

# Mortality

<b>An Overview: 2012</b>	
Total South Dakota Resident Deaths	7,283
Crude Death Rates per 100,000 Population	
South Dakota	873.9
United States (Provisional)	NA
Age-Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 Population	
South Dakota	706.8
United States (Provisional)	NA
Age-Adjusted YPLL Before Age 75 per 100,000 Population	
Whites	5,510
American Indians	19,587

Beginning with the 2010 data, race is now 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 is no longer allocated as it had been since the 2000 Census started allowing multiple races to be reported. All race data in this section are now categorized in the following manner:

Single-race White  
Single-race American Indian

The remaining categories (Single-race Black, Single-race Asian, Single-race Pacific Islander, and Two or more races) are included in the totals, but are not shown specifically in any tables.

Table 43, below, displays the deaths, crude death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for the United States and South Dakota for the past 13 years.

**Table 43**  
**Resident Deaths, Crude Death Rates, and Age-Adjusted Death Rates, South Dakota and United States, 2000-2012**

Year	United States			South Dakota		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
2012	**NA	**NA	**NA	7,283	873.9	706.8
2011	*2,513,171	*806.6	*740.6	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
2004	2,397,615	816.5	800.8	6,811	879.7	742.3
2003	2,448,288	841.9	832.7	7,109	926.9	787.1
2002	2,443,387	847.3	845.3	6,886	903.5	771.8
2001	2,416,425	848.5	854.5	6,915	911.1	786.2
2000	2,403,351	854.0	869.0	7,014	929.2	804.8

Note: \*\*U.S. 2012 data were not available at publication time.  
\*U.S. 2011 data are provisional.  
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

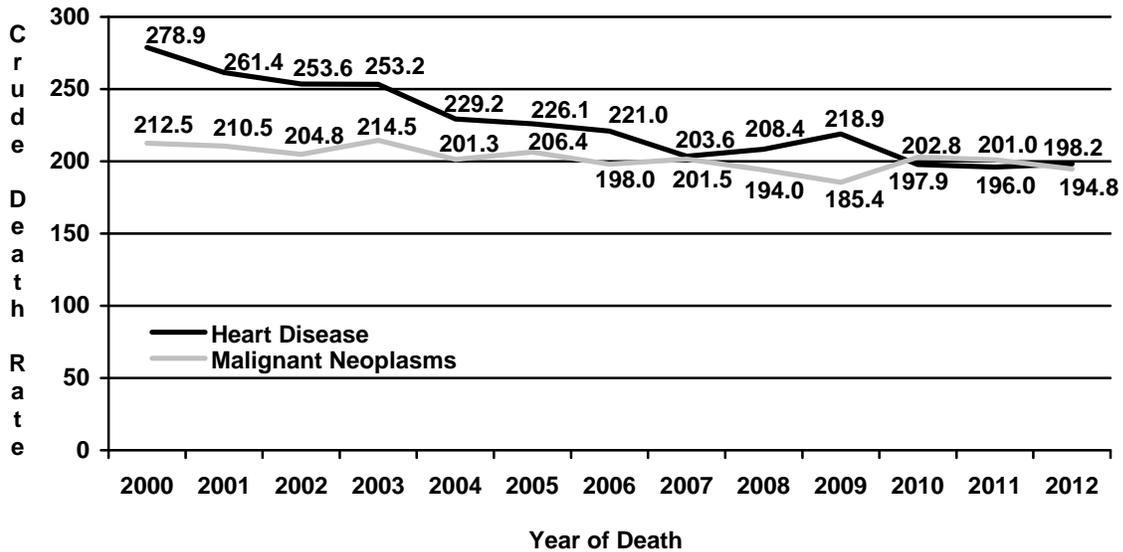
The five leading causes of death in 2012 for South Dakota residents were heart disease, cancer, chronic lower respiratory diseases, Alzheimer’s disease and accidents.

Heart disease returned to the leading cause of death in South Dakota, after a two year hiatus, accounting for 22.7 percent of South Dakota’s 2012 resident deaths. This is an increase of 2.3 percent from 2011. Cancer was the leading cause of death for American Indians and males, but not whites or females.

Acute myocardial infarction was the leading cause of heart disease deaths during the year, accounting for 38.6 percent of heart disease deaths.

Figure 8, below, compares the crude death rates of South Dakota resident heart disease and cancer since 2000. Over the past 13 years, the crude death rate for heart disease has been decreasing while the crude death rate for cancer has remained fairly steady.

**Figure 8**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Malignant Neoplasms And Heart Disease by Year of Death, 2000-2012**



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

Cancer was the second leading cause of death in 2012 and accounted for 22.3 percent of South Dakota resident deaths, a 2.2 percent decrease from 2011.

Alzheimer’s disease accounted for 6.3 percent of 2012 South Dakota resident deaths, an increase of 8.6 percent from 2011.

Chronic lower respiratory disease accounted for 6.6 percent of 2012 South Dakota resident deaths, a decrease of 1.5 percent from 2011. Chronic lower respiratory diseases include emphysema, asthma, and bronchitis.

Accidents caused 5.7 percent of all South Dakota resident deaths in 2012. Motor vehicle accidents accounted for 34.1 percent of accidental deaths.

Table 44, below, displays the breakdown of accidental deaths, which were the fifth leading cause of deaths among South Dakotans. In 2012, 417 or 5.7 percent of deaths were due to accidents.

The highest type of motor vehicle death in 2012 was car occupant with 73 deaths. The highest death in the other causes of accidental death in 2012 was falls with 143 deaths.

**Table 44**  
**South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death Due to Accidents, 2008-2012**

	Total	Year of Death				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>417</b>
<b>Motor Vehicle Accidents</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>142</b>
Car Occupant (V40-V49)	346	66	84	71	52	73
Occupant of Pick-Up Truck or Van (V50-V59)	100	16	16	24	20	24
Pedestrian (V01-V09)	56	15	6	14	13	8
Motorcycle Rider (V20-V29)	53	9	12	13	5	14
Occupant of Special All-Terrain Vehicle (V86)	31	6	4	7	3	11
Occupant of Heavy Transport Vehicle (V60-V69)	6	1	1	3	0	1
All Other Motor Vehicle Accidents	48	12	10	9	6	11
<b>Other Causes of Accidental Death</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>275</b>
Falls (W00-W19)	645	124	102	130	146	143
Accidental Poisoning (X40-X49)	203	41	34	31	55	42
Accidental Threats to Breathing (excl. drowning) (W75-W84)	76	11	16	14	17	18
Exposure to Smoke, Fire, and Flames ( X00-X09)	69	16	11	9	11	22
Accidental Drowning and Submersion (W65-W74, V90, V92)	53	8	8	11	13	13
Exposure to Excessive Natural Cold (X31)	51	9	8	13	15	6
Air Transport Accidents (V95.0-V95.3, V95.8-V95.9, & V96-V97)	18	1	3	3	9	2
Accidental Discharge of Firearms (W32-W34)	15	3	4	4	2	2
Contact with Agricultural Machinery (W30)	9	1	0	2	3	3
All Other Causes of Accidents	156	33	29	33	37	24

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

Table 45, on the next page, lists South Dakota resident leading causes of death for the last five years. Heart disease and cancer have been the first and second cause of death for the past five years. This year sees the return of heart disease to the leading cause of death in South Dakota with cancer coming in a close second with 29 fewer deaths.

Chronic lower respiratory disease has remained the third leading cause of death for the past five years.

Causes four, five and six have been Alzheimer's disease, cerebrovascular disease and accidents for the past five years.

Accidents have been on a steady increase over the past four years resulting in its fifth place rank in 2012.

Causes seven, eight and nine have remained the same for the past five years with diabetes mellitus, influenza and pneumonia and intentional self-harm (suicide), respectively.

Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis is once again the tenth leading cause of death for 2012 after a three year absence.

**Table 45**  
**South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death, 2008-2012**

Cause of Death	Total			2008			2009			2010			2011			2012		
	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%
South Dakota (All Deaths)		35,610	100		7,056	100		6,913	100		7,087	100		7,271	100		7,283	100
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	8,333	23.4	1	1,677	23.8	1	1,778	25.7	2	1,611	22.7	2	1,615	22.2	1	1,652	22.7
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	2	7,997	22.5	2	1,561	22.1	2	1,506	21.8	1	1,651	23.3	1	1,656	22.8	2	1,623	22.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	3	2,341	6.6	3	486	6.9	3	440	6.4	3	451	6.4	3	485	6.7	3	479	6.6
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	4	2,089	5.9	4	401	5.7	5	402	5.8	5	401	5.7	5	423	5.8	4	462	6.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	5	2,071	5.8	5	391	5.5	4	417	6.0	4	411	5.8	4	442	6.1	6	410	5.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	6	1,935	5.4	6	372	5.3	6	348	5.0	6	391	5.5	6	407	5.6	5	417	5.7
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	7	1,143	3.2	7	216	3.1	7	200	2.9	7	241	3.4	7	267	3.7	7	219	3.0
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	8	853	2.4	8	186	2.6	8	135	2.0	8	166	2.3	8	178	2.4	8	188	2.6
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	9	650	1.8	9	123	1.7	9	128	1.9	9	139	2.0	9	125	1.7	9	135	1.9
Unspecified Dementia (F03)	10	489	1.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	117	1.6	*	*	*
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	*	*	*	10	100	1.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	113	1.6
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease (I10 & I12)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	93	1.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	99	1.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All Other Causes		7,709	21.6		1,543	21.9		1,460	21.1		1,532	21.6		1,556	21.4		1,585	21.8

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 ten leading causes of death for that year.

The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.

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

## Race

Table 46, below, presents South Dakota resident leading causes of death by race. In 2012, patterns for the 10 leading causes of death varied by race. Eight of the 10 leading causes were the same for whites and American Indians, but they differed by rank. For example, accidents are the sixth leading cause of death at 5.0 percent for the white population, but the third leading cause of death for the American Indian population at 13.5 percent.

Alzheimer's disease was in the 10 leading causes of death for the white population, but not the American Indian population. Among the 10 leading causes of death for the American Indian population, but not for the white population were chronic liver disease and cirrhosis and certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.

**Table 46**  
**South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death by Race, 2012**

Cause of Death	All Races			White			American Indian		
	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%
<b>South Dakota (All Deaths)</b>		<b>7,283</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>6,590</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>585</b>	<b>100</b>
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	1,652	22.7	1	1,547	23.5	2	87	14.9
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	2	1,623	22.3	2	1,501	22.8	1	107	18.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	3	479	6.6	3	457	6.9	T6	19	3.2
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	4	462	6.3	4	454	6.9	*	*	*
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	5	417	5.7	6	328	5.0	3	79	13.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	6	410	5.6	5	390	5.9	8	15	2.6
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	7	219	3.0	7	175	2.7	5	37	6.3
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	8	188	2.6	8	170	2.6	9	14	2.4
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	9	135	1.9	9	110	1.7	T6	19	3.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	10	113	1.6	*	*	*	4	47	8.0
Unspecified Dementia (F03)	*	*	*	10	105	1.6	*	*	*
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	11	1.9
All Other Causes	-	1,585	21.8	-	1,353	20.5	-	150	25.6

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 ten leading causes of death for this race group.

The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.

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

## Gender

In 2012, patterns for the 10 leading causes of death also varied by gender in South Dakota as displayed in Table 47, on the next page. Eight of the 10 leading causes were the same for South Dakota's men and women, but they

differed in rank. Intentional self-harm (suicide) and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis were among the 10 leading causes of death for South Dakota's men, but not for women.

Likewise, unspecified dementia, and essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease were among the 10 leading causes of death for South Dakota's women, but not for South Dakota's men. Men were also more likely to die in accidents than women were, while women were more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease than men.

When looking at gender, males' leading cause of death in 2012 was cancer while females' leading cause of death was heart disease. Previously in 2011, males' leading cause of death was heart disease while females' was cancer.

**Table 47**  
**South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death by Gender, 2012**

Cause of Death	Total			Male			Female		
	Rank	Deaths	Percent	Rank	Deaths	Percent	Rank	Deaths	Percent
<b>South Dakota (All Deaths)</b>		<b>7,283</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>3,617</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>3,664</b>	<b>100</b>
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	1,652	22.7	2	837	23.1	1	815	22.2
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00- C97)	2	1,623	22.3	1	854	23.6	2	769	21.0
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	3	479	6.6	4	244	6.7	5	235	6.4
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	4	462	6.3	6	137	3.8	3	325	8.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	5	417	5.7	3	266	7.4	6	151	4.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	6	410	5.6	5	171	4.7	4	239	6.5
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	7	219	3.0	8	111	3.1	7	108	2.9
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	8	188	2.6	9	84	2.3	8	104	2.8
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	9	135	1.9	7	113	3.1	*	*	*
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	10	113	1.6	10	60	1.7	*	*	*
Unspecified Dementia (F03)	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	75	2.0
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease (I10, I12)	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	54	1.5
All Other Causes	-	1,585	21.8	-	740	20.5	-	789	21.5

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 ten leading causes of death for this gender.  
 The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.

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

### Age

Table 48, on the next page, lists the five leading causes of death by age group. Excluding infants, accidents were the leading cause of death for South Dakotans through age 44.

The leading cause of death for persons 45-84 was cancer. Heart disease was the leading cause of death for persons aged 85 and older.

**Table 48**  
**South Dakota Resident Five Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, 2012**

Rank	All Ages	1-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85-94	95 & Over
1	Heart Disease 1,652	Accidents 67	Accidents 43	Accidents 41	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 111	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 283	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 372	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 472	Heart Disease 581	Heart Disease 188
2	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 1,623	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) 24	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) 24	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 30	Heart Disease 79	Heart Disease 166	Heart Disease 240	Heart Disease 360	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 309	Alzheimer's Disease 92
3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 479	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 10	*	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis 21	Accidents 50	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 41	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 91	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 148	Alzheimer's Disease 247	Cerebrovascular Diseases 46
4	Alzheimer's Disease 462	Assault (homicide) 7	*	Heart Disease 20	#	Accidents 39	Diabetes Mellitus 47	Cerebrovascular Diseases 110	Cerebrovascular Diseases 174	Influenza and Pneumonia 37
5	Accidents 417	Heart Disease 5	**	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) 18	#	Diabetes Mellitus 35	Cerebrovascular Diseases 44	Alzheimer's Disease 94	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 161	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 31

\* Note: The following causes tied for third place with 10 deaths: Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis and Heart Disease

\*\*The following causes tied for fifth place with 5 deaths: Events of Undetermined Intent and Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)

#The following causes tied for fourth place with 32 deaths: Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) and Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

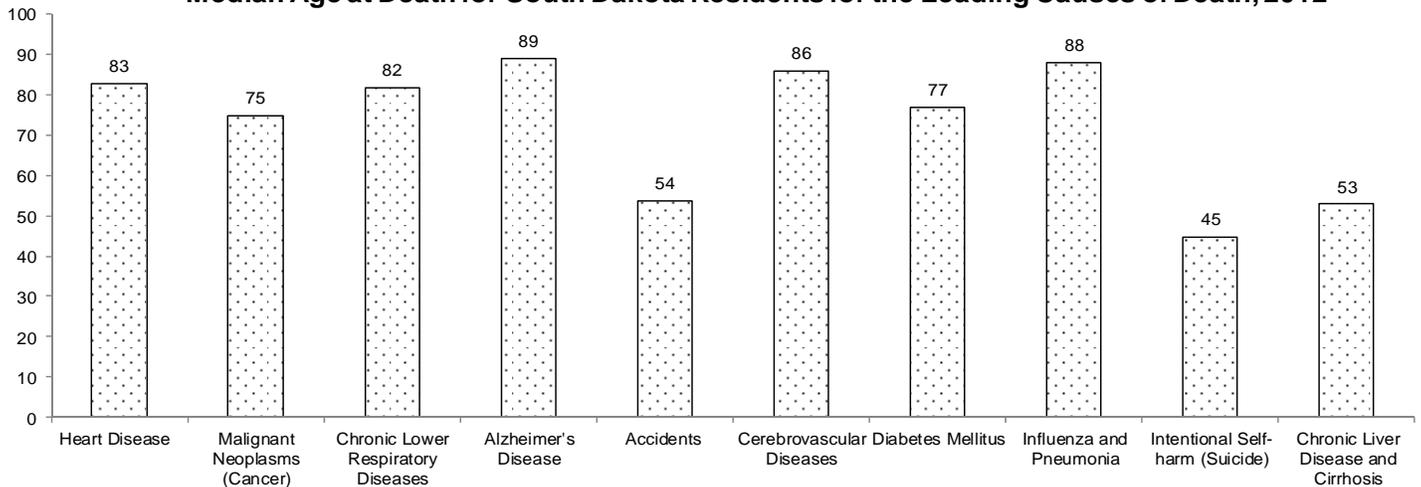
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

### Median Age

Figure 9, below, presents data on the median age at death for the 10 leading causes of death for South Dakota residents in 2012. The median age for

the 10 leading causes of death in 2012 remained quite similar to the median ages of death in 2011.

**Figure 9**  
**Median Age at Death for South Dakota Residents for the Leading Causes of Death, 2012**



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

Table 49, below, shows the median age at death for South Dakota residents from the leading causes of death by race and gender. In 2012, the median age at death was 80 for all South Dakotans; for white residents the median age was 82, compared to 58 for American Indians. The overall median age at death remained the same for whites and

decreased for American Indians when compared to their overall median age at death in 2011. The median age at death in 2012 for South Dakota resident males and females was 76 and 83, respectively. For both males and females, the median age at death decreased from 2011 to 2012.

**Table 49**  
**Median Age at Death for South Dakota Residents for the Leading Causes of Death by Race and Gender, 2012**

Cause of Death	Median Age at Death in Years				
	All	Race		Gender	
	Total Deaths	White	American Indian	Male	Female
<b>South Dakota (All Deaths)</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>83</b>
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	83	84	65	78	87
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	75	75	67	74	76
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	82	82	72	82	82
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	89	89	*	87	90
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	54	64	32	49	75
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	86	86	73	82	87
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	77	79	64	72	80
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	88	89	67	84	91
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	45	48	25	44	*
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	53	*	49	54	*
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	*	*	0	*	*
Unspecified Dementia (F03)	*	90	*	*	90
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease (I10, I12)	*	*	*	*	90

Note: Letter / number combinations following cause of death are ICD-10 codes.

\*This cause was not one of the ten leading causes of death for this race or gender.

The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.

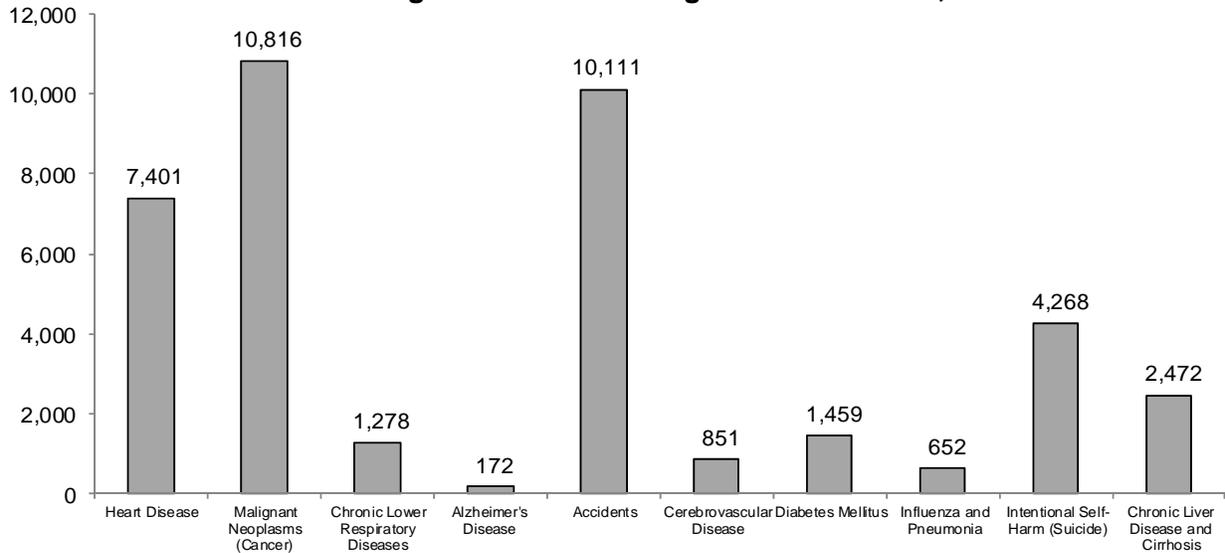
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

### Years of Potential Life Lost

Figure 10, on the next page, depicts the years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 75 for each of these causes.

Cancer led in YPLL (10,816 years) because many of the decedents were at a relatively young age at the time of death.

**Figure 10**  
**South Dakota Resident Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)**  
**Before Age 75 for the Leading Causes of Death, 2012**



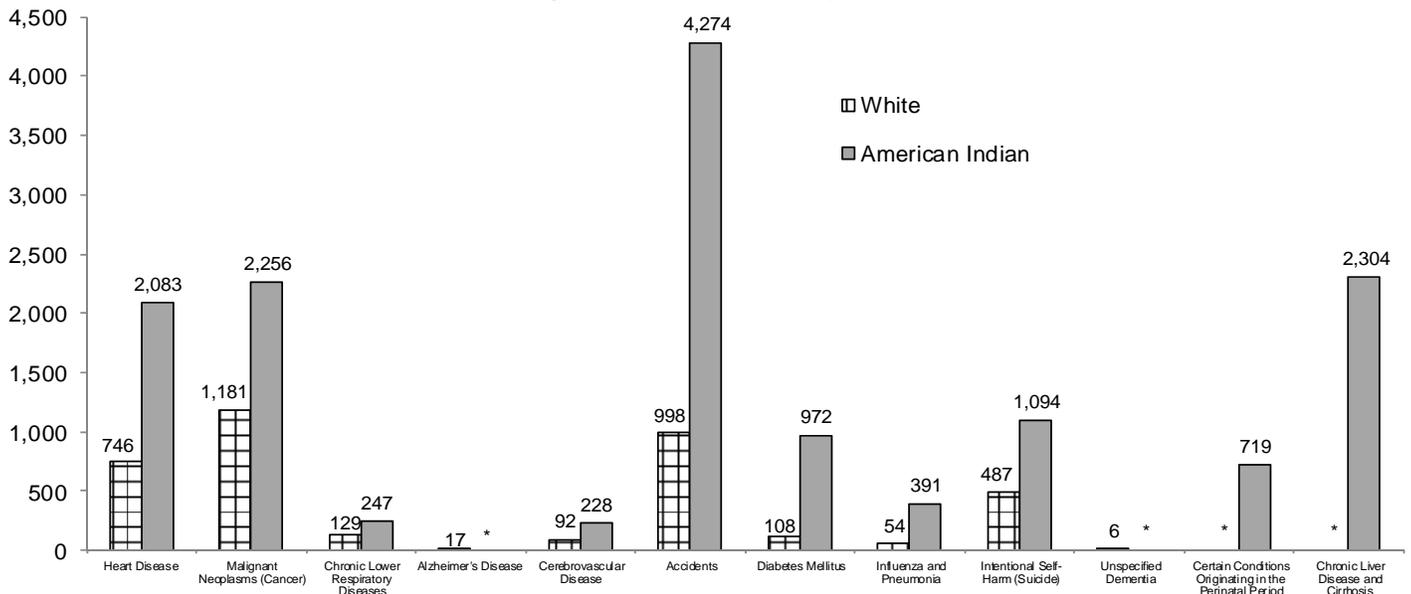
Note: The data is not comparable to the age-adjusted data in Figure 11 below.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 11, below, illustrates the years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 population for the top 10 causes of death by race. When comparing YPLL by race, American Indians exceeded whites substantially in YPLL for the leading causes of death.

American Indians' largest YPLL was accidents with 4,274 years while whites' largest YPLL was cancer with

1,181 years. Whites' second largest YPLL was accidents with 998 years while American Indians' second largest YPLL was chronic liver disease and cirrhosis with 2,304 years. Whites' third largest YPLL was heart disease with 746 years. Cancer was the third largest YPLL for American Indians with 2,256 years, which still exceeded whites' largest YPLL (cancer with 1,181 years).

**Figure 11**  
**Age-Adjusted Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 for the**  
**Leading Causes of Death by Race, 2012**



Note: Years of potential life lost are age-adjusted per 100,000 population.  
 \*This cause was not one of the ten leading causes of death for this race group.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

## Place of Death

Table 50, below, displays the 10 leading causes of death by place where death occurred in 2012. Overall, nursing home, long term

care, and hospice facility had the highest occurrence of deaths with 40.8 percent. Hospital followed closely with 36.3 percent.

**Table 50**  
**South Dakota Resident Deaths by Cause of Death and Place of Death, 2012**

Cause of Death	Total		Hospital		Nursing Home/Long Term Care/Hospice Facility		Residence		All Other Reported Entries	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
<b>South Dakota (All Deaths)</b>	<b>7,283</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1,652	100	591	35.8	594	36.0	424	25.7	43	2.6
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	1,623	100	489	30.1	680	41.9	412	25.4	40	2.5
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	479	100	200	41.8	191	39.9	83	17.3	5	1.0
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	462	100	34	7.4	405	87.7	22	4.8	1	0.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	417	100	176	42.2	62	14.9	59	14.1	120	28.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	410	100	169	41.2	218	53.2	19	4.6	4	1.0
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	219	100	61	27.9	99	45.2	54	24.7	5	2.3
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	188	100	98	52.1	77	41.0	10	5.3	3	1.6
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	135	100	12	8.9	0	0.0	86	63.7	37	27.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	113	100	66	58.4	26	23.0	18	15.9	3	2.7
All Other Causes	1,585	100	749	47.3	623	39.3	182	11.5	31	2.0

Note: The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause of death codes indicate they are not part of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision. The place of death data may not add to the total due to not stated places not being specified, but being included in the total.

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 1,255 deaths, or 17.2 percent, the certifier indicated "yes" or

"probably" that tobacco use contributed to the death. Conversely, on 4,234 deaths, or 58.1 percent, the certifier indicated that tobacco use did not contribute to the death.

In the remaining 1,794 deaths, or 24.6 percent, the certifier was unsure if tobacco use contributed to the death.

Table 51, below, displays the 10 leading causes of death where the certifier said “yes” or “probably” that tobacco use contributed to the death. Tobacco use contributed to death in 68.4 percent, or 297 out of the 458

trachea, bronchus, and lung cancer deaths in 2012. In 36.9 percent, or 306 chronic lower respiratory disease deaths the certifier said “yes” or “probably” that tobacco use contributed to the death.

**Table 51**  
**South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death as They Relate to Tobacco Use, 2012**  
**(Did Tobacco Use Contribute to Death)**

Cause of Death	Yes/Probably		Total Deaths	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>7,283</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>100</b>
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung (C33-C34)	297	68.4	434	100
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, and anus (C18-C21)	15	9.0	166	100
Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (C15)	15	34.9	43	100
Malignant neoplasm of female breast (C50)	12	11.2	107	100
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	12	27.9	43	100
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11	10.5	105	100
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (C00-C14)	11	37.9	29	100
<b>Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100</b>
Emphysema (J43)	16	69.6	23	100
<b>Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>100</b>
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	99	15.5	638	100
Atherosclerotic heart disease (I25.1)	71	17.5	405	100
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	12	23.1	52	100
<b>Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>100</b>
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	18	10.8	167	100
<b>Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70 &amp; K73-K74)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Alzheimer's disease (G30)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Other interstitial pulmonary diseases with fibrosis (J84.1)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100</b>

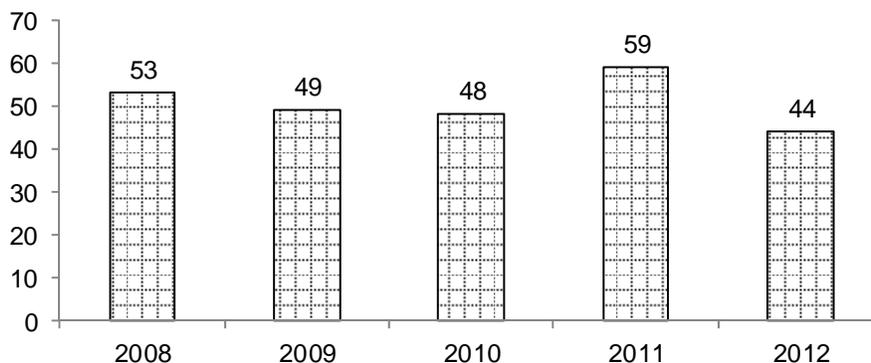
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

### Drug-Induced Deaths

Figure 12, below, shows the drug-induced deaths for South Dakota residents for the past five years. The definition of drug-

induced deaths is located in the back of this report (page 233) within the Technical Notes section.

**Figure 12**  
**South Dakota Resident Drug-Induced Deaths,**  
**2008-2012**



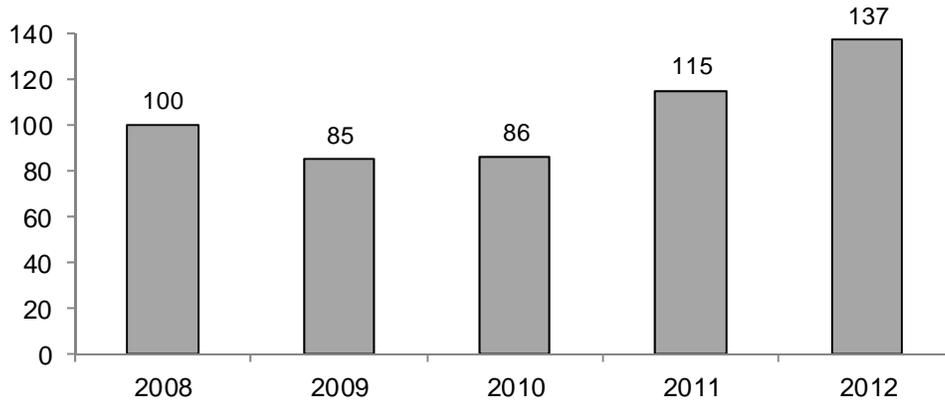
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

### Alcohol-Induced Deaths

Figure 13, below, shows the alcohol-induced deaths for South Dakota residents for the past five years. The definition of

alcohol-induced deaths is located in the back of this report (page 234) within the Technical Notes section.

**Figure 13**  
**South Dakota Resident Alcohol-Induced Deaths, 2008-2012**



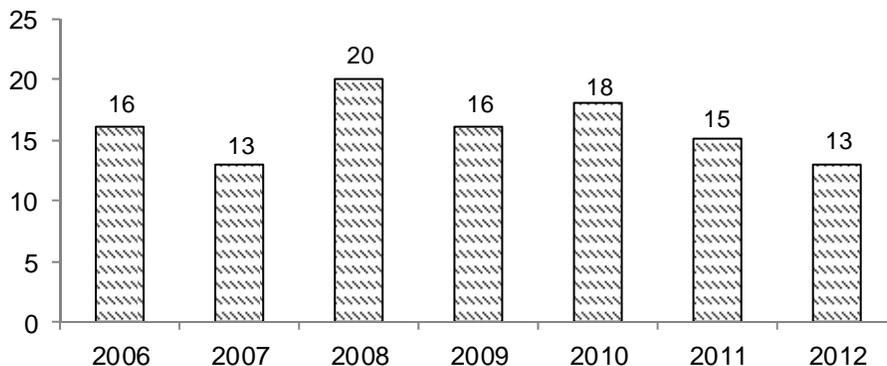
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

### Farm Accident Deaths

Figure 14, below, shows the number of South Dakota resident deaths due to farm accidents for the past seven years. The

definition of farm accident deaths is located in the back of this report (page 234) within the Technical Notes section.

**Figure 14**  
**South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Farm Accidents, 2006-2012**



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

### Maternal Mortality

Table 52, on the following page, shows maternal mortality deaths for the past 10 years. The definition of maternal mortality is

located in the back of this report (page 234) within the Technical Notes section.

**Table 52**  
**South Dakota Resident Maternal Deaths by Year of Death, 2003-2012**

Year	# of Deaths
2012	2
2011	3
2010	1
2009	1
2008	0
2007	3
2006	1
2005	1
2004	2
2003	0

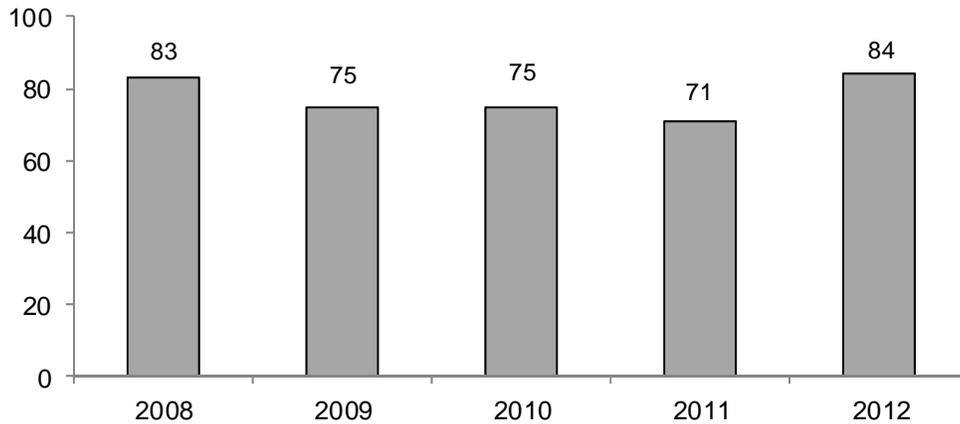
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Firearm Deaths

Figure 15, below, shows firearm deaths for South Dakota residents for the past five years. The definition of firearm deaths is

located in the back of this report (page 234) within the Technical Notes section.

**Figure 15**  
**South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Firearms, 2008-2012**



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

Method of Disposition

Table 53, on the next page, displays the different methods of disposition for the last 10 years. The top disposition in 2012 was burial with 4,465 deaths. The second highest

method of disposition in 2012 was cremation with 2,345 deaths. Since 2003, cremation has increased from 18.6 percent of all dispositions to 32.2 percent in 2012.

**Table 53**  
**South Dakota Resident Deaths by Disposition, 2003-2012**

Year	Type of Disposition						
	Total Deaths	Burial	Cremation	Removal from State	Donation	Entombment	Other
2012	7,283	4,465	2,345	428	33	10	0
2011	7,271	4,539	2,211	472	33	10	0
2010	7,087	4,548	2,044	433	47	10	0
2009	6,913	4,545	1,855	464	34	8	0
2008	7,056	4,857	1,662	485	35	9	0
2007	6,800	4,775	1,474	481	46	18	0
2006	7,038	5,127	1,440	431	30	6	0
2005	7,074	5,373	1,515	151	27	7	0
2004	6,811	5,305	1,348	120	22	12	0
2003	7,109	5,675	1,321	76	26	**	8

Note: Failure of deaths to add to total is due to the disposition not stated.

\*\* Prior to 2004 entombment was included in the "Other" category.

Sharp increase in removal from state from 2005 to 2006 due to clarification of reporting process.

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

### Leading Causes and Selected Components

Tables 54a-54c, on pages 64 through 67, display South Dakota resident deaths, the crude death rate, and the age-adjusted death rate for 15 leading causes and selected components from 2003 to 2012.

The crude and age-adjusted rates for all causes in 2012 were 873.9 and 706.8 respectively, which are down from the crude and age-adjusted rates in 2011 of 882.3 and 716.1, respectively.

**Table 54a**  
**South Dakota Resident Deaths for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2003-2012**

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All Causes</b>	<b>7,109</b>	<b>6,811</b>	<b>7,074</b>	<b>7,038</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>7,056</b>	<b>6,913</b>	<b>7,087</b>	<b>7,271</b>	<b>7,283</b>
<b>Heart Disease</b>	1,942	1,775	1,764	1,743	1,623	1,677	1,778	1,611	1,615	1,652
<b>Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)</b>	1,645	1,559	1,610	1,561	1,606	1,561	1,506	1,651	1,656	1,623
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	406	423	467	435	425	445	387	434	457	434
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	176	151	176	150	165	152	157	168	137	166
Female Breast	120	105	117	95	113	118	95	103	122	107
Pancreas	95	102	90	89	93	87	110	98	95	105
Prostate	106	102	94	103	94	78	84	96	88	75
Leukemia	80	71	63	66	76	60	57	82	77	68
<b>Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases</b>	379	393	440	375	458	486	440	451	485	479

**Table 54a (continued)**  
**South Dakota Resident Deaths for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2003-2012**

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Alzheimer's Disease</b>	175	255	289	330	345	401	402	401	423	462
<b>Accidents</b>	390	407	396	443	357	372	348	391	407	417
Motor Vehicle Accidents	215	185	181	186	145	125	133	141	99	142
<b>Cerebrovascular Diseases</b>	475	463	511	437	408	391	417	411	442	410
<b>Diabetes Mellitus</b>	201	227	239	261	246	216	200	241	267	219
<b>Influenza and Pneumonia</b>	223	180	242	173	189	186	135	166	178	188
<b>Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)</b>	103	114	123	125	101	123	128	139	125	135
<b>Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis</b>	81	97	83	83	94	100	79	83	98	113
<b>Unspecified Dementia</b>	152	85	30	74	70	80	90	91	117	111
<b>Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease</b>	39	55	83	79	70	65	52	93	94	78
<b>Vascular Dementia*</b>	0	3	2	40	28	50	42	60	67	72
<b>Septicemia</b>	69	42	52	65	64	54	63	66	69	64
<b>Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids</b>	48	49	37	44	54	53	54	41	58	57
<b>Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis</b>	131	93	54	60	74	90	99	72	49	57

Note: \*The increase in deaths due to Vascular Dementia in 2006 was due to an improvement in classifying/coding.  
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Table 54b**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2003-2012**

Cause of Death	Crude Death Rates									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All Causes</b>	<b>926.9</b>	<b>879.7</b>	<b>906.8</b>	<b>892.6</b>	<b>853.2</b>	<b>877.0</b>	<b>851.0</b>	<b>870.4</b>	<b>882.3</b>	<b>873.9</b>
<b>Heart Disease</b>	253.2	229.2	226.1	221.0	203.6	208.4	218.9	197.9	196.0	198.2
<b>Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)</b>	214.5	201.3	206.4	198.0	201.5	194.0	185.4	202.8	201.0	194.8
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	52.9	54.6	59.9	55.2	53.3	55.3	47.6	53.3	55.5	52.1
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	22.9	19.5	22.6	19.0	20.7	18.9	19.3	20.6	16.6	19.9
Female Breast	31.2	27.0	29.9	24.0	28.3	29.3	23.4	25.3	29.7	25.8
Pancreas	12.4	13.2	11.5	11.3	11.7	10.8	13.5	12.0	11.5	12.6
Prostate	27.8	26.4	24.2	26.2	23.7	19.4	20.7	23.6	21.3	17.9
Leukemia	10.4	9.2	8.1	8.4	9.5	7.5	7.0	10.1	9.3	8.2
<b>Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases</b>	49.4	50.8	56.4	47.6	57.5	60.4	54.2	55.4	58.9	57.5

**Table 54b (continued)**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2003-2012**

Cause of Death	Crude Death Rates									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Alzheimer's Disease</b>	22.8	32.9	37.0	41.9	43.3	49.8	49.5	49.3	51.3	55.4
<b>Accidents</b>	50.8	52.6	50.8	56.2	44.8	46.2	42.8	48.0	49.4	50.0
Motor Vehicle Accidents	28.0	23.9	23.2	23.6	18.2	15.5	16.4	17.3	12.0	17.0
<b>Cerebrovascular Diseases</b>	61.9	59.8	65.5	55.4	51.2	48.6	51.3	50.5	53.6	49.2
<b>Diabetes Mellitus</b>	26.2	29.3	30.6	33.1	30.9	26.8	24.6	29.6	32.4	26.3
<b>Influenza and Pneumonia</b>	29.1	23.2	31.0	21.9	23.7	23.1	16.6	20.4	21.6	22.6
<b>Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)</b>	13.4	14.7	15.8	15.9	12.7	15.3	15.8	17.1	15.2	16.2
<b>Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis</b>	10.6	12.5	10.6	10.5	11.8	12.4	9.7	10.2	11.9	13.6
<b>Unspecified Dementia</b>	19.8	11.0	3.8	9.4	8.8	9.9	11.1	11.2	14.2	13.3
<b>Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease</b>	5.1	7.1	10.6	10.0	8.8	8.1	6.4	11.4	11.4	9.4
<b>Vascular Dementia*</b>	0.0	0.4	0.3	5.1	3.5	6.2	5.2	7.4	8.1	8.6
<b>Septicemia</b>	9.0	5.4	6.7	8.2	8.0	6.7	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.7
<b>Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids</b>	6.3	6.3	4.7	5.6	6.8	6.6	6.6	5.0	7.0	6.8
<b>Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis</b>	17.1	12.0	6.9	7.6	9.3	11.2	12.2	8.8	5.9	6.8

Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.

\*The increase in deaths due to Vascular Dementia in 2006 was due to an improvement in classifying/coding.

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

**Table 54c**  
**South Dakota Resident Age-Adjusted Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2003-2012**

Cause of Death	Age-Adjusted Death Rates									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>All Causes</b>	<b>787.1</b>	<b>742.3</b>	<b>758.0</b>	<b>732.6</b>	<b>695.1</b>	<b>712.1</b>	<b>688.6</b>	<b>713.4</b>	<b>716.1</b>	<b>706.8</b>
<b>Heart Disease</b>	207.8	185.8	181.8	175.0	159.5	162.2	168.3	154.9	153.0	153.8
<b>Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)</b>	190.0	176.6	180.3	169.6	170.9	164.8	156.5	170.6	168.6	162.2
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	47.6	49.2	52.8	48.0	46.3	47.3	40.7	45.4	47.2	43.5
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	19.9	16.4	19.4	15.9	17.2	15.9	15.8	17.0	13.9	16.4
Female Breast	25.9	22.0	23.8	19.2	20.9	23.3	17.6	19.7	23.7	19.5
Pancreas	10.8	11.6	10.1	9.5	9.8	8.9	11.3	10.2	9.5	10.6
Prostate	29.6	27.5	24.6	26.7	23.7	19.2	20.3	23.7	20.9	17.7
Leukemia	9.3	7.8	7.0	7.0	8.1	6.1	6.0	8.6	7.8	7.3
<b>Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases</b>	42.5	42.6	47.4	39.3	47.1	49.0	43.9	46.0	47.4	45.4

**Table 54c (continued)**  
**South Dakota Resident Age-Adjusted Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2003-2012**

Cause of Death	Age-Adjusted Death Rates									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Alzheimer's Disease</b>	17.3	24.5	27.5	30.0	30.7	35.9	35.2	36.2	36.6	39.6
<b>Accidents</b>	48.4	49.4	47.2	51.5	40.9	41.8	40.0	44.3	44.8	46.6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	27.8	23.7	23.0	23.2	17.9	15.1	16.6	17.0	11.8	17.1
<b>Cerebrovascular Diseases</b>	49.7	47.3	51.6	42.3	38.9	37.6	38.8	39.2	42.0	37.6
<b>Diabetes Mellitus</b>	22.7	24.8	25.6	26.8	25.5	21.8	20.4	24.6	26.8	21.6
<b>Influenza and Pneumonia</b>	22.5	18.1	23.7	16.5	18.1	17.3	12.6	15.5	16.3	16.9
<b>Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)</b>	13.6	15.0	15.5	15.9	12.3	15.4	16.0	17.3	15.3	16.1
<b>Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis</b>	10.2	12.0	10.3	10.2	11.2	11.6	8.7	9.7	11.1	13.3
<b>Unspecified Dementia</b>	14.6	8.0	2.7	6.5	6.2	6.9	7.9	8.3	10.2	9.4
<b>Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease</b>	3.8	5.6	7.9	7.3	6.6	6.2	4.8	8.8	8.5	6.8
<b>Vascular Dementia*</b>	0.0	0.3	0.2	3.7	2.4	4.2	3.7	5.3	5.9	6.3
<b>Septicemia</b>	7.6	4.7	5.6	6.8	6.5	5.5	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.2
<b>Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids</b>	4.8	5.1	3.5	4.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	5.1
<b>Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis</b>	13.7	9.9	5.5	6.0	7.2	8.9	9.4	7.1	4.5	5.5

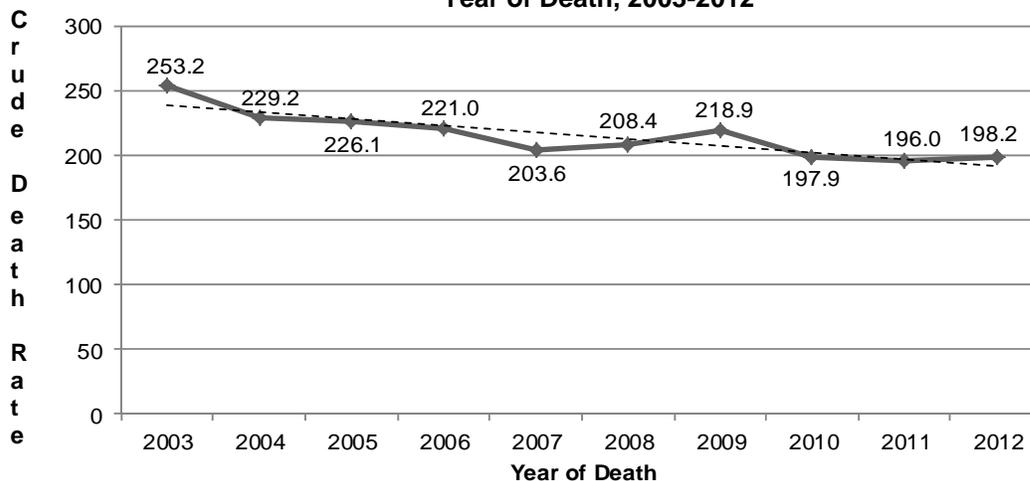
Note: The age-adjusted death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.

\*The increase in deaths due to Vascular Dementia in 2006 was due to an improvement in classifying/coding.

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 2012.

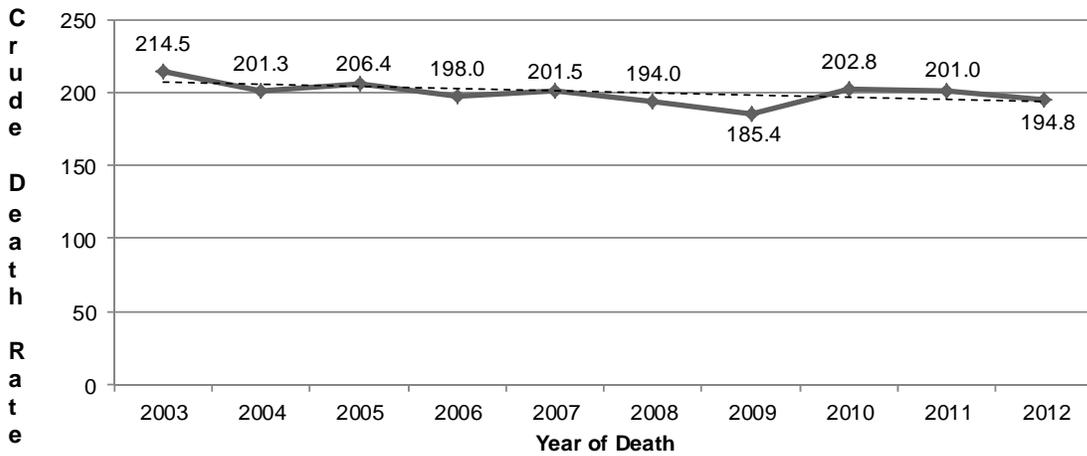
**Figure 16**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Heart Disease by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.

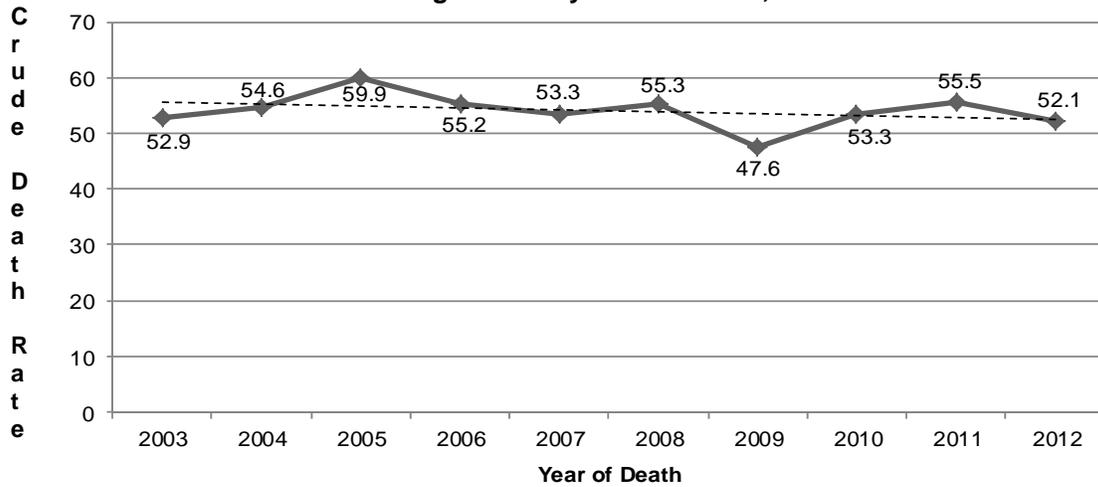
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death rate Due to Malignant Neoplasms**  
**by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



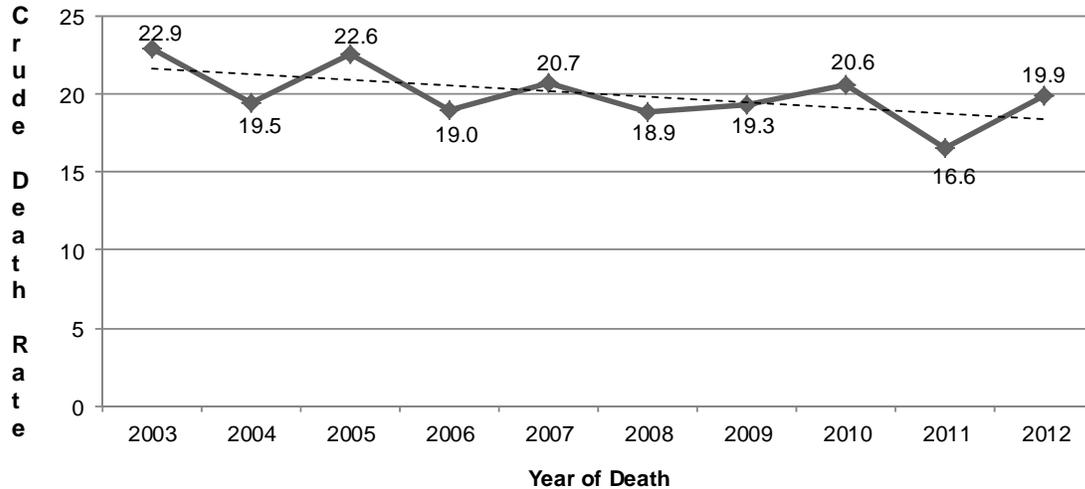
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17a**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Trachea, Bronchus, and**  
**Lung Cancer by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



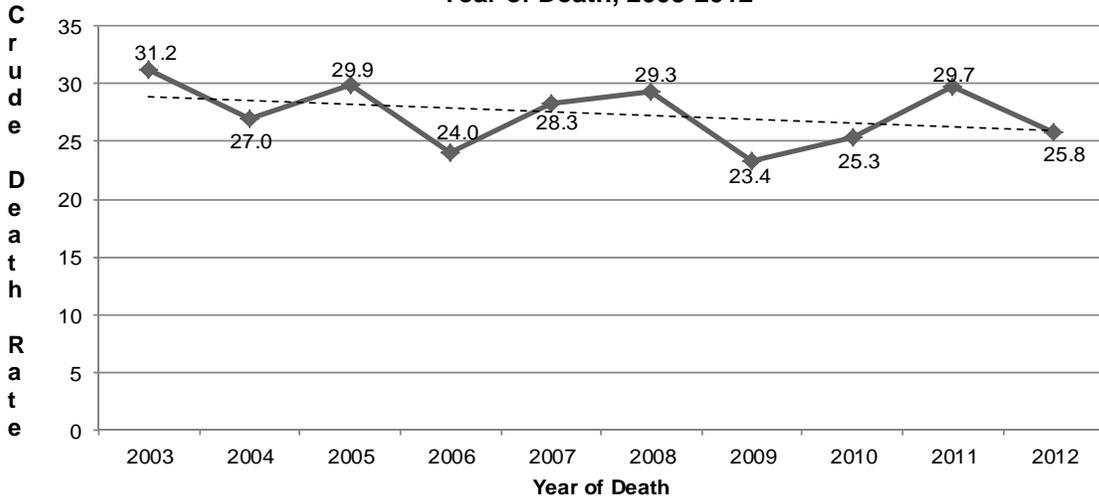
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17b**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Colon, Rectum, and Anus**  
**Cancer by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



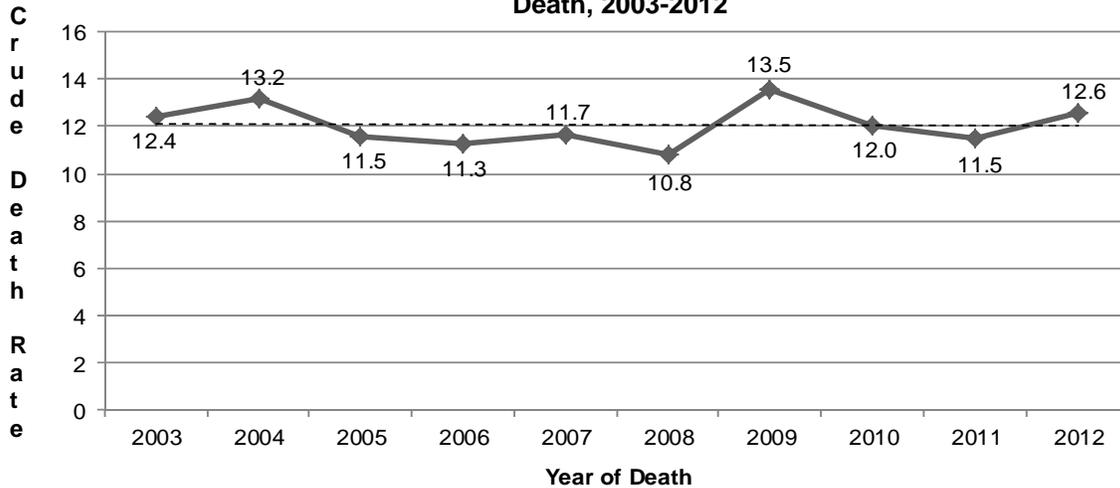
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17c**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Female Breast Cancer by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



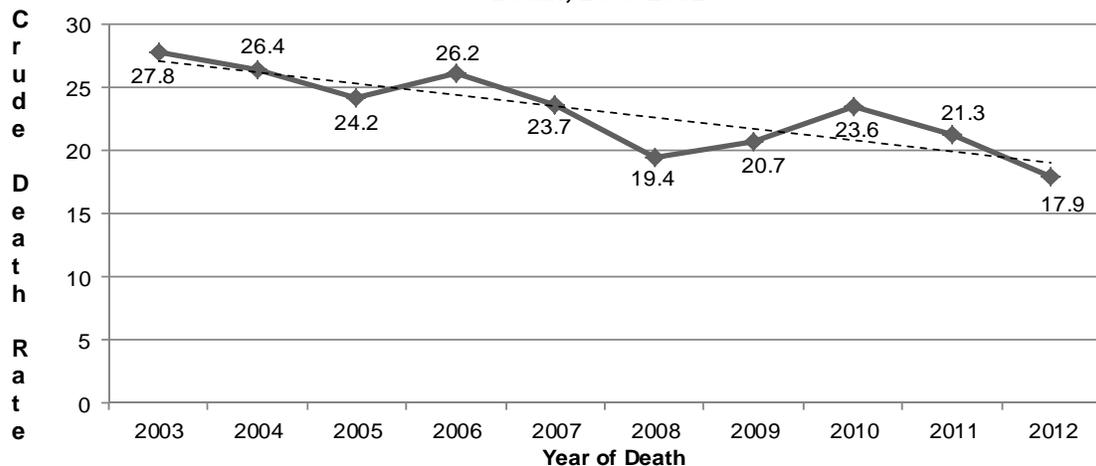
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17d**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Pancreas Cancer by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



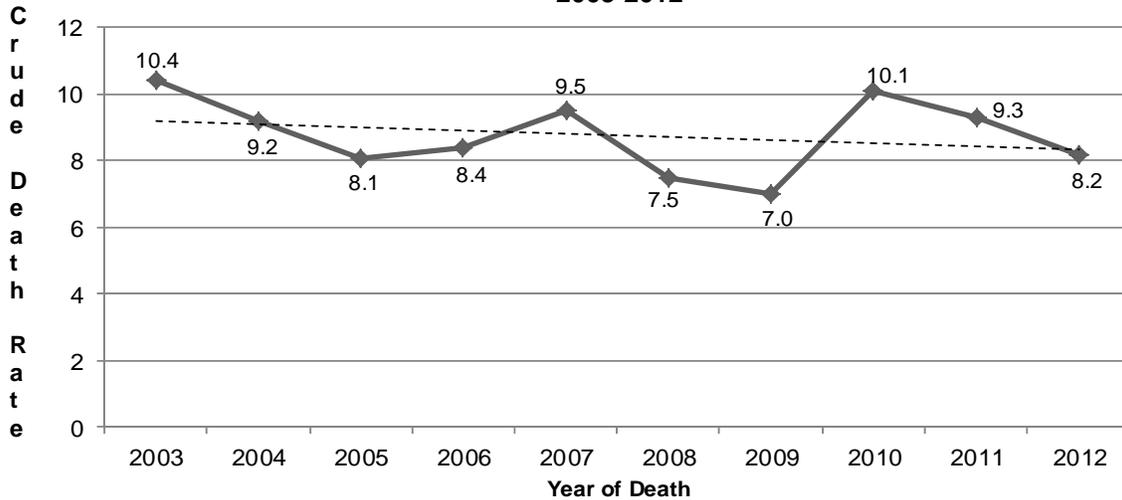
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17e**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Prostate Cancer by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



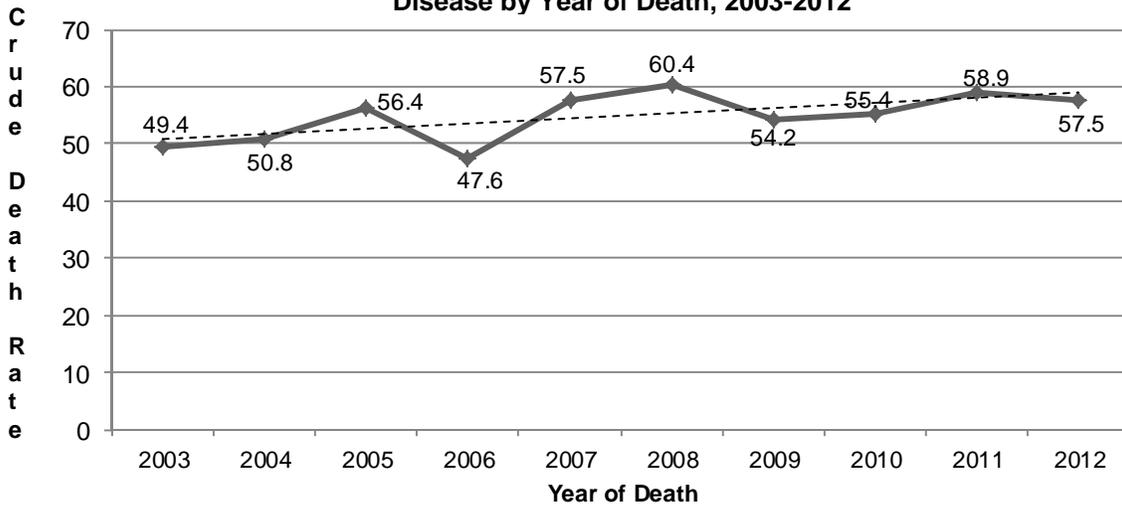
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17f**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Leukemia by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



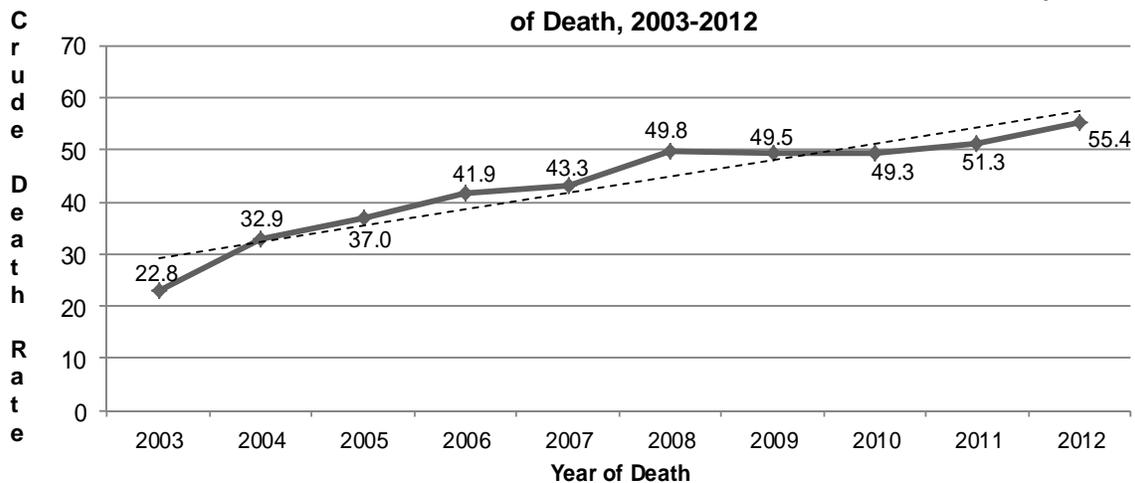
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 18**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



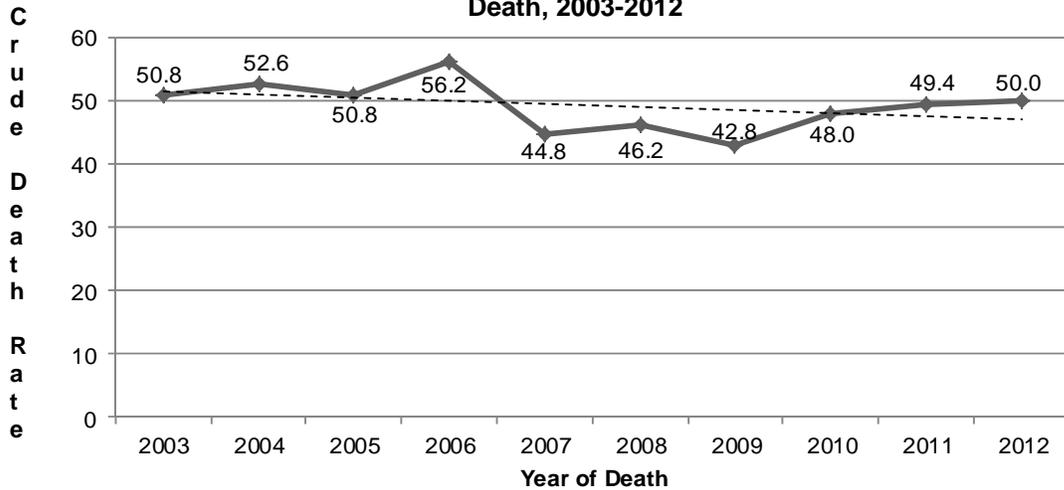
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 19**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Alzheimer's Disease by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



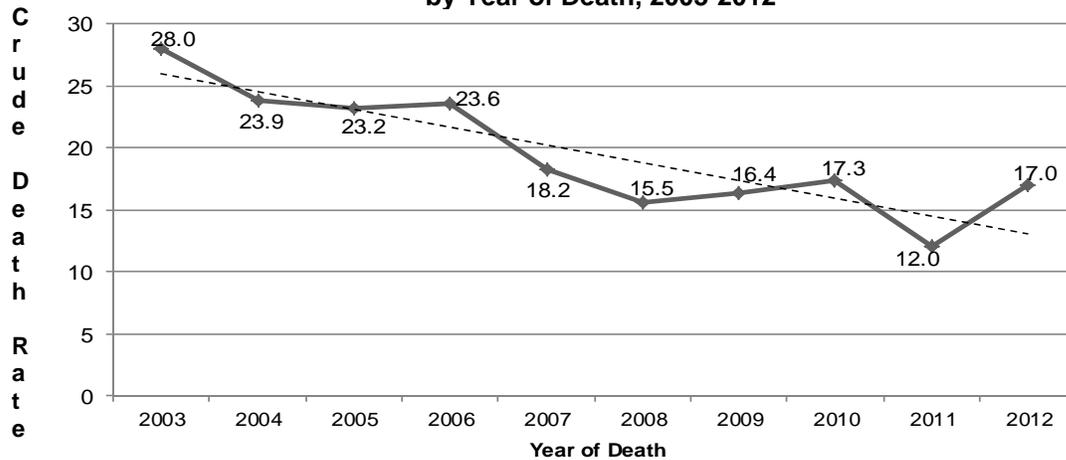
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 20**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Accidents by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



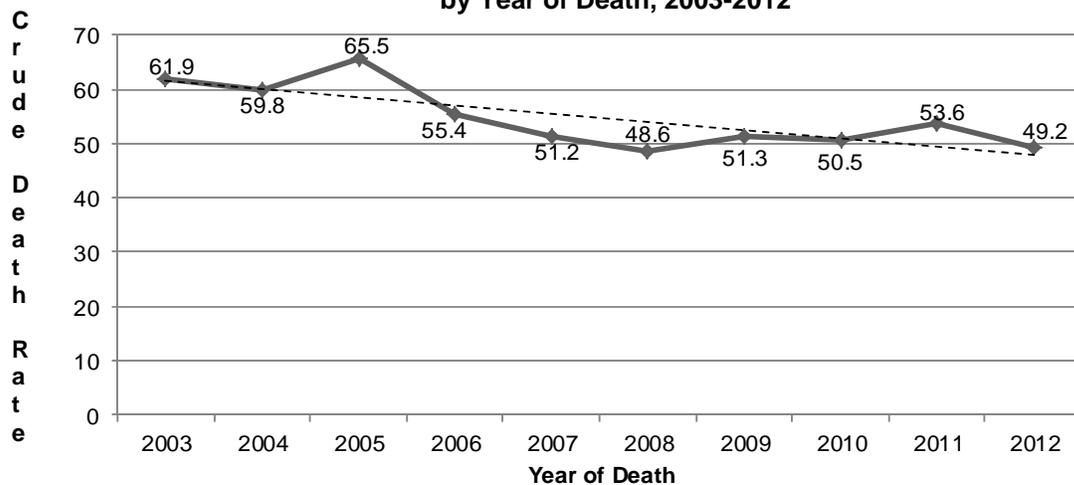
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 20a**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Motor Vehicle Accidents by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



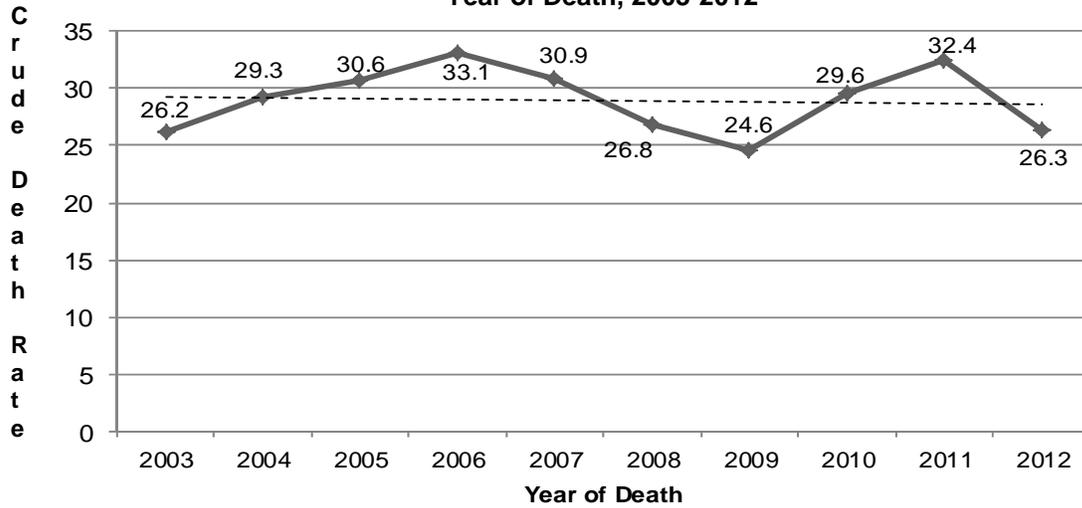
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 21**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Cerebrovascular Disease by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



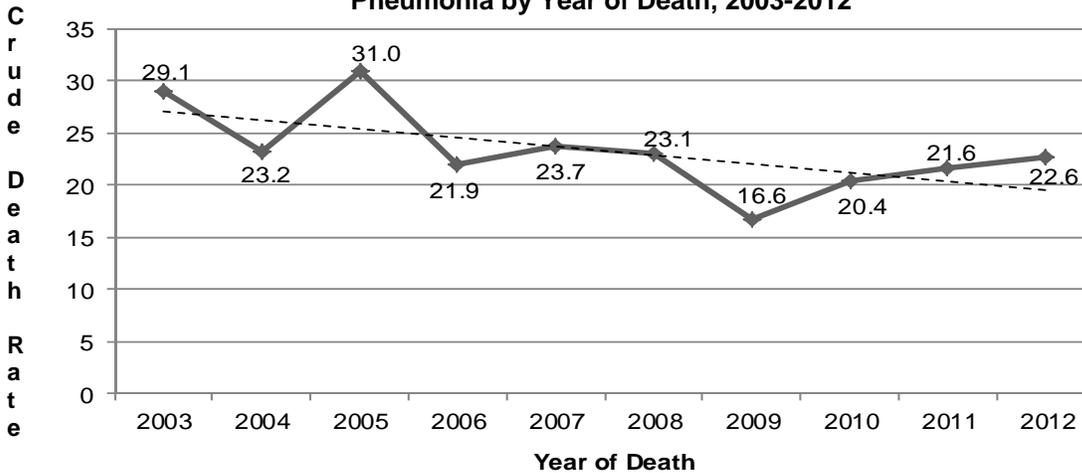
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 22**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Diabetes Mellitus by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



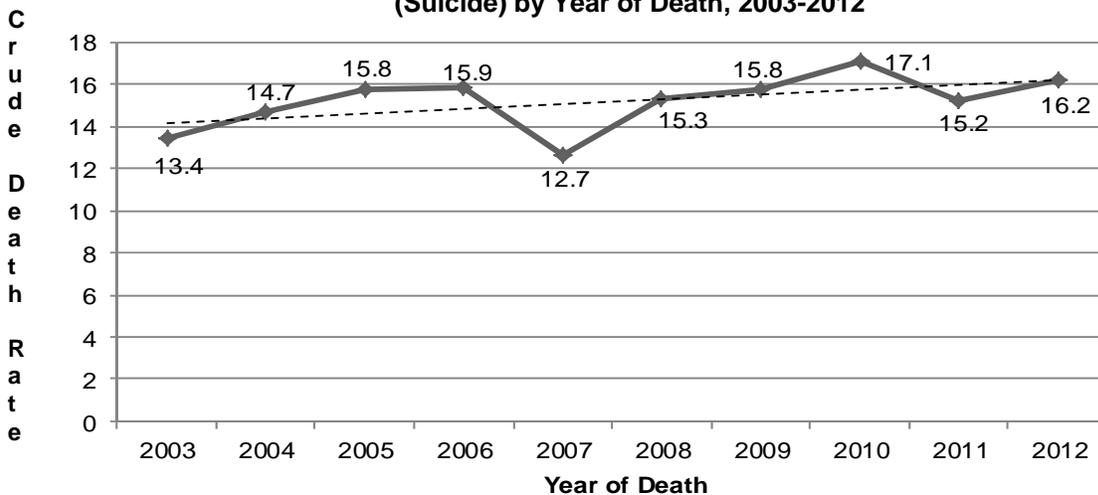
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 23**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Influenza and Pneumonia by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



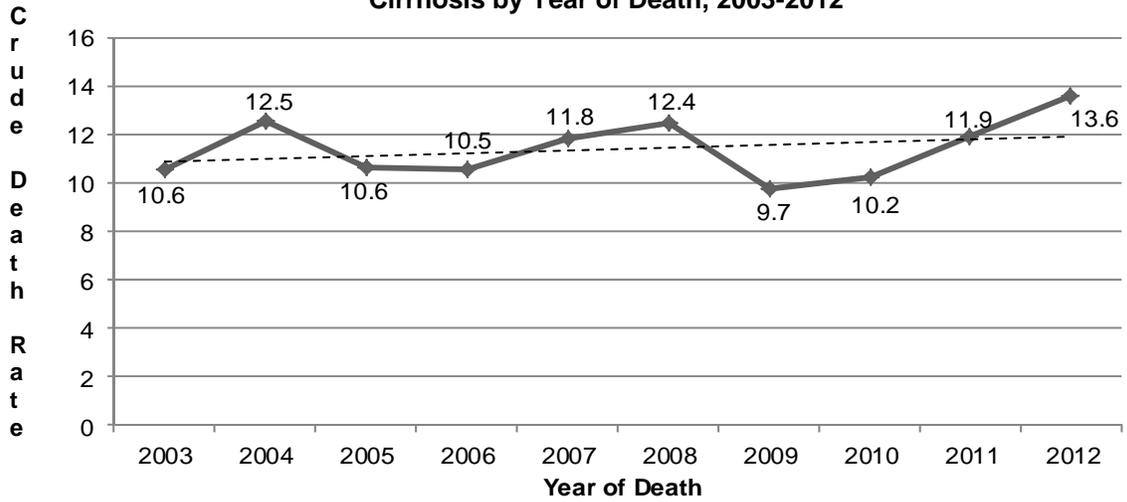
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 24**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



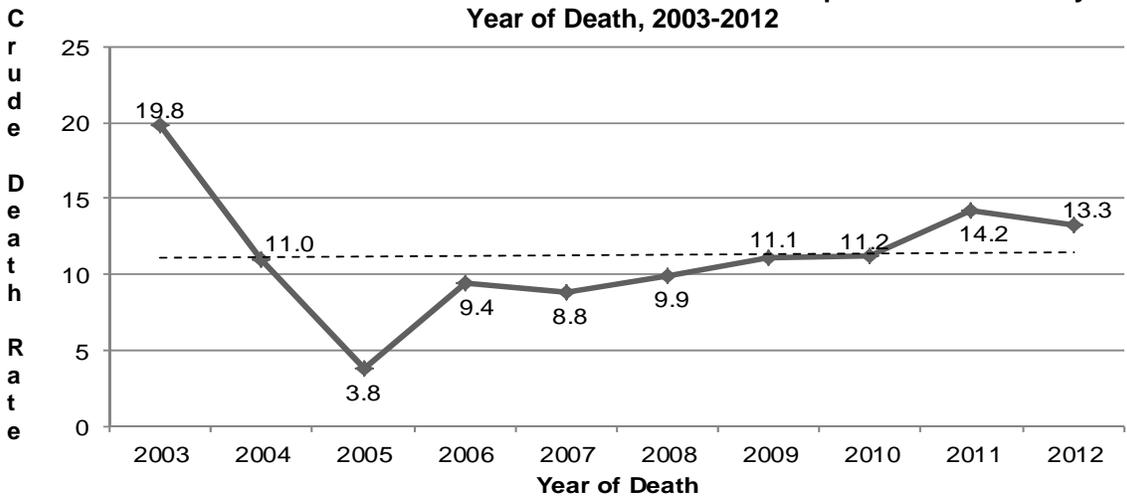
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 25**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



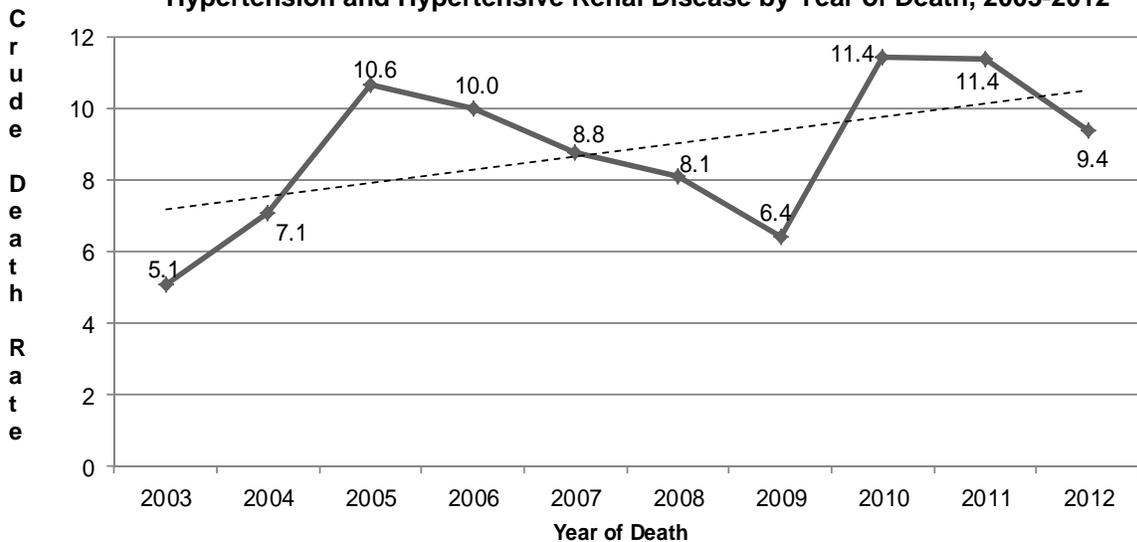
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 26**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Unspecified Dementia by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



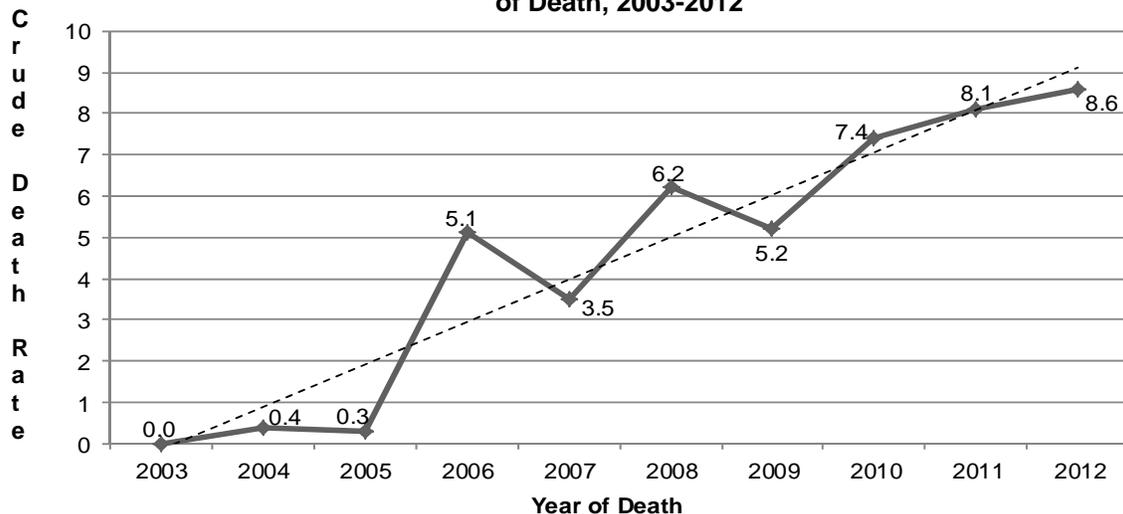
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 27**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



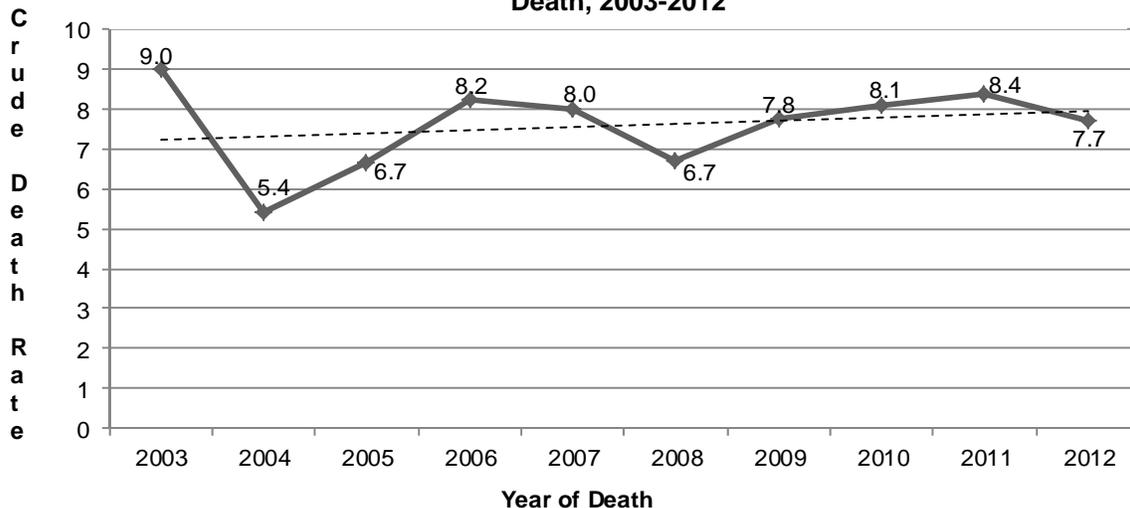
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 28**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Vascular Dementia by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



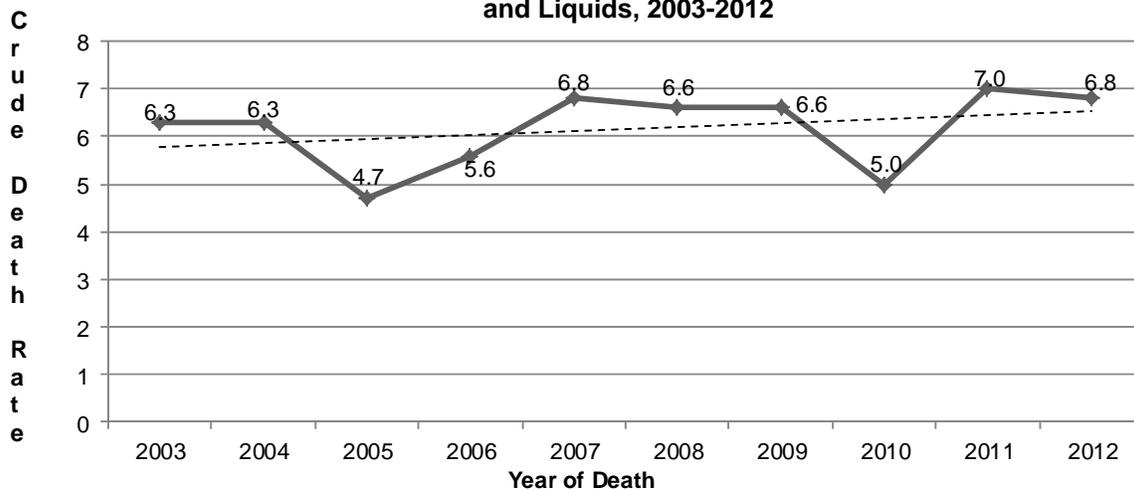
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 \*The increase in deaths due to Vascular Dementia in 2006 was due to an improvement in classifying/coding.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 29**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Septicemia by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



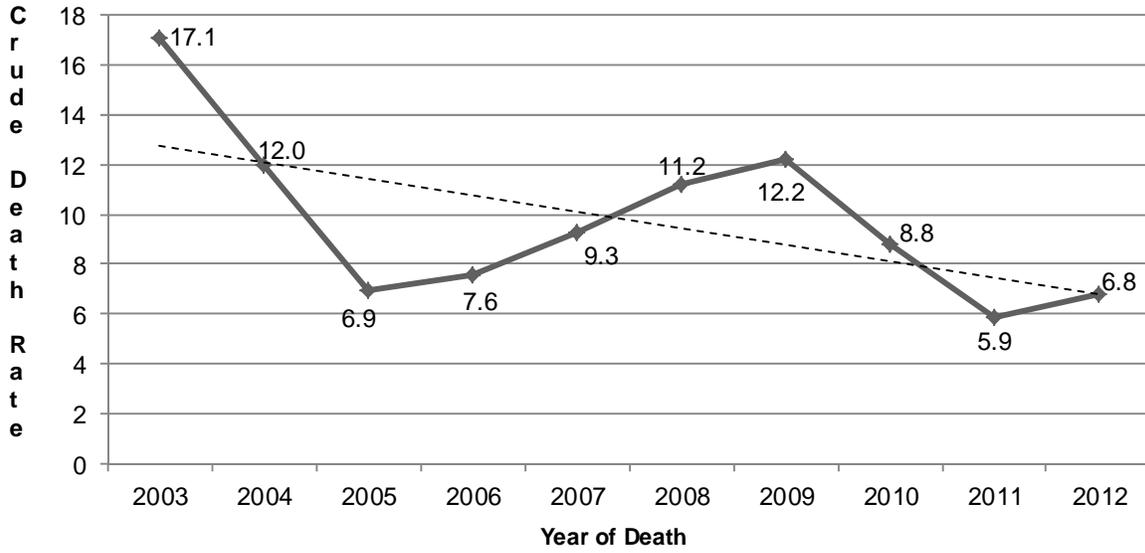
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 30**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids, 2003-2012**



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

**Figure 31**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis by Year of Death, 2003-2012**



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

