Asthma

Definition: South Dakotans who were told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that they had asthma and that they still have asthma.

Prevalence of Asthma

- o South Dakota 8%
- Nationwide median 10%

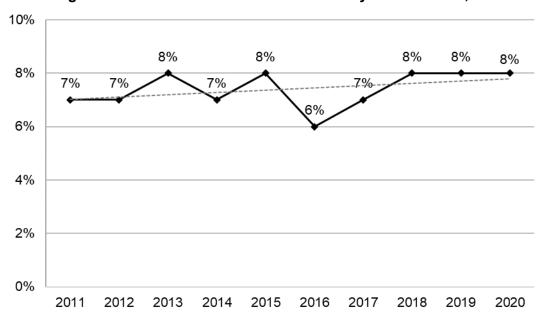


Figure 50 Percentage of South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Asthma, 2011-2020

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

	an Dakotans who were rold they	Have Asthma, 2016-2020		
			95% Confidence Interval	
		2016-2020	Low	High
Gender	Male	6%	5.2%	6.6%
	Female	9%	8.4%	10.2%
	18-29	10%	7.9%	11.4%
Age	30-39	7%	5.4%	8.1%
	40-49	6%	4.6%	6.9%
	50-59	9%	7.4%	9.9%
	60-69	7%	6.1%	8.2%
	70-79	8%	6.6%	9.1%
	80+	6%	4.4%	8.6%
	White, Non-Hispanic	7%	6.9%	8.1%
Paco/Ethnicity	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	11%	9.2%	13.5%
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	10%	5.8%	16.0%
	Hispanic	8%	4.4%	13.7%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	10%	8.8%	11.4%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	6%	5.5%	7.5%
	\$75,000+	6%	5.3%	7.1%
	Less than High School, G.E.D.	11%	9.0%	14.6%
Education	High School, G.E.D.	7%	6.4%	8.4%
	Some Post-High School	7%	6.4%	8.2%
	College Graduate	7%	6.1%	7.8%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	7%	6.3%	7.8%
	Self-employed	6%	4.3%	7.4%
	Unemployed	11%	7.0%	16.1%
	Homemaker	7%	4.7%	9.6%
	Student	10%	6.8%	14.0%
	Retired	7%	6.3%	8.2%
	Unable to Work	18%	14.5%	21.1%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	7%	6.3%	7.6%
	Divorced/Separated	10%	8.0%	11.3%
	Widowed	7%	6.2%	9.0%
	Never Married	8%	7.1%	10.1%
Home Ownership	Own Home	7%	6.0%	7.2%
Status	Rent Home	10%	9.0%	12.0%
Children Status Phone Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	8%	6.5%	9.0%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	8%	6.7%	9.9%
	Landline	7%	6.6%	8.2%
	Cell Phone	8%	7.0%	8.4%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	6%	2.6%	13.1%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	10%	8.2%	11.6%
County	Minnehaha	8%	6.6%	9.5%
	Pennington	8%	6.7%	9.5%
	Lincoln	10%	6.4%	15.1%
	Brown	8%	6.3%	10.0%
	Brookings	8%	5.7%	10.3%
	Codington	7%	5.3%	8.7%
	Meade	9%	5.4%	13.4%
	Lawrence	7%	4.3%	10.7%

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

 Source:
 The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2016-2020

Demographics	
Gender	Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of asthma than males.
Age	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to consistently change as age increases.
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indians demonstrate a very high prevalence of asthma, while whites show a very low prevalence.
Household Income	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to change as household income changes.
Education	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to change as education levels change.
Employment	Those who are unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of asthma, while those who are employed for wages, self-employed, a homemaker, a student, or retired show a very low prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are divorced exhibit a very high prevalence of asthma, while those who are married show a very low prevalence.
Home Ownership	Those who rent their home demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of asthma than those who own their home.
Children Status	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to differ based on the presence of children in the household.
Phone Status	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to differ based on phone status.
Pregnancy Status	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to differ based on pregnancy status.
County	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to differ among the available counties.