

# Mortality

An Overview: 2014	
Total South Dakota Resident Deaths	7,500
Crude Death Rates per 100,000 Population	
South Dakota	879.1
United States (2013)	821.5
Age-Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 Population	
South Dakota	709.9
United States (2013)	731.9
Age-Adjusted YPLL Before Age 75 per 100,000 Population	
Whites	5,704
American Indians	18,534

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:

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 15 years.

**Table 43**  
**Resident Deaths, Crude Death Rates, and Age-Adjusted Death Rates, South Dakota and United States, 2000-2014**

Year	United States			South Dakota		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
2014	*NA	NA*	NA*	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
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. 2014 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

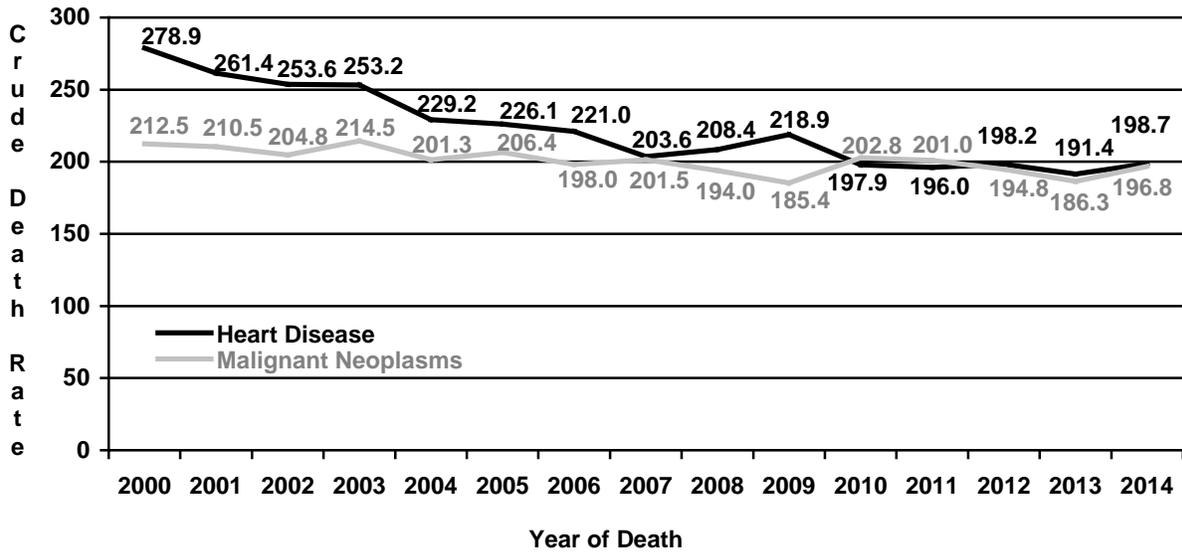
The five leading causes of death in 2014 for South Dakota residents were heart disease, cancer, accidents, chronic lower respiratory disease and cerebrovascular disease.

Heart disease remained the leading cause of death in South Dakota accounting for 22.6 percent of South Dakota's 2014 resident deaths. This is an increase of less than one percent from 2013. Heart disease was the leading cause of death for whites, American Indians, males, and females in 2014.

Acute myocardial infarction was the leading cause of heart disease deaths during the year, accounting for 35.3 percent of heart disease deaths.

Figure 8, below, compares the crude death rates of South Dakota resident heart disease and cancer since 2000. From 2012 to 2013 there were decreases in the rates for heart disease and cancer deaths; however from 2013 to 2014 the rates have shown an increase.

**Figure 8**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Malignant Neoplasms**  
**And Heart Disease by Year of Death, 2000-2014**



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 2014 and accounted for 22.4 percent of South Dakota resident deaths, a 0.9 percent increase from 2013.

Accidents were the third leading cause of death and accounted for 6.1 percent of 2014 South Dakota resident deaths. Motor vehicle accidents accounted for 32.8 percent of accidental deaths.

Chronic lower respiratory disease accounted for 5.9 percent of 2014 South Dakota resident deaths and took the fourth leading cause of death spot from Alzheimer's disease in 2013.

Cerebrovascular disease caused 5.9 percent of all South Dakota resident deaths in 2014, an increase of 1.7 percent from 2013.

Table 44, below, displays the breakdown of accidental deaths, which were the third leading cause of deaths among South Dakotans. In 2014, 461 or 6.1 percent of deaths were due to accidents.

The highest type of motor vehicle death in 2014 was car occupant with 74 deaths. The highest death in the other causes of accidental death in 2014 was falls with 170 deaths.

**Table 44**  
**South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death Due to Accidents, 2010-2014**

	Total	Year of Death				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>461</b>
<b>Motor Vehicle Accidents</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>151</b>
Car Occupant (V40-V49)	346	71	52	73	76	74
Occupant of Pick-Up Truck or Van (V50-V59)	124	24	20	24	25	31
Pedestrian (V01-V09)	63	14	13	8	16	12
Motorcycle Rider (V20-V29)	55	13	5	14	14	9
Occupant of Special All-Terrain Vehicle (V86)	31	7	3	11	5	5
Occupant of Heavy Transport Vehicle (V60-V69)	7	3	0	1	1	2
Pedal Cyclist (V10-V19)	5	1	1	0	1	2
All Other Motor Vehicle Accidents	51	8	5	11	11	16
<b>Other Causes of Accidental Death</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>310</b>
Falls (W00-W19)	735	130	146	143	146	170
Accidental Poisoning (X40-X49)	230	31	55	42	44	58
Accidental Threats to Breathing (excl. drowning) (W75-W84)	102	14	17	18	29	24
Exposure to Smoke, Fire, and Flames ( X00-X09)	57	9	11	22	10	5
Accidental Drowning and Submersion (W65-W74, V90, V92)	56	11	13	13	11	8
Exposure to Excessive Natural Cold (X31)	51	13	15	6	9	8
Air Transport Accidents (V95.0-V95.3, V95.8-V95.9, & V96-V97)	20	3	9	2	1	5
Accidental Discharge of Firearms (W32-W34)	11	4	2	2	1	2
Contact with Agricultural Machinery (W30)	11	2	3	3	2	1
All Other Causes of Accidents	145	33	37	24	22	29

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. For 2014, heart disease was again the leading cause of death in South Dakota with cancer coming in a close second with 16 fewer deaths.

Accidents were again the third place leading cause of death in 2014. Prior to 2012, accidents were the sixth leading cause of death for the years 2010 and 2011.

In 2014, causes four, five and six were chronic lower respiratory disease, cerebrovascular disease and Alzheimer's disease.

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 was again the tenth leading cause of death for 2014.

**Table 45**  
**South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death, 2010-2014**

Cause of Death	Total			2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%
South Dakota (All Deaths)		36,220	100		7,087	100		7,271	100		7,283	100		7,079	100		7,500	100
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	8,190	22.6	2	1,611	22.7	2	1,615	22.2	1	1,652	22.7	1	1,617	22.8	1	1,695	22.6
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	2	8,183	22.6	1	1,651	23.3	1	1,656	22.8	2	1,623	22.3	2	1,574	22.2	2	1,679	22.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	3	2,268	6.3	3	451	6.4	3	485	6.7	3	479	6.6	6	413	5.8	4	440	5.9
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	4	2,139	5.9	5	401	5.7	5	423	5.8	4	462	6.3	4	420	5.9	6	433	5.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	5	2,116	5.8	4	411	5.8	4	442	6.1	6	410	5.6	5	414	5.8	5	439	5.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	6	2,100	5.8	6	391	5.5	6	407	5.6	5	417	5.7	3	424	6.0	3	461	6.1
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	7	1,189	3.3	7	241	3.4	7	267	3.7	7	219	3.0	7	239	3.4	7	223	3.0
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	8	898	2.5	8	166	2.3	8	178	2.4	8	188	2.6	8	186	2.6	8	180	2.4
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	9	687	1.9	9	139	2.0	9	125	1.7	9	135	1.9	9	147	2.1	9	141	1.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	10	543	1.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	113	1.6	10	121	1.7	10	128	1.7
Unspecified Dementia (F03)	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	117	1.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease (I10 & I12)	*	*	*	10	93	1.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All Other Causes		7,907	21.8		1,532	21.6		1,556	21.4		1,585	21.8		1,524	21.5		1,681	22.4

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 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 2014, 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 5.6 percent for the white population, but the third leading cause of death for the American Indian population at 11.0 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, septicemia, and assault (homicide).

**Table 46**  
**South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death by Race, 2014**

Cause of Death	All Races			White			American Indian		
	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%
<b>South Dakota (All Deaths)</b>		<b>7,500</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>6,840</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>562</b>	<b>100</b>
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	1,695	22.6	1	1,599	23.4	1	82	14.6
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	2	1,679	22.4	2	1,581	23.1	2	80	14.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	3	461	6.1	6	386	5.6	3	62	11.0
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	4	440	5.9	4	424	6.2	T9	12	2.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	5	439	5.9	5	417	6.1	T6	20	3.6
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	6	433	5.8	3	428	6.3	*	*	*
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	7	223	3.0	7	179	2.6	5	42	7.5
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	8	180	2.4	8	166	2.4	T9	12	2.1
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	9	141	1.9	T9	113	1.7	T6	20	3.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	10	128	1.7	*	*	*	4	59	10.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	13	2.3
Unspecified Dementia (F03)	*	*	*	T9	113	1.7	*	*	*
Assault (Homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	T9	12	2.1
All Other Causes	-	1,681	22.4	-	1,342	19.6	-	148	26.3

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 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 2014, 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 women, but not for men.

Men were also more likely to die in accidents than women, while women were more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease than men.

were heart disease and cancer. Previously in 2012, males' leading cause of death was cancer while females' leading cause of death was heart disease.

In 2013 and 2014, both males and females top two leading causes of death

**Table 47**  
**South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death by Gender, 2014**

Cause of Death	Total			Male			Female		
	Rank	Deaths	Percent	Rank	Deaths	Percent	Rank	Deaths	Percent
<b>South Dakota (All Deaths)</b>		<b>7,500</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>3,844</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>3,656</b>	<b>100</b>
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	1,695	22.6	1	947	24.6	1	748	20.5
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00- C97)	2	1,679	22.4	2	938	24.4	2	741	20.3
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	3	461	6.1	3	278	7.2	6	183	5.0
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	4	433	5.8	6	127	3.3	3	306	8.4
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	5	439	5.9	5	177	4.6	4	262	7.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	6	440	5.9	4	224	5.8	5	216	5.9
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	7	223	3.0	7	122	3.2	7	101	2.8
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	8	180	2.4	9	87	2.3	8	93	2.5
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	9	141	1.9	8	109	2.8	*	*	*
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	10	128	1.7	10	70	1.8	*	*	*
Unspecified Dementia (F03)	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	90	2.5
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease (I10 & I12)	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	61	1.7
All Other Causes	-	1,681	22.4		765	19.9		855	23.4

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. 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, 2014**

Rank	All Ages	1-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85-94	95 & Over
1	Heart Disease 1,695	Accidents 60	Accidents 43	Accidents 48	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 120	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 289	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 405	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 467	Heart Disease 562	Heart Disease 174
2	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 1,679	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) 32	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) 24	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis 38	Heart Disease 79	Heart Disease 208	Heart Disease 236	Heart Disease 404	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 314	Alzheimer's Disease 80
3	Accidents 461	Assault (homicide) 8	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis 13	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 30	Accidents 49	Accidents 56	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 82	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 156	Alzheimer's Disease 236	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 44
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 440	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 7	Heart Disease 6	Heart Disease 24	*	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 41	Diabetes Mellitus 44	Cerebrovascular Diseases 119	Cerebrovascular Diseases 204	Cerebrovascular Diseases 41
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases 439	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 4	**	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) 23	*	Diabetes Mellitus 31	Cerebrovascular Diseases 35	Alzheimer's Disease 93	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 133	Influenza and Pneumonia 31

Note: \*The following causes tied for fourth place with 31 deaths each: Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis and Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide).

\*\*The following causes tied for fifth place with 4 deaths each: Influenza and Pneumonia and Diabetes Mellitus.

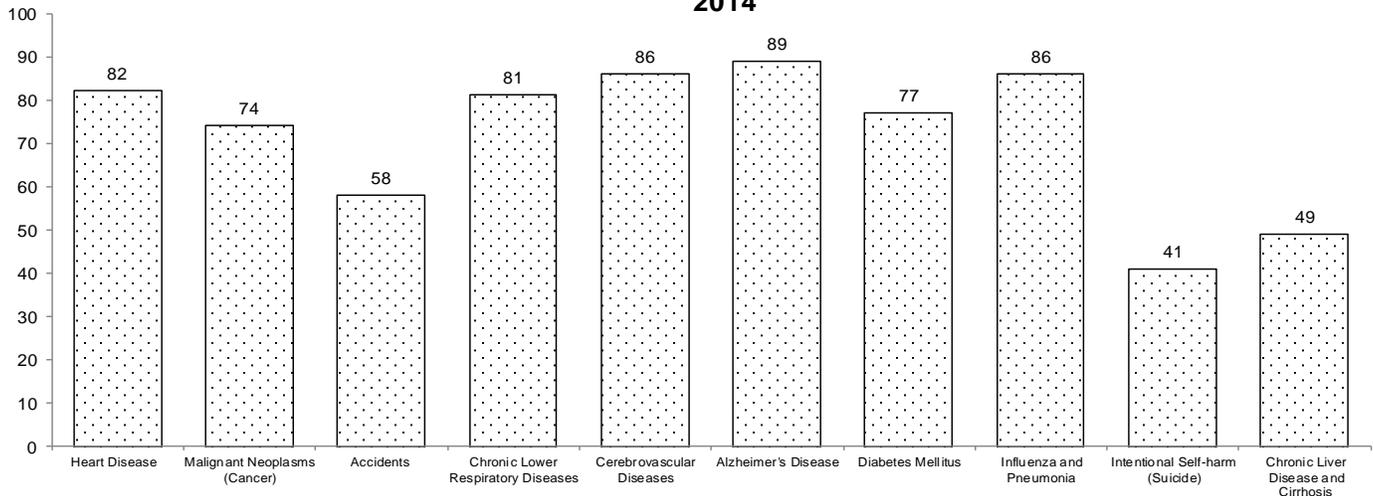
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

### 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 2014. The median age for

the 10 leading causes of death in 2014 remained quite similar to the median ages of death in 2013.

**Figure 9**  
**Median Age at Death for South Dakota Residents for the Leading Causes of Death, 2014**



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 2014, the median age at death was 80 for all South Dakotans; for white residents the median age was 81, 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 2013. The median age at death in 2014 for South Dakota resident males and females was 76 and 83, respectively. For males, the median age at death increased while females median age at death went unchanged from 2013 to 2014.

**Table 49**  
**Median Age at Death for South Dakota Residents for the Leading Causes of Death by Race and Gender, 2014**

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>81</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>83</b>
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	82	83	68	78	87
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	74	75	67	73	75
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	58	65	39	54	73
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	81	81	72	81	81
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	86	86	74	82	87
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	89	89	*	86	90
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	77	81	64	74	80
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	86	87	*	83	89
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	41	45	25	40	*
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	49	*	44	50	*
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	55	*	*
Assault (Homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	24	*	*
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease (I10 & I12)	*	*	*	*	91
Unspecified Dementia (F03)	*	89	*	*	90

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.

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

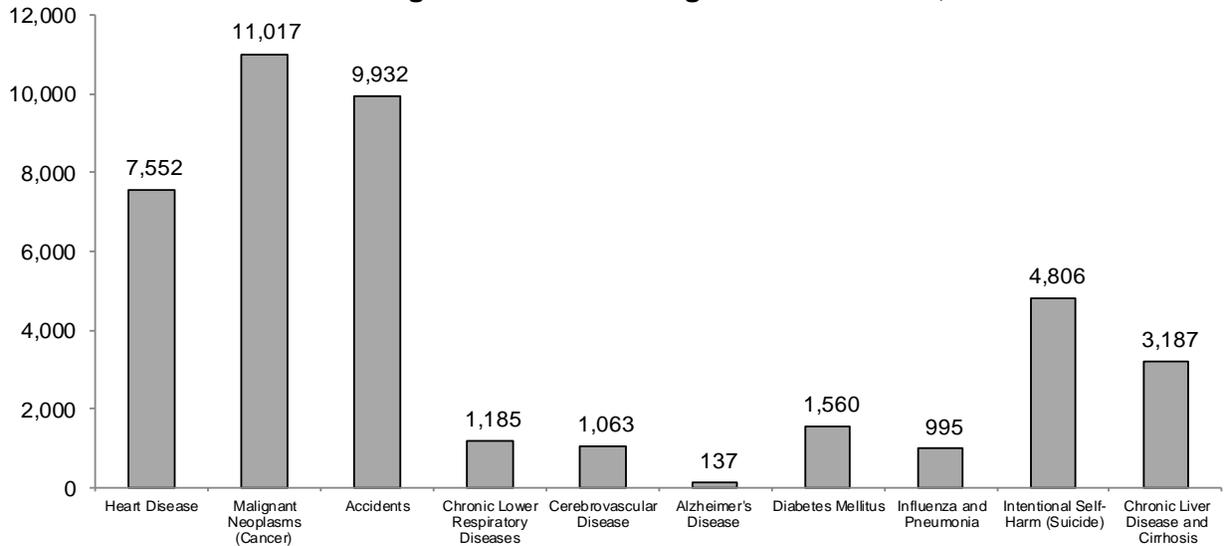
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

### 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 (11,017 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, 2014**



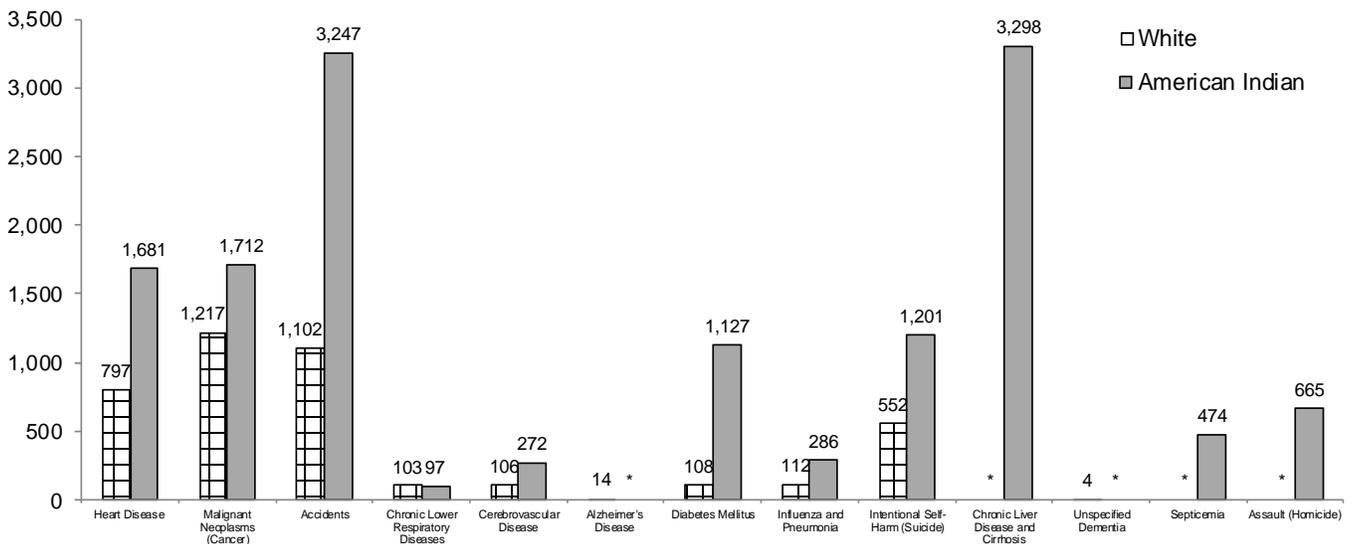
Note: The data is not comparable to the age-adjusted data in Figure 11 below.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

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 chronic liver disease and cirrhosis with 3,298 years while whites' largest YPLL

was cancer with 1,217 years. Whites' second largest YPLL was accidents with 1,102 years while American Indians' second largest YPLL was also accidents with 3,247 years. Whites' third largest YPLL was heart disease with 797 years. Cancer was the third largest YPLL for American Indians with 1,712 years, which still exceeded whites' largest YPLL (cancer with 1,217 years).

**Figure 11**  
**Age-Adjusted Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 for the**  
**Leading Causes of Death by Race, 2014**



Note: Years of potential life lost are age-adjusted per 100,000 population.  
 \*This cause was not one of the 10 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 2014. Overall, nursing home, long term

care, and hospice facility had the highest occurrence of deaths with 40.3 percent. Hospital followed closely with 35.4 percent.

**Table 50**  
**South Dakota Resident Deaths by Cause of Death and Place of Death, 2014**

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>7,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,652</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>3,024</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1,695	100	580	34.2	571	33.7	481	28.4	62	3.7
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	1,679	100	514	30.6	704	41.9	439	26.1	22	1.3
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	461	100	198	43.0	61	13.2	64	13.9	137	29.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	440	100	146	33.2	194	44.1	89	20.2	11	2.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	439	100	167	38.0	237	54.0	32	7.3	2	0.5
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	433	100	18	4.2	384	88.7	27	6.2	4	0.9
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	223	100	67	30.0	89	39.9	64	28.7	3	1.3
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	180	100	97	53.9	70	38.9	12	6.7	1	0.6
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	141	100	22	15.6	1	0.7	84	59.6	34	24.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	128	100	78	60.9	28	21.9	19	14.8	3	2.3
All Other Causes	1,681	100	765	45.5	685	40.7	185	11.0	45	2.7

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 1,289 deaths, or 17.2 percent, the certifier indicated "yes" or

"probably" that tobacco use contributed to the death. Conversely, on 4,460 deaths, or 59.5 percent, the certifier indicated that tobacco use did not contribute to the death.

In the remaining 1,751 deaths, or 23.3 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 72.0 percent, or 316 out of the 439

trachea, bronchus, and lung cancer deaths in 2014. In 63.4 percent, or 279 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, 2014**  
**(Did Tobacco Use Contribute to Death)**

Cause of Death	Yes/Probably		Total Deaths	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>100</b>
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung (C33-C34)	316	72.0	439	100
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, and anus (C18-C21)	18	9.7	186	100
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	16	39.0	41	100
Malignant neoplasm, without specification of site (C80)	14	20.0	70	100
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	12	30.8	39	100
<b>Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>100</b>
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	112	18.7	598	100
Atherosclerotic heart disease (I25.1)	73	16.7	436	100
Complications and ill-defined descriptions of heart disease (I51)	14	24.6	57	100
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	12	11.5	104	100
<b>Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>100</b>
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified (J44.9)	203	68.1	298	100
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute lower respiratory infection (J44.0)	49	51.0	96	100
Emphysema (J43)	12	75.0	16	100
<b>Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>100</b>
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	16	9.6	167	100
<b>Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70 &amp; K73-K74)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100</b>
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	12	11.9	101	100
<b>Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10 &amp; I12)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Alzheimer's disease (G30)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>100</b>

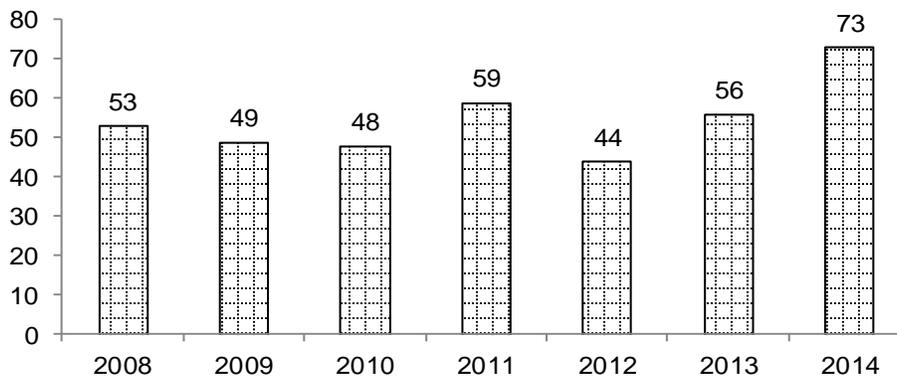
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Drug-Induced Deaths

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

induced deaths is located in the back of this report (page 249) within the Technical Notes section.

**Figure 12**  
**South Dakota Resident Drug-Induced Deaths, 2008-2014**



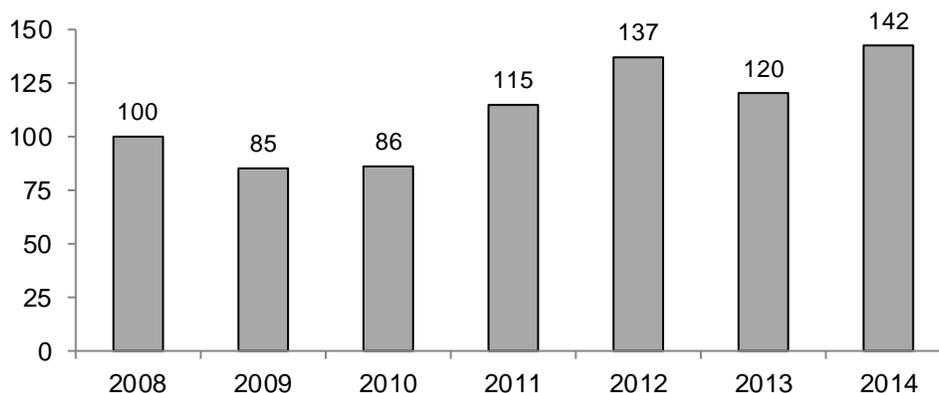
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

### Alcohol-Induced Deaths

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

alcohol-induced deaths is located in the back of this report (page 249) within the Technical Notes section.

**Figure 13**  
**South Dakota Resident Alcohol-Induced Deaths, 2008-2014**



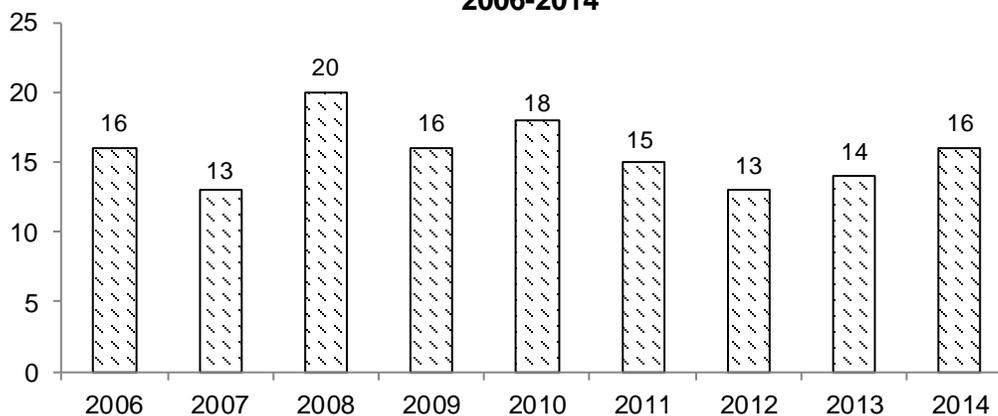
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

### Farm Accident Deaths

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

definition of farm accident deaths is located in the back of this report (page 249) within the Technical Notes section.

**Figure 14**  
**South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Farm Accidents, 2006-2014**



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 250) within the Technical Notes section.

**Table 52**  
**South Dakota Resident Maternal Deaths by Year of Death, 2005-2014**

Year	# of Deaths
2014	1
2013	3
2012	2
2011	3
2010	1
2009	1
2008	0
2007	3
2006	1
2005	1

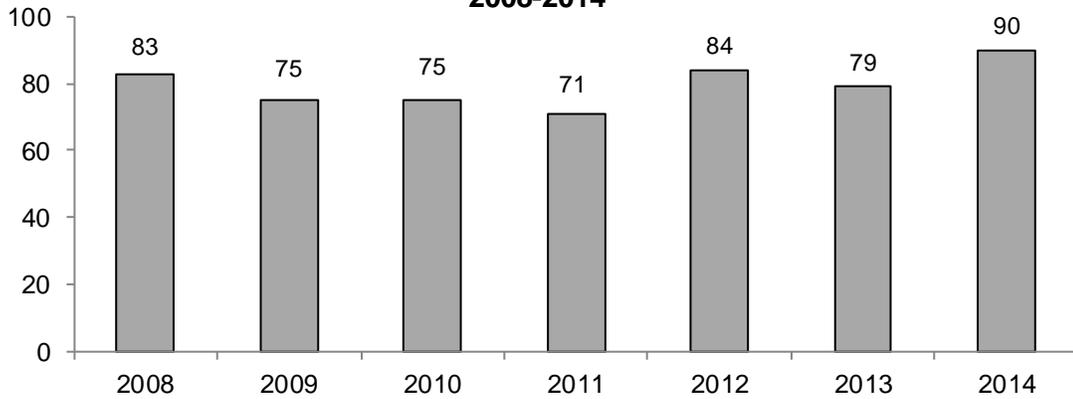
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Firearm Deaths

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

located in the back of this report (page 250) within the Technical Notes section.

**Figure 15**  
**South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Firearms, 2008-2014**



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 2014 was burial with 4,302 deaths. The second highest

method of disposition in 2014 was cremation with 2,738 deaths. Since 2005, cremation has increased from 21.4 percent of all dispositions to 36.5 percent in 2014.

**Table 53**  
**South Dakota Resident Deaths by Disposition, 2005-2014**

Year	Type of Disposition					
	Total Deaths	Burial	Cremation	Removal from State	Donation	Entombment
2014	7,500	4,302	2,738	398	40	15
2013	7,079	4,146	2,468	417	32	15
2012	7,283	4,465	2,345	428	33	10
2011	7,271	4,539	2,211	472	33	10
2010	7,087	4,548	2,044	433	47	10
2009	6,913	4,545	1,855	464	34	8
2008	7,056	4,857	1,662	485	35	9
2007	6,800	4,775	1,474	481	46	18
2006	7,038	5,127	1,440	431	30	6
2005	7,074	5,373	1,515	151	27	7

Note: Failure of deaths to add to total is due to the disposition not stated.  
 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 68 through 71, display South Dakota resident deaths, the crude death rate, and the age-adjusted death rate for 15 leading causes and selected components from 2005 to 2014.

The crude and age-adjusted rates for all causes in 2014 were 879.1 and 709.9 respectively, which are up from the crude and age-adjusted rates in 2013 of 837.9 and 677.4, respectively.

**Table 54a**  
**South Dakota Resident Deaths for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2005-2014**

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>All Causes</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>7,079</b>	<b>7,500</b>
<b>Heart Disease</b>	1,764	1,743	1,623	1,677	1,778	1,611	1,615	1,652	1,617	1,695
<b>Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)</b>	1,610	1,561	1,606	1,561	1,506	1,651	1,656	1,623	1,574	1,679
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	467	435	425	445	387	434	457	434	416	439
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	176	150	165	152	157	168	137	166	169	186
Pancreas	90	89	93	87	110	98	95	105	109	118
Female Breast	117	95	113	118	95	103	122	107	108	100
Leukemia	63	66	76	60	57	82	77	68	89	90
Prostate	94	103	94	78	84	96	88	75	76	75
<b>Accidents</b>	396	443	357	372	348	391	407	417	424	461
Motor Vehicle Accidents	181	186	145	125	133	141	99	142	149	151

**Table 54a (continued)**  
**South Dakota Resident Deaths for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2005-2014**

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases</b>	440	375	458	486	440	451	485	479	413	440
<b>Cerebrovascular Diseases</b>	511	437	408	391	417	411	442	410	414	439
<b>Alzheimer's Disease</b>	289	330	345	401	402	401	423	462	420	433
<b>Diabetes Mellitus</b>	239	261	246	216	200	241	267	219	239	223
<b>Influenza and Pneumonia</b>	242	173	189	186	135	166	178	188	186	180
<b>Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)</b>	123	125	101	123	128	139	125	135	147	141
<b>Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis</b>	83	83	94	100	79	83	98	113	121	128
<b>Unspecified Dementia</b>	30	74	70	80	90	91	117	111	99	120
<b>Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease</b>	83	79	70	65	52	93	94	78	72	95
<b>Septicemia</b>	52	65	64	54	63	66	69	64	74	81
<b>Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis</b>	54	60	74	90	99	72	49	57	62	72
<b>Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids</b>	37	44	54	53	54	41	58	57	52	71

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, 2005-2014**

Cause of Death	Crude Death Rates									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>All Causes</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>837.9</b>	<b>879.1</b>
<b>Heart Disease</b>	226.1	221.0	203.6	208.4	218.9	197.9	196.0	198.2	191.4	198.7
<b>Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)</b>	206.4	198.0	201.5	194.0	185.4	202.8	201.0	194.8	186.3	196.8
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	59.9	55.2	53.3	55.3	47.6	53.3	55.5	52.1	49.2	51.5
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	22.6	19.0	20.7	18.9	19.3	20.6	16.6	19.9	20.0	21.8
Pancreas	11.5	11.3	11.7	10.8	13.5	12.0	11.5	12.6	12.9	13.8
Female Breast	29.9	24.0	28.3	29.3	23.4	25.3	29.7	25.8	25.7	23.6
Leukemia	8.1	8.4	9.5	7.5	7.0	10.1	9.3	8.2	10.5	10.5
Prostate	24.2	26.2	23.7	19.4	20.7	23.6	21.3	17.9	17.9	17.5
<b>Accidents</b>	50.8	56.2	44.8	46.2	42.8	48.0	49.4	50.0	50.2	54.0
Motor Vehicle Accidents	23.2	23.6	18.2	15.5	16.4	17.3	12.0	17.0	17.6	17.7
<b>Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases</b>	56.4	47.6	57.5	60.4	54.2	55.4	58.9	57.5	48.9	51.6
<b>Cerebrovascular Diseases</b>	65.5	55.4	51.2	48.6	51.3	50.5	53.6	49.2	49.0	51.5

**Table 54b (continued)**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2005-2014**

Cause of Death	Crude Death Rates									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Alzheimer's Disease</b>	37.0	41.9	43.3	49.8	49.5	49.3	51.3	55.4	49.7	50.8
<b>Diabetes Mellitus</b>	30.6	33.1	30.9	26.8	24.6	29.6	32.4	26.3	28.3	26.1
<b>Influenza and Pneumonia</b>	31.0	21.9	23.7	23.1	16.6	20.4	21.6	22.6	22.0	21.1
<b>Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)</b>	15.8	15.9	12.7	15.3	15.8	17.1	15.2	16.2	17.4	16.5
<b>Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis</b>	10.6	10.5	11.8	12.4	9.7	10.2	11.9	13.6	14.3	15.0
<b>Unspecified Dementia</b>	3.8	9.4	8.8	9.9	11.1	11.2	14.2	13.3	11.7	14.1
<b>Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease</b>	10.6	10.0	8.8	8.1	6.4	11.4	11.4	9.4	8.5	11.1
<b>Septicemia</b>	6.7	8.2	8.0	6.7	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.7	8.8	9.5
<b>Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis</b>	6.9	7.6	9.3	11.2	12.2	8.8	5.9	6.8	7.3	8.4
<b>Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids</b>	4.7	5.6	6.8	6.6	6.6	5.0	7.0	6.8	8.4	8.3

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

**Table 54c**  
**South Dakota Resident Age-Adjusted Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2005-2014**

Cause of Death	Age-Adjusted Death Rates									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>All Causes</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>677.4</b>	<b>709.9</b>
<b>Heart Disease</b>	181.8	175.0	159.5	162.2	168.3	154.9	153.0	153.8	148.8	153.6
<b>Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)</b>	180.3	169.6	170.9	164.8	156.5	170.6	168.6	162.2	154.3	161.4
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	52.8	48.0	46.3	47.3	40.7	45.4	47.2	43.5	41.0	41.8
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	19.4	15.9	17.2	15.9	15.8	17.0	13.9	16.4	16.7	17.6
Pancreas	10.1	9.5	9.8	8.9	11.3	10.2	9.5	10.6	10.7	11.1
Female Breast	23.8	19.2	20.9	23.3	17.6	19.7	23.7	19.5	19.3	17.9
Leukemia	7.0	7.0	8.1	6.1	6.0	8.6	7.8	7.3	9.0	8.8
Prostate	24.6	26.7	23.7	19.2	20.3	23.7	20.9	17.7	17.0	16.7
<b>Accidents</b>	47.2	51.5	40.9	41.8	40.0	44.3	44.8	46.6	46.4	49.2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	23.0	23.2	17.9	15.1	16.6	17.0	11.8	17.1	17.4	17.5
<b>Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases</b>	47.4	39.3	47.1	49.0	43.9	46.0	47.4	45.4	39.1	40.7
<b>Cerebrovascular Diseases</b>	51.6	42.3	38.9	37.6	38.8	39.2	42.0	37.6	37.5	38.8

**Table 54c (continued)**  
**South Dakota Resident Age-Adjusted Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2005-2014**

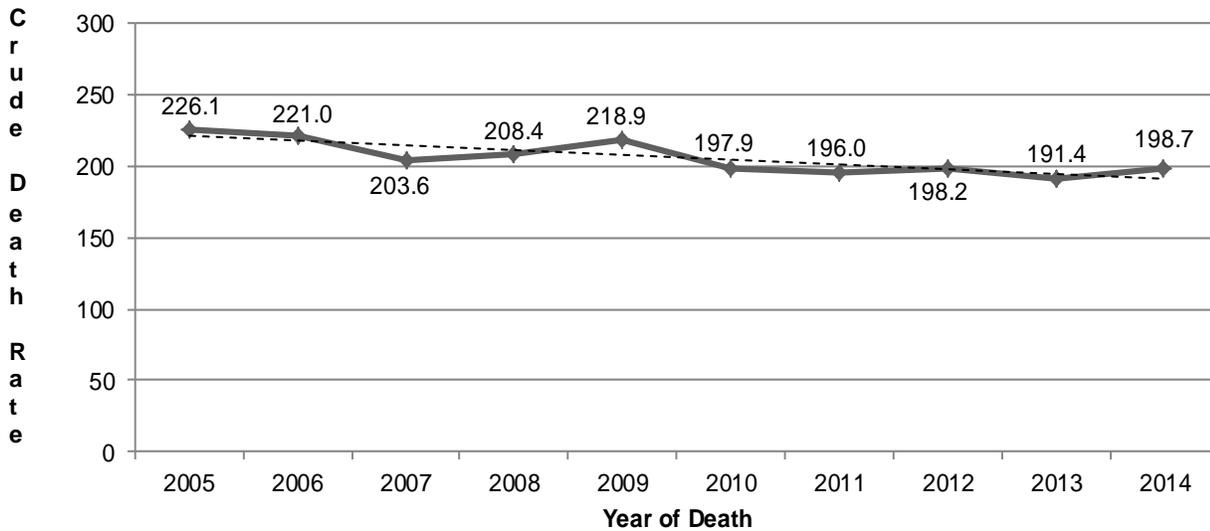
Cause of Death	Age-Adjusted Death Rates									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alzheimer's Disease	27.5	30.0	30.7	35.9	35.2	36.2	36.6	39.6	35.1	36.1
Diabetes Mellitus	25.6	26.8	25.5	21.8	20.4	24.6	26.8	21.6	22.9	21.2
Influenza and Pneumonia	23.7	16.5	18.1	17.3	12.6	15.5	16.3	16.9	16.4	16.1
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	15.5	15.9	12.3	15.4	16.0	17.3	15.3	16.1	18.0	17.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	10.3	10.2	11.2	11.6	8.7	9.7	11.1	13.3	13.3	16.0
Unspecified Dementia	2.7	6.5	6.2	6.9	7.9	8.3	10.2	9.4	8.4	10.1
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	7.9	7.3	6.6	6.2	4.8	8.8	8.5	6.8	6.3	8.1
Septicemia	5.6	6.8	6.5	5.5	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.2	7.2	8.1
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	5.5	6.0	7.2	8.9	9.4	7.1	4.5	5.5	5.7	6.5
Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids	3.5	4.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	5.1	4.5	6.4

Note: The age-adjusted 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

The following figures on the next several pages display 10 year trends for crude

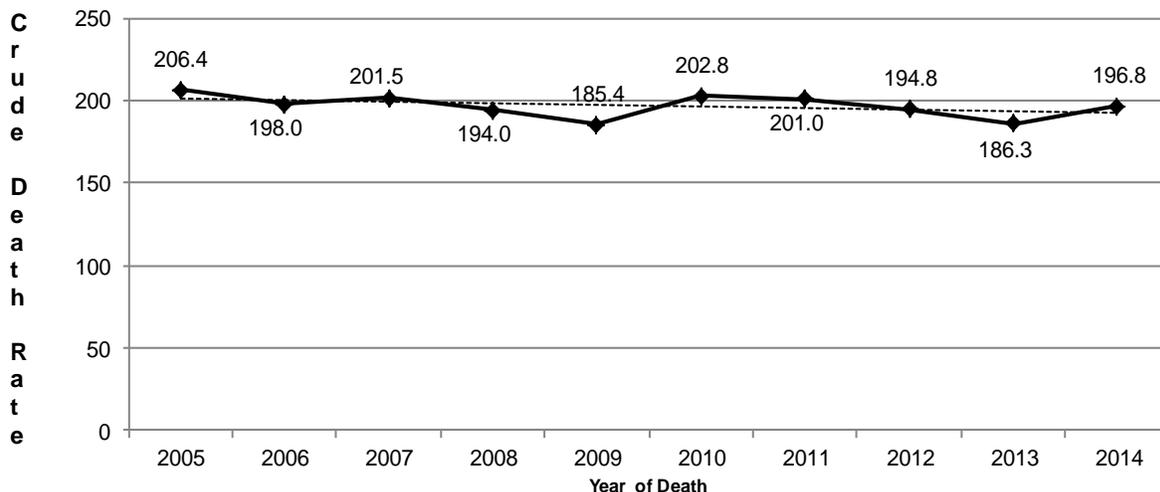
death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2014.

**Figure 16**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Heart Disease by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



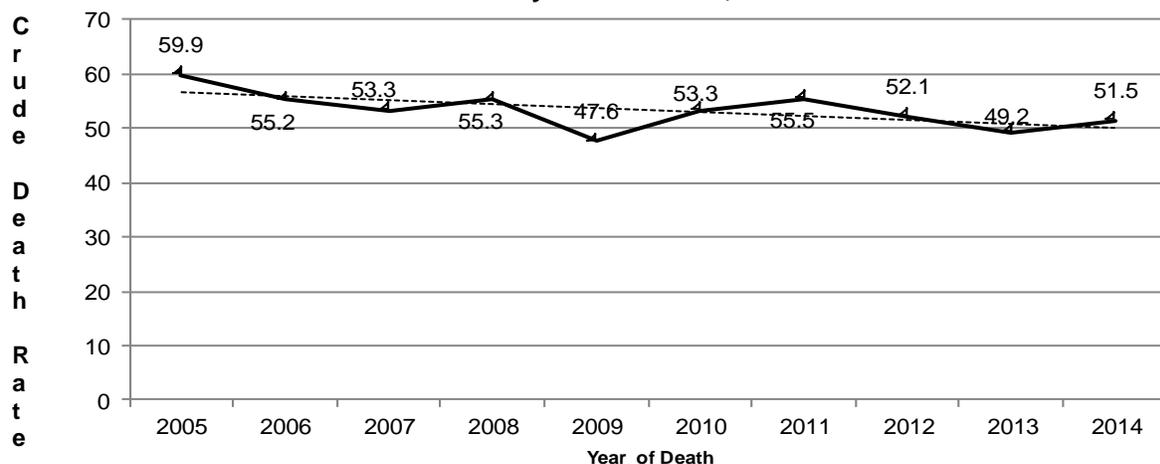
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Malignant Neoplasms by**  
**Year of Death, 2005-2014**



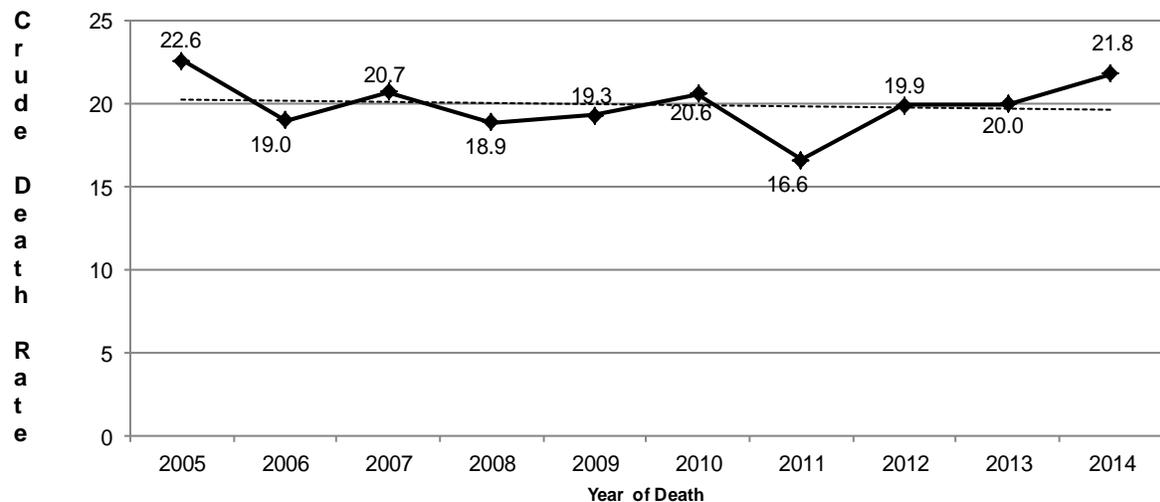
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17a**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung**  
**Cancer by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



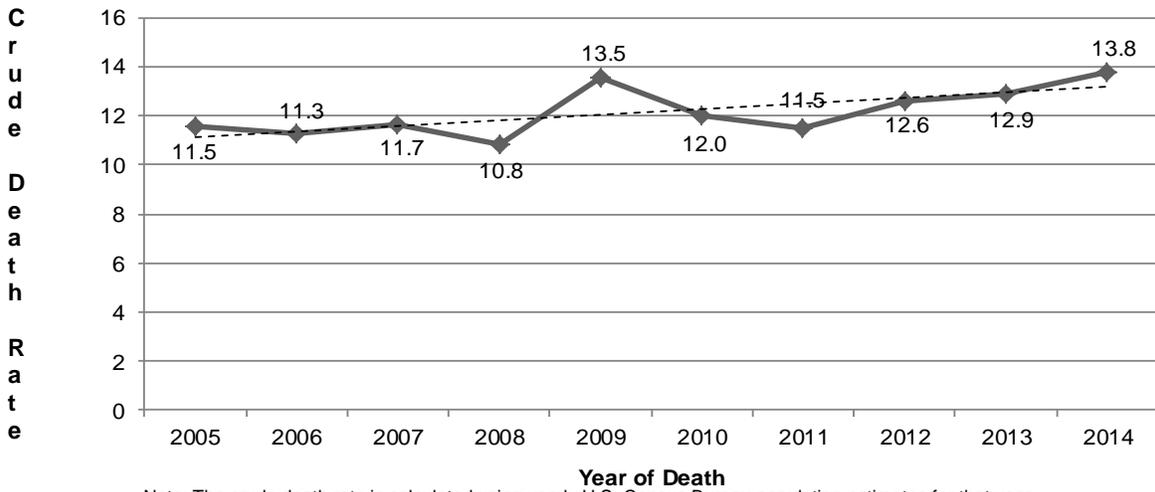
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17b**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Colon, Rectum, and Anus**  
**Cancer by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



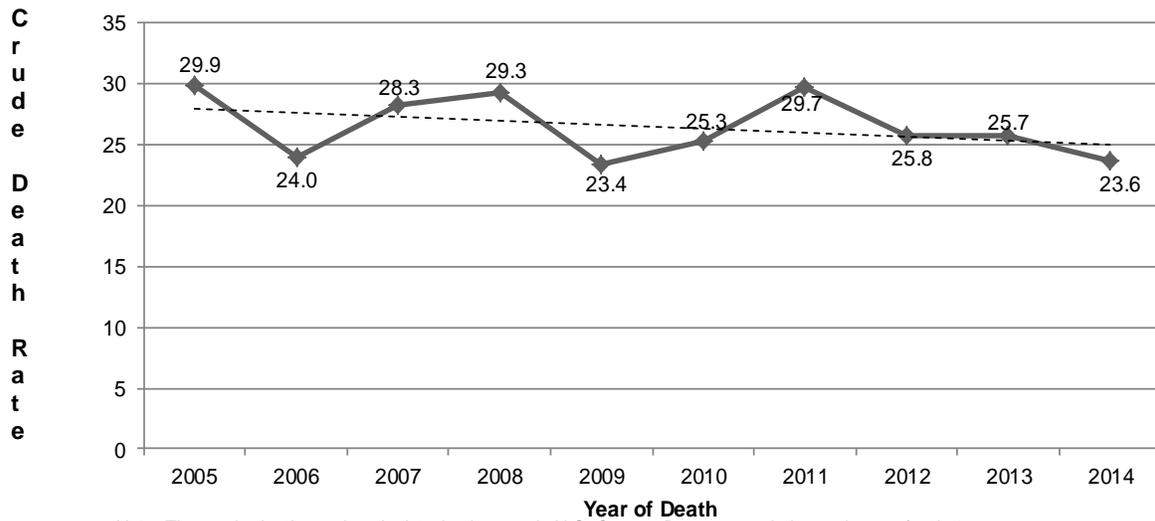
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17c**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Pancreas Cancer by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



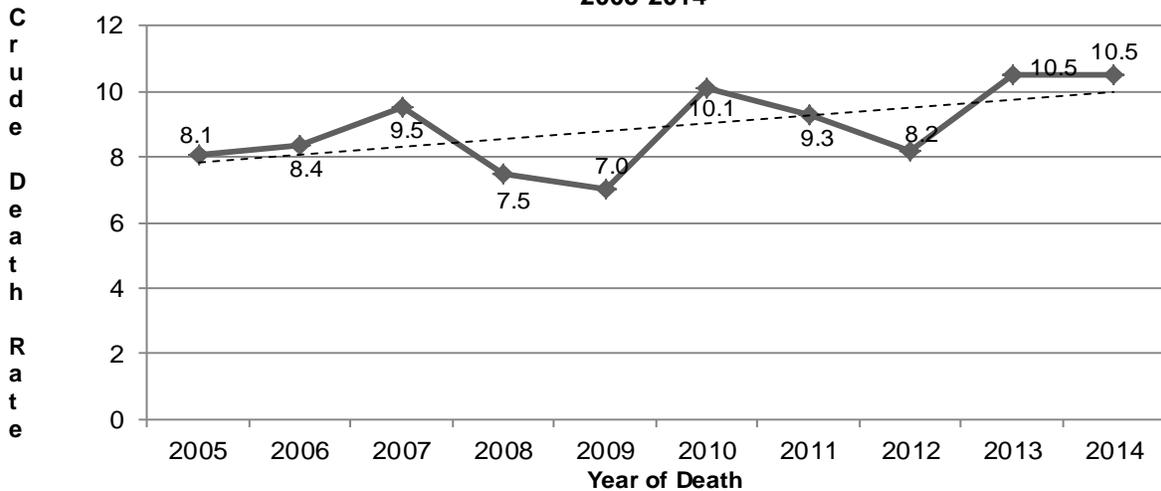
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17d**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Female Breast Cancer by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



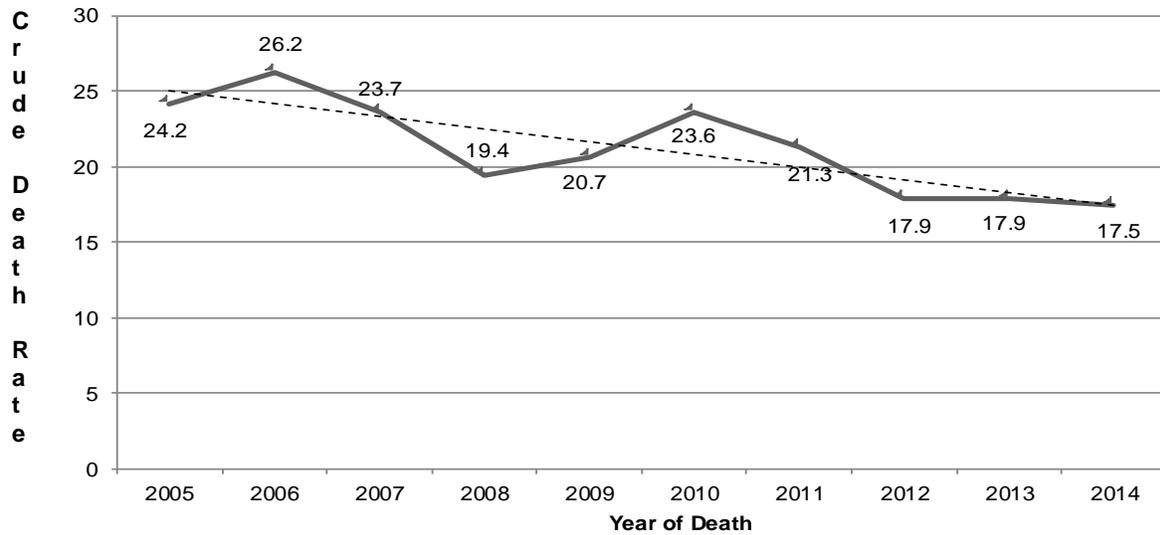
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17e**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Leukemia by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



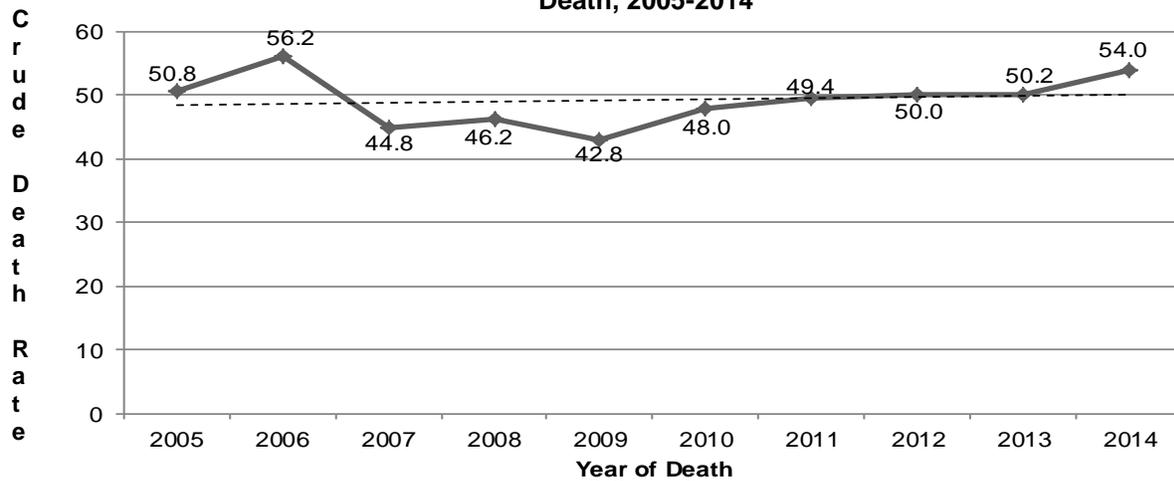
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 17f**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Prostate Cancer by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



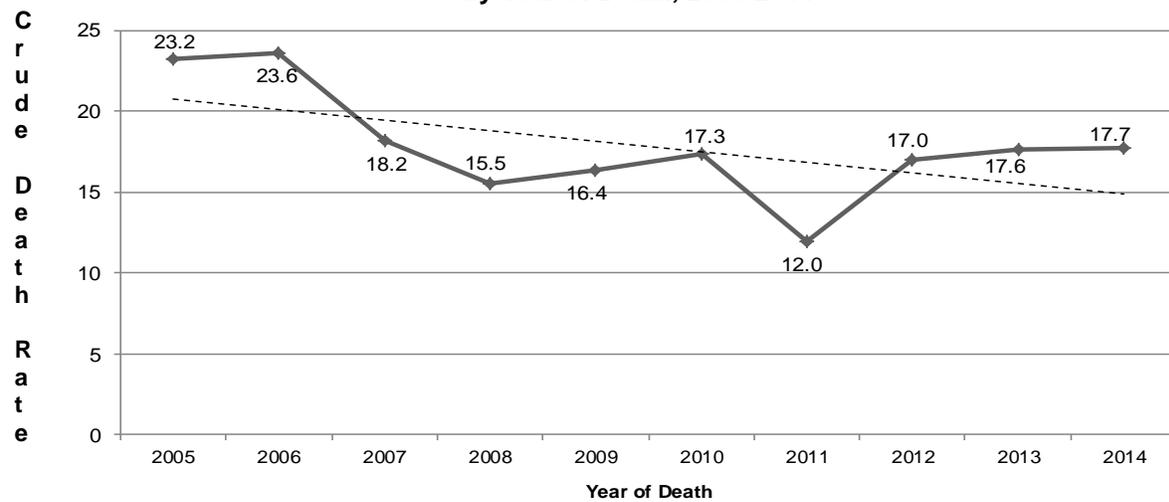
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 18**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Accidents by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



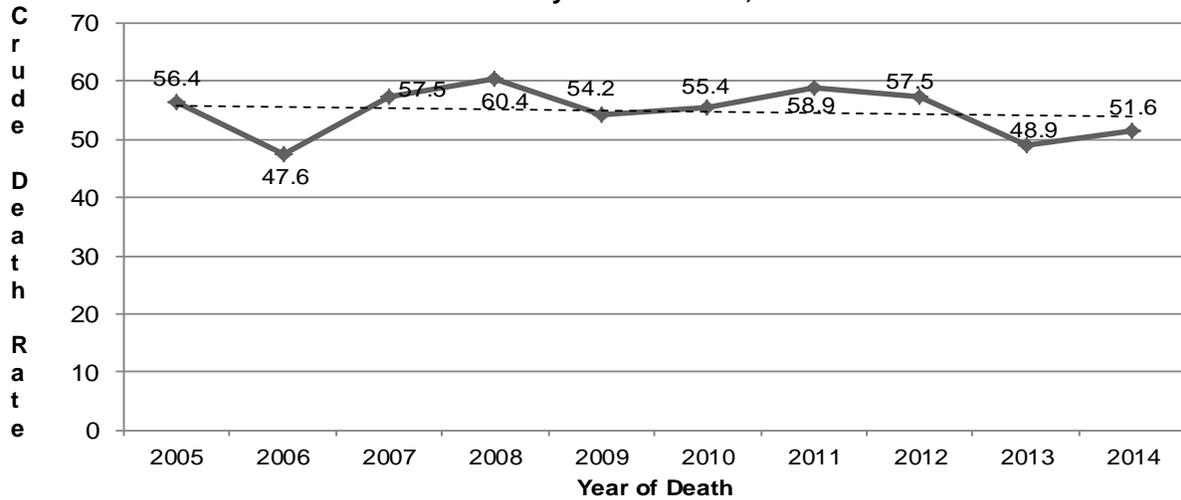
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 18a**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Motor Vehicle Accidents by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



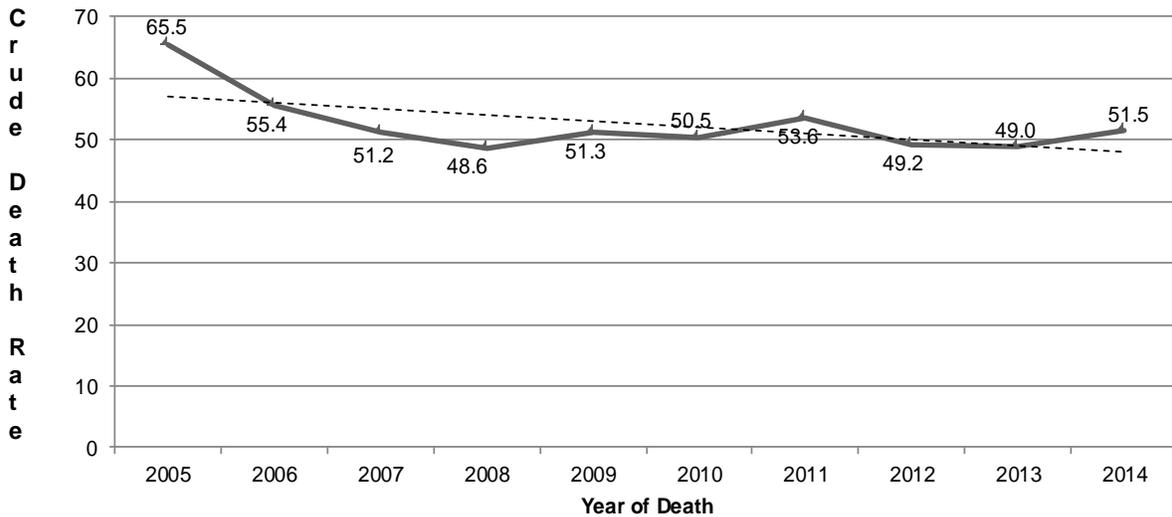
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 19**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



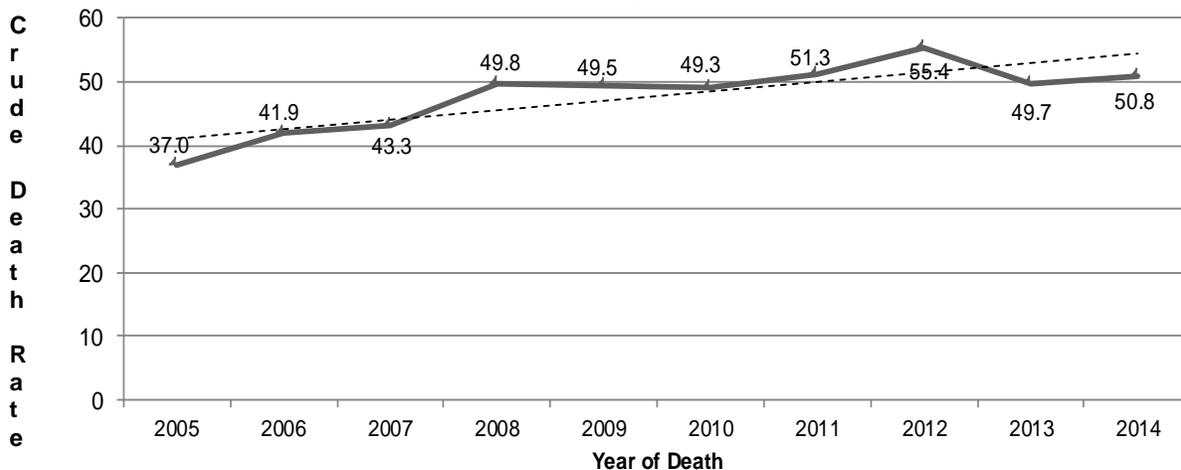
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 20**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Cerebrovascular Disease by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



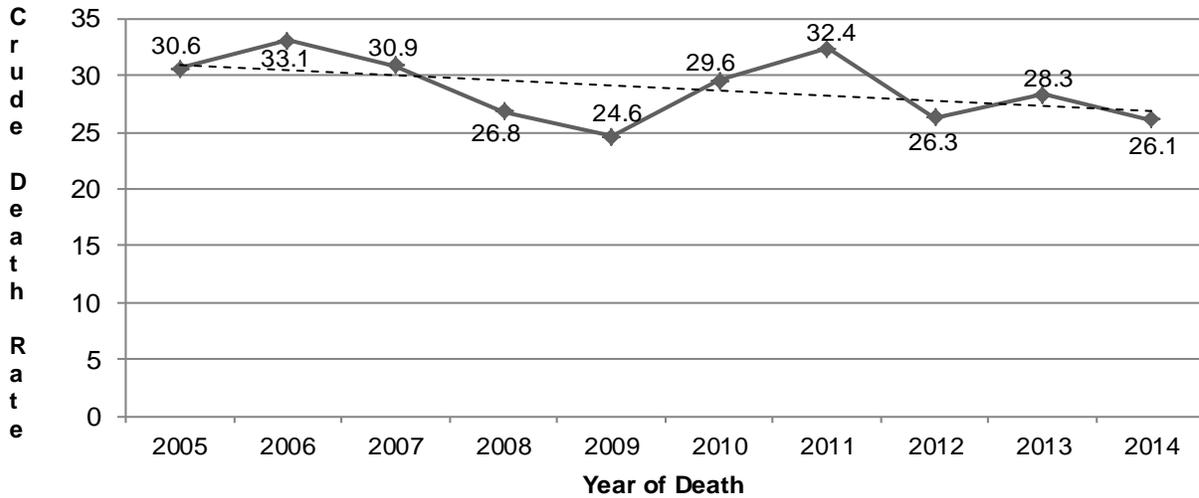
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 21**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Alzheimer's Disease by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



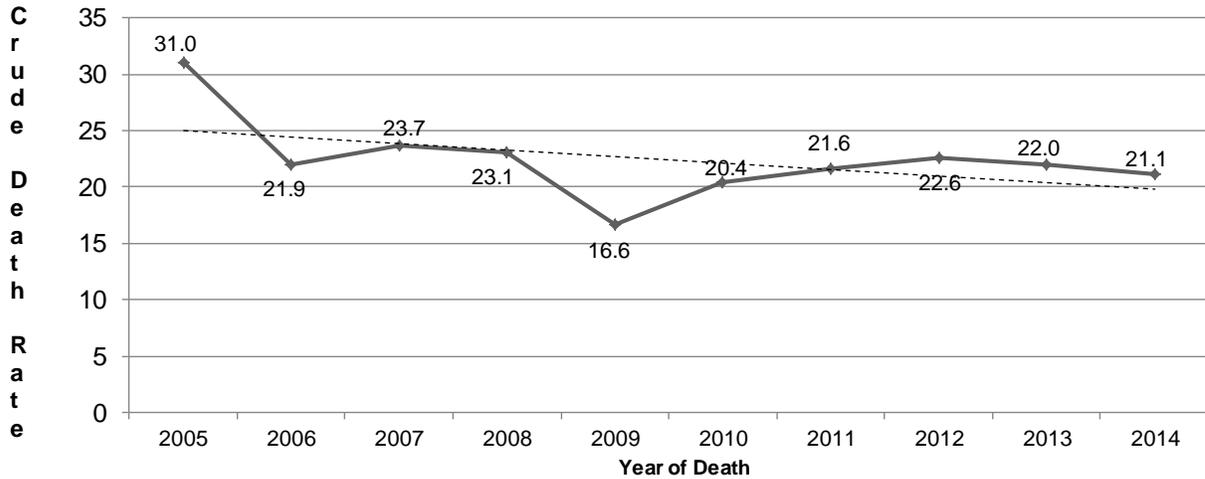
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 22**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Diabetes Mellitus by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



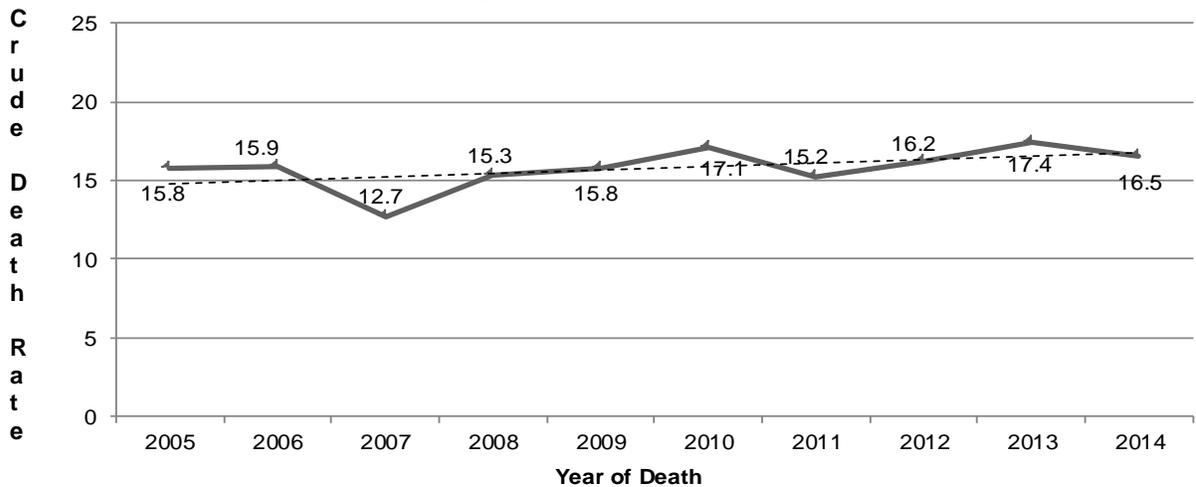
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 23**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Influenza and Pneumonia by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



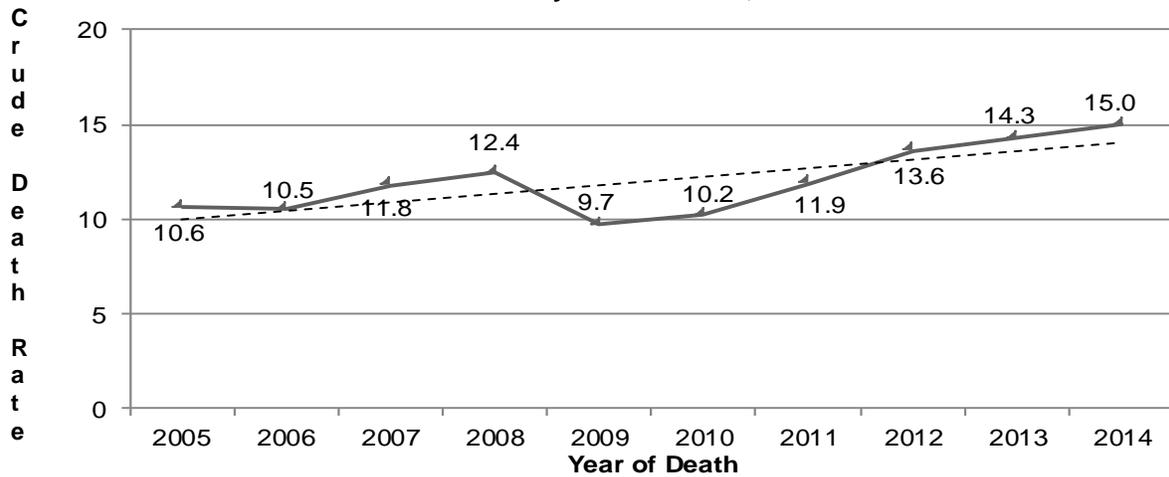
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 24**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



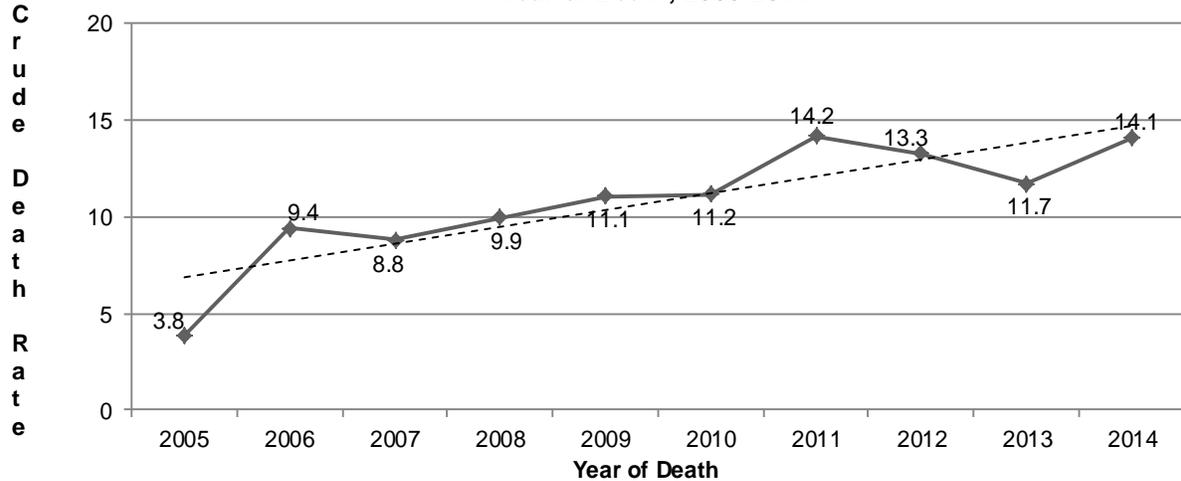
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 25**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



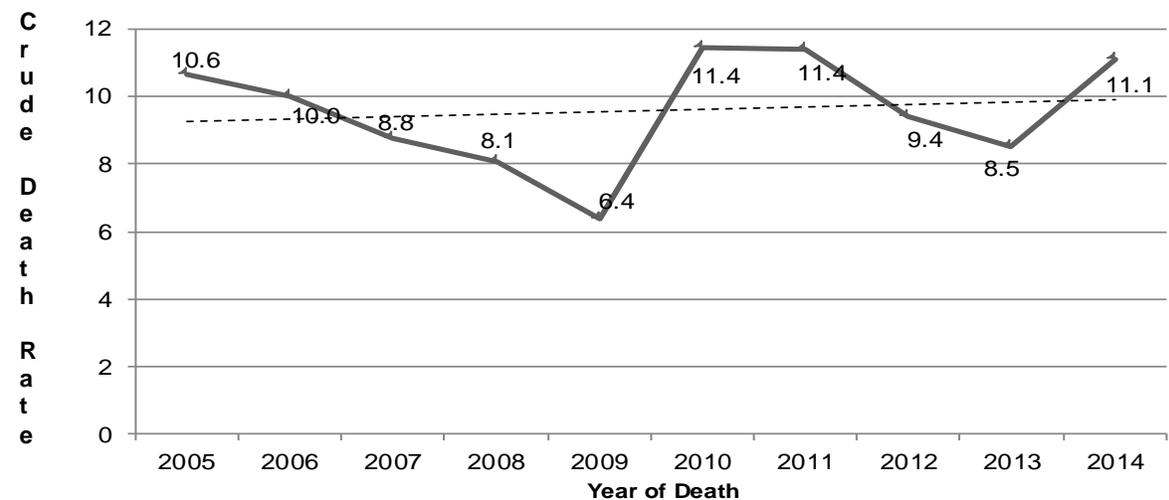
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 26**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Unspecified Dementia by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



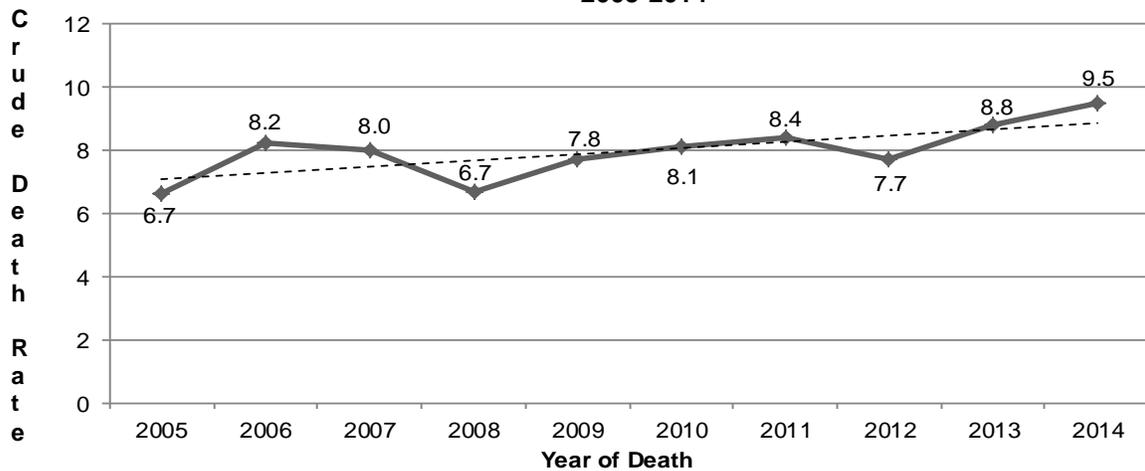
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 27**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



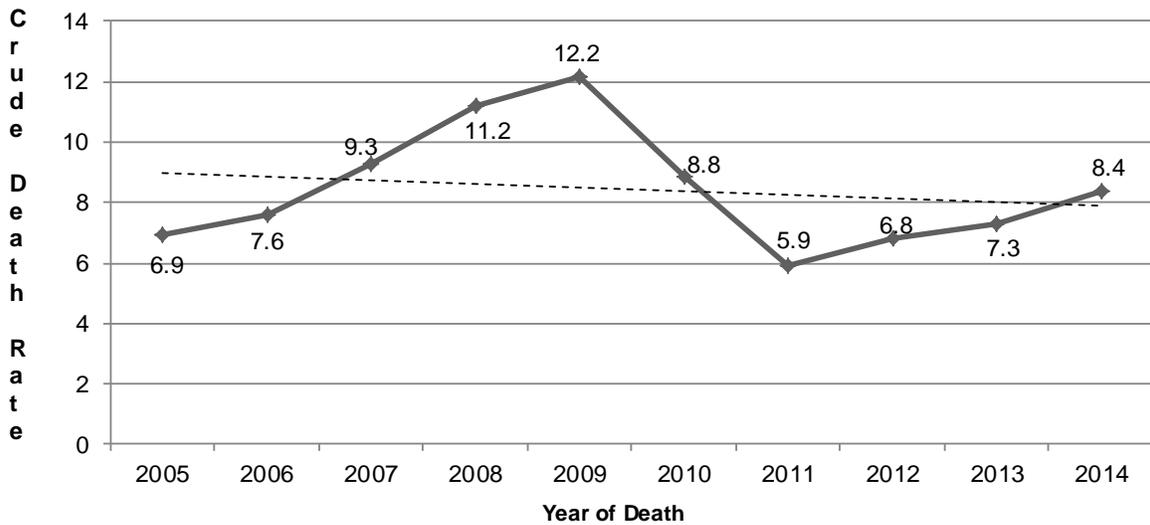
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 28**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Septicemia by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



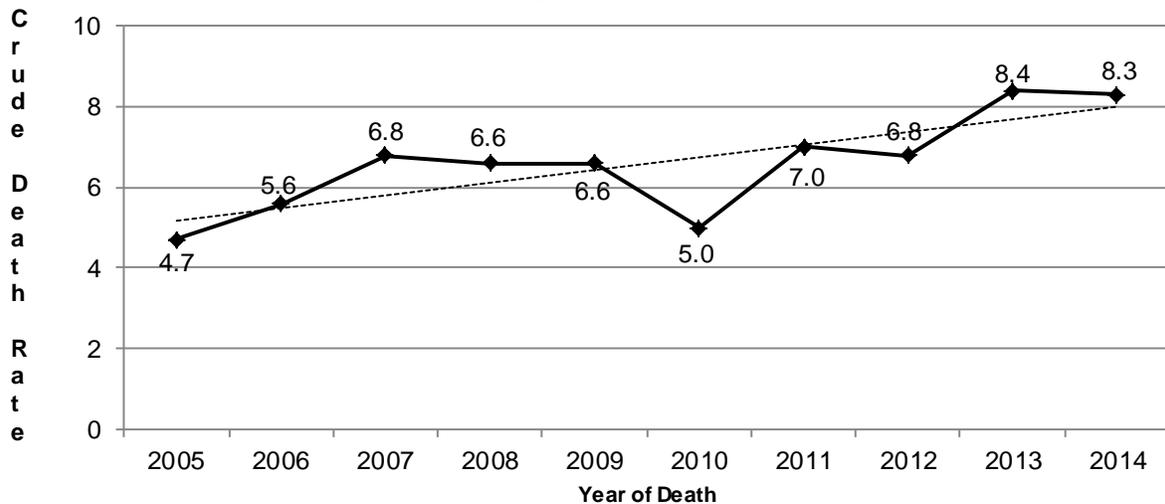
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

**Figure 29**  
**South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



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 by Year of Death, 2005-2014**



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