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2015 South Dakota Vital Statistics Report Highlights

The 2015 South Dakota Vital Statistics Report: A State and County Comparison of Leading Health Indicators is now available at <http://doh.sd.gov/statistics/2015Vital/>. The report includes birth, death, marriage, divorce and infectious disease data as well as health status profiles and maps by county. Selected highlights from individual sections follow.

Birth Data

- There were only 161 infants born to mothers less than 18 years of age. This is by far the lowest number of births to this age group in recent years. From 2005-2009 South Dakota averaged **338** births a year to females less than 18 years of age. The teen birth rate for 15-17 year olds was 9.5 in 2015; this rate was as high as 20.7 in 2008.
- 14.0% of mothers smoked during pregnancy. This is down for the 6th consecutive year. The rate was 18.5% in 2009.
- 72.8% of mothers obtained prenatal care in the first trimester. This is up for the 4th consecutive year and is the highest rate in the past 10 years.
- 81.0% of infants were being breastfed at discharge from the hospital. This is the highest percentage since 2006 when data collection began on this measure.
- 37.1% of infants were born to single mothers. This percentage is down for the 4th consecutive year.
- There were 76 intended home births in 2015, the highest number in at least the past 10 years. The second highest number of home births was 60 in 2013. There were only 19 in 2007.
- Multi-racial births made up the highest percentage ever at 3.7% of the total.

Death Data

- There were 7,724 resident deaths in 2015 which equates to the highest crude death rate since 2005.
- This year's report provides more detailed drug death data, including trend data since 2004 on the following groups of drugs:
 - All Drugs
 - All Opioids
 - Prescription Opioids
 - Illicit Opioids
 - All Pharmaceutical Drugs
 - Illicit Drugs
- Also included is a breakdown of drug deaths by manner of death in order to show accidental, suicide, homicide, and undetermined intent.

- For the fourth consecutive year, heart disease remained the leading cause of death. Prior to that cancer had been the leading cause for two years.
- Deaths due to accidental falls continued to rapidly climb. There were 181 deaths in 2015, up significantly from 50 in 2000.
- In 2015, the following causes of death reported their highest crude death rates in the past 10 years:
 - Influenza and Pneumonia
 - Suicide
 - Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
 - Unspecified Dementia
 - Septicemia
 - Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease
- In contrast, cerebrovascular disease had its lowest crude death rate in the past 10 years.
- Accidents were the leading cause of death for American Indians, tied with heart disease. Other leading causes of death for American Indians included diabetes at 4th, liver disease at 5th, suicide at 6th, and septicemia at 10th.
- Diabetes was the 5th leading cause of death for all South Dakota males.
- By age groups, accidents were the leading cause of death for ages 1-39, cancer for ages 40-79, and heart disease for those 80 and older.
- South Dakota's overall median age at death was 81. The median age at death for whites was also 81, compared to 56 for American Indians. By gender, overall median age at death was 76 for males and 83 for females.
- The 2015 alcohol-induced death rate was the highest from 2008-2015. (149 deaths)
- The 2015 death rate due to firearms was the highest from 2008-2015. (95 deaths)

Infant Mortality

- South Dakota's 2015 infant mortality rate was 7.3 per 1,000 live births, higher than the previous two years. However, the five year rate remained steady at 6.9.
- The infant mortality rate for infants born to smoking mothers was 12.2, compared to 5.9 for infants born to non-smoking mothers.
- The top five causes of infant death were:
 - Congenital Malformations (19)
 - Extreme Immaturity (11)
 - Accidents (11)
 - SIDS (11)
 - Ill-Defined and Unknown Causes (7)

Divorce

- South Dakota's divorce rate of 2.6 per 1,000 population is the lowest since **1972**.

Abortion

- South Dakota reported 444 abortions in 2015, the lowest number ever reported, and well below the previous low of 551 in 2014.

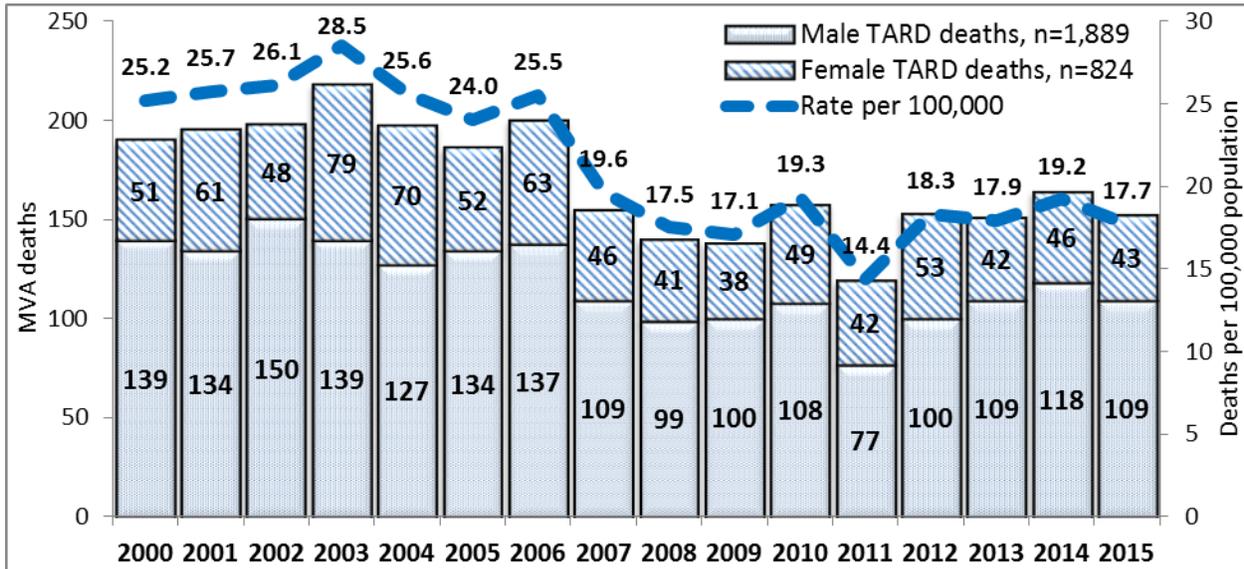
For more detailed data on the indicators, see the full [2015 South Dakota Vital Statistics Report: A State and County Comparison of Leading Health Indicators](http://doh.sd.gov/statistics/2015Vital/) at <http://doh.sd.gov/statistics/2015Vital/>. A limited number of hard copies are also available from the South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics, at 605 773-3361.

The data will also be available on the department's Data Query System website, a searchable database providing statistics related to births, deaths, abortion and cancer events. Currently, the database contains information going back to 2000 for births and deaths, 2001 for cancer and 1973 for abortion. The site can be found at <http://doh.sd.gov/statistics/DataQuerySystem.aspx>.

South Dakota's Transportation Accident Mortality

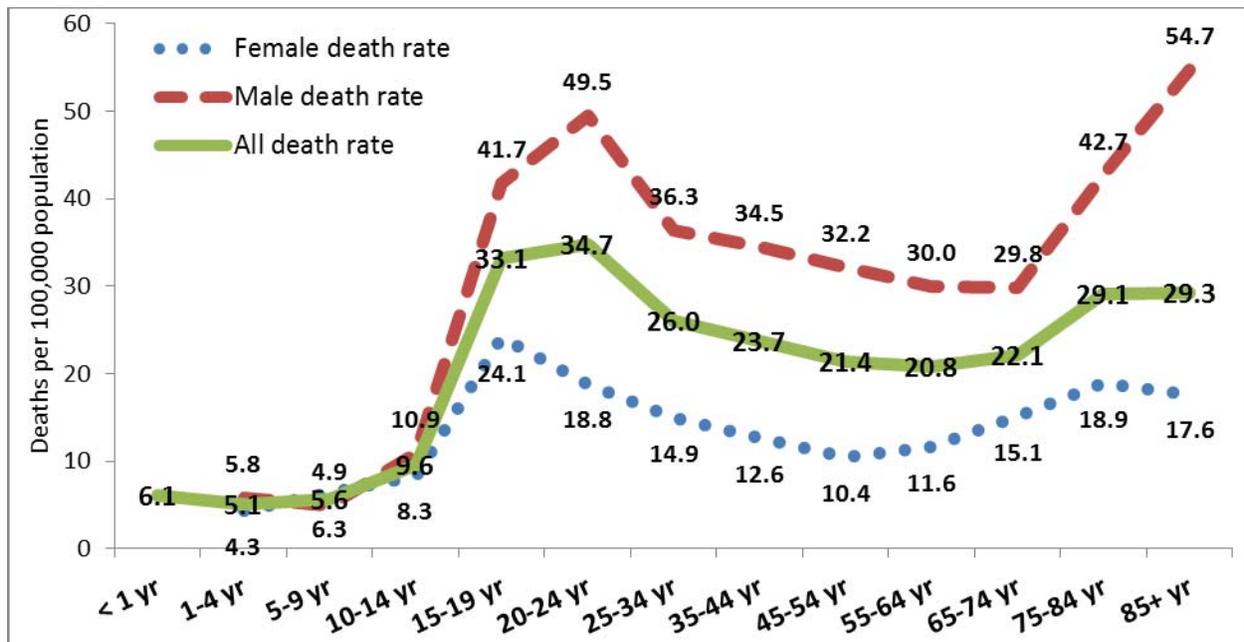
Transportation accident related deaths (TARD) are a leading cause of mortality in South Dakota. Since year 2000 there have been 2,713 transport deaths reported among South Dakota residents. Transportation-related deaths include all deaths associated with car, truck, all-terrain vehicle, pedestrian, aircraft, watercraft and animal transportation (ICD10 Codes V01-V99). There has been a general decreasing trend in TARD in South Dakota since 2000 (Figure 1). The most deaths were in 2003 with 218 deaths, while the fewest were during 2011 when 119 transport deaths occurred.

Figure 1. Transport accident related deaths by gender and rates (deaths per 100,000 population), South Dakota 2000-2015 (ICD10 Codes: V01-V99) *



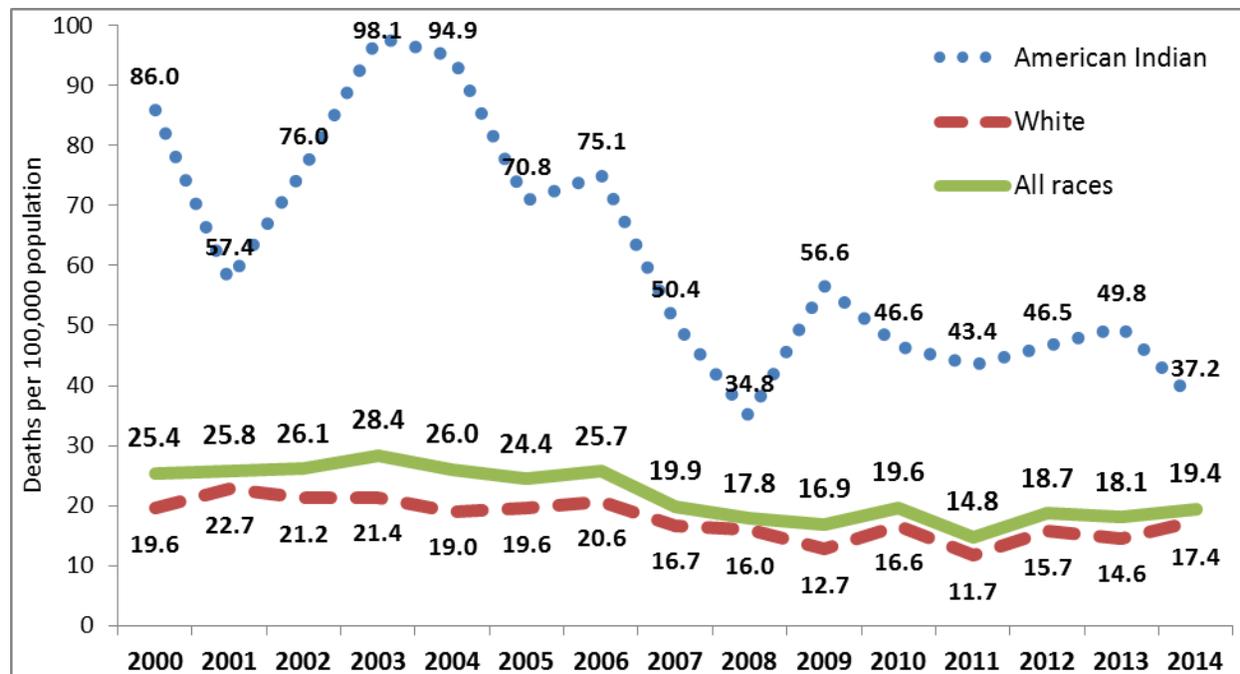
South Dakota's overall TARD mortality rate was 21.6 deaths per 100,000 population during the years 2000-2014. Death rates varied by age and gender with males having more than twice as many transport deaths as female (Figure 2). During these years 70% of deaths were male and 30% were female. The male death rate was 30.0, whereas the female rate was 13.2 per 100,000 population. The highest mortality rate was in young men 20-24 years of age at 49.5 deaths per 100,000 population. The lowest death rates were among children too young to drive. During middle-age adulthood the death rates decrease for both men and women.

Figure 2. Transport accident mortality rates by gender and age group (deaths per 100,000 population), South Dakota 2000-2014 (ICD10 V01-V99) *



Death rates varied by race (Figure 3). During these years American Indians had the highest TARD mortality rate at 60.8 deaths per 100,000 population, whereas the White rate was 17.8, Asian 16.7 and Black 10.4. Ethnically, the Hispanic transport mortality rate was 16.2 and the non-Hispanic rate was 21.7 deaths per 100,000 population. The American Indian mortality rate was particularly high during 2003 and 2004, and has decreased considerably in more recent years.

Figure 3. Transport accident mortality rates by race group (deaths per 100,000 population), South Dakota 2000-2014 (ICD10 V01-V99) *



The number and rate of transport deaths varied considerably by county (Table 1). The 5 counties with the most deaths included Minnehaha (333), Pennington (206), Oglala Lakota (185), Todd (127) and Meade (88)

Table 1. Transport accident death numbers and rates by County (deaths per 100,000 population), South Dakota 2000-2014 (ICD10 V01-V99)**

County	Deaths	Rate*	County	Deaths	Rate*	County	Deaths	Rate*
Aurora	9	22.1	Fall River	26	24.4	McPherson	14	38.0
Beadle	33	12.6	Faulk	6	16.9	Meade	88	23.1
Bennett	22	42.7	Grant	23	20.8	Mellette	24	78.1
BonHomme	24	22.6	Gregory	25	39.0	Miner	13	36.3
Brookings	54	11.3	Haakon	13	44.7	Minnehaha	333	13.1
Brown	77	14.1	Hamlin	19	21.5	Moody	28	28.8
Brule	14	17.8	Hand	13	25.3	OglalaLakota	185	90.8
Buffalo	17	59.3	Hanson	13	26.0	Pennington	206	13.6
Butte	33	21.8	Harding	6	31.9	Perkins	15	33.5
Campbell	8	36.4	Hughes	33	12.9	Potter	12	34.3
CharlesMix	36	26.3	Hutchinson	21	19.1	Roberts	53	34.8
Clark	14	25.3	Hyde	10	46.9	Sanborn	13	36.8
Clay	34	16.3	Jackson	32	70.4	Spink	24	24.9
Codington	61	14.9	Jerauld	9	29.0	Stanley	8	18.0
Corson	53	87.2	Jones	≤2	13.3	Sully	9	43.7
Custer	30	24.3	Kingsbury	28	36.3	Todd	127	88.1
Davison	39	13.3	Lake	28	16.7	Tripp	22	26.0
Day	31	36.2	Lawrence	63	17.4	Turner	34	27.2
Deuel	17	26.0	Lincoln	58	8.6	Union	21	9.7
Dewey	58	72.9	Lyman	33	58.6	Walworth	25	30.6
Douglas	16	35.5	Marshall	18	25.8	Yankton	55	16.3
Edmunds	20	32.8	McCook	25	29.7	Ziebach	14	33.3

counties, whereas the counties with the highest TARD mortality rates include Oglala Lakota (90.8 per 100,000), Todd (88.1), Corson (87.2), Mellette (78.1) and Dewey (72.9). The lowest mortality rates were in the far southeastern counties Union (9.7) and Lincoln (8.6).

The overall transportation death rate for the United States was 14.3 per 100,000 population during the years 2000-2014. South Dakota had the ninth highest TARD mortality rate in the country (Figure 4 and Table 2). States with the highest rates include Mississippi (29.0), Montana (25.7), Wyoming (25.7), Arkansas (24.1) and Alabama (23.4); while the states with the lowest rates include Connecticut (9.3), New Jersey (8.5), Rhode Island (8.5) New York (8.2) and Massachusetts (7.4).

Figure 4. Transport accident death rates ranked by state (deaths per 100,000 population), 2000-2014 (ICD10 V01-V99) *

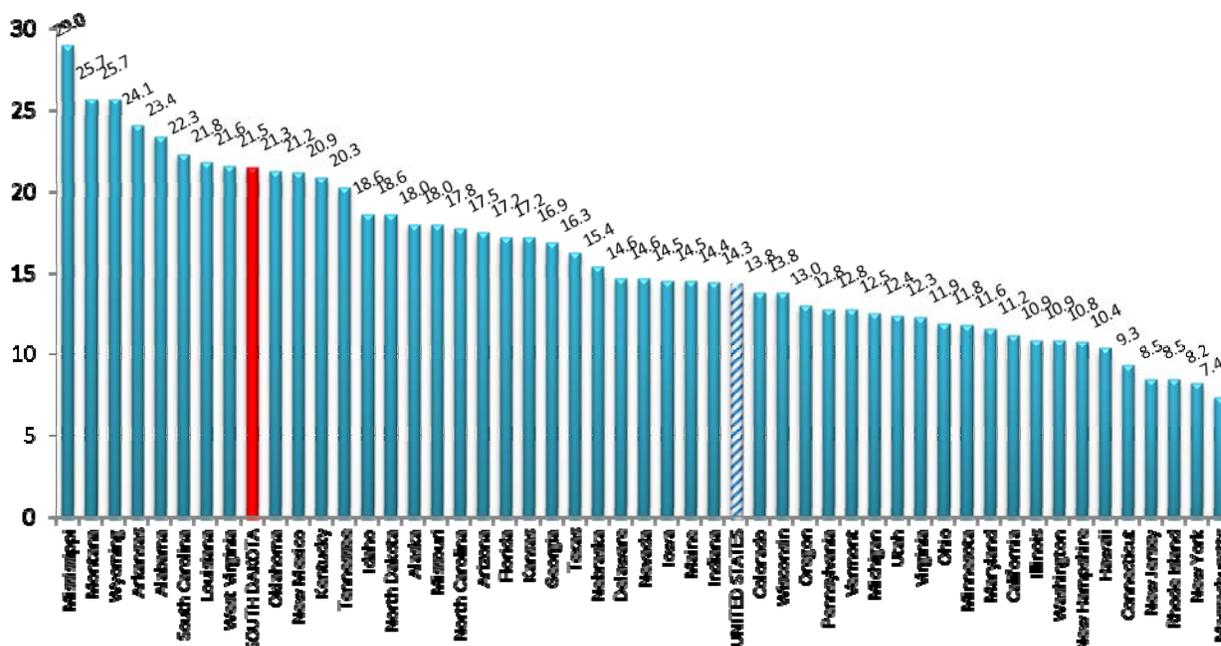


Table 2. Transport accident death numbers and rates by State (deaths per 100,000 population), 2000-2014 (ICD10 V01-V99) *

State	Deaths	Rate*
Alabama	16,341	23.4
Alaska	1,848	18.0
Arizona	15,810	17.5
Arkansas	10,227	24.1
California	61,000	11.2
Colorado	9,976	13.8
Connecticut	4,912	9.3
Delaware	1,893	14.6
Florida	46,852	17.2
Georgia	23,481	16.9
Hawaii	2,046	10.4
Idaho	4,131	18.6
Illinois	20,777	10.9
Indiana	13,753	14.4
Iowa	6,556	14.5
Kansas	7,225	17.2
Kentucky	13,302	20.9
Louisiana	14,755	21.8
Maine	2,862	14.5
Maryland	9,863	11.6
Massachusetts	7,183	7.4
Michigan	18,683	12.5
Minnesota	9,225	11.8
Mississippi	12,745	29.0
Missouri	15,829	18.0
Montana	3,704	25.7
Nebraska	4,145	15.4
Nevada	5,499	14.6
New Hampshire	2,099	10.8
New Jersey	11,033	8.5
New Mexico	6,289	21.2
New York	23,752	8.2
North Carolina	24,126	17.8
North Dakota	1,861	18.6
Ohio	20,548	11.9
Oklahoma	11,646	21.3
Oregon	7,246	13.0
Pennsylvania	24,081	12.8
Rhode Island	1,354	8.5
South Carolina	14,805	22.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	2,561	21.5
Tennessee	18,652	20.3
Texas	58,442	16.3
Utah	4,814	12.4
Vermont	1,193	12.8
Virginia	14,302	12.3
Washington	10,612	10.9
West Virginia	5,923	21.6
Wisconsin	11,541	13.8
Wyoming	2,066	25.7
UNITED STATES	644,301	14.3

The specified cause of transport death is determined by the local coroner, law enforcement or physician, and then reported to the Department of Health on the death certificate. The cause of death is then coded using ICD10 standards. In South Dakota the largest grouping is death of an occupant of a car, pick-up, truck or bus with 71% of transport deaths, followed by 8% pedestrian deaths, 7% motorcycle deaths, 4% all-terrain vehicle deaths and 0.7% animal transport associated deaths.

Transportation accident deaths by ICD10 code category V01-V99, South Dakota 2000-2014*

ICD10 Cause of death	Number
V03.0 Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, nontraffic accident	29
V03.1 Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, traffic accident	135
V04.1 Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, traffic accident	13
V09.2 Pedestrian injured in traffic accident involving other and unspecified motor vehicles	16
V20.4 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with pedestrian or animal, driver injured in traffic accident	11
V23.4 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, driver injured in traffic accident	58
V23.5 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, passenger injured in traffic accident	12
V27.4 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object, driver injured in traffic accident	19
V28.4 Motorcycle rider injured in noncollision transport accident, driver injured in traffic accident	37
V29.9 Motorcycle rider [any] injured in unspecified traffic accident	12
V43.5 Car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, driver injured in traffic accident	251
V43.6 Car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, passenger injured in traffic accident	141
V44.5 Car occupant injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, driver injured in traffic accident	75
V44.6 Car occupant injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, passenger injured in traffic accident	23
V47.5 Car occupant injured in collision with fixed or stationary object, driver injured in traffic accident	129
V47.6 Car occupant injured in collision with fixed or stationary object, passenger injured in traffic accident	77
V48.5 Car occupant injured in noncollision transport accident, driver injured in traffic accident	314
V48.6 Car occupant injured in noncollision transport accident, passenger injured in traffic accident	148
V49.4 Driver injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident	17
V49.5 Passenger injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident	10
V49.9 Car occupant [any] injured in unspecified traffic accident	21
V53.5 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, driver injured in traffic accident	59
V53.6 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, passenger injured in traffic accident	30
V54.5 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, driver injured in traffic accident	23
V57.5 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object, driver injured in traffic accident	49
V57.6 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object, passenger injured in traffic accident	14
V58.5 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident, driver injured in traffic accident	160
V58.6 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident, passenger injured in traffic accident	66
V64.5 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, driver injured in traffic accident	10
V68.5 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident, driver injured in traffic accident	15
V80.0 Rider or occupant injured by fall from or being thrown from animal or animal-drawn vehicle in noncollision accident	16
V84.9 Unspecified occupant of special agricultural vehicle injured in nontraffic accident	15
V86.0 Driver of all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in traffic accident	20
V86.5 Driver of all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident	46
V86.9 Unspecified occupant of all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident	22
V87.7 Person injured in collision between other specified motor vehicles traffic	35
V89.2 Person injured in unspecified motor-vehicle accident, traffic	108
V92.9 Water-transport-related drowning and submersion without accident to watercraft, unspecified watercraft, boat NOS, ship NOS, or watercraft NOS	10
V95.9 Unspecified aircraft accident injuring occupant	41
TOTAL	2,287

Sources

*CDC/NCHS. Compressed Mortality File on CDC WONDER Online Database, released December 2015. Data are from the Compressed Mortality File 1999-2014 Series 20 No. 2T, 2015, as compiled from through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov> on Nov 14, 2016 11:23:50 AM

**South Dakota Department of Health

South Dakota Department of Health – Infectious Disease Surveillance

Selected Morbidity Report, 1 January – 31 October 2016

(provisional numbers) see <http://doh.sd.gov/statistics/surveillance/>

	Disease	2016 year-to-date	5-year median	Percent change
Vaccine-Preventable Diseases	Diphtheria	0	0	n/a
	Tetanus	0	0	n/a
	Pertussis	14	45	-69%
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	n/a
	Measles	0	0	n/a
	Mumps	2	0	n/a
	Rubella	0	0	n/a
	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	18	0	n/a
Sexually Transmitted Infections and Blood-borne Diseases	HIV infection	37	23	+61%
	Hepatitis B, acute	2	2	0%
	Chlamydia	3,589	3,353	+7%
	Gonorrhea	1,027	672	+53%
	Syphilis, early	30	30	0%
Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis	10	13	-23%
Invasive Bacterial Disease	Meningococcal, invasive	1	2	+50%
	Strep. Pneumo., invasive	107	80	+34%
Enteric Diseases	<i>E. coli</i> , Shiga toxin-producing	72	41	+76%
	Campylobacteriosis	405	272	+49%
	Salmonellosis	272	152	+79%
	Shigellosis	23	42	-45%
	Giardiasis	101	101	0%
	Cryptosporidiosis	147	137	+7%
	Hepatitis A	1	2	n/a
Vector-borne Diseases	Animal Rabies	27	27	0%
	Tularemia	14	7	+100%
	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	6	2	+200%
	Malaria (imported)	4	5	-20%
	Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0	0%
	Lyme disease	11	4	+175%
	West Nile Virus disease	149	57	+161%
Other Diseases	Legionellosis	7	6	+14%
	Zika	4	0	n/a
	Additional reports include: Chicken Pox (26); Coccidioidomycosis (4); CRE (43); Cyclosporiasis (2); Dengue fever (1) Hep B, chronic (41); Hep C (597); MRSA, invasive (119); Q fever (4); Typhoid (2).			

Communicable diseases are obligatorily reportable by physicians, hospitals, laboratories, and institutions. The **Reportable Diseases List** is found at <http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/reporting-communicable-diseases.aspx> or upon request. Diseases are reportable by telephone, fax, mail, website, or courier.

Secure website: www.state.sd.us/doh/diseasereport

Telephones: 24 hour answering device 1-800-592-1804; for a live person at any time call 1-800-592-1861; after hours emergency 605-280-4810.

Fax 605-773-5509.

Mail in a sealed envelope addressed to the DOH, Office of Disease Prevention, 615 E. 4th Street, Pierre, SD 57501, marked "Confidential Medical Report".