

Office of Disease Prevention & Health Promotion

October 12, 2023



Health & Lifestyle Behaviors

Key Topics

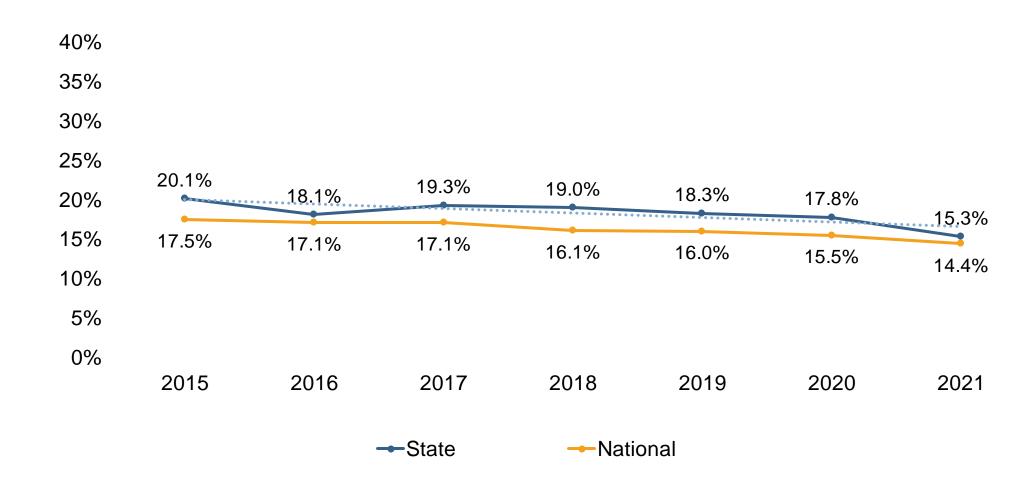
- Tobacco use
- Influenza vaccination
- Physical activity
- Healthy body mass index
- Yearly routine checkup
- Primary health care provider



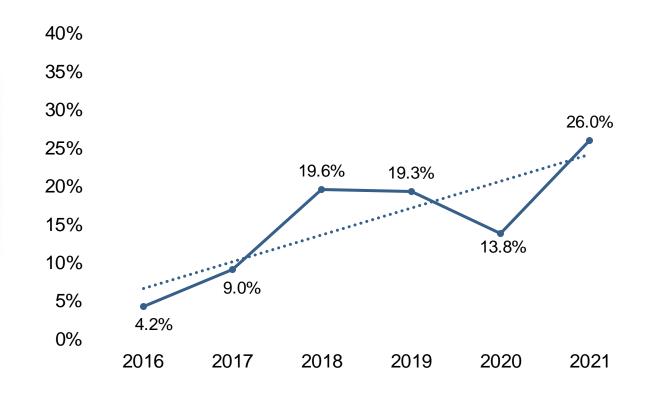
Data Source

- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- National Immunization Survey (NIS)

Adults 18 years and older who currently smoke cigarettes

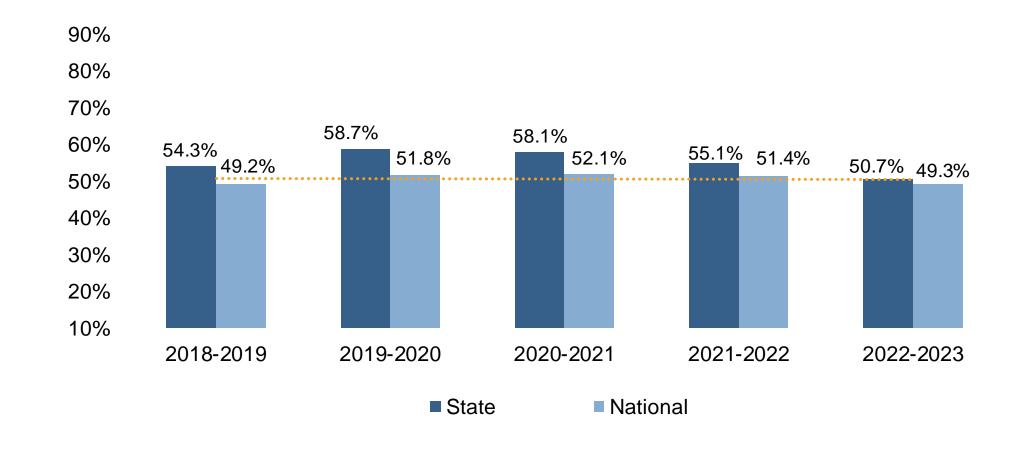


Young adults ages 18-24 who currently use e-cigarettes

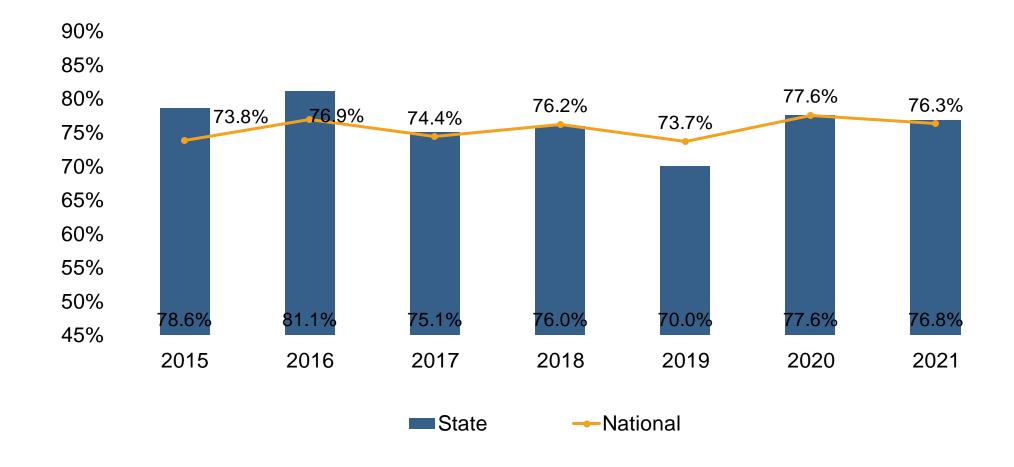




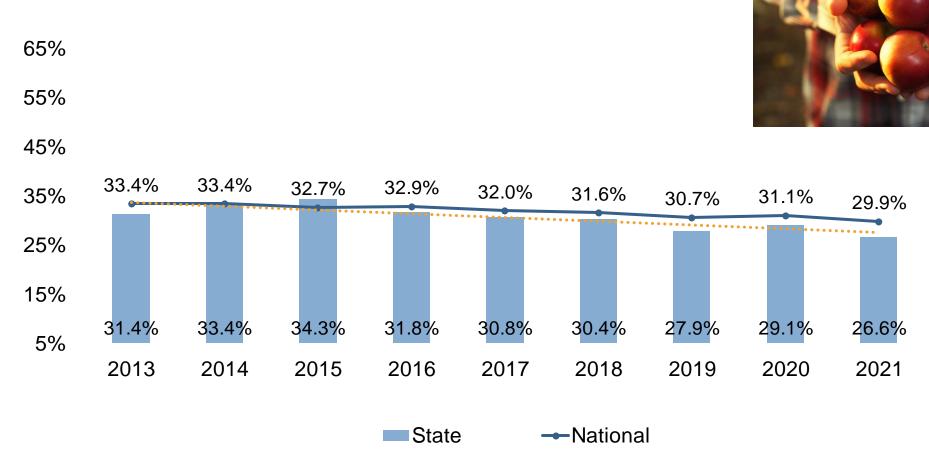
Individuals 6 months and older who have received the influenza vaccination



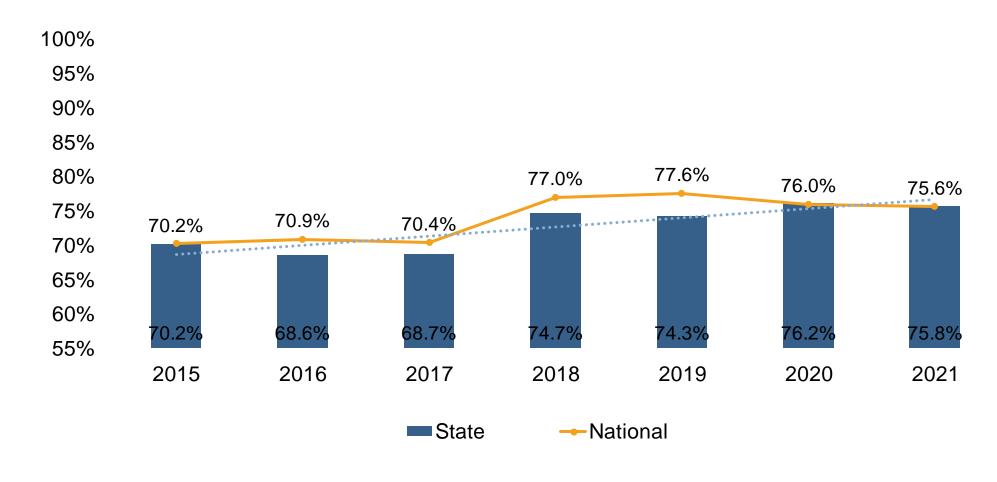
Adults who have participated in any physical activity in the past month



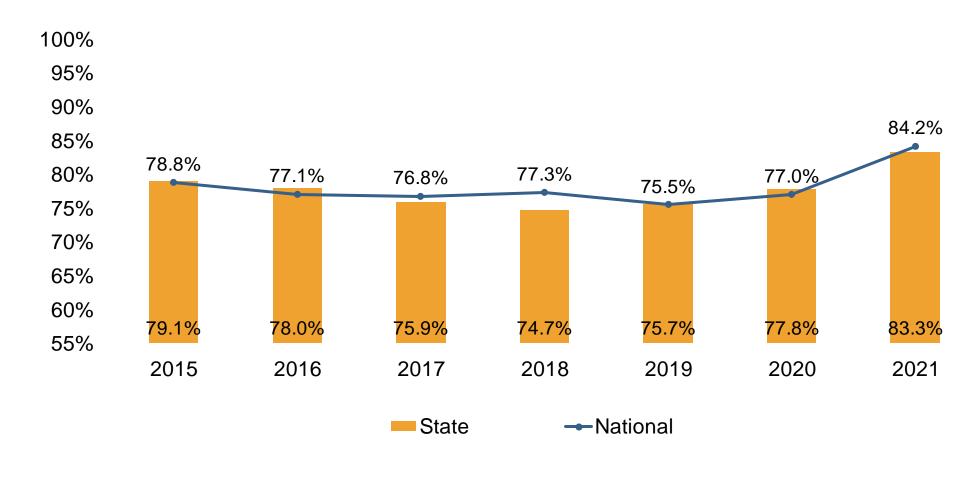
Adults who have a healthy body mass index (BMI)



Adults who have visited their doctor for a routine checkup within the last year



Adults who have a primary care doctor or health care provider





Chronic Diseases & Conditions

Key Topics

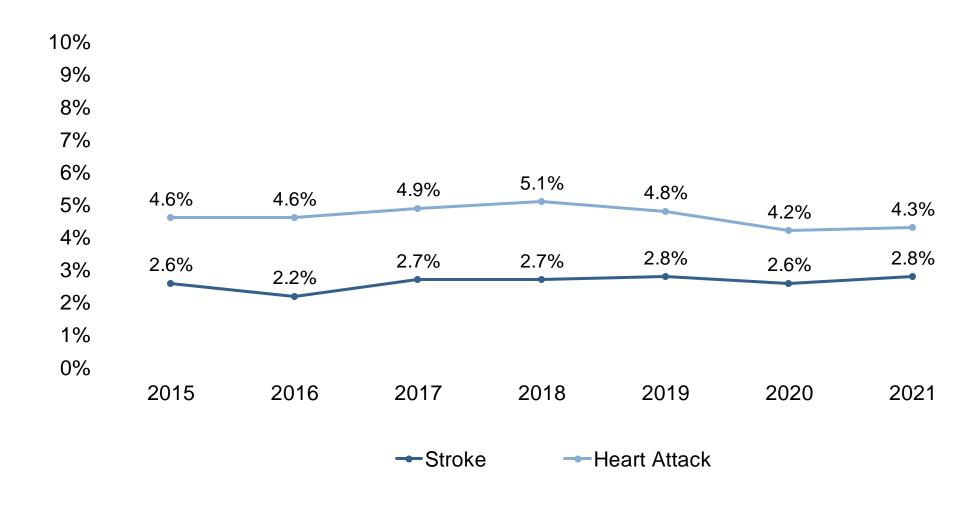
- Stroke
- Heart attack
- Heart disease
- Diabetes
- Alzheimer's disease



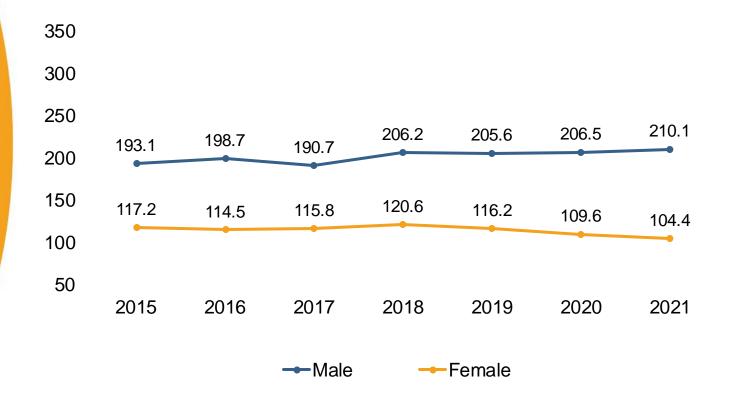
Data Sources

- SD Office of Health Statistics
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Cardiovascular disease prevalence in South Dakota

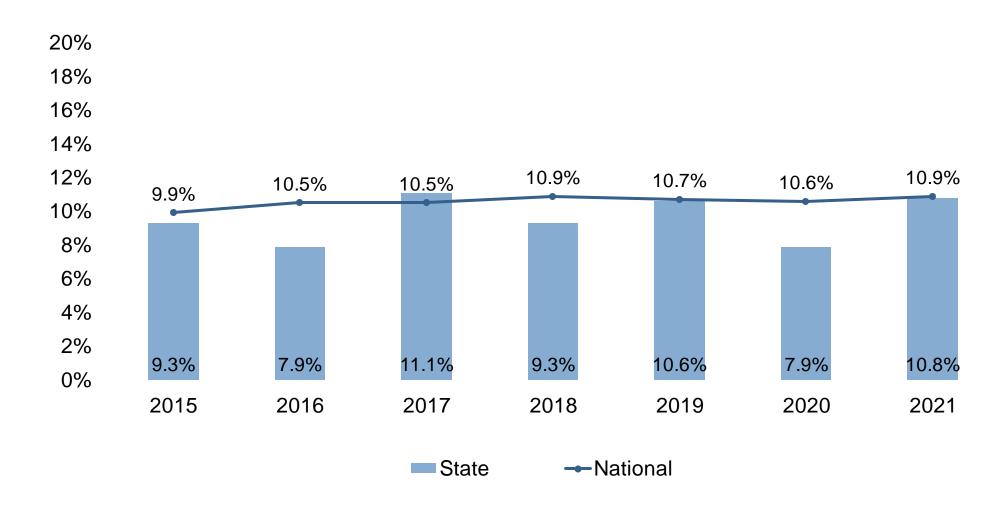


Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000 of heart disease by gender in South Dakota





Diabetes prevalence in South Dakota





Alzheimer's disease in South Dakota

4th leading cause of death among females and 9th leading cause of death among males



There were an estimated 18,000 residents 65 years and older living with the disease in 2020

- 80.1% of deaths in 2021 due to Alzheimer's Disease occurred in a long-term care or hospice facility
- Over a span of 20 years, the age-adjusted mortality rate of Alzheimer's Disease increased from 16.2 per 100,000 residents in 2001 to 36.6 per 100,000 residents in 2021
- 55% of caregivers report spending up to 8 hours per week and another 29% of caregivers report spending 40 hours or more per week providing care to someone who has Alzheimer's Disease or another type of dementia



Cancer Rates & Screening

Key Topics

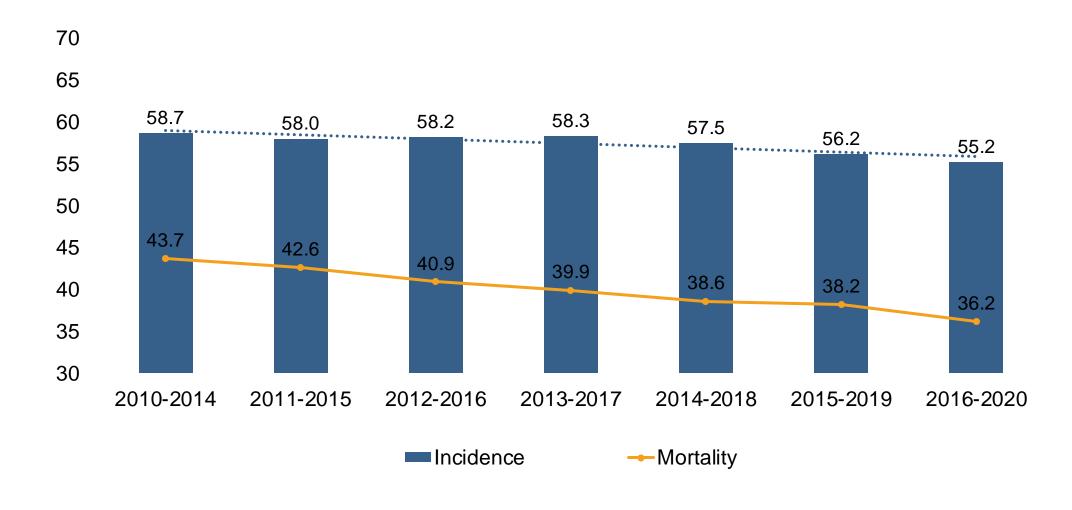
- Lung cancer
- Colorectal cancer
- Breast cancer
- Cervical cancer

Data Sources

- SD Cancer Registry
- SD Office of Health Statistics
- U.S. Preventive Services Taskforce (USPSTF)
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

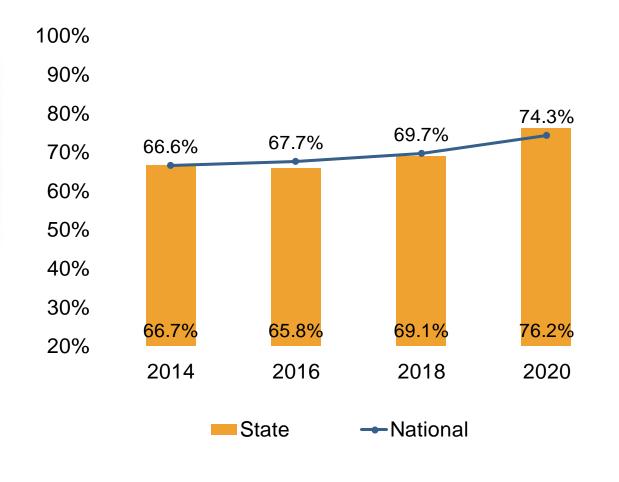


Five-year age-adjusted rate per 100,000 of lung cancer





Adults ages 50-75 who are up to date with colorectal cancer screening



Current Screening Guidelines

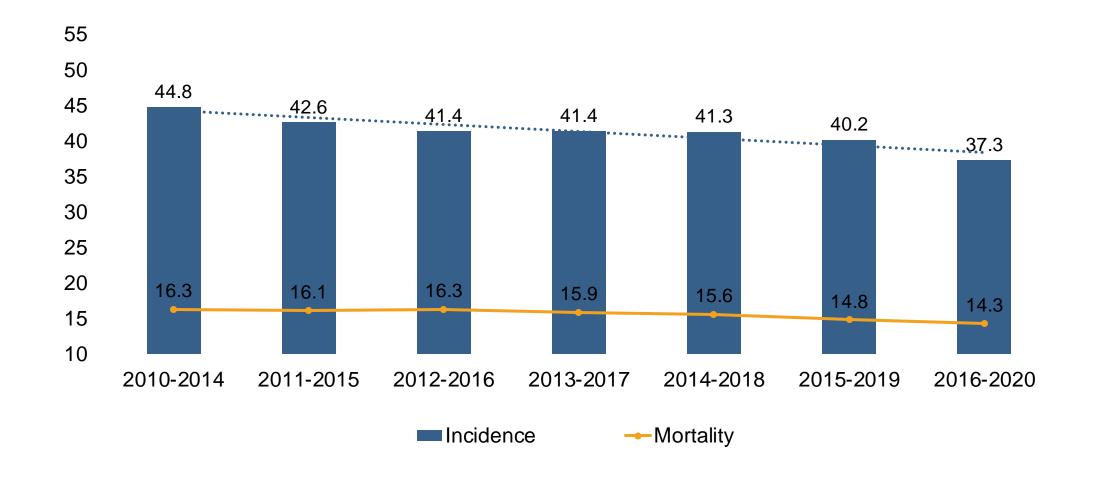
Adults 45-75 years old (effective 2021)

- Colonoscopy every 10 years
 OR
- CT colonography every 5 years
 OR
- Sigmoidoscopy every 5 years or every 10 years with an annual FIT

OR

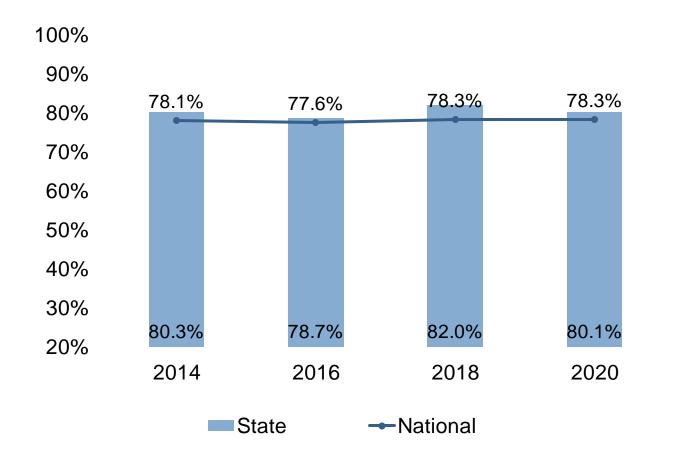
FIT or other stool-based tests every year

Five-year age-adjusted rate per 100,000 of colorectal cancer





Women ages 50-74 who are up to date with breast cancer screening

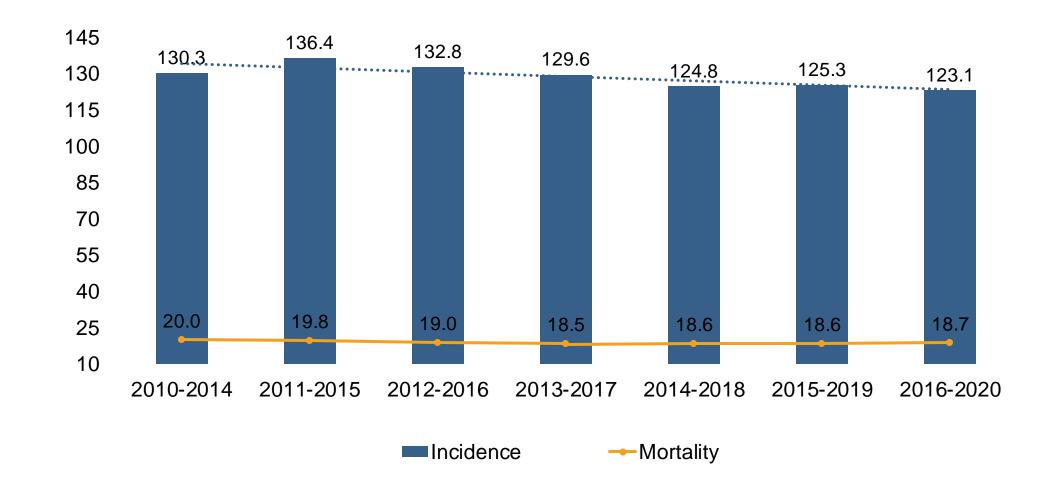


Current Screening Guidelines

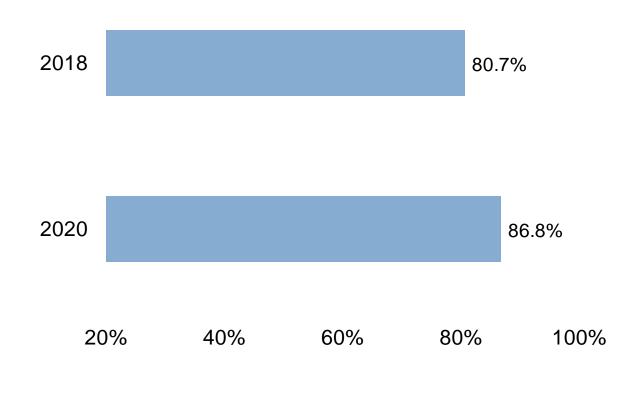
Women ages 50-74 years old (effective 2016)

- Mammogram every 2 years
- Current draft recommendation in 2023 includes screening starting at age 40

Five-year age-adjusted rate per 100,000 of breast cancer



Women ages 21-65 who are up to date with cervical cancer screening



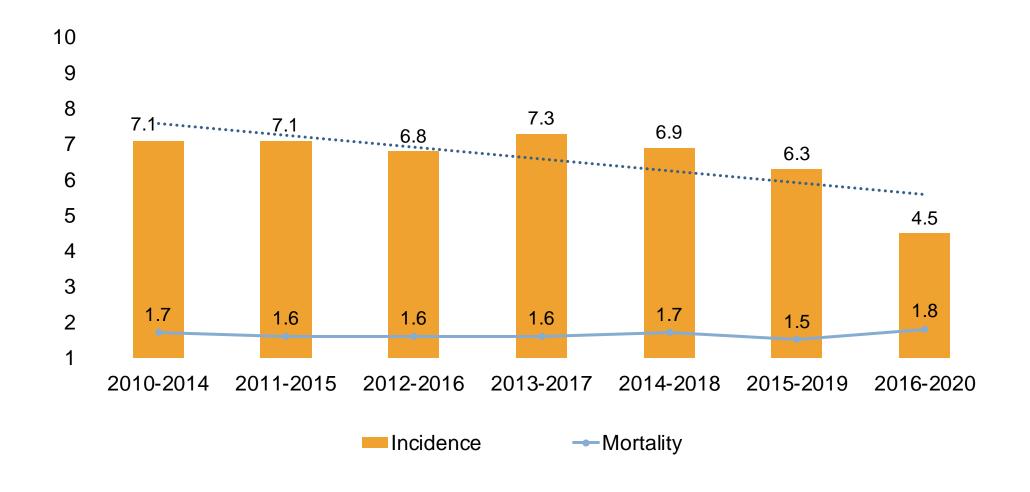
Current Screening GuidelinesWomen ages 21-65 (effective 2018)

- Pap test every 3 years for ages 21-65
 OR
- Pap test and HPV test every 5 years for ages 30-65

OR

• HPV test every 5 years for ages 30-65

Five-year age-adjusted rate per 100,000 of cervical cancer





Child & Adolescent Health

Key Topics

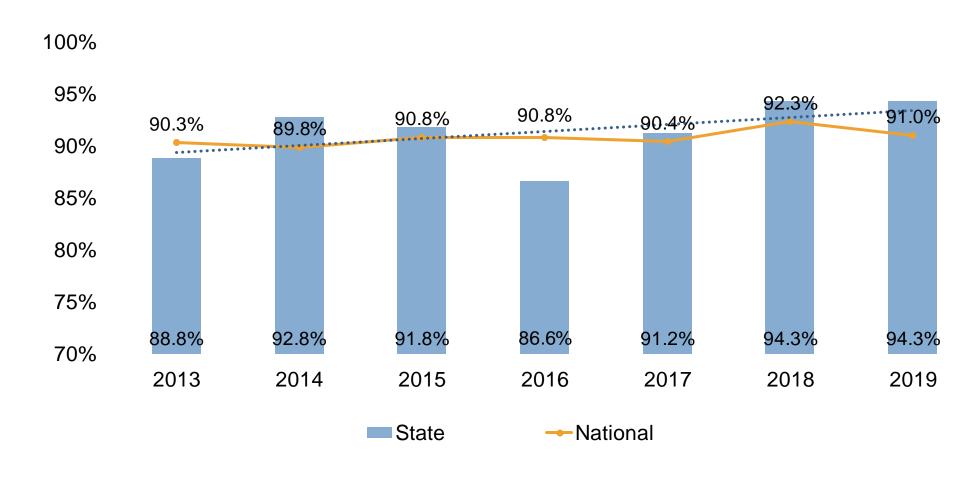
- MMR vaccination
- HPV vaccination
- Adolescent obesity
- Alcohol use
- Tobacco use
- Behaviors related to suicide

Data Sources

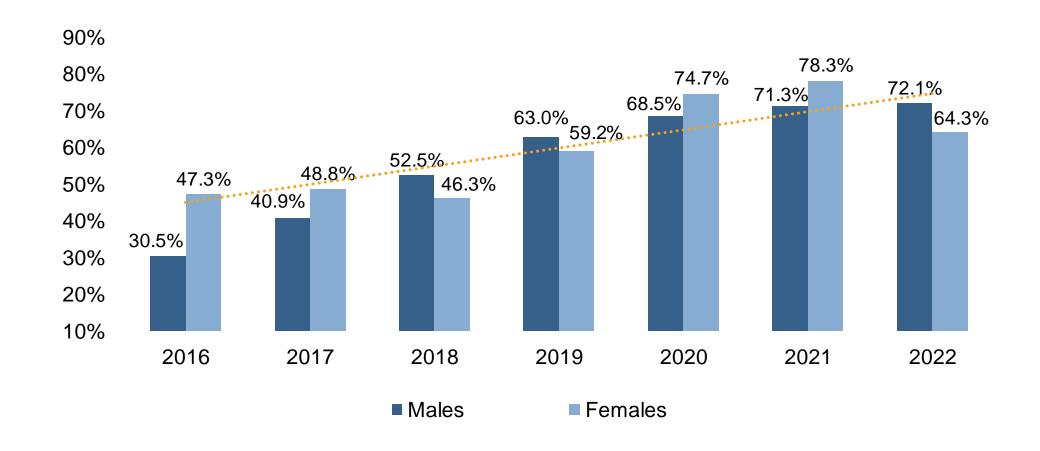
- SD Youth Tobacco Survey
- SD Youth Risk Behavior Survey
- National Immunization Survey (NIS)



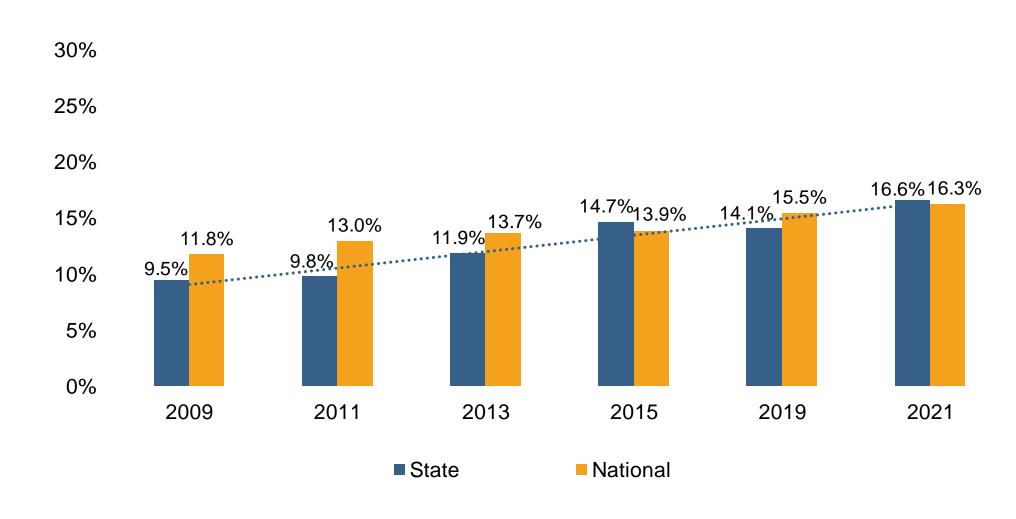
Children who have received the MMR vaccination at 24 months of age



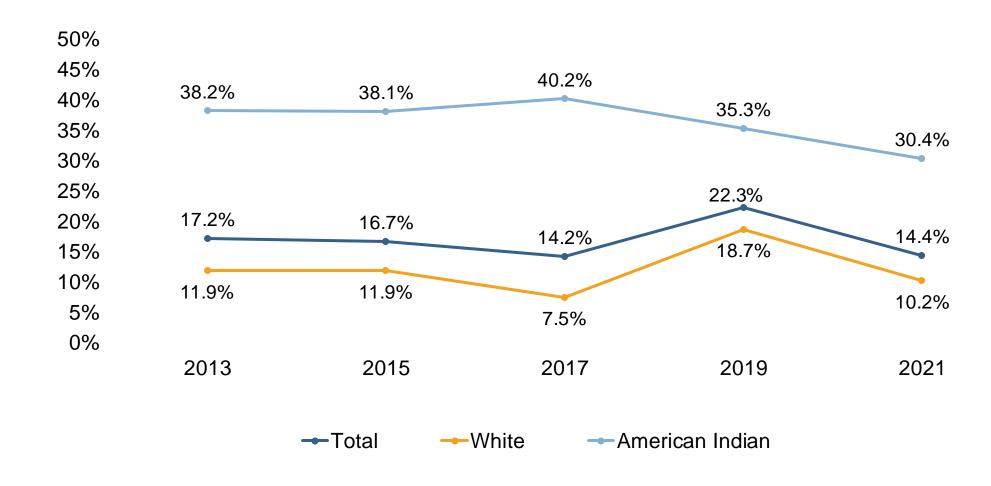
Adolescents ages 13-17 who are up to date on the HPV vaccination series



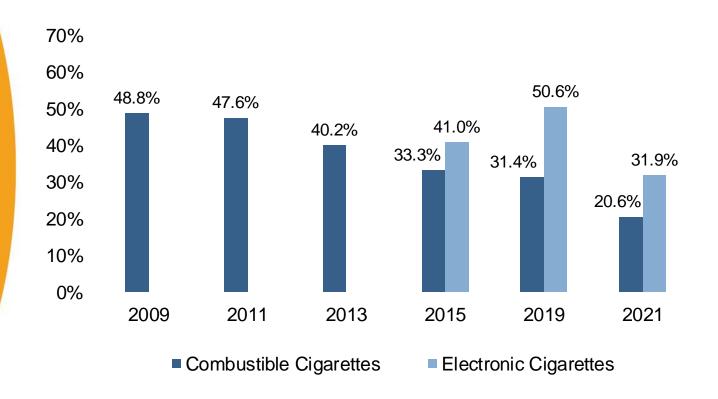
9-12th grade students who have obesity



6-8th students who ever used any type of tobacco

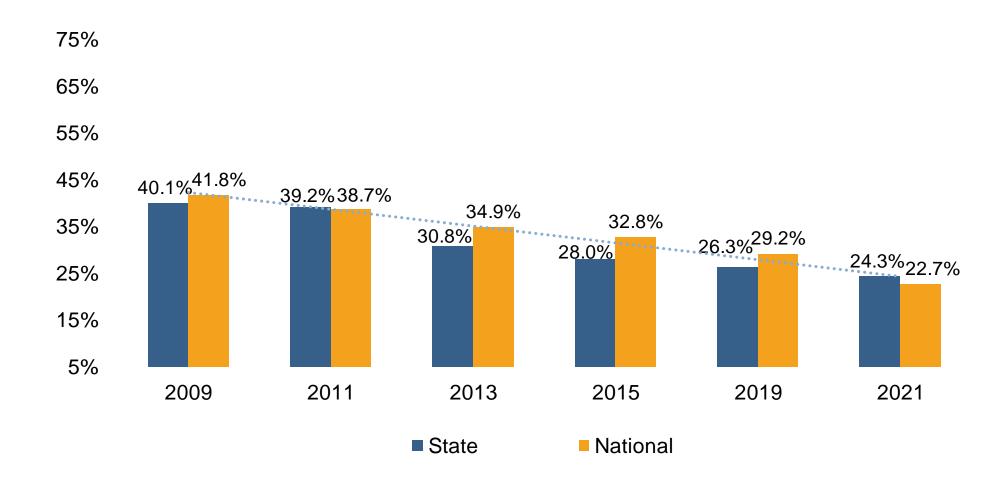


9-12th grade students who have ever used tobacco

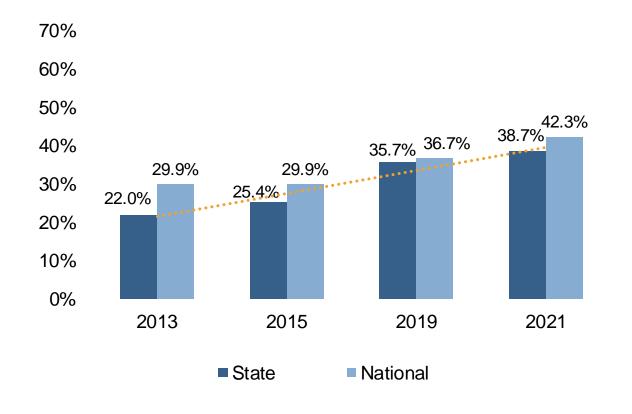




9-12th grade students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more occasions during the past 30 days

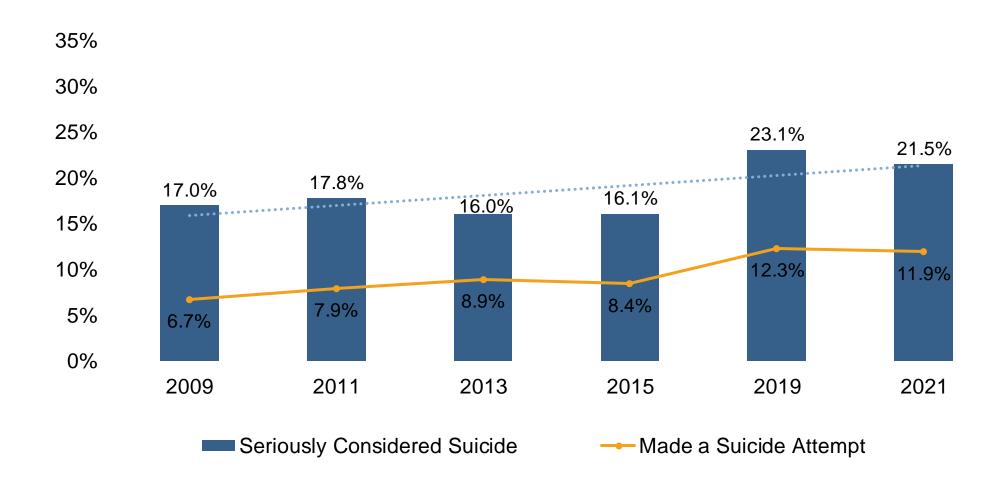


9-12th grade students who felt sad or hopeless almost everyday for 2 or more weeks during the last year





9-12th grade students who have reported behaviors related to suicide within the last year





Injury Prevention

Key Topics

- Suicide deaths
- Drug overdose deaths



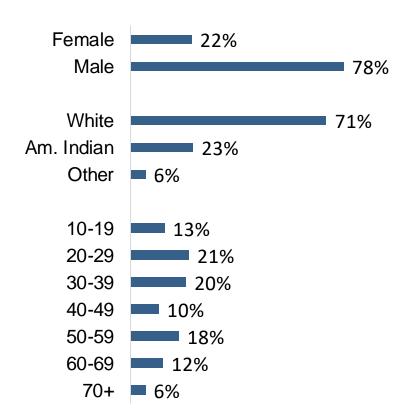
Data Sources

- SD Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics
- SD Violent Death Reporting System (SD-VDRS)
- State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS)



Suicide in South Dakota

192 suicide deaths in 2022



6th highest crude rate in the nation in 2021 10th leading cause of death in SD in 2022

Nonfatal Self-Inflicted Injuries 2018-2022

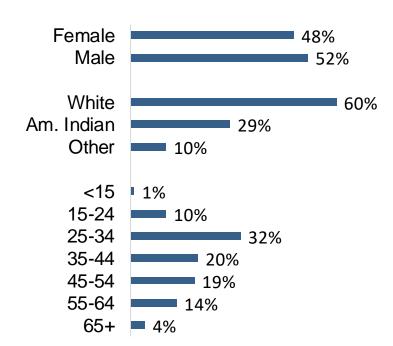
- There were over 3,633 hospitalizations and 5,307 ED visits for nonfatal injuries
- 10 to 19 year olds made up the largest proportion of hospitalizations and ED visits at 39% percent
- Females made up 63% of nonfatal visits whiles males made up 37%
- 53% of nonfatal visits were White and 35% were American Indian

Opioid and drug overdose deaths in South Dakota

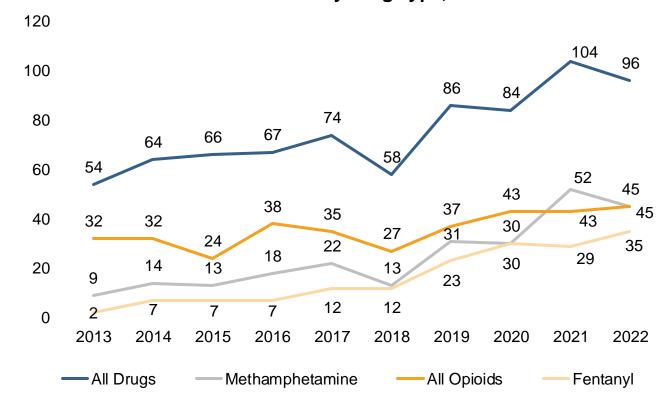
South Dakota had the **2**nd lowest age-adjusted **OVERDOSE** death rate in 2021

- SD = 12.6 per 100,000
- US = 32.4 per 100,000

96 overdose deaths in 2022



Overdose Deaths by Drug Type, South Dakota





South Dakota Programs & Resources





















Thank You

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