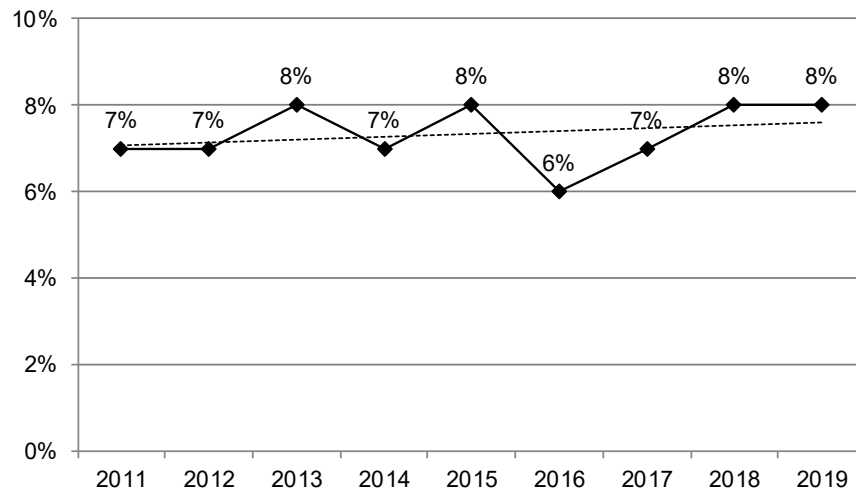

Asthma

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

- South Dakota 8%
- Nationwide median 10%

Figure 42
Percentage of South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Asthma, 2011-2019



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2019

Table 39
South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Asthma, 2015-2019

		2015-2019	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	6%	5.4%	6.8%
	Female	9%	8.4%	10.1%
Age	18-29	9%	7.3%	10.6%
	30-39	7%	5.9%	8.7%
	40-49	7%	5.5%	8.1%
	50-59	9%	7.5%	9.9%
	60-69	6%	5.6%	7.5%
	70-79	8%	6.8%	9.3%
	80+	7%	5.2%	9.4%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	8%	7.0%	8.1%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	10%	8.6%	12.2%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	9%	5.4%	14.3%
	Hispanic	8%	4.6%	14.3%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	10%	8.6%	11.1%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	6%	5.5%	7.3%
	\$75,000+	6%	5.3%	7.1%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	12%	9.7%	15.4%
	High School, G.E.D.	7%	6.6%	8.5%
	Some Post-High School	7%	6.5%	8.3%
	College Graduate	6%	5.7%	7.2%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	7%	6.2%	7.7%
	Self-employed	5%	4.2%	7.1%
	Unemployed	12%	7.9%	17.1%
	Homemaker	9%	6.0%	12.6%
	Student	8%	5.5%	11.7%
	Retired	7%	6.5%	8.5%
	Unable to Work	18%	15.1%	21.5%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	7%	6.4%	7.7%
	Divorced/Separated	9%	7.7%	10.7%
	Widowed	8%	7.1%	10.1%
	Never Married	8%	6.9%	10.0%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	7%	6.0%	7.1%
	Rent Home	11%	9.2%	12.2%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	8%	6.8%	9.3%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	8%	6.5%	9.7%
Phone Status	Landline	8%	6.8%	8.5%
	Cell Phone	8%	7.0%	8.4%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	14%	6.7%	27.9%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	9%	8.0%	11.2%
County	Minnehaha	7%	6.2%	9.0%
	Pennington	8%	6.4%	9.0%
	Lincoln	9%	6.5%	12.8%
	Brown	7%	5.7%	9.3%
	Brookings	7%	5.2%	9.4%
	Codington	7%	5.3%	8.7%
	Meade	9%	5.5%	13.5%
	Lawrence	10%	7.6%	13.8%

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2015-2019

Demographics

Gender	Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of asthma than males.
Age	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to change as age increases.
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indians demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of asthma than whites.
Household Income	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to change as household income changes.
Education	The prevalence of asthma decreases as education increases. This includes a significant decrease as the high school graduate level is reached.
Employment	Those who are unemployed or 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	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to differ based on marital status.
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.