2021 SOUTH DAKOTA VITAL STATISTICS REPORT:

A STATE AND COUNTY COMPARISON OF LEADING HEALTH INDICATORS

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2021 South Dakota Vital Statistics Report: A State and County Comparison of Leading Health Indicators

Office of Health Statistics
South Dakota Department of Health
615 E. Fourth St.
Pierre, South Dakota

Telephone: (605)773-3361

December 2022

Preface

2021 South Dakota Vital Statistics Report: A State and County Comparison of Leading Health Indicators was prepared by the South Dakota Department of Health.

This report contains state and county leading health indicators for vital statistics. The report is divided into eight main sections: Overview, Natality, Infant Mortality, Mortality, Marriage and Divorce, Infectious Disease, and Health Status Profiles. Each section contains written analysis plus tables and figures. There is also a technical notes section that provides additional information regarding the sources of data, data limitations, geographic allocation, populations, rates, and definitions. Reading this section before reading the county profiles may provide the answers to questions in advance.

Race Allocation

Race is assigned based on standards set forth by the National Center for Health Statistics and the US Census Bureau in order for South Dakota's race data to be comparable to other areas. Race data in this report are categorized in the following manner:

- White, non-Hispanic
- American Indian, non-Hispanic
- Black, non-Hispanic
- Asian, non-Hispanic
- Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Multi-racial, non-Hispanic

In other words, if more than one of the first five races is reported, the race is categorized as "Multi-racial, non-Hispanic." Due to space constraints and small numbers, some of these race categories are grouped into an "Other" category in this report.

Any questions concerning the data, or request for additional statistics, may be directed to the following agency within the South Dakota Department of Health.

Office of Health Statistics
615 East 4th St.
Pierre, SD 57501-2536
Phone: (605) 773-3361
Internet: http://doh.sd.gov/statistics/

For specific information or questions on Infectious Disease contact:

Office of Disease Prevention
615 East 4th St.
Pierre, SD 57501-1700
Phone: (605) 773-3737

The following Health Department personnel were the main contributors to the development of this report:

Carrie Cushing	Policy Data Analyst
Mark Gildemaster	Director, Office of Health Statistics
Dustin Ortbahn	Infectious Disease Surveillance
Keiran Tate	Communications Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

INFANT MORTALITY

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

MORTALITY

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF FIGURES (Continued)

LIST OF FIGURES (Continued)

LIST OF FIGURES (Continued)

Overview

Resident Live Births	
Number of Live Births	11,304
Rate per 1,000 Population	12.6
Infant Deaths	
Number of Infant Deaths	71
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	6.3
Resident Deaths	
Number of Resident Deaths	9,183
Rate per 100,000 Population	1,025.6
Fetal Deaths	
Number of Fetal Deaths	75
Rate per 1,000 Live Births + Fetal Deaths	6.6
Marriages	
Number of Marriages	5,636
Rate per 1,000 Population	6.3
Divorces	
Number of Divorces	2,211
Rate per 1,000 Population	2.5

This report contains selected health statistics that are widely used by the Department of Health, other government agencies, and the public. This information has proven to be useful in determining trends in health status, for planning health care services and for making decisions about public health programs. It also fulfills diverse requirements in the business community and academic research.

Vital statistics data are compiled and maintained under the direction of the Director of the Health Statistics Office (HSO). The data are analyzed by staff from the HSO and can be found in the following sections: Natality, Infant Mortality, Mortality, Marriage and Divorce, and Health Status Profiles. When referring to divorce throughout this report, please note that annulments are included in the Divorce category. Induced Abortion data are now a separate report available online July 1 of each year.

Infectious disease data are collected, compiled, and analyzed within the Office of Disease Prevention. Data on communicable diseases can be found in the Infectious Disease section of the report.

Quick References **Pages**

The contacts listed in the Preface welcome suggestions for additional changes that would make the next compilation even more useful to those involved in improving the health of South Dakotans.

Table 1
Selected Records in Vital Statistics, South Dakota, 2021

NATALITY

Oldest Father:	66	Oldest Mother:	52
Youngest Father:	14	Youngest Mother:	14
Smallest Live Birth:	0 lb. 12 oz.		
Largest Live Birth:	12 lbs. 4 oz.		

Most Popular Names for Infants

Boy's Names	Number	Girl's Names	Number
Henry	57	Evelyn	46
Oliver	52	Emma	43
Theodore	51	Ava	36
Hudson	42	Charlotte	36
Liam	40	Sophia	35
Lincoln	40	Amelia	32
Asher	39	Olivia	32
Jack	34	Harper	29
Brooks	33	Ivy	28
Noah	33	Nora	28

MORTALITY

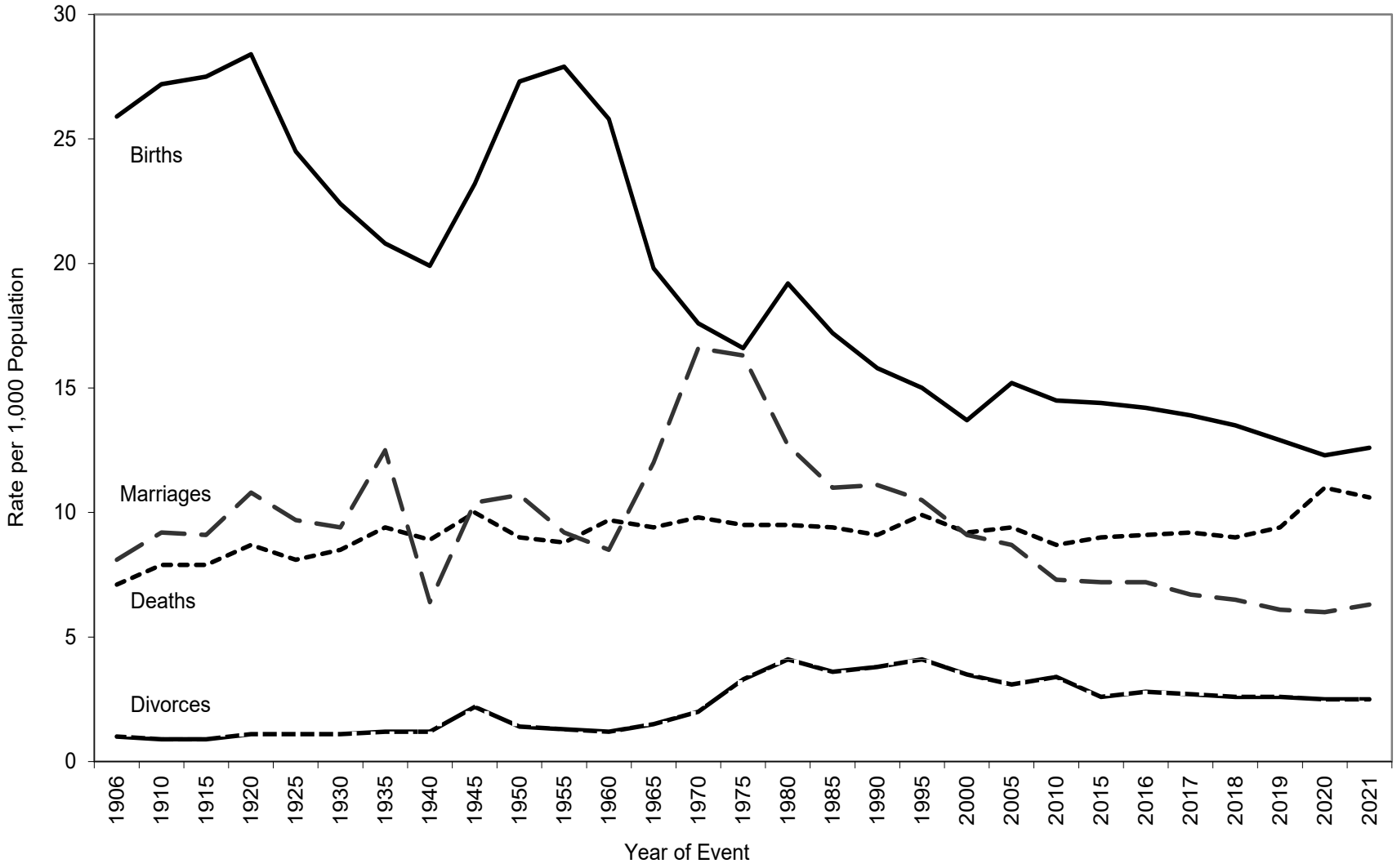
Oldest Male Decedent:	104	Oldest Female Decedent:	108

DIVORCE

Longest Duration of a Marriage Ending in a Divorce:	58 Years

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 1
Birth, Death, Marriage, and Divorce Rates for
South Dakota, 1906-2021



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 2
South Dakota Resident Births by Resident County and Year of Birth, 2012-2021

	Year of Birth									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total	**11,304**	**10,951**	**11,448**	**11,890**	**12,128**	**12,270**	**12,323**	**12,281**	**12,243**	**12,092**
County										
Aurora	39	38	39	41	36	49	33	42	40	30
Beadle	256	280	284	284	273	347	297	366	337	327
Bennett	39	51	47	55	61	65	71	72	69	69
Bon Homme	78	68	59	77	64	68	76	56	57	77
Brookings	385	346	410	435	451	414	471	406	430	404
Brown	418	393	464	508	510	557	492	482	512	476
Brule	59	71	73	62	78	71	69	77	70	84
Buffalo	46	31	40	22	47	52	42	53	58	47
Butte	139	124	120	146	131	135	100	142	133	120
Campbell	11	13	12	14	14	8	13	15	12	9
Charles Mix	141	140	138	156	168	164	156	174	151	161
Clark	52	62	66	66	66	65	61	67	51	43
Clay	137	110	141	114	155	147	145	143	166	151
Codington	315	291	297	326	336	370	381	372	410	376
Corson	73	89	99	91	101	101	89	86	93	87
Custer	82	64	72	63	78	69	86	65	71	66
Davison	227	261	249	263	227	257	242	271	263	264
Day	43	43	48	72	62	50	73	56	52	76
Deuel	57	51	53	53	53	64	44	47	46	46
Dewey	105	118	119	138	154	163	148	153	148	151
Douglas	46	39	49	41	44	46	43	40	33	37
Edmunds	58	59	48	34	43	46	48	53	46	46
Fall River	48	40	45	44	51	60	76	55	63	61
Faulk	30	38	33	32	38	31	32	38	23	28
Grant	78	86	76	80	87	84	74	97	80	83
Gregory	46	42	48	50	52	58	50	62	45	44
Haakon	19	15	21	14	26	19	26	17	20	18
Hamlin	142	133	127	125	110	111	121	118	124	127
Hand	44	41	31	35	44	39	24	42	38	28
Hanson	42	35	45	38	42	39	36	49	56	51
Harding	17	15	11	19	15	16	21	20	17	14
Hughes	225	207	218	246	221	233	249	229	255	230
Hutchinson	96	79	110	115	117	120	120	102	107	86

Table 2 (continued)
South Dakota Resident Births by Resident County and Year of Birth, 2012-2021

	Year of Birth									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
County										
Hyde	13	16	18	14	18	20	15	14	19	9
Jackson	79	78	63	73	92	81	67	71	78	69
Jerauld	19	13	20	24	18	20	16	32	24	23
Jones	10	10	7	17	9	13	11	9	10	10
Kingsbury	68	69	52	71	67	67	64	66	61	54
Lake	104	137	119	128	131	133	134	122	140	128
Lawrence	182	215	213	202	241	241	220	245	230	240
Lincoln	782	757	813	829	846	810	751	766	753	852
Lyman	66	60	54	74	63	82	74	71	69	60
McCook	91	75	83	85	90	68	80	81	75	74
McPherson	25	22	24	24	18	27	22	30	24	25
Marshall	63	62	68	66	73	74	70	72	62	56
Meade	252	244	245	261	258	269	304	318	320	327
Mellette	28	28	30	33	45	44	40	35	37	27
Miner	26	28	22	29	27	21	32	22	28	20
Minnehaha	2,868	2,732	2,789	2,890	2,908	2,936	3,046	2,947	2,863	2,811
Moody	83	78	93	81	87	91	93	93	93	93
Oglala Lakota	248	248	256	261	321	284	337	312	352	350
Pennington	1,491	1,374	1,451	1,541	1,466	1,470	1,536	1,540	1,596	1,532
Perkins	28	31	42	33	37	40	33	35	40	30
Potter	23	21	22	24	15	28	24	24	20	25
Roberts	133	146	166	167	164	168	181	177	201	176
Sanborn	36	29	32	32	33	39	39	37	35	34
Spink	89	67	85	84	82	85	67	69	80	91
Stanley	31	23	29	44	29	42	45	39	35	36
Sully	12	18	17	16	24	16	11	15	17	13
Todd	200	206	235	230	256	260	274	279	250	288
Tripp	66	75	84	88	84	79	71	71	65	66
Turner	106	75	92	101	103	75	104	81	86	89
Union	136	183	180	166	191	163	169	140	150	178
Walworth	76	57	71	66	88	61	86	85	70	66
Yankton	246	268	247	253	269	318	266	281	253	275
Ziebach	31	33	34	24	19	27	32	35	31	48

Note: Failure of births to add to the total is due to unknown resident county births not being shown.
*Department of Health policy prohibits publishing vital events in cells with less than three events at a county level.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 3

South Dakota Resident Deaths by Resident County and Year of Death, 2012-2021

	Year of Death									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total	**9,183**	**9,857**	**8,273**	**7,971**	**7,991**	**7,838**	**7,724**	**7,500**	**7,079**	**7,283**
County										
Aurora	46	45	32	37	31	20	24	28	32	29
Beadle	184	218	205	188	177	195	205	196	175	182
Bennett	50	38	32	39	42	45	34	32	29	30
Bon Homme	107	118	92	74	88	75	71	77	78	71
Brookings	203	253	202	202	177	202	182	202	183	230
Brown	372	462	337	369	364	376	362	393	399	378
Brule	48	55	64	43	45	60	57	53	50	69
Buffalo	53	35	20	27	20	33	21	17	16	18
Butte	141	116	131	99	121	98	112	102	93	110
Campbell	25	19	16	12	19	13	19	11	10	17
Charles Mix	118	150	107	113	111	113	129	95	83	82
Clark	31	45	41	37	40	47	41	45	50	40
Clay	115	114	97	101	110	105	101	100	101	101
Codington	280	357	270	240	248	241	235	264	224	229
Corson	59	67	50	51	52	51	47	37	52	43
Custer	96	107	111	100	96	110	92	85	77	88
Davison	235	255	237	235	217	224	210	241	179	213
Day	71	102	68	87	86	76	69	66	73	76
Deuel	41	48	44	50	53	47	48	37	39	38
Dewey	94	89	59	57	59	52	72	68	68	65
Douglas	47	51	44	45	36	42	45	47	38	39
Edmunds	59	53	34	48	45	43	40	39	44	55
Fall River	149	137	123	116	122	113	120	130	118	111
Faulk	30	42	29	35	27	31	40	28	34	27
Grant	96	113	98	83	87	91	89	86	106	66
Gregory	75	86	57	63	56	59	64	64	63	72
Haakon	28	26	25	26	30	22	29	23	35	26
Hamlin	53	103	74	61	55	73	59	61	68	76
Hand	58	52	38	52	41	48	49	41	55	38
Hanson	32	24	24	17	33	22	20	34	21	11
Harding	11	12	6	4	12	8	*	11	4	8
Hughes	210	205	202	159	163	148	154	137	135	124
Hutchinson	109	118	112	111	110	115	119	118	106	106

Table 3 (continued)
South Dakota Resident Deaths by Resident County and Year of Death, 2012-2021

	Year of Death									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
County										
Hyde	36	22	26	15	29	28	21	15	14	27
Jackson	71	48	21	29	44	37	37	34	34	34
Jerauld	12	36	38	31	30	26	25	28	18	38
Jones	12	9	8	12	16	8	10	9	9	10
Kingsbury	72	64	56	59	68	68	75	69	77	58
Lake	118	102	86	122	129	126	118	110	105	110
Lawrence	305	294	228	255	249	235	240	225	226	240
Lincoln	309	374	303	271	279	259	230	207	181	201
Lyman	50	54	33	45	31	39	41	32	24	42
McCook	74	86	83	68	63	73	85	83	73	80
McPherson	37	37	41	28	33	40	35	43	41	34
Marshall	54	46	37	39	39	63	39	49	47	56
Meade	250	230	242	220	222	193	185	200	190	180
Mellette	30	29	24	32	38	28	26	19	19	24
Miner	40	32	33	35	30	38	34	28	34	27
Minnehaha	1,687	1,889	1,588	1,508	1,437	1,382	1,408	1,277	1,256	1,232
Moody	71	85	57	68	62	48	54	58	53	53
Oglala Lakota	197	219	136	150	164	163	149	112	124	130
Pennington	1,254	1,184	1,081	948	972	902	883	832	743	796
Perkins	36	53	42	34	44	41	39	51	39	38
Potter	32	45	25	30	34	39	40	34	29	44
Roberts	122	134	116	121	113	112	106	126	104	141
Sanborn	31	24	27	31	22	29	25	33	35	32
Spink	68	105	66	76	76	83	76	67	84	84
Stanley	34	21	23	12	22	23	19	27	14	17
Sully	15	13	8	16	12	6	11	5	13	13
Todd	139	132	87	109	89	94	85	87	101	98
Tripp	68	95	87	63	78	82	73	73	67	72
Turner	107	142	93	106	119	108	109	124	92	95
Union	130	166	145	122	138	121	116	137	92	119
Walworth	86	82	59	81	68	89	94	92	79	79
Yankton	268	265	273	240	249	240	254	221	207	199
Ziebach	42	25	19	14	19	17	20	12	12	11

Note: Failure of deaths to add to the total is due to unknown resident county deaths not being shown.
*Department of Health policy prohibits publishing vital events in cells with less than three events at a county level.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 4

Marriages Occurring in South Dakota by County of Occurrence and Year of Marriage, 2012-2021

	Year of Marriage									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total	**5,636**	**5,359**	**5,403**	**5,757**	**5,862**	**6,271**	**6,195**	**6,040**	**5,919**	**6,236**
County										
Aurora	10	10	14	20	12	15	19	10	9	18
Beadle	108	94	94	98	90	120	117	143	135	148
Bennett	16	12	13	11	14	22	21	16	18	21
Bon Homme	34	32	35	37	32	36	34	36	35	54
Brookings	171	164	190	197	227	228	217	240	227	210
Brown	202	186	190	240	252	271	273	238	221	239
Brule	28	42	34	36	40	34	56	45	54	57
Buffalo	*	*	*	*	4	3	7	4	3	6
Butte	65	69	64	60	68	66	78	90	81	80
Campbell	5	8	3	*	5	4	6	8	6	8
Charles Mix	39	34	52	49	41	52	47	36	42	46
Clark	18	6	21	14	23	23	20	27	22	18
Clay	54	66	79	68	110	79	61	71	67	77
Codington	216	173	194	172	180	203	200	207	219	224
Corson	9	4	10	13	11	17	25	25	20	22
Custer	194	145	178	161	174	156	194	181	162	152
Davison	104	118	114	114	115	133	136	120	127	139
Day	28	24	22	29	29	26	34	34	31	40
Deuel	37	32	24	35	34	45	31	38	36	36
Dewey	5	7	12	10	15	24	19	15	15	18
Douglas	11	16	15	20	17	23	20	21	18	20
Edmunds	24	19	17	20	21	24	18	12	19	16
Fall River	44	52	44	42	55	53	66	68	63	60
Faulk	8	12	9	12	9	8	6	15	13	12
Grant	37	39	32	39	40	46	49	52	60	60
Gregory	18	12	15	28	31	41	19	26	19	16
Haakon	4	*	5	8	11	8	9	9	10	17
Hamlin	38	37	34	28	25	33	32	33	31	40
Hand	14	19	23	11	13	19	22	28	12	13
Hanson	40	15	26	18	20	21	15	17	15	6
Harding	5	6	6	5	8	10	7	7	3	9
Hughes	95	67	77	87	122	116	123	122	116	106
Hutchinson	35	31	35	31	30	36	23	39	29	39

Table 4 (continued)
Marriages Occurring in South Dakota by County of Occurrence and Year of Marriage, 2012-2021

	Year of Marriage									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
County										
Hyde	5	3	8	4	7	4	3	3	3	9
Jackson	5	9	14	9	13	11	11	15	14	11
Jerauld	6	3	7	8	*	6	5	10	15	7
Jones	4	*	6	4	3	6	5	*	6	3
Kingsbury	20	18	19	23	10	28	19	14	22	22
Lake	43	44	58	61	71	83	74	76	83	89
Lawrence	484	414	378	491	459	450	474	448	482	487
Lincoln	297	285	299	325	287	218	167	178	196	155
Lyman	17	16	20	25	14	22	22	17	19	14
McCook	26	32	18	27	31	24	30	31	21	36
McPherson	8	17	13	15	14	8	11	10	7	9
Marshall	21	21	21	37	25	37	28	23	31	33
Meade	234	294	265	252	253	261	321	238	264	204
Mellette	7	11	12	21	23	29	30	19	17	29
Miner	13	5	8	10	13	9	6	9	11	9
Minnehaha	1,422	1,298	1,227	1,323	1,373	1,522	1,529	1,494	1,367	1,492
Moody	20	27	40	38	29	22	36	26	40	46
Oglala Lakota	7	9	5	6	5	6	10	13	8	4
Pennington	716	772	751	780	737	832	786	774	768	863
Perkins	11	19	15	12	11	19	20	19	20	22
Potter	10	8	9	13	8	17	7	18	18	12
Roberts	71	61	67	76	86	91	91	77	85	116
Sanborn	6	12	5	9	10	13	10	10	8	13
Spink	21	29	27	37	32	29	32	29	20	22
Stanley	24	26	19	25	27	24	14	13	18	24
Sully	4	5	6	4	5	6	5	6	4	3
Todd	34	18	16	20	22	14	12	11	13	11
Tripp	23	26	30	24	30	34	28	33	28	36
Turner	63	53	73	73	43	47	45	55	51	34
Union	117	95	110	114	130	175	157	148	146	169
Walworth	29	24	21	15	31	39	26	37	30	32
Yankton	151	150	149	156	181	183	171	149	162	184
Ziebach	*	*	4	3	*	7	6	*	4	9

Note: *Department of Health policy prohibits publishing vital events in cells with less than three events at a county level.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 5
Divorces Occurring in South Dakota by County of Occurrence and Year of Divorce, 2012-2021

	Year of Divorce									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total	**2,211**	**2,226**	**2,308**	**2,265**	**2,340**	**2,400**	**2,252**	**2,374**	**2,450**	**2,550**
County										
Aurora	7	5	4	*	7	3	4	5	5	7
Beadle	53	36	60	56	51	48	55	67	52	57
Bennett	*	*	4	3	4	4	3	3	*	4
Bon Homme	18	14	7	13	15	15	15	16	9	15
Brookings	74	81	78	69	66	66	83	57	79	85
Brown	98	90	111	99	125	108	86	86	119	127
Brule	14	7	12	12	14	14	16	19	21	13
Buffalo	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Butte	37	36	23	25	35	38	35	42	35	35
Campbell	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	5
Charles Mix	12	10	13	16	10	7	12	11	5	11
Clark	9	10	6	*	5	10	8	9	9	*
Clay	24	23	35	23	27	32	38	40	39	50
Codington	64	69	78	71	87	91	73	92	103	79
Corson	4	*	*	*	4	4	5	*	3	3
Custer	22	32	30	29	31	29	30	21	20	13
Davison	45	51	56	60	51	60	47	58	49	63
Day	14	11	14	11	13	12	11	11	8	11
Deuel	11	8	8	5	10	10	4	13	15	12
Dewey	*	3	*	4	*	*	4	*	4	3
Douglas	11	4	6	5	*	5	7	5	*	9
Edmunds	6	13	8	5	6	15	6	10	8	12
Fall River	20	31	31	24	25	29	23	23	35	36
Faulk	*	*	*	*	5	4	*	5	*	5
Grant	13	14	12	18	10	14	16	17	20	19
Gregory	11	4	11	12	13	10	11	8	10	6
Haakon	3	14	5	*	*	10	*	*	5	6
Hamlin	5	8	16	7	13	13	4	3	12	8
Hand	10	7	5	10	*	11	6	5	10	4
Hanson	5	8	8	*	3	*	5	*	4	*
Harding	*	*	*	3	6	*	3	*	4	3
Hughes	33	38	49	52	62	54	49	43	62	58
Hutchinson	19	11	10	7	11	17	9	18	10	9

Table 5 (continued)
Divorces Occurring in South Dakota by County of Occurrence and Year of Divorce, 2012-2021

	Year of Divorce									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
County										
Hyde	4	3	*	3	*	*	4	4	4	5
Jackson	3	*	3	5	7	3	3	3	*	5
Jerauld	3	*	*	4	7	3	6	3	8	10
Jones	*	*	*	4	*	*	*	5	5	*
Kingsbury	9	13	7	16	12	13	14	7	12	17
Lake	31	31	28	22	39	29	31	21	32	28
Lawrence	78	66	80	79	77	85	74	90	80	94
Lincoln	179	180	152	134	129	139	111	147	143	142
Lyman	6	*	3	3	4	*	3	3	4	6
McCook	15	20	9	5	12	16	15	21	11	17
McPherson	4	4	3	*	5	4	3	5	*	5
Marshall	12	10	5	11	7	13	8	10	11	11
Meade	57	80	90	109	84	77	99	65	83	90
Mellette	3	*	*	*	*	4	4	*	*	3
Miner	*	9	4	6	*	4	4	8	6	5
Minnehaha	559	592	599	591	611	634	586	610	593	591
Moody	17	11	10	13	12	9	15	13	10	16
Oglala Lakota	*	*	*	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pennington	378	390	416	423	432	432	406	452	442	481
Perkins	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	7
Potter	5	*	5	7	5	4	3	5	3	7
Roberts	13	17	20	17	20	9	11	11	18	20
Sanborn	8	3	8	5	*	3	4	5	6	12
Spink	21	13	9	17	14	18	17	23	17	16
Stanley	6	3	8	6	12	14	7	*	5	10
Sully	3	*	*	3	*	8	4	3	*	*
Todd	*	3	*	*	3	5	3	*	*	*
Tripp	10	9	8	12	6	10	11	11	7	20
Turner	20	11	15	21	17	13	20	17	31	27
Union	43	40	38	36	40	35	38	51	61	46
Walworth	11	16	8	5	3	12	8	10	14	9
Yankton	52	49	62	50	52	60	62	65	69	71
Ziebach	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Note: *Department of Health policy prohibits publishing vital events in cells with less than three events at a county level.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Natality

An Overview: 2021	
Total Resident Live Births	11,304
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	12.6
Median Live Birth Weight (Grams)	3,335
Low Weight Births (Less than 2,500 grams)	802
Percent Low Birth Weight	7.1%
Median Age of Mother	29
No Prenatal Care	1.5%

There were 11,304 births to South Dakota residents in 2021, for a crude birth rate of 12.3 per 1,000 South Dakota resident population. **This is the second lowest crude birth rate ever. The last three years have now been the three lowest years ever.**

Resident births increased 3.1 percent from 2020 when there were 10,951 births. In 2021, 51.8 percent of the babies born were male and 48.2 percent were female. Racially, white, non-Hispanic births were 51.8 percent male and 48.2 percent female; American Indian, non-Hispanic births were 53.4 percent male, 46.6 percent female.

The low birth weight rate per 1,000 live births increased from 68.9 in 2020 to 70.9 in 2021. This was a 2.9 percent increase from the 2020 low birth weight rate.

Table 6, below, displays the live births and crude birth rates for the United States and South Dakota for the past 15 years. South Dakota's birth rate remains above the national average even though the last three years have been the lowest ever.

Table 6
Resident Live Births and Crude Birth Rates,
South Dakota and United States, 2007-2021

Year	United States		South Dakota	
	Number	Crude Rate	Number	Crude Rate
2021	3,664,292*	10.9*	11,304	12.6
2020	3,613,647	11.0	10,951	12.3
2019	3,747,540	11.4	11,448	12.9
2018	3,791,712	11.6	11,890	13.5
2017	3,855,500	11.8	12,128	13.9
2016	3,945,875	12.2	12,270	14.2
2015	3,978,497	12.4	12,323	14.4
2014	3,988,076	12.5	12,281	14.4
2013	3,932,181	12.4	12,243	14.5
2012	3,952,841	12.6	12,092	14.5
2011	3,953,590	12.7	11,834	14.4
2010	3,999,386	13.0	11,795	14.5
2009	4,130,665	13.5	11,930	14.7
2008	4,247,694	14.0	12,074	15.0
2007	4,316,223	14.3	12,253	15.4

Note: * 2021 U.S. data are provisional at time of publication.
Crude birth rates are per 1,000 population.
Sources: National Center for Health Statistics
South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Births by Race

Race is assigned based on standards set forth by the National Center for Health Statistics and the US Census Bureau, in order for South Dakota's race data to be comparable to other areas. All race data in this section are categorized in the following manner:

white, non-Hispanic
American Indian, non-Hispanic
black, non-Hispanic
multi-racial, non-Hispanic
Hispanic

The remaining categories (Asian, non-Hispanic, and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic) are included in the totals but are not necessarily shown specifically in any tables.

Table 7, below, shows the number and percent of resident births by mother's race since 2012. In 2021, the number of births to white, non-Hispanics, American Indian, non-Hispanics, Hispanics, and multi-racial, non-Hispanics increased by 4.4 percent, 1.0 percent, 4.4 percent, and 1.4 percent respectively. The number of births to black, non-Hispanics, remained the same.

Table 7
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2021

Births		White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic		Other		Unknown	
Year	Num	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2021	11,304	8,049	71.4	1,514	13.4	691	6.1	383	3.4	425	3.8	214	1.9	28	-
2020	10,951	7,712	70.7	1,499	13.7	662	6.1	383	3.5	419	3.8	234	2.1	42	-
2019	11,448	8,141	71.3	1,607	14.1	641	5.6	414	3.6	391	3.4	216	1.9	38	-
2018	11,890	8,474	71.5	1,644	13.9	659	5.6	410	3.5	428	3.6	233	2.0	42	-
2017	12,128	8,610	71.1	1,806	14.9	624	5.2	398	3.3	416	3.4	258	2.1	16	-
2016	12,270	8,827	72.1	1,782	14.6	634	5.2	360	2.9	368	3.0	273	2.2	26	-
2015	12,323	8,821	71.9	1,921	15.7	559	4.6	266	2.2	422	3.4	277	2.3	57	-
2014	12,281	8,898	72.8	1,812	14.8	602	4.9	295	2.4	383	3.1	225	1.8	66	-
2013	12,243	8,905	73.0	1,902	15.6	530	4.3	277	2.3	336	2.8	248	2.0	45	-
2012	12,092	8,817	73.1	1,853	15.4	552	4.6	270	2.2	382	3.2	183	1.5	35	-

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Multiple Births

Table 8, below, displays resident multiple births for the last 10 years. The highest number of twins and triplets (or more) were born in 2016 with 212 sets of twins and seven sets of triplets.

Table 8
South Dakota Resident Multiple Live Births, 2012-2021

Year of Birth	Twins	Triplets or More
2021	196	4
2020	168	1
2019	209	1
2018	210	1
2017	208	4
2016	212	7
2015	187	4
2014	192	4
2013	178	5
2012	175	2

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Marital Status

In 2021, the 36.0 percent of infants were born to single mothers. This is the lowest percentage since 2004. When looking at the data by race, American Indian, non-Hispanic women have consistently had the highest percent of births out of wedlock with 87.6 percent in 2021.

Table 9
South Dakota Resident Births Out of Wedlock by Year of Birth and Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2021

	All Races		White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic		Other	
Year	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2021	4,065	36.0	1,867	23.2	1,327	87.6	395	57.2	154	40.2	270	63.4	44	20.6
2020	3,947	36.1	1,772	23.0	1,318	87.5	375	56.6	146	38.0	273	65.2	55	23.6
2019	4,145	36.2	1,954	24.0	1,371	85.2	355	55.4	148	35.7	260	66.2	48	22.3
2018	4,287	36.1	2,008	23.7	1,400	85.0	357	54.3	158	38.5	304	71.0	50	21.5
2017	4,506	37.2	2,155	25.0	1,523	84.2	327	52.5	172	43.2	273	65.5	50	19.4
2016	4,519	36.8	2,505	25.0	1,513	84.9	349	55.1	156	43.3	230	62.3	54	19.8
2015	4,571	37.1	2,213	25.1	1,606	83.5	322	57.6	105	39.5	270	63.8	40	14.4
2014	4,623	37.7	2,303	25.9	1,533	84.2	331	55.0	135	45.8	258	67.4	47	20.8
2013	4,669	38.1	2,370	26.6	1,611	84.7	297	56.3	119	43.0	223	66.4	38	15.3
2012	4,671	38.6	2,393	27.1	1,571	84.5	305	55.4	127	47.0	240	62.8	33	18.0

Note: Failure of races to add to the total is due to races not stated included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Birth Weight

Table 10, below, indicates that in 2021 the majority of births fell into the 3,000 to 3,499 gram range. This is consistent with data from past years. Of all South Dakota resident live births in 2021, 7.1 percent (802) were low weight births. This is the highest percentage since 2002. When looking at race, 6.6 percent of white, non-Hispanic babies, 8.5 percent of American Indian, non-Hispanic babies, 5.9 percent of Hispanic babies, 10.7 percent of black, non-Hispanic babies, and 10.6 multi-racial, non-Hispanic babies were low birth weight in 2021. Table 11, on the next page, compares the birth weights of infants for the past 10 years.

Table 10
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Birth Weight and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2021

Birth Weight (in Grams)	Total		Race/Ethnicity of Mother											
			White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic		Other	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
<2,000	278	2.5	163	2.0	54	3.6	16	2.3	18	4.7	19	4.5	8	3.7
2,000-2,499	524	4.6	366	4.5	74	4.9	25	3.6	23	6.0	26	6.1	10	4.7
2,500-2,999	2,026	17.9	1,381	17.2	262	17.3	148	21.4	94	24.5	81	19.1	55	25.7
3,000-3,499	4,295	38.0	3,056	38.0	538	35.6	282	40.8	142	37.1	167	39.3	100	46.7
3,500-3,999	3,230	28.6	2,399	29.8	420	27.8	180	26.0	91	23.8	97	22.8	36	16.8
4,000-4,499	828	7.3	606	7.5	136	9.0	36	5.2	13	3.4	30	7.1	5	2.3
4,500+	113	1.0	74	0.9	28	1.9	4	0.6	2	0.5	5	1.2	0	0.0
Not Stated	10	-	7	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	0	-
Total	**11,304**	**100**	**8,049**	**100**	**1,514**	**100**	**691**	**100**	**383**	**100**	**425**	**100**	**214**	**100**
Median birth weight in grams	3,335		3,350		3,341		3,285		3,190		3,250		3,160	
Mean birth weight in grams	3,299		3,318		3,301		3,259		3,133		3,213		3,114	
Modal birth weight in grams	3,260		3,350		3,260		3,060		3,190		3,220		3,232	

Note: Failure of the races to add to the total is due to unknown races included the total birth column.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 11
South Dakota Resident Births by Birth Weight and Year of Birth, 2012-2021

Year	Total Births		< 2500 Grams		2500 + Grams		Not Stated	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2021	11,304	100	802	7.1	10,492	92.9	10	-
2020	10,951	100	755	6.9	10,193	93.1	3	-
2019	11,448	100	806	7.0	10,641	93.0	1	-
2018	11,890	100	792	6.7	11,095	93.3	3	-
2017	12,128	100	841	6.9	11,286	93.1	1	-
2016	12,270	100	830	6.8	11,440	93.2	0	-
2015	12,323	100	759	6.2	11,563	93.8	1	-
2014	12,281	100	805	6.6	11,474	93.4	2	-
2013	12,243	100	770	6.3	11,468	93.7	5	-
2012	12,092	100	751	6.2	11,338	93.8	3	-

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 12, below, compares the low birth weight babies by race of mother. In 2021, there were 529 (6.6%) low birth weight babies born to white, non-Hispanic women. For American Indian, non-Hispanic women there were 128 (8.5%) low birth weight babies and for black, non-Hispanic women there were 41 (10.7%) low birth weight babies. From 2020 to 2021, there was an increase in low birth weight babies for all races except for Hispanic.

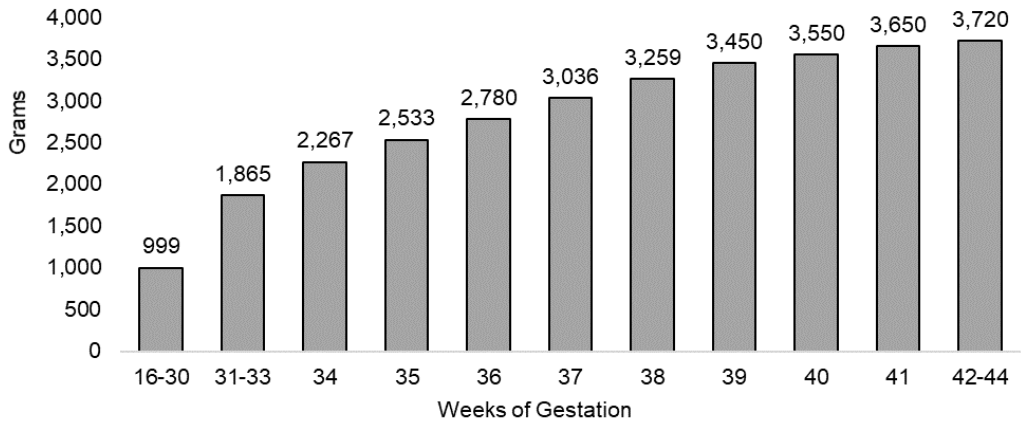
Table 12
South Dakota Resident Low Birth Weight Births by Race of Mother, 2012-2021

Year	Mother's Race						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	American Indian, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Multi-racial, non-Hispanic	Other
2021	7.1%	6.6%	8.5%	5.9%	10.7%	10.6%	8.4%
2020	6.9%	6.5%	8.0%	6.2%	7.6%	10.3%	8.1%
2019	7.0%	6.6%	7.7%	6.6%	11.4%	6.6%	10.2%
2018	6.7%	6.1%	7.5%	7.6%	8.3%	8.4%	12.9%
2017	6.9%	6.7%	7.9%	5.6%	10.5%	6.0%	10.9%
2016	6.8%	6.2%	8.0%	6.0%	10.3%	7.6%	7.7%
2015	6.2%	5.7%	7.3%	5.5%	6.0%	8.7%	9.0%
2014	6.6%	6.3%	7.1%	7.3%	10.2%	6.0%	6.2%
2013	6.3%	5.9%	6.7%	8.5%	8.3%	6.0%	8.9%
2012	6.2%	5.6%	7.8%	8.0%	10.7%	6.3%	7.7%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 2, below, shows live births by weeks of gestation and median birth weight in grams for the past five years. Overall, the longer the weeks of gestation the higher the median birth weight.

Figure 2
South Dakota Live Births by Gestation and Median Birth Weight, 2017-2021



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 13, below, displays resident births by year of birth and weeks of gestation. In 2021 we saw the lowest percentage of births ever at 40 or more weeks of gestation at only 21.9 percent. The 10.5 percent that were less than 37 weeks was the highest in at least the last 30 years.

Table 13
South Dakota Resident Births by Year of Birth and Weeks of Gestation, 2012-2021

Year	Total		<35		35-36		37-39		40+		Not Stated	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2021	11,304	100	421	3.7	762	6.7	7,636	67.6	2,478	21.9	7	-
2020	10,951	100	389	3.6	641	5.9	7,259	66.4	2,646	24.2	16	-
2019	11,448	100	409	3.6	686	6.0	7,403	64.7	2,946	25.7	4	-
2018	11,890	100	410	3.5	709	6.0	7,442	62.7	3,313	27.9	16	-
2017	12,128	100	432	3.6	693	5.7	7,333	60.5	3,657	30.2	13	-
2016	12,270	100	399	3.3	699	5.7	7,366	60.1	3,796	31.0	10	-
2015	12,323	100	385	3.1	665	5.4	7,268	59.1	3,990	32.4	15	-
2014	12,281	100	416	3.4	622	5.1	7,310	59.7	3,894	31.8	39	-
2013	12,243	100	373	3.1	618	5.1	7,069	57.9	4,157	34.0	26	-
2012	12,092	100	373	3.1	572	4.7	6,734	55.8	4,393	36.4	20	-

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Tobacco Use

Table 14, below, displays the percent of mothers who smoked cigarettes for each of the past 10 years. In 2021, 13.4 percent stated they smoked cigarettes three months prior to pregnancy, and 9.2 percent smoked cigarettes anytime during their pregnancy, which is the lowest this has ever been.

Table 14
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Cigarette Smoking Status, 2012-2021

Year	Mother's Cigarette Smoking Status				
	Three Months Prior to Pregnancy	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	Anytime During Pregnancy
2021	13.4%	8.9%	7.0%	6.3%	9.2%
2020	14.9%	9.8%	7.8%	7.3%	10.1%
2019	15.9%	10.5%	8.2%	7.5%	10.7%
2018	17.2%	11.4%	8.9%	8.1%	11.8%
2017	18.1%	12.2%	9.7%	8.8%	12.6%
2016	19.5%	13.2%	10.1%	9.2%	13.6%
2015	20.9%	13.6%	10.4%	9.5%	14.0%
2014	21.7%	14.4%	11.1%	10.2%	14.8%
2013	22.5%	14.6%	11.4%	10.5%	15.1%
2012	24.0%	16.0%	12.5%	11.4%	16.5%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 15, on the next page, displays the percent of mothers who smoked cigarettes prior to pregnancy by their cigarette smoking status during pregnancy since 2012.

The largest percentage of women stated they never quit smoking cigarettes during their pregnancy with 43.8 percent in 2021.

Table 15
South Dakota Resident Births to Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes Prior to Pregnancy by Cigarette Smoking Status During Pregnancy, 2012-2021

Year	Quit before becoming pregnant	Quit before second trimester	Quit before third trimester	Never quit	Stopped at some point during pregnancy, but started again before giving birth
2021	32.3%	13.9%	7.1%	43.8%	2.9%
2020	32.9%	13.6%	4.9%	45.9%	2.7%
2019	33.4%	13.8%	6.1%	44.8%	1.9%
2018	32.3%	15.0%	6.0%	44.8%	2.1%
2017	32.0%	13.5%	6.4%	45.8%	2.2%
2016	31.5%	15.8%	6.4%	44.3%	2.1%
2015	33.9%	15.0%	6.1%	42.9%	2.2%
2014	32.3%	15.5%	5.5%	44.4%	2.3%
2013	33.8%	14.0%	5.9%	43.5%	2.8%
2012	32.3%	14.4%	6.1%	44.6%	2.6%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Mother's Age and Race

Table 16, below, displays that women aged 25 to 29 accounted for the largest percentage of South Dakota resident births in 2021 at 32.8 percent.

The median ages for white, non-Hispanic and Hispanic were 29 while American Indian, non-Hispanic was 26 and black, non-Hispanic was 30.

Table 16
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Mother's Age and Race, 2021

Age of Mother	Total		Race of Mother											
			White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic		Other	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Less than 18	159	1.4	43	0.5	68	4.5	24	3.5	7	1.8	12	2.8	4	1.9
18-19 Years	347	3.1	149	1.9	118	7.8	50	7.2	8	2.1	19	4.5	0	-
20-24 Years	2,100	18.6	1,236	15.4	476	31.4	178	25.8	58	15.1	129	30.4	20	9.3
25-29 Years	3,704	32.8	2,782	34.6	409	27.0	201	29.1	103	26.9	135	31.8	68	31.8
30-34 Years	3,336	29.5	2,622	32.6	274	18.1	146	21.1	118	30.8	91	21.4	74	34.6
35-39 Years	1,413	12.5	1,033	12.8	154	10.2	75	10.9	73	19.1	32	7.5	44	20.6
40 & over	245	2.2	184	2.3	15	1.0	17	2.5	16	4.2	7	1.6	4	1.9
Total	**11,304**	**100**	**8,049**	**100**	**1,514**	**100**	**691**	**100**	**383**	**100**	**425**	**100**	**214**	**100**

Note: Failure of the races to add to the total is due to unknown races included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 17, below, displays the mother's age for births in the past 10 years. Overall, the percentage of births continue to shift to women 30 or more years old.

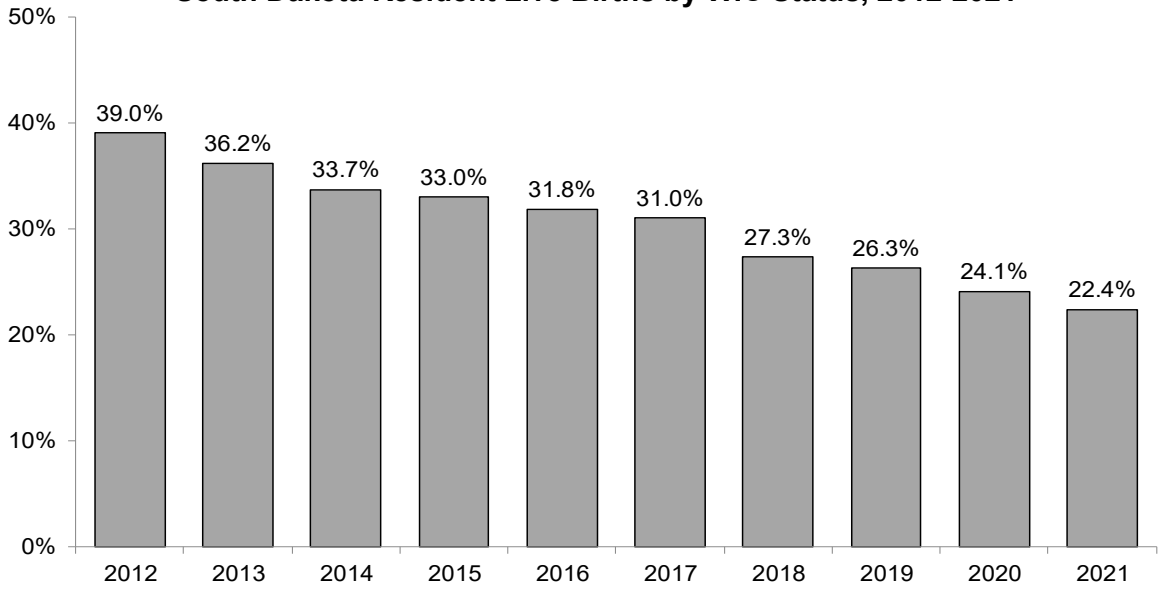
Table 17
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Mother's Age and Year of Birth, 2012-2021

Year	Total Births		Age of Mother													
			< 18		18-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40+	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2021	11,304	100	159	1.4	347	3.1	2,100	18.6	3,704	32.8	3,336	29.5	1,413	12.5	245	2.2
2020	10,951	100	154	1.4	386	3.5	2,063	18.8	3,677	33.6	3,153	28.8	1,282	11.7	235	2.1
2019	11,448	100	147	1.3	393	3.4	2,197	19.2	3,801	33.2	3,356	29.3	1,349	11.8	205	1.8
2018	11,890	100	166	1.4	403	3.4	2,329	19.6	4,016	33.8	3,435	28.9	1,336	11.2	205	1.7
2017	12,128	100	155	1.3	467	3.9	2,493	20.6	4,023	33.2	3,401	28.0	1,342	11.1	247	2.0
2016	12,270	100	208	1.7	481	3.9	2,615	21.3	4,166	34.0	3,312	27.0	1,255	10.2	233	1.9
2015	12,323	100	161	1.3	565	4.6	2,746	22.3	4,172	33.9	3,331	27.0	1,130	9.2	218	1.8
2014	12,281	100	223	1.8	519	4.2	2,778	22.6	4,161	33.9	3,251	26.5	1,148	9.3	201	1.6
2013	12,243	100	224	1.8	598	4.9	2,885	23.6	4,184	34.2	3,027	24.7	1,123	9.2	202	1.6
2012	12,092	100	272	2.2	665	5.5	2,950	24.4	4,105	33.9	2,905	24.0	1,001	8.3	194	1.6

Note: Failure of ages to add to total births is due to unknown mother's ages included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 3, below, displays the percent of South Dakota resident live births on the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) for the past 10 years. In 2021, 22.4 percent of mothers were on WIC during their pregnancy.

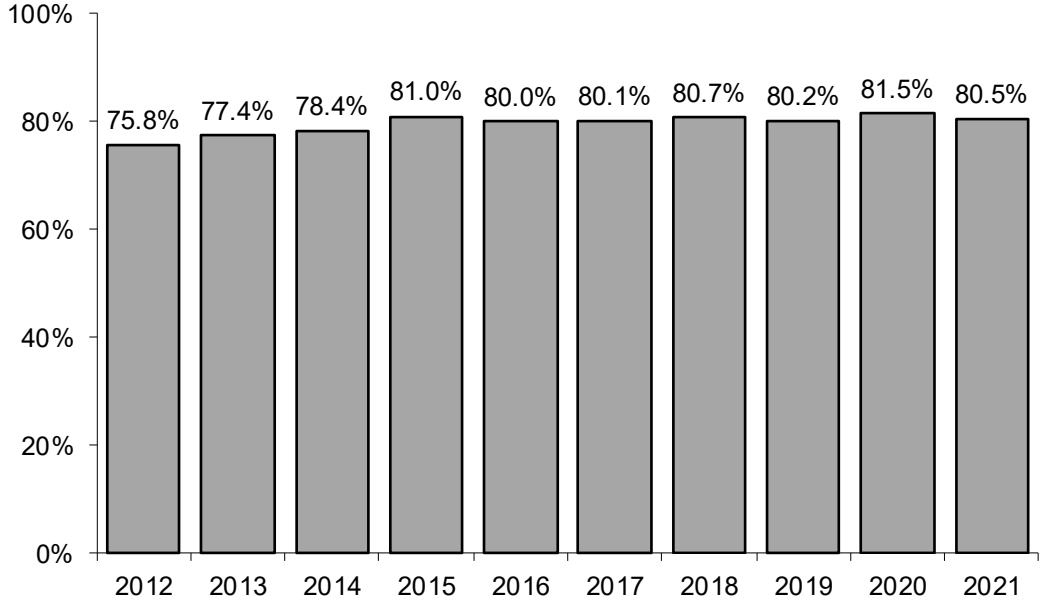
Figure 3
South Dakota Resident Live Births by WIC Status, 2012-2021



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 4, below, displays the percent of mothers breastfeeding at time of hospital discharge. The percent of women who were breastfeeding at time of discharge decreased from 81.5 percent in 2020 to 80.5 percent in 2021.

Figure 4
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Breastfeeding Status at Time of Discharge, 2012-2021



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 18, below, displays South Dakota resident teen births (15 to 17 years old) by race from 2012 to 2021. In 2021, the teen birth rate was 8.6, unchanged from the 2020 rate.

When looking at race, the white, non-Hispanic teen birth rate was 3.2 compared to a teen birth rate of 27.2 for American Indian, non-Hispanics and 21.8 for Hispanics in 2021.

Table 18
South Dakota Resident Teen Births and Rates by Year and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2021

Year	Total		White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic		Other	
	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
2021	154	8.6	41	3.2	66	27.2	23	21.8	7	14.2	12	16.0	4	13.4
2020	147	8.6	37	3.0	61	26.6	27	26.7	3	7.0	13	18.8	3	11.0
2019	143	8.6	39	3.2	67	30.5	23	24.7	4	10.3	9	13.5	1	3.4
2018	162	9.9	37	3.1	86	40.2	18	21.3	7	19.3	11	18.0	3	7.9
2017	147	9.1	41	3.4	80	37.3	13	16.6	1	3.1	10	16.8	1	3.4
2016	200	12.5	60	5.0	93	44.6	23	29.7	4	13.5	15	24.8	5	16.6
2015	153	9.5	44	3.7	76	36.0	18	23.4	2	7.3	10	16.4	3	10.2
2014	216	13.2	87	7.1	86	41.4	19	23.3	8	19.8	14	23.9	1	3.9
2013	214	13.2	76	6.2	91	43.0	23	31.6	5	14.4	16	28.6	2	9.6
2012	264	16.4	108	8.8	100	48.2	20	32.3	6	18.3	26	47.8	2	9.6

Note: Rates are per 1,000 female population ages 15-17. Failure of races to add to the total is due to unknown races included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Prenatal Care

Table 19, below, shows the number of South Dakota resident live births by when the mothers started prenatal care in 2021.

Just over three-fourths (76.2%) of mothers started care in the first trimester – 83.7 percent of white, non-Hispanic mothers, 48.4 percent of American Indian, non-Hispanic mothers, 63.9 percent of black, non-Hispanic mothers, and 65.9 percent of Hispanic mothers. Overall, 1.5 percent failed to obtain prenatal care at all. Overall the 76.2 percent with care in the first trimester is the highest it has been since the methodology changed in 2006.

Table 19
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Trimester Prenatal Care Began and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2021

Trimester Prenatal Care Began	Total		Race/Ethnicity of Mother											
			White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic		Other	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
First	8,530	76.2	6,709	83.7	705	48.4	450	65.9	242	63.9	268	64.1	143	67.5
Second	1,913	17.1	1,055	13.2	435	29.9	160	23.4	104	27.4	92	22.0	58	27.4
Third	587	5.2	221	2.8	220	15.1	66	9.7	29	7.7	39	9.3	8	3.8
None	165	1.5	34	0.4	97	6.7	7	1.0	4	1.1	19	4.5	3	1.4
Not Stated	109	-	30	-	57	-	8	-	4	-	7	-	2	-
Total	**11,304**	**100**	**8,049**	**100**	**1,514**	**100**	**691**	**100**	**383**	**100**	**425**	**100**	**214**	**100**

Note: Failure of the races to add to the total is due to unknown races contained in the total birth column.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 20, below, shows the number of mothers who began prenatal care by trimester for the past 10 years.

Prenatal care in the first trimester has slowly increased over the past 10 years and is the highest since it started to be collected in this manner in 2006.

Table 20
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Trimester Prenatal Care Began, 2012-2021

Year	Total		First		Second		Third		No Prenatal Care		Not Stated	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2021	11,304	100	8,530	76.2	1,913	17.1	587	5.2	168	1.5	109	-
2020	10,951	100	8,256	76.0	1,956	18.0	533	4.9	118	1.1	88	-
2019	11,448	100	8,605	75.9	2,094	18.5	533	4.7	105	0.9	111	-
2018	11,890	100	8,864	75.4	2,212	18.8	561	4.8	119	1.0	134	-
2017	12,128	100	8,853	74.0	2,360	19.7	622	5.2	129	1.1	164	-
2016	12,270	100	9,160	75.5	2,248	18.5	629	5.2	98	0.8	135	-
2015	12,323	100	9,128	75.3	2,292	18.9	588	4.9	107	0.9	208	-
2014	12,281	100	9,089	75.4	2,236	18.5	637	5.3	98	0.8	221	-
2013	12,243	100	8,974	74.9	2,353	19.6	588	4.9	73	0.6	255	-
2012	12,092	100	8,596	72.8	2,519	21.3	610	5.2	78	0.7	289	-

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Payment Type

Table 21, below, displays the number of births by payment type for the past five years. In 2021, the majority of births, 62.8 percent, were paid by private insurance. The second highest payment type was Medicaid with 28.3 percent.

Table 21
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Payment Type, 2017-2021

Payment Type	Year									
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Private Insurance	7,160	59.3	7,183	60.6	7,067	61.8	6,729	62.2	7,052	62.8
Medicaid	3,867	32.1	3,513	29.6	3,273	28.6	3,183	29.4	3,175	28.3
Self-Pay	360	3.0	395	3.3	360	3.1	284	2.6	387	3.4
Champus/Tricare	369	3.1	384	3.2	337	2.9	365	3.4	344	3.1
Indian Health Service	246	2.0	311	2.6	309	2.7	169	1.6	171	1.5
Other Government	33	0.3	39	0.3	65	0.6	55	0.5	71	0.6
Other	30	0.2	30	0.3	24	0.2	26	0.2	28	0.2
Not Stated	63	-	35	-	13	-	140	-	76	-

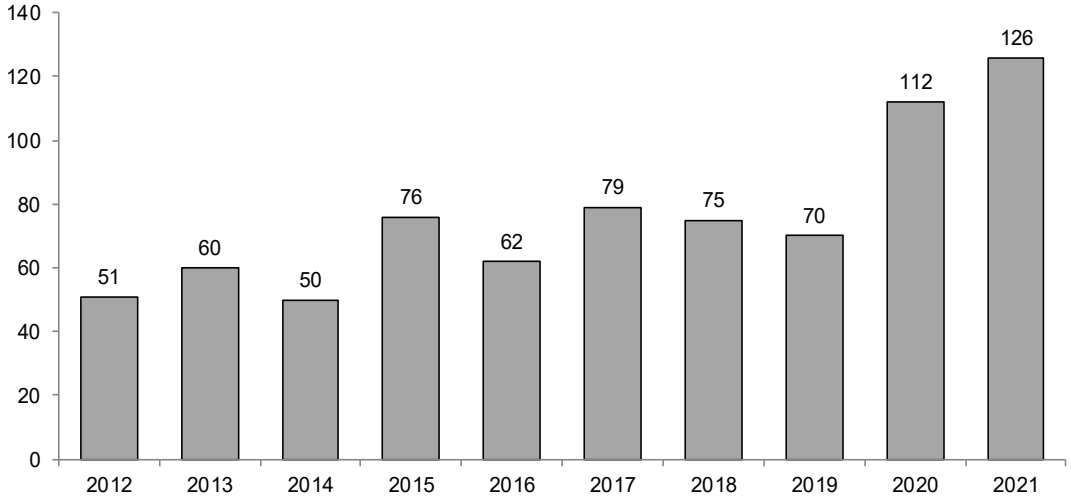
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Home Births

Figure 5, on the following page, displays the number of intended home births for South Dakota residents in the past 10 years.

It was the largest number of intended home births in 2021 since this started being tracked in 2006.

Figure 5
South Dakota Resident Intended Home Births, 2012-2021



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Attendant at Birth

Table 22, below, displays South Dakota resident live births by the attendant at birth for the past 10 years. Births attended by a physician are steadily declining while births attended by a certified nurse midwife are steadily increasing.

Table 22
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Attendant at Birth, 2012-2021

Year	Total		Physician (MD, Resident, Intern)		Doctor of Osteopathy (DO)		Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM)		Licensed Certified Nurse Midwife		Nurse (RN, LPN, NC)		Other		Not Stated	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2021	11,304	100	9,003	79.7	1,081	9.6	1,037	9.2	59	0.5	36	0.3	86	0.8	2	-
2020	10,951	100	8,860	80.9	1,112	10.2	777	7.1	61	0.6	41	0.4	99	0.9	1	-
2019	11,448	100	9,246	80.8	1,187	10.4	841	7.3	38	0.3	65	0.6	70	0.6	1	-
2018	11,890	100	9,699	81.6	1,140	9.6	889	7.5	39	0.3	38	0.3	82	0.7	3	-
2017	12,128	100	9,928	81.9	1,145	9.4	857	7.1	46	0.4	71	0.6	77	0.6	4	-
2016	12,270	100	10,400	84.8	904	7.4	811	6.6	35	0.3	55	0.4	47	0.4	3	-
2015	12,323	100	10,630	86.3	669	5.4	844	6.8	53	0.4	66	0.5	52	0.4	0	-
2014	12,281	100	10,604	86.4	687	5.6	792	6.5	55	0.4	59	0.5	43	0.4	2	-
2013	12,243	100	10,560	87.3	569	4.7	770	6.4	63	0.5	60	0.5	81	0.7	140	-
2012	12,092	100	10,573	88.5	491	4.1	755	6.3	32	0.3	42	0.4	57	0.5	142	-

Note: Licensed Certified Nurse Midwives are licensed by the Board of Nursing to deliver out of an institution. Certified Nurse Midwives are those that deliver in a hospital under a physician's license.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Infections Present and/or Treated

Table 23, on the next page, displays resident births by infections present and/or treated during mother's pregnancy for the past five years. In 2021, 5.9 percent of births had at least one infection present or treated.

For all five years, chlamydia was the main infection present and/or treated during pregnancy. In 2021, chlamydia infections were present or treated in 2.9 percent of births.

Table 23
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Infections Present and/or Treated During This Pregnancy and Year of Birth, 2017-2021

	Year of Birth									
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Chlamydia	306	2.5	267	2.2	280	2.4	276	2.5	332	2.9
Genital herpes*	166	1.4	151	1.3	186	1.6	171	1.6	185	1.6
Gonorrhea	64	0.5	66	0.6	77	0.7	83	0.8	118	1.0
Hepatitis C	37	0.3	68	0.6	53	0.5	63	0.6	92	0.8
Syphilis	15	0.1	9	0.1	11	0.1	19	0.2	48	0.4
Hepatitis B	23	0.2	23	0.2	17	0.1	17	0.2	19	0.2
Toxoplasmosis	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	3	0.0
Cytomegolovirus (CMV)	5	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0
Rubella	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No infections	11,565	95.4	11,344	95.6	10,893	95.2	10,376	94.8	10,636	94.1

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple infections may be reported for a single birth.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Medical History Factors

Table 24, below, lists the medical history factors for South Dakota resident mothers during the past five years.

The most common medical history factor for all five years was the mother had a previous cesarean delivery.

Table 24
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Mother's Medical History Factors and Year of Birth, 2017-2021

	Year of Birth									
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Mother had a previous cesarean delivery	1,680	13.9	1,677	14.1	1,577	13.8	1,482	13.5	1,488	13.1
Diabetes, gestational	951	7.8	991	8.3	1,006	8.8	1,023	9.4	1,223	10.8
Hypertension, gestational	749	6.2	803	6.7	820	7.2	800	7.3	927	8.2
Previous preterm births	381	3.2	460	3.9	430	3.8	428	4.0	421	3.7
Other previous poor pregnancy outcomes	552	4.6	537	4.6	478	4.2	486	4.5	420	3.7
Hypertension, pre-pregnancy	155	1.3	167	1.4	163	1.4	208	1.9	217	1.9
Fertility-enhancing drugs, artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination	178	1.5	152	1.3	179	1.6	153	1.4	164	1.5
Hypertension, eclampsia	75	0.6	74	0.6	96	0.8	76	0.7	115	1.0
Diabetes, pre-existing	141	1.2	118	1.0	106	0.9	130	1.2	103	0.9
Assisted reproductive technology	72	0.6	67	0.6	77	0.7	62	0.5	67	0.6
No medical risk factors for this pregnancy	8,125	67.5	7,755	65.8	7,533	65.9	7,083	65.4	7,161	63.9

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple factors may be reported for a single birth.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Apgar Score

The Apgar score was developed by the late Virginia Apgar, M.D., as a standardized mechanism to assess the physical condition of newborns. The score considers five easily identifiable characteristics – heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex, and color.

Each characteristic is assessed and assigned a value from zero to two, with two being optimum. If the total score of these five components is seven or greater, a newborn is considered to be in good to excellent physical condition.

In 2021, 2.4 percent of South Dakota resident infants received five-minute Apgar scores less than seven.

Considering race, 2.3 percent of white, non-Hispanic infants, 3.1 percent of American Indian, non-Hispanic infants, 1.6 percent of Hispanic infants, 2.6 percent of black, non-Hispanic infants, and 2.6 percent multi-racial, non-Hispanic infants received a five-minute Apgar score less than seven in 2021.

Characteristics of Labor and Delivery

Table 25, below, lists the characteristics of labor and delivery for the past five years reported on South Dakota resident birth certificates. The four most prevalent characteristics in 2021 were epidural or spinal anesthesia with 57.5 percent, induction of labor with 38.2 percent, augmentation of labor with 31.9 percent, antibiotics during labor with 26.5 percent. Epidural or spinal anesthesia and induction of labor have been steadily increasing.

Table 25
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Characteristics of Labor and Delivery and Year of Birth, 2017-2021

	Year of Birth									
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Epidural or spinal anesthesia	6,730	55.4	6,589	55.4	6,358	55.5	6,241	57.0	6,500	57.5
Induction of labor	3,680	30.3	3,851	32.3	3,918	34.2	4,025	36.6	4,307	38.2
Augmentation of labor	3,755	31.0	3,904	33.0	3,574	31.2	3,365	31.0	3,591	31.9
Antibiotics during labor	3,383	27.9	3,298	27.8	3,258	28.5	3,114	28.5	2,995	26.5
Fetal intolerance	660	5.5	667	5.7	764	6.7	814	7.5	765	6.8
Meconium staining of the amniotic fluid	1,023	8.5	829	7.0	726	6.4	657	6.1	751	6.7
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation received by the mother prior to delivery	769	6.3	873	7.4	975	8.5	750	6.8	701	6.2
Non-vertex presentation	545	4.5	551	4.7	531	4.6	469	4.3	576	5.1
Chorioamnioitis diagnosed during labor	149	1.2	136	1.1	149	1.3	148	1.4	95	0.8
None of the above	2,316	19.2	2,134	18.1	2,022	17.7	1,874	17.3	1,897	16.9

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple characteristics of labor and delivery may be reported for a single birth.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Obstetric Procedures

Table 26, on the next page, shows obstetric procedures by year of birth for the past five years. Tocolysis was the top obstetric procedure used for all years.

Table 26
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Obstetric Procedures and Year of Birth, 2017-2021

	Year of Birth									
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Tocolysis	141	1.2	99	0.8	108	0.9	105	1.0	87	0.8
External cephalic version-failed	33	0.3	36	0.3	50	0.4	42	0.4	52	0.5
External cephalic version-successful	28	0.2	24	0.2	28	0.2	34	0.3	43	0.4
Cervical cerclage	42	0.3	40	0.3	30	0.3	37	0.3	32	0.3
No obstetric procedures	11,894	98.1	11,697	98.4	11,236	98.2	10,732	98.1	11,091	98.1

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple obstetric procedures may be reported for a single birth.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Onset of Labor

Table 27, below, displays the complications associated with the onset of labor for the past five years. The primary complication in 2021 associated with onset of labor for mothers was precipitous labor (< 3 hours). In 2021, 12.5 percent of births had a complication associated with the onset of labor.

Table 27
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Complications Associated with Onset of Labor and Year of Birth, 2017-2021

	Year of Birth									
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Precipitous labor (< 3 hours)	812	6.7	1,336	11.2	763	6.7	743	6.8	819	7.2
Premature rupture of membranes	458	3.8	400	3.4	372	3.3	317	2.9	330	2.9
Prolonged labor (20+ hours)	359	3.0	410	3.4	350	3.1	334	3.1	300	2.7
None of the above	10,543	87.0	9,801	82.5	9,993	87.3	9,590	87.6	9,885	87.5

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple complications with the onset of labor may be reported for a single birth.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Maternal Complications

Table 28, below, illustrates the maternal complications for the past five years. The highest maternal complication in 2021 was third or fourth degree perineal laceration with 0.9 percent of births. Overall, maternal complications were present in 1.8 percent of resident births in 2021.

Table 28
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Maternal Complications and Year of Birth, 2017-2021

	Year of Birth									
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration	111	0.9	102	0.9	111	1.0	84	0.8	99	0.9
Maternal transfusion	48	0.4	60	0.5	51	0.4	45	0.4	61	0.5
Unplanned operating procedure following delivery	38	0.3	49	0.4	41	0.4	30	0.3	42	0.4
Admitted to intensive care	7	0.1	11	0.1	6	0.1	9	0.1	23	0.2
Unplanned hysterectomy	4	0.0	12	0.1	9	0.1	3	0.0	8	0.1
Ruptured uterus	7	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0	7	0.1	2	0.0
None of the above	11,930	98.4	11,678	98.2	11,246	98.2	10,789	98.6	11,098	98.2

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple complications may be reported for a single birth.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Methods of Delivery

Table 29, below, displays the method of delivery for the past five years. Vaginal birth was the primary method of delivery for South Dakota residents for the past five years. C-section rates have held very steady the past five years.

Table 29
South Dakota Resident Births by Method of Delivery and Year of Birth, 2017-2021

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Vaginal (Total)	**9,155**	**75.5**	**8,964**	**75.4**	**8,647**	**75.5**	**8,252**	**75.4**	**8,527**	**75.4**
Vaginal with no previous C-section	8,787	72.5	8,593	72.3	8,321	72.7	7,939	72.5	8,189	72.4
Vaginal after previous C-section	363	3.0	360	3.0	324	2.8	308	2.8	334	3.0
Vaginal (unknown previous types)	5	0.1	11	0.1	2	0.0	5	0.1	4	0.0
C-Section (Total)	**2,973**	**24.5**	**2,926**	**24.6**	**2,801**	**24.5**	**2,698**	**24.6**	**2,777**	**24.6**
Primary C-section	1,656	13.7	1,608	13.5	1,548	13.5	1,524	13.9	1,622	14.3
Repeat C-section	1,317	10.9	1,317	11.1	1,253	10.9	1,174	10.7	1,154	10.2
C-section (unknown previous types)	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 30, below, displays the method of delivery by fetal presentation. The majority of births, 94.5 percent, were cephalic while 4.6 percent were breech. When looking at primary C-section births, 24.6 percent were breech while 72.6 percent were cephalic.

Table 30
South Dakota Resident Births by Method of Delivery and Fetal Presentation, 2021

	Total		Cephalic		Breech		Other	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total	**11,304**	**100**	**10,682**	**94.5**	**520**	**4.6**	**99**	**0.9**
Vaginal (Total)	**8,527**	**100**	**8,468**	**99.3**	**23**	**0.3**	**33**	**0.4**
Vaginal with no previous C-section	8,189	100	8,136	99.4	21	0.3	30	0.4
Vaginal after previous C-section	334	100	329	98.5	2	0.6	3	0.9
Vaginal (unknown previous types)	4	100	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C-Section (Total)	**2,777**	**100**	**2,214**	**79.7**	**497**	**17.9**	**66**	**2.4**
Primary C-section	1,622	100	1,177	72.6	399	24.6	46	2.8
Repeat C-section	1,154	100	1,036	89.8	98	8.5	20	1.7
C-section (unknown previous types)	1	100	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0

Note: Failure of methods of delivery and/or fetal presentations to add to the total are due to unknown methods and presentations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn

Table 31, on the next page, shows abnormal conditions in newborns for the past five years. In 2021, 12.9 percent of South Dakota resident live birth certificates reported at least one abnormal condition of the newborn. Overall, NICU admission was the most frequently reported condition in 2021 followed by assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery.

Table 31
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Abnormal Conditions of Newborn and Year of Birth, 2017-2021

	Year of Birth									
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
NICU admission	1,243	10.3	1,169	9.8	1,154	10.1	1,047	9.6	1,190	10.5
Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery	804	6.6	684	5.8	682	6.0	624	5.7	779	6.9
Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis	580	4.8	495	4.2	475	4.1	363	3.3	421	3.7
Assisted ventilation required for more than 6 hrs	315	2.6	280	2.4	320	2.8	278	2.5	366	3.2
Newborn given surfactant replacement therapy	95	0.8	62	0.5	98	0.9	66	0.6	75	0.7
Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction	9	0.1	3	0.0	19	0.2	9	0.1	9	0.1
Significant birth injury	13	0.1	18	0.2	11	0.1	8	0.1	15	0.1
None of the above	10,520	86.8	10,472	88.1	10,024	87.6	9,654	88.2	9,839	87.1

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple abnormal conditions may be reported for a single birth.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Congenital Anomalies

Table 32, below, displays congenital anomalies for the past five years. In 2021 the most prevalent congenital anomaly was chromosomal disorder followed by Down syndrome. In 2021, 99.1 percent of births had no congenital anomaly.

Table 32
South Dakota Resident Births with Reported Congenital Anomalies and Year of Birth, 2017-2021

	Year of Birth									
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Chromosomal disorder	21	0.2	21	0.2	17	0.1	18	0.2	32	0.3
Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)	20	0.2	13	0.1	16	0.1	14	0.1	17	0.2
Other craniofacial abnormality	10	0.1	8	0.1	12	0.1	13	0.1	15	0.1
Cleft lip with or without a cleft palate	11	0.1	14	0.1	16	0.1	13	0.1	14	0.1
Cleft palate alone	13	0.1	14	0.1	17	0.1	11	0.1	12	0.1
Hypospadias	12	0.1	11	0.1	11	0.1	12	0.1	11	0.1
Cyanotic congenital heart disease	13	0.1	9	0.1	15	0.1	12	0.1	10	0.1
Omphalacele	2	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.0
Gastroschisis	4	0.0	5	0.0	10	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.0
Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida	5	0.0	6	0.1	4	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia	3	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.0
Limb reduction defect	4	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0
Anencephaly	0	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
At least one anomaly	96	0.8	94	0.8	100	0.9	79	0.7	101	0.9
None of the above	12,029	99.2	11,793	99.2	11,346	99.1	10,863	99.3	11,195	99.1

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple congenital anomalies may be reported for a single birth.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Infant Mortality

An Overview: 2021

Infant Deaths	
Number	71
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	6.3
Neonatal Deaths	
Number	37
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	3.3
Postneonatal Death	
Number	34
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	3.0

During 2021, there were 71 South Dakota resident infant deaths reported for an infant mortality rate of 6.3 per 1,000 live births. In comparison, there were 81 infant deaths in 2020, with the infant mortality rate of 7.4 per 1,000 live births.

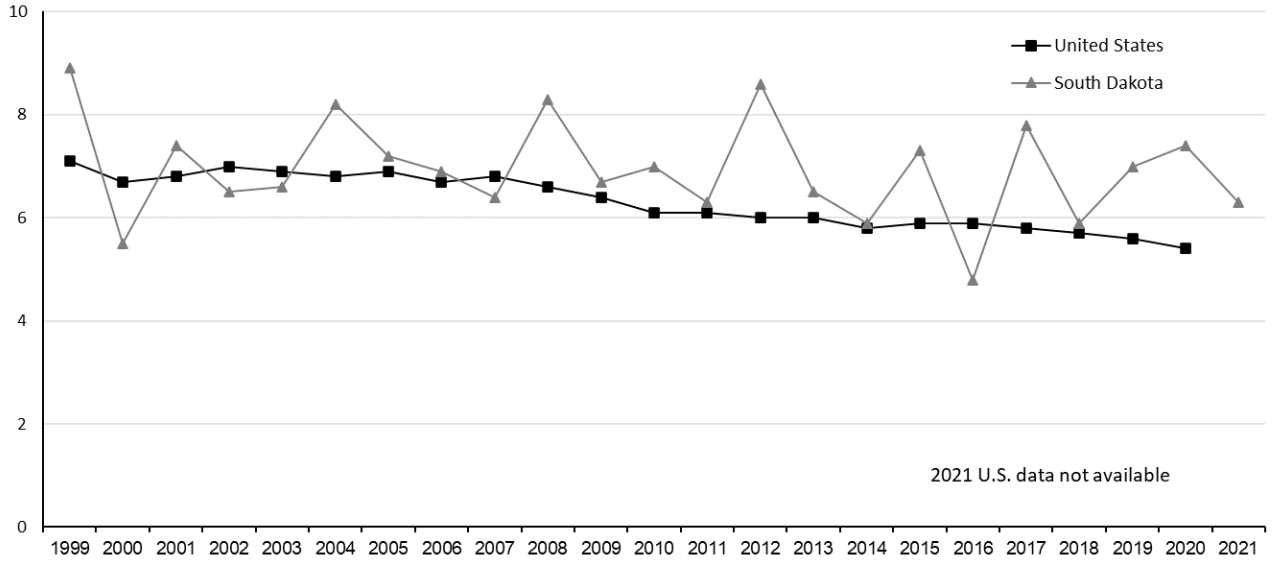
Caution should be used when comparing these annual rates, because the number of South Dakota resident births creates a relatively small denominator to determine infant mortality rates; a small change in the number of infant deaths can result in a relatively large rate change. Infant mortality rates should be monitored over a period of time.

Table 33
Resident Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality Rates,
South Dakota and United States, 2000-2021

Year	United States		South Dakota	
	Number	Mortality Rate	Number	Mortality Rate
2021	*NA	*NA	71	6.3
2020	19,578	5.4	81	7.4
2019	20,921	5.6	80	7.0
2018	21,498	5.7	70	5.9
2017	22,341	5.8	94	7.8
2016	23,161	5.9	59	4.8
2015	23,455	5.9	90	7.3
2014	23,215	5.8	73	5.9
2013	23,446	6.0	80	6.5
2012	23,629	6.0	104	8.6
2011	23,985	6.1	75	6.3
2010	24,586	6.1	83	7.0
2009	26,412	6.4	80	6.7
2008	28,059	6.6	100	8.3
2007	29,138	6.8	79	6.4
2006	28,527	6.7	82	6.9
2005	28,440	6.9	82	7.2
2004	27,936	6.8	93	8.2
2003	28,025	6.9	73	6.6
2002	28,034	7.0	70	6.5
2001	27,568	6.8	78	7.4
2000	27,200	6.7	57	5.5

Note: *U.S. 2021 data were not available at time of publication.
Infant mortality rates are per 1,000 live births.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics
South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

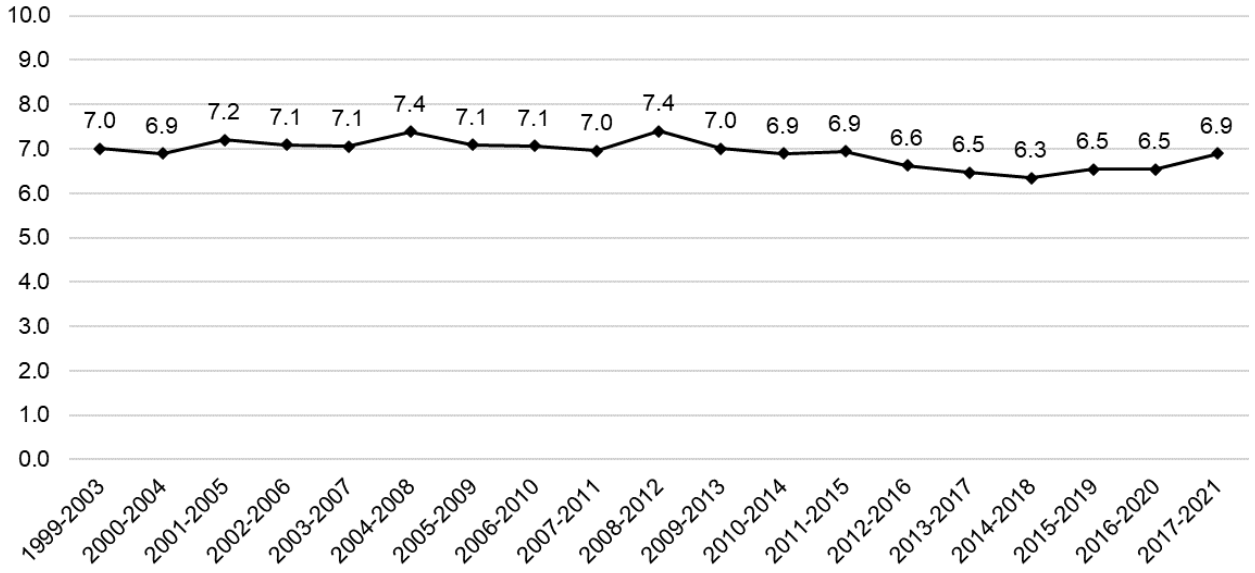
Figure 6
Resident Infant Mortality Rates, South Dakota and United States, 1999-2021



Note: Rate Per 1,000 Live Births. U.S. 2021 data are not available.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics and South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 7, below, displays South Dakota's infant mortality rate grouped in five year increments. This graph shows that over the past 23 years, South Dakota's infant mortality rate has been slowly decreasing.

Figure 7
Resident Infant Mortality Rates for South Dakota, 1999-2021



Note: Rate Per 1,000 Live Births.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 34, below, lists the overall leading causes of infant death in 2017-2021. The leading causes of infant death in 2021 can be broken down as follows: congenital malformations, 26.3 percent, short gestation and low birth weight with 12.9 percent, and accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed with 8.6%.

Table 34
South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Infant Death, 2017-2021

	Total	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Deaths	**396**	**94**	**70**	**80**	**81**	**71**
Congenital malformations, deformations, & chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	**104**	**25**	**19**	**27**	**13**	**20**
Chromosomal abnormalities (Q90-Q99)	27	7	5	6	2	7
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	18	4	3	5	1	5
Congenital malformations of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	20	4	4	4	4	4
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	8	0	2	4	2	0
Congenital malformations of the heart (Q20-Q24)	19	2	5	6	3	3
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65-Q85)	11	3	2	3	0	3
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight (P07)	**51**	**19**	**3**	**10**	**11**	**8**
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	**34**	**7**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**6**
Ill-Defined and unknown causes of mortality (R96-R99)	**30**	**3**	**5**	**8**	**11**	**3**
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	**23**	**3**	**7**	**1**	**6**	**6**
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	**16**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**4**
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (P02)	**12**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**1**
Newborn affected by complications involving placenta (P02.0-P02.3)	8	2	3	1	2	0
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	**9**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**0**
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	**9**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**
Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period (P29)	**8**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**
All other causes	**100**	**26**	**17**	**17**	**18**	**22**

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

There were 37 neonatal deaths (deaths occurring to infants from birth through 27 days old) for a rate of 3.3 deaths per 1,000 live births. There were 34 postneonatal deaths (deaths occurring to infants 28 days to 1 year of age) for a rate of 3.0 deaths per 1,000 live births. In comparison, in 2020 neonatal and postneonatal rates were 3.9 and 3.5 per 1,000 live births, respectively.

Infant Mortality by Race

Race is assigned based on standards set forth by the National Center for Health Statistics and the US Census Bureau in order for South Dakota's race data to be comparable to other areas. All race data in this section are categorized in the following manner:

white, non-Hispanic
American Indian, non-Hispanic
black, non-Hispanic
multi-racial, non-Hispanic
Hispanic

The remaining categories (Asian, non-Hispanic, and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic) are included in the totals but are not necessarily shown specifically in any tables.

Table 35a, below, indicates that from 2020 to 2021, the rate of South Dakota resident infant deaths increased for American Indians and blacks. Table 35b, below, displays infant mortality grouped by five-year increments.

Table 35a
South Dakota Resident Infant Deaths and Mortality Rates by Infant's Race, 2012-2021

Year	Race of Infant										Total	
	White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic			
	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
2021	31	3.9	26	17.2	7	18.3	3	4.3	3	7.1	71	6.3
2020	43	5.6	22	14.7	4	10.4	5	7.6	7	16.7	81	7.4
2019	50	6.1	18	11.2	5	12.1	4	6.2	2	5.1	80	7.0
2018	44	5.2	14	8.5	2	4.9	4	6.1	5	11.7	70	5.9
2017	61	7.1	15	8.3	7	17.6	3	4.8	6	14.4	94	7.8
2016	33	3.7	21	11.8	3	8.3	1	1.6	1	2.7	59	4.8
2015	52	5.9	24	12.5	3	11.3	3	5.4	7	16.6	90	7.3
2014	36	4.0	23	12.7	3	10.2	4	6.6	7	18.3	73	5.9
2013	46	5.2	22	11.6	4	14.4	2	3.8	4	11.9	80	6.5
2012	53	6.0	24	12.9	3	11.1	9	16.3	10	26.2	104	8.6

Note: Infant mortality rates are per 1,000 live births. Failure of races to add to the total is due to other and unknown races included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 35b
South Dakota Resident Infant Deaths and Mortality Rates by Infant's Race, Five-Year Increments, 2008-2021

Year	Race of Infant										Total	
	White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic			
	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
2017-2021	229	5.6	95	11.8	25	12.6	19	5.8	23	11.1	396	6.9
2016-2020	231	5.5	90	10.8	21	10.7	17	5.3	21	10.4	384	6.5
2015-2019	240	5.6	92	10.5	20	10.8	15	4.8	21	10.3	393	6.5
2014-2018	226	5.2	97	10.8	18	10.4	15	4.9	26	12.9	386	6.3
2013-2017	228	5.2	105	11.4	20	12.5	13	4.4	25	13.0	396	6.5
2012-2016	220	5.0	114	12.3	16	10.9	19	6.6	29	15.3	406	6.6
2011-2015	229	5.2	117	12.5	16	11.9	18	6.5	32	17.4	422	6.9
2010-2014	229	5.2	112	12.1	14	10.7	18	6.7	32	18.6	415	6.9
2009-2013	247	5.6	108	11.7	14	11.4	16	6.2	27	16.4	422	7.0
2008-2012	256	5.8	115	12.4	12	10.6	20	8.0	30	18.9	442	7.4

Note: Infant mortality rates are per 1,000 live births. Failure of races to add to the total is due to other and unknown races included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

When analyzed by race, Table 36a, below, indicates that the South Dakota resident neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births increased for American Indians and blacks from 2020 to 2021. The white, Hispanic, and multi-racial neonatal mortality rate decreased from 2020 to 2021. In Table 36b, below, neonatal mortality is grouped in five-year increments.

Table 36a
South Dakota Resident Neonatal Deaths and Mortality Rates by Infant's Race, 2012-2021

Year	Race of Infant										Total	
	White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic			
	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
2021	18	2.2	12	7.9	5	13.1	1	1.4	1	2.4	37	3.3
2020	23	3.0	10	6.6	4	10.4	3	4.5	3	7.2	43	3.9
2019	30	3.7	6	3.7	5	12.1	3	4.7	1	2.5	46	4.0
2018	24	2.8	7	4.3	1	2.4	3	4.6	1	2.3	36	3.0
2017	46	5.3	10	5.5	6	15.1	2	3.2	2	4.8	67	5.5
2016	22	2.5	8	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	31	2.5
2015	36	4.1	15	7.8	3	11.3	2	3.6	2	4.7	59	4.8
2014	25	2.8	8	4.4	1	3.4	4	6.6	4	10.4	42	3.4
2013	31	3.5	9	4.7	4	14.4	1	1.9	2	6.0	48	3.9
2012	39	4.4	14	7.6	1	3.7	6	10.9	6	15.7	69	5.7

Note: Neonatal mortality rates are per 1,000 live births. Failure of races to add to the total is due to other and unknown races included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 36b
South Dakota Resident Neonatal Deaths and Mortality Rates by Infant's Race, Five-Year Increments, 2008-2021

Year	Race of Infant										Total	
	White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic			
	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
2017-2021	141	3.4	45	5.6	21	10.6	12	3.7	8	3.8	229	4.0
2016-2020	145	3.5	41	4.9	16	8.1	11	3.4	8	3.9	223	3.8
2015-2019	158	3.7	46	5.3	15	8.1	10	3.2	7	3.5	239	4.0
2014-2018	153	3.5	48	5.4	11	6.4	11	3.6	10	5.0	235	3.9
2013-2017	160	3.6	50	5.4	14	8.8	9	3.1	11	5.7	247	4.0
2012-2016	153	3.5	54	5.8	9	6.1	13	4.5	15	7.9	249	4.1
2011-2015	160	3.6	56	6.0	11	8.2	13	4.7	17	9.2	264	4.3
2010-2014	159	3.6	55	6.0	8	6.1	14	5.2	18	10.5	261	4.3
2009-2013	166	3.8	54	5.8	9	7.4	12	4.7	16	9.8	264	4.4
2008-2012	170	3.8	57	6.1	7	6.2	16	6.4	20	12.6	277	4.6

Note: Neonatal mortality rates are per 1,000 live births. Failure of races to add to the total is due to other and unknown races included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 37a, below, indicates that the postneonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births increased for American Indian and black infants from 2020 to 2021. The American Indian, non-Hispanic postneonatal mortality rate has been consistently higher than the white, non-Hispanic rate for each year since 2012. When looking at the data in five-year increments as shown in Table 37b, below, the total postneonatal mortality rate from 2017-2021 is the highest in the table that goes back to 2008-2012.

Table 37a
South Dakota Resident Postneonatal Deaths and Mortality Rates by Infant's Race, 2012-2021

Year	Race of Infant										Total	
	White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic			
	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
2021	13	1.6	14	9.2	2	5.2	2	2.9	2	4.7	34	3.0
2020	20	2.6	12	8.0	0	0.0	2	3.0	4	9.5	38	3.5
2019	20	2.5	12	7.5	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	2.5	34	3.0
2018	20	2.4	7	4.3	1	2.4	1	1.5	4	9.3	34	2.9
2017	15	1.7	5	2.8	1	2.5	1	1.6	4	9.6	27	2.2
2016	11	1.2	13	7.3	3	8.3	1	1.6	0	0.0	28	2.3
2015	16	1.8	9	4.7	0	0.0	1	1.8	5	11.8	31	2.5
2014	11	1.2	15	8.3	2	6.8	0	0.0	3	7.8	31	2.5
2013	15	1.7	13	6.8	0	0.0	1	1.9	2	6.0	32	2.6
2012	14	1.6	10	5.4	2	7.4	3	5.4	4	10.5	35	2.9

Note: Postneonatal mortality rates are per 1,000 live births. Failure of races to add to the total is due to other and unknown races included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 37b
South Dakota Resident Postneonatal Deaths and Mortality Rates by Infant's Race, Five-Year Increments, 2008-2021

Year	Race of Infant										Total	
	White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic			
	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
2017-2021	88	2.1	50	6.2	4	2.0	7	2.1	15	7.2	167	2.9
2016-2020	86	2.1	49	5.9	5	2.5	6	1.9	13	6.4	161	2.7
2015-2019	82	1.9	46	5.3	5	2.7	5	1.6	14	6.9	154	2.6
2014-2018	73	1.7	49	5.5	7	4.0	4	1.3	16	7.9	151	2.5
2013-2017	68	1.5	55	6.0	6	3.8	4	1.4	14	7.3	149	2.4
2012-2016	67	1.5	60	6.5	7	4.8	6	2.1	14	7.4	157	2.6
2011-2015	69	1.6	61	6.5	5	3.7	5	1.8	15	8.1	158	2.6
2010-2014	70	1.6	57	6.2	6	4.6	4	1.5	14	8.2	154	2.6
2009-2013	81	1.8	54	5.8	5	4.1	4	1.6	11	6.7	158	2.6
2008-2012	86	1.9	58	6.2	5	4.4	4	1.6	10	6.3	165	2.8

Note: Postneonatal mortality rates are per 1,000 live births. Failure of races to add to the total is due to other and unknown races included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 38, below, shows the leading causes of infant death from 2017 to 2021. The overall leading cause of infant death for South Dakota residents was congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities, which accounted for 26.3 percent of all infant deaths in South Dakota from 2017 to 2021. The second leading cause of death was disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight with 12.9 percent.

When analyzed by race, the leading cause of death for white, non-Hispanic infants was congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities with 29.7 percent of all white, non-Hispanic infant deaths. This was also the leading cause of death for American Indian, non-Hispanic infants at 15.8 percent.

Table 38
South Dakota Resident Infant Deaths by Cause of Death and Race, 2017-2021

	Total		Race									
			White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic	
	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
Total Deaths	**396**	**6.9**	**229**	**5.6**	**95**	**11.8**	**25**	**12.6**	**19**	**5.8**	**23**	**11.1**
1. Congenital malformations, deformations, & chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	**104**	**1.8**	**68**	**1.7**	**15**	**1.9**	**7**	**3.5**	**6**	**1.8**	**6**	**2.9**
Chromosomal abnormalities (Q90-Q99)	27	0.5	15	0.4	2	0.2	3	1.5	4	1.2	2	1.0
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	18	0.3	12	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.5	2	0.6	2	1.0
Congenital malformations of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	20	0.3	16	0.4	3	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	8	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Congenital malformations of the heart (Q20-Q24)	19	0.3	12	0.3	4	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.3	1	0.5
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65-Q85)	11	0.2	9	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
2. Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight (P07)	**51**	**0.9**	**28**	**0.7**	**13**	**1.6**	**7**	**3.5**	**1**	**0.3**	**1**	**0.5**
3. Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	**34**	**0.6**	**18**	**0.4**	**10**	**1.2**	**0**	**0.0**	**2**	**0.6**	**4**	**1.9**
4. Ill-Defined and unknown causes of mortality (R96-R99)	**30**	**0.5**	**19**	**0.5**	**9**	**1.1**	**0**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.3**	**1**	**0.5**
5. Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	**23**	**0.4**	**14**	**0.3**	**7**	**0.9**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**2**	**1.0**
6. Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	**16**	**0.3**	**6**	**0.1**	**5**	**0.6**	**2**	**1.0**	**3**	**0.9**	**0**	**0.0**
7. Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	**12**	**0.2**	**4**	**0.1**	**7**	**0.9**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.5**
Newborn affected by complications involving placenta (P02.0-P02.3)	8	0.1	2	0.0	6	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
T8. Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	**9**	**0.2**	**6**	**0.1**	**3**	**0.4**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
T8. Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	**9**	**0.2**	**6**	**0.1**	**1**	**0.1**	**1**	**0.5**	**1**	**0.3**	**0**	**0.0**
10. Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period (P29)	**8**	**0.1**	**6**	**0.1**	**0**	**0.0**	**2**	**1.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
All Other Causes	**100**	**1.7**	**54**	**1.3**	**25**	**3.1**	**6**	**3.0**	**5**	**1.5**	**8**	**3.8**

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics
Note: Failure of races to add to the total is due to other and unknown races included in the total.

Infant Mortality and Birth Weight

Table 39, below, displays infant mortality rates by birth weight. The highest mortality rate was for babies born who weighed less than 1,000 grams with an infant mortality rate of 458.0, a neonatal mortality rate of 412.6, and a postneonatal mortality rate of 45.5. The highest rates occurred below 2,500 grams, which is considered low birth weight babies. The lowest infant mortality rate occurred in the 3,500-3,999 gram group with 1.9.

Table 39
South Dakota Resident Infant Mortality Rates by Birth Weight, 2017-2021

Birth Weight (in Grams)	Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Postneonatal Mortality Rate
Total	**57,721**	**396**	**6.9**	**4.0**	**2.9**
<1,000	286	131	458.0	412.6	45.5
1,000-1,499	319	25	78.4	56.4	21.9
1,500-1,999	806	25	31.0	21.1	9.9
2,000-2,499	2,585	34	13.2	7.7	5.4
2,500-2,999	9,606	62	6.5	2.0	4.5
3,000-3,499	21,750	68	3.1	1.1	2.1
3,500-3,999	17,045	33	1.9	0.5	1.5
4,000-4,499	4,619	11	2.4	0.4	1.9
4,500+	687	3	4.4	1.5	2.9

Note: Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates are per 1,000 live births.
Failure of births to add to total is due to unknown birth weights included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Infant Mortality and Prenatal Care

Table 40, below, displays infant mortality rates by prenatal care. The highest infant mortality rate, 28.3, occurred when mothers did not have prenatal care. This is also true for neonatal and postneonatal mortality rates. In comparison, when mothers received prenatal care in the first trimester the infant mortality rate was only 5.4.

Table 40
South Dakota Resident Infant Mortality Rates by Prenatal Care, 2017-2021

Trimester Prenatal Care Began	Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Postneonatal Mortality Rate
Total	**57,721**	**396**	**6.9**	**4.0**	**2.9**
First Trimester	43,108	231	5.4	3.2	2.1
Second Trimester	10,535	107	10.2	5.5	4.7
Third Trimester	2,836	23	8.1	2.8	5.3
No Prenatal Care	636	18	28.3	20.4	7.9

Note: Infant mortality rates are per 1,000 live births.
Failure of births and infant deaths to add to the total is due to unknown prenatal care included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Infant Mortality and Gestation Period

Table 41, below, displays infant mortality rates by gestation period. The highest infant mortality rate occurred to those with less than 25 weeks gestation with a rate of 735.7.

The highest neonatal mortality occurred at less than 25 weeks with a rate of 707.1 and the highest postneonatal mortality rate occurred at 25-29 weeks with a rate of 43.2.

Table 41
South Dakota Resident Infant Mortality Rates by Gestation Period, 2017-2021

Weeks of Gestation	Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Postneonatal Mortality Rate
Total	**57,721**	**396**	**6.9**	**4.0**	**2.9**
<25 Weeks	140	103	735.7	707.1	28.6
25-29 Weeks	301	41	136.2	93.0	43.2
30-31 Weeks	286	14	49.0	45.5	3.5
32 Weeks	251	8	31.9	15.9	15.9
33 Weeks	321	10	31.2	24.9	6.2
34 Weeks	762	13	17.1	10.5	6.6
35 Weeks	1,030	8	7.8	5.8	1.9
36 Weeks	2,461	30	12.2	5.3	6.9
37 Weeks	5,938	47	7.9	2.5	5.4
38 Weeks	9,768	42	4.3	1.1	3.2
39 Weeks	21,367	54	2.5	0.8	1.7
40 Weeks	11,502	21	1.8	0.4	1.4
41 Weeks	3,306	2	0.6	0.0	0.6
42+ Weeks	232	1	4.3	4.3	0.0

Note: Infant mortality rates are per 1,000 live births.
Failure of births and infant deaths to add to the total is due to unknown gestations included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Infant Mortality and Cigarette Use

Table 42, below, displays infant mortality rates by cigarette use of the mother. Mothers who reported they smoked cigarettes while pregnant had an infant mortality rate of 11.7, while mothers who reported they did not smoke cigarettes while pregnant had an infant mortality rate of 5.7.

Table 42
South Dakota Resident Infant Mortality Rates
by Cigarette Use of Mother During Pregnancy, 2017-2021

Cigarette Use of Mother	Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Postneonatal Mortality Rate
Total	**57,721**	**396**	**6.9**	**4.0**	**2.9**
Yes	6,281	86	13.7	5.6	8.1
No	51,252	304	5.9	3.7	2.2

Note: Infant mortality rates are per 1,000 live births.
Failure of births to add to the total is due to unknown cigarette use of the mother included in the total.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Infant Mortality and Mother Demographics

The following tables, 43a-43d, compare infant mortality rates among different demographics of the mother, different previous pregnancy histories, different labor and delivery situations, and different post-delivery conditions. The comparison is done using the Chi-Square test. An explanation of this test is given in the Technical Notes section at the end of the report.

The rates denoted with an asterisk are the ones found to illustrate an association with the variables listed in the left column. For example, the test indicates that when there is a change in the education of the mother, there is an associated change with the infant mortality rate as well as the neonatal and post-neonatal mortality rate.

However, it should be noted that this test does not consider relationships among multiple variables at the same time. Therefore, dependencies detected by Chi-square analyses may be unrealistic or non-causal. There may be other unseen factors that make the variables appear to be associated. However, if properly used, this test is a very useful tool for the evaluation of associations and can be used as a preliminary analysis of more complex statistical evaluations.

Table 43a
South Dakota Resident Infant Mortality Rates by Demographics of Mother, 2017-2021

	Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Postneonatal Mortality Rate
Education					
11 years or less	7,297	81	11.1*	6.0*	5.1*
12+ years	48,701	294	6.0*	3.7*	2.4*
Marital Status					
Single	20,950	217	10.4*	5.4*	4.9*
Married	36,750	172	4.7*	3.1*	1.6*
Mother's WIC Status					
No WIC	42,192	249	5.9*	4.0	1.9*
WIC	15,054	132	8.8*	3.9	4.8*
Age					
<20	2,777	29	10.4*	4.7	5.8*
20-24	11,182	95	8.5*	4.7	3.8*
25-29	19,221	104	5.4*	3.1	2.3*
30-34	16,681	99	5.9*	4.3	1.7*
35+	7,859	63	8.0*	4.5	3.6*
BMI					
Underweight (<18.5)	1,622	22	13.6*	8.0*	5.5*
Recommended (18.5-24.9)	24,967	132	5.3*	3.3*	2.0*
Overweight (25.0-29.9)	15,210	96	6.3*	3.6*	2.7*
Obese (30.0-34.9)	8,266	60	7.3*	4.2*	3.0*
Very Obese (35.0-39.9)	4,297	41	9.5*	5.1*	4.4*
Morbidly Obese (40.0+)	2,865	31	10.8*	5.2*	5.6*
Diabetes					
No Pre-Existing Diabetes	57,090	377	6.6*	3.9	2.7*
Pre-Existing Diabetes	598	10	16.7*	8.4	8.4*
Hepatitis C					
No Hepatitis C	57,367	375	6.5*	3.9	2.6*
Hepatitis C	313	11	35.1*	9.6	25.6*
Chlamydia					
No Chlamydia	56,219	365	6.5*	3.8	2.7*
Chlamydia	1,461	21	14.4*	6.8	7.5*
Gonorrhea					
No Gonorrhea	57,272	378	6.6*	3.9*	2.7
Gonorrhea	408	8	19.6*	12.3*	7.4
Family History of Hearing Loss					
No	55,633	353	6.3*	3.7*	2.7
Yes	925	13	14.1*	9.7*	4.3

Table 43a (continued)
South Dakota Resident Infant Mortality Rates by Demographics of Mother, 2017-2021

	Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Postneonatal Mortality Rate
Payment Source					
Medicaid	17,011	169	9.9*	4.5*	5.5*
Private Insurance	35,191	170	4.8*	3.4*	1.4*
Self-Pay	1,786	19	10.6*	8.4*	2.2*
Indian Health Service	1,206	17	14.1*	8.3*	5.8*
Champus/Tricare	1,799	6	3.3*	2.2*	1.1*
Other Government	263	5	19.0*	11.4*	7.6*
Other	138	1	7.2*	7.2*	0.0*

Note: *The Chi-square statistic is significant at the 0.05 level.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 43b
South Dakota Resident Infant Mortality Rates by Previous Pregnancy History, 2017-2021

	Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Postneonatal Mortality Rate
Number of Living Children					
0	18,962	117	6.2*	4.0	2.2*
1	17,506	113	6.5*	4.5	2.0*
2	11,106	61	5.5*	3.1	2.4*
3	5,508	42	7.6*	3.8	3.8*
4+	4,617	55	11.9*	4.3	7.6*
Number of Dead Children					
0	56,840	369	6.5*	3.7*	2.8
1+	811	19	23.4*	21.0*	2.5
Number of Previous Terminations					
0	40,819	236	5.8*	3.4*	2.4*
1	11,327	94	8.3*	5.0*	3.3*
2+	5,505	58	10.5*	5.8*	4.7*
Number of Previous C-Sections					
0	49,784	322	6.5	3.9	2.6*
1	5,094	37	7.3	4.5	2.7*
2+	2,807	28	10.0	4.3	5.7*
Number of Previous Pregnancies					
0	15,626	86	5.5*	3.3	2.2*
1	14,883	95	6.4*	4.5	1.9*
2	11,093	58	5.2*	3.3	1.9*
3	7,045	51	7.2*	4.0	3.3*
4	3,982	33	8.3*	3.5	4.8*
5+	4,995	63	12.6*	5.8	6.8*
Previous Pre-Term Infant					
No	55,568	347	6.2*	3.6*	2.6*
Yes	2,120	40	18.9*	11.8*	7.1*
Other Poor Previous Pregnancy Outcomes					
No	54,817	346	6.3*	3.7*	2.6*
Yes	2,473	38	15.4*	8.9*	6.5*
Infertility Treatment					
No	56,550	374	6.6*	3.8*	2.8
Yes	1,138	13	11.4*	9.7*	1.8

Note: *The Chi-square statistic is significant at the 0.05 level.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 43c
South Dakota Resident Infant Mortality Rates by Labor and Delivery, 2017-2021

	Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Postneonatal Mortality Rate
Infertility Treatment-Drugs, Insemination					
No	56,858	377	6.6	3.8*	2.8
Yes	826	10	12.1	10.9*	1.2
Tocolysis					
No	57,160	370	6.5*	3.7*	2.7
Yes	540	19	35.2*	29.6*	5.6
Cervical Cerclage					
No	57,519	379	6.6*	3.8*	2.7*
Yes	181	10	55.2*	44.2*	11.0*
Premature Rupture of Membranes					
No	55,811	334	6.0*	3.3*	2.7*
Yes	1,877	54	28.8*	23.4*	5.3*
Antibiotics Received by the Mother During Labor					
No	41,657	236	5.7*	3.4*	2.3*
Yes	16,048	153	9.5*	5.5*	4.0*
Non-Vertex Presentation					
No	54,637	307	5.6*	2.9*	2.7
Yes	2,672	79	29.6*	25.1*	4.5
Steroids for Fetal Lung Maturation Received by the Mother Prior to Delivery					
No	53,637	302	5.6*	3.3*	2.3*
Yes	4,068	87	21.4*	12.3*	9.1*
Clinical Chorioamnionitis Diagnosed During Labor – Maternal Temp >=38°C					
No	57,028	370	6.5*	3.7*	2.8
Yes	677	19	28.1*	28.1*	0.0
Epidural or Spinal Anesthesia During Labor					
No	15,336	150	9.8*	7.0*	2.7
Yes	32,418	127	3.9*	1.7*	2.2
Fetal Presentation					
Cephalic	54,790	298	5.4*	2.8*	2.6
Breech	2,347	77	32.8*	28.1*	4.7
Method of Delivery					
Vaginal	41,829	234	5.6*	3.3*	2.2*
Vaginal after previous C-section	1,689	18	10.7*	8.3*	2.4*
Primary C-section	7,958	88	11.1*	6.5*	4.5*
Repeat C-section	6,215	47	7.6*	3.4*	4.2*
Maternal Transfusion					
No	57,422	384	6.7*	3.9*	2.8
Yes	265	6	22.6*	18.9*	3.8
Unplanned Operating Procedure Following Delivery					
No	57,487	380	6.6*	3.9*	2.7
Yes	200	10	50.0*	40.0*	10.0

Note: *The Chi-square statistic is significant at the 0.05 level.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 43d
South Dakota Resident Infant Mortality Rates by Post Delivery Conditions, 2017-2021

	Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Postneonatal Mortality Rate
Five Minute APGAR Score					
0-7	2,531	216	85.3*	74.7*	10.7*
8	5,567	35	6.3*	1.6*	4.7*
9	46,863	118	2.5*	0.4*	2.1*
10	2,473	7	2.8*	0.4*	2.4*
Ten Minute APGAR Score					
0-2	134	110	820.9*	820.9*	0.0
3-7	393	41	104.3*	91.6*	12.7
8-10	205	6	29.3*	19.5*	9.8
Plurality					
1	55,663	349	6.3*	3.6*	2.7
2+	2,058	41	19.9*	15.1*	4.9
Breastfeeding at the Time of Discharge					
No	10,981	112	10.2*	3.2*	7.0*
Yes	46,309	103	2.2*	0.5*	1.7*
Assisted Ventilation Required Immediately Following Delivery					
No	54,136	270	5.0*	2.8*	2.2*
Yes	3,573	119	33.3*	22.4*	10.9*
Assisted Ventilation for More than Six Hours					
No	56,150	315	5.6*	3.2*	2.4*
Yes	1,559	74	47.5*	30.8*	16.7*
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Admission					
No	51,906	246	4.7*	2.9*	1.8*
Yes	5,803	143	24.6*	13.4*	11.2*
Newborn Given Surfactant Replacement Therapy					
No	57,313	344	6.0*	3.4*	2.6*
Yes	396	45	113.6*	90.9*	22.7*
Suspected Chromosomal Disorder					
No	57,587	350	6.1*	3.5*	2.6*
Yes	109	38	348.6*	266.1*	82.6*
Antibiotics Received by the Newborn for Suspected Neonatal Sepsis					
No	55,375	328	5.9*	3.4*	2.5*
Yes	2,334	61	26.1*	17.1*	9.0*

Note: *The Chi-square statistic is significant at the 0.05 level.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Mortality

An Overview: 2021

Total South Dakota Resident Deaths	9,183
Crude Death Rates per 100,000 Population	
South Dakota	1,025.6
United States (2019)	869.7
Age-Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 Population	
South Dakota	858.2
United States (2019)	715.2

Race is assigned based on standards set forth by the National Center for Health Statistics and the US Census Bureau in order for South Dakota's race data to be comparable to other areas. All race data in this section are categorized in the following manner:

white, non-Hispanic
American Indian, non-Hispanic

The remaining categories (Black, non-Hispanic; Asian, non-Hispanic; Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic; Multi-Racial, non-Hispanic; and Hispanic) are included in the totals but are not shown specifically in any tables.

Table 44, below, displays the deaths, crude death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for the United States and South Dakota residents for the past 17 years.

Table 44
Resident Deaths, Crude Death Rates, and Age-Adjusted Death Rates, South Dakota and United States, 2005-2021

Year	United States			South Dakota		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
2021	NA*	NA*	NA*	9,183	1,025.6	858.2
2020	NA*	NA*	NA*	9,857	1,104.2	867.4
2019	2,854,838	869.7	715.2	8,273	935.2	739.6
2018	2,839,205	867.8	723.6	7,971	903.5	715.7
2017	2,813,503	863.8	731.9	7,991	918.9	736.1
2016	2,744,248	849.3	728.8	7,838	905.7	718.6
2015	2,712,630	844.0	733.1	7,724	899.7	714.9
2014	2,626,418	823.7	724.6	7,500	879.1	709.9
2013	2,596,993	821.5	731.9	7,079	837.9	677.4
2012	2,543,279	810.2	732.8	7,283	873.9	706.8
2011	2,515,458	807.3	741.3	7,271	882.3	716.1
2010	2,468,435	799.5	747.0	7,087	870.4	713.4
2009	2,437,163	794.5	749.6	6,913	851.1	688.6
2008	2,471,984	813.0	758.3	7,056	877.0	712.1
2007	2,423,712	803.6	760.2	6,800	853.2	695.1
2006	2,426,264	810.4	776.5	7,038	892.6	732.6
2005	2,448,017	825.9	798.8	7,074	906.8	758.0

Note: *U.S. 2020 and 2021 data were not available at publication time.
Crude death rates are per 100,000 population.
Age-adjusted rates are computed with the 2000 standard.
Source: National Center of Health Statistics
South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Leading Causes of Death

The five leading causes of death in 2021 for South Dakota residents were cancer, heart disease, COVID-19, chronic lower respiratory diseases, and Alzheimer's disease.

Cancer was the leading cause of death in South Dakota for the first time since 2017 and accounted for 18.9 percent of all resident deaths. Lung cancer accounted for the most cancer deaths.

Heart disease was the second leading cause of death in 2021 and accounted for 18.4 percent of South Dakota resident deaths.

COVID-19 was the third leading cause of death in 2021 and accounted for 8.5 percent of South Dakota resident deaths.

Chronic lower respiratory diseases were the fourth leading cause of death and accounted for 5.1 percent of 2021 South Dakota resident deaths. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) accounted for the most chronic lower respiratory disease deaths.

Alzheimer's disease was the fifth leading cause of death accounting for 4.3 percent of all South Dakota resident deaths in 2021.

Table 45
South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death Due to Unintentional Injuries, 2017-2021

	Total	Year of Death				
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Deaths	**2,666**	**537**	**452**	**512**	**569**	**596**
Motor Vehicle Accidents	**777**	**166**	**156**	**130**	**153**	**172**
Car (V40-V49)	323	64	74	51	56	78
Pick-Up or Van (V50-V59)	119	25	19	28	26	21
Pedestrian (V01-V09)	86	16	21	11	17	21
Motorcycle (V20-V29)	71	13	14	13	18	13
All-Terrain Vehicle (V86)	41	5	8	6	13	9
Heavy Transport Vehicle (V60-V69)	15	6	3	1	2	3
Pedal Cyclist (V10-V19)	5	0	1	0	1	3
All Other Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	1	2	1	0	1
Motor Vehicle Accident with Unspecified Details	112	36	14	19	20	23
Other Causes of Death Due to Unintentional Injury	**1,889**	**371**	**296**	**382**	**416**	**424**
Falls (W00-W19)	994	196	149	203	217	229
Accidental Drug Overdose (X40-X44)	324	54	43	71	70	86
Accidental Alcohol Poisoning (X45)	71	10	11	12	23	15
Exposure to Smoke, Fire, and Flames (X00-X09)	68	19	8	11	11	19
Accidental Drowning (W65-W74)	58	8	11	13	13	13
Exposure to Excessive Natural Cold (X31)	53	13	13	10	8	9
Accidental Suffocation and Strangulation in Bed (W75)	38	8	6	8	9	7
Choking on Food (W79)	27	7	4	8	3	5
Unspecified Threat to Breathing (W84)	24	7	6	2	7	2
All Other Causes of Uninentional Injury	232	49	45	44	55	39

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Unintentional Injuries

Table 45, on the previous page, displays the breakdown of deaths due to unintentional injury.

The highest type of motor vehicle death in 2021 was a car with 78 deaths. The highest death in the other causes of death due to unintentional injury in 2021 was falls with 229 deaths.

Table 46, on the next page, lists South Dakota resident leading causes of death for the last five years. While heart disease has been the overall leading cause of death for the past five years, cancer was the leading cause in 2021 with heart disease second. The last time cancer had been the leading cause for a given year was in 2017.

COVID-19 was again the third leading cause in 2021 even though the total number of deaths due to COVID-19 dropped from 1,497 to 776.

Chronic lower respiratory diseases were the 4th leading cause in 2021 and the 3rd leading cause in the last five years.

Alzheimer's disease was the 5th leading cause in 2021 as well as the past five years.

Table 46
South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death, 2017-2021

Cause of Death	2017-2021			2017			2018			2019			2020			2021		
	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%
South Dakota (All Deaths)		43,275	100		7,991	100		7,971	100		8,273	100		9,857	100		9,183	100
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	8,855	20.5	2	1,708	21.4	1	1,797	22.5	1	1,840	22.2	1	1,819	18.5	2	1,691	18.4
Cancer (C00-C97)	2	8,553	19.8	1	1,717	21.5	2	1,632	20.5	2	1,736	21.0	2	1,728	17.5	1	1,740	18.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	3	2,417	5.6	3	505	6.3	3	498	6.2	3	521	6.3	5	429	4.4	4	464	5.1
COVID-19 (U07)	4	2,273	5.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	1,497	15.2	3	776	8.5
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	5	2,261	5.2	4	444	5.6	4	437	5.5	4	496	6.0	4	488	5.0	5	396	4.3
Stroke (I60-I69)	6	1,987	4.6	5	410	5.1	5	387	4.9	5	373	4.5	6	426	4.3	6	391	4.3
Diabetes (E10-E14)	7	1,436	3.3	6	262	3.3	6	252	3.2	6	287	3.5	7	329	3.3	8	306	3.3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	8	1,055	2.4	*	*	*	9	185	2.3	10	154	1.9	8	235	2.4	7	329	3.6
Accidental Falls (W00-W19)	9	994	2.3	8	196	2.5	*	*	*	7	203	2.5	9	217	2.2	9	229	2.5
Suicide (U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	10	932	2.2	9	192	2.4	10	168	2.1	9	185	2.2	*	*	*	10	202	2.2
Dementia (F00-F03)	*	*	*	10	183	2.3	8	212	2.7	*	*	*	10	194	2.0	*	*	*
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	*	*	*	7	217	2.7	7	246	3.1	8	189	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
All Other Causes	-	12,512	28.9	-	2,157	27.0	-	2,157	27.1	-	2,289	27.7	-	2,495	25.3	-	2,659	29.0

Note: Letter/number combinations following cause of death are ICD-10 codes.
*This cause was not one of the 10 leading causes of death for the given year.
Due to rounding disease-specific percentages may not sum to 100.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 47
South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death by Race, 2021

Cause of Death	All Races					White, Non-Hispanic					American Indian, Non-Hispanic				
	Rank	Deaths	%	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Rank	Deaths	%	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Rank	Deaths	%	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
South Dakota (All Deaths)		**9,183**	**100**	**1,025.6**	**858.2**		**7,827**	**100**	**1,081.6**	**776.4**		**1,102**	**100**	**1,504.3**	**2,139.9**
Cancer (C00-C97)	1	1,740	18.9	194.3	154.9	1	1,618	20.7	223.6	154.5	5	86	7.8	117.4	198.0
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	2	1,691	18.4	188.9	152.6	2	1,527	19.5	211.0	147.2	2	127	11.5	173.4	270.1
COVID-19 (U07)	3	776	8.5	86.7	71.2	3	636	8.1	87.9	62.7	3	111	10.1	151.5	240.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	4	464	5.1	51.8	41.3	4	422	5.4	58.3	39.9	8	34	3.1	46.4	87.4
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	5	396	4.3	44.2	35.6	5	384	4.9	53.1	36.2	*	*	*	*	*
Stroke (I60-I69)	6	391	4.3	43.7	35.4	6	360	4.6	49.7	34.5	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	7	329	3.6	36.7	37.2	10	142	1.8	19.6	16.3	1	175	15.9	238.9	310.9
Diabetes (E10-E14)	8	306	3.3	34.2	28.9	8	216	2.8	29.8	21.6	4	87	7.9	118.8	171.6
Accidental Falls (W00-W19)	9	229	2.5	25.6	21.0	7	217	2.8	30.0	21.1	*	*	*	*	*
Suicide (U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	10	202	2.2	22.6	23.1	*	*	*	*	*	7	50	4.5	68.3	62.1
Dementia (F00-F03)	*	*	*	*	*	9	187	2.4	25.8	17.6	*	*	*	*	*
Motor Vehicle Accidents	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	61	5.5	83.3	89.2
Accidental Drug Overdose (X40-X44)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	25	2.3	34.1	40.0
Chronic Alcohol Abuse (F10)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	24	2.2	32.8	43.8
All Other Causes	-	2,659	29.0	-	-	-	2,118	27.1	-	-	-	322	29.2	-	-

Note: Letter / number combinations following cause of death are ICD-10 codes.
Due to rounding, disease-specific percentages may not sum to 100.
* This cause was not one of the 10 leading causes of death for the given race.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Race

Table 47, on the previous page, presents South Dakota resident leading causes of death by race as well as crude death rates and age-adjusted death rates.

In 2021, patterns for the 10 leading causes of death varied by race. Only six of the 10 leading causes were the same for whites and American Indians. For example, Alzheimer's disease, stroke, accidental falls, and dementia were in the top 10 for whites, but not American Indians.

At the same time, motor vehicle accidents, suicides, accidental drug overdose, and chronic alcohol abuse were in the top 10 for American Indians, but not whites.

Cancer was the leading cause of death for whites, while chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was the leading cause for American Indians.

Gender

Table 48, on the following page, presents South Dakota resident leading causes of death by gender as well as crude death rates and age-adjusted death rates.

In 2021, patterns for the 10 leading causes of death in South Dakota also varied by gender. Eight of the 10 leading causes were the same for South Dakota's men and women, but they differed in rank. For example, liver disease was the fifth leading cause for men, but only tied for the eighth leading cause for women. Likewise, Alzheimer's disease was the fourth leading cause for women, but only the ninth leading cause for men.

Heart disease was the leading cause of death for men, but cancer was the leading cause for women.

Suicide and motor vehicle accidents were among the 10 leading causes of death for South Dakota's men, but not for women. At the same time, dementia and accidental falls were both in the top ten for women, but not for men.

Table 48
South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death by Gender, 2021

Cause of Death	Total					Male					Female				
	Rank	Deaths	%	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Rank	Deaths	%	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Rank	Deaths	%	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
South Dakota (All Deaths)		**9,183**	**100**	**1,104.2**	**867.4**		**4,919**	**100**	**1,081.5**	**1,021.9**		**4,264**	**100**	**967.9**	**715.7**
Cancer (C00-C97)	1	1,740	18.9	194.3	154.9	2	946	19.2	208.0	184.0	1	794	18.6	180.2	132.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	2	1,691	18.4	188.9	152.6	1	1,020	20.7	224.3	210.1	2	671	15.7	152.3	104.4
COVID-19 (U07)	3	776	8.5	86.7	71.2	3	452	9.2	99.4	92.3	3	324	7.6	73.5	54.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	4	464	5.1	51.8	41.3	4	226	4.6	49.7	45.9	5	238	5.6	54.0	38.4
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	5	396	4.3	44.2	35.6	9	124	2.5	27.3	29.0	4	272	6.4	61.7	39.2
Stroke (I60-I69)	6	391	4.3	43.7	35.4	6	185	3.8	40.7	38.1	6	206	4.8	46.8	32.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	7	329	3.6	36.7	37.2	5	194	3.9	42.7	42.2	8-Tie	135	3.2	30.6	31.8
Diabetes (E10-E14)	8	306	3.3	34.2	28.9	7	170	3.5	37.4	35.2	7	136	3.2	30.9	24.1
Accidental Falls (W00-W19)	9	229	2.5	25.6	21.0	*	*	*	*	*	10	126	3.0	28.6	19.4
Suicide (U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	10	202	2.2	22.6	23.1	8	153	3.1	33.6	33.7	*	*	*	*	*
Dementia (F00-F03)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8-Tie	135	3.2	30.6	19.6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	*	*	*	*	*	10	120	2.4	26.4	25.9	*	*	*	*	*
All Other Causes	-	2,659	29.0	-	-	-	1,329	27.0	-	-	-	1,227	28.8	-	-

Note: Letter/number combinations following cause of death are ICD-10 codes. Due to rounding, disease-specific percentages may not sum to 100.
*This cause was not one of the 10 leading causes of death for this gender.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 49
South Dakota Resident Five Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, 2017-2021
Deaths per Year

Rank	All Ages	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 & over
1	Heart Disease 1,771	Motor Vehicle Accidents 5	Suicide 25	Suicide 43	Suicide 30	Heart Disease 48	Cancer 168	Cancer 405	Cancer 483	Heart Disease 497	Heart Disease 455
2	Cancer 1,711	Drowning 2	Motor Vehicle Accidents 16	Motor Vehicle Accidents 28	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis 27	Cancer 45	Heart Disease 122	Heart Disease 279	Heart Disease 346	Cancer 424	COVID-19 (2020-2021) 232
3	COVID-19 (2020-2021) 1,137	Congenital Malformations, Deformations, and Chromosomal Abnormalities 2	Homicide 3	Accidental Drug Overdose 13	Motor Vehicle Accidents 24	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis 43	COVID-19 (2020-2021) 83	COVID-19 (2020-2021) 182	COVID-19 (2020-2021) 266	COVID-19 (2020-2021) 323	Alzheimer's Disease 207
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 483	Cancer 2	Congenital Malformations, Deformations, and Chromosomal Abnormalities 2	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis 9	Accidental Drug Overdose 19	COVID-19 (2020-2021) 28	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis 60	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease 74	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease 147	Alzheimer's Disease 189	Cancer 163
5	Alzheimer's Disease 452	Exposure to Smoke and Fire 2 Homicide 2	Accidental Drug Overdose 1	Homicide 9	COVID-19 (2020-2021) 19	Suicide 25	Diabetes 36	Diabetes 51	Stroke 73	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease 160	Stroke 117

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Age

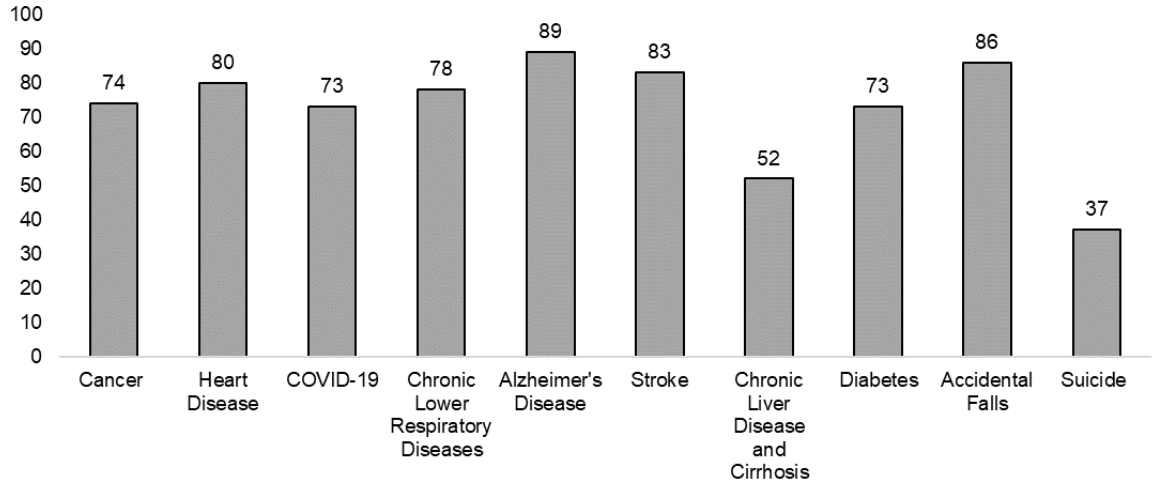
Table 49, on the previous page, lists the five leading causes of death by age group for the last five years combined. Motor vehicle accidents were the leading cause of death for 1-9 year olds. Suicides were the leading cause for 10-39 year olds.

Oddly, heart disease was the leading cause of death for persons 40-49 over the past five years. The leading cause of death for persons 50-79 was cancer. Heart disease was the leading cause of death for persons aged 80 and older.

Median Age

Figure 8, below, presents data on the median age at death for the 10 leading causes of death for South Dakota residents in 2021. The median age for the 10 leading causes of death in 2021 ranged from 37 for suicide to 89 for Alzheimer's Disease.

Figure 8
Median Age at Death for South Dakota Residents for the Leading Causes of Death, 2021



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Table 50, below, shows the median age at death for the given years by race and gender. When looking at race, American Indians have a much lower median age at death at 55, while whites' median age at death was 78. The median age at death for males was 73, while females was 80. **The overall median age at death of 76 in 2021 was the lowest since 1987.**

Table 50
Median Age at Death for South Dakota Residents by Race, Gender and Year of Death, 2005-2021

Year of Death	Total Median Age	White, non-Hispanic	American Indian, non-Hispanic	Male	Female
2021	76	78	55	73	80
2020	79	81	60	75	82
2015	80	81	56	76	83
2010	80	81	58	77	84
2005	80	81	58	76	83

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 51, below, shows the median age at death for South Dakota residents for the leading causes of death by race and gender. In 2021, the median age at death for whites ranged from 60 for liver disease to 90 for dementia. The range for American Indians was 24 for suicides to 72 for chronic lower respiratory diseases. For males the range in 2021 was 40 for suicide to 86 for Alzheimer's disease. The range for females was 51 for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis to 90 for Alzheimer's disease and dementia.

Table 51
Median Age at Death for South Dakota Residents for the Leading Causes of Death by Race and Gender, 2021

Cause of Death	Median Age at Death in Years				
	All	Race		Gender	
	Total Deaths	White, non-Hispanic	American Indian, non-Hispanic	Male	Female
South Dakota (All Deaths)	**76**	**78**	**55**	**73**	**80**
Cancer (C00-C97)	74	74	68	73	74
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	80	82	63	75	85
COVID-19 (U07)	73	75	65	73	73
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	78	78	72	78	78
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	89	89	*	86	90
Stroke (I60-I69)	83	84	*	78	88
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	52	60	48	52	51
Diabetes (E10-E14)	73	77	59	72	74
Accidental Falls (W00-W19)	86	86	*	*	88
Suicide (U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	37	*	24	40	*
Dementia (F00-F03)	*	90	*	*	90
Motor Vehicle Accidents	*	*	35	43	*
Accidental Drug Overdose (X40-X44)	*	*	36	*	*
Chronic Alcohol Abuse (F10)	*	*	51	*	*

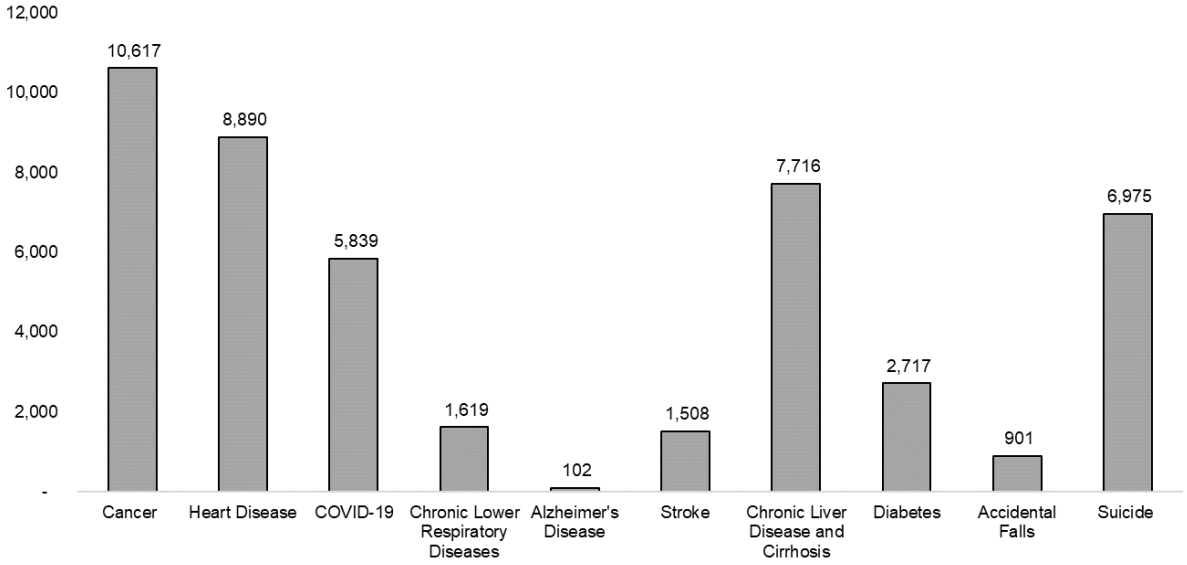
Note: Letter / number combinations following cause of death are ICD-10 codes.
*This cause was not one of the 10 leading causes of death for this race or gender.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Years of Potential Life Lost

Figure 9, on the next page, depicts the years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 75 for each of these causes.

In 2021, cancer led in YPLL with 10,617 followed by heart disease with 8,890 years of potential life lost.

Figure 9
South Dakota Resident Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 for the Leading Causes of Death, 2021

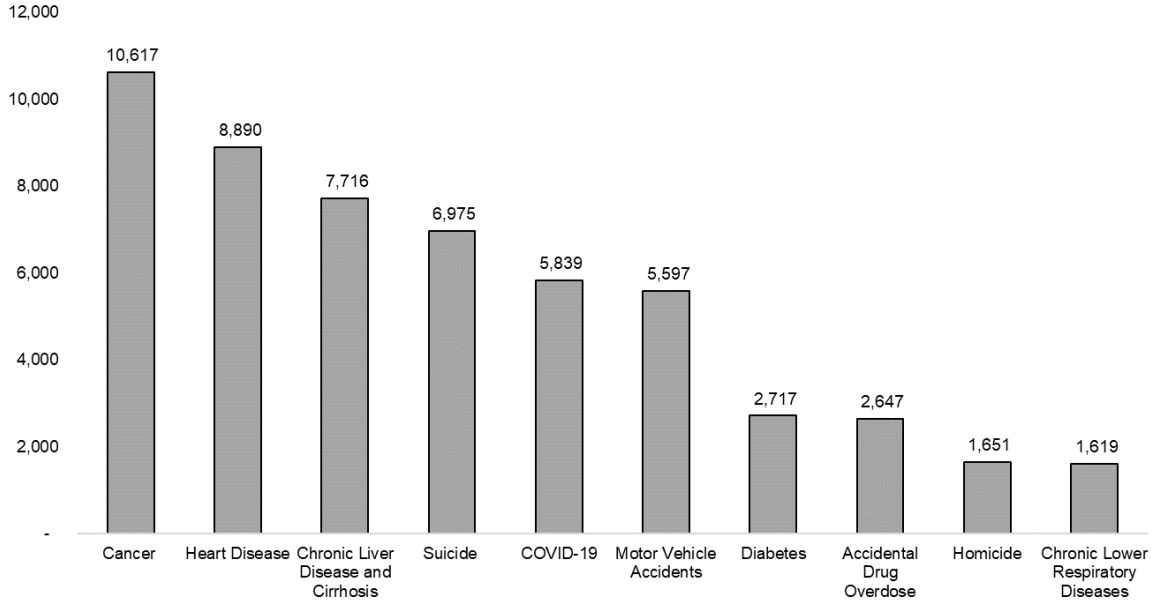


Note: Chart excludes infant deaths.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 10, below, shows the causes of death with the highest number of years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 75.

Motor vehicle accidents, accidental drug overdose, and homicide are in the top ten with regard to YPLL even though they are not in the top ten with regard to the number of deaths only.

Figure 10
South Dakota Resident Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 for the Leading Causes of Death (in Descending Order), 2021



Note: Chart excludes infant deaths
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Place of Death

Table 52, below, displays the 10 leading causes of death by the place where death occurred in 2020.

Overall, nursing home, long term care, and hospice facility had the highest occurrence of deaths with 39.6 percent. Hospital followed closely with 33.2 percent.

Table 52
South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death by Place of Death, 2021

	Hospital		Nursing Home/Long Term Care/Hospice Facility		Residence		All Other Reported Entries		Unknown	
Cause of Death	**Num**	**%**	**Num**	**%**	**Num**	**%**	**Num**	**%**	**Num**	**%**
South Dakota (All Deaths)	**3,354**	**36.7**	**3,050**	**33.4**	**2,293**	**25.1**	**445**	**4.9**	**41**	**-**
Cancer (C00-C97)	408	23.5	710	40.9	574	33.1	42	2.4	6	-
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	531	31.6	460	27.3	625	37.1	67	4.0	8	-
COVID-19 (U07)	596	76.8	112	14.4	63	8.1	5	0.6	0	-
Chronic Lower Resiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	160	34.6	153	33.0	141	30.5	9	1.9	1	-
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	21	5.3	317	80.1	53	13.4	5	1.3	0	-
Stroke (I60-I69)	171	43.8	172	44.1	46	11.8	1	0.3	1	-
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	172	52.3	71	21.6	71	21.6	15	4.6	0	-
Diabetes (E10-E14)	95	31.1	83	27.2	111	36.4	16	5.2	1	-
Accidental Falls (W00-W19)	113	49.8	79	34.8	29	12.8	6	2.6	2	
Suicide (U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	32	16.0	0	0.0	121	60.5	47	23.5	2	-

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Tobacco Use

On the death certificate, the certifier was instructed to check “yes” or “probably” if in their opinion, the use of tobacco contributed to death or check “no” if in their clinical judgment tobacco use did not contribute to the death. There was also the option of “unknown” if the certifier was unsure if tobacco use contributed to death.

On 1,474 deaths, or 17.8 percent, the certifier indicated “yes” or “probably” that tobacco use contributed to the death. Conversely, on 4,631 deaths, or 56.1 percent, the certifier indicated that tobacco use did not contribute to the death.

In the remaining 2,156 deaths, or 26.1 percent, the certifier was unsure if tobacco use contributed to the death.

Table 53, below, displays the 10 leading causes of natural death where the certifier said “yes” or “probably” that tobacco use contributed to the death.

Tobacco use contributed to death in 69.0 percent, or 29 out of the 42 emphysema deaths in 2021. In 62.1 percent, or 288 chronic lower respiratory disease deaths the certifier said “yes” or “probably” that tobacco use contributed to the death.

Table 53
South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Natural Death as They Relate to Tobacco Use, 2021
(Did Tobacco Use Contribute to Death)

Cause of Death	Yes/Probably		Total Natural Deaths	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**1,474**	**17.8**	**8,261**	**100**
Cancer (C00-C97)	**428**	**24.6**	**1,740**	**100**
Trachea, bronchus, and lung cancer (C33-C34)	239	61.8	387	100
Esophagus cancer (C15)	16	32.7	49	100
Colorectal cancer (C18-C21)	15	9.4	160	100
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	**288**	**62.1**	**464**	100
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified (J44.9)	198	64.3	308	100
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute lower respiratory infection (J44.0)	38	53.5	71	100
Emphysema (J43)	29	69.0	42	100
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	**256**	**15.1**	**1,691**	**100**
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	108	16.8	643	100
Atherosclerotic heart disease (I25.1)	56	16.1	348	100
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	29	21.5	135	100
COVID-19 (U07)	**113**	**14.6**	**776**	**100**
Stroke (I60-I69)	**53**	**13.6**	**391**	**100**
Diabetes (E10-E14)	**44**	**14.4**	**306**	**100**
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	**33**	**10.0**	**329**	**100**
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	30	10.5	285	100
Alzheimer’s disease (G30)	**18**	**4.5**	**396**	**100**
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	**16**	**13.2**	**121**	**100**
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	15	12.7	118	100
Hypertension (I10, I12, I15)	**15**	**12.1**	**124**	**100**

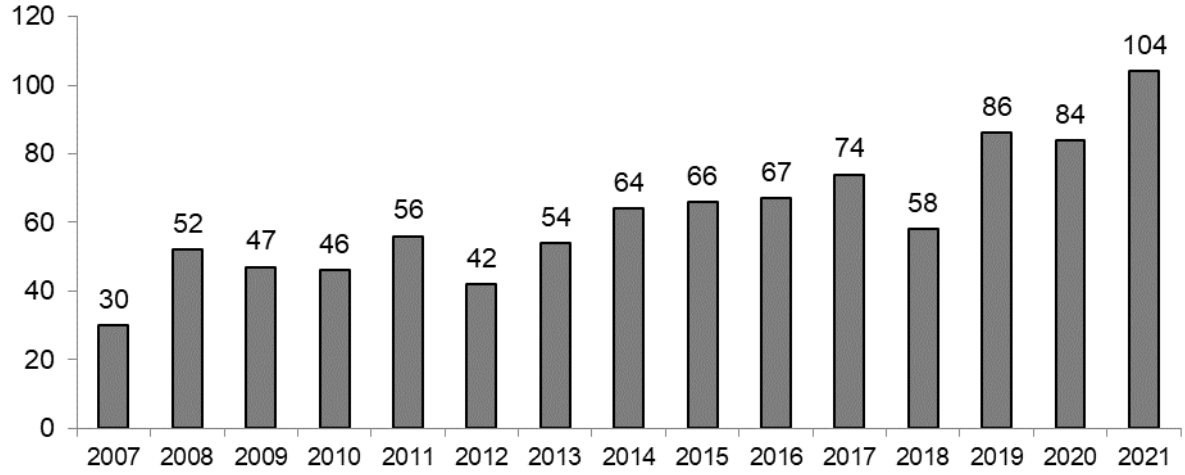
Note: Table does not include infant deaths.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Drug Overdose Deaths

Figures 11-16 and Tables 54-59 on the following pages break down the drug overdose deaths for South Dakota residents for the past 15 years by the manner of death, year of death, and type of drug.

As shown in Figure 11 , there were 104 drug overdose deaths in 2021, up from 84 drug overdose deaths in 2020. Table 54, below that, shows that of the 104 drug overdose deaths in 2021, 86 deaths were unintentional, 17 deaths were suicides, and one death where the intent was undetermined. The definition of drug overdose deaths is located in the back of this report within the Technical Notes section.

Figure 11
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdoses, 2007-2021



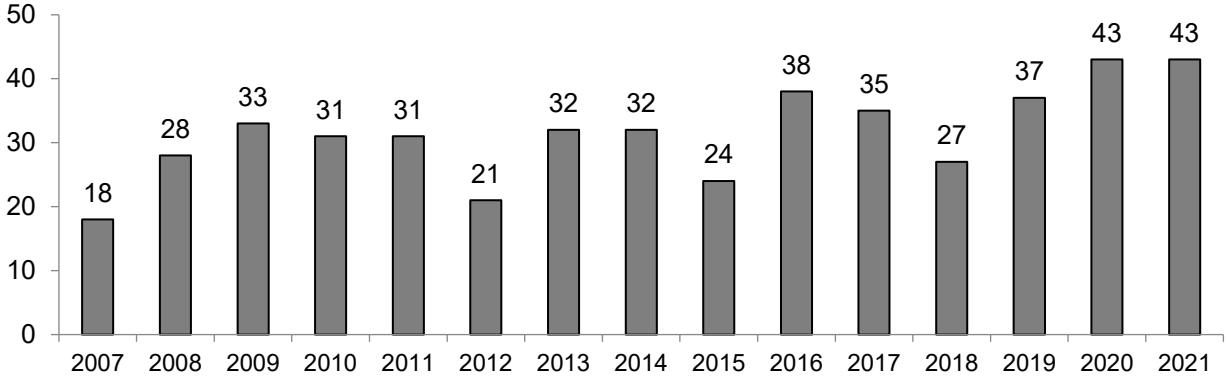
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 54
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Manner of Death and Year of Death for All Drugs, 2007-2021

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	30	52	47	46	56	42	54	64	66	67	74	58	86	84	104
Unintentional	15	30	26	19	41	24	34	46	44	52	54	43	71	70	86
Suicide	8	13	12	16	11	11	15	12	19	12	18	11	10	10	17
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Undetermined Intent	7	9	8	11	4	7	4	6	3	2	2	4	5	3	1

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 12
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to All Opioid Poisoning, 2007-2021



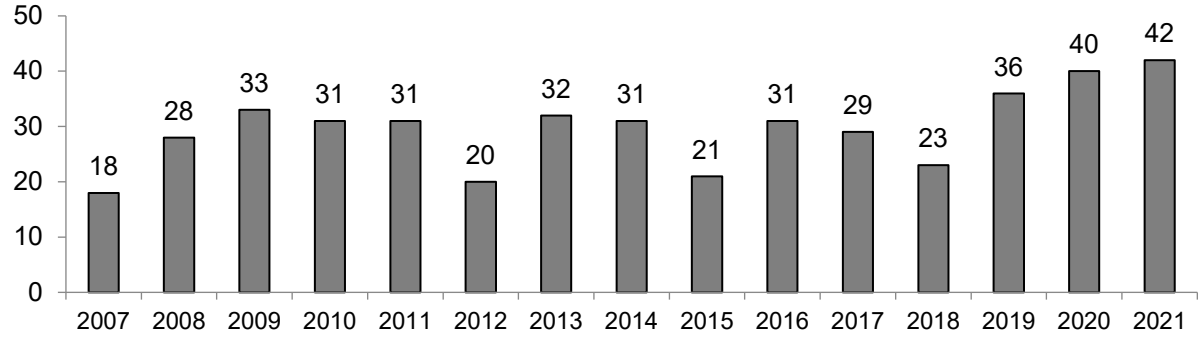
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 55
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Manner of Death and Year of Death for All Opioid Poisoning, 2007-2021

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	18	28	33	31	31	21	32	32	24	38	35	27	37	43	43
Unintentional	9	18	22	15	26	15	21	27	19	31	28	22	32	41	35
Suicide	3	4	6	8	3	2	9	2	4	6	7	3	3	1	8
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Intent	6	6	4	8	2	4	2	3	1	1	0	2	2	1	0

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 13
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Prescription Opioid Poisoning, 2007-2021



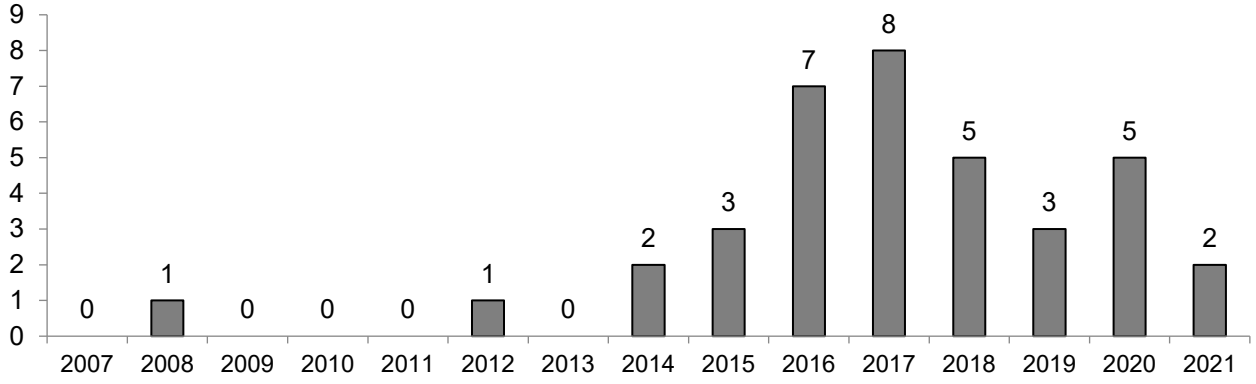
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 56
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Manner of Death and Year of Death for Prescription Opioid Poisoning, 2007-2021

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	18	28	33	31	31	20	32	31	21	31	29	23	36	40	42
Unintentional	9	18	22	15	26	14	21	26	16	24	22	19	31	38	34
Suicide	3	4	6	8	3	2	9	2	4	6	7	3	3	1	8
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Intent	6	6	4	8	2	4	2	3	1	1	0	1	2	1	0

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 14
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Illicit Opioid Poisoning, 2007-2021



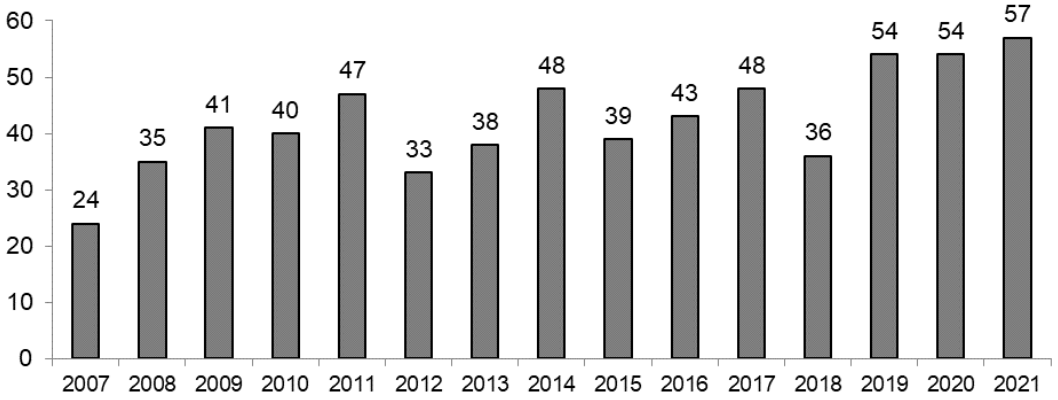
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 57
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Manner of Death and Year of Death for Illicit Opioid Poisoning, 2007-2021

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	7	8	5	3	5	2
Unintentional	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	7	8	4	3	5	2
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Intent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 15
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to All Pharmaceutical Poisoning, 2007-2021



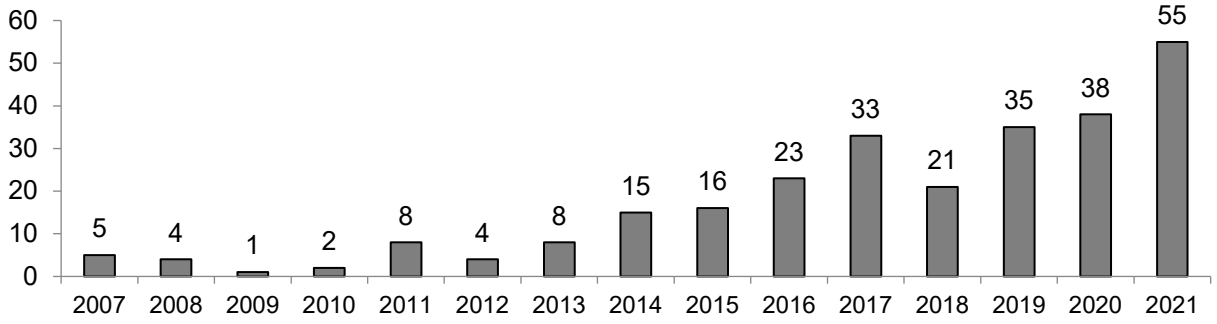
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 58
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Manner of Death and Year of Death for All Pharmaceutical Drug Poisoning, 2007-2021

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	24	35	41	40	47	33	38	48	39	43	48	36	54	54	57
Unintentional	10	19	22	16	34	18	24	33	24	31	30	23	40	42	41
Suicide	7	8	11	14	10	10	12	9	12	10	17	11	10	9	15
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Intent	7	8	7	10	3	5	2	6	3	1	1	2	4	3	1

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 16
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Illicit Drug Poisoning, 2007-2021



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 59
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Manner of Death and Year of Death for Illicit Drug Poisoning, 2007-2021

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	5	4	1	2	8	4	8	15	16	23	33	21	35	38	55
Unintentional	5	3	1	2	7	3	6	14	16	23	31	19	34	35	53
Suicide	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Undetermined Intent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

The following tables (60 and 61) show the specific drugs involved in drug overdose deaths for 2021 and for the past 10 years. Out of the 104 total drug deaths in 2021, 52 of those involved methamphetamine and 29 involved fentanyl. Of those 52 involving methamphetamine, 39 listed methamphetamine as the only drug, while the other 13 deaths involved at least one other drug. For fentanyl, 15 of the 29 deaths only involved fentanyl, while the other 14 involved at least one other drug.

The following is an explanation of what is represented with regard to "Drugs Involved" in deaths due to a drug overdose:

- Please note that just because a drug is involved in a drug overdose death doesn't necessarily mean the overdose was due to that specific drug. It just means that drug was mentioned on the death certificate of a drug overdose death. Sometimes we have no way of knowing which drug actually caused the overdose in cases where multiple drugs are listed.
- Please be aware that when more than one drug is "involved" in a drug overdose, each drug is counted separately. For example, if methamphetamine and heroin are both listed on the death certificate, each drug will be counted once even though it's just one death.
- Also, if something like Vicodin, which is a combination of drugs, is listed on the death certificate, each drug will be counted and "involved" in the overdose.
- Analogs of fentanyl are included in the total for fentanyl.

Table 60
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Drugs Involved, 2021

Drugs Involved	Number of Deaths	Number of Specific Drugs Listed on Death Certificate	
		Only Drug Involved	Other Drugs Involved
Methamphetamine	52	39	13
Fentanyl (Includes analogs)	29	15	14
Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percocet, Percodan)	7	2	5
Cocaine (Benzoylecgonine)	6	2	4
Hydrocodone (Vicodin)	4	0	4
Citalopram (Celexa)	4	0	4
Tramadol	4	1	3
Gabapentin	4	0	4
Bupropion (Wellbutrin)	3	2	1
Amitriptyline	3	1	2
Diphenhydramine	3	1	2
Acetaminophen (Darvocet, Excedrin, Percocet, Tylenol, Vicodin)	3	1	2
Alprazolam (Xanax)	3	0	3

Note: ICD -10 Codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 61
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Drugs Involved and Year of Death, 2012-2021

Drugs Involved and Number of Specific Drugs on Death Certificate	Total	Year of Death									
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Methamphetamine	**205**	**3**	**9**	**14**	**13**	**18**	**22**	**13**	**31**	**30**	**52**
Only Drug Involved	144	3	6	10	10	10	12	10	25	19	39
Other Drugs Involved	61	0	3	4	3	8	10	3	6	11	13
Fentanyl (Includes Analogs)	**131**	**2**	**2**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**12**	**12**	**23**	**30**	**29**
Only Drug Involved	73	2	1	4	6	2	6	8	18	11	15
Other Drugs Involved	58	0	1	3	1	5	6	4	5	19	14
Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percocet, Percodan)	**61**	**3**	**10**	**8**	**2**	**9**	**5**	**7**	**4**	**6**	**7**
Only Drug Involved	28	2	6	5	2	2	2	4	1	2	2
Other Drugs Involved	33	1	4	3	0	7	3	3	3	4	5
Hydrocodone (Vicodin)	**52**	**5**	**9**	**5**	**7**	**10**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**4**
Only Drug Involved	21	3	4	2	3	5	2	1	0	1	0
Other Drugs Involved	31	2	5	3	4	5	2	1	2	3	4
Morphine	**52**	**6**	**10**	**11**	**1**	**7**	**3**	**1**	**8**	**4**	**1**
Only Drug Involved	21	5	5	6	0	2	1	0	1	0	1
Other Drugs Involved	31	1	5	5	1	5	2	1	7	4	0
Heroin	**38**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**8**	**8**	**5**	**3**	**6**	**2**
Only Drug Involved	15	1	0	0	1	4	3	2	1	2	1
Other Drugs Involved	23	0	0	2	2	4	5	3	2	4	1
Cocaine (Benzoylecgonine)	**33**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**8**	**5**	**5**	**6**
Only Drug Involved	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	2	2
Other Drugs Involved	22	0	0	0	3	3	2	4	3	3	4

Table 61 (continued)
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Drugs Involved and Year of Death, 2012-2021

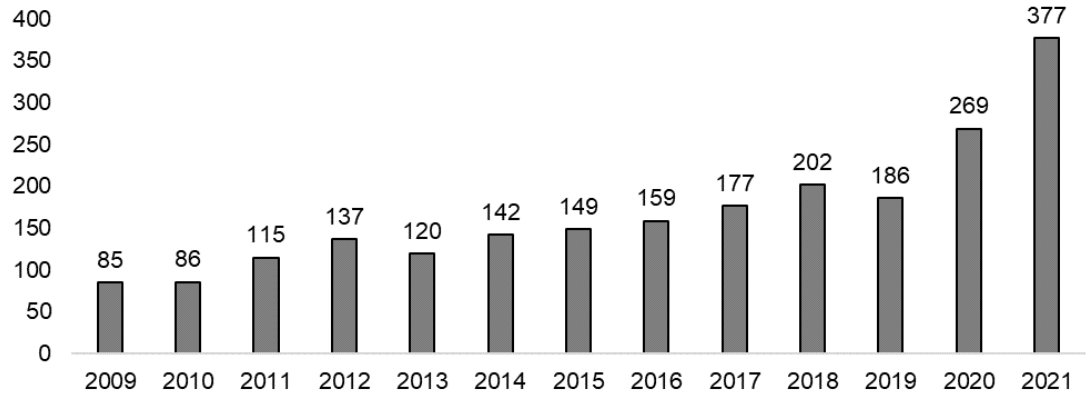
Drugs Involved and Number of Specific Drugs on Death Certificate	Total	Year of Death									
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Amitriptyline	**25**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**
Only Drug Involved	5	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Other Drugs Involved	20	2	2	1	1	4	2	2	2	2	2
Methadone (Methadose)	**25**	**1**	**2**	**6**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Only Drug Involved	12	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	0	0	0
Other Drugs Involved	13	0	1	3	1	3	3	1	1	0	0
Bupropion (Wellbutrin)	**20**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**5**	**3**	**3**
Only Drug Involved	13	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	4	2	2
Other Drugs Involved	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1
Diphenhydramine	**20**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**3**
Only Drug Involved	10	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1
Other Drugs Involved	10	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	2
Citalopram (Celexa)	**18**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**
Only Drug Involved	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Drugs Involved	16	0	2	3	0	0	2	1	2	2	4
Tramadol	**18**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**4**
Only Drug Involved	6	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other Drugs Involved	12	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	1	1	3
Acetaminophen (Darvocet, Excedrin, Percocet, Tylenol, Vicodin)	**14**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**
Only Drug Involved	5	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Drugs Involved	9	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	2
Alprazolam (Xanax)	**14**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**3**
Only Drug Involved	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Drugs Involved	11	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	3
Quetiapine (Seroquel)	**14**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**
Only Drug Involved	5	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Other Drugs Involved	9	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	1
Amphetamine (Adderall)	**11**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**2**
Only Drug Involved	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Other Drugs Involved	7	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	2
Codeine	**11**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Only Drug Involved	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Drugs Involved	10	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	1	1	1
Gabapentin	**10**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**4**
Only Drug Involved	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other Drugs Involved	9	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	4
Duloxetine (Cymbalta)	**10**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**
Only Drug Involved	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Drugs Involved	10	0	2	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1

Note: ICD-10 CODES X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Alcohol-Induced Deaths

Figure 17, below, shows the alcohol-induced deaths for South Dakota residents for the past 13 years. The definition of alcohol-induced deaths is located in the back of this report within the Technical Notes section.

Figure 17
South Dakota Resident Alcohol-Induced Deaths, 2009-2021

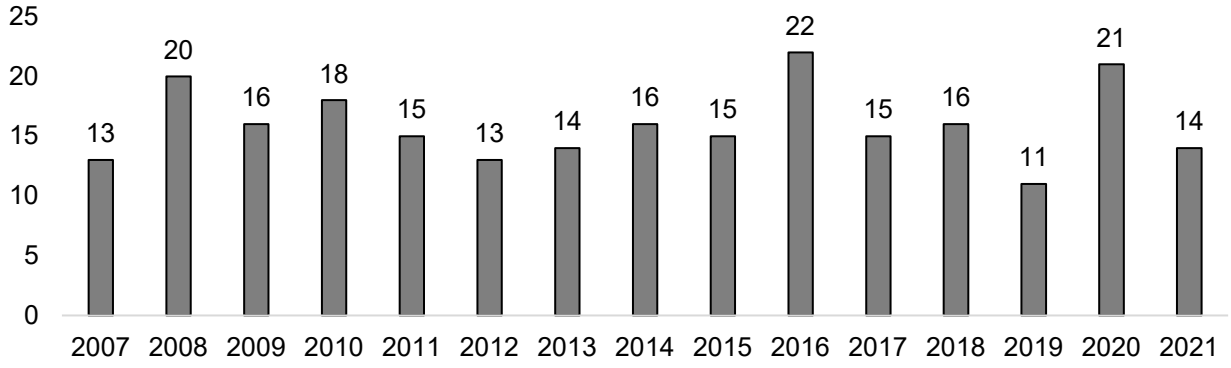


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Farm Accident Deaths

Figure 18, below, shows the number of South Dakota resident deaths due to farm accidents for the past 15 years. The definition of farm accident deaths is located in the back of this report within the Technical Notes section.

Figure 18
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Farm Accidents, 2007-2021



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Maternal Mortality

Table 62, on the following page, shows maternal mortality deaths for the past 10 years. Specific definitions are located in the notes below the table.

Table 62
South Dakota Resident Deaths Occurring in South Dakota to Women Who Were Pregnant at the Time of Death or Within One Year After Delivery, 2012-2021

Year	Any Death While Pregnant, or Within One Year After Delivery	Pregnancy-Related	Pregnancy Associated, But Not Pregnancy-Related
2021	11	*	*
2020	8	*	*
2019	6	*	*
2018	8	1	7
2017	5	1	4
2016	6	2	4
2015	5	2	3
2014	5	1	4
2013	6	1	5
2012	6	1	5

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics
Note: Pregnancy-related: Death resulting from: 1) complications of the pregnancy itself, or 2) the chain of events initiated by the pregnancy that led to death, or 3) aggravation of an unrelated condition by the physiologic or pharmacologic effects of the pregnancy that subsequently caused death during pregnancy or within one calendar year of termination of pregnancy, regardless of the duration or anatomical site of pregnancy. This designation comes from the CDC as part of the Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System (PMSS). *--The latest year they have reviewed for South Dakota is 2018.

Pregnancy-associated, but not pregnancy-related: Death of a woman from any cause, while she is pregnant or within one calendar year of termination of pregnancy, regardless of the duration or anatomical site of pregnancy, but not pregnancy related (see above). This designation comes from the CDC as part of the Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System (PMSS). *--The latest year they have reviewed for South Dakota is 2018.

Firearm Deaths

Table 63, below, shows firearm deaths for South Dakota residents for the past 10 years. The definition of firearm deaths is located in the back of this report within the Technical Notes section.

Table 63
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Firearms, 2012-2021

Year	Total Firearm Deaths	Manner of Death				
		Accident	Suicide	Homicide	Legal Intervention	Undetermined Intent
2021	128	0	98	25	4	1
2020	120	5	87	27	1	0
2019	113	0	101	10	2	0
2018	117	7	91	16	3	0
2017	102	2	83	12	4	1
2016	107	5	83	14	5	0
2015	95	5	73	14	2	1
2014	90	2	76	9	3	0
2013	79	1	71	5	2	0
2012	84	2	76	6	0	0

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Method of Disposition

Table 64, below, displays the different methods of disposition for the last 14 years. For the first time ever, over 50 percent of dispositions in 2021 were cremations. The second highest method of disposition in 2021 was burial with 43.7 percent. Since 2008, cremation has increased from 23.6 percent of all dispositions to 50.5 percent in 2021.

Table 64
South Dakota Resident Deaths by Disposition, 2008-2021

Year	Total Deaths	Type of Disposition									
		Burial		Cremation		Removal from State		Donation		Entombment	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2021	9,183	4,012	43.7	4,641	50.5	478	5.2	43	0.5	8	0.1
2020	9,857	4,552	46.2	4,733	48.0	512	5.2	43	0.4	17	0.2
2019	8,273	3,920	47.4	3,853	46.6	450	5.4	39	0.5	11	0.1
2018	7,971	3,949	49.5	3,554	44.6	425	5.3	34	0.4	7	0.1
2017	7,991	4,106	51.4	3,315	41.5	512	6.4	46	0.6	9	0.1
2016	7,838	4,145	52.9	3,190	40.7	447	5.7	38	0.5	17	0.2
2015	7,724	4,335	56.1	2,939	38.1	413	5.3	23	0.3	14	0.2
2014	7,500	4,302	57.4	2,738	36.5	398	5.3	40	0.5	15	0.2
2013	7,079	4,146	58.6	2,468	34.9	417	5.9	32	0.5	15	0.2
2012	7,283	4,465	61.3	2,345	32.2	428	5.9	33	0.5	10	0.1
2011	7,271	4,539	62.4	2,211	30.4	472	6.5	33	0.5	10	0.1
2010	7,087	4,548	64.2	2,044	28.8	433	6.1	47	0.7	10	0.1
2009	6,913	4,545	65.7	1,855	26.8	464	6.7	34	0.5	8	0.1
2008	7,056	4,857	68.8	1,662	23.6	485	6.9	35	0.5	9	0.1

Note: Failure of deaths to add to the total is due to unknown dispositions.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Leading Causes and Selected Components

Tables 65a-65c, on pages 73 through 75, display South Dakota resident deaths, the crude death rate, and the age-adjusted death rate for 15 leading causes and selected components from 2012 to 2021.

The crude and age-adjusted rates for all causes in 2021 were 1,025.6 and 858.2 respectively, which are down from the crude and age-adjusted rates in 2020 of 1,104.2 and 867.4, respectively.

Table 65a
South Dakota Resident Deaths for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2012-2021

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
All Causes	**7,283**	**7,079**	**7,500**	**7,724**	**7,838**	**7,991**	**7,971**	**8,273**	**9,857**	**9,183**
Cancer	1,623	1,574	1,679	1,632	1,691	1,717	1,632	1,736	1,728	1,740
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	434	416	439	424	420	421	396	430	372	387
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	166	169	186	168	163	158	169	153	157	160
Pancreas	105	109	118	109	128	124	116	142	128	136
Heart Disease	1,652	1,617	1,695	1,712	1,732	1,708	1,797	1,840	1,819	1,691
COVID-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	776
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	479	413	440	500	427	505	498	521	429	464
Alzheimer's Disease	462	420	433	421	449	444	437	496	488	396
Stroke	410	414	439	381	420	410	387	373	426	391
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	113	121	128	137	158	152	185	154	235	329
Diabetes	219	239	223	282	253	262	252	287	329	306
Accidental Falls	143	146	170	181	185	196	149	203	217	229
Suicide	135	147	141	173	161	192	168	185	185	202
Dementia	183	145	188	198	192	183	212	146	194	196
Motor Vehicle Accidents	142	149	151	143	135	166	156	130	153	172
Influenza and Pneumonia	188	186	180	213	195	217	246	189	142	124
Hypertension	78	72	95	103	92	102	113	126	127	124
Septicemia	64	74	81	119	81	100	117	121	105	107

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 65b
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2012-2021

Cause of Death	Crude Death Rates									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
All Causes	**873.9**	**837.9**	**879.1**	**899.7**	**905.7**	**918.9**	**903.5**	**935.2**	**1,104.2**	**1,025.6**
Cancer	194.8	186.3	196.8	190.1	195.4	197.4	185.0	196.2	193.6	194.3
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	52.1	49.2	51.5	49.4	48.5	48.4	44.9	48.2	41.7	43.2
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	19.9	20.0	21.8	19.6	18.8	18.2	19.2	17.3	17.6	17.9
Pancreas	12.6	12.9	13.8	12.7	14.8	14.3	13.1	16.1	14.3	15.2
Heart Disease	198.2	191.4	198.7	199.4	200.1	196.4	203.7	208.0	203.8	188.9
COVID-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	167.7	86.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	57.5	48.9	51.6	58.2	49.3	58.1	56.4	58.9	48.1	51.8
Alzheimer's Disease	55.4	49.7	50.8	49.0	51.9	51.1	49.5	56.1	54.7	44.2
Stroke	49.2	49.0	51.5	44.4	48.5	47.1	43.9	42.2	47.7	43.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	13.6	14.3	15.0	16.0	18.3	17.5	21.0	17.4	26.3	36.7
Diabetes	26.3	28.3	26.1	32.8	29.2	30.1	28.6	32.4	36.9	34.2
Accidental Falls	17.2	17.3	19.9	21.1	21.4	22.5	16.9	22.9	24.3	25.6
Suicide	16.2	17.4	16.5	20.2	18.6	22.1	19.0	20.9	20.7	22.6
Dementia	22.0	17.2	22.0	23.1	22.2	21.0	24.0	16.5	21.7	21.9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	17.0	17.6	17.7	16.7	15.6	19.1	17.7	14.7	17.1	19.2
Influenza and Pneumonia	22.6	22.0	21.1	24.8	22.5	25.0	27.9	21.4	15.9	13.8
Hypertension	9.4	8.5	11.1	12.0	10.6	11.7	12.8	14.2	14.2	13.8
Septicemia	7.7	8.8	9.5	13.9	9.4	11.5	13.3	13.7	11.8	12.0

Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for the given year.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

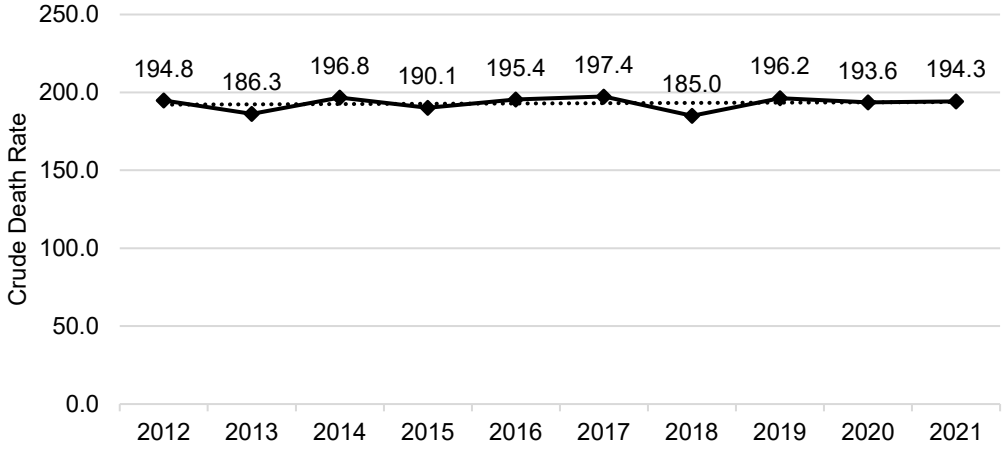
Table 65c
South Dakota Resident Age-Adjusted Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2012-2021

Cause of Death	Age-Adjusted Death Rates									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
All Causes	**706.8**	**677.4**	**709.9**	**714.9**	**718.6**	**736.1**	**715.7**	**739.6**	**867.4**	**858.2**
Cancer	162.2	154.3	161.4	153.3	156.6	157.0	145.2	153.3	147.9	154.9
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	43.5	41.0	41.8	39.7	38.2	38.2	35.3	37.2	31.1	33.8
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	16.4	16.7	17.6	15.7	15.2	14.2	15.2	13.7	13.3	14.2
Pancreas	10.6	10.7	11.1	10.3	11.6	11.5	10.0	12.3	10.8	12.1
Heart Disease	153.8	148.8	153.6	151.0	153.7	150.0	156.2	158.1	155.1	152.6
COVID-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	127.1	71.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	45.4	39.1	40.7	45.1	38.5	45.4	43.7	45.1	36.6	41.3
Alzheimer's Disease	39.6	35.1	36.1	34.8	37.1	36.9	36.3	40.6	39.7	35.6
Stroke	37.6	37.5	38.8	33.0	35.8	36.3	33.3	32.3	35.4	35.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	13.3	13.3	16.0	15.9	16.4	17.0	19.7	17.1	25.4	37.2
Diabetes	21.6	22.9	21.2	26.3	23.6	24.8	23.3	26.8	29.2	28.9
Accidental Falls	13.4	13.7	15.3	16.2	16.5	17.4	12.8	17.5	18.4	21.0
Suicide	16.1	18.0	17.1	20.4	19.9	22.7	19.4	21.2	20.9	23.1
Dementia	15.7	12.3	15.8	16.1	15.0	15.0	16.9	11.8	15.8	17.6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	17.1	17.4	17.5	16.3	15.8	19.0	17.3	14.6	16.8	19.3
Influenza and Pneumonia	16.9	16.4	16.1	18.3	16.7	19.0	20.8	16.0	12.2	11.4
Hypertension	6.8	6.3	8.1	8.7	7.9	8.7	9.4	10.6	10.5	11.6
Septicemia	6.2	7.2	8.1	11.0	7.5	9.4	10.5	10.9	9.8	9.9

Note: The age-adjusted death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for the given year.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

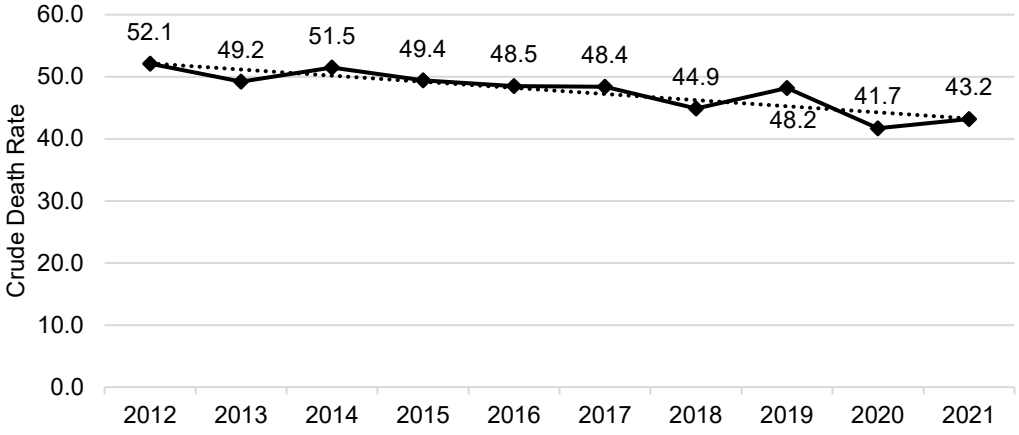
The following figures on the next several pages display 10-year trends for crude death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2021. Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for the given year.

Figure 19
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Cancer by Year of Death, 2012-2021



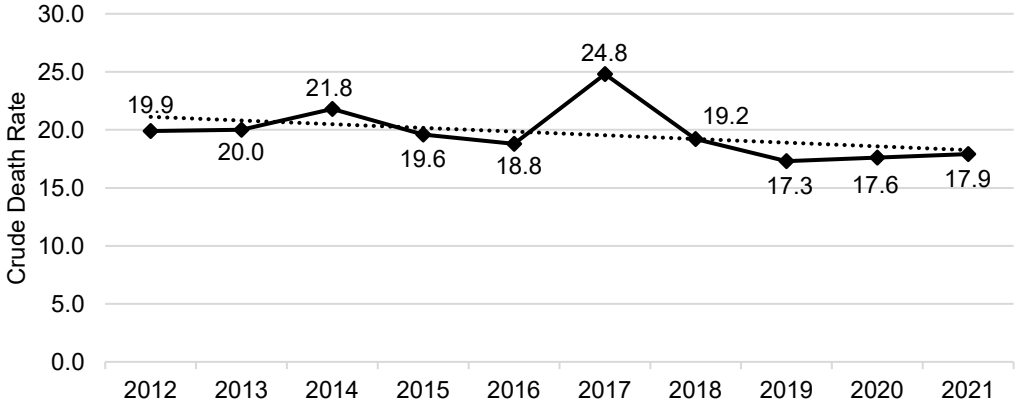
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 19a
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer by Year of Death, 2012-2021



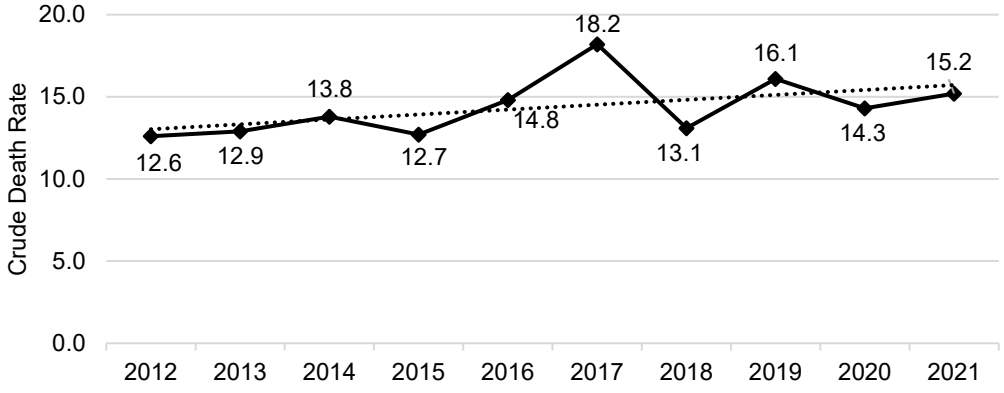
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 19b
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Colon, Rectum, and Anus Cancer by Year of Death, 2012-2021



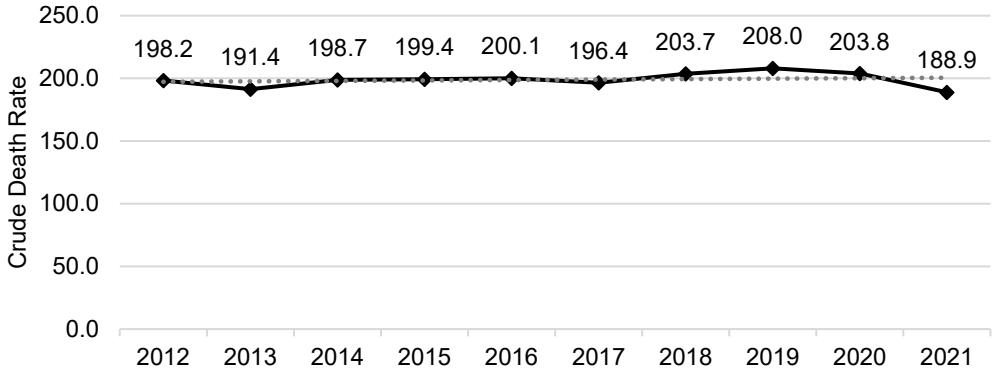
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 19c
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Pancreas Cancer by Year of Death, 2012-2021



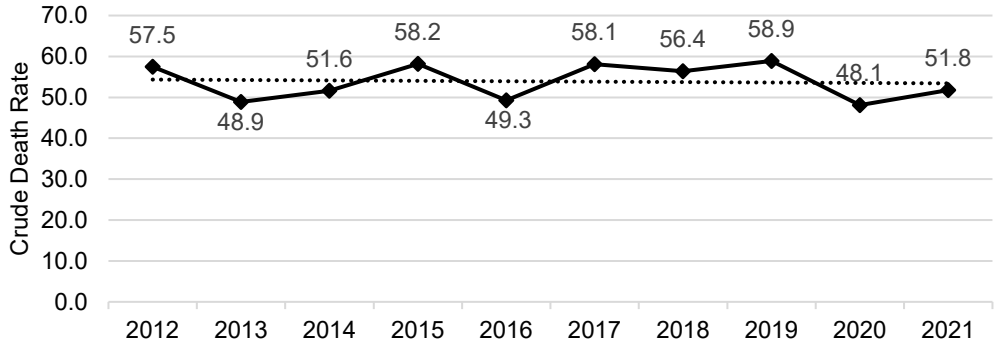
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 20
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Heart Disease by Year of Death, 2012-2021



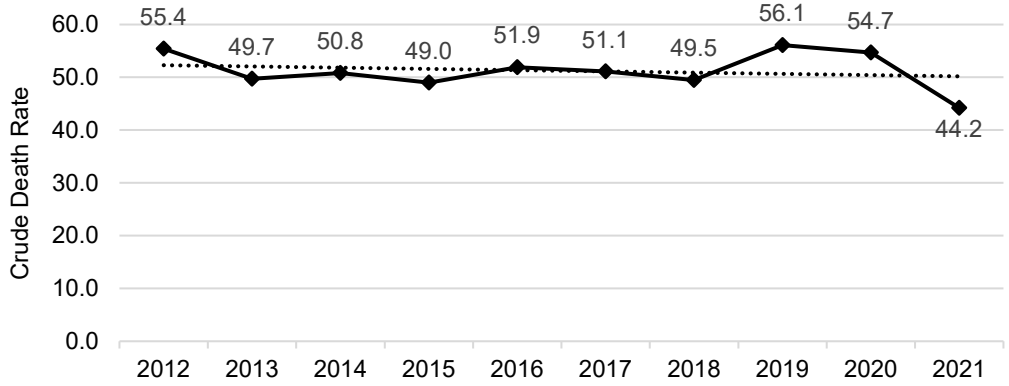
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 21
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease by Year of Death, 2012-2021



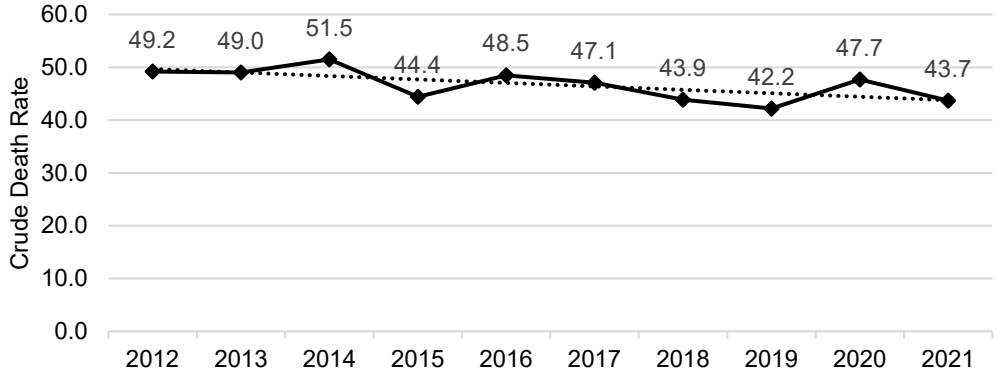
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 22
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Alzheimer's Disease by Year of Death, 2012-2021



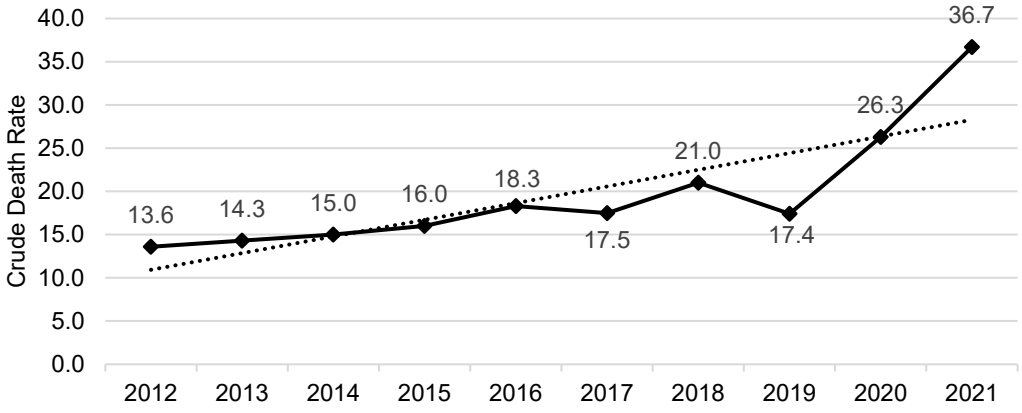
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 23
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Stroke by Year of Death, 2012-2021



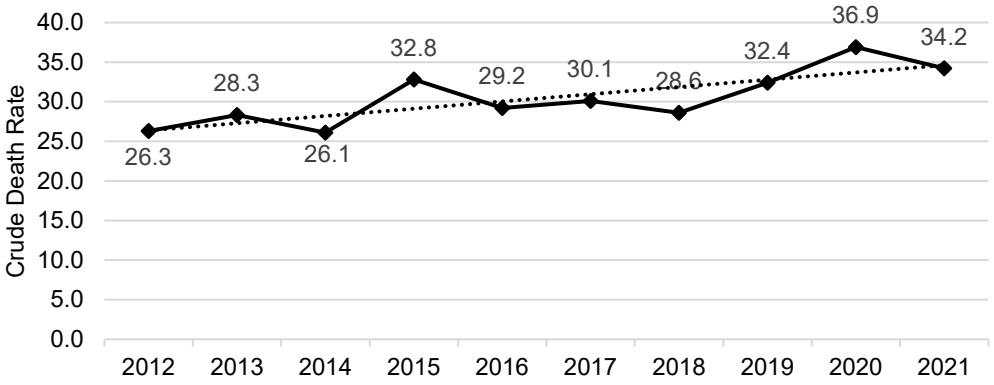
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 24
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis by Year of Death, 2012-2021



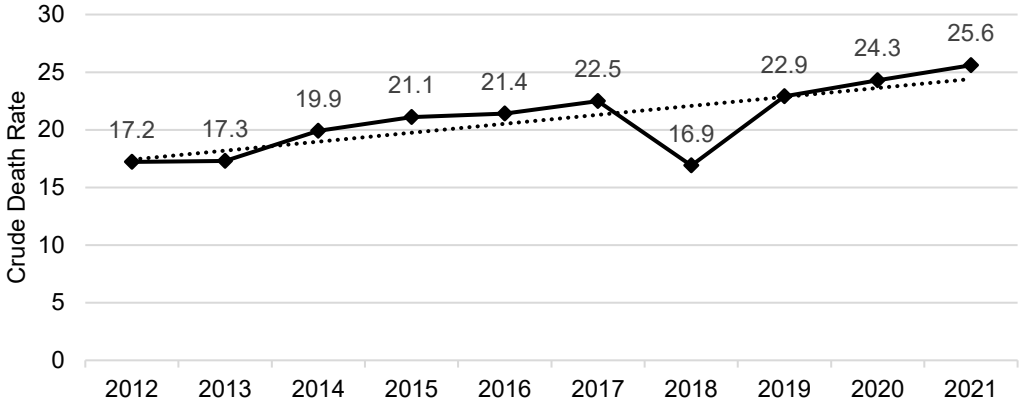
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 25
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Diabetes by Year of Death, 2012-2021



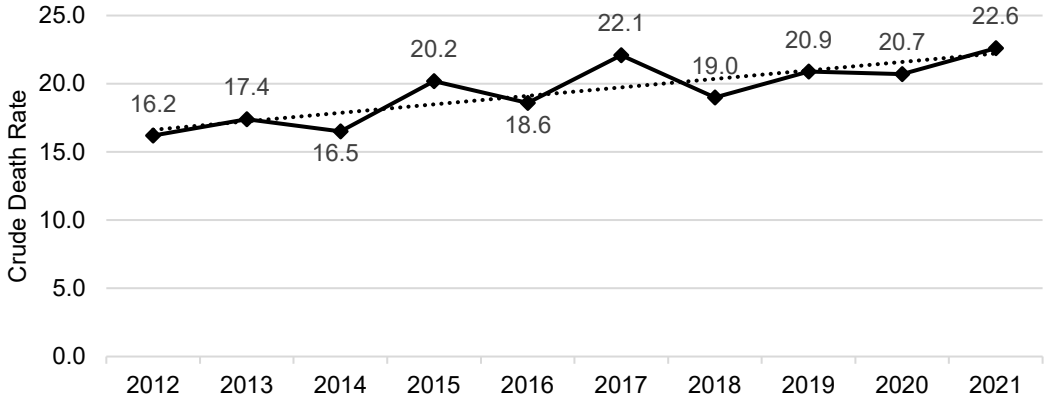
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 26
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due Accidental Falls by Year of Death, 2012-2021



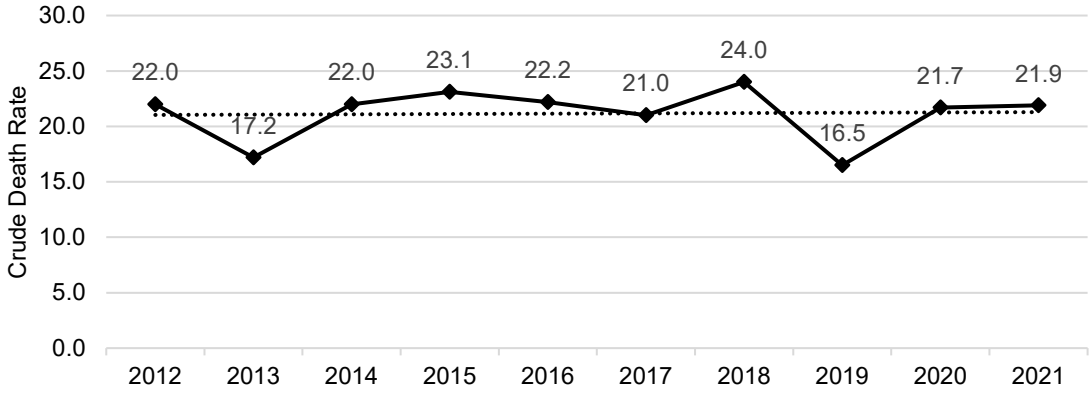
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 27
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Suicide by Year of Death, 2012-2021



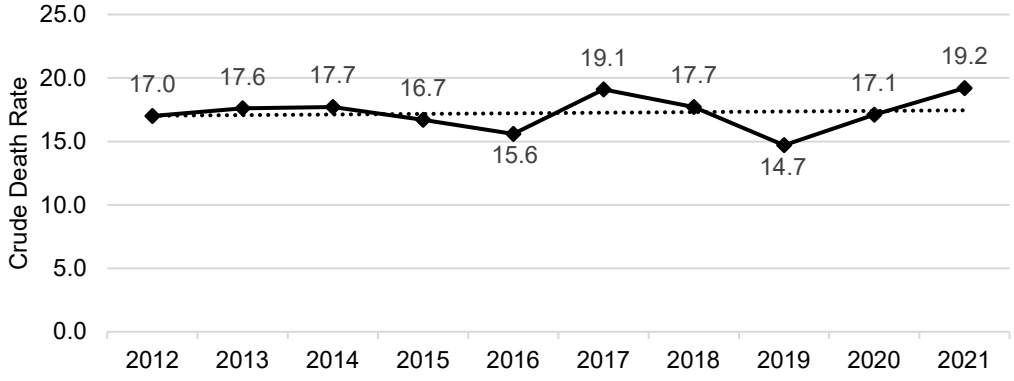
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 28
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Dementia by Year of Death, 2012-2021



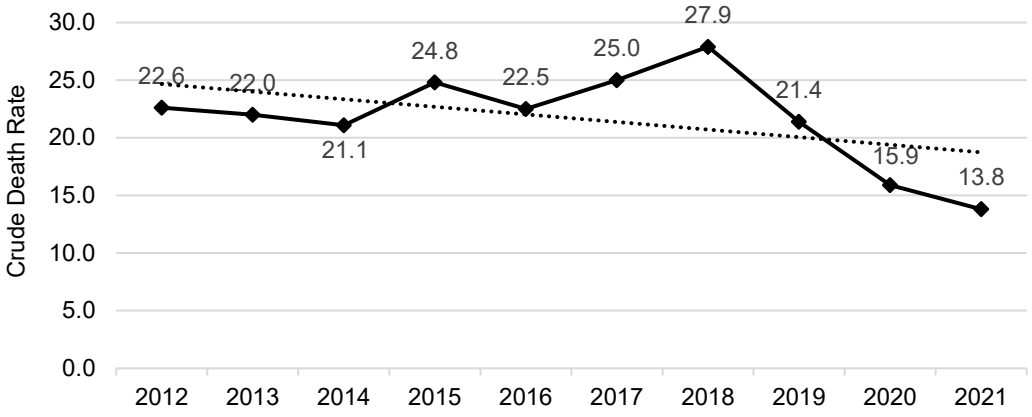
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 29
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Motor Vehicle Accidents by Year of Death, 2012-2021



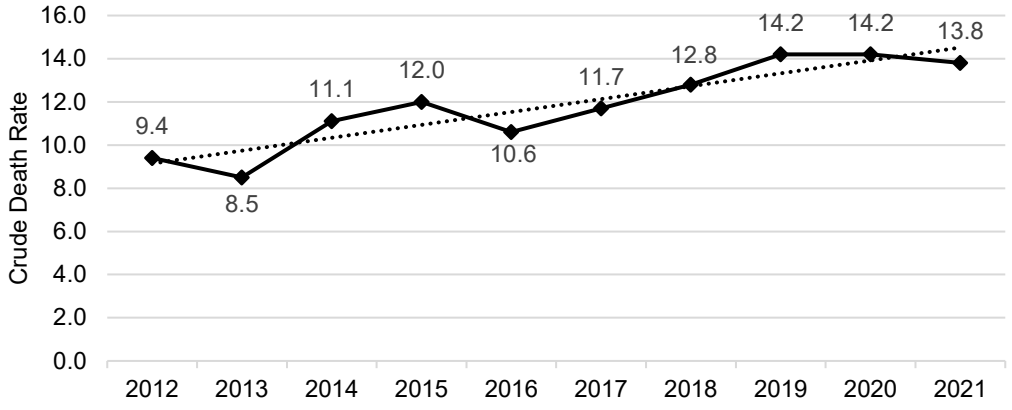
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 30
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Influenza and Pneumonia by Year of Death, 2012-2021



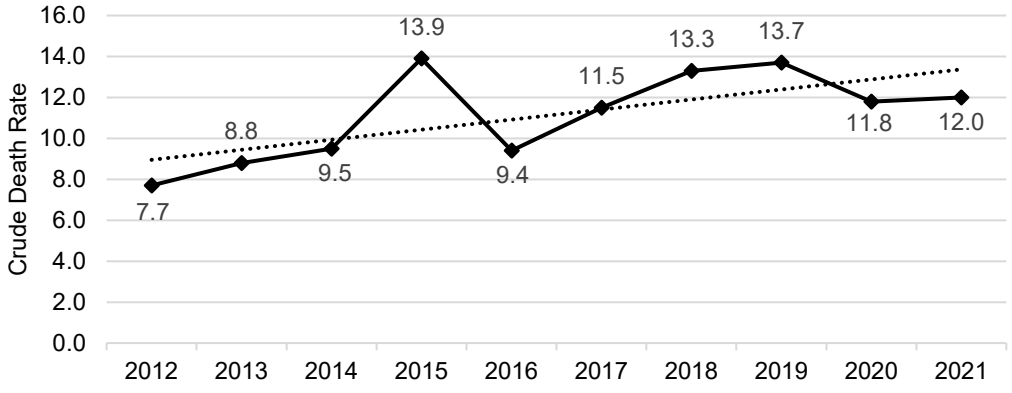
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 31
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Hypertension by Year of Death, 2012-2021



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 32
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Septicemia by Year of Death, 2012-2021



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Marriage & Divorce

An Overview: 2021	
Marriages:	
Number Occurring in S.D.	5,636
S.D. Rate per 1,000 Population	6.3
U.S. Rate per 1,000 Population	5.1*
****Divorces:**	
Number Occurring in S.D.	2,211
S.D. Rate Per 1,000 Population	2.5
U.S. Rate per 1,000 Population	2.3*
Years Married Before Termination in S.D.	
Mean	12
Median	9
Mode	3
Range	
Lower	Less Than 1
Upper	58

Source: National Center for Health Statistics and South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics
Note: *The U.S. marriage and divorce rates are provisional from 2020.
The U.S. divorce rate only includes 45 reporting states and the District of Columbia.
** Divorces include annulments.

Marriages in South Dakota

In 2021, the South Dakota marriage rate increased to 6.3, up from 6.0 in 2020. The marriage rate in 2020 was the lowest ever in South Dakota.

Table 66, below, provides the United States and South Dakota marriage rates from 2007 through 2021.

Table 66
Marriages and Marriage Rates by Occurrence,
South Dakota and United States, 2007-2021

Year	United States*		South Dakota	
	Number	Crude Rate	Number	Crude Rate
2021	NA**	NA**	5,636	6.3
2020	1,676,911	5.1	5,359	6.0
2019	2,015,603	6.1	5,403	6.1
2018	2,132,853	6.5	5,757	6.5
2017	2,236,496	6.9	5,862	6.7
2016	2,251,411	7.0	6,271	7.2
2015	2,221,579	6.9	6,195	7.2
2014	2,140,272	6.9	6,040	7.1
2013	2,081,301	6.8	5,919	7.0
2012	2,131,000	6.8	6,236	7.5
2011	2,118,000	6.8	6,145	7.5
2010	2,096,000	6.8	5,939	7.3
2009	2,080,000	6.8	5,887	7.2
2008	2,157,000	7.1	6,148	7.6
2007	2,197,000	7.3	6,138	7.7

Note: *The marriage data for the United States are provisional for all years. **2021 data are not available at the time of publication.
Crude marriage rates are per 1,000 population. The 2013 and 2014 U.S. number and rate excludes data from Georgia.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics and South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 67, below, displays marriages by month over the past five years. The most common time to have a wedding for most years is from June to October.

Table 67
Month of Marriages Occurring in South Dakota, 2017-2021

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Year	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total	5,862	100	5,757	100	5,403	100	5,359	100	5,636	100
January	211	3.6	217	3.8	204	3.8	209	3.9	212	3.8
February	220	3.8	244	4.2	207	3.8	276	5.2	199	3.5
March	288	4.9	277	4.8	229	4.2	220	4.1	238	4.2
April	340	5.8	329	5.7	245	4.5	217	4.0	282	5.0
May	493	8.4	447	7.8	459	8.5	333	6.2	524	9.3
June	805	13.7	841	14.6	816	15.1	587	11.0	774	13.7
July	761	13.0	609	10.6	584	10.8	545	10.2	710	12.6
August	685	11.7	815	14.2	771	14.3	803	15.0	655	11.6
September	903	15.4	833	14.5	771	14.3	789	14.7	775	13.8
October	548	9.3	587	10.2	538	10.0	761	14.2	658	11.7
November	263	4.5	274	4.8	290	5.4	295	5.5	286	5.1
December	345	5.9	282	4.9	289	5.3	324	6.0	323	5.7

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Divorces in South Dakota

Table 68, below, lists the divorce rates for South Dakota and the United States. The 2021 South Dakota divorce rate was 2.5 divorces per 1,000 population, which is the lowest divorce rate since 1972.

Table 68
Number and Rate of Divorces by Occurrence,
South Dakota and United States, 2007-2021

Year	United States*		South Dakota	
	Number	Crude Rate	Number	Crude Rate
2021	NA**	NA**	2,211	2.5
2020	630,505	2.3	2,226	2.5
2019	746,971	2.7	2,308	2.6
2018	782,038	2.9	2,265	2.6
2017	787,251	2.9	2,340	2.7
2016	776,288	3.0	2,400	2.8
2015	800,909	3.1	2,252	2.6
2014	813,862	3.2	2,374	2.8
2013	832,157	3.3	2,450	2.9
2012	851,000	3.4	2,550	3.1
2011	877,000	3.6	2,694	3.3
2010	872,000	3.6	2,774	3.4
2009	840,000	3.5	2,686	3.3
2008	844,000	3.5	2,459	3.1
2007	856,000	3.6	2,438	3.1

Note: *The U.S. data are provisional for all years. Crude divorce rates are per 1,000 population. **2021 data are not available at time of publication. The years 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 excludes data from California, Hawaii, Indiana, Minnesota, and New Mexico. The year 2016 excludes data for California, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Minnesota, and New Mexico. The years 2013-2015 exclude California, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, and Minnesota. The years 2007-2012 exclude data for California, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Louisiana, and Minnesota.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics and South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

For South Dakota, the mean or average duration of the marriages ending in divorce during 2021 was 12 years, the median duration was nine years, and the modal duration was three years. The length of time before terminating the marriage ranged from less than one year to 58 years for South Dakota divorces in 2021.

Table 69, below, displays the duration of marriages ending in divorce for the past 10 years. In 2021, zero to four years and five to nine years is the length most marriages lasted with 29.5 and 23.7 percent, respectively.

Table 69
Duration of Marriage Ending in Divorce Occurring in South Dakota, 2012-2021

	0-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		20-24 Years		25-29 Years		30+ Years	
Year	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2021	653	29.5	524	23.7	371	16.8	243	11.0	165	7.5	114	5.2	141	6.4
2020	646	29.0	583	26.2	354	15.9	240	10.8	185	8.3	92	4.1	126	5.7
2019	658	28.5	560	24.3	410	17.8	259	11.2	169	7.3	100	4.3	152	6.6
2018	692	30.6	563	24.9	368	16.2	276	12.2	165	7.3	98	4.3	103	4.5
2017	719	30.8	543	23.2	374	16.0	278	11.9	178	7.6	115	4.9	131	5.6
2016	791	33.0	553	23.0	386	16.1	253	10.5	175	7.3	105	4.4	137	5.7
2015	735	32.6	528	23.4	355	15.8	231	10.3	182	8.1	94	4.2	127	5.6
2014	755	31.8	591	24.9	359	15.1	235	9.9	193	8.1	114	4.8	127	5.3
2013	783	32.0	626	25.6	389	15.9	266	10.9	167	6.8	109	4.4	110	4.5
2012	845	33.0	648	25.4	387	15.2	235	9.2	198	7.8	119	4.7	121	4.7

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

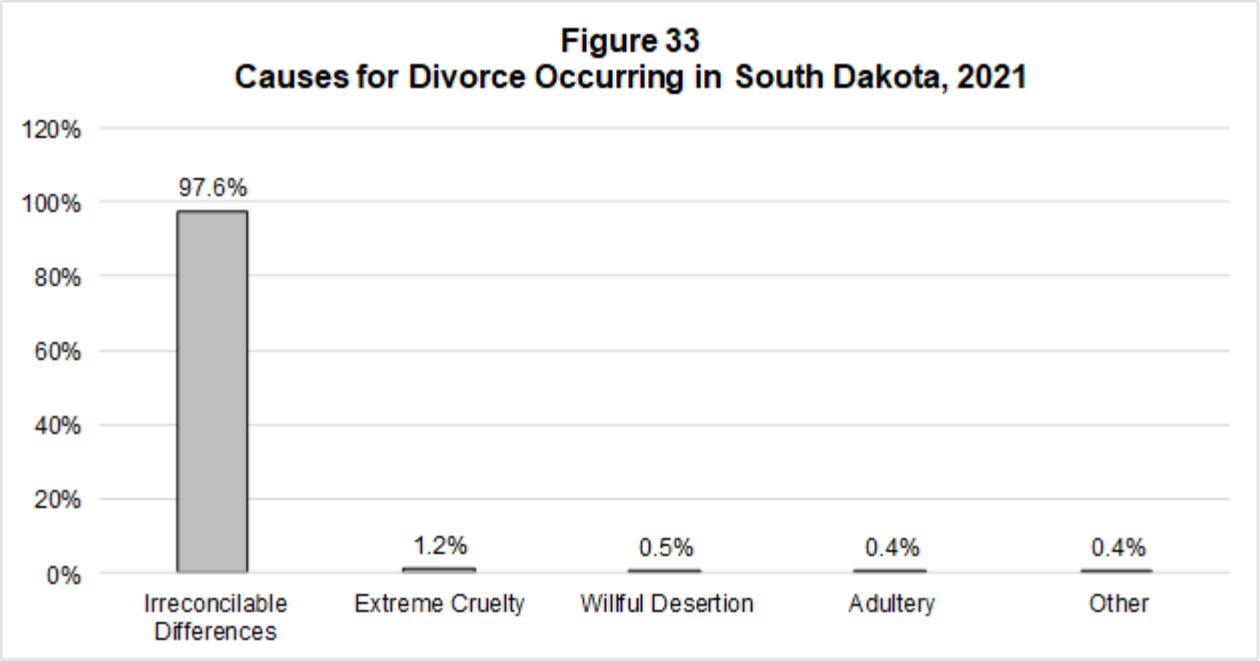
Table 70, below, displays the number of children involved in divorces for the past 10 years. Over half (54.2%) of all divorces in 2021 did not involve children.

Table 70
Number of Children Involved in Divorce Occurring in South Dakota, 2012-2021

	Total		No Children Involved		1 Child Involved		2 Children Involved		3 Children Involved		4 or More Children Involved		Not Stated	
Year	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2021	2,211	100	1,198	54.2	402	18.2	382	17.3	161	7.3	68	3.1	0	-
2020	2,226	100	1,174	52.7	420	18.9	404	18.1	179	8.0	49	2.2	0	-
2019	2,308	100	1,204	52.2	443	19.2	423	18.3	186	8.1	52	2.3	0	-
2018	2,265	100	1,164	51.4	412	18.2	446	19.7	179	7.9	64	2.8	0	-
2017	2,340	100	1,227	52.4	410	17.5	485	20.7	159	6.8	59	2.5	0	-
2016	2,400	100	1,298	54.1	459	19.1	432	18.0	166	6.9	43	1.8	2	-
2015	2,252	100	1,190	52.8	444	19.7	404	17.9	166	7.4	48	2.1	0	-
2014	2,374	100	1,256	52.9	502	21.2	414	17.4	156	6.6	45	1.9	1	-
2013	2,450	100	1,220	49.8	484	19.8	494	20.2	199	8.1	53	2.2	0	-
2012	2,550	100	1,290	50.6	503	19.7	523	20.5	181	7.1	52	2.0	1	-

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 33, on the next page, displays causes for the divorce. The majority of divorces in 2021 stated irreconcilable differences with 97.6 percent.



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Infectious Diseases in South Dakota, 2021

The South Dakota Department of Health (SDDOH) strives to promote healthy living and to protect the health of all South Dakotans. A core public health function is the surveillance of infectious diseases in the state.

Infectious disease surveillance monitors patterns of disease occurrence and assesses the health status of South Dakota's population. Surveillance can detect sudden changes in disease occurrence, such as an outbreak, or identify long-term disease trends or new and emerging diseases. Surveillance activities are linked to public health actions, such as investigation, control and prevention, evaluation, or planning and allocating resources to address the diseases affecting the population.

SDDOH is authorized by South Dakota Codified Law 34-22-12 and Administrative Rules Article 44:20 to receive and process mandatory reports of communicable diseases by physicians, hospitals, laboratories, and institutions, and to establish public health measures to control and prevent disease transmission.

This report provides an overview of disease surveillance conducted by SDDOH in 2021. It highlights important statistics and shows key trends on selected reportable diseases in the state. The COVID-19 pandemic continued to be the dominant public health issue of 2021 with the emergence of new SARS-CoV-2 variants. A variety of pandemic-related factors, such as widespread interventions to limit the spread of COVID-19, changes to daily life, hygiene, healthcare-seeking behaviors, healthcare delivery, and laboratory capacity, all likely impacted the incidence of many infectious diseases.

Table 71 Reportable Diseases in South Dakota, 2012-2021 (Calendar years)

Reportable diseases	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Babesiosis	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	**0**	**3**
Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Brucellosis	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	**0**	**2**
Campylobacteriosis	276	296	307	346	450	395	532	524	324	**310**	**3760**
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE)	NR	12	3	37	58	64	53	40	29	**39**	**335**
Chicken Pox (Varicella)	32	43	23	27	32	24	31	26	18	**9**	**265**
Chlamydia	3925	3947	4129	3967	4336	4439	4441	4545	4007	**4858**	**42594**
Coccidioidomycosis	NR	NR	NR	NR	5	6	3	8	7	**6**	**35**
Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99984	**81626**	**181610**
Cryptosporidiosis	113	175	151	248	158	163	177	167	76	**127**	**1555**
Cyclosporiasis	0	1	0	0	3	4	30	10	22	**16**	**86**
Dengue	2	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	**0**	**13**
Ehrlichiosis and Anaplasmosis	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	0	2	**3**	**13**
Giardiasis	144	111	131	129	116	104	114	92	66	**71**	**1078**
Gonorrhea	707	789	880	1055	1271	1291	1694	2170	2399	**3261**	**15517**
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	**0**	**5**
Hepatitis A	0	4	3	2	1	1	1	8	1	**1**	**22**
Hepatitis B, chronic	51	80	58	52	60	52	46	37	53	**36**	**525**
Hepatitis B, acute	2	5	3	2	2	2	1	5	4	**4**	**30**
Hepatitis C, chronic	392	406	516	570	714	563	545	583	723	**847**	**5859**
Hepatitis C, acute	4	1	0	0	22	20	19	31	10	**5**	**112**

Reportable diseases	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	NR	NR	NR	NR	20	21	30	30	14	**17**	**132**
Hemolytic uremic syndrome	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	5	2	**6**	**16**
HIV and AIDS	23	26	24	20	35	28	21	31	32	**27**	**267**
Legionellosis	9	8	9	10	9	15	33	23	10	**21**	**147**
Leprosy (Hansen's disease)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	**1**
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	**1**	**6**
Lyme disease	4	4	2	5	11	12	7	10	8	**16**	**79**
Malaria	5	7	5	4	4	8	9	6	2	**8**	**58**
Measles	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**10**
Meningococcal disease	0	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	**1**	**9**
Multisystem inflammatory syndrome	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	6	**9**	**15**
Mumps	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12	0	**0**	**14**
Pertussis	71	67	109	16	15	9	163	147	34	**1**	**632**
Q fever	2	4	5	5	4	5	12	11	8	**5**	**61**
Rabies, animal	60	28	21	29	27	22	15	16	10	**15**	**243**
Salmonellosis	170	183	164	230	305	226	227	166	179	**220**	**2070**
Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli*	48	42	41	62	84	91	204	136	97	**96**	**901**
Shigellosis	11	190	616	285	28	29	26	9	12	**17**	**1223**
Spotted fever rickettsiosis	1	7	3	2	6	13	14	10	7	**7**	**70**
Methicillin-resistant *Staph aureus* (MRSA), invasive	89	94	124	159	144	115	173	156	169	**178**	**1401**
Strep. pneumoniae, invasive	97	99	88	110	129	135	106	101	71	**95**	**1031**
Syphilis (primary, secondary, and early non-primary non-secondary)	21	49	76	48	41	52	50	56	101	**787**	**1281**
Syphilis, congenital	0	0	3	0	2	3	1	3	4	**16**	**32**
Toxic shock syndrome	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	**0**	**5**
Tularemia	5	7	5	25	14	13	9	17	10	**14**	**119**
Tuberculosis	19	9	8	17	12	14	12	16	16	**12**	**135**
Typhoid fever	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	**1**	**7**
West Nile fever	141	92	45	29	117	46	122	11	9	**29**	**641**
West Nile neuroinvasive	62	57	12	11	35	27	47	0	11	**19**	**281**
Vibriosis	NR	NR	NR	NR	5	12	9	3	3	**9**	**41**

*NR = not reportable
Source: South Dakota Department of Health. Minor variances from past reports reflect differences between MMWR year and calendar year, cross-year deduplication and recategorization.

Table 72 Reportable Diseases by County of Residence, South Dakota, 2021 (Calendar years)

County of residence	Campylobacteriosis	Chlamydia	Cryptosporidiosis	Giardiasis	Gonorrhea	Hepatitis B, chronic	Hepatitis C, chronic	Legionellosis	MRSA, invasive	Pertussis	Salmonella	Shigellosis	*Strep. pneumo*, invasive	Shiga Toxin-Prod *E. coli*	Tularemia	Varicella (Chicken pox)	West Nile disease
TOTAL	**310**	**4858**	**127**	**71**	**3261**	**36**	**846**	**21**	**178**	**1**	**220**	**17**	**95**	**96**	**14**	**9**	**48**
Incidence*	34.6	542.6	14.2	7.9	364.2	4.0	94.5	2.3	19.9	0.1	24.6	1.9	10.6	10.7	1.6	1.0	5.4
Aurora	<5	6	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0
Beadle	11	53	<5	<5	13	0	7	0	<5	0	6	0	<5	<5	0	0	<5
Bennett	5	41	0	0	34	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bon Homme	<5	14	0	0	<5	<5	5	0	0	0	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	<5

County of residence	Campylobacteriosis	Chlamydia	Cryptosporidiosis	Giardiasis	Gonorrhea	Hepatitis B, chronic	Hepatitis C, chronic	Legionellosis	MRSA, invasive	Pertussis	Salmonella	Shigellosis	*Strep. pneumo*, invasive	Shiga Toxin-Prod *E. coli*	Tularemia	Varicella (Chicken pox)	West Nile disease
Brookings	5	178	13	5	31	0	8	0	<5	0	5	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0
Brown	12	139	<5	0	26	<5	25	0	9	0	6	0	5	6	0	0	6
Brule	7	24	<5	0	32	0	6	0	<5	0	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0
Buffalo	0	34	0	0	34	0	16	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0
Butte	7	33	<5	<5	10	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0
Campbell	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0
Charles Mix	<5	79	<5	<5	53	0	30	<5	5	0	5	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0
Clark	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	<5
Clay	<5	86	<5	<5	8	<5	7	0	<5	0	5	0	0	<5	0	0	0
Codington	<5	91	<5	<5	25	0	10	0	<5	0	5	<5	0	<5	0	0	<5
Corson	<5	39	0	0	41	0	31	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0
Custer	<5	8	<5	0	9	0	11	0	0	0	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0
Davison	11	82	<5	0	30	<5	12	0	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Day	<5	9	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0
Deuel	<5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dewey	<5	110	<5	<5	93	<5	29	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	<5
Douglas	5	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	6	0	<5	<5	0	0	<5
Edmunds	0	5	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall River	6	27	0	0	9	0	15	0	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0
Faulk	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	<5	<5	0
Grant	<5	8	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0
Gregory	9	5	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0
Haakon	0	7	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0
Hamlin	<5	6	0	<5	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	<5
Hand	0	6	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5
Hanson	<5	9	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	0
Harding	<5	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes	<5	60	<5	0	52	0	17	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	<5
Hutchinson	<5	8	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	<5
Hyde	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	<5	35	0	<5	32	0	9	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	<5	0
Jerauld	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jones	0	<5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	<5	10	0	<5	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	<5
Lake	<5	24	<5	<5	5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	<5
Lawrence	7	95	0	0	31	0	31	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	<5
Lincoln	11	183	10	6	56	0	12	<5	8	0	19	<5	<5	7	0	<5	0
Lyman	<5	28	0	<5	36	0	14	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0
Marshall	<5	10	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
McCook	<5	15	0	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0
McPherson	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meade	8	107	<5	<5	30	0	17	<5	<5	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	0
Mellette	<5	25	0	0	20	<5	<5	0	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	0
Miner	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0
Minnehaha	47	1253	45	17	878	21	221	9	38	<5	44	6	28	18	0	<5	5
Moody	<5	28	<5	<5	9	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	<5
Oglala Lakota	7	305	0	<5	313	0	28	0	10	0	<5	0	<5	0	5	0	<5
Pennington	38	889	<5	11	841	5	123	<5	31	0	15	0	17	16	0	<5	0
Perkins	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0
Potter	<5	5	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	<5
Roberts	<5	72	<5	<5	30	0	8	0	6	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	<5
Sanborn	<5	5	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5
Spink	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	<5
Stanley	<5	12	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5
Sully	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Todd	<5	320	<5	<5	320	0	61	0	6	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	0
Tripp	<5	34	0	0	25	0	6	<5	<5	0	5	0	<5	<5	0	0	<5

County of residence	Campylobacteriosis	Chlamydia	Cryptosporidiosis	Giardiasis	Gonorrhea	Hepatitis B, chronic	Hepatitis C, chronic	Legionellosis	MRSA, invasive	Pertussis	Salmonella	Shigellosis	*Strep. pneumo*, invasive	Shiga Toxin-Prod *E. coli*	Tularemia	Varicella (Chicken pox)	West Nile disease
Turner	6	23	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	15	0	<5	<5	0	0	0
Union	6	34	<5	<5	16	0	8	<5	0	0	10	0	0	<5	0	0	<5
Walworth	0	28	0	0	29	0	10	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	<5
Yankton	8	94	6	<5	33	<5	12	0	6	0	5	0	<5	0	0	0	<5
Ziebach	0	24	0	0	21	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Incidence: cases per 100,000 population
Individual county events of 1, 2, 3 or 4 are published as <5

Table 73 Reportable Diseases by Gender, Race and Age, South Dakota, 2021 (Calendar years)

	Campylobacteriosis	Chlamydia	CRE	Cryptosporidiosis	Giardiasis	Gonorrhea	Hepatitis B, chronic	Hepatitis C, chronic	HIV and AIDS	MRSA, invasive	Salmonellosis	Shiga Toxin-Producing *E. coli*	Shigellosis	*Strep. pneumo*, invasive	Syphilis (P, S, E non-P non-S)	Tuberculosis	Tularemia	Varicella (Chicken pox)	West Nile disease
Total	**310**	**4858**	**39**	**127**	**71**	**3261**	**36**	**846**	**27**	**178**	**220**	**96**	**17**	**95**	**787**	**12**	**14**	**9**	**48**
Incidence*	34.6	542.6	4.4	14.2	7.9	364.2	4.0	94.5	3.0	19.9	24.6	10.7	1.9	10.6	87.9	1.3	1.6	1.0	5.4
Gender																			
Female	119	3311	23	61	37	1842	13	395	6	64	103	45	9	47	397	7	8	3	10
Male	191	1547	16	66	34	1419	23	451	21	114	117	51	8	48	390	5	6	6	38
Race																			
White	259	2131	33	116	59	786	5	346	11	101	194	88	16	58	137	3	4	6	43
Am.Indian	29	2054	6	7	8	2086	2	406	11	67	18	5	1	29	610	2	10	1	4
Black	5	380	0	2	0	303	19	21	5	9	2	0	0	5	32	1	0	1	0
Asian	1	43	0	0	1	19	7	4	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	4	0	0	0
Other	7	222	0	1	1	47	0	43	0	1	3	1	0	2	6	2	0	0	1
Unknown	9	28	0	1	2	20	3	26	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Age group																			
<1 yr	2	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0
1-4 yrs	28	0	0	21	10	2	0	0	0	1	10	15	1	3	0	0	1	2	0
5-14 yrs	34	41	2	25	12	16	0	0	0	3	12	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
15-24 yrs	35	2802	0	31	3	1081	2	106	3	5	27	14	1	1	155	2	2	2	1
25-39 yrs	71	1769	0	22	10	1756	20	367	13	19	37	21	2	14	475	4	1	2	6
40-64 yrs	94	240	12	18	18	399	12	298	10	83	62	20	4	42	155	5	0	0	22
≥65 yrs	46	4	25	7	15	5	2	75	0	67	64	16	9	33	2	1	0	0	19

Total cases reported on this table may differ slightly from column totals due to incomplete case information.
*Incidence: cases per 100,000 population

Campylobacteriosis

Campylobacter is a bacterium that can cause diarrhea, often bloody, abdominal pain, vomiting, fever, nausea, and malaise. Most cases of campylobacteriosis are relatively mild, lasting one to two days. Some cases, however, are more severe and relapses occur in about 20 percent of patients.

Complications may include convulsions, neonatal septicemia, extra-intestinal infection, arthritis, and one in 1,000 campylobacteriosis cases leads to Guillain-Barré syndrome. *Campylobacter*-associated deaths are rare.

Campylobacteriosis has been the most commonly reported enteric bacterial pathogen in South Dakota since 2001. In 2021, there were 310 cases of *Campylobacter* infection reported, a 31 percent decrease from the five-year median (median: 450). Counties with the highest incidence (cases per 100,000 population) included Gregory (226.3), Douglas (177.2), Clark (155.6), and Bennett (146.8). Children less than 5 years of age had the highest rate of disease. South Dakota's rate of campylobacteriosis ranks high nationally, usually double the rate of states receiving enhanced funding for conducting active surveillance for foodborne disease (FoodNet).

Figure 34
Incidence of Campylobacteriosis by County of Residence: South Dakota, 2021
(cases per 100,000)

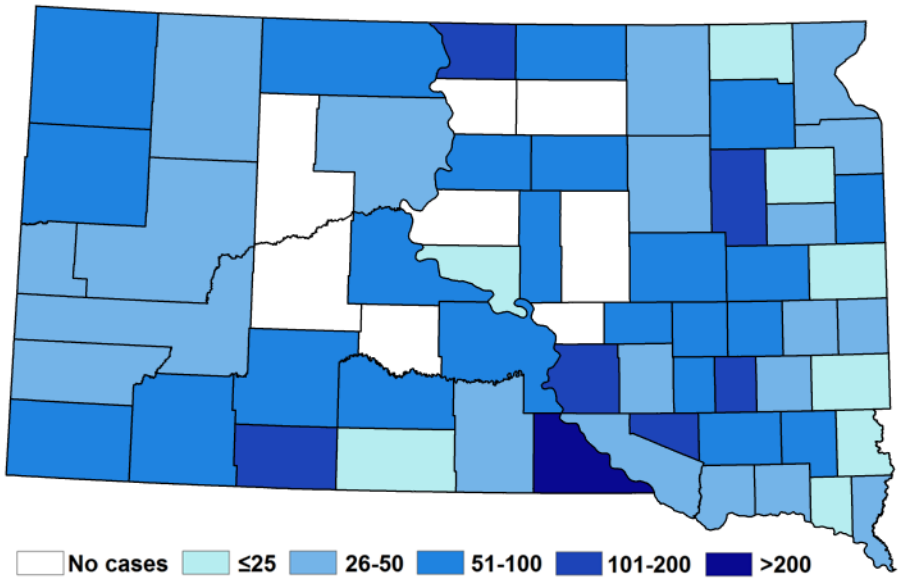
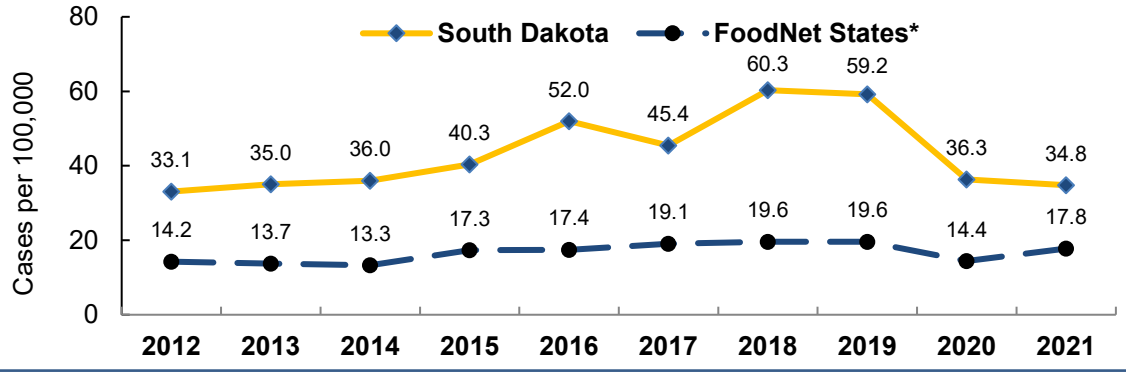


Figure 35
Campylobacteriosis Incidence, South Dakota & U.S. (FoodNet States*) 2012-2021

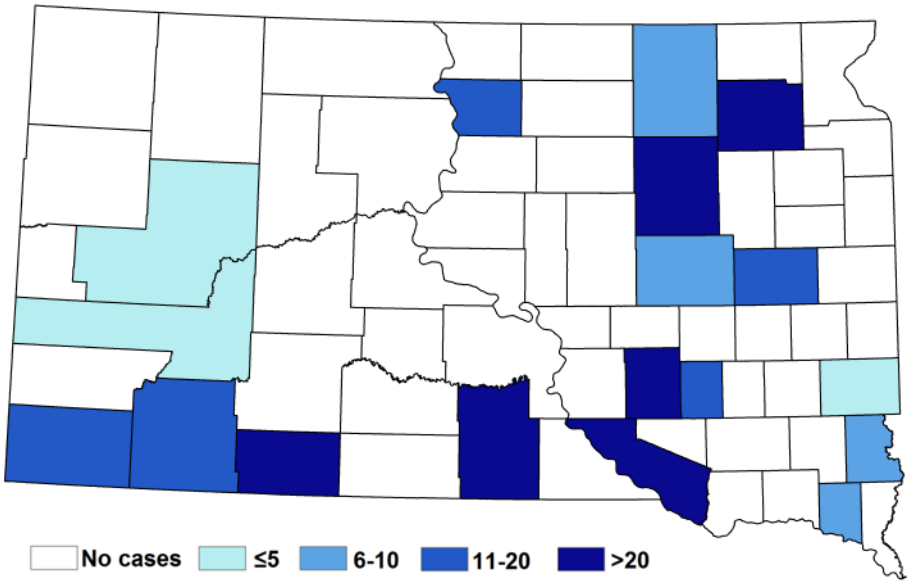


*FoodNet states include CA, CO, CT, GA, MD, MN, NM, NY, OR, and TN.

Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE)

Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE) are a family of bacteria that are difficult to treat because they are highly resistant to group of antibiotics called carbapenems. CRE are an important emerging threat to public health. Common bacteria in the Enterobacterales order include *Klebsiella* species, *Enterobacter* species, and *Escherichia coli*. These bacteria are typically found in the human gastrointestinal tract. However, they can spread outside the gut and cause serious infections, such as urinary tract infections, bloodstream infections, wound infections and pneumonia. Enterobacterales can cause infections in people in both healthcare and community settings. In South Dakota, 39 cases of CRE were reported in 2021. The statewide incidence was 4.4 cases per 100,000 population.

Figure 36
Incidence of CRE by County of Residence: South Dakota, 2021
(cases per 100,000)



Chlamydia

Chlamydia is a common sexually transmitted disease (STD) caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia trachomatis* that can infect both men and women. Chlamydia transmission occurs during contact with mucus membrane secretions of infected individuals – almost always during sexual activity. Neonatal transmission occurs when an infant is born to an infected mother and may then cause pneumonia or conjunctivitis in the newborn. Most female infections are asymptomatic or mild, but can cause mucus-pus discharges, pelvic inflammatory disease, infertility and ectopic pregnancy. Men experience urethral discharge, epididymal pain and sexually reactive arthritis.

In 2021, there were 4,858 cases of chlamydia reported in South Dakota, a nine percent increase from the five-year median (median: 4,439). Counties with the highest incidence (cases per 100,000 population) included Todd (3,446.0), Oglala Lakota (2,245.0), Dewey (2,096.8), and Buffalo (1,768.1). Youth in the 15−24 year age group had the highest rate of disease. The number of chlamydia cases has been increasing over the past decade in South Dakota.

Figure 37
Chlamydia Incidence, South Dakota & United States 2012-2021

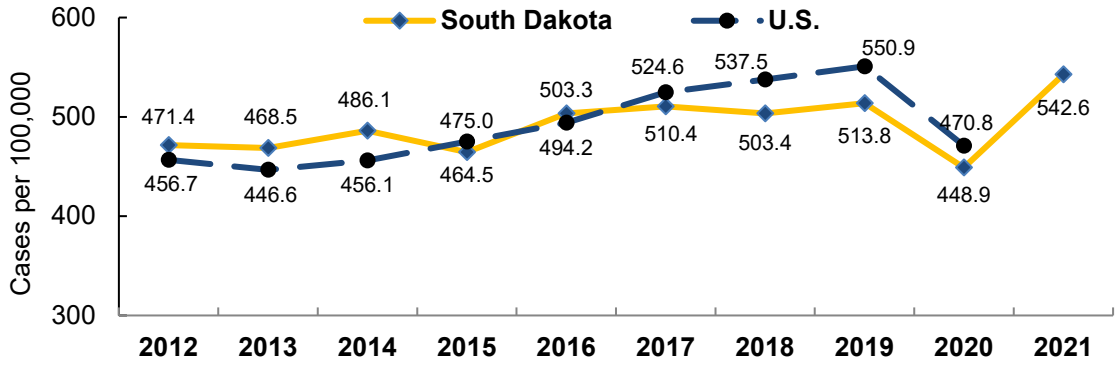
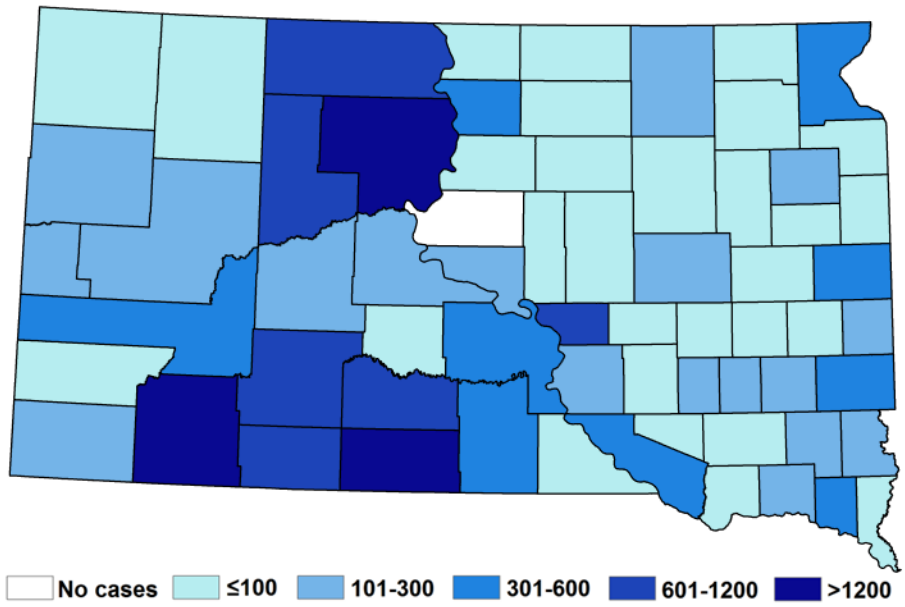


Figure 38
Incidence of Chlamydia by County of Residence: South Dakota, 2021
(cases per 100,000)



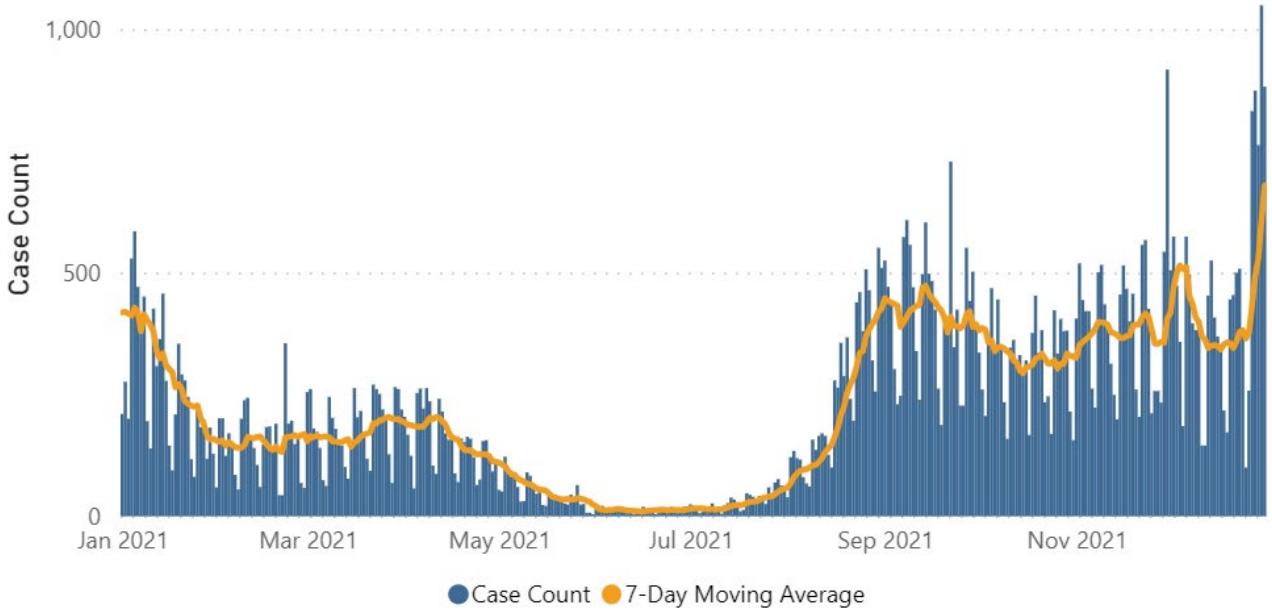
Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

The SARS-CoV-2 novel coronavirus that causes COVID-19 was first identified in December 2019 in China among patients with severe respiratory illness and pneumonia. The virus spread worldwide through person-to-person transmission and on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a global pandemic.

In Year 2 of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Dakota, new SARS-CoV-2 variants caused waves in case counts – Alpha variant in the spring, Delta variant at the end of summer into the fall, and Omicron variant in December. In total, there were 81,626 cases of COVID-19 reported in South Dakota in 2021, resulting in 3,867 hospitalizations and 831 deaths.

Vaccines for COVID-19 became widely available by the spring of 2021. In addition to vaccination, nonpharmaceutical interventions, such as physical distancing and masking, remained to be effective prevention tools against COVID-19, especially as new SARS-CoV-2 variants emerged.

Figure 39
Cases of COVID-19 by Date Reported to SDDOH: South Dakota, 2021



Cryptosporidiosis

Cryptosporidiosis is a diarrheal disease caused by a chlorine-tolerant protozoan parasite that is transmitted by cattle or human feces through contaminated food or water or by direct person-to-person or animal-to-person contact. In 2021, there were 127 cases (14.2 cases per 100,000 population) reported in South Dakota, a 22 percent decrease from the five-year median (median: 163). Children less than 15 years of age accounted for 39 percent of cases. An outbreak associated with a swimming pool impacted this age group. South Dakota's cryptosporidiosis rate has been consistently higher than the national rate over the past decade.

Figure 40
Cryptosporidiosis Incidence, South Dakota & United States 2012-2021

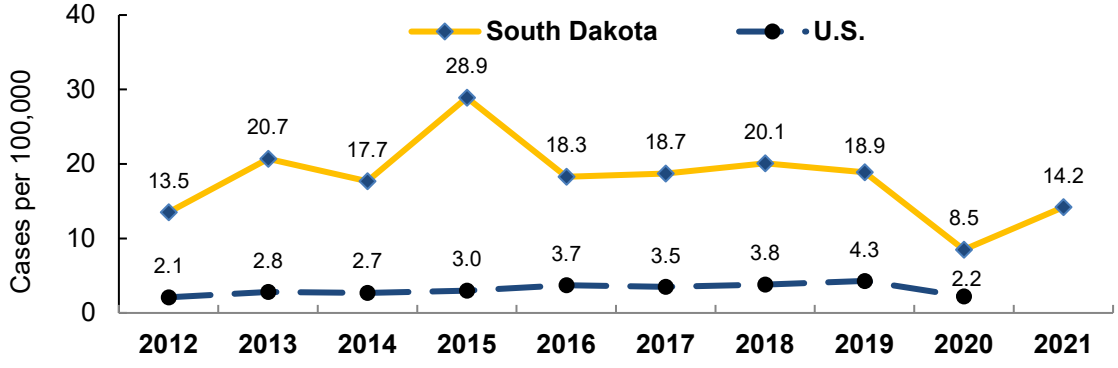
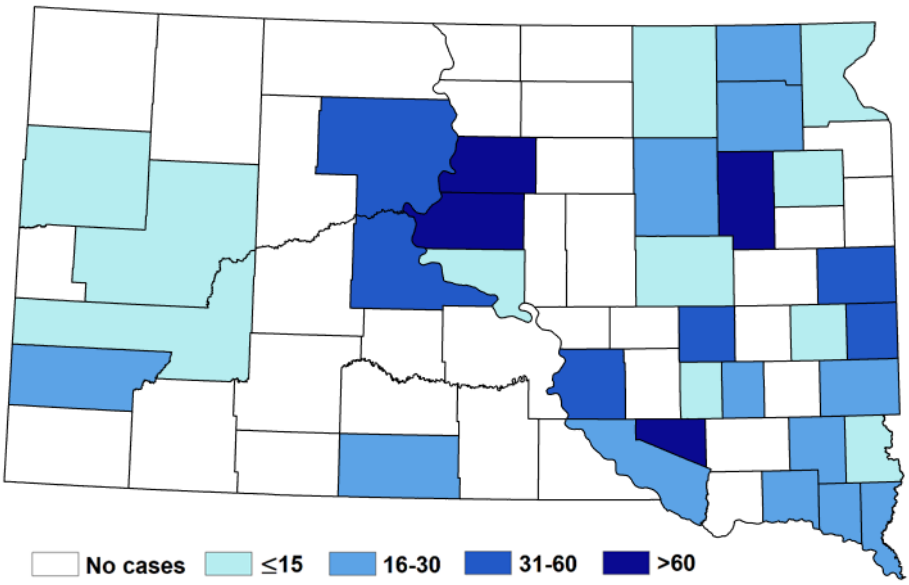


Figure 41
Incidence of Cryptosporidiosis by County of Residence: South Dakota, 2021
(cases per 100,000)



***Escherichia coli*, shiga toxin-producing (STEC)**

Shiga-toxin producing *E. coli* (STEC) often causes severe bloody diarrhea and abdominal pain. The illness usually resolves in five to 10 days. In some individuals, however, complications may involve severe hemorrhagic colitis, hemolytic uremic syndrome, thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, and even death. STEC is transmitted by meat, water, fresh vegetables, or other foods contaminated by feces of cattle, sheep, deer, and other animals. Person-to-person transmission can also occur. Human infection can be prevented by proper slaughtering and processing methods, adequate cooking of meats, proper kitchen hygiene, pasteurization of dairy products and fruit juices, and handwashing after contact with cattle or their feces. Individuals with STEC infections are restricted from commercial food handling, child day care, or patient health care until two successive negative fecal samples are produced.

Culture-independent diagnostic testing (CIDTs) is rapidly being adopted by clinical laboratories in the state for detecting STEC infections. The STEC surveillance case definition used by SDDOH to classify and report cases was updated in 2018. Individuals testing positive by CIDT (but not subsequently confirmed by culture) have been included in the reported case count totals since 2018.

In 2021, 96 cases of STEC were reported in South Dakota. The incidence rate was 10.7 cases per 100,000 population. South Dakota's STEC rate has been greater than two times the national rate over the past decade. There were 25 cases (26%) that occurred in children less than 15 years of age. Six cases of hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) associated with STEC infection were reported. In addition to *E. coli* O157:H7, there are several other STEC serotypes. The following serotypes were identified in South Dakota cases in 2021: 14 cases O157:H7, four cases O26, three cases O111, and two cases O121.

Figure 42
Incidence of STEC by County of Residence: South Dakota, 2021
(cases per 100,000)

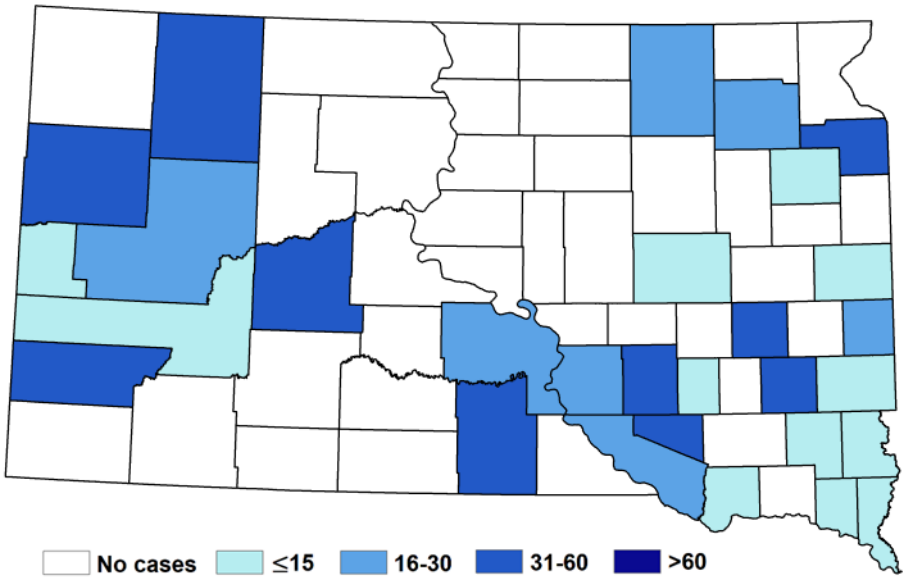
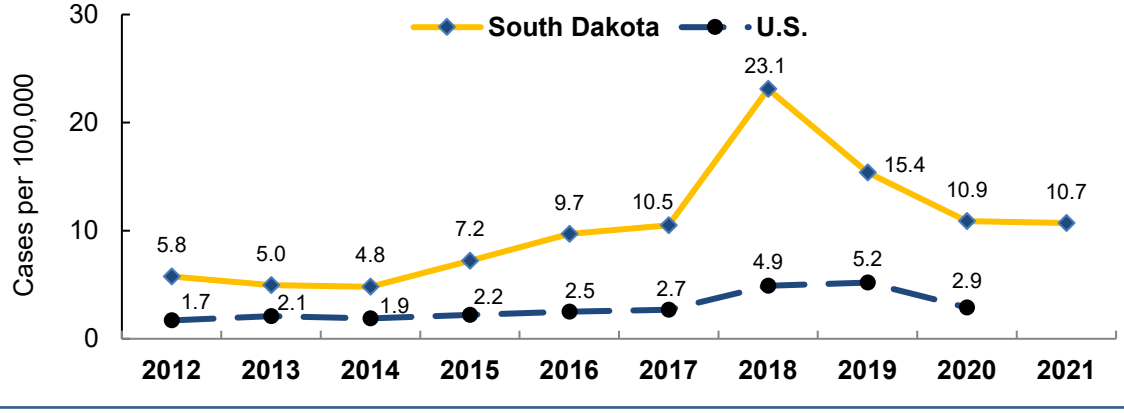


Figure 43
STEC Incidence, South Dakota & United States 2012-2021



Giardiasis
Giardiasis is a gastrointestinal disease involving diarrhea and abdominal cramps that is caused by a protozoan parasite called *Giardia lamblia* (*G. intestinalis*, *G. doudenalis*). Giardiasis is transmitted person-to-person or by contaminated water, or in some cases animal-to-human. In 2021, 71 cases of *Giardia* infection were reported in South Dakota residents (7.9 cases per 100,000 population), which was below the five-year median (median: 104). South Dakota's giardiasis rate has been more than double the national rate over the past decade.

Figure 44
Incidence of Giardiasis by County of Residence: South Dakota, 2021
(cases per 100,000)

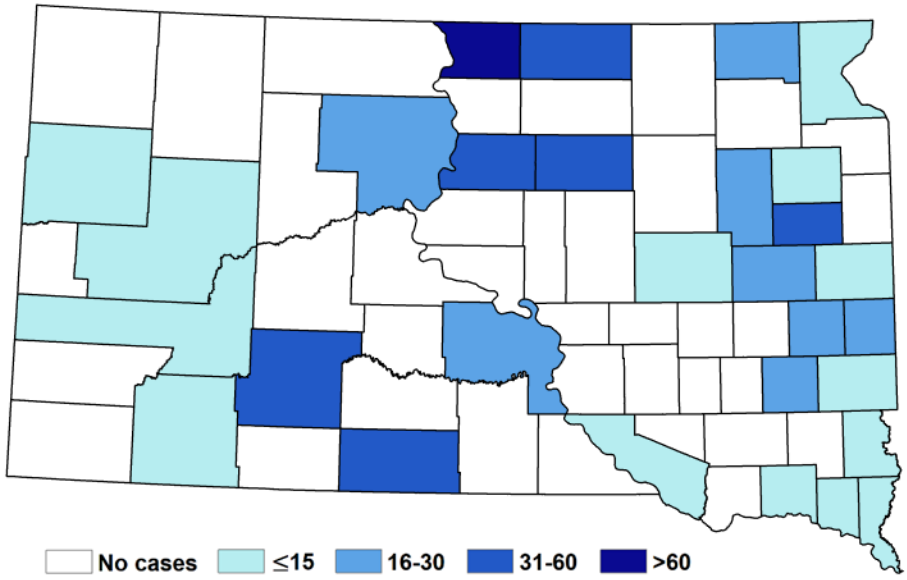
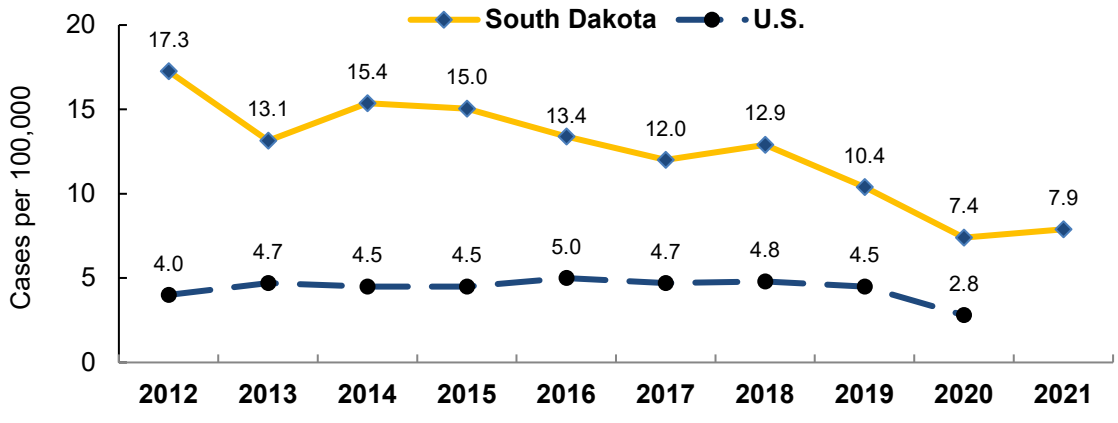


Figure 45
Giardiasis Incidence, South Dakota & United States 2012-2021



Gonorrhea
Gonorrhea is a sexually transmitted disease (STD) that can cause infections in the genitals, rectum, and throat, and less commonly as an invasive, disseminated disease. Gonorrhea is most common among young people ages 15-24 years. Although gonorrhea may be asymptomatic, untreated gonorrhea can cause serious and permanent health problems in both women and men. In women, untreated gonorrhea can cause pelvic inflammatory disease with complications such as scar tissue in fallopian tubes, ectopic pregnancy, infertility and long-term pelvic/abdominal pain. In men gonorrhea may infect the tubes attached to the testicles which may cause sterility.

Gonorrhea has been increasing over the past decade in South Dakota. In 2021, there were 3,261 cases reported, which is a rate of 364.2 cases per 100,000 population. The median age of cases was 28 years old (range: 0 to 73). Females accounted for 56 percent of cases.

Figure 46
Incidence of Gonorrhea by County of Residence: South Dakota, 2021
(cases per 100,000)

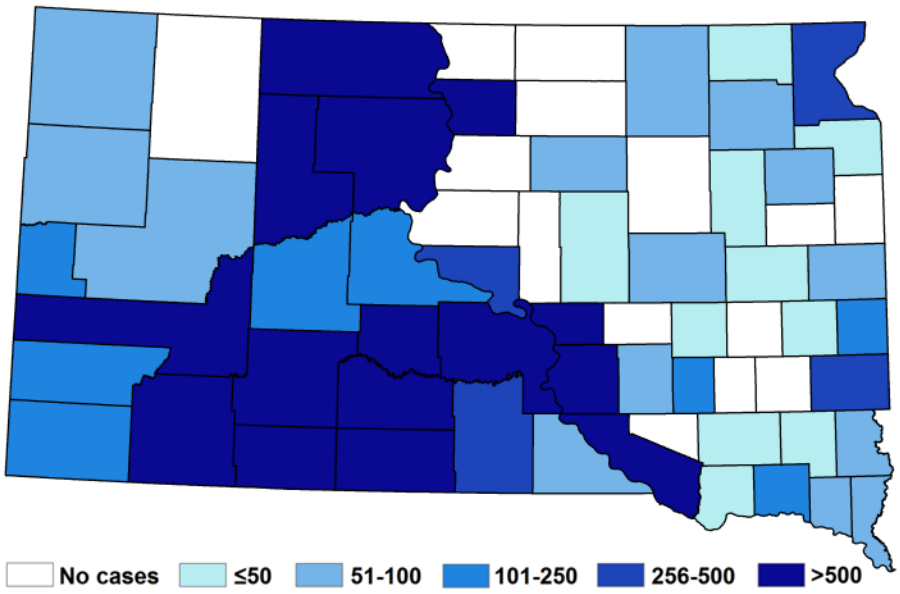
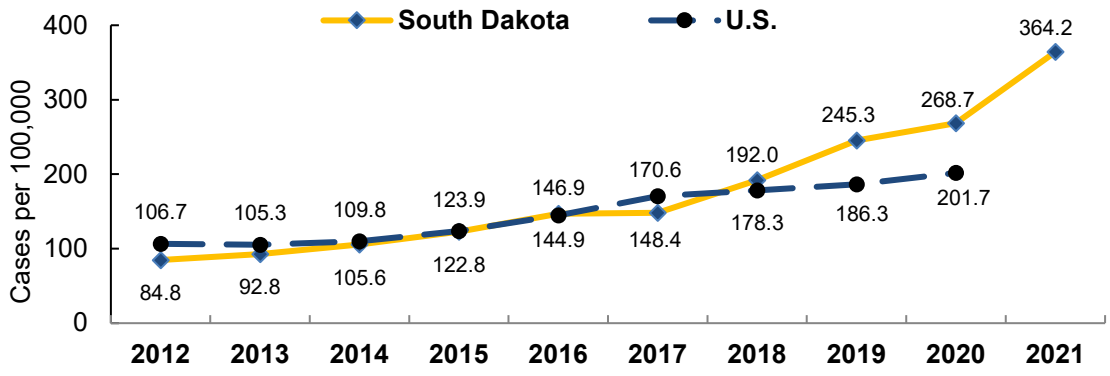
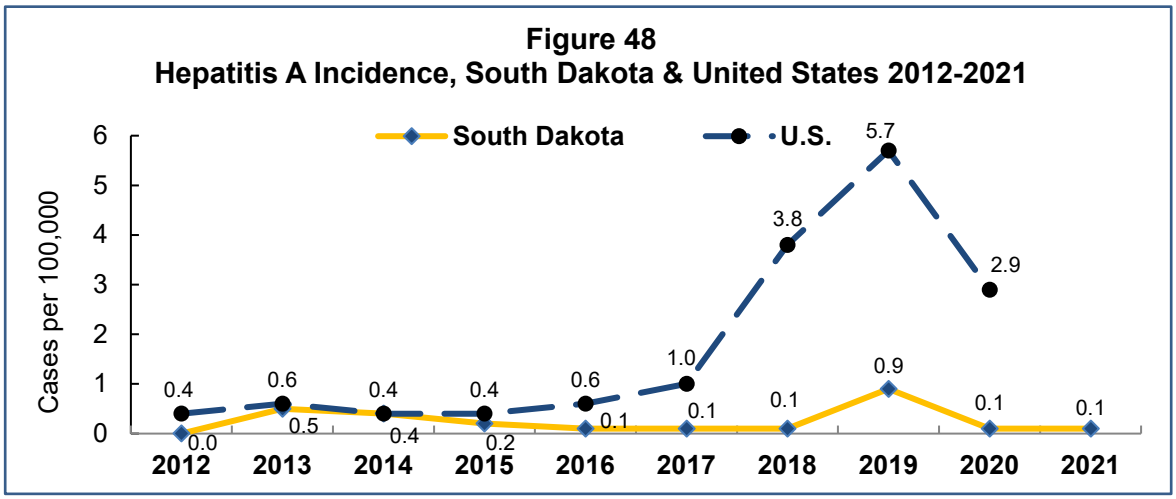


Figure 47
Gonorrhea Incidence, South Dakota & United States 2012-2021



Hepatitis A, acute
Hepatitis A is a liver disease caused by the hepatitis A virus (HAV), which infects humans through fecal-oral transmission. Since the licensure of the hepatitis A vaccine in 1995-1996, rates of infection have declined significantly. In South Dakota, there was one case of hepatitis A reported in 2021.



Hepatitis B, acute and chronic

Hepatitis B is a liver disease caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV). This virus is transmitted when blood and other body fluid from an infected person enters the body of someone who is not infected during sexual contact; sharing needles, syringes, or other drug-injection equipment; or from mother to baby at birth. For some individuals, hepatitis B is an acute, or short-term, illness but for others, it can become a long-term, chronic infection. Risk for HBV chronic infection is related to age at infection: approximately 90 percent of infected infants become chronically infected, compared with 2-6 percent of adults. Chronic hepatitis B can lead to serious health issues, like cirrhosis or liver cancer. The best way to prevent hepatitis B is by getting vaccinated. HBV vaccine is now recommended at birth and for children and adolescents who did not complete vaccination as infants. HBV vaccination is not mandatory for school entry in South Dakota.

In 2021, there were four cases of acute hepatitis B and 36 cases of chronic hepatitis B reported in South Dakota. The median age of cases was 38 years (range: 19 to 79) and 68 percent were male.

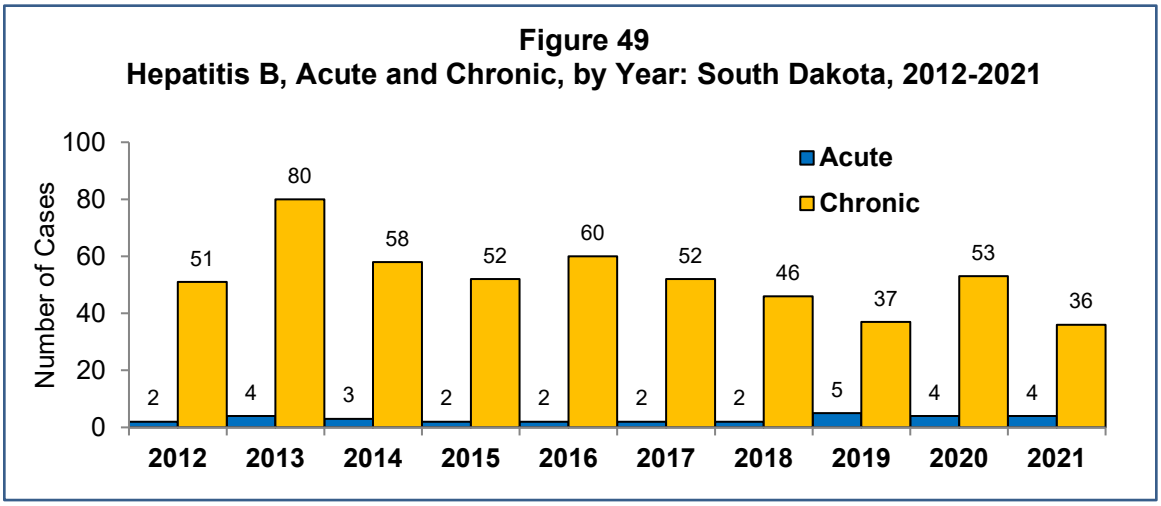
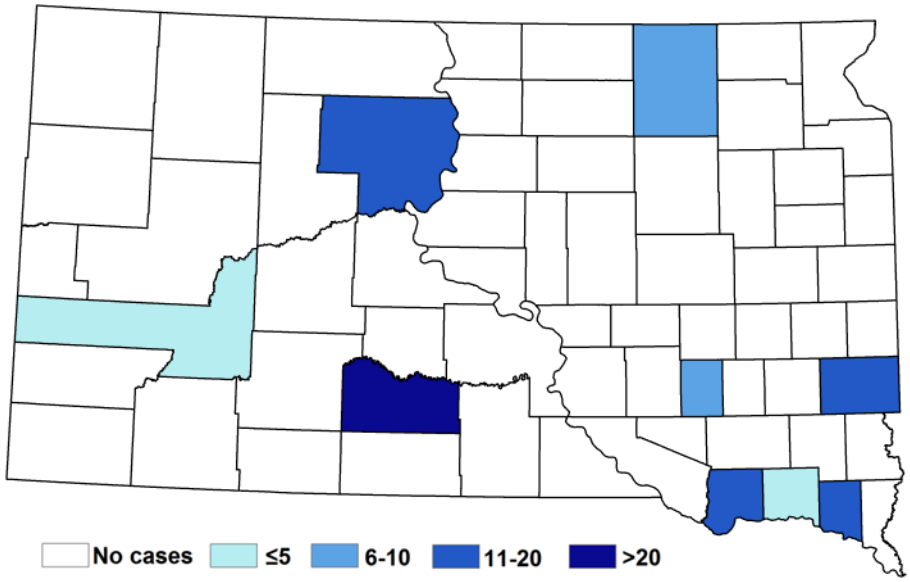


Figure 50
Incidence of Hepatitis B, Chronic, by County of Residence: South Dakota, 2021
(cases per 100,000)



Hepatitis C, acute and chronic

Hepatitis C causes liver disease. For most people hepatitis C is a long-term, chronic infection and may cause long-term health problems resulting in death. The majority (70-80%) of persons might not be aware of their infection because they do not become clinically ill. There is no vaccine available for hepatitis C. Hepatitis C is a blood-borne virus and the greatest risk for infection is among persons who inject drugs.

In 2021, there were five cases of acute hepatitis C, 846 cases of chronic hepatitis C, and one case of perinatal hepatitis C reported in South Dakota. The counties with the highest incidence of chronic hepatitis C (cases per 100,00 population) were Buffalo (832.0), Corson (800.6), Todd (656.9) and Dewey (552.8).

Figure 51
Hepatitis C, Acute and Chronic, by Year: South Dakota, 2012-2021

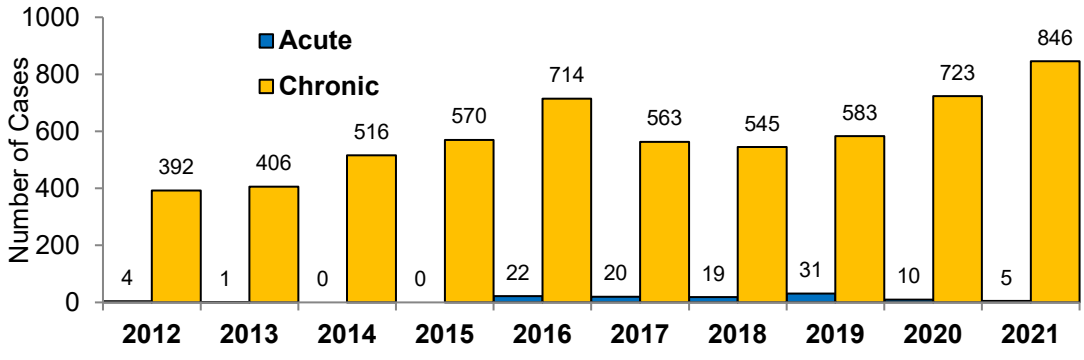
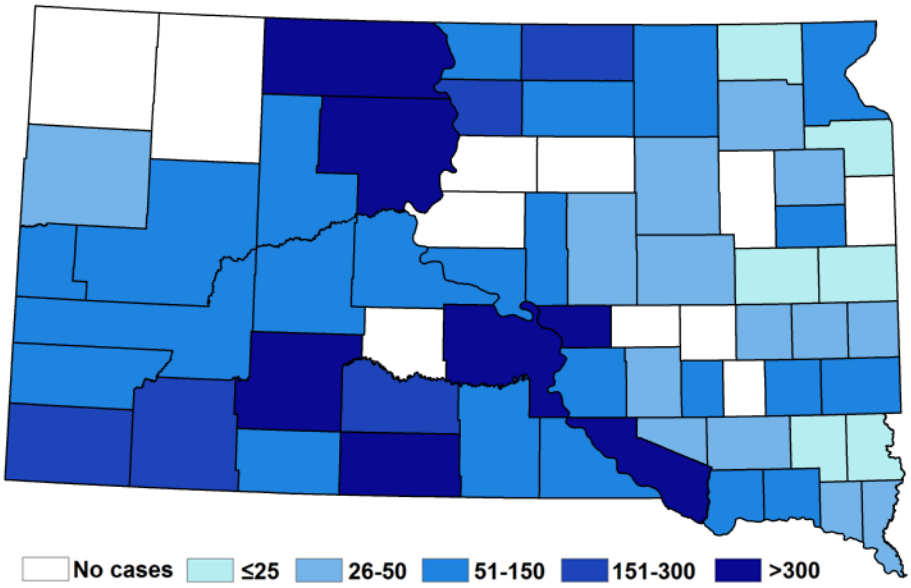


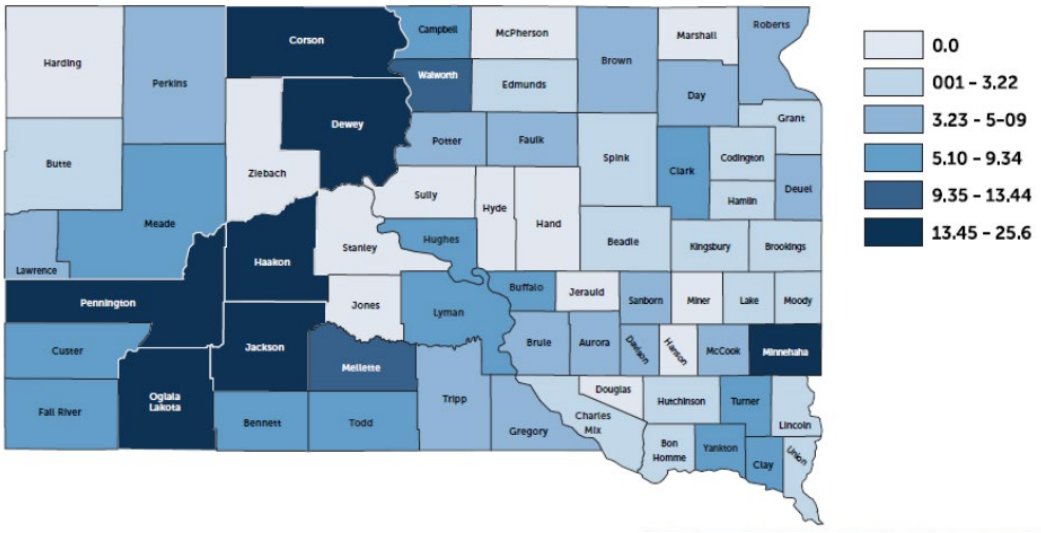
Figure 52
Incidence of Hepatitis C, Acute and Chronic, by County of Residence: South Dakota, 2021
(cases per 100,000)



HIV and AIDS

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection may lead to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, or AIDS. HIV is spread mainly by having sex with or sharing drug injection needles and syringes with someone who is already infected with HIV. The only way to know for sure if you have HIV infection is to get tested. In 2021, there were 27 new HIV/AIDS cases reported in South Dakota.

Figure 53
Incidence of HIV/AIDS, by County of Residence: South Dakota, 1985-2021
(cases per 10,000)



Influenza

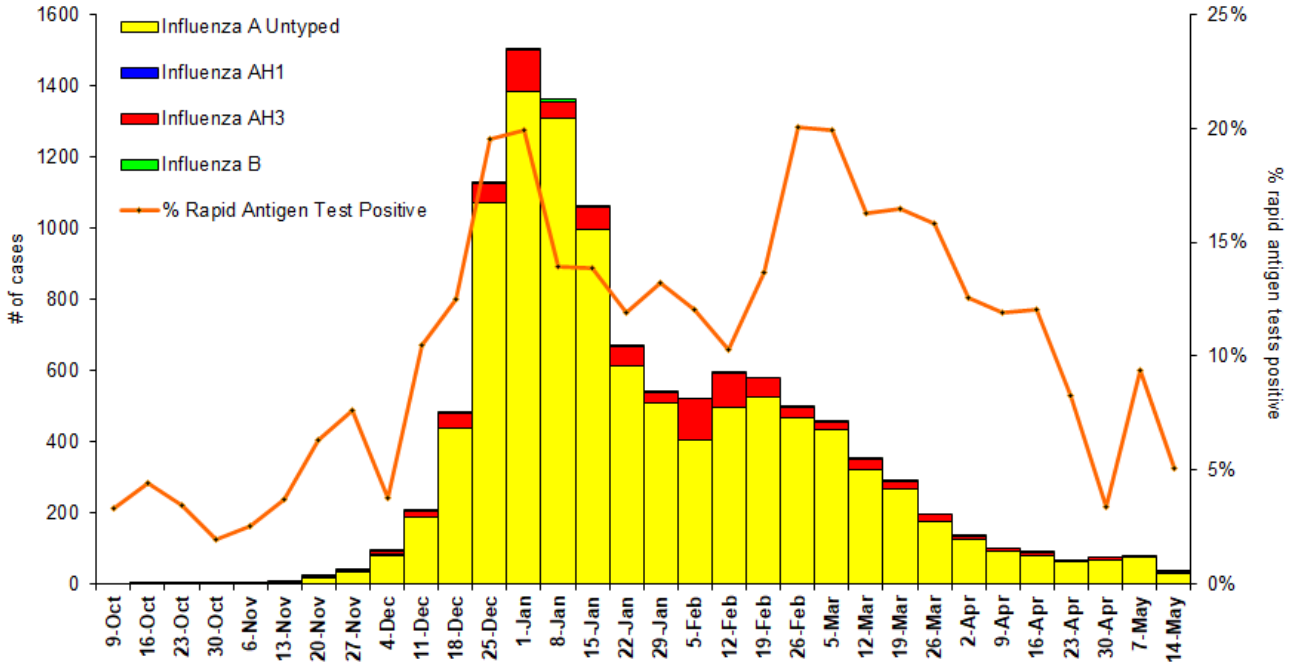
The 2021–2022 influenza season was a moderate season in South Dakota. A total of 11,289 confirmed influenza cases were reported to SDDOH, including 11,223 (99%) influenza A and 66 (1%) influenza B. Additionally, 8,500 rapid antigen influenza tests were performed with 261 positive results (3%); 81 (31%) positive for influenza A and 180 (69%) positive for influenza B.

There were also 284 hospitalizations and 22 deaths reported during the 2021–2022 influenza season.

Table 74
Influenza Cases by Age Group, South Dakota, 2021-2022

Lab Confirmed Influenza Cases (by DFA, PCR, or culture)		**Influenza Associated Hospitalizations**		**Influenza Associated Deaths**	
Age Group	# Cases (%)	# Hosp (%)		Deaths (%)	
0-4	1866 (17%)	22	(8%)	1	(5%)
5-18	4289 (38%)	21	(7%)	1	(5%)
19-49	3466 (31%)	52	(18%)	2	(9%)
50-64	811 (7%)	54	(19%)	4	(18%)
> 64	857 (8%)	135	(48%)	14	(64%)
Total	**11,289**	**284**		**22**	

Figure 54
2021-2022 Influenza Season Lab Confirmed Influenza Cases* and % Rapid Antigen Positive – South Dakota
* Confirmed by Culture, PCR, or DFA



Legionellosis

Legionellosis includes two diseases, Legionnaires' disease and Pontiac fever, caused by exposure to *Legionella* bacteria. Legionnaires' disease causes pneumonia, while Pontiac fever causes a milder illness with fever and muscle aches. *Legionella* is naturally found in the environment, usually in water. People can get legionellosis after breathing in water droplets that contain the bacteria. There were 21 cases of legionellosis reported in South Dakota in 2021, a 40 percent increase from the five-year median (median: 15).

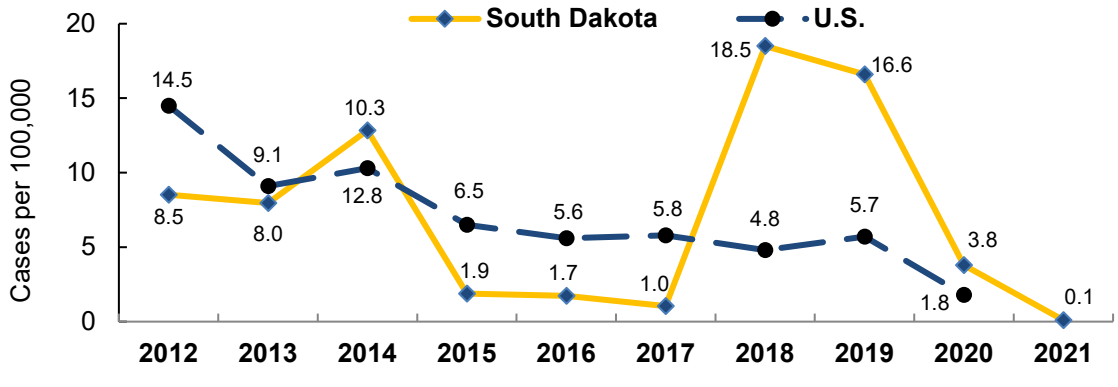
Lyme disease
Lyme disease is caused by the spirochete *Borrelia burgdorferi* and is transmitted to humans by bites from *Ixodes scapularis*, commonly known as the blacklegged tick or deer tick. Currently, *I. scapularis* has only been found and documented in a few locations in eastern South Dakota, so the risk of exposure to Lyme disease in South Dakota is low. In 2021, there were 16 cases of Lyme disease reported in South Dakota residents, a 60 percent increase from the five-year median (median: 10).

Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), invasive
Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) is a bacterium resistant to most commonly used antibiotics. Most MRSA infections are skin infections, but may cause life-threatening bloodstream infections, pneumonia and surgical site infections. In 2021, there were 178 cases of invasive MRSA reported in South Dakota, a 14 percent increase from the five-year median (median: 156). The highest rate of disease was among the elderly, ages 65 years and older.

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)
Multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS) is a rare but serious inflammatory condition in children (MIS-C) and young adults (MIS-A) that affects multiple organ systems, almost always requiring hospitalization. It appears to be linked to infection with SARS-CoV-2, the virus which causes COVID-19. In 2021, there were 9 cases of MIS-C reported in South Dakota. All cases were male with a median age of 10 years (range: 1 to 16). There were no deaths.

Pertussis (whooping cough)
Pertussis, commonly called whooping cough, is an acute infectious bacterial disease caused by *Bordetella pertussis*. The bacteria produce toxins that inflame and paralyze respiratory cilia causing severe coughing. Pertussis is transmitted by aerosolized droplets of respiratory secretions from infected individuals. Infants and young children are at higher risk of pertussis-associated complications, hospitalization, and death. The most common complication is secondary bacterial pneumonia. Youth and adults infected with pertussis may expose unprotected infants who are at risk of severe disease and complications. In 2021, only 1 case of pertussis was reported in South Dakota. This represented a 97 percent decrease from the five-year median (median: 34).

Figure 55
Pertussis Incidence, South Dakota & United States 2012-2021

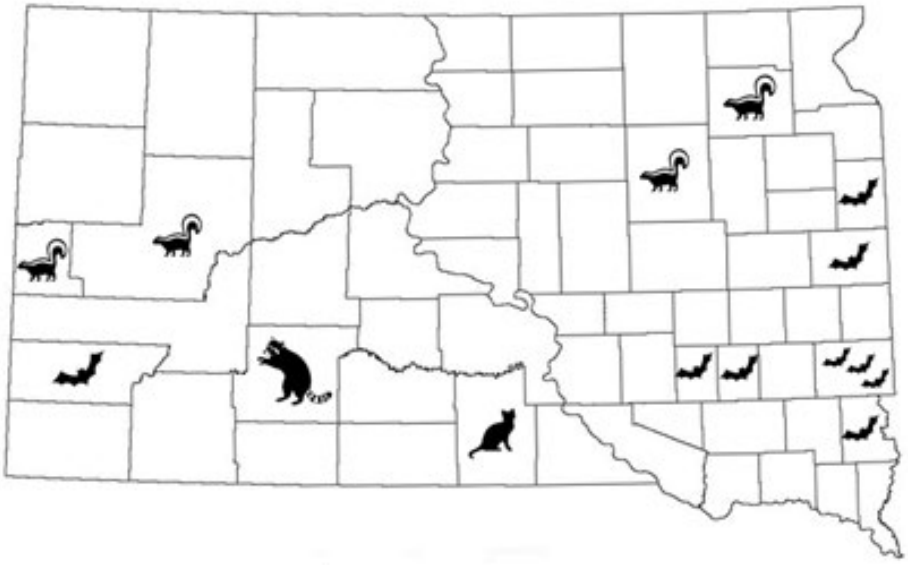


Rabies, animal

Rabies is a viral disease affecting the central nervous system. All mammals, including humans, are susceptible to the rabies virus. Bites from infected animals constitute the primary route of transmission. Rabies is a fatal disease and cannot be treated once symptoms appear. Fortunately, rabies is successfully prevented by using post-exposure prophylaxis in people exposed to the rabies virus. While the last human rabies case in South Dakota occurred in 1970, substantial resources are spent managing potential exposures to rabies because of its constant presence in the state. Skunks (*Memphitis mephitis)* are the primary rabies reservoir in South Dakota. Over the past decade 44 percent of skunks tested have been rabid. Bat rabies is also enzootic in South Dakota with four percent of bats tested being positive.

A total of 15 animals tested positive for rabies in 2021, a slight decrease from the five-year median (median: 16). The 15 rabid animals included only one domestic animal (a cat), and 14 wild animals (9 bats, 4 skunks, and 1 raccoon). No human rabies was reported.

Figure 56
Animal Rabies by County: South Dakota, 2021



Salmonellosis

Salmonella is a bacterium that can cause diarrhea, fever, and abdominal cramps between 12 and 72 hours after infection. The illness usually lasts four to seven days, and most individuals recover without treatment, but in some with diarrhea infection may spread from the intestines to the blood stream, and then to other body sites. In severe cases, infection may cause death. The elderly, infants, and those with impaired immune systems are more likely to have a severe illness.

In 2021, 220 cases of salmonellosis were reported in South Dakota. The *Salmonella* serotypes most commonly identified were *S.* Enteritidis (30 cases), *S.* Typhimurium (26 cases), *S.* I 4:b:- (15 cases), and *S.* Newport (14 cases). Older adults had the highest rate of infection; 44 percent of reported cases were over the age of 50.

Figure 57
Salmonellosis Incidence, South Dakota & United States 2012-2021

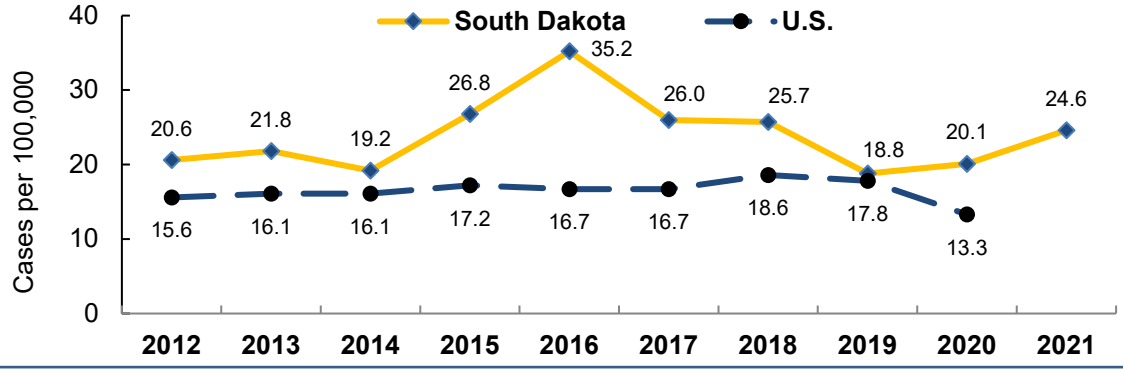
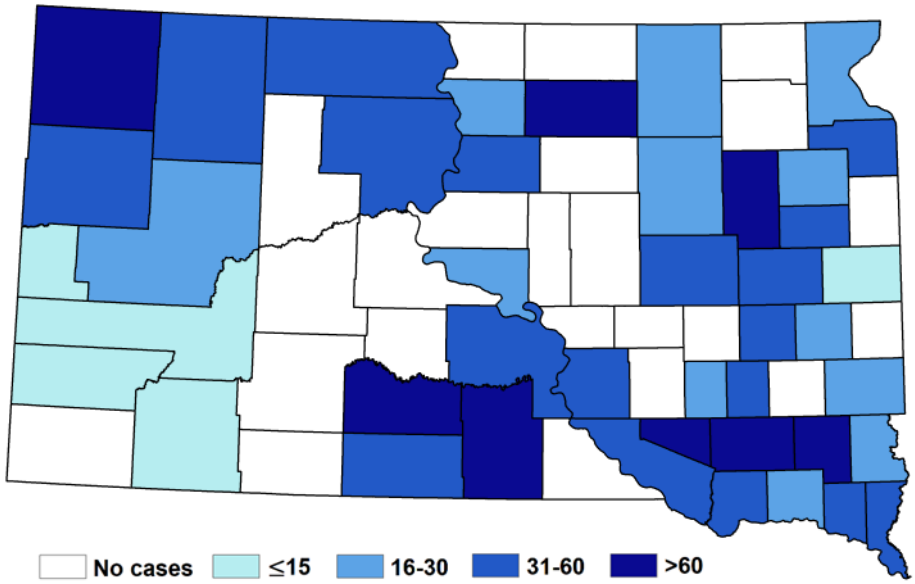


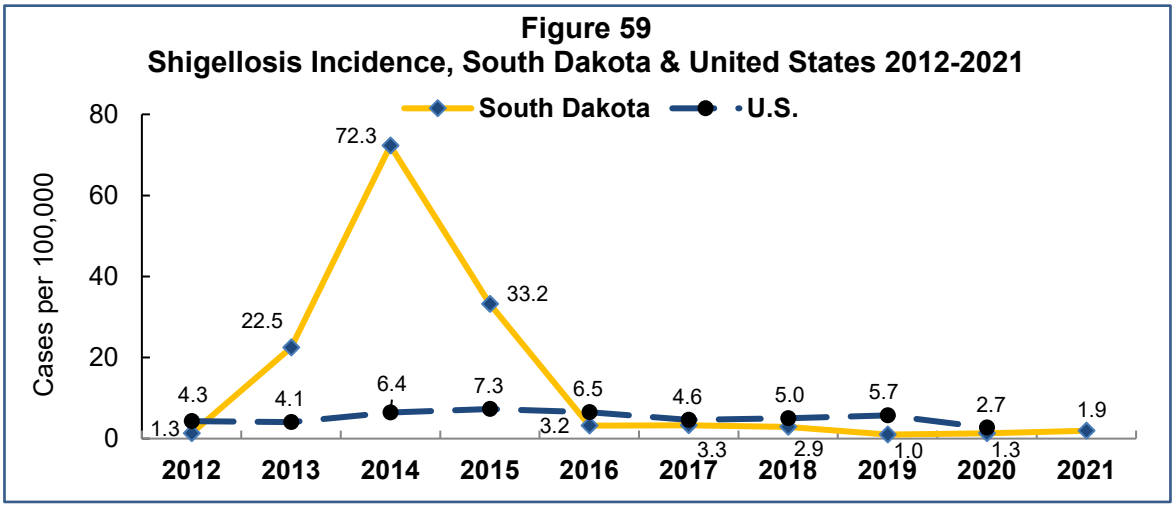
Figure 58
Incidence of Salmonellosis by County of Residence: South Dakota, 2021
(cases per 100,000)



Shigellosis

Shigellosis is an intestinal infection causing diarrhea, fever, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal cramps. Complications, such as severe dehydration or seizures, may occur, especially among young children. *Shigella* bacteria are transmitted by the fecal-oral route (human feces). Following exposure, illness usually occurs within one to four days. Transmission is typically person-to-person within families, child day care centers, and adult residential living situations. Food may be contaminated by people not washing their hands properly.

In 2021, there were 17 cases of shigellosis reported in South Dakota, a 35 percent decrease from the five-year median (median: 26). South Dakota experienced a protracted multi-county outbreak from October 2013 to November 2015, largely in childcare settings.



***Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive**

Pneumococcal disease is an infection caused by the bacteria *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, also referred to as pneumococcus. Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* can cause many types of illnesses, including bacteremia, pneumonia, ear infections and meningitis. There are vaccines to prevent pneumococcal disease for both children and adults. In 2021, there were 95 cases of invasive pneumococcal disease reported in South Dakota. The majority (79%) of cases occurred in adults over 40 years of age.

Syphilis (primary, secondary, early non-primary non-secondary, and congenital)

Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease that can cause long-term complications if not treated promptly and correctly. Symptoms in adults are divided into stages: primary, secondary, early latent and late latent syphilis. The primary, secondary and early latent stages are infectious to others. Syphilis is spread by direct contact with a syphilis sore during vaginal, anal or oral sex. Syphilis can also be spread from an infected mother to her unborn baby, i.e., congenital syphilis.

In South Dakota, there were 787 cases of early syphilis (primary, secondary, and early non-primary non-secondary) reported in 2021, a 1,413 percent increase from the five-year median (median: 52). Sixteen congenital syphilis cases were also reported. Three counties (Minnehaha, Pennington, and Todd) accounted for 72 percent of the state's cases.

Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* bacteria. *M. tuberculosis* usually infects the lungs but can attack any part of the body such as the kidney, spine, and brain. If not treated properly, TB disease can be fatal. Tuberculosis is spread through the air from one person to another when an infectious person coughs, sneezes, speaks, talks, or sings.

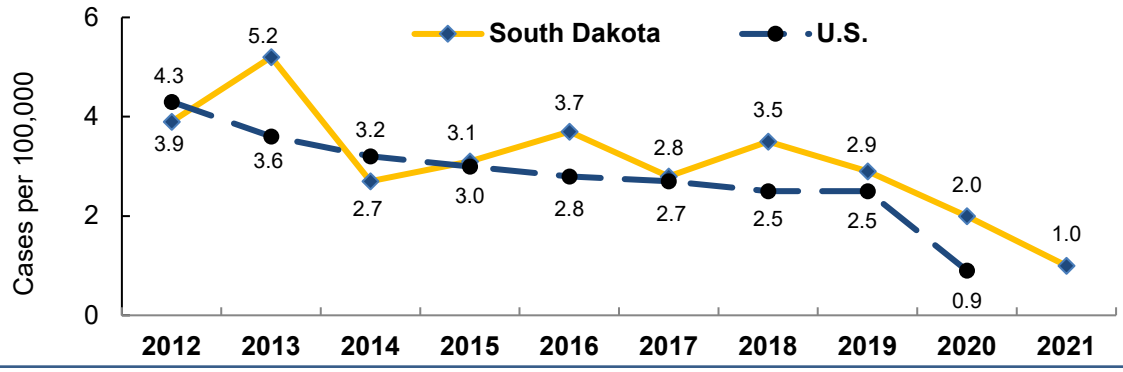
There were 12 cases of TB reported in South Dakota in 2021. The median age of cases was 42 years (range: 22 to 76). American Indians have historically reported the highest percentage of TB cases by race, but this trend has decreased in recent years. In 2021, American Indians represented 17 percent of the total TB cases. The majority (67%) of TB cases reported were foreign-born.

Tularemia
Tularemia is a bacterial disease caused by *Francisella tularensis* and is typically found in rodents but can infect insects as well. Infection can occur from a tick or deerfly bite, handling sick or dead animals, eating contaminated food, or inhaling airborne organisms. Depending on how a person is infected, symptoms can range from skin ulcers, inflamed eyes, sore throat and diarrhea to fever, chills, headache, and muscle aches. There are six main clinical forms of disease: ulceroglandular, glandular, pneumonic, oropharyngeal, oculoglandular, and typhoidal. If left untreated, tularemia may be fatal. In 2021, there were 14 cases of tularemia reported in South Dakota (12 ulceroglandular and 2 glandular). The median age of cases was 7 years old (range: 1 to 35).

Varicella (chicken pox)
Varicella (chicken pox) is a highly contagious disease consisting of a blistery rash, itching and fever caused by varicella-zoster virus. Chicken pox can be a serious disease, especially in babies and people with weakened immune systems. Varicella is spread through the air by the cough or sneeze of an infected person. It can also be spread by touching or breathing in the virus particles that come from chicken pox blisters. The best way to prevent chicken pox is to get the varicella vaccine. Varicella vaccination is mandated for school entry in South Dakota.

In 2021, nine cases of chicken pox were reported in South Dakota, with 77 percent of cases with known vaccination status being unvaccinated. About one-quarter of those who were unvaccinated were too young to be vaccinated. The median age was 4 years old (range: 0 to 38).

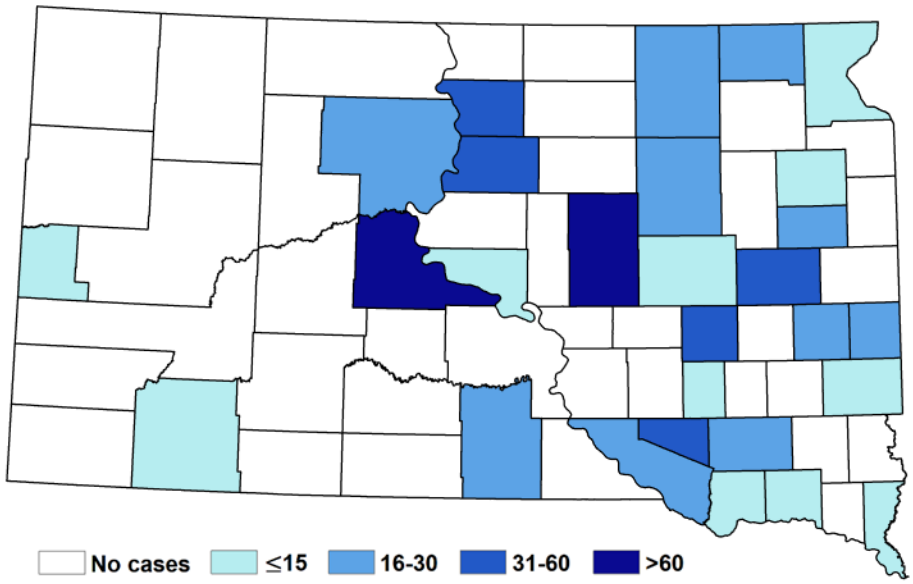
Figure 60
Varicella (chicken pox) Incidence, South Dakota & United States 2012-2021



West Nile virus (WNV)
West Nile disease is a viral mosquito-borne illness that emerged in South Dakota in 2002. About 20 percent of WNV infected individuals develop fever with other symptoms such as headache, body aches, joint pains, vomiting, diarrhea, or rash. Most people with this type of West Nile virus disease recover completely, but fatigue and weakness can last for weeks or months. Less than 1% of infected individuals develop a serious neurologic illness such as encephalitis (infection of the brain) or meningitis (infection of the spinal cord). The symptoms of neurologic illness can include headache, high fever, neck stiffness, disorientation, coma, tremors, seizures, or paralysis. Neuroinvasive WNV infection may take several weeks or months to recover. Some of the neurologic effects may be permanent. The death rate for WNV neurologic disease is about 10 percent.

In South Dakota, there were 48 human cases of WNV disease (19 neuroinvasive and 29 non-neuroinvasive) reported in 2021. The overall incidence of WNV was 5.4 cases per 100,000 population. Twenty-seven (56%) WNV cases were hospitalized, including one death. Additionally, six persons were identified to have WNV infection through blood donation screenings.

Figure 61
Incidence of Human WNV disease by County of Residence: South Dakota, 2021
(cases per 100,000)



Other Infectious Diseases

Other infectious diseases reported in South Dakota during 2021 include: 17 cases of invasive *Haemophilus influenzae*, 16 cases of cyclosporiasis, nine cases of vibriosis, eight cases of malaria, seven cases of spotted fever rickettsiosis, six cases of coccidioidomycosis, five cases of Q fever, two cases of ehrlichiosis, one case each of anaplasmosis, Hansen's disease, meningococcal disease, listeriosis, and typhoid fever.

United States

Demographic Information

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	331,893,745	100.0
White	196,833,431	59.3
Hispanic	62,647,044	18.9
Black or African American	41,858,536	12.6
Asian	19,685,901	5.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,451,916	0.7
Pacific Islander	626,246	0.2
Multi-Racial	7,790,671	2.3
Under 5 years	18,827,338	5.7
Under 18 years	73,566,433	22.2
65 years and over	55,847,953	16.8

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Vintage Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators[1]

Natality – 2020

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	8.2
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	77.7
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[2]	5.5
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	10.1
Average Age of Mother	29.2
Teenage Birth Rate[3]	6.3
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	51.0
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	0.7
Percent Hispanic Births	24.0
Percent Unmarried	40.5
Percent WIC births	32.0
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	83.5
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	50.6
Percent Payment-Medicaid	42.0
Percent C-Section	31.8

[1]Only one year of U.S. data are given to compare with five years of state and county data because the numbers on the national level are much greater and do not fluctuate as much annually.
[2]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[3]Teenage birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality - 2019

	Rate[4]
All Causes	715.2
Heart Disease	161.5
Cancer	146.2
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	33.4
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	13.1
Pancreas	11.0
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	38.2
Alzheimer's Disease	29.8
Stroke	37.0
Diabetes	21.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	11.3
Accidental Falls	9.8
Suicide	13.9
Dementia	36.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	12.3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	11.5
Hypertension	8.9
Septicemia	9.5
Infant Mortality	5.6

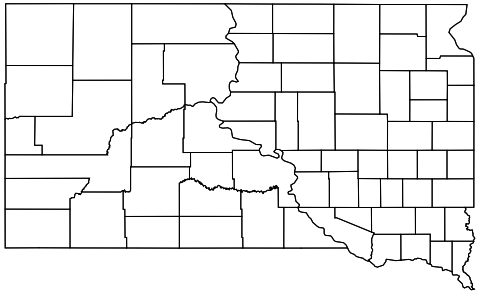
Leading Causes of Death	Total Deaths
1. Heart Disease	647,457
2. Cancer	599,108
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	160,201
4. Dementia	150,373
5. Stroke	146,383
6. Alzheimer's Disease	121,404
7. Diabetes	83,564
8. Influenza and Pneumonia	55,672
9. Kidney Disease	50,633
10. Suicide	47,173

[4]The mortality rates, except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Age-adjusting to the standard million population eliminates differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Infant mortality is calculated as the number of infant (less than one year old) deaths per 1,000 live births.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Hyattsville, Maryland.

South Dakota

Demographic Information



South Dakota is located in the north central portion of the United States and averages 11.8 persons per square mile.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	895,376	100.0
White	723,678	80.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	73,258	8.2
Hispanic	41,288	4.6
Black or African American	20,987	2.3
Asian	14,730	1.6
Pacific Islander	628	0.1
Multi-Racial	20,807	2.3
Under 5 years	58,668	6.6
Under 18 years	220,429	24.6
65 years and over	156,418	17.5

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

● Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.9
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	75.5
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	10.9
● Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	9.6
Average Age of Mother	28.5
○ Teenage Birth Rate[2]	8.9
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	71.0
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	14.0
Percent Hispanic Births	5.7
● Percent Unmarried	36.3
● Percent WIC births	26.3
● Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	80.6
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	61.3
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	29.6
● Percent C-Section	24.6

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the national average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the national average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	783.9
● Heart Disease	154.4
○ Cancer	151.5
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	35.1
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	14.1
Pancreas	11.3
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	100.6
○ Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	42.4
○ Alzheimer's Disease	37.9
● Stroke	34.5
○ Diabetes	26.6
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	23.3
○ Accidental Falls	17.3
○ Suicide	21.5
● Dementia	15.4
○ Influenza and Pneumonia	15.9
○ Motor Vehicle Accidents	17.4
○ Hypertension	10.2
Septicemia	10.1
○ Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	6.7

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	1,771
2. Cancer	1,711
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	1,137
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	483
5. Alzheimer's Disease	452
6. Stroke	397
7. Diabetes	287
8. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	211
9. Accidental Falls	199
10. Suicide	186
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	19.1
Median age at death	78

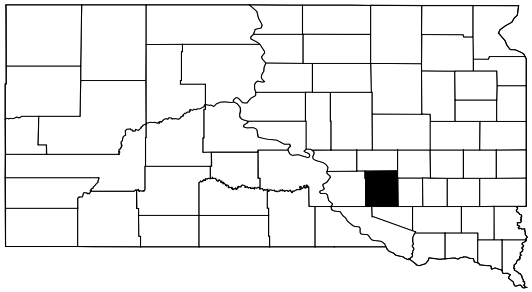
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the national average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the national average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Aurora County

Demographic Information



Aurora County is located in the south central portion of the state and averages 3.9 persons per square mile. Plankinton is the largest city in Aurora County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	2,748	100.0
White	2,373	86.4
Hispanic	219	8.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	74	2.7
Asian	22	0.8
Black or African American	18	0.7
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	42	1.5
Under 5 years	175	6.4
Under 18 years	683	24.9
65 years and over	578	21.0

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.7
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	83.3
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	5.7
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	10.4
Average Age of Mother	28.3
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	10.5
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	85.5
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Hispanic Births	13.0
● Percent Unmarried	26.4
Percent WIC births	29.4
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	79.6
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	73.4
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	20.2
Percent C-Section	31.6

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	859.1
Heart Disease	186.9
Cancer	215.1
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	28.7
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	40.7
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	162.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	64.7
Alzheimer's Disease	23.7
● Stroke	15.4
Diabetes	20.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	19.8
Accidental Falls	14.5
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	20.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	LNE
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	11.5
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	10
2. Heart Disease	8
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	8
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3
5. Alzheimer's Disease	1
Diabetes	1
Dementia	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	21.4
Median age at death	81

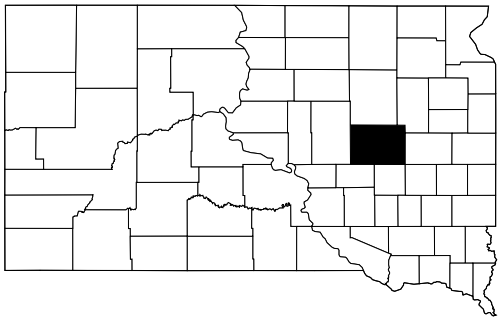
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Beadle County

Demographic Information



Beadle County is located in the center of eastern South Dakota and averages 14.7 persons per square mile. Huron is the largest city in Beadle County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	19,121	100.0
White	13,871	72.5
Hispanic	2,339	12.2
Asian	2,033	10.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	226	1.2
Black or African American	199	1.0
Pacific Islander	117	0.6
Multi-Racial	336	1.8
Under 5 years	1,578	8.3
Under 18 years	5,352	28.0
65 years and over	3,349	17.5

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.8
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	61.4
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	8.7
○ Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	11.8
● Average Age of Mother	27.4
○ Teenage Birth Rate[2]	22.5
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	55.0
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	1.4
Percent Hispanic Births	23.7
○ Percent Unmarried	43.3
○ Percent WIC births	48.0
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	77.6
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	53.9
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	42.1
○ Percent C-Section	28.2

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	761.7
Heart Disease	146.7
Cancer	149.8
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	26.8
● Colon, Rectum, & Anus	7.9
Pancreas	11.8
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	92.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	36.2
Alzheimer's Disease	32.5
Stroke	31.8
Diabetes	37.4
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	14.3
Accidental Falls	14.4
Suicide	27.8
● Dementia	7.3
○ Influenza and Pneumonia	34.7
Motor Vehicle Accidents	16.8
Hypertension	10.3
Septicemia	5.5
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	7.9

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	40
2. Cancer	38
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	25
4. Influenza and Pneumonia	10
Alzheimer's Disease	10
6. Diabetes	9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	9
8. Stroke	8
9. Suicide	5
10. Accidental Falls	4
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	16.0
Median age at death	80

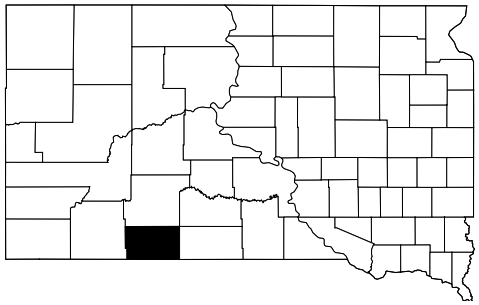
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Bennett County

Demographic Information



Bennett County is located on the southern border in western South Dakota and averages 2.9 persons per square mile. Martin is the largest city in Bennett County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	3,406	100.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,919	56.3
White	1,065	31.3
Hispanic	203	6.0
Black or African American	20	0.6
Asian	16	0.5
Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Multi-Racial	181	5.3
Under 5 years	254	7.5
Under 18 years	1,135	33.3
65 years and over	453	13.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.7
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	64.5
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	15.4
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	9.1
● Average Age of Mother	26.2
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	20.5
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	27.3
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	62.5
Percent Hispanic Births	3.2
○ Percent Unmarried	69.2
○ Percent WIC births	47.4
● Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	61.0
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	24.7
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	47.0
Percent C-Section	25.3

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	1,202.3
○ Heart Disease	258.4
Cancer	169.7
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	36.0
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	LNE
Pancreas	22.3
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	135.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	46.2
Alzheimer's Disease	LNE
Stroke	45.2
○ Diabetes	110.6
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	90.5
Accidental Falls	16.9
Suicide	53.6
Dementia	16.6
Influenza and Pneumonia	20.0
Motor Vehicle Accidents	35.9
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	24.7
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	15.0

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	9
2. Cancer	6
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	5
4. Diabetes	3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	3
6. Suicide	2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	2
Stroke	2
9. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	23.0
Median age at death	67

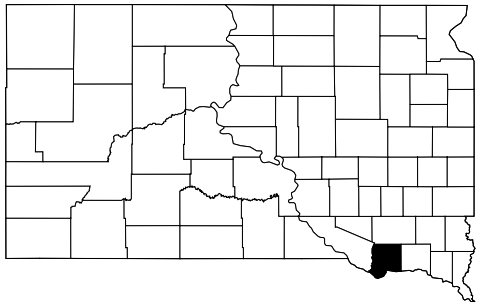
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Bon Homme County

Demographic Information



Bon Homme County is located on the Nebraska border in eastern South Dakota and averages 12.2 persons per square mile. Springfield is the largest city in Bon Homme County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	7,014	100.0
White	5,992	85.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	592	8.4
Hispanic	213	3.0
Black or African American	98	1.4
Asian	18	0.3
Pacific Islander	2	0.0
Multi-Racial	99	1.4
Under 5 years	359	5.1
Under 18 years	1,382	19.7
65 years and over	1,415	20.2

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	4.6
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	78.5
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	10.8
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	8.1
○ Average Age of Mother	28.9
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	5.2
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	93.9
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	2.0
Percent Hispanic Births	2.3
● Percent Unmarried	23.1
Percent WIC births	24.5
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	84.9
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	79.2
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	16.2
Percent C-Section	29.2

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	796.0
Heart Disease	137.5
Cancer	175.3
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	31.3
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	14.6
Pancreas	16.6
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	120.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	64.0
● Alzheimer's Disease	24.2
Stroke	45.8
Diabetes	19.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	21.1
Suicide	12.6
Dementia	17.4
Influenza and Pneumonia	18.9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	23.5
Hypertension	10.8
Septicemia	12.7
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	4.4

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	19
Heart Disease	19
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	14
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	7
5. Stroke	6
6. Alzheimer's Disease	3
Diabetes	3
Accidental Falls	3
Dementia	3
Influenza and Pneumonia	3
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	11.8
Median age at death	83

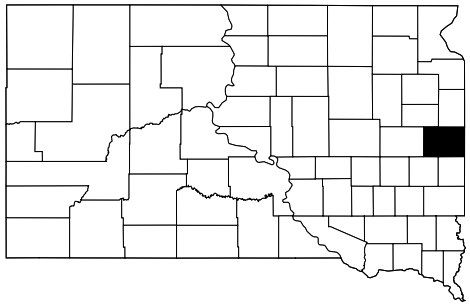
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Brookings County

Demographic Information



Brookings County is located on the eastern border of the state and averages 44.9 persons per square mile. Brookings is the largest city in Brookings County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	34,639	100.0
White	30,831	89.0
Hispanic	1,390	4.0
Asian	976	2.8
Black or African American	513	1.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	361	1.0
Pacific Islander	22	0.1
Multi-Racial	546	1.6
Under 5 years	2,008	5.8
Under 18 years	7,336	21.2
65 years and over	4,514	13.0

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

● Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.3
○ Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	84.8
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	6.6
● Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	7.2
○ Average Age of Mother	29.2
● Teenage Birth Rate[2]	5.3
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	83.0
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	1.8
Percent Hispanic Births	6.5
● Percent Unmarried	20.6
● Percent WIC births	14.6
○ Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	88.6
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	77.8
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	15.2
● Percent C-Section	18.1

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	636.8
Heart Disease	147.7
Cancer	131.4
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	32.1
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	12.4
Pancreas	8.8
● COVID-19 (2020-2021)	57.5
● Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	24.6
Alzheimer's Disease	44.7
Stroke	39.9
Diabetes	23.9
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	9.0
Accidental Falls	16.6
● Suicide	13.8
Dementia	12.0
● Influenza and Pneumonia	6.7
● Motor Vehicle Accidents	10.3
Hypertension	7.2
● Septicemia	3.9
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	7.2

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	48
2. Cancer	43
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	19
4. Alzheimer's Disease	15
5. Stroke	13
6. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	8
Diabetes	8
8. Accidental Falls	6
9. Suicide	5
10. Dementia	4
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	17.1
Median age at death	80

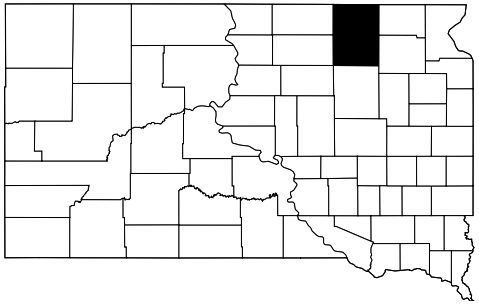
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Brown County

Demographic Information



Brown County is located on the North Dakota border in the eastern part of the state and averages 22.6 persons per square mile. Aberdeen is the largest city in Brown County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	38,101	100.0
White	32,337	84.9
Hispanic	1,552	4.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,369	3.6
Asian	1,318	3.5
Black or African American	634	1.7
Pacific Islander	104	0.3
Multi-Racial	787	2.1
Under 5 years	2,305	6.0
Under 18 years	9,068	23.8
65 years and over	6,828	17.9

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.1
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	68.0
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	12.6
● Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	7.0
Average Age of Mother	28.6
● Teenage Birth Rate[2]	2.4
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	78.4
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	5.1
Percent Hispanic Births	6.5
Percent Unmarried	34.7
Percent WIC births	25.3
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	80.6
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	68.2
Percent Payment-Medicaid	27.1
○ Percent C-Section	30.0

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	702.1
Heart Disease	137.8
● Cancer	134.0
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	28.6
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	16.9
● Pancreas	7.0
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	84.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	42.0
Alzheimer's Disease	37.3
Stroke	33.6
Diabetes	30.8
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	9.3
Accidental Falls	17.2
Suicide	17.9
Dementia	16.6
Influenza and Pneumonia	16.6
● Motor Vehicle Accidents	9.9
Hypertension	10.1
Septicemia	10.9
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	4.8

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	78
2. Cancer	70
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	48
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	24
5. Alzheimer's Disease	23
6. Stroke	19
7. Diabetes	17
8. Dementia	12
9. Influenza and Pneumonia	10
Accidental Falls	10
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	15.0
Median age at death	81

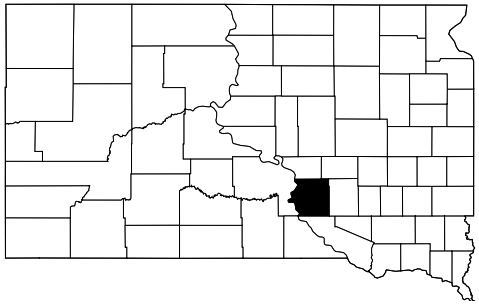
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Brule County

Demographic Information



Brule County is located in the south central part of the state and averages 6.4 persons per square mile. Chamberlain is the largest city in Brule County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	5,242	100.0
White	4,265	81.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	536	10.2
Hispanic	183	3.5
Black or African American	33	0.6
Asian	26	0.5
Pacific Islander	2	0.0
Multi-Racial	197	3.8
Under 5 years	348	6.6
Under 18 years	1,402	26.7
65 years and over	1,001	19.1

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.1
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	64.5
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	10.5
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	7.0
● Average Age of Mother	27.8
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	69.1
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	19.5
Percent Hispanic Births	3.8
Percent Unmarried	41.1
Percent WIC births	31.3
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	80.2
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	63.3
Percent Payment-Medicaid	29.9
○ Percent C-Section	32.7

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	671.5
Heart Disease	157.8
Cancer	120.2
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	32.7
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	17.6
Pancreas	5.9
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	86.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	38.1
Alzheimer's Disease	29.8
Stroke	22.0
Diabetes	21.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	22.4
Accidental Falls	11.5
Suicide	33.5
Dementia	7.3
Influenza and Pneumonia	13.5
Motor Vehicle Accidents	11.2
Hypertension	13.5
Septicemia	8.7
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	4.2

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	12
2. Cancer	10
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	6
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3
Alzheimer's Disease	3
6. Stroke	2
Suicide	2
Diabetes	2
Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids	2
10. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	1
Influenza and Pneumonia	1
Kidney Disease	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	14.8
Median age at death	79

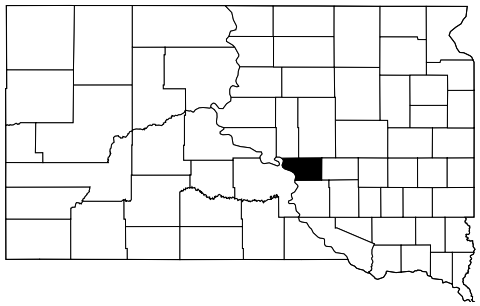
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Buffalo County

Demographic Information



Buffalo County is located in the central portion of the state and averages 4.1 persons per square mile. Fort Thompson is the largest city in Buffalo County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	1,923	100.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,473	76.6
White	289	15.0
Hispanic	100	5.2
Black or African American	14	0.7
Asian	3	0.2
Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Multi-Racial	42	2.2
Under 5 years	156	8.1
Under 18 years	718	37.3
65 years and over	178	9.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	8.1
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	26.5
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	18.7
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	12.4
● Average Age of Mother	26.7
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	24.1
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	11.3
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	76.3
Percent Hispanic Births	3.2
○ Percent Unmarried	76.3
○ Percent WIC births	60.2
● Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	45.1
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	15.1
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	76.9
Percent C-Section	24.7

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	2,173.2
○ Heart Disease	423.2
Cancer	235.5
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	86.1
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	52.6
Pancreas	LNE
○ COVID-19 (2020-2021)	693.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	90.4
Alzheimer's Disease	LNE
Stroke	LNE
○ Diabetes	189.1
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	138.1
Accidental Falls	75.9
○ Suicide	100.8
Dementia	LNE
Influenza and Pneumonia	57.2
○ Motor Vehicle Accidents	100.8
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	11.4

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	10
2. Heart Disease	6
3. Cancer	3
Diabetes	3
5. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	2
Suicide	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2
8. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1
Accidental Falls	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	26.2
Median age at death	62

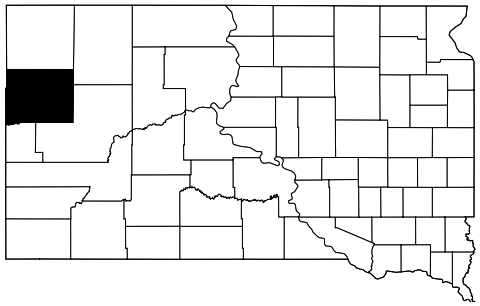
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Butte County

Demographic Information



Butte County is located on the western border of the state and averages 4.7 people per square mile. Belle Fourche is the largest city in Butte County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	10,456	100.0
White	9,363	89.5
Hispanic	477	4.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	223	2.1
Black or African American	63	0.6
Asian	55	0.5
Pacific Islander	17	0.2
Multi-Racial	258	2.5
Under 5 years	706	6.8
Under 18 years	2,629	25.1
65 years and over	2,123	20.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.7
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	79.3
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	17.8
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	10.0
● Average Age of Mother	27.7
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	6.6
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	91.2
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	1.4
Percent Hispanic Births	3.8
Percent Unmarried	33.5
○ Percent WIC births	33.6
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	85.9
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	55.9
Percent Payment-Medicaid	33.3
Percent C-Section	20.9

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	859.0
Heart Disease	173.2
○ Cancer	203.1
○ Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	62.2
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	16.9
Pancreas	11.3
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	135.6
○ Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	69.4
Alzheimer's Disease	32.1
○ Stroke	57.0
Diabetes	26.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	14.0
Accidental Falls	19.3
Suicide	13.3
Dementia	16.4
● Influenza and Pneumonia	8.0
Motor Vehicle Accidents	20.1
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	6.7
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	5.4

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	30
2. Heart Disease	25
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	21
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	10
5. Stroke	8
6. Alzheimer's Disease	5
7. Diabetes	4
8. Accidental Falls	3
9. Dementia	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	19.1
Median age at death	78

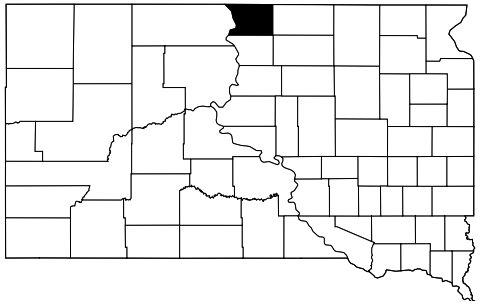
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Campbell County

Demographic Information



Campbell County is located in the north central portion of the state and averages 1.9 persons per square mile. Herreid is the largest city in Campbell County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	1,380	100.0
White	1,285	93.1
Hispanic	54	3.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	1.4
Black or African American	4	0.3
Asian	4	0.3
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	14	1.0
Under 5 years	61	4.4
Under 18 years	236	17.1
65 years and over	426	30.9

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	LNE
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	82.5
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	LNE
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	12.5
Average Age of Mother	29.2
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	87.5
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Hispanic Births	4.7
● Percent Unmarried	15.6
Percent WIC births	25.0
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	90.3
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	69.4
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	17.7
Percent C-Section	20.3

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	611.6
Heart Disease	131.8
● Cancer	76.8
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	20.3
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	22.5
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	76.4
● Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	17.2
● Alzheimer's Disease	16.8
Stroke	68.0
Diabetes	21.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	23.2
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	LNE
Influenza and Pneumonia	23.8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	56.8
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	4
2. Cancer	3
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	3
4. Stroke	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	21.0
Median age at death	80

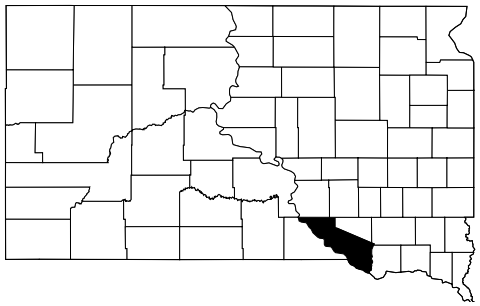
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Charles Mix County

Demographic Information



Charles Mix County is located in the south central area of the state and averages 8.4 persons per square mile. Wagner is the largest city in Charles Mix County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	9,163	100.0
White	5,592	61.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,826	30.8
Hispanic	392	4.3
Black or African American	47	0.5
Asian	28	0.3
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	278	3.0
Under 5 years	734	8.0
Under 18 years	2,792	30.5
65 years and over	1,678	18.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.3
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	65.5
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	16.3
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	8.9
● Average Age of Mother	27.7
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	15.6
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	49.4
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	40.0
Percent Hispanic Births	2.0
○ Percent Unmarried	48.5
○ Percent WIC births	41.0
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	76.7
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	47.8
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	38.2
Percent C-Section	28.1

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	972.7
○ Heart Disease	193.8
Cancer	149.4
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	35.6
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	28.6
Pancreas	8.9
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	113.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	42.0
Alzheimer's Disease	48.4
Stroke	27.6
○ Diabetes	55.8
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	51.1
Accidental Falls	14.5
Suicide	34.0
Dementia	8.7
○ Influenza and Pneumonia	35.0
○ Motor Vehicle Accidents	37.0
Hypertension	15.8
○ Septicemia	32.1
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	6.5

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	25
2. Cancer	19
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	15
4. Alzheimer's Disease	8
5. Diabetes	6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	6
7. Influenza and Pneumonia	5
8. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	4
Stroke	4
10. Motor Vehicle Accidents	3
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	18.3
Median age at death	77

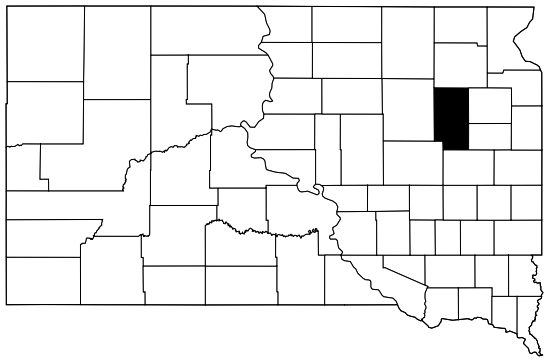
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Clark County

Demographic Information



Clark County is located in east central South Dakota and averages 4.0 persons per square mile. Clark is the largest city in Clark County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	3,855	100.0
White	3,579	92.8
Hispanic	141	3.7
Black or African American	64	1.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	0.5
Asian	13	0.3
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	39	1.0
Under 5 years	380	9.9
Under 18 years	1,117	29.0
65 years and over	858	22.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	9.9
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	70.5
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	9.6
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	11.6
○ Average Age of Mother	29.3
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	93.6
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	1.6
Percent Hispanic Births	2.9
● Percent Unmarried	11.9
● Percent WIC births	16.7
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	85.2
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	83.5
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	13.9
Percent C-Section	25.6

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	652.2
Heart Disease	116.8
Cancer	147.1
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	21.1
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	23.1
Pancreas	11.1
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	LNE
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	31.8
Alzheimer's Disease	26.3
Stroke	27.1
Diabetes	29.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	25.0
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	10.6
Influenza and Pneumonia	30.2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	19.7
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	6.7

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	9
2. Heart Disease	7
3. Influenza and Pneumonia	2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	2
Diabetes	2
Alzheimer's Disease	2
Stroke	2
8. Accidental Falls	1
Hypertension	1
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	1

Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	14.4
Median age at death	83

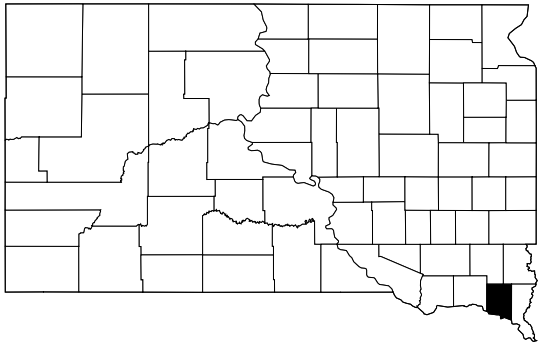
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Clay County

Demographic Information



Clay County is located in the southeastern part of the state and averages 34.6 persons per square mile. Vermillion is the largest city in Clay County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	15,150	100.0
White	13,069	86.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	577	3.8
Hispanic	510	3.4
Asian	391	2.6
Black or African American	244	1.6
Pacific Islander	7	0.0
Multi-Racial	352	2.3
Under 5 years	715	4.7
Under 18 years	2,710	17.9
65 years and over	1,876	12.4

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.2
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	82.2
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	10.7
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	7.9
Average Age of Mother	28.3
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	8.7
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	74.4
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	10.5
Percent Hispanic Births	4.6
Percent Unmarried	35.5
Percent WIC births	28.2
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	78.8
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	62.3
Percent Payment-Medicaid	32.7
Percent C-Section	28.5

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	819.5
Heart Disease	181.9
Cancer	169.8
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	40.2
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	9.8
Pancreas	12.3
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	79.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	48.2
Alzheimer's Disease	40.3
Stroke	34.6
Diabetes	17.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	18.7
Accidental Falls	17.6
● Suicide	11.2
Dementia	21.3
Influenza and Pneumonia	25.1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	18.9
Hypertension	15.0
Septicemia	8.5
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	3.5

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	25
2. Cancer	23
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	10
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	6
5. Alzheimer's Disease	5
6. Stroke	4
7. Influenza and Pneumonia	3
Dementia	3
9. Diabetes	2
10. Accidental Falls	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	16.9
Median age at death	77

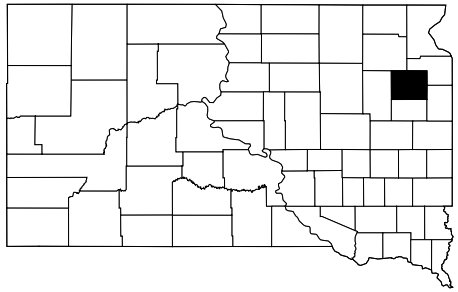
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Codington County

Demographic Information



Codington County is located in eastern South Dakota and averages 41.0 persons per square mile. Watertown is the largest city in Codington County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	28,427	100.0
White	25,820	90.8
Hispanic	992	3.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	723	2.5
Asian	230	0.8
Black or African American	217	0.8
Pacific Islander	3	0.0
Multi-Racial	442	1.6
Under 5 years	1,613	5.7
Under 18 years	6,725	23.7
65 years and over	5,302	18.7

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.1
○ Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	84.0
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	15.2
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	11.1
● Average Age of Mother	28.2
● Teenage Birth Rate[2]	3.3
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	88.0
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	4.2
Percent Hispanic Births	3.3
Percent Unmarried	36.4
Percent WIC births	27.5
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	79.4
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	72.1
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	24.2
Percent C-Section	22.1

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	706.0
Heart Disease	139.6
Cancer	148.8
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	36.6
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	15.4
Pancreas	11.5
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	102.5
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	40.3
Alzheimer's Disease	31.5
Stroke	28.2
● Diabetes	19.0
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	12.7
Accidental Falls	19.5
Suicide	21.1
Dementia	10.5
Influenza and Pneumonia	16.9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	15.2
Hypertension	12.5
● Septicemia	4.2
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	4.3

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	59
2. Heart Disease	58
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	43
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	17
5. Alzheimer's Disease	14
6. Stroke	12
7. Diabetes	8
8. Accidental Falls	7
Influenza and Pneumonia	7
10. Suicide	6
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	23.2
Median age at death	80

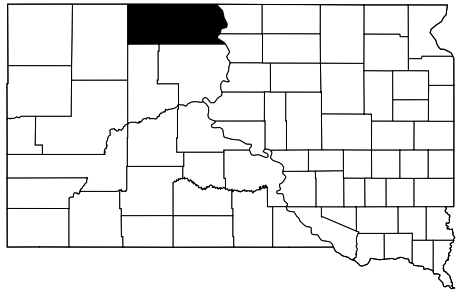
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Corson County

Demographic Information



Corson County is located in the north central portion of the state and averages 1.6 persons per square mile. McLaughlin is the largest city in Corson County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	3,872	100.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,443	63.1
White	1,043	26.9
Hispanic	212	5.5
Black or African American	20	0.5
Asian	19	0.5
Pacific Islander	1	0.0
Multi-Racial	134	3.5
Under 5 years	410	10.6
Under 18 years	1,429	36.9
65 years and over	477	12.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.5
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	39.9
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	22.6
○ Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	14.6
● Average Age of Mother	26.4
○ Teenage Birth Rate[2]	36.1
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	18.3
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	73.5
Percent Hispanic Births	0.7
○ Percent Unmarried	72.4
○ Percent WIC births	48.3
● Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	50.7
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	14.8
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	74.0
Percent C-Section	25.4

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	1,572.1
○ Heart Disease	255.8
Cancer	190.5
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	32.6
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	LNE
Pancreas	LNE
○ COVID-19 (2020-2021)	259.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	32.9
Alzheimer's Disease	20.7
Stroke	32.6
○ Diabetes	94.5
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	141.8
Accidental Falls	19.9
○ Suicide	66.4
Dementia	LNE
○ Influenza and Pneumonia	57.8
○ Motor Vehicle Accidents	65.3
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	24.6
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	11.0

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	10
2. Heart Disease	9
3. Cancer	7
4. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	5
5. Diabetes	4
6. Suicide	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2
Influenza and Pneumonia	2
9. Chronic Alcohol Abuse	1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1
Stroke	1
Accidental Drug Overdose	1
Homicide	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	16.8
Median age at death	62

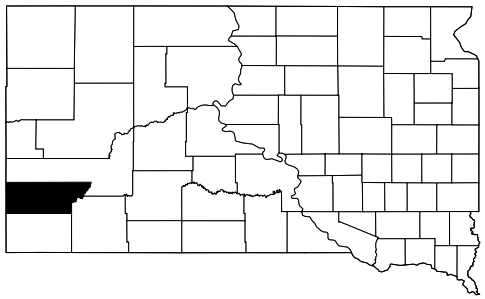
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Custer County

Demographic Information



Custer County is located in the southern Black Hills and averages 5.8 persons per square mile. Custer is the largest city in Custer County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	8,609	100.0
White	7,596	88.2
Hispanic	384	4.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	310	3.6
Asian	77	0.9
Black or African American	69	0.8
Pacific Islander	3	0.0
Multi-Racial	170	2.0
Under 5 years	307	3.6
Under 18 years	1,255	14.6
65 years and over	2,780	32.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	4.7
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	76.5
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	12.5
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	7.8
○ Average Age of Mother	29.1
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	7.6
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	78.3
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	7.5
Percent Hispanic Births	7.2
● Percent Unmarried	29.8
Percent WIC births	24.2
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	86.6
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	60.1
Percent Payment-Medicaid	29.3
● Percent C-Section	17.3

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	640.1
Heart Disease	128.6
● Cancer	123.3
● Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	20.7
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	11.4
Pancreas	6.1
● COVID-19 (2020-2021)	56.0
● Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	27.5
● Alzheimer's Disease	23.9
Stroke	41.9
● Diabetes	9.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	14.5
Accidental Falls	16.3
Suicide	28.2
Dementia	16.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	20.6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	24.4
Hypertension	13.1
Septicemia	8.6
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	4.2

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	22
2. Cancer	22
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	10
4. Stroke	7
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4
Alzheimer's Disease	4
7. Suicide	3
Influenza and Pneumonia	3
Accidental Falls	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	20.5
Median age at death	76

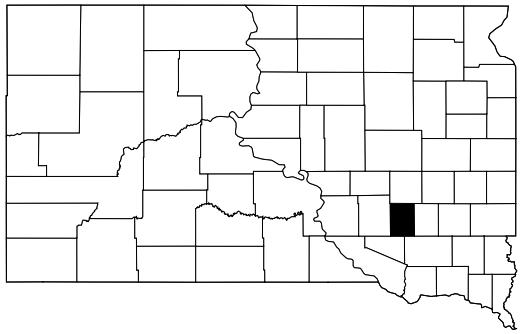
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Davison County

Demographic Information



Davison County is located in eastern South Dakota and averages 45.5 persons per square mile. Mitchell is the largest city in Davison County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	19,878	100.0
White	17,662	88.9
Hispanic	823	4.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	666	3.4
Black or African American	184	0.9
Asian	158	0.8
Pacific Islander	11	0.1
Multi-Racial	374	1.9
Under 5 years	1,242	6.2
Under 18 years	4,703	23.7
65 years and over	3,961	19.9

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.8
○ Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	85.1
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	13.4
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	10.5
● Average Age of Mother	28.1
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	5.9
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	83.3
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	6.2
Percent Hispanic Births	6.4
Percent Unmarried	39.4
Percent WIC births	29.5
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	76.7
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	68.8
Percent Payment-Medicaid	26.7
○ Percent C-Section	33.5

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	772.3
Heart Disease	164.5
Cancer	133.8
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	35.4
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	11.0
Pancreas	13.8
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	99.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	51.9
● Alzheimer's Disease	28.2
Stroke	45.7
Diabetes	23.4
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	9.5
Accidental Falls	25.6
Suicide	18.4
Dementia	19.4
Influenza and Pneumonia	20.4
● Motor Vehicle Accidents	8.7
Hypertension	16.5
Septicemia	7.3
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	5.2

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	54
2. Cancer	39
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	33
4. Stroke	15
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	15
6. Alzheimer's Disease	11
7. Accidental Falls	8
8. Dementia	7
Diabetes	7
Influenza and Pneumonia	7
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	19.4
Median age at death	81

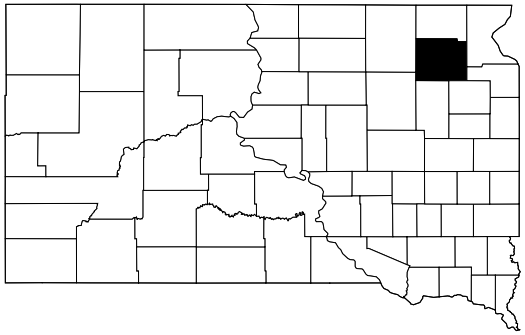
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Day County

Demographic Information



Day County is located in the northeastern part of the state and averages 5.2 persons per square mile. Webster is the largest city in Day County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	5,414	100.0
White	4,589	84.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	508	9.4
Hispanic	146	2.7
Asian	38	0.7
Black or African American	27	0.5
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	106	2.0
Under 5 years	298	5.5
Under 18 years	1,226	22.6
65 years and over	1,439	26.6

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.6
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	72.4
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	20.2
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	8.2
○ Average Age of Mother	29.0
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	7.6
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	69.8
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	18.3
Percent Hispanic Births	3.7
Percent Unmarried	37.7
○ Percent WIC births	35.4
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	75.7
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	61.3
Percent Payment-Medicaid	34.2
○ Percent C-Section	32.1

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	807.3
Heart Disease	176.9
Cancer	129.0
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	31.9
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	16.8
Pancreas	8.4
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	119.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	32.3
Alzheimer's Disease	33.7
Stroke	44.6
Diabetes	20.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	23.9
Accidental Falls	13.8
Suicide	17.5
Dementia	15.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	21.2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	27.2
Hypertension	5.2
Septicemia	6.8
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	19
2. Cancer	15
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	14
4. Stroke	5
Alzheimer's Disease	5
6. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4
7. Diabetes	2
Influenza and Pneumonia	2
Dementia	2
Accidental Falls	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	14.5
Median age at death	83

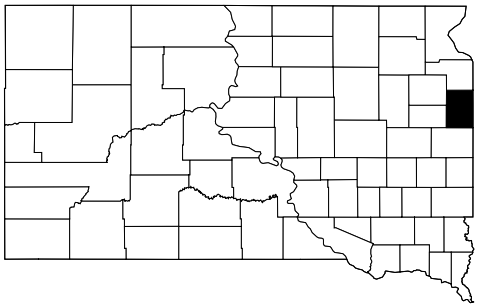
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Deuel County

Demographic Information



Deuel County borders Minnesota and averages 7.0 persons per square mile. Clear Lake is the largest city in Deuel County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	4,272	100.0
White	3,982	93.2
Hispanic	157	3.7
Black or African American	39	0.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	0.6
Asian	9	0.2
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	59	1.4
Under 5 years	266	6.2
Under 18 years	1,034	24.2
65 years and over	938	22.0

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

● Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	3.0
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	87.1
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	9.0
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	6.4
○ Average Age of Mother	28.9
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	93.3
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	1.5
Percent Hispanic Births	4.1
● Percent Unmarried	18.7
● Percent WIC births	13.9
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	87.2
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	79.2
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	12.1
● Percent C-Section	16.9

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	654.5
Heart Disease	131.4
Cancer	139.4
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	22.3
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	10.4
Pancreas	11.4
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	69.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	70.0
Alzheimer's Disease	24.9
Stroke	42.5
Diabetes	23.5
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	7.9
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	LNE
Influenza and Pneumonia	12.0
Motor Vehicle Accidents	19.5
Hypertension	16.9
Septicemia	21.4
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	10
2. Heart Disease	9
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	5
5. Stroke	3
6. Alzheimer's Disease	2
Septicemia	2
Diabetes	2
9. Hypertension	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1
Pneumonitis due to Solids and Liquids	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	16.1
Median age at death	80

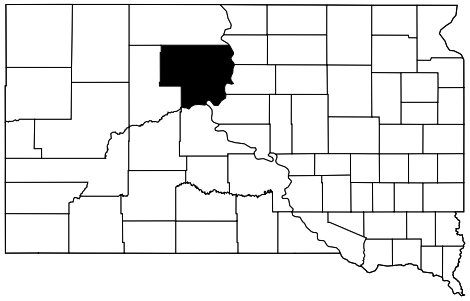
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Dewey County

Demographic Information



Dewey County is located in the north central region of the state and averages 2.5 persons per square mile. Eagle Butte is the largest city in Dewey County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	5,246	100.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	3,748	71.4
White	964	18.4
Hispanic	231	4.4
Black or African American	27	0.5
Asian	17	0.3
Pacific Islander	2	0.0
Multi-Racial	257	4.9
Under 5 years	581	11.1
Under 18 years	1,999	38.1
65 years and over	534	10.2

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	9.1
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	41.5
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	16.3
○ Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	15.6
● Average Age of Mother	26.4
○ Teenage Birth Rate[2]	40.7
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	12.9
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	75.6
Percent Hispanic Births	2.1
○ Percent Unmarried	70.7
○ Percent WIC births	68.4
● Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	59.3
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	19.1
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	66.1
Percent C-Section	24.0

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	1,583.8
Heart Disease	209.1
Cancer	213.1
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	59.8
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	17.7
Pancreas	16.9
○ COVID-19 (2020-2021)	314.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	43.0
Alzheimer's Disease	22.6
Stroke	49.8
○ Diabetes	106.5
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	172.0
Accidental Falls	18.4
○ Suicide	51.5
Dementia	18.4
○ Influenza and Pneumonia	49.8
○ Motor Vehicle Accidents	81.2
Hypertension	20.6
Septicemia	28.6
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	7.9

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	14
2. Cancer	10
3. Heart Disease	9
4. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	8
5. Diabetes	5
6. Motor Vehicle Accidents	4
7. Suicide	3
8. Stroke	2
Influenza and Pneumonia	2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	16.6
Median age at death	61

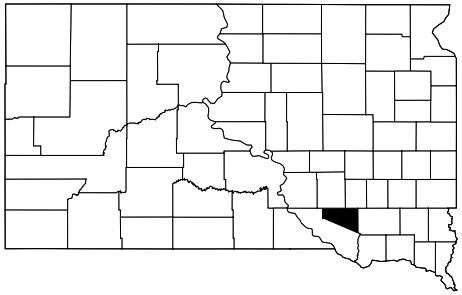
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Douglas County

Demographic Information



Douglas County is located in south central South Dakota and averages 6.7 persons per square mile. Armour is the largest city in Douglas County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	2,821	100.0
White	2,635	93.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	63	2.2
Hispanic	61	2.2
Black or African American	13	0.5
Asian	5	0.2
Pacific Islander IslanderIslander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	44	1.6
Under 5 years	220	7.8
Under 18 years	751	26.6
65 years and over	668	23.7

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.5
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	81.3
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	6.9
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	8.2
Average Age of Mother	28.8
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	92.2
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Hispanic Births	2.7
● Percent Unmarried	12.8
● Percent WIC births	14.4
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	89.4
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	74.9
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	10.9
Percent C-Section	18.7

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	704.3
● Heart Disease	106.2
Cancer	124.3
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	34.1
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	14.0
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	126.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	43.0
Alzheimer's Disease	57.4
Stroke	26.0
Diabetes	34.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	39.1
Suicide	32.9
Dementia	13.4
Influenza and Pneumonia	17.8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	19.9
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	7.2

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	9
2. Heart Disease	7
Cancer	7
4. Alzheimer's Disease	5
5. Accidental Falls	3
6. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	2
Diabetes	2
Stroke	2
9. Influenza and Pneumonia	1
Hypertension	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	17.2
Median age at death	87

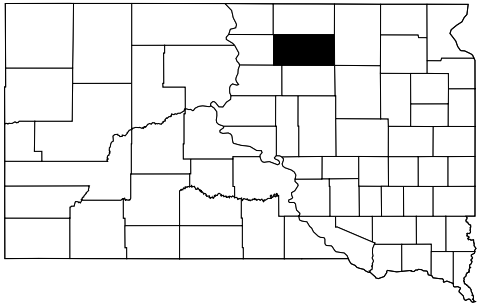
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Edmunds County

Demographic Information



Edmunds County is located in the north central region of the state and averages 3.4 persons per square mile. Ipswich is the largest city in Edmunds County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	4,033	100.0
White	3,823	94.8
Hispanic	98	2.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	43	1.1
Asian	16	0.4
Black or African American	11	0.3
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	42	1.0
Under 5 years	258	6.4
Under 18 years	934	23.2
65 years and over	912	22.6

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.0
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	59.9
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	6.6
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	7.9
○ Average Age of Mother	28.9
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	95.0
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	1.7
Percent Hispanic Births	2.5
● Percent Unmarried	10.7
● Percent WIC births	7.5
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	90.5
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	89.2
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	8.3
Percent C-Section	26.9

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	685.3
Heart Disease	129.9
Cancer	127.7
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	30.6
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	8.5
Pancreas	11.6
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	85.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	37.4
Alzheimer's Disease	32.7
Stroke	29.2
Diabetes	28.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	20.9
Accidental Falls	21.0
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	12.3
Influenza and Pneumonia	16.1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	21.1
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	11.1
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	6.2

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	10
2. Cancer	8
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	7
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3
Alzheimer's Disease	3
6. Stroke	2
Diabetes	2
8. Accidental Falls	1
Dementia	1
Influenza and Pneumonia	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	12.8
Median age at death	81

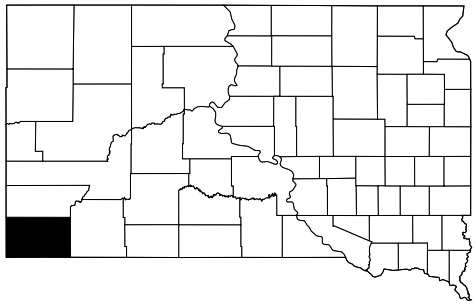
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Fall River County

Demographic Information



Fall River County is located in the southwestern corner of the state and averages 3.9 persons per square mile. Hot Springs is the largest city in Fall River County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	7,202	100.0
White	6,040	83.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	448	6.2
Hispanic	304	4.2
Asian	115	1.6
Black or African American	77	1.1
Pacific Islander	4	0.1
Multi-Racial	214	3.0
Under 5 years	254	3.5
Under 18 years	1,215	16.9
65 years and over	2,175	30.2

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	9.6
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	61.2
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	24.2
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	11.8
● Average Age of Mother	27.8
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	76.3
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	7.0
Percent Hispanic Births	5.7
○ Percent Unmarried	47.4
○ Percent WIC births	39.4
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	81.0
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	44.9
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	39.2
Percent C-Section	19.3

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	1,011.7
○ Heart Disease	199.0
Cancer	187.5
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	45.6
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	13.7
Pancreas	6.1
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	108.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	51.1
○ Alzheimer's Disease	69.3
Stroke	43.3
Diabetes	26.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	44.2
Accidental Falls	23.3
Suicide	25.3
Dementia	22.3
Influenza and Pneumonia	20.2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	19.3
Hypertension	8.4
Septicemia	13.1
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	7.4

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	27
2. Cancer	25
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	14
4. Alzheimer's Disease	9
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	7
6. Stroke	6
7. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	4
Diabetes	4
9. Accidental Falls	3
Dementia	3
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	26.9
Median age at death	79

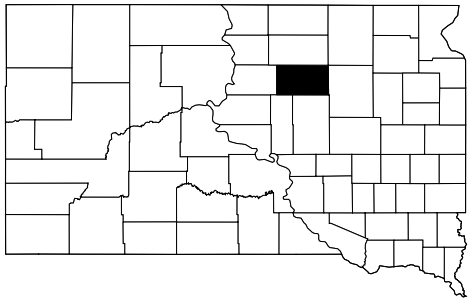
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Faulk County

Demographic Information



Faulk County is located in north central South Dakota and averages 2.3 persons per square mile. Faulkton is the largest city in Faulk County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	2,137	100.0
White	2,075	97.1
Hispanic	20	0.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	0.5
Black or African American	10	0.5
Asian	9	0.4
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	13	0.6
Under 5 years	181	8.5
Under 18 years	558	26.1
65 years and over	516	24.1

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	4.7
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	60.8
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	2.3
● Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	4.7
○ Average Age of Mother	30.0
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	97.7
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Hispanic Births	2.3
● Percent Unmarried	6.4
● Percent WIC births	10.6
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	92.4
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	91.2
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	8.2
Percent C-Section	24.0

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	711.0
Heart Disease	151.4
Cancer	155.3
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	38.1
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	30.9
Pancreas	18.2
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	137.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	27.2
Alzheimer's Disease	45.9
Stroke	54.5
Diabetes	13.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	19.0
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	8.7
Influenza and Pneumonia	10.8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	7
2. Cancer	6
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	6
4. Alzheimer's Disease	3
Stroke	3
6. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1
Accidental Falls	1

Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	9.9
Median age at death	84

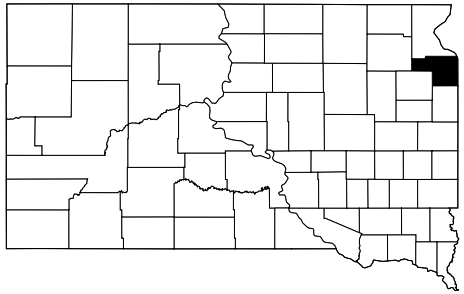
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Grant County

Demographic Information



Grant County borders Minnesota in northeastern South Dakota and averages 10.3 persons per square mile. Milbank is the largest city in Grant County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	7,519	100.0
White	6,887	91.6
Hispanic	391	5.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	75	1.0
Black or African American	49	0.7
Asian	26	0.3
Pacific Islander	2	0.0
Multi-Racial	89	1.2
Under 5 years	429	5.7
Under 18 years	1,683	22.4
65 years and over	1,645	21.9

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.9
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	78.0
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	7.9
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	9.9
Average Age of Mother	28.5
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	87.7
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	2.7
Percent Hispanic Births	6.9
● Percent Unmarried	22.4
● Percent WIC births	18.2
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	88.6
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	67.6
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	20.3
Percent C-Section	30.2

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	829.0
Heart Disease	156.6
Cancer	159.0
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	39.2
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	12.4
Pancreas	11.4
○ COVID-19 (2020-2021)	164.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	50.0
○ Alzheimer's Disease	63.0
Stroke	55.1
Diabetes	22.7
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	6.5
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	16.5
Dementia	11.3
Influenza and Pneumonia	15.7
Motor Vehicle Accidents	32.0
Hypertension	8.4
Septicemia	7.0
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	4.8

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	21
2. Cancer	19
Heart Disease	19
4. Alzheimer's Disease	8
5. Stroke	6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	6
7. Diabetes	3
8. Motor Vehicle Accidents	2
Influenza and Pneumonia	2
Parkinson's Disease	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	18.5
Median age at death	82

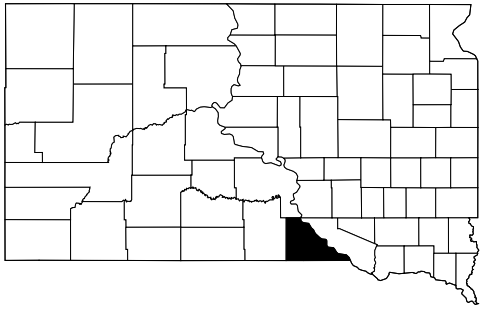
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Gregory County

Demographic Information



Gregory County borders the west bank of the Missouri River and the state of Nebraska and averages 4.2 persons per square mile. Gregory is the largest city in Gregory County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	3,977	100.0
White	3,441	86.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	303	7.6
Hispanic	68	1.7
Asian	23	0.6
Black or African American	17	0.4
Pacific Islander	1	0.0
Multi-Racial	124	3.1
Under 5 years	237	6.0
Under 18 years	962	24.2
65 years and over	1,025	25.8

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.7
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	74.3
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	10.1
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	10.5
Average Age of Mother	28.8
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	81.9
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	10.1
Percent Hispanic Births	1.3
Percent Unmarried	29.8
Percent WIC births	28.1
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	78.9
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	63.7
Percent Payment-Medicaid	28.3
Percent C-Section	31.9

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	873.1
○ Heart Disease	220.1
Cancer	153.8
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	46.1
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	8.7
Pancreas	10.9
○ COVID-19 (2020)	228.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	39.0
Alzheimer's Disease	29.1
○ Stroke	58.9
Diabetes	26.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	10.7
Suicide	19.6
● Dementia	6.6
Influenza and Pneumonia	LNE
Motor Vehicle Accidents	19.9
Hypertension	17.1
Septicemia	6.9
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	12.1

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	18
2. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	17
3. Cancer	12
4. Stroke	6
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3
Alzheimer's Disease	3
7. Diabetes	2
8. Hypertension	1
Parkinson's Disease	1
High Cholesterol/Triglycerides	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	15.8
Median age at death	81

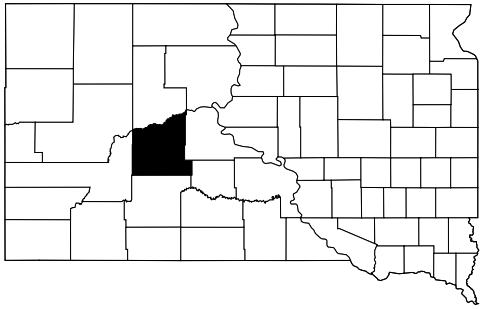
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Haakon County

Demographic Information



Haakon County is located in the west central region of the state and averages 1.0 person per square mile. Philip is the largest city in Haakon County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	1,835	100.0
White	1,680	91.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	48	2.6
Hispanic	33	1.8
Asian	8	0.4
Black or African American	4	0.2
Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Multi-Racial	60	3.3
Under 5 years	103	5.6
Under 18 years	420	22.9
65 years and over	481	26.2

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	LNE
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	81.9
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	13.7
● Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	4.2
● Average Age of Mother	27.9
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	89.5
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	4.2
Percent Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Unmarried	26.3
Percent WIC births	25.3
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	85.1
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	73.4
Percent Payment-Medicaid	20.2
● Percent C-Section	14.7

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	758.0
Heart Disease	122.6
Cancer	160.2
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	33.0
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	14.1
Pancreas	22.2
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	143.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	24.0
Alzheimer's Disease	LNE
Stroke	19.8
Diabetes	16.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	18.3
Suicide	81.2
Dementia	36.6
Influenza and Pneumonia	28.2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	33.0
○ Hypertension	39.4
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	6
Cancer	6
3. Heart Disease	5
4. Dementia	2
Hypertension	2
6. Suicide	1
Influenza and Pneumonia	1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1

Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	3.3
Median age at death	83

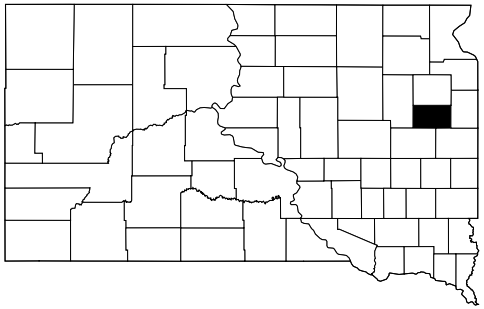
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Hamlin County

Demographic Information



Hamlin County is located in the northeastern region of the state and averages 12.3 persons per square mile. Estelline is the largest city in Hamlin County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	6,255	100.0
White	5,741	91.8
Hispanic	356	5.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	42	0.7
Black or African American	28	0.4
Asian	17	0.3
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	71	1.1
Under 5 years	630	10.1
Under 18 years	2,062	33.0
65 years and over	932	14.9

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

● Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	3.6
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	72.8
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	12.2
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	8.6
● Average Age of Mother	27.6
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	94.3
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	0.8
Percent Hispanic Births	4.4
● Percent Unmarried	11.8
● Percent WIC births	21.2
○ Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	91.5
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	78.0
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	13.6
● Percent C-Section	14.6

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	894.9
Heart Disease	143.0
Cancer	172.1
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	44.1
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	7.9
Pancreas	20.7
○ COVID-19 (2020-2021)	209.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	34.2
○ Alzheimer's Disease	97.8
Stroke	30.7
Diabetes	38.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	11.2
● Accidental Falls	7.3
Suicide	22.8
○ Dementia	34.4
Influenza and Pneumonia	18.1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	14.2
Hypertension	16.6
Septicemia	9.1
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	4.8

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	17
2. Cancer	13
3. Heart Disease	12
4. Alzheimer's Disease	8
5. Diabetes	3
Dementia	3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3
8. Stroke	2
9. Influenza and Pneumonia	1
Hypertension	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	16.0
Median age at death	82

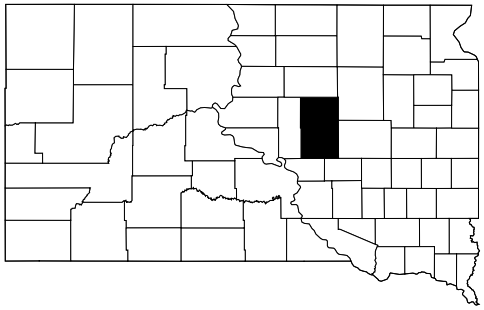
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Hand County

Demographic Information



Hand County is located in central South Dakota and averages 2.2 persons per square mile. Miller is the largest city in Hand County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	3,095	100.0
White	2,980	96.3
Hispanic	45	1.5
Asian	16	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	0.5
Black or African American	7	0.2
Pacific Islander	1	0.0
Multi-Racial	32	1.0
Under 5 years	165	5.3
Under 18 years	673	21.7
65 years and over	823	26.6

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

● Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	3.6
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	66.3
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	7.8
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	6.7
○ Average Age of Mother	29.1
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	97.4
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Hispanic Births	2.1
● Percent Unmarried	12.3
● Percent WIC births	6.7
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	91.3
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	88.1
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	7.7
Percent C-Section	27.2

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	645.5
Heart Disease	154.9
● Cancer	103.8
● Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	15.6
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	24.2
Pancreas	10.5
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	73.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	29.2
Alzheimer's Disease	28.7
Stroke	40.1
● Diabetes	6.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	14.0
● Accidental Falls	8.2
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	25.4
Influenza and Pneumonia	17.3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
○ Hypertension	38.8
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	13
2. Cancer	7
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	5
4. Stroke	3
Hypertension	3
Alzheimer's Disease	3
7. Dementia	2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	2
9. Influenza and Pneumonia	1
Accidental Falls	1
Parkinson's Disease	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	26.4
Median age at death	85

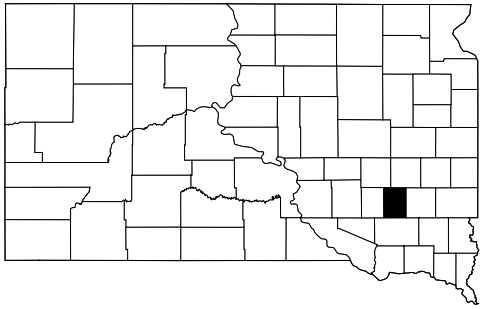
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Hanson County

Demographic Information



Hanson County is located in southeastern South Dakota and averages 8.0 people per square mile. Alexandria is the largest city in Hanson County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	3,505	100.0
White	3,340	95.3
Hispanic	54	1.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	28	0.8
Black or African American	16	0.5
Asian	13	0.4
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	54	1.5
Under 5 years	256	7.3
Under 18 years	1,026	29.3
65 years and over	553	15.8

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.0
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	78.7
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	6.9
● Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	4.5
○ Average Age of Mother	30.2
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	98.0
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Hispanic Births	1.5
● Percent Unmarried	14.9
● Percent WIC births	10.4
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	85.1
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	80.5
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	9.5
Percent C-Section	22.3

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	921.5
Heart Disease	140.4
○ Cancer	301.8
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	52.0
○ Colon, Rectum, & Anus	64.0
Pancreas	21.6
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	95.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	46.6
Alzheimer's Disease	26.7
Stroke	30.2
Diabetes	28.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	24.7
Dementia	LNE
Influenza and Pneumonia	LNE
Motor Vehicle Accidents	15.1
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	16.7
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	13.9

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	9
2. Heart Disease	4
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	3
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	17.1
Median age at death	77

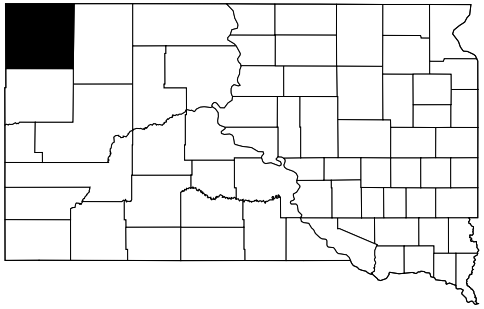
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Harding County

Demographic Information



Harding County is located in the northwestern corner of the state and averages 0.5 persons per square mile. Buffalo is the largest city in Harding County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	1,327	100.0
White	1,211	91.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	39	2.9
Hispanic	32	2.4
Black or African American	16	1.2
Asian	7	0.5
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	22	1.7
Under 5 years	92	6.9
Under 18 years	311	23.4
65 years and over	281	21.2

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	LNE
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	87.0
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	LNE
● Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	3.9
○ Average Age of Mother	29.5
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	90.9
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Hispanic Births	LNE
● Percent Unmarried	13.0
● Percent WIC births	6.6
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	89.0
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	72.7
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	9.1
Percent C-Section	31.2

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	501.7
Heart Disease	134.9
Cancer	122.8
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	LNE
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	26.2
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	LNE
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	LNE
Alzheimer's Disease	LNE
Stroke	LNE
Diabetes	LNE
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	LNE
Influenza and Pneumonia	LNE
Motor Vehicle Accidents	59.3
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	2
Cancer	2
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	LNE
Median age at death	75

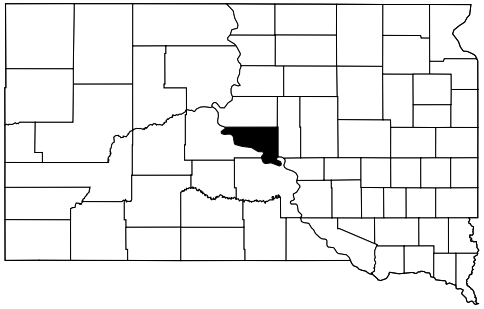
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Hughes County

Demographic Information



Hughes County is located in the center of the state and averages 23.4 persons per square mile. Pierre is the largest city in Hughes County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	17,694	100.0
White	14,193	80.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,187	12.4
Hispanic	603	3.4
Asian	141	0.8
Black or African American	123	0.7
Pacific Islander	3	0.0
Multi-Racial	444	2.5
Under 5 years	1,099	6.2
Under 18 years	4,352	24.6
65 years and over	3,153	17.8

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.6
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	52.7
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	14.7
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	10.3
Average Age of Mother	28.5
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	11.4
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	67.1
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	21.8
Percent Hispanic Births	3.9
○ Percent Unmarried	43.8
Percent WIC births	28.4
● Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	74.6
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	57.3
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	39.8
Percent C-Section	26.4

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	825.4
Heart Disease	134.1
Cancer	153.6
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	36.5
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	13.4
Pancreas	15.1
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	107.7
○ Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	60.1
Alzheimer's Disease	28.0
Stroke	35.3
○ Diabetes	48.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	14.6
Accidental Falls	17.3
Suicide	21.1
Dementia	12.0
○ Influenza and Pneumonia	36.2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	15.8
Hypertension	10.1
Septicemia	6.9
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	8.6

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	36
2. Heart Disease	32
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	24
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	14
5. Diabetes	11
6. Influenza and Pneumonia	9
7. Stroke	8
8. Alzheimer's Disease	7
9. Accidental Falls	4
10. Suicide	3
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	20.3
Median age at death	78

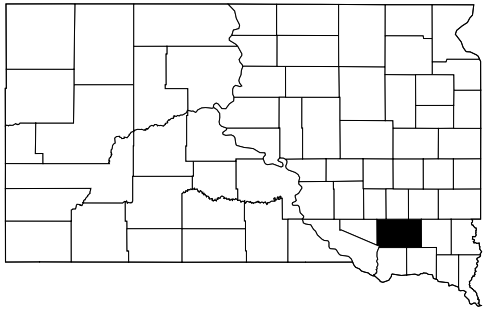
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Hutchinson County

Demographic Information



Hutchinson County is located in the southeastern region of the state and averages 9.0 persons per square mile. Parkston is the largest city in Hutchinson County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	7,411	100.0
White	6,945	93.7
Hispanic	193	2.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	87	1.2
Black or African American	65	0.9
Asian	27	0.4
Pacific Islander	4	0.1
Multi-Racial	90	1.2
Under 5 years	598	8.1
Under 18 years	1,936	26.1
65 years and over	1,676	22.6

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.2
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	64.7
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	6.4
● Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	5.4
○ Average Age of Mother	28.8
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	8.1
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	93.0
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	1.0
Percent Hispanic Births	3.5
● Percent Unmarried	16.1
● Percent WIC births	15.2
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	87.5
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	78.1
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	14.2
Percent C-Section	25.0

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	757.2
Heart Disease	137.3
Cancer	153.1
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	23.9
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	16.1
Pancreas	17.9
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	78.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	40.2
○ Alzheimer's Disease	61.8
Stroke	37.9
Diabetes	29.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	16.5
Accidental Falls	18.0
Suicide	15.9
Dementia	16.2
Influenza and Pneumonia	10.2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	30.5
Hypertension	7.7
Septicemia	6.8
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	7.6

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	22
2. Cancer	21
3. Alzheimer's Disease	12
4. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	11
5. Stroke	7
6. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	6
7. Diabetes	4
Dementia	4
9. Accidental Falls	3
10. Motor Vehicle Accidents	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	12.2
Median age at death	86

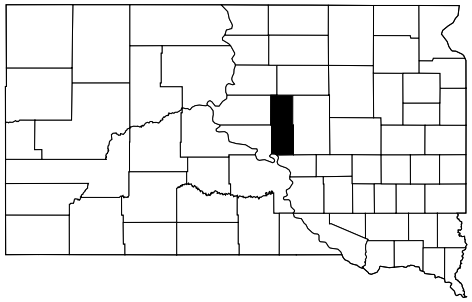
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Hyde County

Demographic Information



Hyde County is located in the central region of the state and averages 1.5 people per square mile. Highmore is the largest city in Hyde County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	1,236	100.0
White	1,059	85.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	114	9.2
Hispanic	19	1.5
Black or African American	7	0.6
Asian	4	0.3
Pacific Islander	1	0.1
Multi-Racial	32	2.6
Under 5 years	88	7.1
Under 18 years	282	22.8
65 years and over	313	25.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	3.8
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	57.0
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	3.8
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	7.6
Average Age of Mother	28.0
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	83.5
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	11.4
Percent Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Unmarried	32.9
Percent WIC births	21.8
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	82.3
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	68.4
Percent Payment-Medicaid	30.4
Percent C-Section	22.8

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	913.2
Heart Disease	169.7
Cancer	179.6
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	30.5
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	22.1
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	188.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	40.2
Alzheimer's Disease	73.9
Stroke	39.2
Diabetes	43.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	23.6
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	31.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	18.8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	23.6
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	5
Cancer	5
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	4
4. Alzheimer's Disease	2
5. Stroke	1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1
Dementia	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	16.5
Median age at death	86

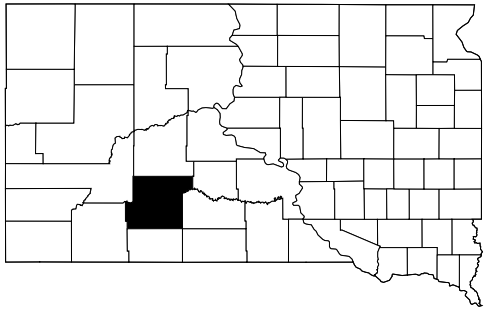
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Jackson County

Demographic Information



Jackson County is located in western South Dakota and averages 1.8 persons per square mile. Wanblee is the largest city in Jackson County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	2,878	100.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,535	53.3
White	1,028	35.7
Hispanic	123	4.3
Black or African American	28	1.0
Asian	7	0.2
Pacific Islander	1	0.0
Multi-Racial	156	5.4
Under 5 years	338	11.7
Under 18 years	1,055	36.7
65 years and over	384	13.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.5
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	59.0
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	18.3
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	10.4
● Average Age of Mother	26.7
○ Teenage Birth Rate[2]	39.7
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	17.4
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	73.5
Percent Hispanic Births	3.4
○ Percent Unmarried	77.7
○ Percent WIC births	59.6
● Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	60.7
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	15.4
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	65.8
Percent C-Section	23.1

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	1,277.7
Heart Disease	227.8
Cancer	210.7
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	47.2
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	27.5
Pancreas	LNE
○ COVID-19 (2020-2021)	259.6
○ Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	112.4
Alzheimer's Disease	LNE
Stroke	27.4
○ Diabetes	74.0
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	108.1
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	43.0
Dementia	29.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	LNE
○ Motor Vehicle Accidents	100.8
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	9.3

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	9
2. Heart Disease	8
3. Cancer	7
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4
5. Motor Vehicle Accidents	3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	3
7. Diabetes	2
8. Suicide	1
Dementia	1
Stroke	1
Kidney Disease	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	10.6
Median age at death	70

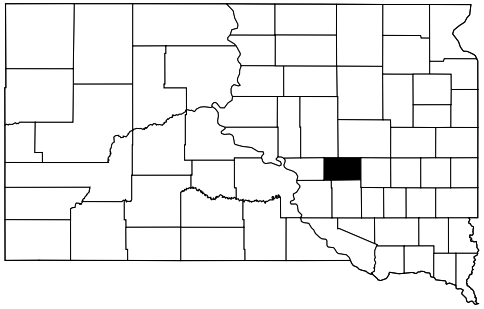
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Jerauld County

Demographic Information



Jerauld County is located in the central region of the state and averages 3.8 persons per square mile. Wessington Springs is the largest city in Jerauld County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	1,636	100.0
White	1,500	91.7
Hispanic	75	4.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	1.0
Black or African American	7	0.4
Asian	5	0.3
Pacific Islander	3	0.2
Multi-Racial	30	1.8
Under 5 years	101	6.2
Under 18 years	380	23.2
65 years and over	445	27.2

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	LNE
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	83.5
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	7.4
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	5.3
Average Age of Mother	28.8
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	89.4
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Hispanic Births	8.5
Percent Unmarried	31.9
Percent WIC births	29.3
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	78.5
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	74.5
Percent Payment-Medicaid	22.3
Percent C-Section	27.7

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	670.6
Heart Disease	165.1
● Cancer	100.4
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	27.8
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	17.2
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	185.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	41.3
Alzheimer's Disease	41.5
Stroke	36.7
Diabetes	LNE
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	17.3
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	LNE
Influenza and Pneumonia	LNE
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	9
2. Heart Disease	8
3. Cancer	5
4. Alzheimer's Disease	2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	2
6. Stroke	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	16.5
Median age at death	86

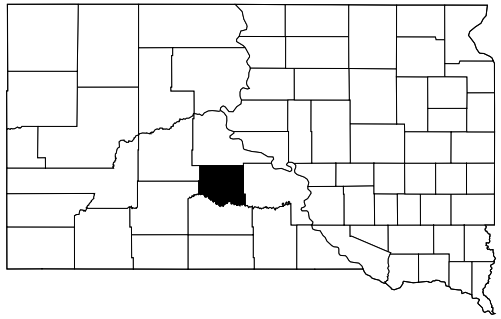
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Jones County

Demographic Information



Jones County is located in western South Dakota and averages 1.0 persons per square mile. Murdo is the largest city in Jones County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	879	100.0
White	758	86.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	56	6.4
Hispanic	27	3.1
Black or African American	3	0.3
Pacific Islander	2	0.2
Asian	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	33	3.8
Under 5 years	50	5.7
Under 18 years	200	22.8
65 years and over	225	25.6

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.7
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	52.8
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	15.1
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	9.4
○ Average Age of Mother	29.9
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	77.4
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	7.5
Percent Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Unmarried	28.3
Percent WIC births	18.9
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	88.7
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	67.9
Percent Payment-Medicaid	26.4
Percent C-Section	24.5

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	712.7
Heart Disease	158.8
Cancer	216.0
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	47.1
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	LNE
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	LNE
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	66.7
Alzheimer's Disease	LNE
Stroke	46.4
Diabetes	LNE
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	LNE
Influenza and Pneumonia	LNE
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	4
2. Heart Disease	2
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	22.2
Median age at death	80

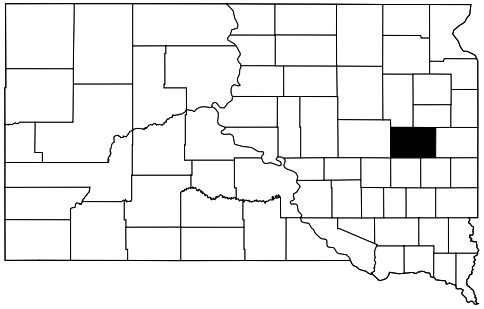
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Kingsbury County

Demographic Information



Kingsbury County is located in east central South Dakota and averages 6.0 persons per square mile. De Smet is the largest city in Kingsbury County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	5,192	100.0
White	4,860	93.6
Hispanic	174	3.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	42	0.8
Asian	32	0.6
Black or African American	28	0.5
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	56	1.1
Under 5 years	356	6.9
Under 18 years	1,263	24.3
65 years and over	1,204	23.2

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.5
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	83.3
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	7.7
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	8.0
○ Average Age of Mother	28.9
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	94.8
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Hispanic Births	3.7
● Percent Unmarried	17.4
● Percent WIC births	14.8
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	88.7
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	80.1
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	14.7
Percent C-Section	20.8

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	692.6
Heart Disease	171.8
Cancer	140.8
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	41.7
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	16.4
Pancreas	8.2
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	78.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	43.0
Alzheimer's Disease	43.5
Stroke	21.0
Diabetes	17.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	17.9
Accidental Falls	11.3
Suicide	28.2
Dementia	10.2
Influenza and Pneumonia	20.0
Motor Vehicle Accidents	9.6
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	5.9
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	4.7

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	16
2. Cancer	13
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	8
4. Alzheimer's Disease	4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4
6. Stroke	2
Influenza and Pneumonia	2
Suicide	2
9. Diabetes	1
Accidental Falls	1
Dementia	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	15.3
Median age at death	80

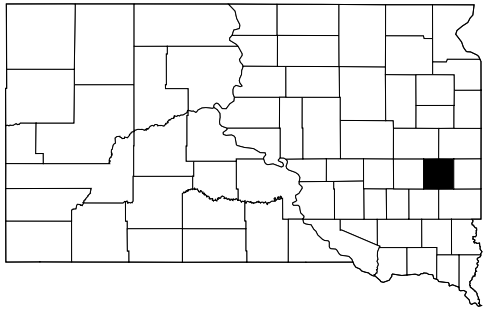
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Lake County

Demographic Information



Lake County is located in the east central region of the state and averages 22.2 persons per square mile. Madison is the largest city in Lake County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	10,851	100.0
White	10,010	92.2
Hispanic	309	2.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	140	1.3
Black or African American	118	1.1
Asian	97	0.9
Pacific Islander	8	0.1
Multi-Racial	169	1.6
Under 5 years	562	5.2
Under 18 years	2,143	19.7
65 years and over	2,667	24.6

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.8
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	77.3
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	9.0
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	7.4
○ Average Age of Mother	28.8
● Teenage Birth Rate[2]	2.9
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	87.4
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	3.2
Percent Hispanic Births	5.8
● Percent Unmarried	24.8
● Percent WIC births	17.2
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	83.9
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	71.4
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	20.7
Percent C-Section	23.7

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	662.7
● Heart Disease	124.2
● Cancer	121.8
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	27.5
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	8.4
Pancreas	13.5
● COVID-19 (2020-2021)	63.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	49.5
Alzheimer's Disease	28.9
○ Stroke	54.9
● Diabetes	13.8
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	11.5
Accidental Falls	14.6
Suicide	17.4
Dementia	26.4
● Influenza and Pneumonia	6.6
● Motor Vehicle Accidents	8.8
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	5.0
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	7.8

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	22
2. Heart Disease	21
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	11
4. Stroke	10
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	9
6. Alzheimer's Disease	5
7. Dementia	4
8. Kidney Disease	2
Accidental Falls	2
Suicide	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	16.5
Median age at death	80

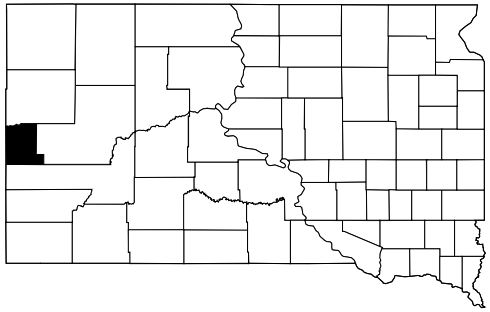
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Lawrence County

Demographic Information



Lawrence County is located along the Wyoming border and averages 32.8 persons per square mile. Spearfish is the largest city in Lawrence County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	26,165	100.0
White	23,472	89.7
Hispanic	971	3.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	550	2.1
Asian	370	1.4
Black or African American	235	0.9
Pacific Islander	14	0.1
Multi-Racial	553	2.1
Under 5 years	1,064	4.1
Under 18 years	4,478	17.1
65 years and over	6,180	23.6

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.1
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	81.0
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	13.1
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	8.7
○ Average Age of Mother	29.1
● Teenage Birth Rate[2]	4.6
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	87.5
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	3.1
Percent Hispanic Births	5.0
Percent Unmarried	34.4
Percent WIC births	24.1
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	85.7
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	63.3
Percent Payment-Medicaid	28.0
● Percent C-Section	20.2

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	692.8
● Heart Disease	121.4
● Cancer	132.3
● Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	22.1
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	13.5
Pancreas	9.1
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	84.0
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	45.9
Alzheimer's Disease	31.3
Stroke	27.4
● Diabetes	14.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	21.0
Accidental Falls	13.5
Suicide	18.2
Dementia	18.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	11.5
Motor Vehicle Accidents	16.0
Hypertension	9.0
Septicemia	13.4
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	9.9

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	53
2. Heart Disease	50
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	36
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	19
5. Alzheimer's Disease	13
6. Stroke	11
7. Dementia	8
8. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	7
9. Accidental Falls	6
Diabetes	6
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	17.2
Median age at death	79

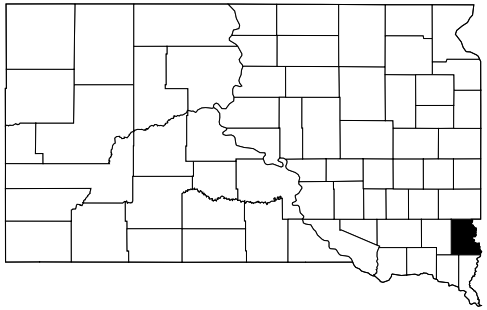
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Lincoln County

Demographic Information



Lincoln County is located in southeastern South Dakota and averages 109.2 persons per square mile. Harrisburg is the largest city in Lincoln County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	67,870	100.0
White	61,881	91.2
Hispanic	1,923	2.8
Black or African American	1,354	2.0
Asian	1,010	1.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	451	0.7
Pacific Islander	30	0.0
Multi-Racial	1,221	1.8
Under 5 years	4,569	6.7
Under 18 years	18,304	27.0
65 years and over	9,672	14.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.2
○ Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	89.7
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	4.1
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	8.8
○ Average Age of Mother	29.8
● Teenage Birth Rate[2]	2.9
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	91.1
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	0.5
Percent Hispanic Births	2.7
● Percent Unmarried	18.2
● Percent WIC births	8.0
○ Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	85.9
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	85.3
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	9.6
Percent C-Section	24.2

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	504.6
● Heart Disease	107.2
● Cancer	112.6
● Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	27.5
● Colon, Rectum, & Anus	9.5
Pancreas	8.7
● COVID-19 (2020-2021)	66.8
● Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	28.0
Alzheimer's Disease	36.3
● Stroke	17.9
● Diabetes	9.4
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	7.8
● Accidental Falls	10.1
● Suicide	13.5
● Dementia	9.4
● Influenza and Pneumonia	5.6
● Motor Vehicle Accidents	6.4
Hypertension	7.7
● Septicemia	6.1
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	4.9

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	71
2. Heart Disease	64
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	41
4. Alzheimer's Disease	22
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	16
6. Stroke	11
7. Suicide	8
8. Accidental Falls	6
Diabetes	6
Dementia	6
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	24.4
Median age at death	77

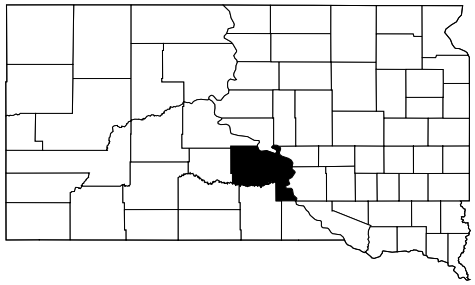
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Lyman County

Demographic Information



Lyman County is located in central South Dakota and averages 2.3 persons per square mile. Lower Brule is the largest city in Lyman County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	3,764	100.0
White	1,998	53.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,483	39.4
Hispanic	112	3.0
Black or African American	23	0.6
Asian	18	0.5
Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Multi-Racial	128	3.4
Under 5 years	312	8.3
Under 18 years	1,095	29.1
65 years and over	653	17.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	8.5
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	47.7
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	22.3
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	13.7
● Average Age of Mother	27.1
○ Teenage Birth Rate[2]	36.6
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	34.4
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	57.7
Percent Hispanic Births	0.9
○ Percent Unmarried	65.3
○ Percent WIC births	49.5
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	71.2
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	37.9
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	55.8
Percent C-Section	28.7

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	1,035.4
Heart Disease	199.3
Cancer	194.7
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	58.7
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	19.0
Pancreas	16.8
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	138.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	36.1
Alzheimer's Disease	28.4
Stroke	44.8
Diabetes	59.7
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	80.2
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	46.3
Dementia	14.7
Influenza and Pneumonia	15.9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	32.2
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	5.9

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	9
2. Heart Disease	8
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	7
4. Diabetes	2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	2
Stroke	2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	2
Suicide	2
9. Alzheimer's Disease	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	26.2
Median age at death	71

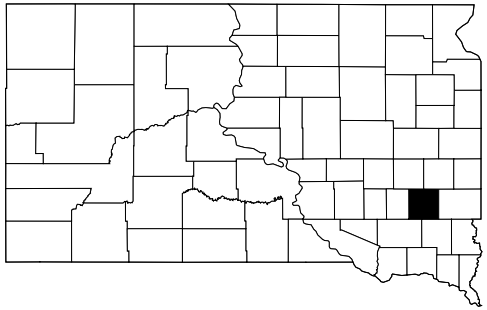
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

McCook County

Demographic Information



McCook County is located in eastern South Dakota and averages 9.6 persons per square mile. Salem is the largest city in McCook County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	5,695	100.0
White	5,266	92.5
Hispanic	255	4.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	60	1.1
Black or African American	38	0.7
Asian	11	0.2
Pacific Islander	3	0.1
Multi-Racial	62	1.1
Under 5 years	462	8.1
Under 18 years	1,609	28.3
65 years and over	1,051	18.5

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.9
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	73.6
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	7.1
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	7.1
○ Average Age of Mother	29.2
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	93.9
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	0.9
Percent Hispanic Births	3.8
● Percent Unmarried	17.7
● Percent WIC births	15.9
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	84.2
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	80.2
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	14.8
Percent C-Section	24.3

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	929.9
○ Heart Disease	227.7
Cancer	192.6
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	45.9
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	13.9
Pancreas	LNE
○ COVID-19 (2020-2021)	178.4
● Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	16.8
○ Alzheimer's Disease	71.3
Stroke	37.8
Diabetes	32.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	13.5
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	22.7
Influenza and Pneumonia	12.1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	28.3
Hypertension	9.2
Septicemia	13.7
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	19
2. Cancer	16
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	15
4. Alzheimer's Disease	6
5. Stroke	3
6. Diabetes	2
Dementia	2
8. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1
Parkinson's Disease	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	12.7
Median age at death	80

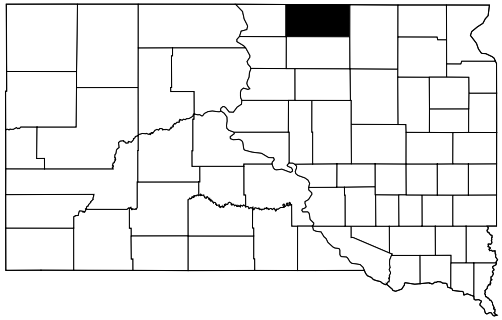
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

McPherson County

Demographic Information



McPherson County is located in the north central region of the state and averages 2.1 persons per square mile. Eureka is the largest city in McPherson County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	2,420	100.0
White	2,314	95.6
Hispanic	42	1.7
Black or African American	14	0.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	0.5
Asian	7	0.3
Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Multi-Racial	30	1.2
Under 5 years	151	6.2
Under 18 years	594	24.5
65 years and over	674	27.9

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	11.5
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	63.7
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	9.8
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	7.1
Average Age of Mother	28.6
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	93.8
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	3.5
Percent Hispanic Births	LNE
● Percent Unmarried	20.4
● Percent WIC births	16.8
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	86.7
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	83.0
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	14.3
Percent C-Section	29.2

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	636.1
Heart Disease	131.9
Cancer	133.9
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	26.6
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	LNE
Pancreas	11.8
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	67.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	49.2
Alzheimer's Disease	26.1
Stroke	54.1
Diabetes	28.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	10.5
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	11.0
● Influenza and Pneumonia	6.6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	13.3
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	8
2. Cancer	6
3. Stroke	4
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	4
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3
6. Alzheimer's Disease	2
Diabetes	2
8. Hypertension	1
Kidney Disease	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	15.5
Median age at death	85

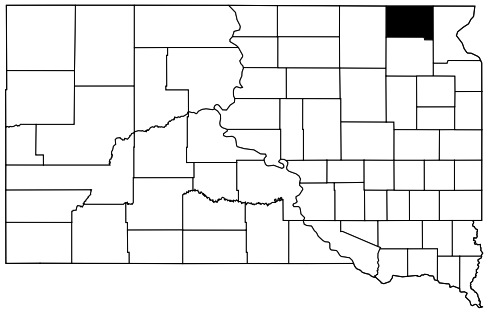
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Marshall County

Demographic Information



Marshall County is located in the northeastern part of the state and averages 5.8 persons per square mile. Britton is the largest city in Marshall County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	4,304	100.0
White	3,518	81.7
Hispanic	360	8.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	308	7.2
Black or African American	33	0.8
Asian	11	0.3
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	74	1.7
Under 5 years	316	7.3
Under 18 years	1,048	24.3
65 years and over	975	22.7

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

● Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	3.9
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	60.7
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	9.1
● Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	5.4
○ Average Age of Mother	29.3
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	80.7
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	9.0
Percent Hispanic Births	9.0
● Percent Unmarried	19.0
Percent WIC births	21.0
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	87.9
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	74.3
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	19.0
Percent C-Section	25.3

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	566.2
● Heart Disease	105.0
● Cancer	97.3
● Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	15.7
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	8.9
Pancreas	14.0
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	69.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	59.7
Alzheimer's Disease	38.2
Stroke	41.4
● Diabetes	10.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	LNE
Influenza and Pneumonia	21.3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	10.5
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	9.0

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	8
2. Cancer	7
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	5
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4
Alzheimer's Disease	4
6. Stroke	3
7. Influenza and Pneumonia	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	22.0
Median age at death	82

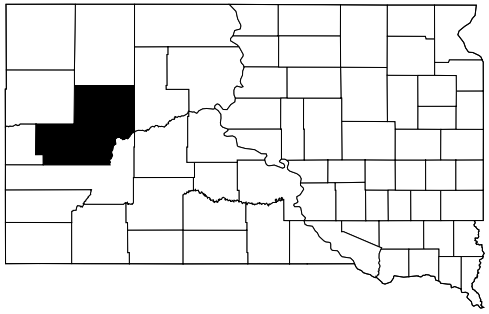
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Meade County

Demographic Information



Meade County is located in west central South Dakota and averages 8.2 persons per square mile. Sturgis is the largest city in Meade County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	30,173	100.0
White	26,057	86.4
Hispanic	1,348	4.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	875	2.9
Black or African American	583	1.9
Asian	390	1.3
Pacific Islander	28	0.1
Multi-Racial	892	3.0
Under 5 years	1,442	4.8
Under 18 years	6,616	21.9
65 years and over	4,915	16.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.9
○ Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	82.4
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	12.5
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	10.3
Average Age of Mother	28.5
● Teenage Birth Rate[2]	3.4
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	86.7
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	4.0
Percent Hispanic Births	3.4
● Percent Unmarried	28.9
● Percent WIC births	20.2
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	86.4
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	63.0
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	25.3
● Percent C-Section	21.1

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	730.8
Heart Disease	138.1
Cancer	161.0
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	41.4
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	19.5
Pancreas	16.4
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	75.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	50.0
Alzheimer's Disease	34.4
Stroke	26.4
● Diabetes	17.3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	17.6
Accidental Falls	15.4
Suicide	21.3
Dementia	18.6
Influenza and Pneumonia	13.6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	13.9
Hypertension	5.7
Septicemia	10.4
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	5.7

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	55
2. Heart Disease	45
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	24
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	16
5. Alzheimer's Disease	10
6. Stroke	8
7. Suicide	7
8. Diabetes	6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	6
10. Dementia	5
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	17.1
Median age at death	75

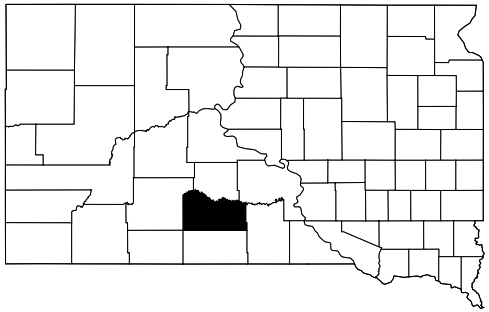
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Mellette County

Demographic Information



Mellette County is located in the south central region of the state and averages 1.6 persons per square mile. White River is the largest city in Mellette County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	1,908	100.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,081	56.7
White	630	33.0
Hispanic	64	3.4
Black or African American	10	0.5
Asian	5	0.3
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	118	6.2
Under 5 years	177	9.3
Under 18 years	623	32.7
65 years and over	291	15.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.4
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	45.9
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	19.4
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	13.4
● Average Age of Mother	26.7
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	32.4
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	26.8
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	60.4
Percent Hispanic Births	LNE
○ Percent Unmarried	70.7
○ Percent WIC births	51.2
● Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	61.0
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	22.2
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	71.0
Percent C-Section	31.7

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	1,458.5
Heart Disease	209.3
○ Cancer	263.6
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	33.4
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	23.2
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	LNE
○ Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	97.6
Alzheimer's Disease	61.9
Stroke	59.1
Diabetes	86.9
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	139.6
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	41.4
Dementia	41.5
Influenza and Pneumonia	49.1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	32.4
Hypertension	22.9
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	17.3

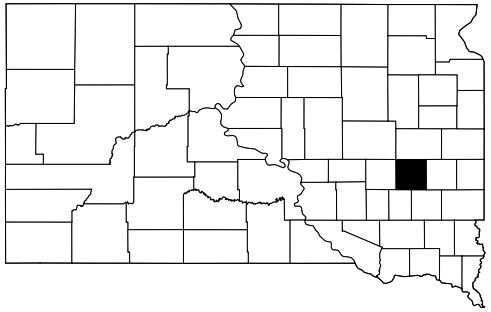
Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	6
2. Heart Disease	5
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3
4. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	2
5. Diabetes	1
Alzheimer's Disease	1
Stroke	1
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	19.3
Median age at death	68

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Miner County

Demographic Information



Miner County is a located in the east central region of the state and averages 3.9 persons per square mile. Howard is the largest city in Miner County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	2,314	100.0
White	2,160	93.3
Hispanic	74	3.2
Black or African American	17	0.7
Asian	12	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	0.3
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	43	1.9
Under 5 years	139	6.0
Under 18 years	557	24.1
65 years and over	518	22.4

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.6
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	81.1
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	7.6
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	7.6
Average Age of Mother	28.9
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	95.5
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Hispanic Births	LNE
● Percent Unmarried	16.7
● Percent WIC births	13.6
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	87.8
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	83.2
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	11.5
Percent C-Section	31.8

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	893.4
Heart Disease	159.4
Cancer	179.9
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	23.0
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	LNE
Pancreas	24.0
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	104.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	45.4
Alzheimer's Disease	33.8
Stroke	49.8
Diabetes	50.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	19.5
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	33.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	10.7
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	13.3
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	6
Cancer	6
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	5
4. Stroke	2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	2
Diabetes	2
Alzheimer's Disease	2
Dementia	2

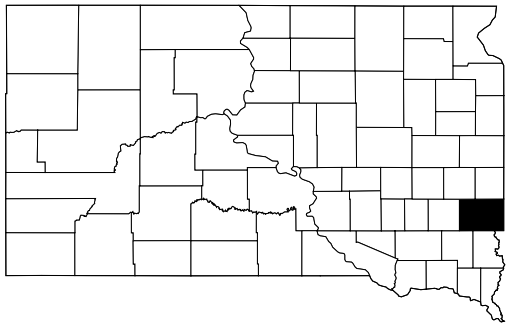
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	10.1
Median age at death	81

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Minnehaha County

Demographic Information



Minnehaha County is located in southeastern South Dakota and averages 243.7 persons per square mile. Sioux Falls is the largest city in Minnehaha County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	199,685	100.0
White	161,108	80.7
Black or African American	12,898	6.5
Hispanic	11,161	5.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	5,148	2.6
Asian	4,341	2.2
Pacific Islander	89	0.0
Multi-Racial	4,940	2.5
Under 5 years	14,122	7.1
Under 18 years	50,571	25.3
65 years and over	27,266	13.7

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.1
○ Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	81.1
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	7.6
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	9.1
○ Average Age of Mother	29.0
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	7.6
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	72.1
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	3.8
Percent Hispanic Births	7.0
● Percent Unmarried	32.9
● Percent WIC births	21.5
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	81.2
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	69.0
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	26.2
Percent C-Section	24.6

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

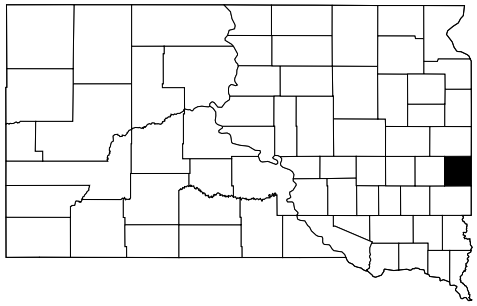
	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	834.4
Heart Disease	165.4
○ Cancer	178.2
○ Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	43.8
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	14.3
Pancreas	13.1
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	98.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	42.9
○ Alzheimer's Disease	46.4
Stroke	39.2
● Diabetes	17.7
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	16.7
○ Accidental Falls	23.1
Suicide	18.8
Dementia	18.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	14.2
● Motor Vehicle Accidents	11.3
Hypertension	7.9
Septicemia	8.5
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	6.3

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	353
2. Heart Disease	325
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	194
4. Alzheimer's Disease	88
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	83
6. Stroke	75
7. Accidental Falls	44
8. Suicide	35
Dementia	35
10. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	34
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	22.6
Median age at death	77

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.
See technical notes for more information.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Moody County

Demographic Information



Moody County is located on the Minnesota border and averages 12.6 persons per square mile. Flandreau is the largest city in Moody County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	6,315	100.0
White	4,761	75.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	839	13.3
Hispanic	312	4.9
Asian	122	1.9
Black or African American	74	1.2
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	207	3.3
Under 5 years	444	7.0
Under 18 years	1,662	26.3
65 years and over	1,234	19.5

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.4
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	76.6
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	14.0
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	8.3
○ Average Age of Mother	29.3
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	4.4
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	69.9
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	15.4
Percent Hispanic Births	6.4
Percent Unmarried	35.1
Percent WIC births	25.1
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	81.0
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	63.4
Percent Payment-Medicaid	27.6
● Percent C-Section	18.2

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

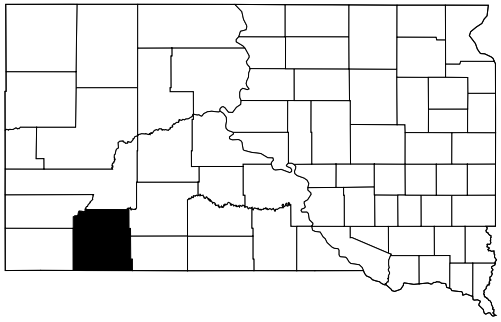
	Rate[3]
All Causes	773.2
Heart Disease	172.2
Cancer	140.6
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	38.1
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	6.1
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	142.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	33.9
Alzheimer's Disease	33.2
Stroke	43.3
Diabetes	34.3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	37.2
Accidental Falls	19.8
Suicide	21.1
Dementia	18.5
● Influenza and Pneumonia	5.7
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	7.6
Septicemia	23.0
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	6.8

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	16
2. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	13
Cancer	13
4. Stroke	4
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3
Alzheimer's Disease	3
Diabetes	3
8. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	2
Septicemia	2
Accidental Falls	2
Dementia	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	30.2
Median age at death	79

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.
See technical notes for more information.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Oglala Lakota County

Demographic Information



Oglala Lakota County (formerly known as Shannon County) is located in the southwestern part of the state, along the Nebraska border and averages 6.7 persons per square mile. Pine Ridge is the largest city in Oglala Lakota County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	13,586	100.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	12,114	89.2
White	636	4.7
Hispanic	581	4.3
Black or African American	44	0.3
Asian	19	0.1
Pacific Islander	4	0.0
Multi-Racial	188	1.4
Under 5 years	1,280	9.4
Under 18 years	5,071	37.3
65 years and over	1,000	7.4

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	8.5
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	59.8
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	15.0
○ Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	14.2
● Average Age of Mother	26.5
○ Teenage Birth Rate[2]	26.1
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	1.2
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	95.3
Percent Hispanic Births	1.6
○ Percent Unmarried	89.0
○ Percent WIC births	59.0
● Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	58.5
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	4.8
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	58.3
Percent C-Section	22.4

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

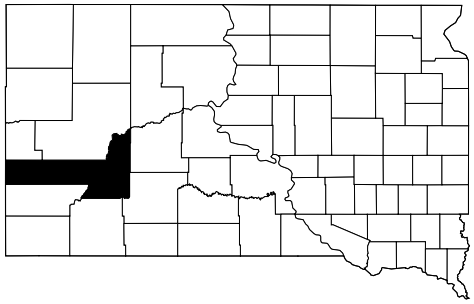
	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	1,775.9
○ Heart Disease	260.5
○ Cancer	210.7
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	41.9
○ Colon, Rectum, & Anus	34.2
Pancreas	16.1
○ COVID-19 (2020-2021)	267.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	68.6
Alzheimer's Disease	LNE
Stroke	47.4
○ Diabetes	192.2
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	218.6
Accidental Falls	25.9
○ Suicide	47.3
Dementia	25.0
Influenza and Pneumonia	26.0
○ Motor Vehicle Accidents	85.4
Hypertension	15.9
○ Septicemia	41.2
○ Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	18.2

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	24
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	24
3. Heart Disease	22
4. Cancer	19
5. Diabetes	17
6. Motor Vehicle Accidents	11
7. Suicide	7
8. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5
9. Stroke	4
10. Septicemia	3
Homicide	3
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	13.1
Median age at death	58

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.
See technical notes for more information.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Pennington County

Demographic Information



Pennington County is located on the Wyoming border and averages 41.7 persons per square mile. Rapid City is the largest city in Pennington County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	111,806	100.0
White	88,175	78.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	10,264	9.2
Hispanic	6,436	5.8
Black or African American	1,491	1.3
Asian	1,432	1.3
Pacific Islander	90	0.1
Multi-Racial	3,918	3.5
Under 5 years	6,975	6.2
Under 18 years	25,456	22.8
65 years and over	21,583	19.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.7
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	76.8
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	13.4
○ Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	10.9
● Average Age of Mother	27.9
○ Teenage Birth Rate[2]	12.7
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	64.7
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	18.2
Percent Hispanic Births	7.4
○ Percent Unmarried	41.0
Percent WIC births	27.7
○ Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	83.9
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	43.5
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	34.7
● Percent C-Section	20.6

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

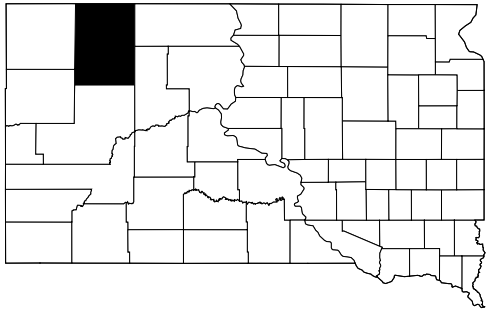
	Rate[3]
All Causes	780.0
Heart Disease	159.0
Cancer	154.3
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	35.0
● Colon, Rectum, & Anus	10.5
Pancreas	12.1
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	92.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	37.3
Alzheimer's Disease	32.5
Stroke	29.2
● Diabetes	19.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	28.1
Accidental Falls	18.6
○ Suicide	29.5
Dementia	14.4
● Influenza and Pneumonia	11.3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	15.0
Hypertension	8.1
○ Septicemia	14.1
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	6.1

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	235
2. Cancer	225
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	130
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	56
5. Alzheimer's Disease	47
6. Stroke	42
7. Suicide	32
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	32
9. Accidental Falls	27
10. Diabetes	26
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	19.0
Median age at death	76

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.
See technical notes for more information.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Perkins County

Demographic Information



Perkins County is located in northwestern South Dakota and averages 1.0 person per square mile. Lemmon is the largest city in Perkins County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	2,819	100.0
White	2,621	93.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	68	2.4
Hispanic	58	2.1
Asian	16	0.6
Black or African American	14	0.5
Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Multi-Racial	40	1.4
Under 5 years	174	6.2
Under 18 years	598	21.2
65 years and over	756	26.8

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.8
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	79.8
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	9.9
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	8.2
Average Age of Mother	28.8
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	91.8
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	2.3
Percent Hispanic Births	1.8
● Percent Unmarried	19.3
Percent WIC births	31.0
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	92.8
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	65.3
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	21.8
● Percent C-Section	17.5

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

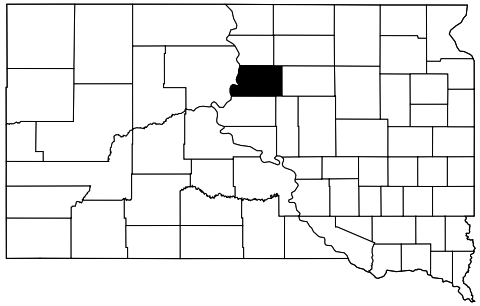
	Rate[3]
All Causes	739.0
Heart Disease	129.8
Cancer	156.9
● Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	18.5
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	17.6
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	107.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	39.0
Alzheimer's Disease	34.8
Stroke	32.5
Diabetes	27.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	35.4
● Accidental Falls	6.5
Suicide	25.4
Dementia	8.7
Influenza and Pneumonia	9.9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	15.4
Septicemia	10.8
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	11.5

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	9
2. Heart Disease	8
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	8
4. Alzheimer's Disease	3
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	2
Stroke	2
Diabetes	2
8. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	1
Hypertension	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	25.0
Median age at death	81

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.
See technical notes for more information.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Potter County

Demographic Information



Potter County is located in north central South Dakota and averages 2.5 persons per square mile. Gettysburg is the largest city in Potter County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	2,475	100.0
White	2,260	91.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	75	3.0
Hispanic	65	2.6
Asian	23	0.9
Black or African American	11	0.4
Pacific Islander	1	0.0
Multi-Racial	40	1.6
Under 5 years	121	4.9
Under 18 years	556	22.5
65 years and over	688	27.8

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.7
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	53.3
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	7.6
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	9.6
○ Average Age of Mother	29.0
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	86.7
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	7.6
Percent Hispanic Births	LNE
● Percent Unmarried	18.1
● Percent WIC births	14.3
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	82.7
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	78.1
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	16.2
Percent C-Section	28.6

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	611.9
● Heart Disease	104.3
● Cancer	99.1
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	21.4
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	14.1
Pancreas	LNE
● COVID-19 (2020-2021)	50.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	31.1
Alzheimer's Disease	42.0
● Stroke	12.6
Diabetes	21.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	17.0
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	28.1
Influenza and Pneumonia	25.3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	19.9
Septicemia	9.7
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	6
2. Cancer	5
3. Alzheimer's Disease	3
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	3
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	2
Dementia	2
7. Influenza and Pneumonia	1
Diabetes	1
Hypertension	1
Accidental Falls	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	16.7
Median age at death	86

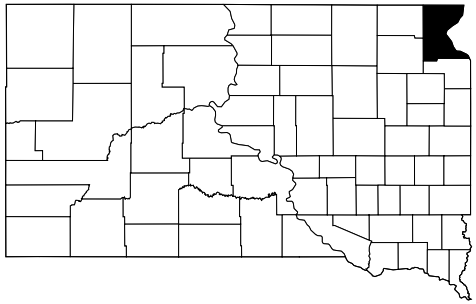
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Roberts County

Demographic Information



Roberts County is located in the extreme northeastern corner of the state and averages 9.4 persons per square mile. Sisseton is the largest city in Roberts County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	10,163	100.0
White	5,545	54.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	3,784	37.2
Hispanic	429	4.2
Black or African American	63	0.6
Asian	31	0.3
Pacific Islander	1	0.0
Multi-Racial	310	3.1
Under 5 years	814	8.0
Under 18 years	3,039	29.9
65 years and over	2,014	19.8

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

● Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	4.8
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	62.5
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	25.6
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	9.3
● Average Age of Mother	26.9
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	15.7
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	33.8
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	50.5
Percent Hispanic Births	3.6
○ Percent Unmarried	61.0
○ Percent WIC births	52.7
● Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	73.1
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	32.0
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	60.5
Percent C-Section	25.6

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	899.0
Heart Disease	184.7
Cancer	148.1
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	31.1
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	21.5
Pancreas	8.9
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	129.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	36.9
Alzheimer's Disease	29.3
Stroke	29.1
○ Diabetes	60.7
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	62.8
Accidental Falls	13.8
Suicide	26.2
Dementia	8.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	10.4
○ Motor Vehicle Accidents	36.6
Hypertension	5.0
Septicemia	14.3
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	6.0

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	28
2. Cancer	22
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	20
4. Diabetes	7
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	6
6. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	5
Alzheimer's Disease	5
Stroke	5
9. Motor Vehicle Accidents	3
10. Accidental Falls	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	13.5
Median age at death	77

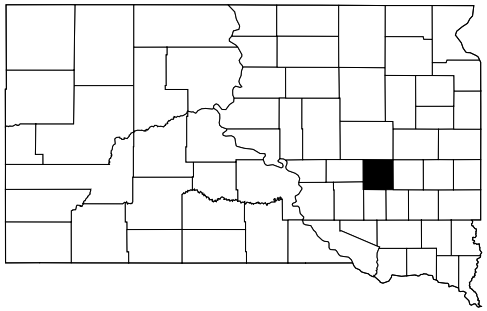
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Sanborn County

Demographic Information



Sanborn County is located in east central South Dakota and averages 4.1 persons per square mile. Woonsocket is the largest city in Sanborn County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	2,378	100.0
White	2,215	93.1
Hispanic	88	3.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	23	1.0
Black or African American	5	0.2
Asian	5	0.2
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	42	1.8
Under 5 years	175	7.4
Under 18 years	598	25.1
65 years and over	503	21.2

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	9.9
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	72.2
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	9.3
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	10.5
○ Average Age of Mother	29.0
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	96.3
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	LNE
Percent Hispanic Births	2.5
● Percent Unmarried	17.9
● Percent WIC births	12.5
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	78.3
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	86.4
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	12.3
○ Percent C-Section	35.8

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	819.3
Heart Disease	118.8
Cancer	140.8
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	46.7
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	13.8
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	52.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	35.5
○ Alzheimer's Disease	114.2
Stroke	33.6
Diabetes	13.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	14.0
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	LNE
Influenza and Pneumonia	LNE
Motor Vehicle Accidents	38.3
Hypertension	28.8
Septicemia	24.0
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	5
Heart Disease	5
3. Alzheimer's Disease	4
4. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	2
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1
Stroke	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	14.6
Median age at death	82

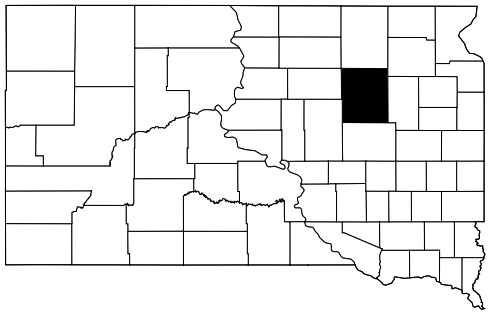
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Spink County

Demographic Information



Spink County is located in the center of eastern South Dakota and averages 4.2 persons per square mile. Redfield is the largest city in Spink County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	6,269	100.0
White	5,828	93.0
Hispanic	207	3.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	105	1.7
Black or African American	41	0.7
Asian	12	0.2
Pacific Islander	2	0.0
Multi-Racial	74	1.2
Under 5 years	424	6.8
Under 18 years	1,436	22.9
65 years and over	1,397	22.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	5.2
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	67.0
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	10.3
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	6.9
Average Age of Mother	28.4
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	93.9
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	1.0
Percent Hispanic Births	3.2
● Percent Unmarried	25.1
● Percent WIC births	14.6
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	86.1
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	81.6
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	13.9
○ Percent C-Section	31.0

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

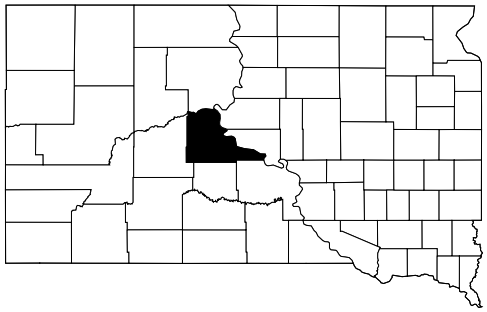
	Rate[3]
All Causes	739.2
Heart Disease	158.6
Cancer	130.7
● Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	18.4
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	18.6
Pancreas	10.7
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	136.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	56.0
Alzheimer's Disease	37.8
Stroke	40.8
Diabetes	20.8
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	10.0
Accidental Falls	10.5
Suicide	15.6
Dementia	15.4
Influenza and Pneumonia	12.1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	20.7
Hypertension	5.7
Septicemia	11.1
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	18
2. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	15
3. Cancer	14
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	6
5. Alzheimer's Disease	5
Stroke	5
7. Diabetes	2
Dementia	2
9. Accidental Falls	1
Influenza and Pneumonia	1
Septicemia	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	15.3
Median age at death	82

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.
See technical notes for more information.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Stanley County

Demographic Information



Stanley County is located in the center of the state and averages 2.2 persons per square mile. Fort Pierre is the largest city in Stanley County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	3,032	100.0
White	2,628	86.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	206	6.8
Hispanic	76	2.5
Black or African American	19	0.6
Asian	10	0.3
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	93	3.1
Under 5 years	177	5.8
Under 18 years	726	23.9
65 years and over	680	22.4

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.4
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	55.8
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	13.5
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	9.0
○ Average Age of Mother	29.2
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	85.9
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	7.1
Percent Hispanic Births	4.5
Percent Unmarried	41.7
● Percent WIC births	18.2
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	91.0
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	75.0
Percent Payment-Medicaid	22.4
Percent C-Section	28.2

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	522.8
● Heart Disease	76.8
Cancer	139.4
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	56.7
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	25.2
Pancreas	LNE
● COVID-19 (2020-2021)	48.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	36.1
Alzheimer's Disease	26.5
● Stroke	13.6
Diabetes	17.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	22.8
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	34.1
Dementia	LNE
Influenza and Pneumonia	16.8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	8.5

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	7
2. Heart Disease	3
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	3
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	2
5. Alzheimer's Disease	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	26.5
Median age at death	75

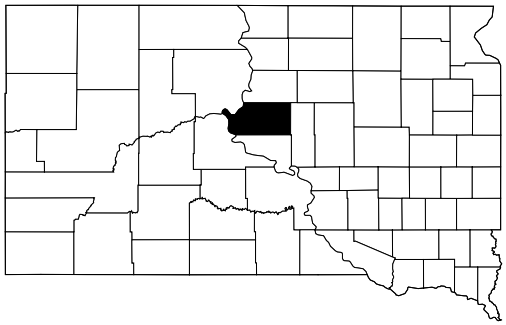
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Sully County

Demographic Information



Sully County is located in the central region of the state and averages 1.4 persons per square mile. Onida is the largest city in Sully County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	1,476	100.0
White	1,364	92.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	44	3.0
Hispanic	38	2.6
Black or African American	8	0.5
Asian	1	0.1
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	21	1.4
Under 5 years	91	6.2
Under 18 years	317	21.5
65 years and over	387	26.2

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	4.6
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	47.1
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	9.2
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	13.8
Average Age of Mother	28.9
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	77.0
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	16.1
Percent Hispanic Births	4.6
Percent Unmarried	29.9
Percent WIC births	20.9
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	82.8
Percent Payment-Private Insurance	69.8
Percent Payment-Medicaid	25.6
Percent C-Section	27.6

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	525.5
Heart Disease	104.0
Cancer	110.1
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	34.3
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	LNE
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	83.5
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	73.9
Alzheimer's Disease	LNE
Stroke	LNE
Diabetes	24.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	LNE
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	LNE
Dementia	LNE
Influenza and Pneumonia	LNE
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	LNE
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	LNE

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	3
Heart Disease	3
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	2
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	26.2
Median age at death	80

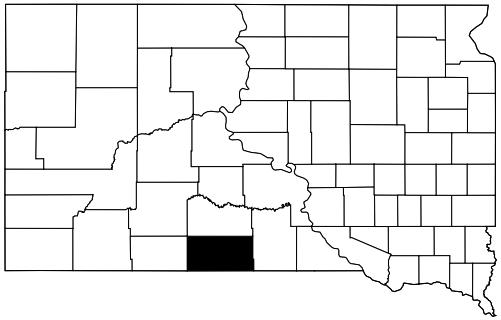
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Todd County

Demographic Information



Todd County is located in south central South Dakota, along the Nebraska border and averages 7.4 persons per square mile. Mission is the largest city in Todd County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	9,286	100.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	7,720	83.1
White	677	7.3
Hispanic	355	3.8
Asian	298	3.2
Black or African American	42	0.5
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	194	2.1
Under 5 years	1,030	11.1
Under 18 years	3,934	42.4
65 years and over	676	7.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

○ Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	9.4
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	39.1
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	18.8
○ Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	14.0
● Average Age of Mother	25.6
○ Teenage Birth Rate[2]	40.8
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	2.8
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	90.2
Percent Hispanic Births	2.3
○ Percent Unmarried	86.5
○ Percent WIC births	62.5
● Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	59.8
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	6.4
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	82.5
○ Percent C-Section	32.5

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	1,650.8
○ Heart Disease	213.5
○ Cancer	251.7
○ Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	67.7
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	29.2
Pancreas	11.2
○ COVID-19 (2020-2021)	303.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	67.2
Alzheimer's Disease	21.6
Stroke	51.9
○ Diabetes	150.6
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	130.6
Accidental Falls	29.9
○ Suicide	51.2
Dementia	16.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	27.2
○ Motor Vehicle Accidents	84.0
Hypertension	30.1
Septicemia	24.2
○ Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	13.7

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	19
2. Cancer	15
3. Heart Disease	12
4. Diabetes	9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	9
6. Motor Vehicle Accidents	8
7. Suicide	5
8. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4
9. Stroke	3
Homicide	3
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	22.0
Median age at death	61

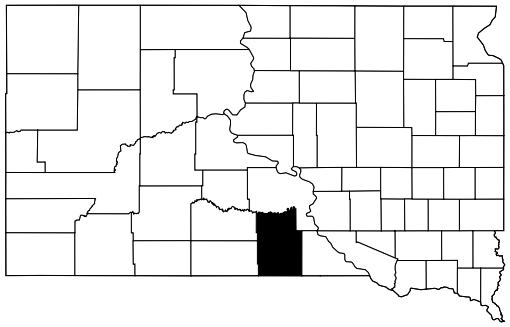
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Tripp County

Demographic Information



Tripp County is located along the Nebraska border in south central South Dakota and averages 3.3 persons per square mile. Winner is the largest city in Tripp County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	5,569	100.0
White	4,387	78.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	843	15.1
Hispanic	148	2.7
Black or African American	25	0.4
Asian	24	0.4
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	142	2.5
Under 5 years	404	7.3
Under 18 years	1,352	24.3
65 years and over	1,246	22.4

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	9.1
Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	75.1
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	12.2
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	12.6
● Average Age of Mother	27.5
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	13.5
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	63.0
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	29.0
Percent Hispanic Births	1.5
○ Percent Unmarried	44.6
○ Percent WIC births	41.4
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	78.6
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	49.2
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	44.4
○ Percent C-Section	35.8

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	826.5
Heart Disease	155.8
Cancer	126.6
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	22.5
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	20.4
Pancreas	8.9
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	93.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	43.5
Alzheimer's Disease	34.6
Stroke	25.6
Diabetes	38.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	19.7
Accidental Falls	27.3
Suicide	23.5
Dementia	16.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	31.3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	12.1
Hypertension	11.8
Septicemia	8.3
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	13.4

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	16
2. Cancer	12
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	9
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5
5. Alzheimer's Disease	4
6. Stroke	3
Diabetes	3
Accidental Falls	3
Influenza and Pneumonia	3
10. Dementia	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	19.7
Median age at death	81

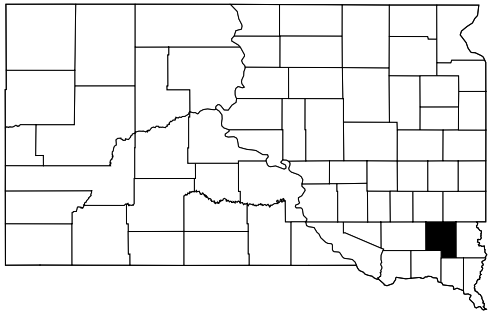
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Turner County

Demographic Information



Turner County is located in southeastern South Dakota and averages 13.6 persons per square mile. Parker is the largest city in Turner County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	8,708	100.0
White	8,254	94.8
Hispanic	219	2.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	64	0.7
Black or African American	51	0.6
Asian	20	0.2
Pacific Islander	2	0.0
Multi-Racial	98	1.1
Under 5 years	486	5.6
Under 18 years	2,156	24.8
65 years and over	1,827	21.0

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.9
○ Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	85.5
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	5.5
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	9.9
○ Average Age of Mother	29.1
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	95.2
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	0.6
Percent Hispanic Births	3.6
● Percent Unmarried	22.9
● Percent WIC births	14.7
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	84.5
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	77.0
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	16.5
Percent C-Section	23.7

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

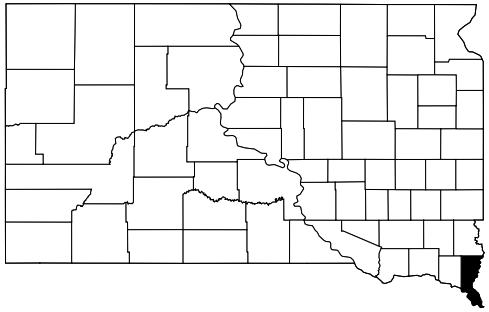
	Rate[3]
All Causes	823.9
○ Heart Disease	225.3
Cancer	149.3
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	39.8
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	8.6
Pancreas	9.4
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	141.0
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	37.4
Alzheimer's Disease	28.2
Stroke	35.6
Diabetes	18.1
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	8.2
● Accidental Falls	5.2
Suicide	12.3
Dementia	18.7
Influenza and Pneumonia	13.9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	27.5
Hypertension	14.2
Septicemia	12.2
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	8.8

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	31
2. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	22
3. Cancer	20
4. Stroke	6
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5
Alzheimer's Disease	5
7. Dementia	3
Diabetes	3
9. Influenza and Pneumonia	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2
Hypertension	2
Parkinson's Disease	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	19.2
Median age at death	83

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.
See technical notes for more information.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Union County

Demographic Information



Union County is located in the southeastern corner of the state and averages 35.1 persons per square mile. North Sioux City is the largest city in Union County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	16,872	100.0
White	15,251	90.4
Hispanic	733	4.3
Asian	249	1.5
Black or African American	227	1.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	128	0.8
Pacific Islander	22	0.1
Multi-Racial	262	1.6
Under 5 years	966	5.7
Under 18 years	4,092	24.3
65 years and over	3,175	18.8

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.2
○ Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	89.2
● Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	6.8
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	10.7
○ Average Age of Mother	29.6
● Teenage Birth Rate[2]	1.8
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	88.2
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	0.6
Percent Hispanic Births	5.8
● Percent Unmarried	20.2
● Percent WIC births	9.8
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	85.9
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	78.6
● Percent Payment-Medicaid	17.6
○ Percent C-Section	29.6

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
● All Causes	663.2
● Heart Disease	108.1
Cancer	153.2
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	38.5
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	15.4
Pancreas	10.9
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	78.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	53.5
Alzheimer's Disease	35.7
Stroke	36.2
● Diabetes	14.3
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	7.5
Accidental Falls	17.3
Suicide	15.7
Dementia	21.2
Influenza and Pneumonia	13.1
● Motor Vehicle Accidents	8.0
Hypertension	13.0
Septicemia	6.2
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	5.4

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Cancer	33
2. Heart Disease	24
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	17
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	11
5. Stroke	8
6. Alzheimer's Disease	7
7. Dementia	5
8. Accidental Falls	4
9. Diabetes	3
Hypertension	3
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	19.6
Median age at death	78

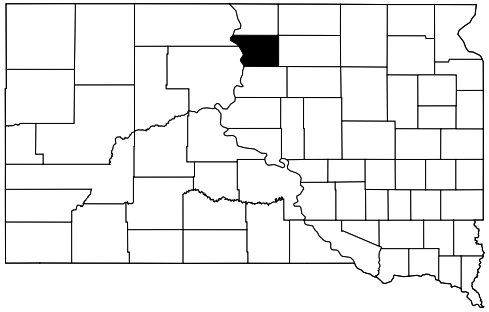
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Walworth County

Demographic Information



Walworth County is located in north central South Dakota, near the North Dakota border and averages 7.5 persons per square mile. Mobridge is the largest city in Walworth County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	5,248	100.0
White	4,080	77.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	777	14.8
Hispanic	112	2.1
Asian	97	1.8
Black or African American	20	0.4
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial	162	3.1
Under 5 years	345	6.6
Under 18 years	1,212	23.1
65 years and over	1,326	25.3

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	6.4
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	63.4
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	13.1
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	10.1
● Average Age of Mother	27.5
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	LNE
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	61.7
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	25.4
Percent Hispanic Births	1.4
○ Percent Unmarried	45.0
○ Percent WIC births	39.8
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	71.1
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	49.4
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	41.8
Percent C-Section	25.1

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	799.2
Heart Disease	169.6
Cancer	144.9
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	27.8
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	17.3
Pancreas	26.1
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	93.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	38.9
Alzheimer's Disease	35.1
Stroke	28.2
Diabetes	39.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	48.1
Accidental Falls	22.7
Suicide	23.4
Dementia	19.5
Influenza and Pneumonia	22.8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	35.8
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	10.6
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	4.1

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	17
2. Cancer	14
3. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	10
4. Alzheimer's Disease	6
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4
Diabetes	4
7. Stroke	3
Influenza and Pneumonia	3
9. Dementia	2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	2
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	17.8
Median age at death	82

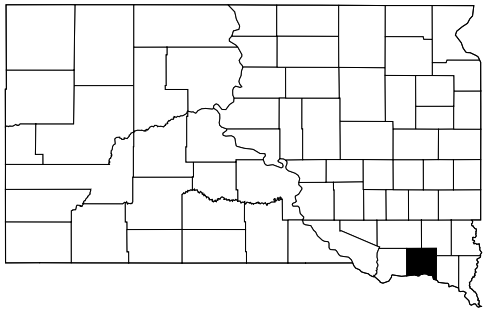
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Yankton County

Demographic Information



Yankton County is located in southeastern South Dakota on the Nebraska border and averages 43.6 persons per square mile. Yankton is the largest city in Yankton County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	23,297	100.0
White	20,269	87.0
Hispanic	1,323	5.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	684	2.9
Black or African American	473	2.0
Asian	172	0.7
Pacific Islander	8	0.0
Multi-Racial	368	1.6
Under 5 years	1,359	5.8
Under 18 years	4,984	21.4
65 years and over	4,692	20.1

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	7.0
○ Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	85.0
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	15.5
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	9.4
Average Age of Mother	28.3
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	8.0
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	82.9
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	4.4
Percent Hispanic Births	6.7
○ Percent Unmarried	41.9
Percent WIC births	25.2
Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	80.3
○ Percent Payment-Private Insurance	66.6
Percent Payment-Medicaid	29.4
Percent C-Section	27.6

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
All Causes	755.3
Heart Disease	170.6
● Cancer	118.0
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	29.2
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	12.8
● Pancreas	5.5
● COVID-19 (2020-2021)	65.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	49.9
○ Alzheimer's Disease	56.8
● Stroke	22.8
Diabetes	32.9
● Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	6.6
Accidental Falls	13.4
● Suicide	12.4
● Dementia	9.2
Influenza and Pneumonia	20.1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	20.0
○ Hypertension	18.6
● Septicemia	5.3
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	7.8

Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. Heart Disease	61
2. Cancer	42
3. Alzheimer's Disease	23
4. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	21
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	18
6. Diabetes	11
7. Stroke	8
8. Influenza and Pneumonia	7
Hypertension	7
10. Accidental Falls	5
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	19.1
Median age at death	79

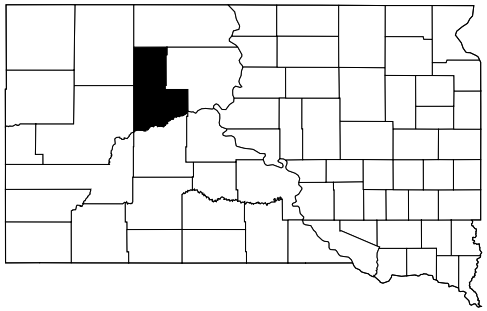
●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Ziebach County

Demographic Information



Ziebach County is located in north central South Dakota and averages 1.4 persons per square mile. Dupree is the largest city in Ziebach County.

2021 Population Estimates

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	2,380	100.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,617	67.9
White	550	23.1
Hispanic	95	4.0
Black or African American	13	0.5
Asian	5	0.2
Pacific Islander	1	0.0
Multi-Racial	99	4.2
Under 5 years	136	5.7
Under 18 years	608	25.5
65 years and over	253	10.6

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Population Estimates

Health Status Indicators 2017-2021

Natality

Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants	9.3
● Percent of Mothers Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	39.3
○ Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant[1]	21.0
○ Percent of Births Less Than 37 Wks. of Gestation	17.7
● Average Age of Mother	26.4
Teenage Birth Rate[2]	8.6
Percent White, Non-Hispanic Births	6.4
Percent American Indian, Non-Hispanic Births	78.7
Percent Hispanic Births	2.1
○ Percent Unmarried	83.0
○ Percent WIC births	63.0
● Percent Breastfeeding at discharge	56.1
● Percent Payment-Private Insurance	16.4
○ Percent Payment-Medicaid	69.4
Percent C-Section	22.0

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[1]Data for mothers who smoked cigarettes are self-reported.
[2]Teenage Birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17.

Mortality

	Rate[3]
○ All Causes	997.0
Heart Disease	133.3
Cancer	149.7
Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung	42.4
Colon, Rectum, & Anus	35.0
Pancreas	LNE
COVID-19 (2020-2021)	209.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	32.5
Alzheimer's Disease	LNE
Stroke	LNE
Diabetes	49.8
○ Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	120.0
Accidental Falls	LNE
Suicide	43.3
Dementia	LNE
Influenza and Pneumonia	50.6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	LNE
Hypertension	LNE
Septicemia	39.5
Infant Mortality (2012-2021)	12.7

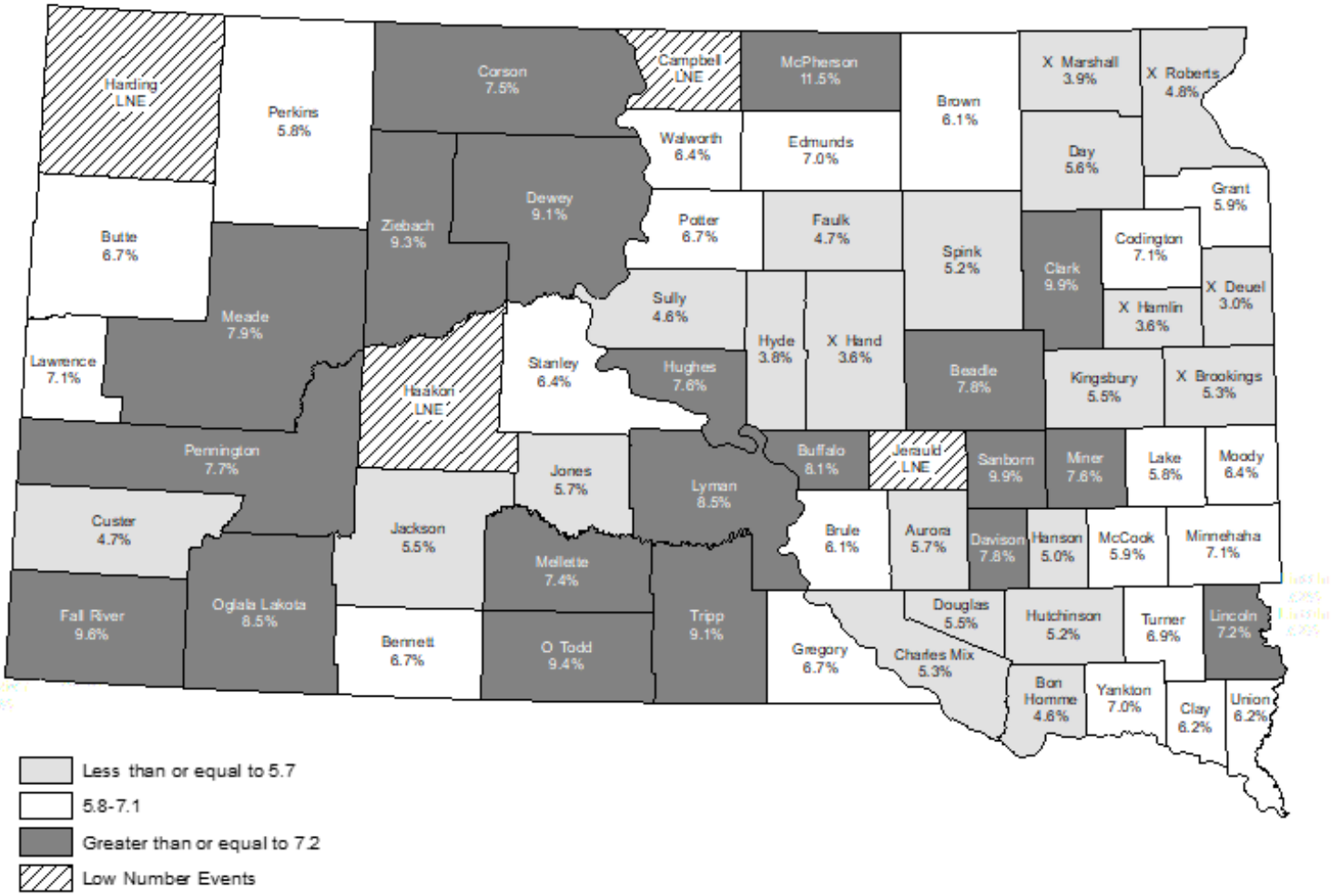
Leading Causes of Death	Deaths per Year
1. COVID-19 (2020-2021)	5
2. Heart Disease	3
Cancer	3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	3
5. Diabetes	1
Suicide	1
Influenza and Pneumonia	1
Percent of Deaths due to tobacco use	12.0
Median age at death	61

●Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly lower than the state average.
○Denotes a health status indicator which is significantly higher than the state average.
[3]All mortality rates except infant mortality are age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population. Infant mortality is the number of infant (less than one year) deaths per 1,000 live births.

See technical notes for more information.

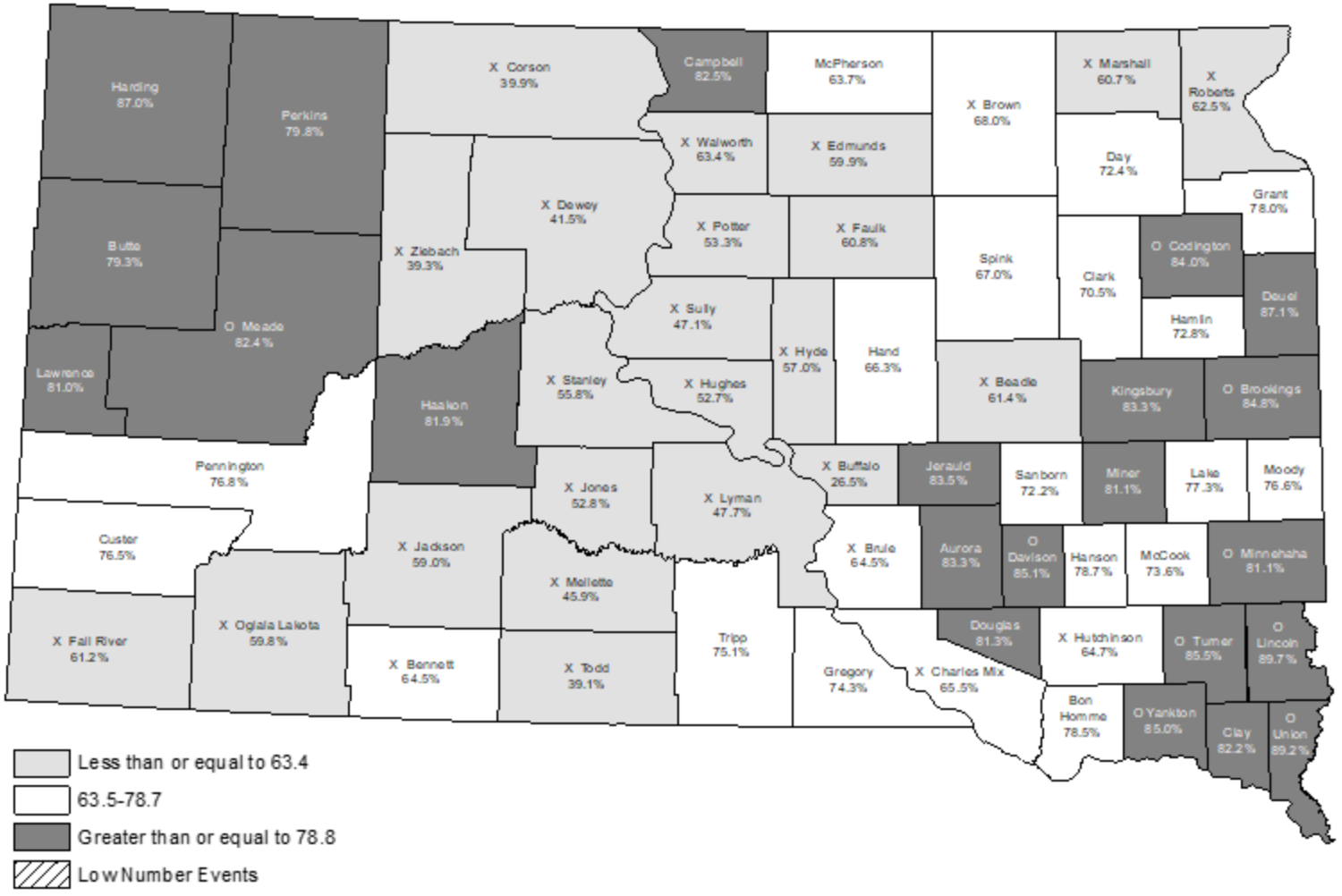
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Map 1
Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 8.2%* South Dakota = 6.9%



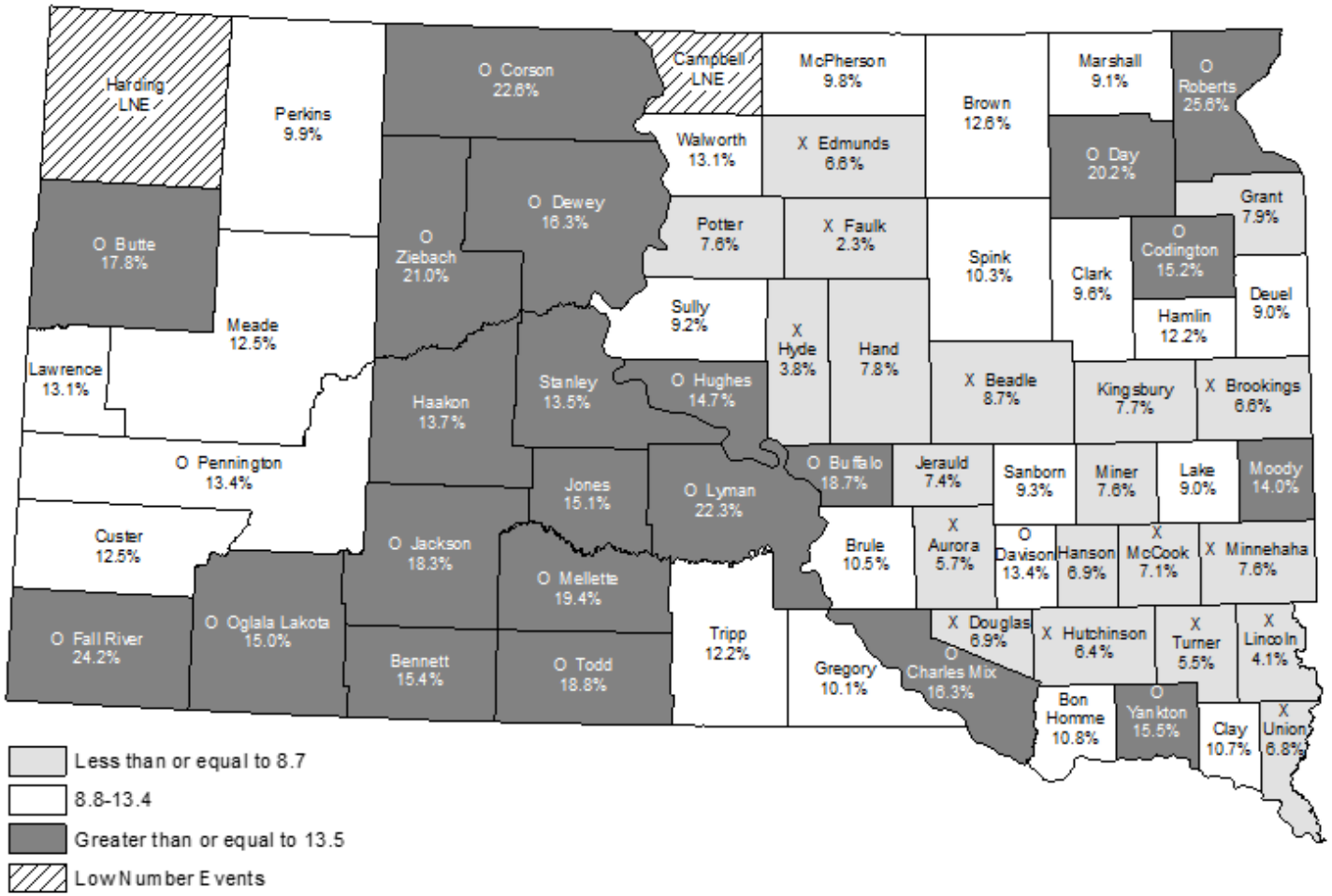
X Denotes that the county's percent is significantly lower than the state percent
O Denotes that the county's percent is significantly higher than the state percent
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The percent of low birth weight infants is calculated based on the first weight of the newborn obtained after birth. Low birth weight infants are those born alive who weigh less than 2,500 grams (about 5 pounds 9 ounces). *The U.S. percent of low birth weight infants is from 2020. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

Map 2
Percent of Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care in the 1st Trimester by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 77.7%* South Dakota = 75.5%



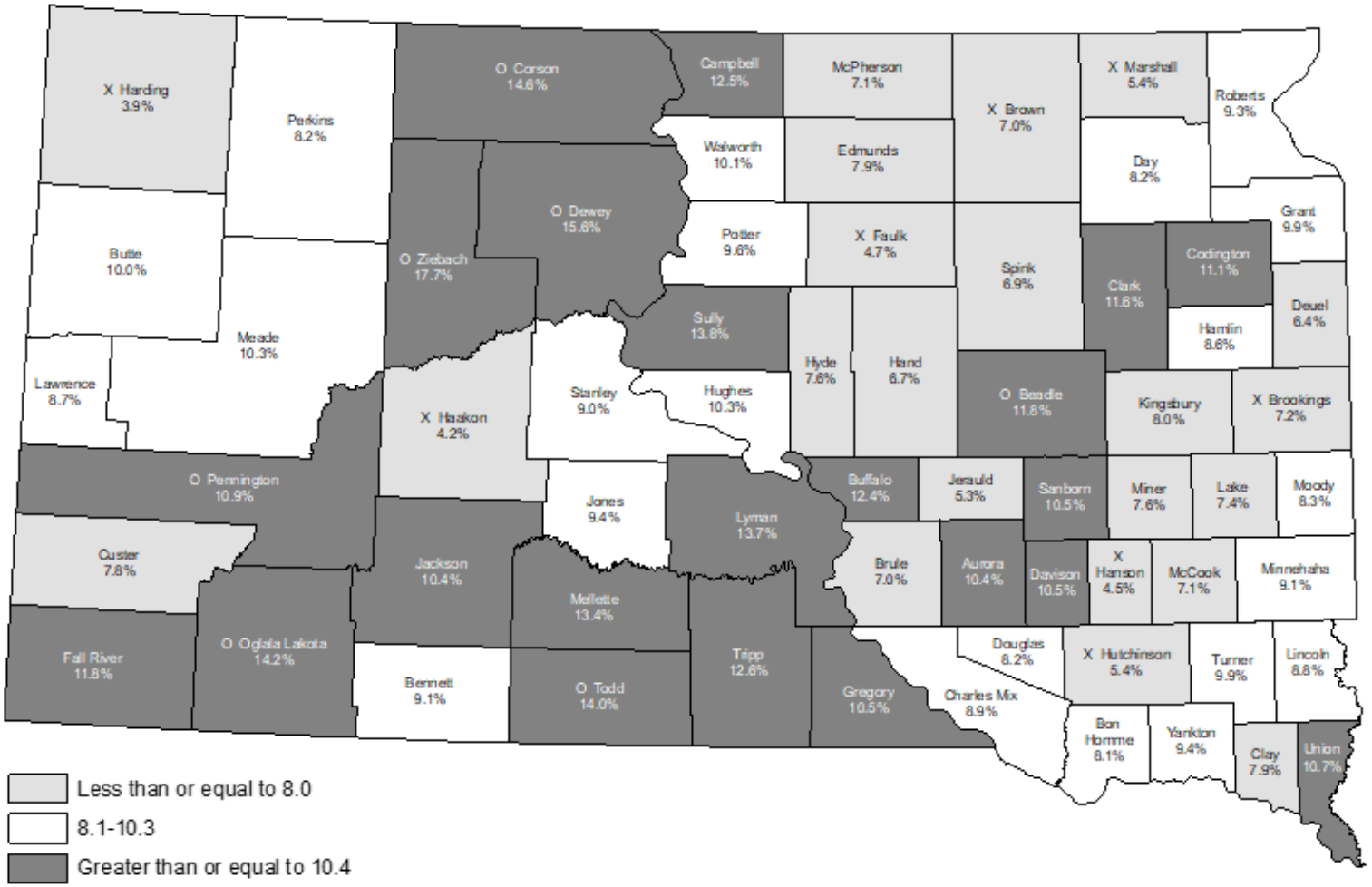
X Denotes that the county's percent is significantly lower than the state percent.
O Denotes that the county's percent is significantly higher than the state percent.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. See technical notes for more complete explanations. *The U.S. percent of first trimester prenatal care is from 2020.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 3
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 5.5%* South Dakota = 10.9%



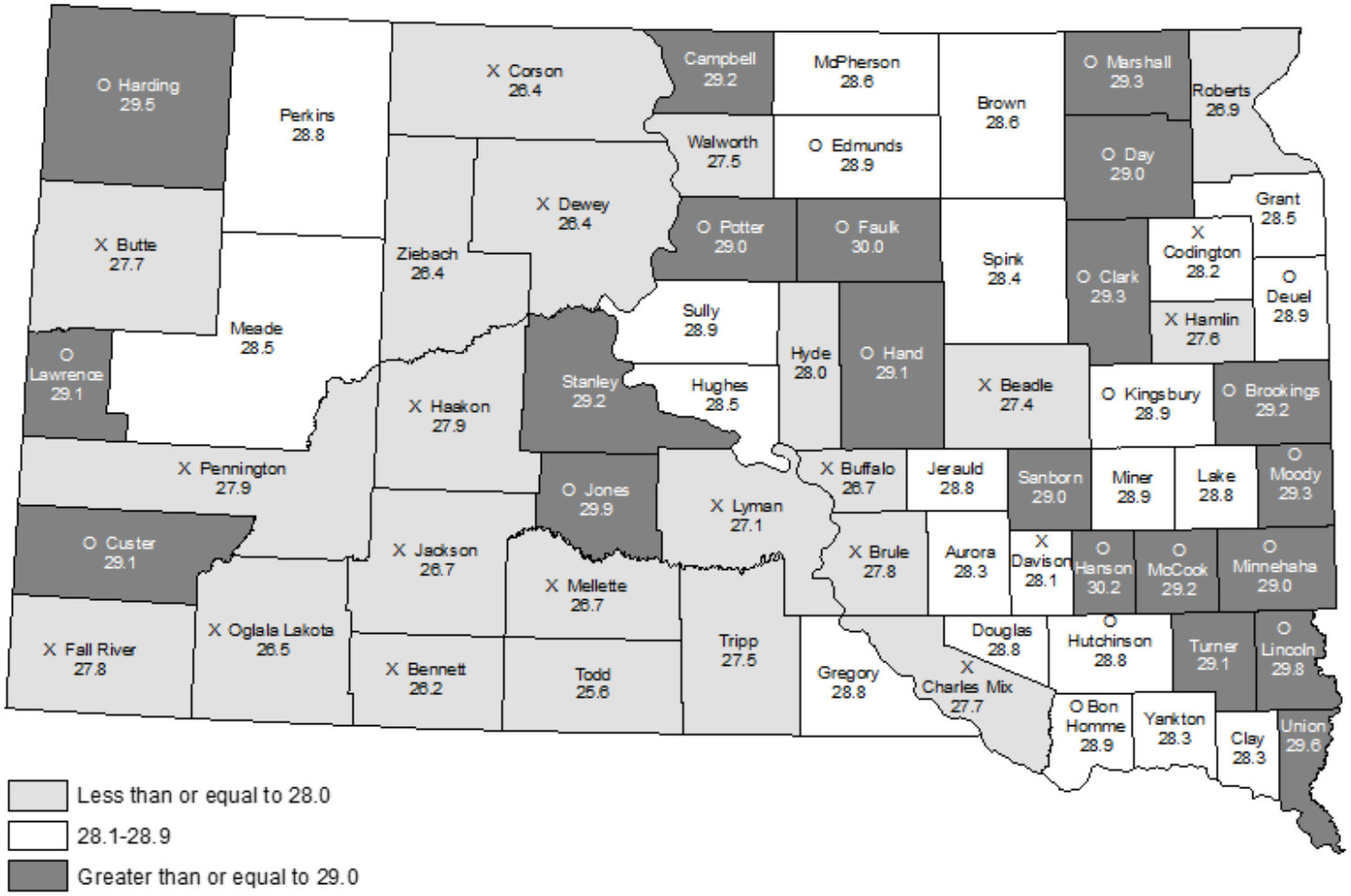
X Denotes that the county's percent is significantly lower than the state percent.
O Denotes that the county's percent is significantly higher than the state percent.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. See technical notes for more complete explanations. *The U.S. percent of smoking cigarettes while pregnant is from 2020.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 4
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Weeks Gestation by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 10.1%* South Dakota = 9.6%



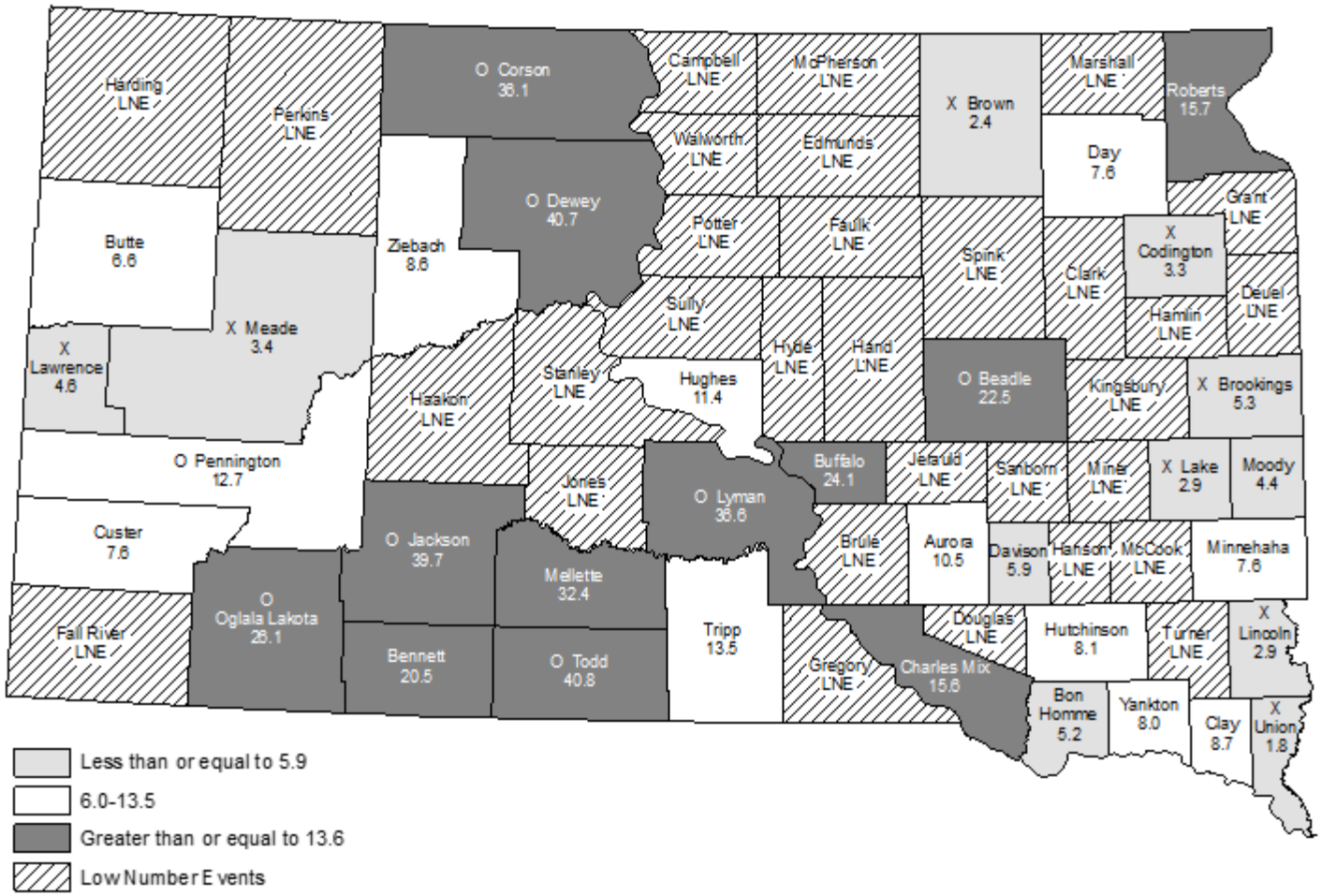
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. See technical notes for more complete explanations. *The U.S. percent of births less than 37 weeks gestation is from 2020.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 5
Average Age of Mother by Resident County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 29.2* South Dakota = 28.5



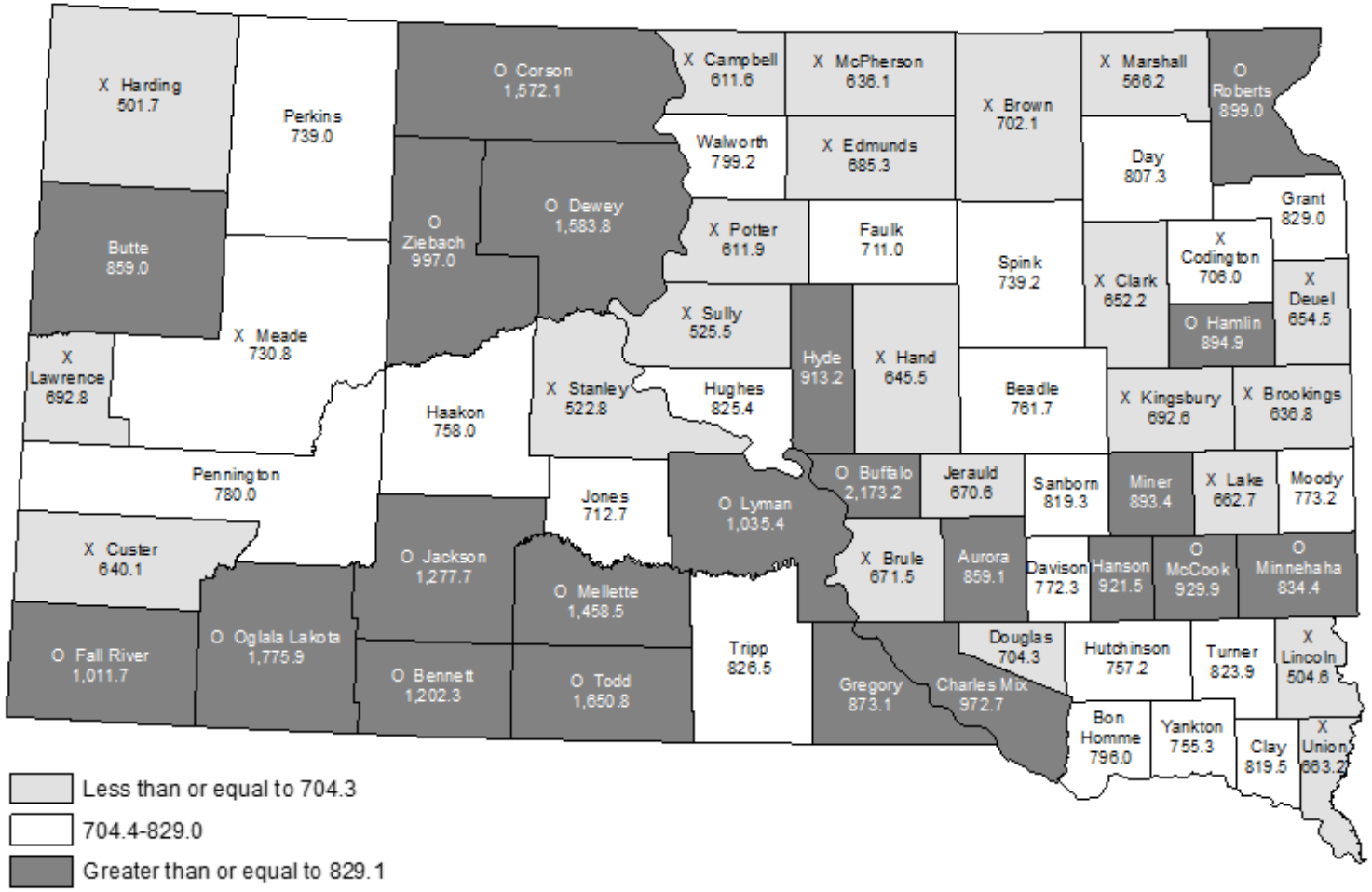
X Denotes that the county's age is significantly lower than the state age.
O Denotes that the county's age is significantly higher than the state age.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual age may be higher or lower than the state age, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. *The U.S. average age of mother is from 2020. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 6
Teenage Birth Rate by Resident County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 6.3* South Dakota = 8.9



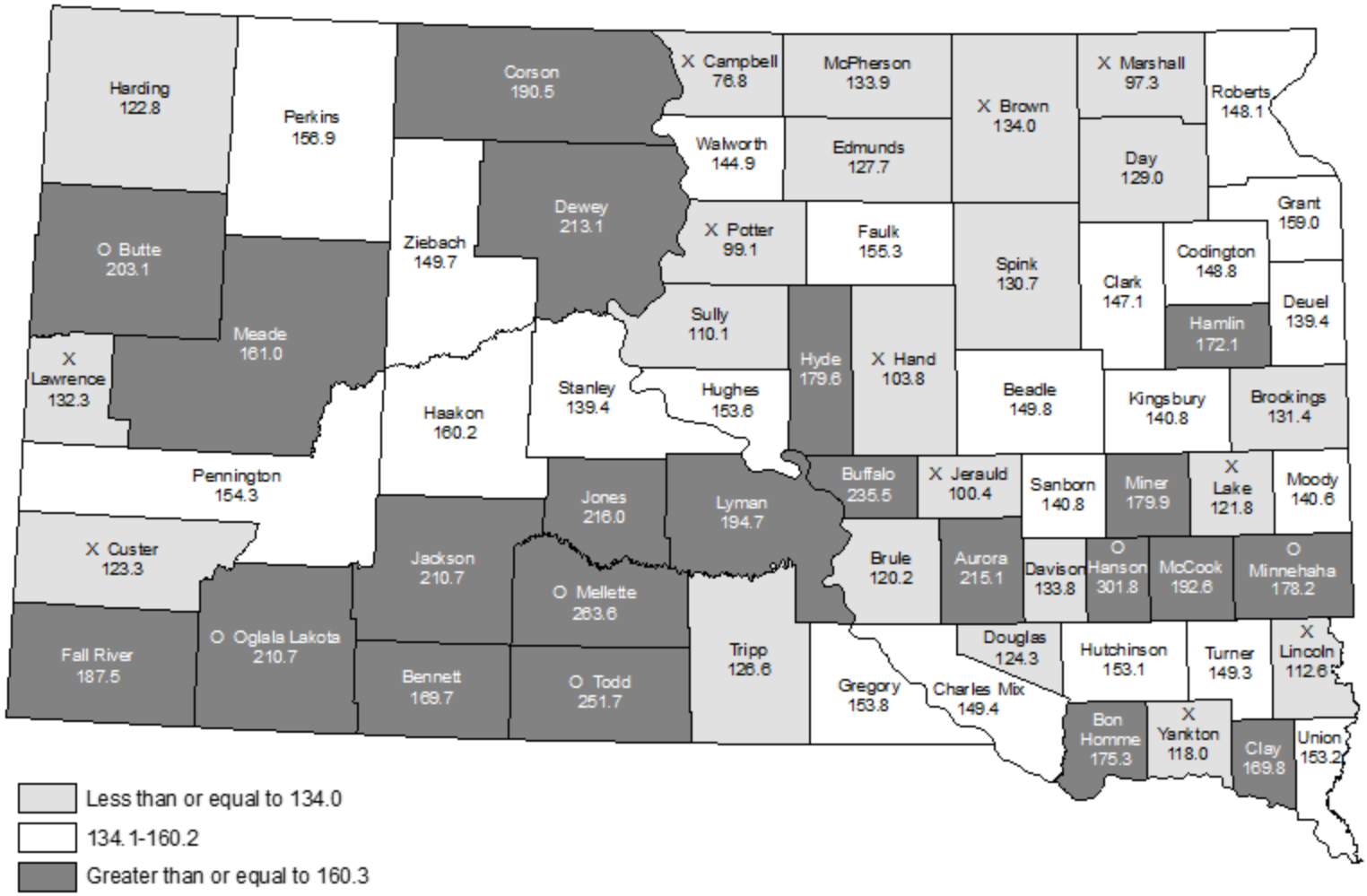
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The teenage birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17. *The U.S. teenage birth rate is from 2020. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 7
Death Rate Due to All Causes by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 715.2* South Dakota = 783.9



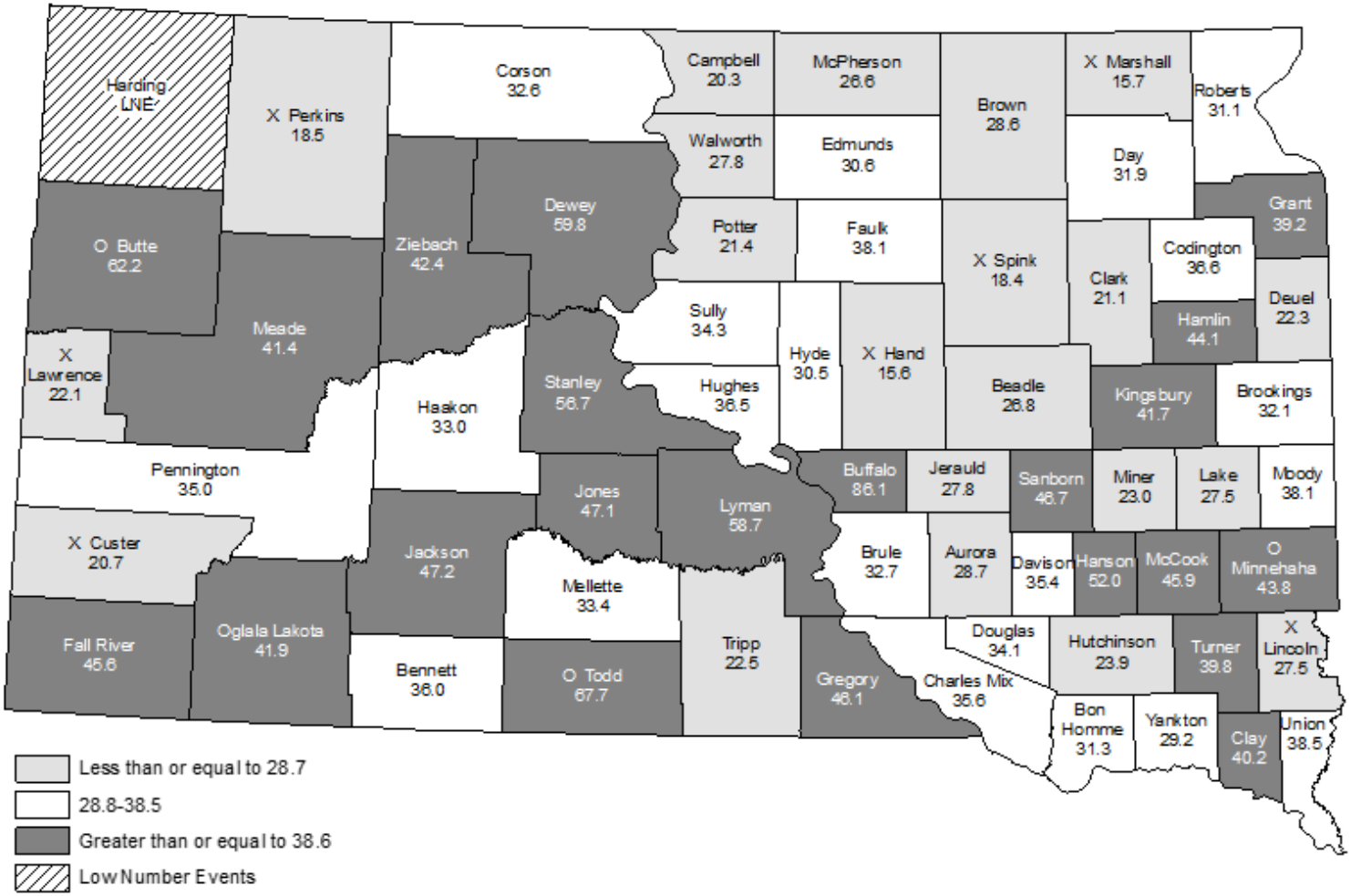
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. *The U.S. age-adjusted death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 8
Death Rate Due to Cancer by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 146.2* South Dakota = 151.5



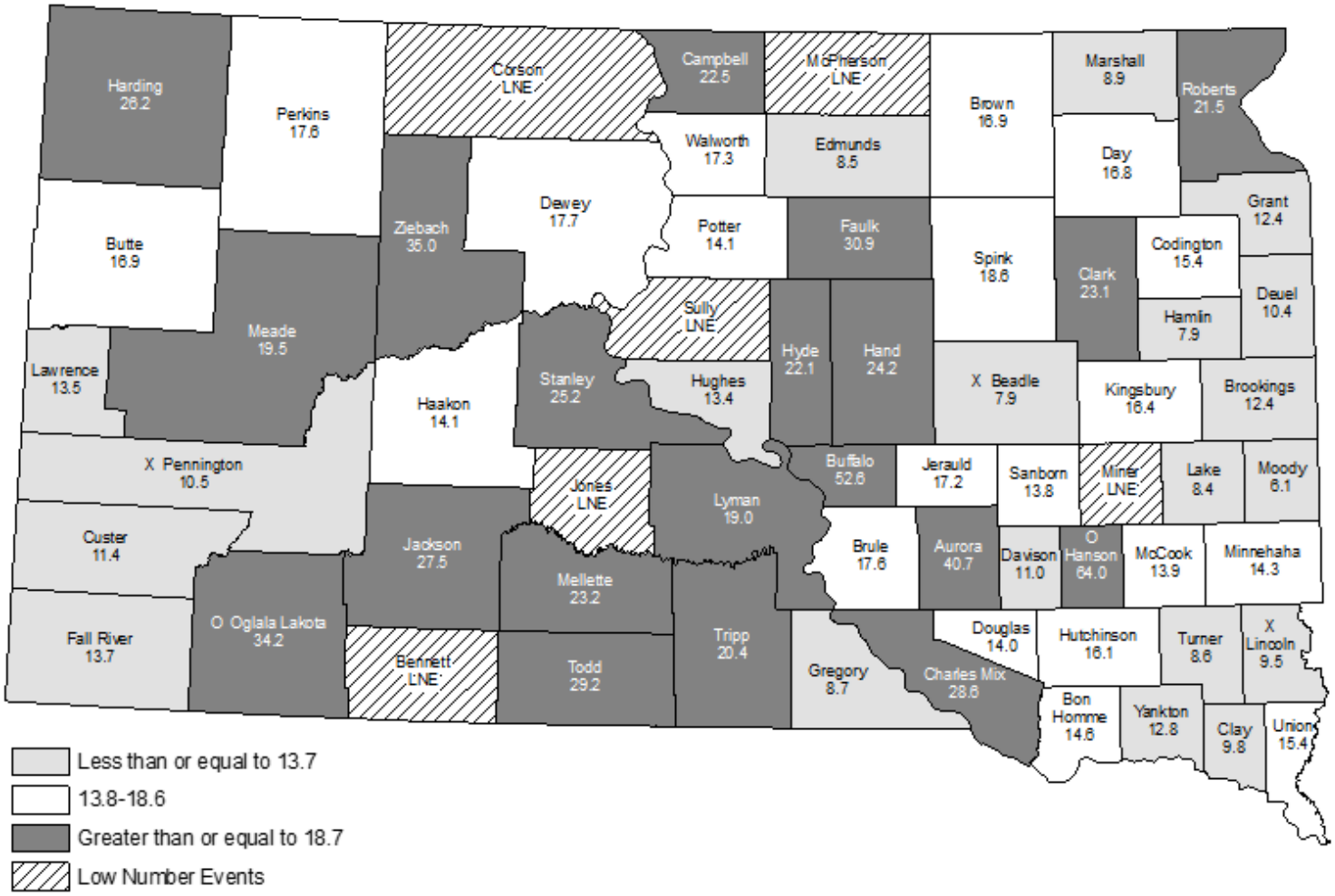
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Cancer is defined as ICD-10 codes C00-C97. The U.S. age-adjusted Cancer death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 9
Death Rate Due to Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 33.4* South Dakota = 35.1



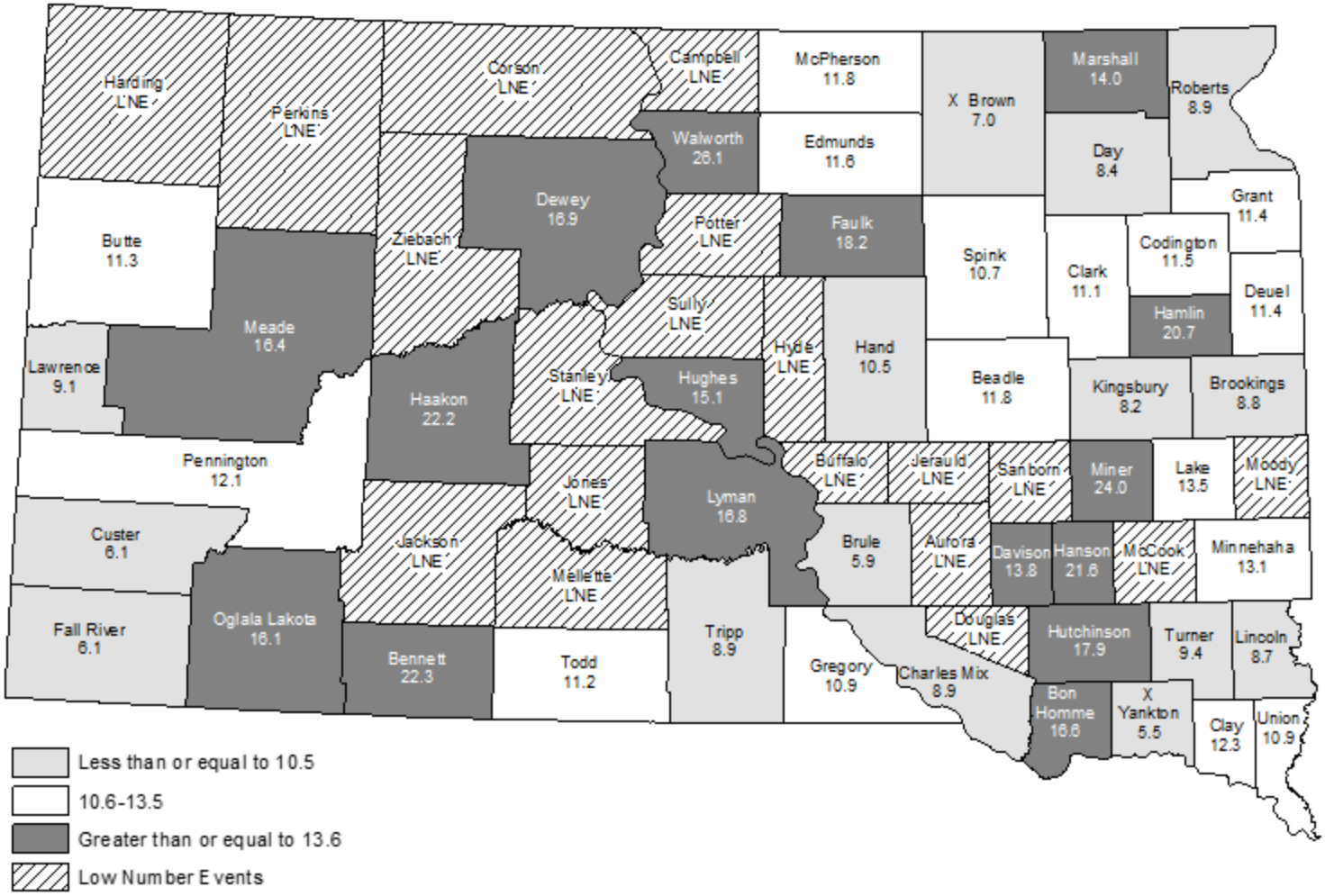
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer are defined as ICD-10 codes C33-C34. *The U.S. age-adjusted Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 10
Death Rate Due to Colorectal Cancer by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 13.1* South Dakota = 14.1



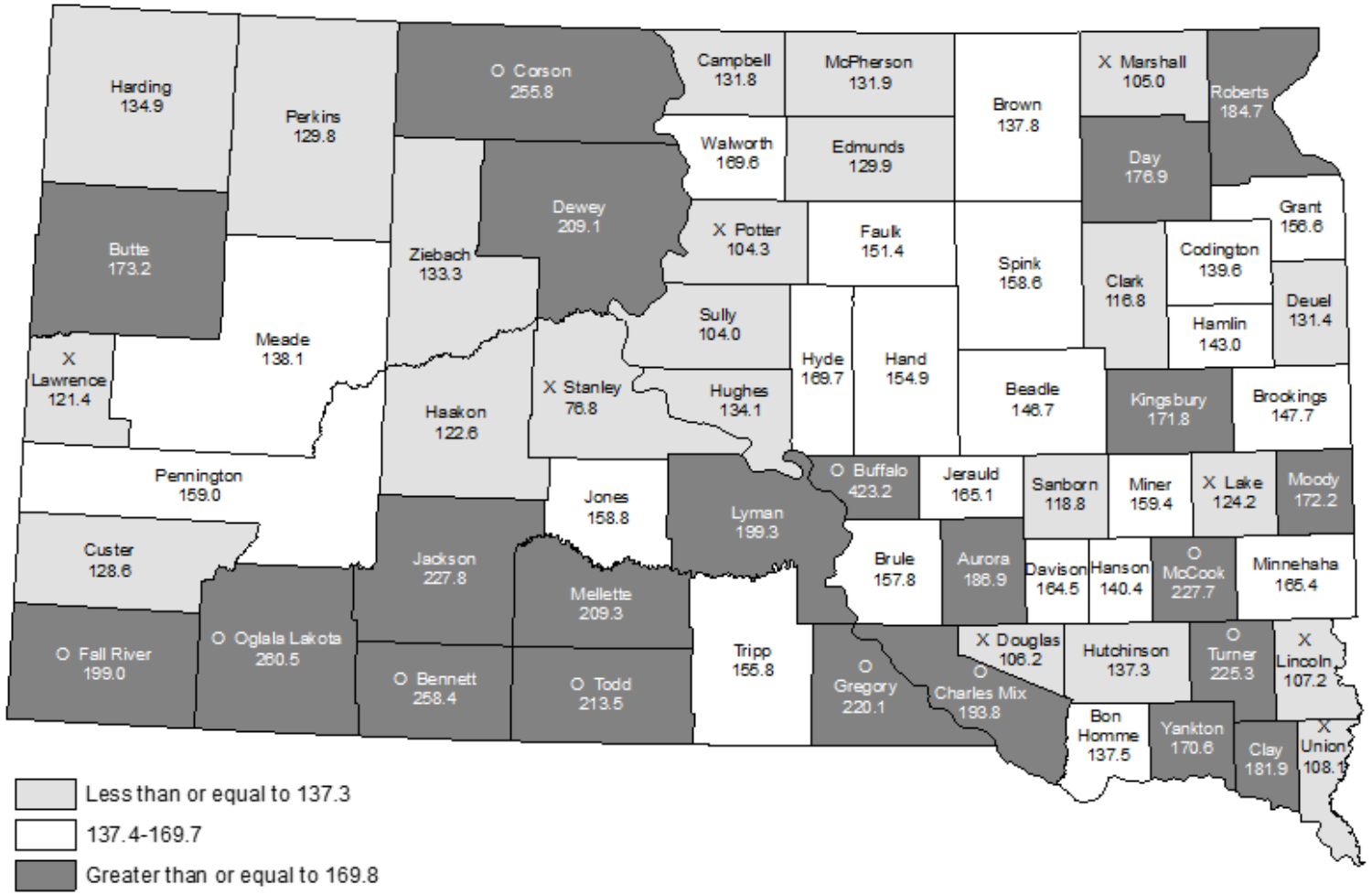
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Colorectal Cancer is defined as ICD-10 codes C18-C21. *The U.S. age-adjusted Colorectal Cancer death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 11
Death Rate Due to Pancreatic Cancer by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 11.0* South Dakota = 11.3



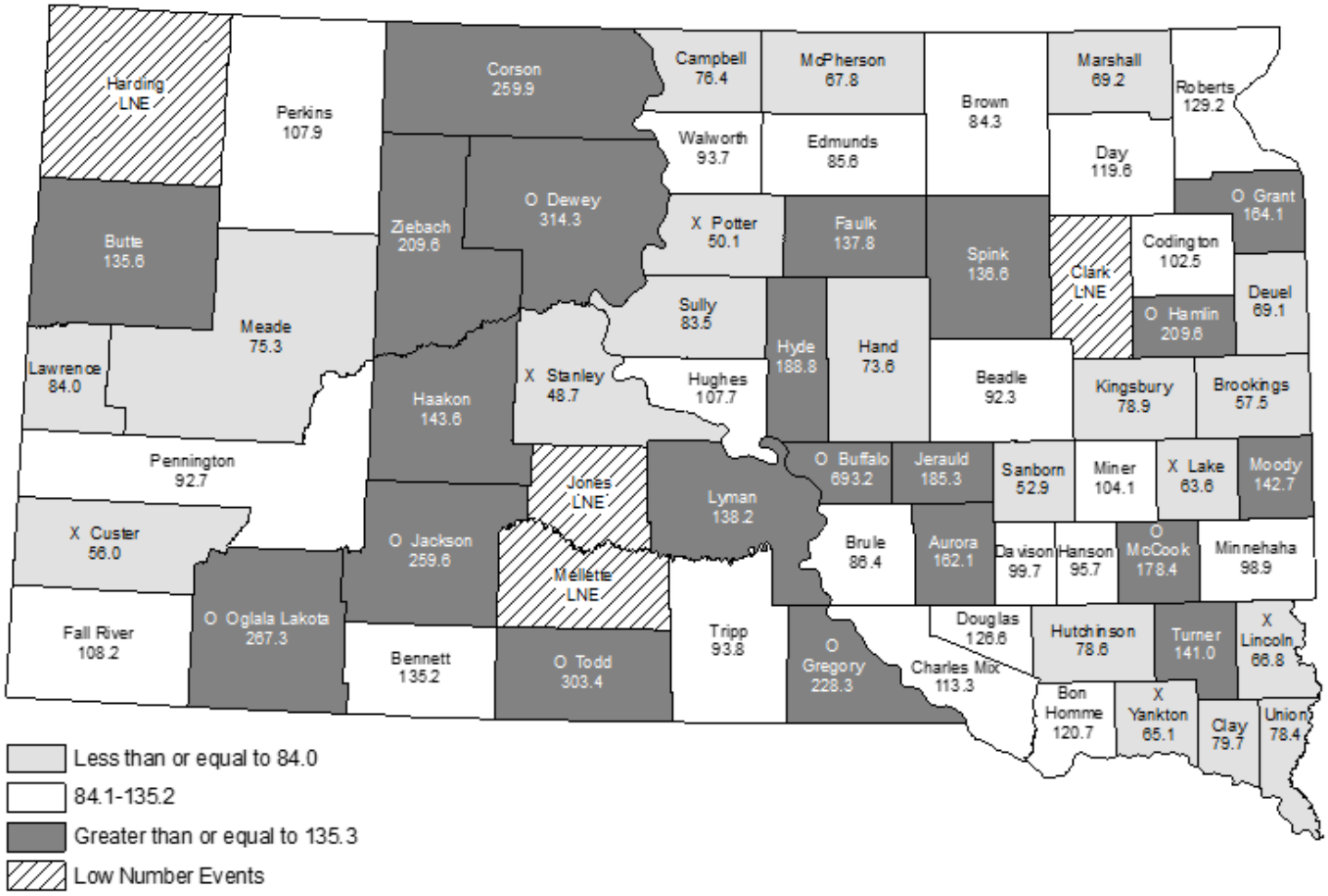
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Pancreatic Cancer is defined as ICD-10 code C25. *The U.S. age-adjusted Pancreatic Cancer death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 12
Death Rate Due to Heart Disease by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 161.5* South Dakota = 154.4



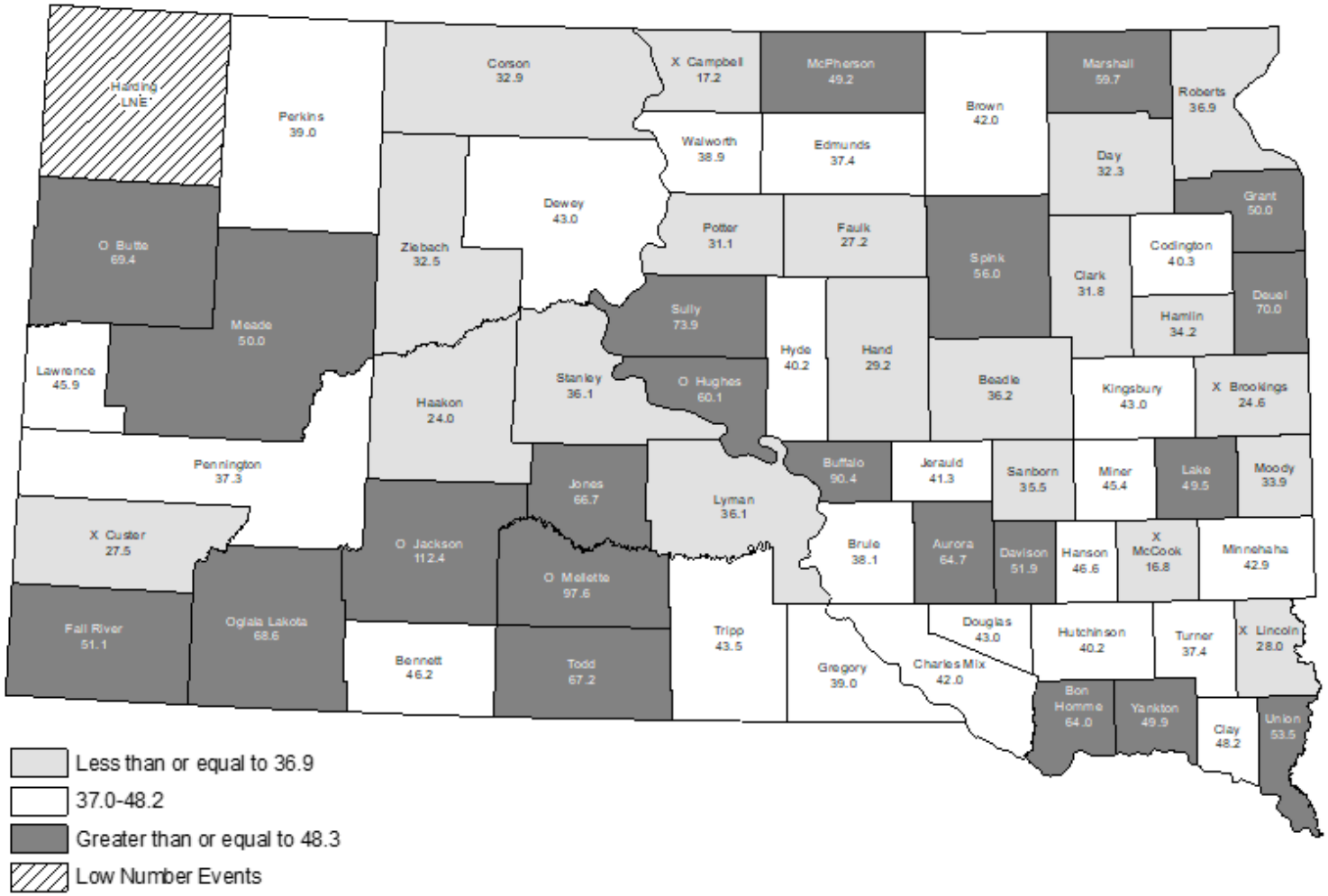
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Heart disease is defined as ICD-10 codes I00-I09, I11, I13, and I20-I51. *The U.S. age-adjusted Heart Disease death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 13
Death Rate Due to COVID-19 by County, 2020-2021
U.S. * South Dakota = 100.6



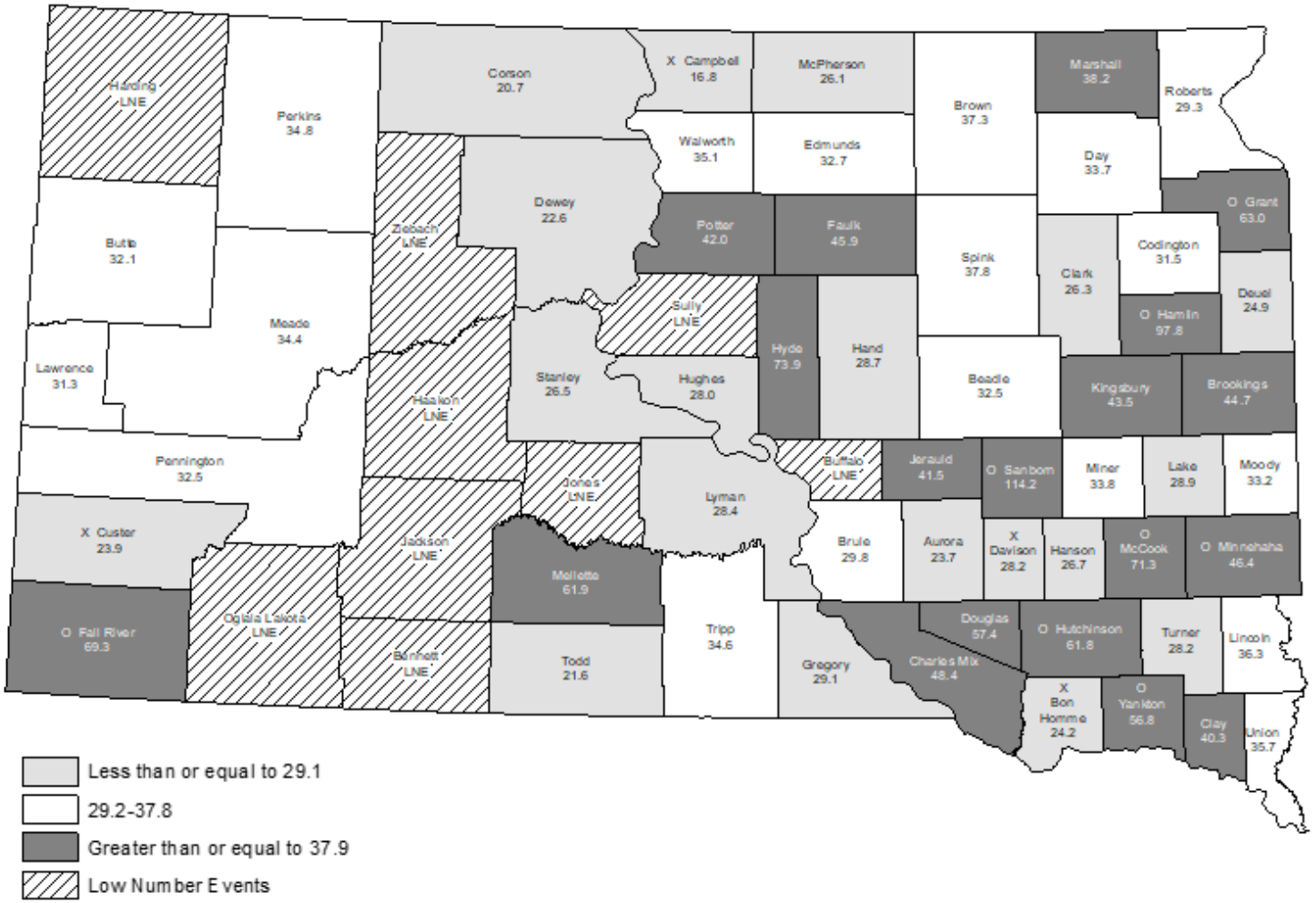
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. COVID-19 is defined as ICD-10 code U071. *The U.S. age-adjusted COVID-19 death rate is not available at the time of publication. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 14
Death Rate Due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 38.2* South Dakota = 42.4



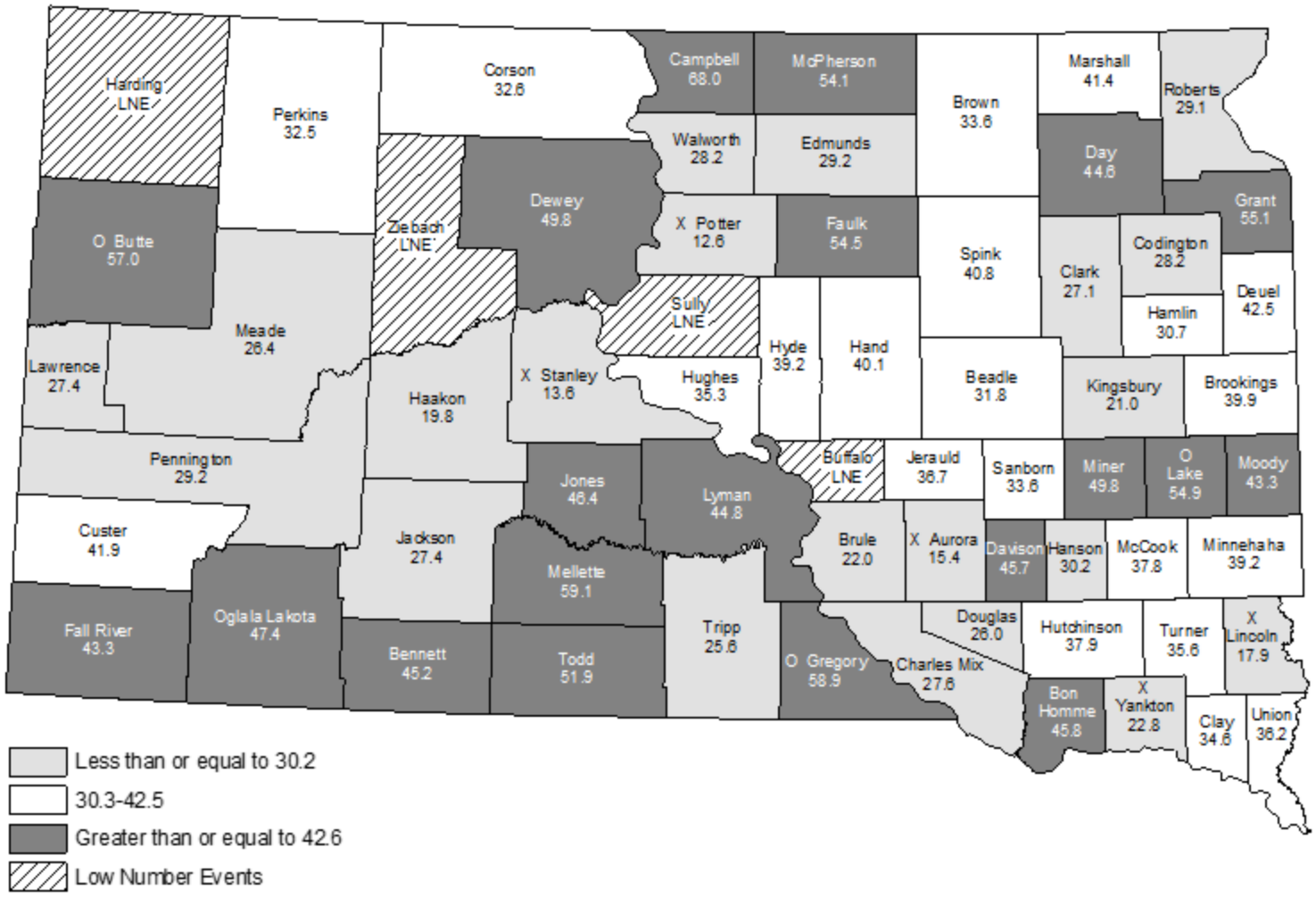
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Chronic Lower Respiratory disease is defined as ICD-10 code J40-J47. *The U.S. age-adjusted Chronic Lower Respiratory disease death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 15
Death Rate Due to Alzheimer's Disease by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 29.8* South Dakota = 37.9



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare.
Alzheimer's Disease is defined as ICD-10 code G30. *The U.S. age-adjusted Alzheimer's Disease death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 16
Death Rate Due to Stroke by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 37.0* South Dakota = 34.5

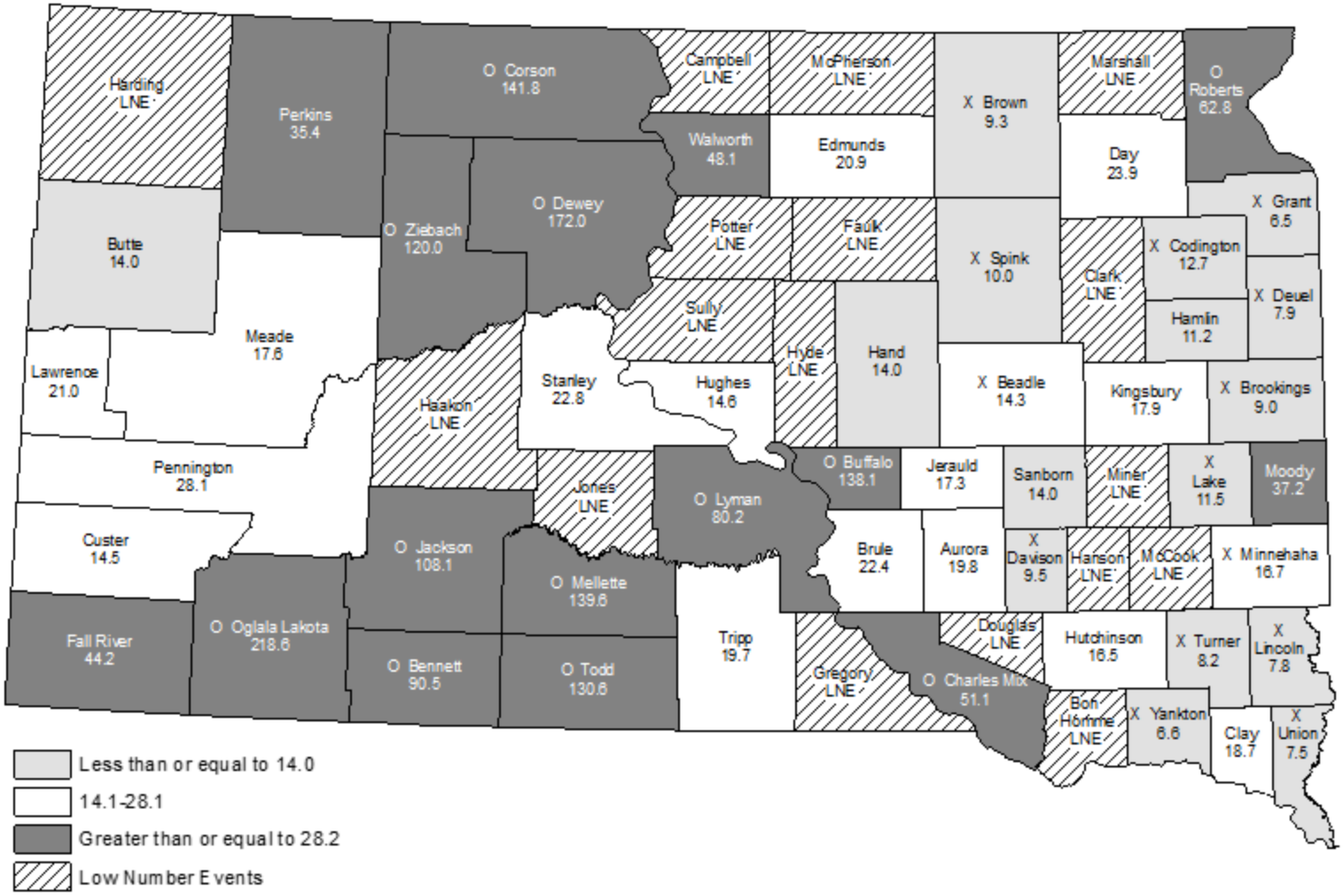


X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Stroke is defined as ICD-10 code I60-I69. *The U.S. age-adjusted stroke death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 17

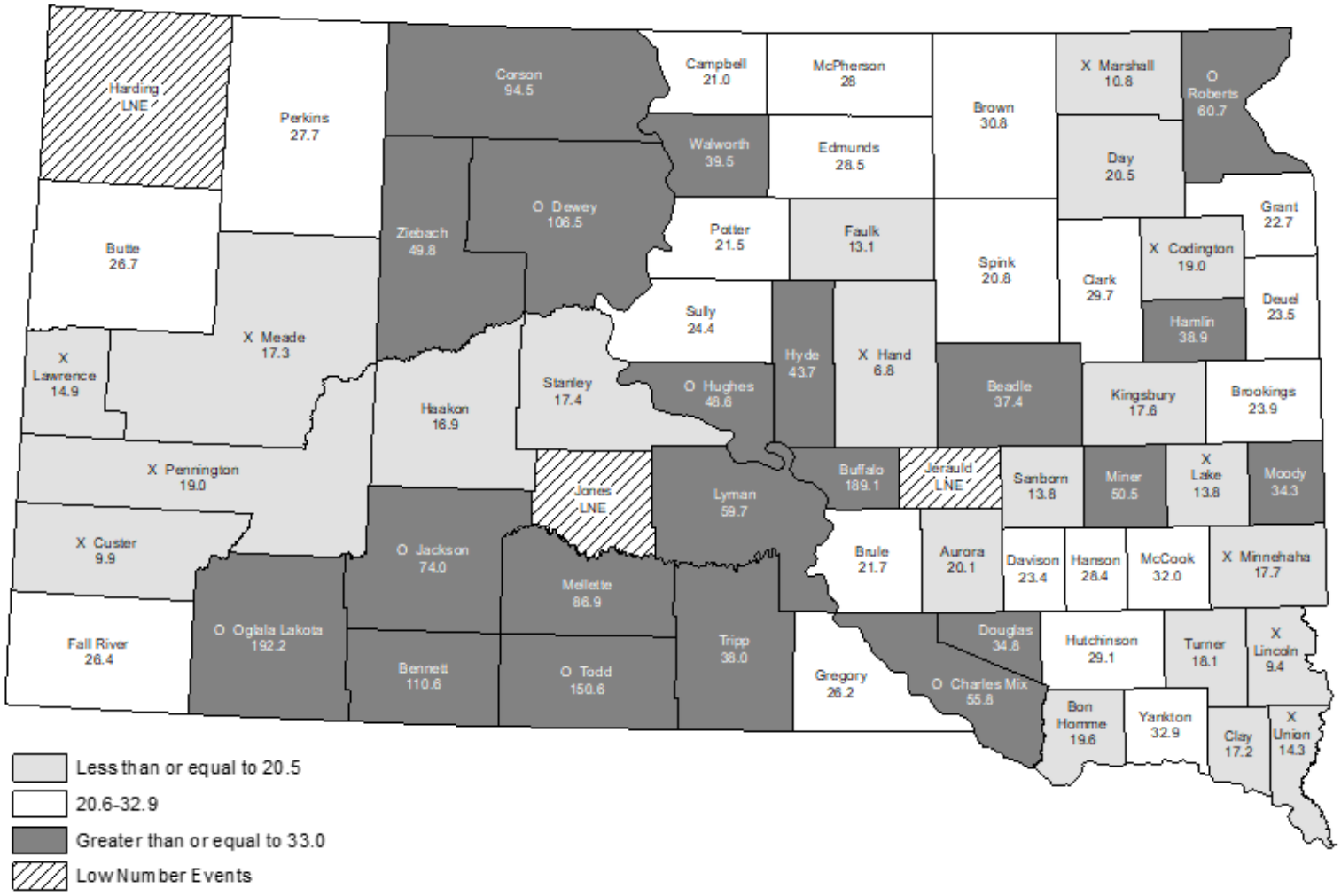
Death Rate Due to Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis by County, 2017-2021

U.S. = 11.3* **South Dakota = 23.3**



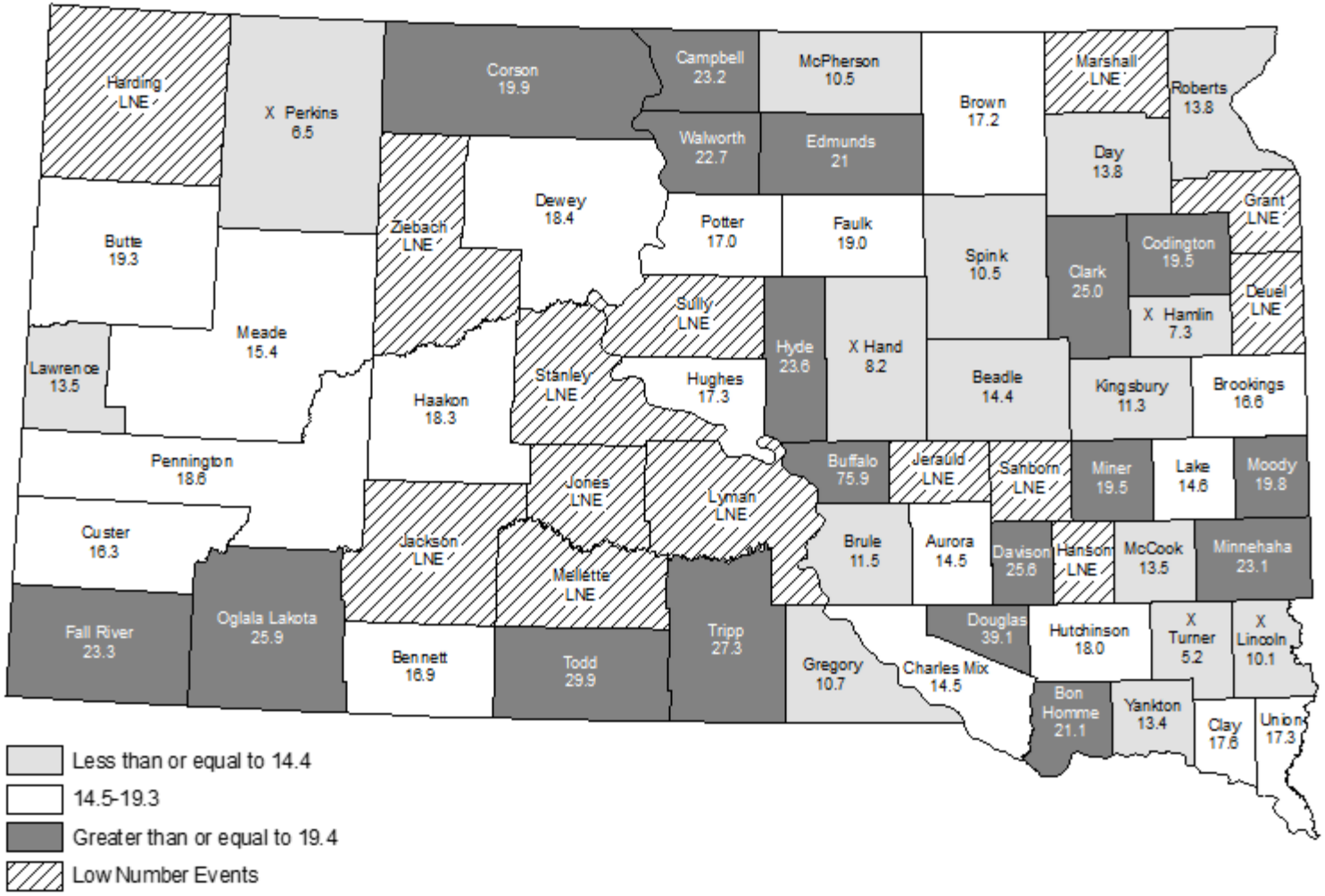
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis are defined as ICD-10 codes K70, K73-K74. *The U.S. age-adjusted Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 18
Death Rate Due to Diabetes by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 21.6* South Dakota = 26.6



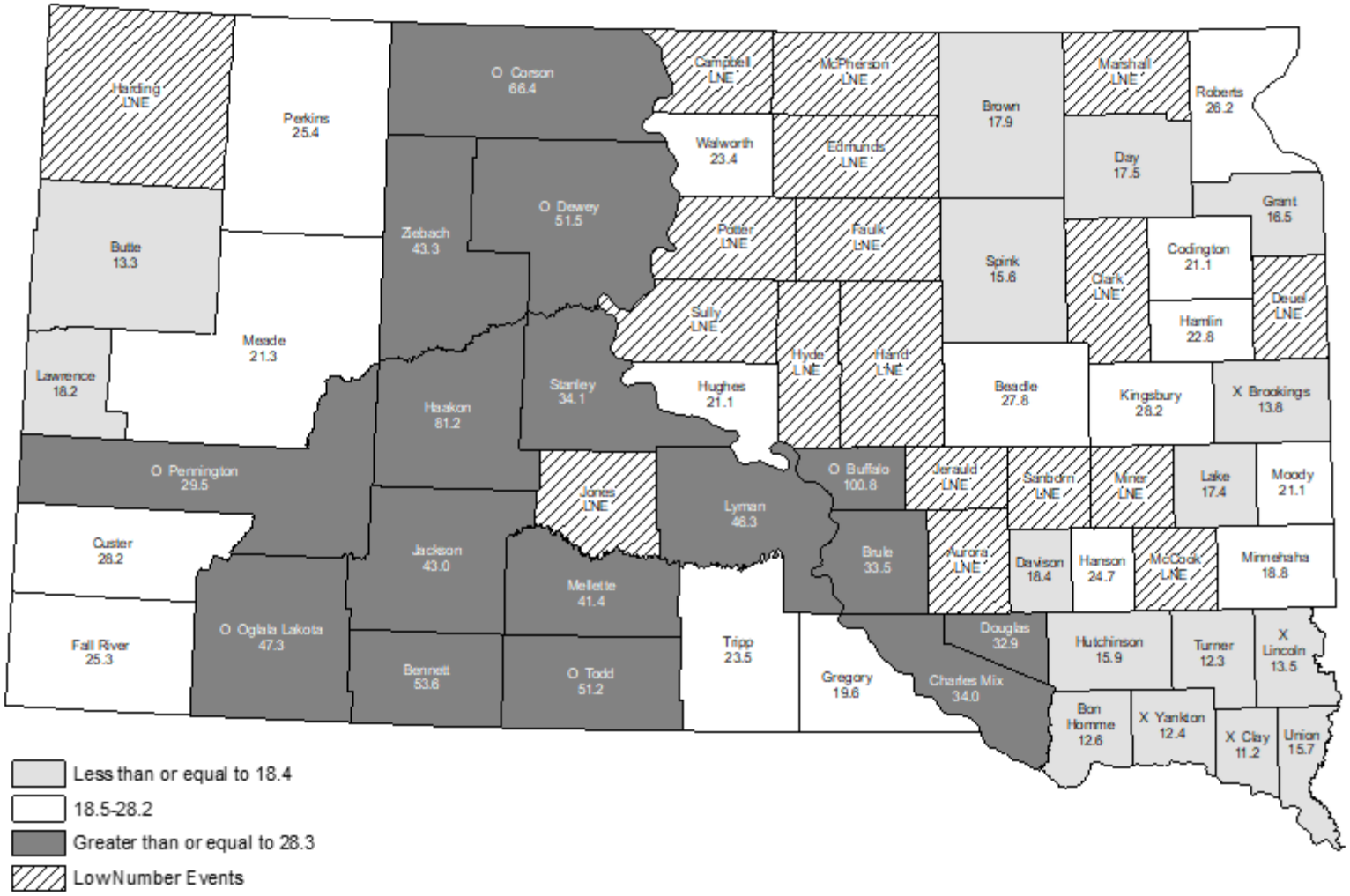
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Diabetes is defined as ICD-10 codes E10-E14. *The U.S. age-adjusted Diabetes death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 19
Death Rate Due to Accidental Falls by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 9.8* South Dakota = 17.3



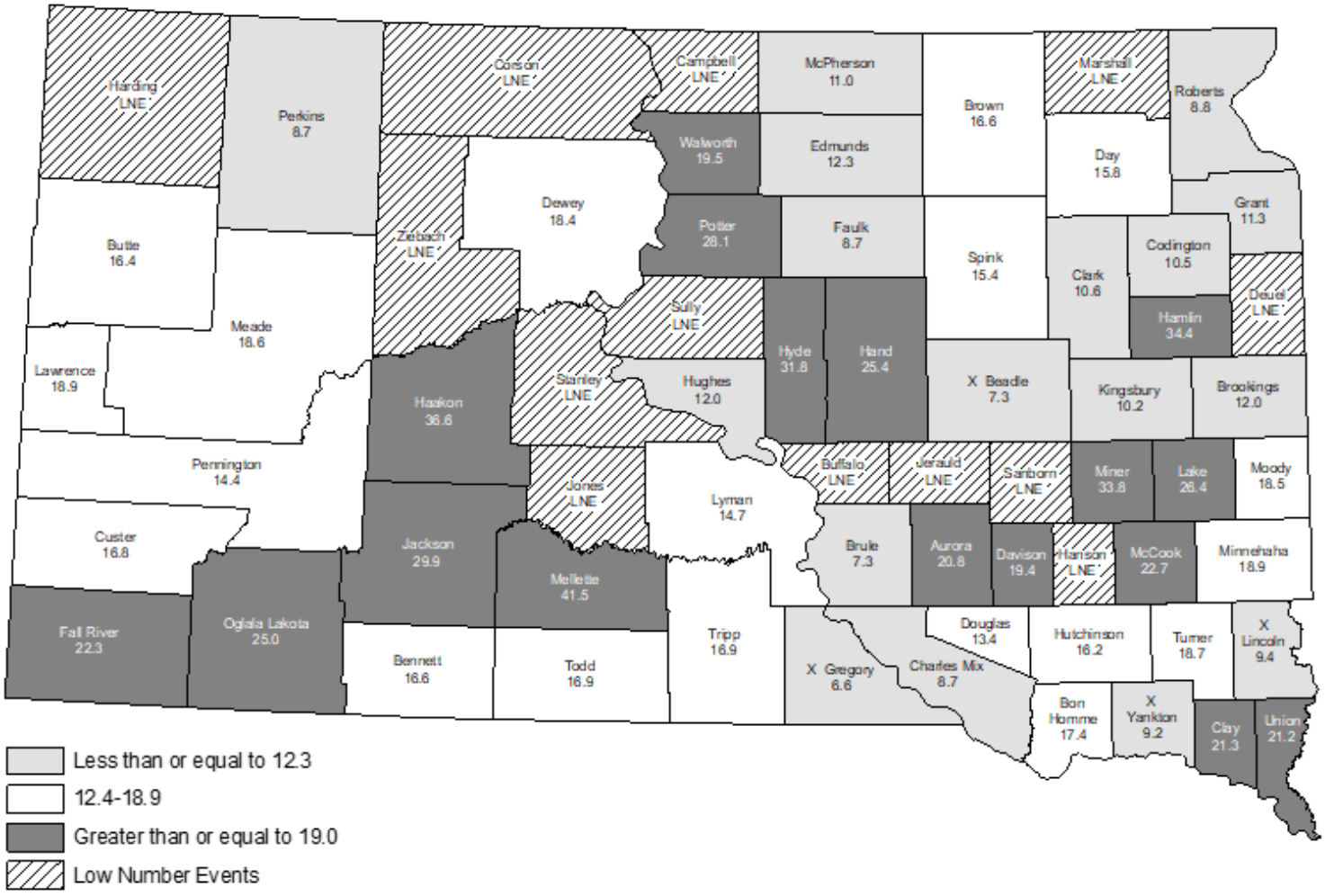
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Accidental Falls are defined as ICD-10 codes W00-W19. *The U.S. age-adjusted accidental fall death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 20
Death Rate Due to Suicide by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 13.9* South Dakota = 21.5



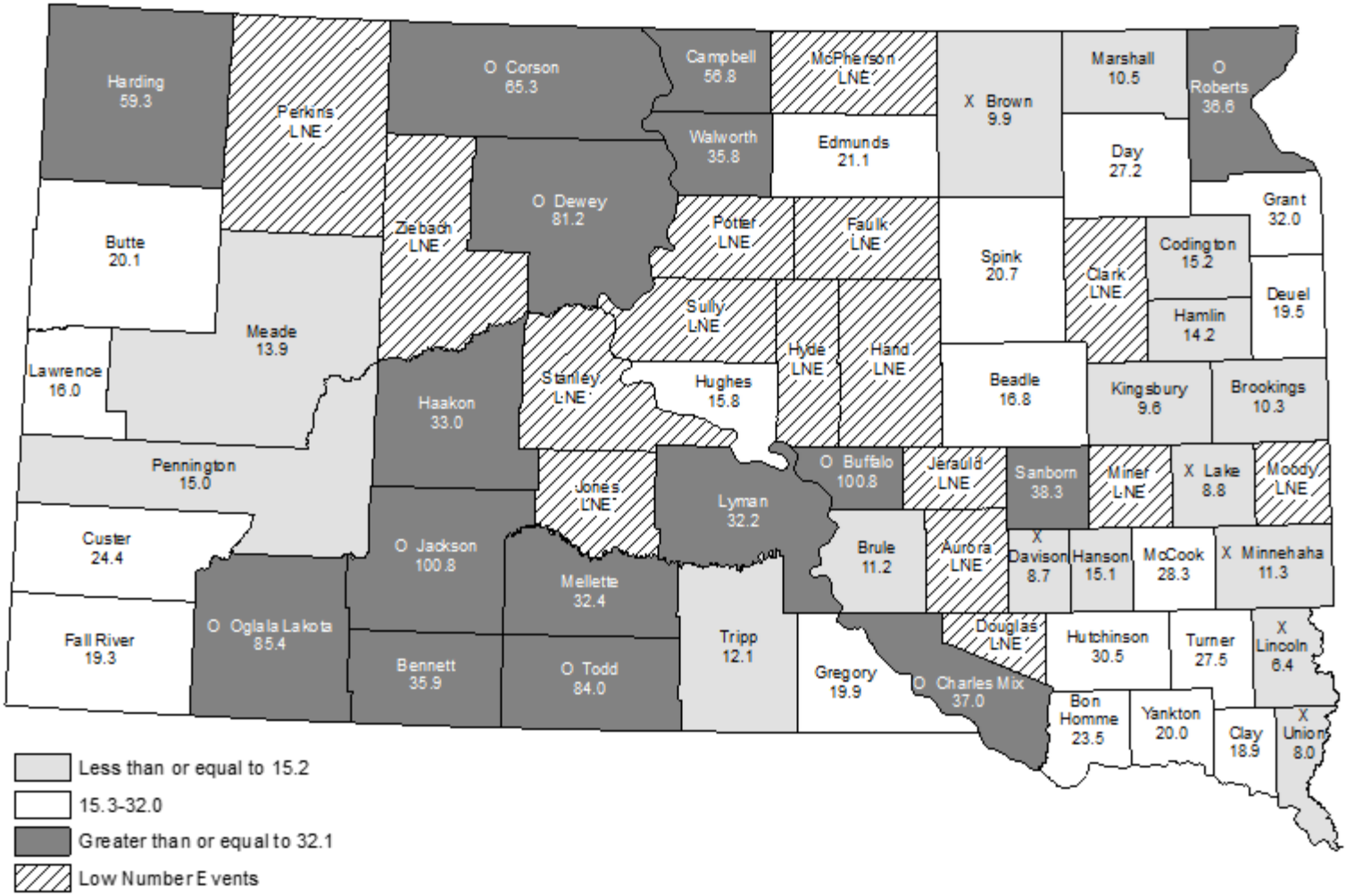
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Suicide is defined as ICD-10 codes *U03,X60-X84,Y87.0. *The U.S. age-adjusted suicide death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 21
Death Rate Due to Dementia by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 36.8* South Dakota = 15.4



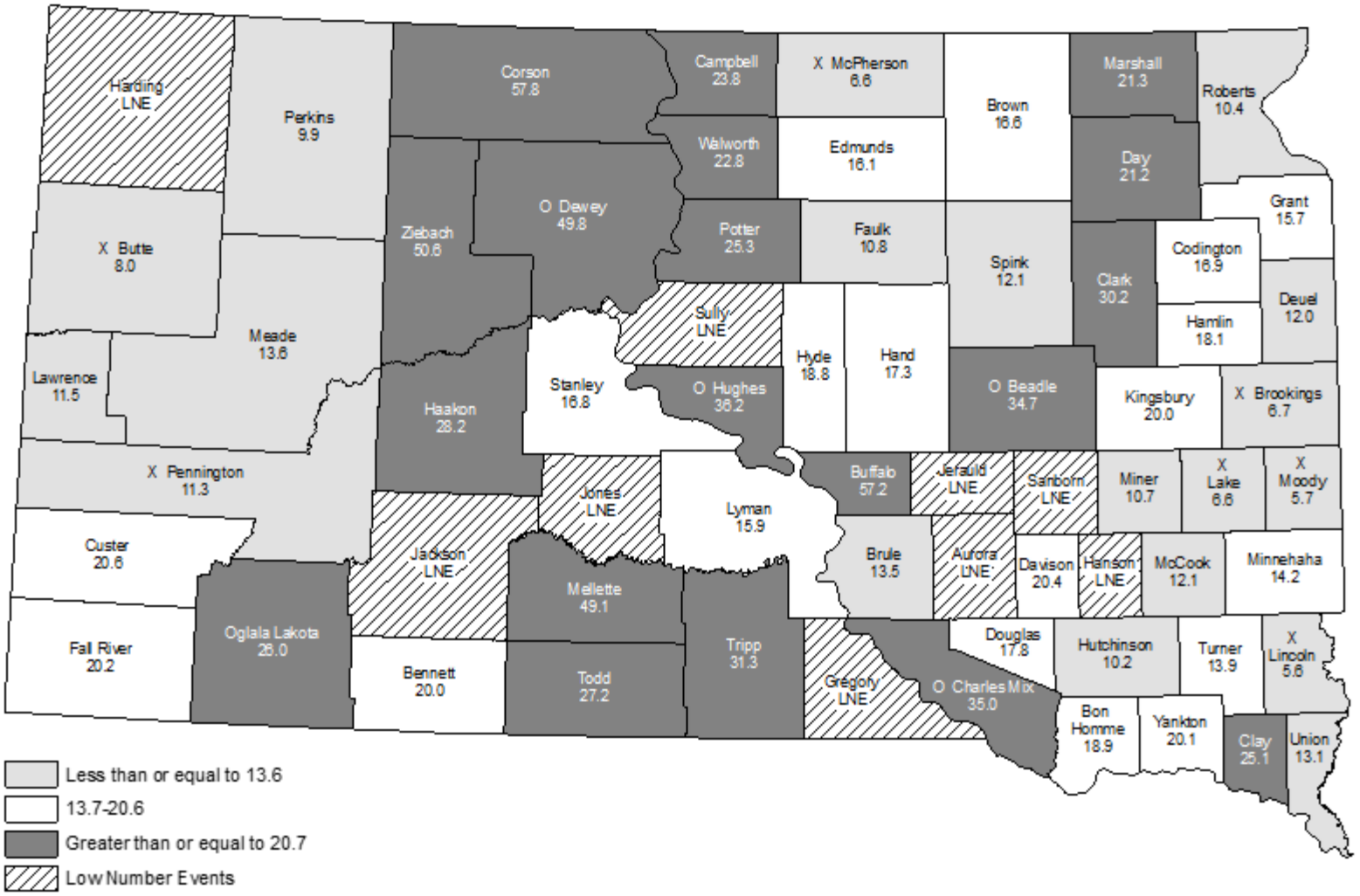
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Dementia is defined as ICD-10 codes F00-F03. *The U.S. age-adjusted dementia death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 22
Death Rate Due to Motor Vehicle Accidents by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 11.5* South Dakota = 17.4



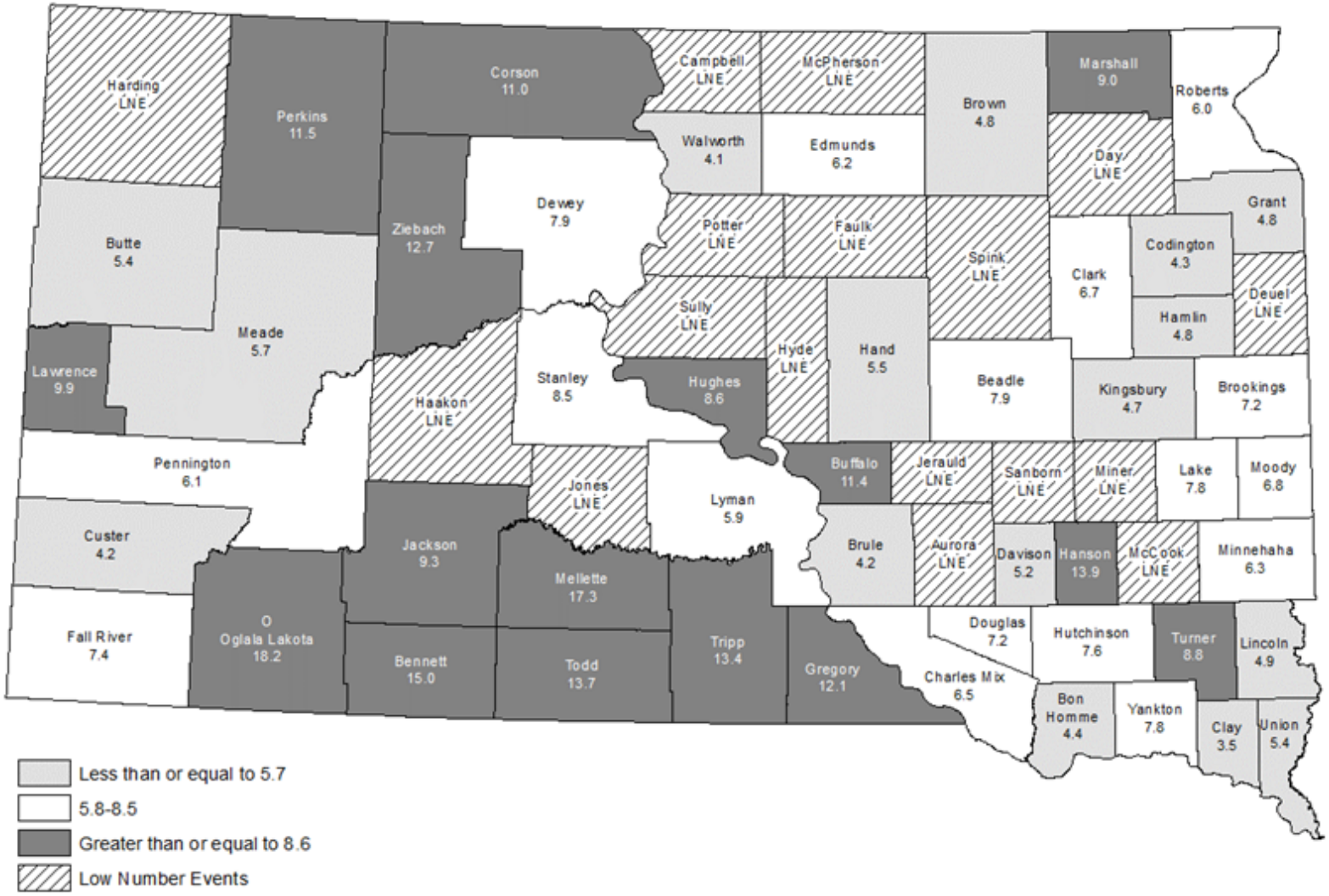
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Motor Vehicle Accidents are defined as ICD-10 codes (V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, and V89.2) *The U.S. age-adjusted Motor Vehicle Accident death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 23
Death Rate Due to Influenza and Pneumonia by County, 2017-2021
U.S. = 12.3* South Dakota = 15.9



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Influenza and Pneumonia are defined as ICD-10 codes J09-J18. *The U.S. age-adjusted Influenza and Pneumonia death rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 24
Infant Mortality Rate by County, 2012-2021
U.S. = 5.6* South Dakota = 6.7



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. Infant mortality is calculated as the number of deaths to babies (less than 1 year old) per 1,000 live births. *The U.S. infant mortality rate is from 2019. See technical notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Technical Notes for Vital Statistics

A. SOURCES OF DATA

Vital Events

Birth, death, and marriage certificates, and reports of fetal deaths were the source documents for data on vital events of South Dakota during the 2021 calendar year. Divorce data were compiled from transcripts that were received from each county.

The cut-off date for 2021 data in this report was July 31, 2022. Any data pertaining to a 2021 event for which a certificate was filed after July 31, 2022 were not included in this report. Because the number of records received after that date is so small, in most instances, it is of little significance for the purpose of analysis.

Births, deaths, and fetal deaths relating to South Dakota residents that occurred in another state were included in this report. The inclusion of these data is made possible by an agreement among all registration areas in the United States for resident exchange of copies of certificates.

Birth and fetal death records are the responsibility of the person in attendance; however, the records are usually completed by medical records personnel who are not necessarily present at the delivery. Death records are the responsibility of the funeral director. The medical certification of the cause of death is completed by a physician or coroner.

Marriage records are created by the Register of Deeds using information provided from each spouse and completed with information provided by the individual solemnizing the record. Divorce records are submitted via a transcript from the Clerk of Courts.

United States data were obtained from publications produced by the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Hyattsville, Maryland.

Populations

The populations used to develop the South Dakota rates were based on the given year's estimate. For example, rates for 2021 were calculated using the 2021 vintage population estimate from the US Census Bureau. Each intercensal year's rates are based on the given year's vintage population estimate. The only years that did not use these estimates were 2000 and 2010 which used the actual census totals for each of the given years.

Rates

Absolute counts of births and deaths do not readily lend themselves to analysis and comparison between years and various geographic areas because of population differences. These demographic differences include total number, age, and sex distributions, and ethnic or racial differentials. In order to assess the health status of a particular population at a specified time, the absolute number of events is converted to a relative number such as probability of living or dying, a rate, a ratio, or an index. This conversion is made by relating the crude number of events to the living population at risk in a particular area at a specified time.

Reliability of Rates

All rates are subject to variation, and this variation is inversely related to the number of events used to calculate the rate. The smaller the number of events, the higher the variability. Rates based on a small number of events over a specified time period or for small populations vary considerably and should be viewed with caution. South Dakota contains many counties with sparse or small populations. Therefore, when calculating health status indicators for these sparsely populated counties, there will always be the possibility that the rate is just a chance variation. For instance, in a five-year period a county with a small population could have annual infant mortality rates of 0,

0, 0, 0, and 25. While rates for 4 of the years are 0, the fifth year rate of 25, taken alone, is probably not a true indicator of the county's health status.

To attempt to minimize chance variation the report uses five-year averages. Thus, in the example above the infant mortality rate would have been approximately five for the five-year period, which is probably a more accurate depiction of the county's health status. Despite these precautions, using five-year averages for the most sparsely populated counties will still not reduce chance variation significantly for some of the indicators due to the small number of events.

The standard error (SE) of a rate is used in health statistics when studying or comparing rates. The SE defines a rate's variability and can be used to calculate a confidence interval (CI) to determine the actual variance of a rate 95 percent of the time. Rates for two different populations are considered to be significantly different when their confidence intervals do not overlap.

The standard error and confidence intervals are calculated in the following manner. For example, County A's low birth weight rate is 5.3 percent. This was based on 122 low birth weight births from 2017 through 2021. The square root of 122 is roughly 11.0. By dividing the rate of 5.3 by 11.0, the estimated SE of approximately 0.48 is the result. The estimated SE can then be used to compute a 95 percent CI for the rate. The standard formula for determining the 95 percent CI of a rate is:

$$\text{RATE} \pm (1.96 * \text{SE})$$

Following this formula produces an equation of 5.3 ± (1.96 * 0.48) and the result is 5.3 ± 0.9. From this the estimated 95 percent CI is from 4.4 to 6.2 percent. It could then be stated, with 95 percent certainty, that the actual low birth weight rate for County A is between 4.4 and 6.2 percent.

Therefore, County A's low birth weight rate would not be considered significantly different from the state rate. This is because the confidence intervals for County A (4.4-6.2) and the state (5.2-5.6) overlap. Conversely, County B's low birth weight rate is considered significantly different from the state rate because their respective confidence intervals (5.8-6.9) and (5.2-5.6) do not overlap.

All national rates for the United States were taken from the publications produced by the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Hyattsville, Maryland.

B. DATA LIMITATIONS

Quality

The quality of data presented in this report is directly related to the completeness and accuracy of the information contained on the certificates.

Medical Certification

Causes of death on death certificates are coded according to the tenth revision of the *International Classification of Disease* (ICD-10). This classification as adopted by the World Health Organization in 1999 is used throughout the world for selecting the underlying cause of death and classifying the cause.

Starting in 2001, the National Center for Health Statistics introduced categories *U01-*U03 for classifying and coding deaths caused by acts of terrorism. Please note *U01 was added to intentional self-harm (suicide) and *U02-*U03 was added to assault (homicide).

Starting in 2020, U07 was introduced for classifying and coding deaths caused by COVID-19.

Race/Ethnicity

The race or ethnicity reported on the vital records reflects the opinion of the informant and does not follow any prescribed rules for the reporting of race or ethnicity.

Birth data were tabulated using the race or ethnicity of the mother. No attempt is made to determine the race or ethnicity of the child from the race or ethnicity shown for the father and the mother.

Race is assigned based on standards set forth by the National Center for Health Statistics and the US Census Bureau in order for South Dakota's race data to be comparable to other areas. Race data in this report are categorized in the following manner:

White, non-Hispanic
American Indian, non-Hispanic
Black, non-Hispanic
Asian, non-Hispanic
Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic
Hispanic
Multi-racial, non-Hispanic

If more than one of the first five races is reported, the race is categorized as "multi-racial, non-Hispanic". Due to space constraints and small numbers, some of these race categories are grouped into an "Other" category.

C. GEOGRAPHIC ALLOCATION

In South Dakota, registration of vital events is classified geographically in two ways. The first way is by place of occurrence, i.e., the actual state and county in which the birth or death took place. The second and more customary way is by place of residence, i.e., the state or county stated to be the usual residence of the decedent in the case of deaths or of the mother in the case of a newborn.

Fetal deaths and infant deaths, in cases where the child was never discharged from the hospital, are classified to the residence of the mother.

Occurrence statistics have administrative value and statistical significance, especially when calculating accident statistics. Residence statistics are useful in determining health indices for planning and evaluation purposes. The statistics provided in this report are residence data unless otherwise stated.

Allocation of vital events by place of residence is sometimes difficult, because classification depends entirely on the statement of the usual place of residence furnished by the informant at the time the original certificate is completed. For various reasons, this statement may be incorrect or incomplete. For example, mailing addresses very often differ from the actual geographic residence.

D. DEFINITIONS

Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Direct Method) – Age-specific death rates for a selected population are applied to a standard population in order to calculate what rate would be expected if the selected population had the same age distribution as the standard. The total of expected deaths divided by the total of the standard population and multiplied by 100,000 yields the age-adjusted death rate per 100,000. (It is important to use the same standard population in the computation of each age-adjusted rate to achieve comparability. Age-adjusted death rates should never be compared with any other types of death rate or be used as absolute measurements of mortality.)

Age-Adjusted Death Rate – Absolute counts of deaths or crude death rates do not readily lend themselves to analysis and comparison between years and various geographic areas. For example, the older a population, the more people die. Statistically, South Dakota has a high percentage of elderly; therefore, if crude rates of death, based on population, in South Dakota were compared with those of the United States, it would appear that South Dakota had a high rate of mortality. The comparison would be misleading.

Consequently, a mortality rate which has been adjusted for age has been devised to allow more refined measurement with which to compare deaths over geographic areas or time periods. This is referred to as an age-adjusted death rate.

Age-Adjusted Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) – Age-adjusted rates for years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 75 years use the year 2000 standard population and are based on eight age groups (< 1 year, 1-4, 5-14, and 10-year age groups through 65-74 years).

Age-Specific Birth Rate – Number of live births to women in a specific age group per 1,000 female population in that age group.

Age-Specific Death Rate – Number of deaths in a specific age group per 100,000 population in that age group.

Annulment – A judicial pronouncement declaring a marriage invalid.

Apgar Score – A standardized mechanism to assess the physical condition of newborns.

Birth Weight – The first weight of the fetus or newborn obtained after birth. This weight should be measured, preferably, within the first hour of delivery before significant postnatal weight loss has occurred. Low birth weight babies are those born alive who weigh less than 2,500 grams (about 5 pounds 9 ounces).

Birth Weight in Grams – In order to provide data comparable to that published for the United States and other countries, birth weight is reported in grams for this report. The equivalents of the gram intervals in pounds and ounces are as follows:

499 grams or less	= 1 lb. 1 oz. or less
500 - 999 grams	= 1 lb. 2 ozs. – 2 lbs. 3 ozs.
1,000 - 1,499 grams	= 2 lbs. 4 ozs. – 3 lbs. 4 ozs.
1,500 - 1,999 grams	= 3 lbs. 5 ozs. – 4 lbs. 6 ozs.
2,000 - 2,499 grams	= 4 lbs. 7 ozs. – 5 lbs. 8 ozs.
2,500 - 2,999 grams	= 5 lbs. 9 ozs. – 6 lbs. 9 ozs.
3,000 - 3,499 grams	= 6 lbs. 10 ozs. – 7 lbs. 11 ozs.
3,500 - 3,999 grams	= 7 lbs. 12 ozs. – 8 lbs. 12 ozs.
4,000 - 4,499 grams	= 8 lbs. 13 ozs. – 9 lbs. 14 ozs.
4,500 - 4,999 grams	= 9 lbs. 15 ozs. – 11 lbs. 0 ozs.
5,000 grams or more	= 11 lbs. 1 oz. or more

Cause Specific Death Rate – The number of resident deaths due to a specific cause divided by the total resident population X 100,000.

Chi-Square Test

The Chi-Square test is the most commonly used method for comparing frequencies or proportions. It is a statistical test used to determine if observed data deviate from those expected under a particular hypothesis. The Chi-Square test is also referred to as a test of a measure of fit or "goodness of fit" between data. Typically, the hypothesis tested is whether or not two samples are different enough in a particular characteristic to be considered members of different populations. Chi-Square analysis belongs to the family of univariate analysis, i.e., those tests that evaluate the ***possible*** effect of one variable (often called the independent variable) upon an outcome (often called the dependent variable). As with all non-parametric tests (that do not require normal distribution curves), Chi-Square tests only evaluate a single variable, thus they do not take into account the interaction among more than one variable upon the outcome.

Crude Birth Rate – The number of resident live births divided by the total resident population X 1,000.

Crude Death Rate – The number of resident deaths divided by the total resident population X 100,000.

Divorce – The legal dissolution of a marriage.

Fetal Death – Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy. The death is indicated by the fact that after such expulsion or extraction, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. South Dakota requires the reporting of any fetus of at least 20 weeks gestation. However, all fetal deaths reported to the South Dakota Department of Health are shown in this report regardless of gestational age.

Fetal Death Rate – The number of fetal deaths divided by the total number of live births and fetal deaths X 1,000.

Fertility Rate – The number of resident births divided by female population ages 15-44 X 1,000.

Gestation – Weeks of pregnancy as reported on the certificate of live birth. In this report, the obstetric estimate of gestation is used to determine the length of gestation rather than the date of the last normal menstrual cycle. The obstetric estimate of gestation is determined by the physician certifying the birth.

Infant Death – Death of a live born infant less than one year (365 days) of age. Infant deaths equal the sum of neonatal plus postneonatal deaths.

Infant Mortality Rate – The number of infant deaths divided by the total number of live births X 1,000.

Live Birth – The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.

Low Birth Weight – A birth weight under 2,500 grams or 5 pounds, 9 ounces.

Marriage – The legal union of two people.

Mean – The arithmetic average of a set of values or the sum of all the values divided by the number of values in the group.

Median – The value or number that divides a population into two equal halves. The value that falls exactly in the middle of the entire range of values ranked in order from low to high such that 50 percent of the values fall above it and 50 percent fall below it. If the number of values is even, a value halfway between the two values nearest the middle is used.

Mode – The most frequently occurring value in a distribution.

Neonatal Mortality Rate – (Neonatal Death = Death occurring to infants from birth through 27 days old). The number of neonatal deaths divided by the total number of live births X 1,000.

Neonatal Period – The period of infancy from the first through the 27th day of life.

Place of Occurrence and Residence – In South Dakota, registration of vital events is classified geographically in two ways. The first way is by place of occurrence, i.e., the actual county in which the event took place. The second, and more customary way, is by place of residence, i.e., the county stated to be the usual residence of the decedent in the case of deaths or of the mother in the case of a newborn. Births and deaths relating to South Dakota residents which occurred in another state are included in this report. The inclusions of these data are made possible by an agreement among all registration areas in the United States for resident exchange of copies of certificates.

Postneonatal Mortality Rate – (Postneonatal Death = Death occurring to infants 28 days to 1 year of age). The number of postneonatal deaths divided by the total number of live births X 1,000.

Postneonatal Period – The period of infancy from 28 days to less than one year old.

Significance – Most of the health status indicators in South Dakota's counties are not significantly different from the state's averages. This means that although a county's calculated rate may be higher or lower than the state average, the small number of events in the county makes the rate vary considerably from year to year. For example, if in 2019, County A had 100 babies born and none died, the infant mortality rate would be 0.0. But if in 2021, County A had another 100 babies born and

one died, the infant mortality rate would be 10.0.

When there is a small number of events and the probability of such an event is small, a mathematical formula is used to calculate whether or not the difference in rates is statistically significant or due more to chance.

Years of Potential Life Lost before Age 75 (YPLL) – Based only on deaths before the age of 75. For example, if someone dies at 35 years of age, that is calculated as 40 years of potential life lost. Conversely, if someone dies at 75 years or older, that is calculated as zero years of potential life lost.

E. DEFINITIONS OF MEDICAL TERMS – The following definitions are for maternal and infant items reported on the South Dakota Certificate of Live Birth. The definitions below are based on those developed for the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. These definitions are similar to, but not the same as those developed for the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth.

RISK FACTORS IN THIS PREGNANCY:

Diabetes – Glucose intolerance requiring treatment.

Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated – Diagnosis in this pregnancy of elevation of blood pressure above normal for age, gender, and physiological condition.

Hypertension, Chronic – Diagnosis prior to the onset of this pregnancy of elevation of blood pressure above normal for age, gender, and physiological condition.

OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF LABOR AND DELIVERY:

Induction of Labor – Initiation of uterine contractions by medical or surgical means for the purpose of delivery before the spontaneous onset of labor (i.e., before labor has begun).

Tocolysis – Administration of any agent with the intent to inhibit preterm uterine contractions to extend the length of the pregnancy.

Meconium, moderate/heavy – Staining of the amniotic fluid caused by passage of fetal bowel contents during labor and/or at delivery that is more than enough to cause a greenish color change of an otherwise clear fluid.

Breech/Malpresentation – Presenting part of the fetus listed as breech, complete breech, frank breech, footling breech.

Precipitous Labor – Labor lasting less than 3 hours.

CONGENITAL ANOMALIES:

Anencephaly – Partial or complete absence of the brain and skull.

Meningomyecele/Spina Bifida – Meningomyelocele is herniation of meninges and spinal cord tissue. Meningocele (herniation of meninges without spinal cord tissue) should also be included in this category. Both open and closed (covered with skin) lesions should be included. Spina bifida is herniation of the meninges and/or spinal cord tissue through a bony defect of spine closure.

Omphalocele/Gastroschisis – Omphalocele is a defect in the anterior abdominal wall, accompanied by herniation of some abdominal organs through a widened umbilical ring into the umbilical stalk. Gastroschisis is an abnormality of the anterior abdominal wall, lateral to the umbilicus, resulting in herniation of the abdominal contents directly into the amniotic cavity.

Cleft Lip/Palate – Cleft lip is incomplete closure of the lip. It may be unilateral, bilateral, or median. Cleft palate is incomplete fusion of the palatel shelves. It may be limited to the soft palate, or it may extend into the hard palate.

Down Syndrome – The most common chromosomal defect (trisomy 21).

F. MORTALITY CODING

Codes for alcohol-induced deaths - Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes: E24.4, Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome; F10, Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use; G31.2, Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; G62.1, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; G72.1, Alcoholic myopathy; I42.6, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K29.2, Alcoholic gastritis; K70, Alcoholic liver disease; K85.2, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis; K86.0, Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis; R78.0, Finding of alcohol in blood; X45, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; X65, Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; and Y15, Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Alcohol-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

Codes for farm accident deaths - Causes of death attributable to farm accident mortality include ICD–10 code: W30, Contact with agricultural machinery; or if the decedent was doing agricultural work at the time of the injury; or if the location of the injury was on a farm. Farm accidents exclude suicides and homicides.

Codes for firearm deaths - Causes of death attributable to firearm mortality include ICD–10 codes *U01.4, Terrorism involving firearms (homicide); W32–W34, Accidental discharge of firearms; X72–X74, Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms; X93–X95, Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms; Y22–Y24, Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent; and Y35.0, Legal intervention involving firearm discharge. Deaths from injury by firearms exclude deaths due to explosives and other causes indirectly related to firearms.

Codes for drug overdose deaths -

Category	ICD-10 Codes[1]	
	Underlying Cause	Contributing Cause
All Drug poisoning	X40 X41 X42 X43 X44 X60 X61 X62 X63 X64 X85 Y10 Y11 Y12 Y13 Y14	T36 T37 T38 T39 T40 T41 T42 T43 T44 T45 T46 T47 T48 T49 T50
Illicit drug poisoning	X40 X41 X42 X43 X44 X60 X61 X62 X63 X64 X85 Y10 Y11 Y12 Y13 Y14	T40.1 T40.5 T40.7 T40.8 T40.9 T43.6
Pharmaceutical poisoning[2]	X40 X41 X42 X43 X44 X60 X61 X62 X63 X64 X85 Y10 Y11 Y12 Y13 Y14	T36 T37 T38 T39 T40.2 T40.3 T40.4 T41 T42 T43.0 T43.1 T43.2. T43.3 T43.4 T43.5 T43.8 T43.9 T44 T45 T46 T47 T48 T49 T50.0 T50.1 T50.2 T50.3 T50.4 T50.5 T50.6 T50.7 T50.8
Prescription opioid poisoning	X40 X41 X42 X43 X44 X60 X61 X62 X63 X64 X85 Y10 Y11 Y12 Y13 Y14	T40.2 T40.3 T40.4
Illicit opioid poisoning (opium and heroin)	X40 X41 X42 X43 X44 X60 X61 X62 X63 X64 X85 Y10 Y11 Y12 Y13 Y14	T40.0 T40.1
All opioid poisoning (illicit and prescription)	X40 X41 X42 X43 X44 X60 X61 X62 X63 X64 X85 Y10 Y11 Y12 Y13 Y14	T40.0 T40.1 T40.2 T40.3 T40.4

[1] For ICD-10, the death must have an underlying cause code from among those shown. Contributing cause codes can then indicate the specific type of drug involved, but they do not specify intent.

[2] "Pharmaceutical" is used as opposed to "prescription" drugs because a small number of codes include both prescription and over-the-counter drugs.

REFERENCES

Osterman MJK, Hamilton BE, Martin JA, Driscoll AK, Valenzuela CP. Births: Final data for 2020. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol 70 no 17. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2022.

Xu JQ, Murphy SL, Kochanek KD, and Arias E. Deaths: Final data for 2019. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol 70 no 08. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2021.