

Cardiovascular Disease

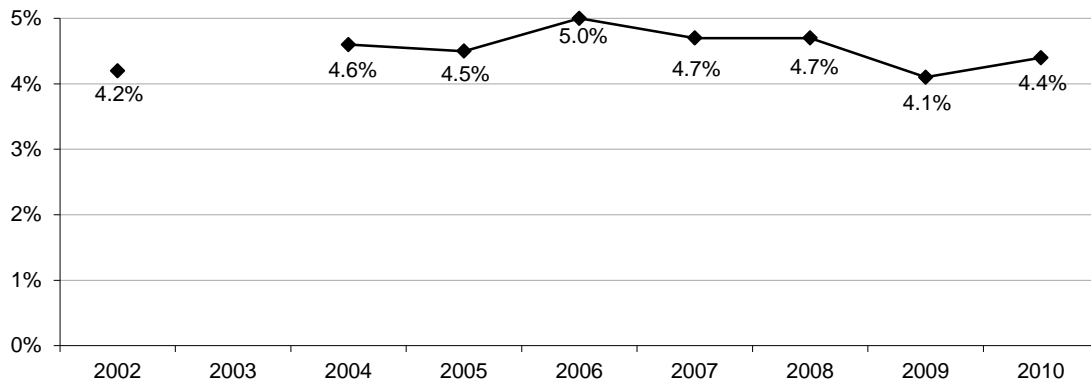
PREVIOUSLY HAD A HEART ATTACK

Definition: Respondents who answered “yes” to the question: “Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a heart attack, also called a myocardial infarction?”

Prevalence of previously had a heart attack

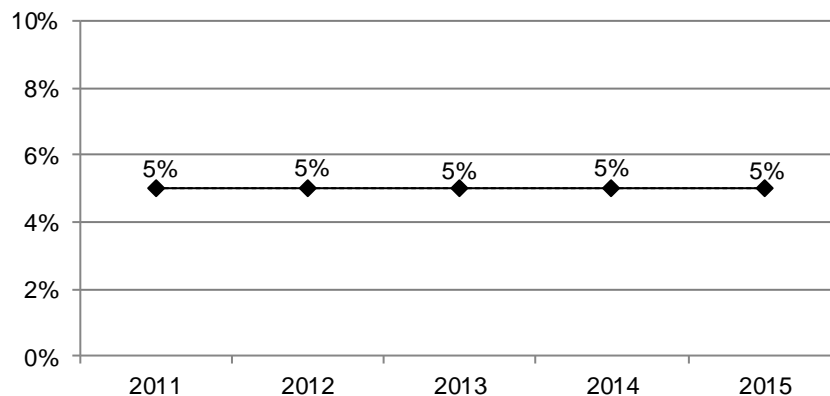
- South Dakota 5%
- Nationwide median 4%

Figure 37
Percent of Respondents Who Previously Had a Heart Attack,
2002, and 2004-2010



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2002, and 2004-2010

Figure 38
Percent of Respondents Who Previously Had a Heart Attack, 2011-2015



Note: Beginning in 2011, the CDC began using a different methodology to weight the data; therefore, data prior to 2011 cannot be compared to data since 2011.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

Table 28
Respondents Who Previously Had a Heart Attack, 2011-2015

		2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total		5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Gender	Male	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%
	Female	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%
Age	18-24	1%	*	*	*	*	*
	25-34	1%	*	*	*	*	*
	35-44	1%	*	*	*	*	*
	45-54	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	55-64	6%	8%	6%	*	5%	6%
	65-74	13%	*	*	*	*	*
Race	75+	17%	*	*	*	*	*
	White	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
	American Indian	6%	*	*	*	*	*
Ethnicity	Hispanic	4%	*	*	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Household Income	Less than \$25,000	8%	8%	7%	*	8%	*
	\$25,000-\$49,999	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%
	\$50,000+	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	9%	*	*	*	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	6%	7%	5%	6%	7%	5%
	Some Post-High School	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%
	College Graduate	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	Self-employed	4%	*	*	*	*	*
	Unemployed	4%	*	*	*	*	*
	Homemaker	2%	*	*	*	*	*
	Student	0.4%	*	*	*	*	*
	Retired	14%	16%	12%	14%	14%	13%
Marital Status	Unable to Work	15%	*	*	*	*	*
	Married/Unmarried Couple	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%	5%
	Divorced/Separated	6%	*	*	*	*	*
	Widowed	13%	*	*	*	*	*
	Never Married	2%	*	*	*	*	*
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	5%	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%
	Rent Home	4%	5%	4%	4%	5%	*
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	1%	1%	1%	*	*	*
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	1%	*	*	*	*	*
Phone Status	Landline	6%	6%	6%	7%	6%	6%
	Cell Phone	3%	*	3%	3%	4%	3%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	0%	*	*	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	1%	*	*	*	*	*
County	Minnehaha	4%	*	*	*	*	*
	Pennington	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lincoln	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brown	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brookings	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Codington	7%	*	*	*	*	*
	Meade	4%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lawrence	5%	*	*	*	*	*

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

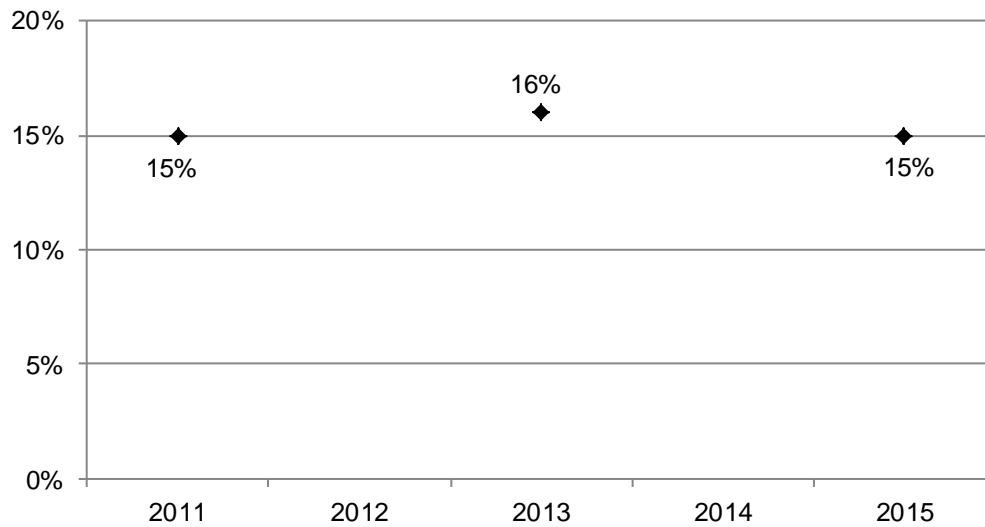
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF A HEART ATTACK

Definition: Respondents who know the signs and symptoms of a heart attack.

Prevalence of knowing the signs and symptoms of a heart attack

- South Dakota 15%
- *There is no nationwide median for knowing the signs and symptoms of a heart attack*

Figure 39
Percent of Respondents Who Know the Signs and Symptoms of a Heart Attack, 2011-2015



Note: This question was not asked in 2012 or 2014.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

Table 29
Respondents Who Know the Signs and Symptoms of a Heart Attack, 2011-2015

		2011-2015	2011	2013	2015
Total		15%	15%	16%	15%
Gender	Male	13%	13%	14%	12%
	Female	17%	16%	18%	18%
Age	18-24	6%	*	*	*
	25-34	14%	*	*	*
	35-44	17%	*	*	*
	45-54	20%	*	*	*
	55-64	20%	21%	*	*
	65-74	15%	*	*	*
	75+	11%	*	*	*
Race	White	16%	15%	17%	16%
	American Indian	9%	*	*	*
Ethnicity	Hispanic	11%	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	15%	15%	17%	15%
Household Income	Less than \$25,000	11%	11%	*	*
	\$25,000-\$49,999	15%	15%	16%	14%
	\$50,000+	20%	19%	22%	20%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	9%	*	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	13%	13%	13%	12%
	Some Post-High School	17%	14%	18%	17%
	College Graduate	20%	18%	21%	20%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	18%	17%	19%	18%
	Self-employed	14%	*	*	*
	Unemployed	8%	*	*	*
	Homemaker	11%	*	*	*
	Student	8%	*	*	*
	Retired	14%	14%	13%	15%
	Unable to Work	14%	*	*	*
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	18%	17%	19%	17%
	Divorced/Separated	13%	*	*	*
	Widowed	13%	*	*	*
	Never Married	11%	*	*	*
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	17%	17%	18%	17%
	Rent Home	11%	*	*	*
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	14%	*	*	*
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	10%	*	*	*
Phone Status	Landline	15%	15%	16%	14%
	Cell Phone	16%	-	16%	15%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	11%	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	15%	*	*	*
County	Minnehaha	18%	*	*	*
	Pennington	15%	*	*	*
	Lincoln	16%	*	*	*
	Brown	15%	*	*	*
	Brookings	12%	*	*	*
	Codington	11%	*	*	*
	Meade	14%	*	*	*
	Lawrence	15%	*	*	*

Note: *Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed. This question was not asked in 2012 or 2014.
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

Table 30, below, displays the respondents' opinions on the signs and symptoms of a heart attack. The majority of respondents answered 'yes' when asked if chest pain or discomfort was a symptom of a heart attack.

Table 30				
Respondents' Opinions on the Signs and Symptoms of a Heart Attack , 2011-2015				
		2011	2013	2015
Pain or discomfort in the jaw, neck, or back	Yes	64%	66%	65%
	No	23%	21%	21%
	Don't know/Not Sure	14%	13%	14%
Feeling weak, lightheaded, or faint	Yes	73%	73%	74%
	No	16%	15%	16%
	Don't know/Not Sure	12%	12%	11%
Chest pain or discomfort	Yes	97%	96%	96%
	No	2%	3%	2%
	Don't know/Not Sure	1%	1%	1%
Sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes	Yes	36%	34%	38%
	No	35%	37%	36%
	Don't know/Not Sure	29%	28%	27%
Pain or discomfort in the arms or shoulder	Yes	91%	91%	91%
	No	5%	5%	6%
	Don't know/Not Sure	4%	4%	4%
Shortness of breath	Yes	88%	90%	88%
	No	7%	5%	7%
	Don't know/Not Sure	5%	5%	5%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

The following table displays the respondents' opinions on the first thing they would do if they thought someone was having a heart attack. Over three-fourths of the respondents in all three years stated they would call 911 first while between seven and eight percent stated they would take them to the hospital.

Table 31			
Respondents' Opinions on What They Would Do if They Thought Someone was Having a Heart Attack , 2011-2015			
	2011	2013	2015
Call 911	86%	84%	86%
Take them to the hospital	7%	8%	7%
Do something else	6%	7%	5%
Call their spouse or a family member	1%	1%	1%
Tell them to call their doctor	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

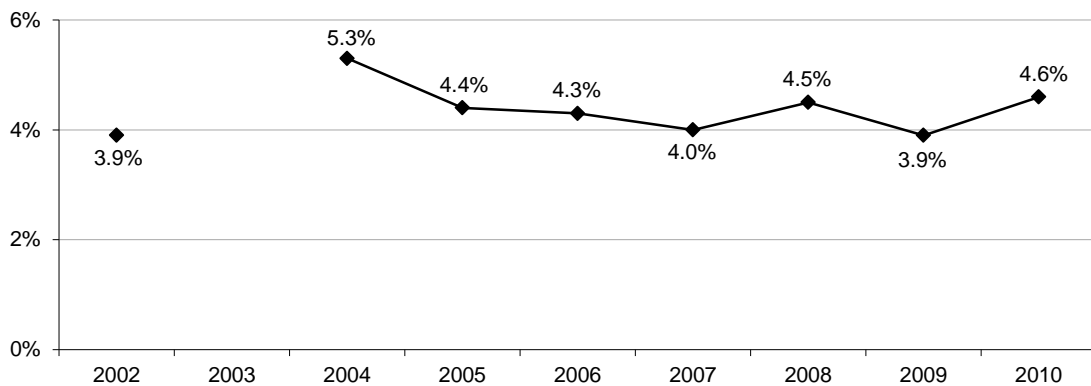
ANGINA OR CORONARY HEART DISEASE

Definition: Respondents who answered “yes” to the question: “Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you have angina or coronary heart disease?”

Prevalence of angina or coronary heart disease

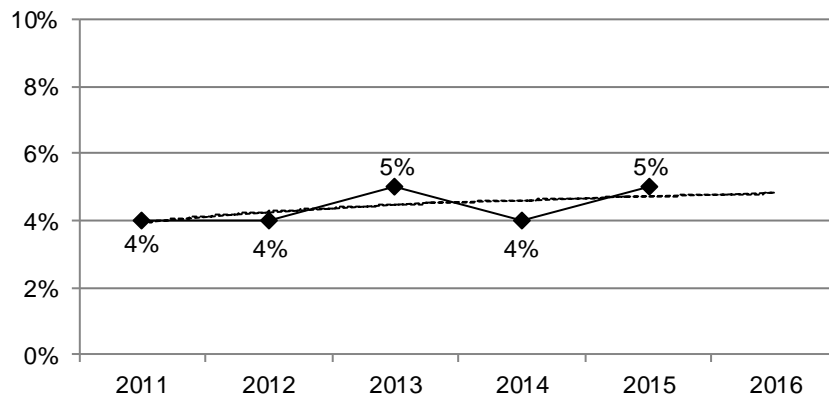
- South Dakota 5%
- Nationwide median 4%

Figure 40
Percent of Respondents Who Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease, 2002, and 2004-2010



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2002, and 2004-2010

Figure 41
Percent of Respondents Who Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease, 2011-2015



Note: Beginning in 2011, the CDC began using a different methodology to weight the data; therefore, data prior to 2011 cannot be compared to data since 2011.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

Table 32
Respondents Who Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease, 2011-2015

		2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total		4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	5%
Gender	Male	5%	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%
	Female	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%
Age	18-24	0.2%	*	*	*	*	*
	25-34	0.4%	*	*	*	*	*
	35-44	1%	*	*	*	*	*
	45-54	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	55-64	6%	8%	6%	*	5%	6%
	65-74	12%	*	*	*	*	*
Race	75+	15%	*	*	*	*	*
	White	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	5%
	American Indian	4%	*	*	*	*	*
Ethnicity	Hispanic	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	5%
Household Income	Less than \$25,000	6%	6%	6%	*	6%	*
	\$25,000-\$49,999	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%	6%
	\$50,000+	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%	3%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	6%	*	*	*	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	5%	6%	5%	4%	5%	5%
	Some Post-High School	4%	3%	3%	5%	3%	4%
	College Graduate	3%	3%	4%	2%	3%	4%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%
	Self-employed	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Unemployed	2%	*	*	*	*	*
	Homemaker	2%	*	*	*	*	*
	Student	0.3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Retired	14%	12%	12%	13%	16%	16%
Marital Status	Unable to Work	12%	*	*	*	*	*
	Married/Unmarried Couple	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%
	Divorced/Separated	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Widowed	12%	*	*	*	*	*
	Never Married	1%	*	*	*	*	*
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
	Rent Home	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	*
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	1%	1%	1%	*	*	*
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	0.4%	*	*	*	*	*
Phone Status	Landline	6%	5%	5%	6%	6%	7%
	Cell Phone	3%	*	2%	3%	3%	3%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	0%	*	*	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	1%	*	*	*	*	*
County	Minnehaha	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Pennington	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lincoln	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brown	6%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brookings	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Codington	6%	*	*	*	*	*
	Meade	4%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lawrence	4%	*	*	*	*	*

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

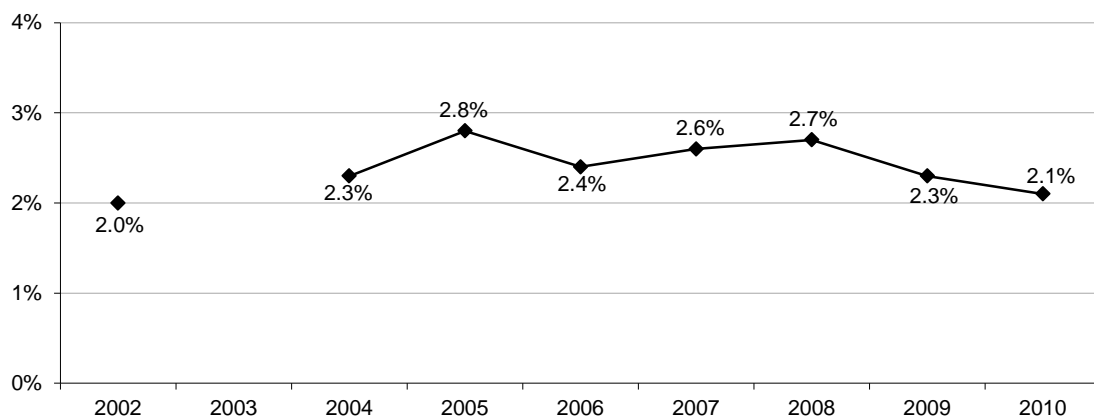
PREVIOUSLY HAD A STROKE

Definition: Respondents who answered “yes” to the question: “Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a stroke?”

Prevalence of previously had a stroke

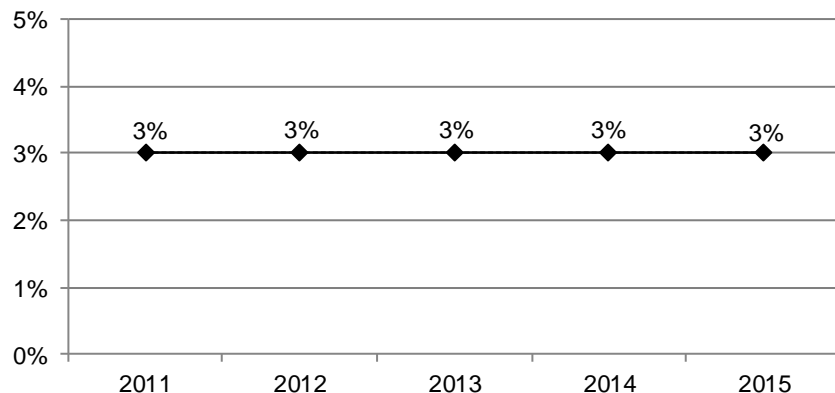
- South Dakota 3%
- Nationwide median 3%

Figure 42
Percent of Respondents Who Have Previously Had a Stroke, 2002, and 2004-2010



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2002, and 2004-2010

Figure 43
Percent of Respondents Who Have Previously Had a Stroke, 2011-2015



Note: Beginning in 2011, the CDC began using a different methodology to weight the data; therefore, data prior to 2011 cannot be compared to data since 2011.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

**Table 33
Respondents Who Previously Had a Stroke, 2011-2015**

		2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total		3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Gender	Male	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%
	Female	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Age	18-24	0.4%	*	*	*	*	*
	25-34	1%	*	*	*	*	*
	35-44	1%	*	*	*	*	*
	45-54	2%	*	*	*	*	*
	55-64	3%	3%	3%	*	3%	3%
	65-74	6%	*	*	*	*	*
	75+	10%	*	*	*	*	*
Race	White	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
	American Indian	3%	*	*	*	*	*
Ethnicity	Hispanic	2%	*	*	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Household Income	Less than \$25,000	6%	6%	6%	*	5%	*
	\$25,000-\$49,999	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	1%
	\$50,000+	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	6%	*	*	*	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%
	Some Post-High School	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%
	College Graduate	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Self-employed	1%	*	*	*	*	*
	Unemployed	1%	*	*	*	*	*
	Homemaker	4%	*	*	*	*	*
	Student	0.2%	*	*	*	*	*
	Retired	7%	7%	7%	8%	9%	7%
	Unable to Work	12%	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%
	Divorced/Separated	4%	*	*	*	*	*
	Widowed	9%	*	*	*	*	*
	Never Married	1%	*	*	*	*	*
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%
	Rent Home	3%	5%	5%	4%	3%	*
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	1%	1%	1%	*	*	*
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	1%	*	*	*	*	*
Phone Status	Landline	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%
	Cell Phone	2%	*	*	2%	2%	1%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	0%	*	*	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	1%	*	*	*	*	*
County	Minnehaha	2%	*	*	*	*	*
	Pennington	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lincoln	2%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brown	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brookings	2%	*	*	*	*	*
	Codington	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Meade	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lawrence	2%	*	*	*	*	*

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015