

# Hepatitis C

**Definition:** South Dakotans who have ever been tested for Hepatitis C.

## Prevalence of Hepatitis C Testing

- South Dakota 19%
- There is no nationwide median for Hepatitis C testing

		2020	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
<b>Gender</b>	Male	22%	18.1%	25.5%
	Female	16%	13.6%	18.5%
<b>Age</b>	18-29	14%	9.0%	20.3%
	30-39	23%	15.7%	32.0%
	40-49	16%	11.9%	20.9%
	50-59	20%	15.3%	25.3%
	60-69	23%	19.0%	27.5%
	70-79	21%	16.6%	25.1%
	80+	8%	4.3%	15.9%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	White, Non-Hispanic	16%	14.5%	18.6%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	34%	22.1%	48.7%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	*	*	*
	Hispanic	28%	14.1%	48.1%
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$35,000	24%	18.6%	30.3%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	18%	14.3%	21.5%
	\$75,000+	17%	14.1%	21.1%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	19%	11.3%	30.2%
	High School, G.E.D.	18%	13.7%	23.4%
	Some Post-High School	20%	16.5%	23.0%
	College Graduate	18%	14.9%	21.8%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	17%	14.6%	20.5%
	Self-employed	13%	9.1%	17.7%
	Unemployed	27%	14.0%	45.0%
	Homemaker	41%	18.9%	67.2%
	Student	19%	9.4%	35.1%
	Retired	19%	16.3%	22.6%
	Unable to Work	28%	18.9%	39.2%
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	20%	17.0%	23.1%
	Divorced/Separated	25%	18.3%	32.5%
	Widowed	10%	7.0%	14.3%
	Never Married	15%	11.6%	20.0%
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	17%	15.4%	19.7%
	Rent Home	25%	18.9%	32.5%
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	22%	16.0%	28.8%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	12%	8.5%	17.3%
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	17%	14.7%	20.0%
	Cell Phone	19%	16.5%	22.6%
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	13%	9.7%	18.0%
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	21%	15.9%	26.7%
	Pennington	21%	16.5%	26.9%
	Brown	16%	12.1%	19.8%
	Brookings	13%	9.7%	17.0%
	Codington	17%	13.0%	22.8%
	Meade	22%	15.0%	30.2%

Note: \*Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2020

## **Demographics**

<b>Gender</b>	The prevalence of ever being tested for Hepatitis C does not seem to differ by gender.
<b>Age</b>	The prevalence of ever being tested for Hepatitis C does not seem to change as age changes.
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	American Indians exhibit a very high prevalence of ever being tested for Hepatitis C, while whites show a very low prevalence.
<b>Household Income</b>	The prevalence of ever being tested for Hepatitis C decreases as household income increases.
<b>Education</b>	The prevalence of ever being tested for Hepatitis C does not seem to change as education levels change.
<b>Employment</b>	Those who are a homemaker or unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of ever being tested for Hepatitis C, while those who are self-employed show a very low prevalence.
<b>Marital Status</b>	Those who are married or divorced exhibit a very high prevalence of ever being tested for Hepatitis C, while those who are widowed show a very low prevalence.
<b>Home Ownership</b>	The prevalence of ever being tested for Hepatitis C does not seem to differ based on home ownership status.
<b>Children Status</b>	The prevalence of ever being tested for Hepatitis C does not seem to differ based on the presence of children in the household.
<b>Phone Status</b>	The prevalence of ever being tested for Hepatitis C does not seem to differ based on phone status.
<b>County</b>	The prevalence of ever being tested for Hepatitis C does not seem to differ among the six available counties.

