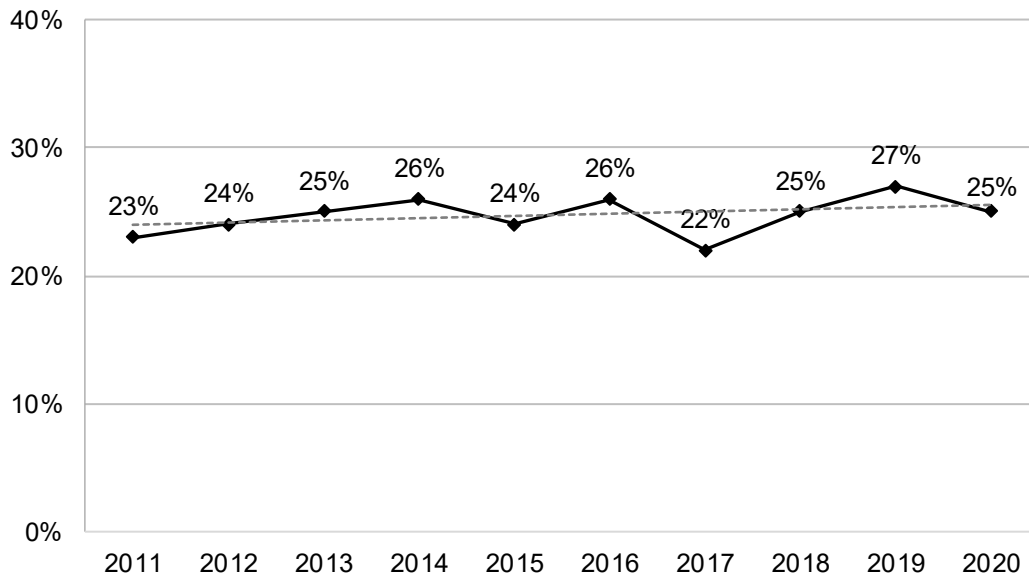# *Arthritis*

Definition: South Dakotans who answered "yes" to the question: "Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?"

Prevalence of Arthritis

o South Dakota 25%
o Nationwide median 25%

Figure 49
Percentage of South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Arthritis, 2011-2020

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2020

Table 34
South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Arthritis, 2016-2020

| | | 2016-2020 | 95% Confidence Interval | |
			Low	High
Gender	Male	22%	21.0%	23.5%
	Female	28%	26.4%	28.8%
Age	18-29	5%	3.6%	6.2%
	30-39	11%	9.1%	13.4%
	40-49	17%	15.2%	19.6%
	50-59	29%	26.7%	30.9%
	60-69	42%	40.2%	44.3%
	70-79	50%	47.2%	52.1%
	80+	57%	53.6%	60.8%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	26%	24.8%	26.5%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	29%	24.7%	33.2%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	19%	12.1%	29.3%
	Hispanic	17%	12.0%	24.0%
Household Income	Less than $35,000	32%	30.5%	34.4%
	$35,000-$74,999	24%	22.7%	25.7%
	$75,000+	18%	16.2%	19.0%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	31%	27.1%	35.0%
	High School, G.E.D.	27%	25.1%	28.4%
	Some Post-High School	25%	23.9%	26.8%
	College Graduate	20%	18.7%	21.1%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	15%	14.5%	16.6%
	Self-employed	23%	20.5%	25.5%
	Unemployed	23%	18.5%	28.5%
	Homemaker	26%	20.9%	32.5%
	Student	4%	2.3%	6.4%
	Retired	50%	48.4%	52.1%
	Unable to Work	59%	54.1%	63.0%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	26%	24.5%	26.7%
	Divorced/Separated	33%	30.2%	35.5%
	Widowed	53%	50.2%	56.5%
	Never Married	11%	9.6%	12.6%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	28%	26.7%	28.7%
	Rent Home	19%	17.5%	21.3%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	10%	8.7%	12.0%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	7%	5.6%	8.6%
Phone Status	Landline	36%	34.1%	37.1%
	Cell Phone	21%	20.0%	22.0%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	12%	4.0%	31.4%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	10%	8.6%	12.0%
County	Minnehaha	21%	19.1%	23.1%
	Pennington	28%	25.9%	30.1%
	Lincoln	27%	20.9%	33.5%
	Brown	25%	22.8%	27.9%
	Brookings	15%	13.3%	17.6%
	Codington	26%	23.4%	29.3%
	Meade	26%	22.2%	30.5%
	Lawrence	31%	26.6%	36.8%

Note: *Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2016-2020

Demographics

Gender   Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than males.

Age   The prevalence of arthritis increases as age increases. This includes significant increases in every age group.

Race/ Ethnicity   Whites and American Indians demonstrate a very high prevalence of arthritis, while Hispanics show a very low prevalence.

Household Income   The prevalence of arthritis decreases as household income increases. This includes significant decreases as the $35,000-$74,999 and $75,000+ household income groups are reached.

Education   The prevalence of arthritis decreases as education levels increase. This includes a significant decrease as the college graduate level is reached.

Employment   Those who are unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of arthritis, while those who are students show a very low prevalence.

Marital Status   Those who are widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of arthritis, while those who have never been married show a very low prevalence.

Home Ownership   Those who own their home demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than those who rent their home.

Children Status   Those with children in the household exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than those without children.

Phone Status   Those who primarily use a landline phone exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than those who primarily use a cell phone.

Pregnancy Status   The prevalence of arthritis does not seem to differ based on pregnancy status.

County   Brookings county exhibits a significantly lower prevalence of arthritis than the other seven available counties.