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# Arthritis

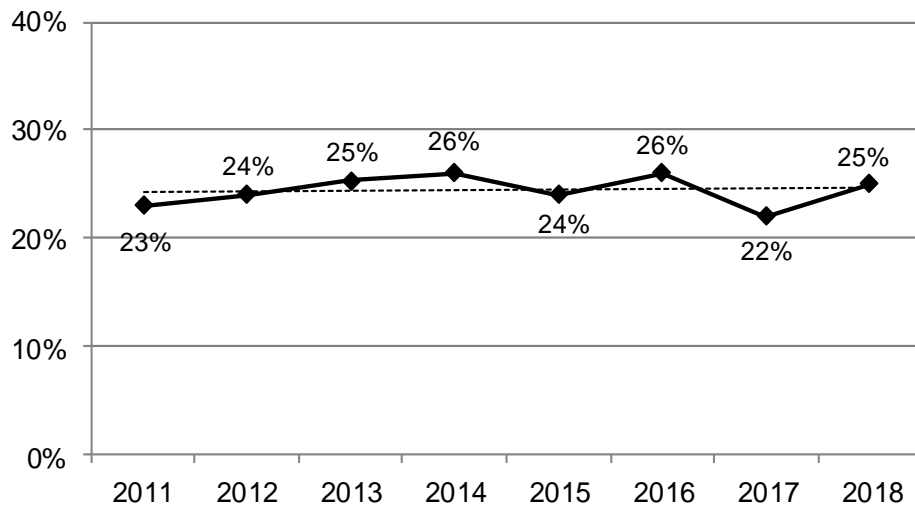
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**Definition:** South Dakotans who answered “yes” to the question: “Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?”

## Prevalence of Arthritis

- South Dakota 25%
- Nationwide median 26%

**Figure 49**  
**Percentage of South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Arthritis, 2011-2018**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2018

**Table 43  
South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Arthritis, 2014-2018**

		2014-2018	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
<b>Gender</b>	Male	22%	20.9%	23.0%
	Female	27%	26.4%	28.5%
<b>Age</b>	18-29	4%	3.2%	5.2%
	30-39	9%	7.8%	10.8%
	40-49	18%	15.7%	19.6%
	50-59	29%	27.5%	31.2%
	60-69	42%	40.3%	44.1%
	70-79	53%	50.1%	54.9%
	80+	58%	54.6%	61.0%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	White, Non-Hispanic	25%	24.7%	26.3%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	26%	23.0%	29.0%
	Hispanic	16%	11.3%	22.8%
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$35,000	31%	29.4%	32.6%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	24%	22.6%	25.3%
	\$75,000+	18%	16.4%	19.0%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	32%	28.9%	35.7%
	High School, G.E.D.	27%	25.8%	28.7%
	Some Post-High School	24%	23.0%	25.6%
	College Graduate	19%	17.8%	19.9%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	15%	14.6%	16.4%
	Self-employed	21%	19.2%	23.4%
	Unemployed	20%	16.3%	24.2%
	Homemaker	25%	21.4%	29.3%
	Student	3%	2.0%	4.5%
	Retired	51%	49.5%	52.9%
	Unable to Work	59%	54.7%	62.9%
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	25%	24.4%	26.3%
	Divorced/Separated	31%	29.1%	33.8%
	Widowed	54%	51.2%	56.8%
	Never Married	10%	9.2%	11.7%
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	27%	26.4%	28.2%
	Rent Home	19%	18.0%	21.0%
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	9%	8.2%	10.7%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	6%	4.8%	7.2%
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	34%	32.8%	35.4%
	Cell Phone	20%	19.1%	21.0%
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	3%	1.4%	8.2%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	9%	8.1%	10.9%
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	21%	19.6%	23.2%
	Pennington	28%	25.7%	29.7%
	Lincoln	20%	17.4%	23.5%
	Brown	28%	25.0%	30.4%
	Brookings	15%	13.4%	17.7%
	Codington	26%	23.1%	28.2%
	Meade	24%	21.4%	27.7%
	Lawrence	29%	26.4%	32.5%

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2014-2018

## **Demographics**

<b>Gender</b>	Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than males.
<b>Age</b>	The prevalence of arthritis increases as age increases. This includes significant increases as the 30s, 40s, 50s, 60s, and 70s are reached.
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	Whites and American Indians demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than Hispanics.
<b>Household Income</b>	The prevalence of arthritis decreases as household income increases. This includes significant decreases as the \$35,000-\$74,999 and \$75,000+ household income groups are reached.
<b>Education</b>	The prevalence of arthritis decreases as education levels increase. This includes significant decreases as the high school graduate, some post-high school, and college graduate levels are reached.
<b>Employment</b>	Those who are unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of arthritis, while those who are students show a very low prevalence.
<b>Marital Status</b>	Those who are widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of arthritis, while those who have never been married show a very low prevalence.
<b>Home Ownership</b>	Those who own their home demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than those who rent their home.
<b>Children Status</b>	Those with children in the household show a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than those with no children in the household.
<b>Phone Status</b>	Those who primarily use a landline phone exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than those who primarily use a cell phone.
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	The prevalence of arthritis does not seem to differ based on pregnancy status.
<b>County</b>	Pennington, Brown, Codrington, Meade, and Lawrence counties exhibit a very high prevalence of arthritis, while Lincoln and Brookings counties show a very low prevalence.