Map 1
Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 8.3%*   **South Dakota = 6.7%**
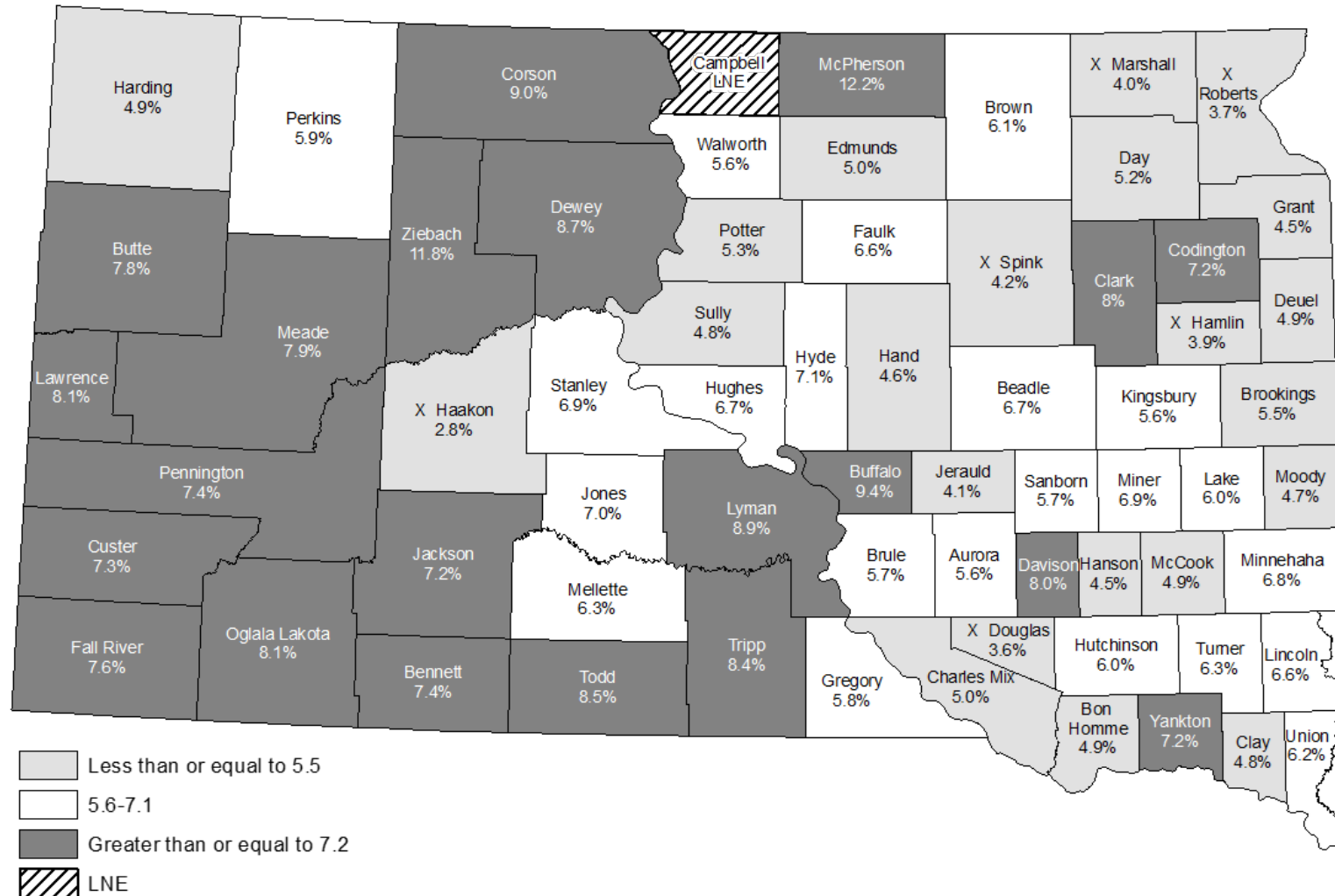
Harding 4.9%

Perkins 5.9%

Corson 9.0%

Campbell LNE

McPherson 12.2%

X Marshall 4.0%

X Roberts 3.7%

Brown 6.1%

Walworth 5.6%

Edmunds 5.0%

Day 5.2%

Butte 7.8%

Ziebach 11.8%

Dewey 8.7%

Potter 5.3%

Faulk 6.6%

X Spink 4.2%

Clark 8%

Codington 7.2%

Grant 4.5%

Deuel 4.9%

X Hamlin 3.9%

Meade 7.9%

Sully 4.8%

Lawrence 8.1%

Stanley 6.9%

X Haakon 2.8%

Hughes 6.7%

Hyde 7.1%

Hand 4.6%

Beadle 6.7%

Kingsbury 5.6%

Brookings 5.5%

Pennington 7.4%

Jones 7.0%

Lyman 8.9%

Buffalo 9.4%

Jerauld 4.1%

Sanborn 5.7%

Miner 6.9%

Lake 6.0%

Moody 4.7%

Custer 7.3%

Jackson 7.2%

Mellette 6.3%

Brule 5.7%

Aurora 5.6%

Davison 8.0%

Hanson 4.5%

McCook 4.9%

Minnehaha 6.8%

Fall River 7.6%

Oglala Lakota 8.1%

Bennett 7.4%

Todd 8.5%

Tripp 8.4%

Gregory 5.8%

Charles Mix 5.0%

X Douglas 3.6%

Hutchinson 6.0%

Tumer 6.3%

Lincoln 6.6%

Bon Homme 4.9%

Yankton 7.2%

Clay 4.8%

Union 6.2%

Legend:

- [ ] Less than or equal to 5.5
- [ ] 5.6-7.1
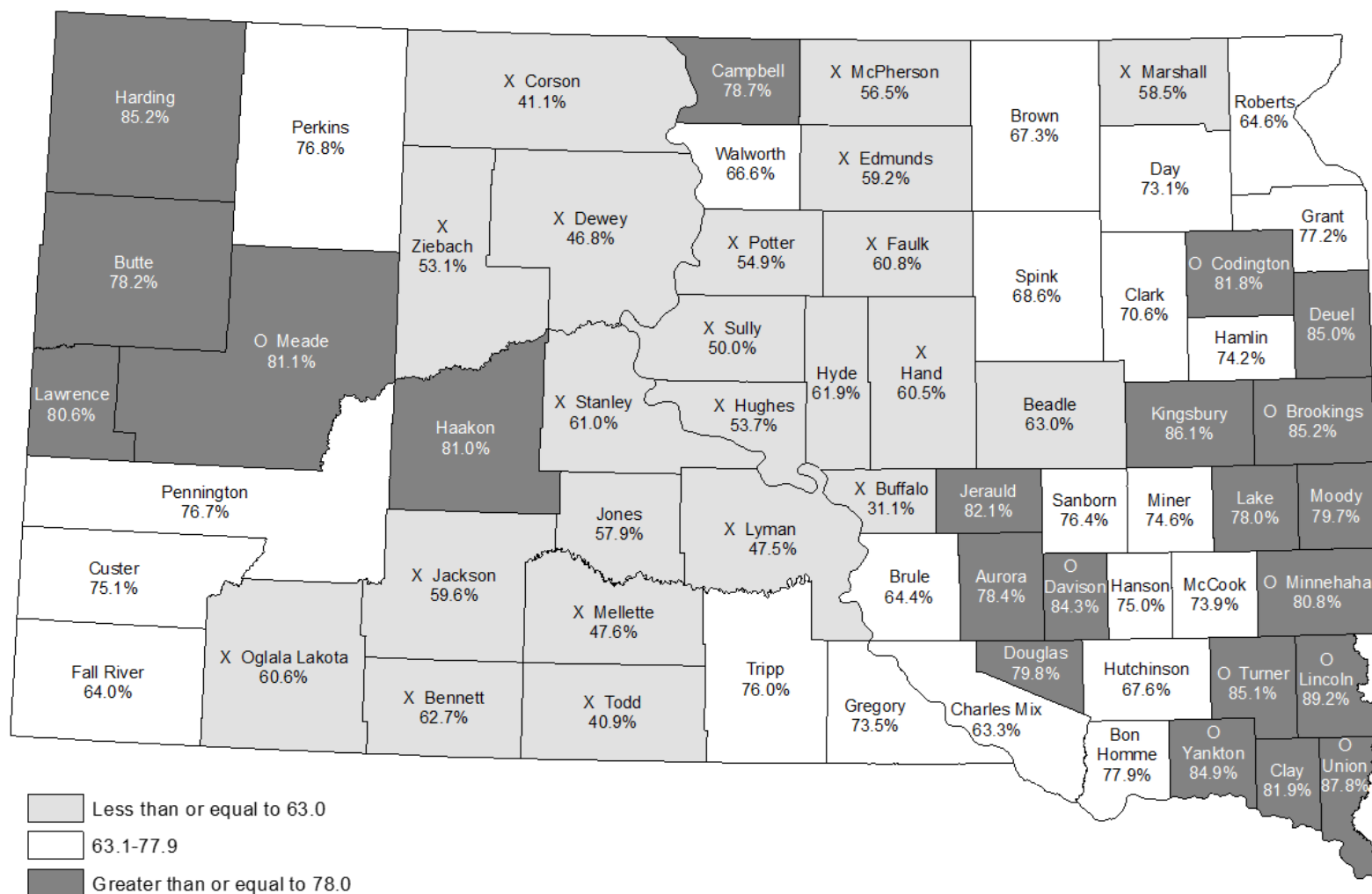- [ ] Greater than or equal to 7.2
- [ ] LNE

X Denotes that the county's percent is significantly lower than the state percent
O Denotes that the county's percent is significantly higher than the state percent
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The percent of low birth weight infants is calculated based on the first weight of the newborn obtained after birth. Low birth weight infants are those born alive who weigh less than 2,500 grams (about 5 pounds 9 ounces). *The U.S. percent of low birth weight infants is from 2018. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

Map 2
Percent of Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care in the 1st Trimester by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 77.5%*   South Dakota = 75.2%

County	Percent
Harding	85.2%
Perkins	76.8%
X Corson	41.1%
Campbell	78.7%
X McPherson	56.5%
X Marshall	58.5%
Roberts	64.6%
Brown	67.3%
Walworth	66.6%
X Edmunds	59.2%
Day	73.1%
Butte	78.2%
X Ziebach	53.1%
X Dewey	46.8%
X Potter	54.9%
X Faulk	60.8%
Spink	68.6%
Clark	70.6%
Grant	77.2%
O Codington	81.8%
Deuel	85.0%
O Meade	81.1%
X Sully	50.0%
Hyde	61.9%
X Hand	60.5%
Hamlin	74.2%
Lawrence	80.6%
X Stanley	61.0%
X Hughes	53.7%
Beadle	63.0%
Kingsbury	86.1%
O Brookings	85.2%
Haakon	81.0%
Pennington	76.7%
Jones	57.9%
X Lyman	47.5%
X Buffalo	31.1%
Jerauld	82.1%
Sanborn	76.4%
Miner	74.6%
Lake	78.0%
Moody	79.7%
Custer	75.1%
X Jackson	59.6%
Brule	64.4%
Aurora	78.4%
O Davison	84.3%
Hanson	75.0%
McCook	73.9%
O Minnehaha	80.8%
X Mellette	47.6%
Fall River	64.0%
X Oglala Lakota	60.6%
Tripp	76.0%
Douglas	79.8%
Hutchinson	67.6%
O Turner	85.1%
O Lincoln	89.2%
X Bennett	62.7%
X Todd	40.9%
Gregory	73.5%
Charles Mix	63.3%
Bon Homme	77.9%
O Yankton	84.9%
Clay	81.9%
O Union	87.8%

Legend:
- Less than or equal to 63.0
- 63.1-77.9
- Greater than or equal to 78.0

X Denotes that the county's percent is significantly lower than the state percent.
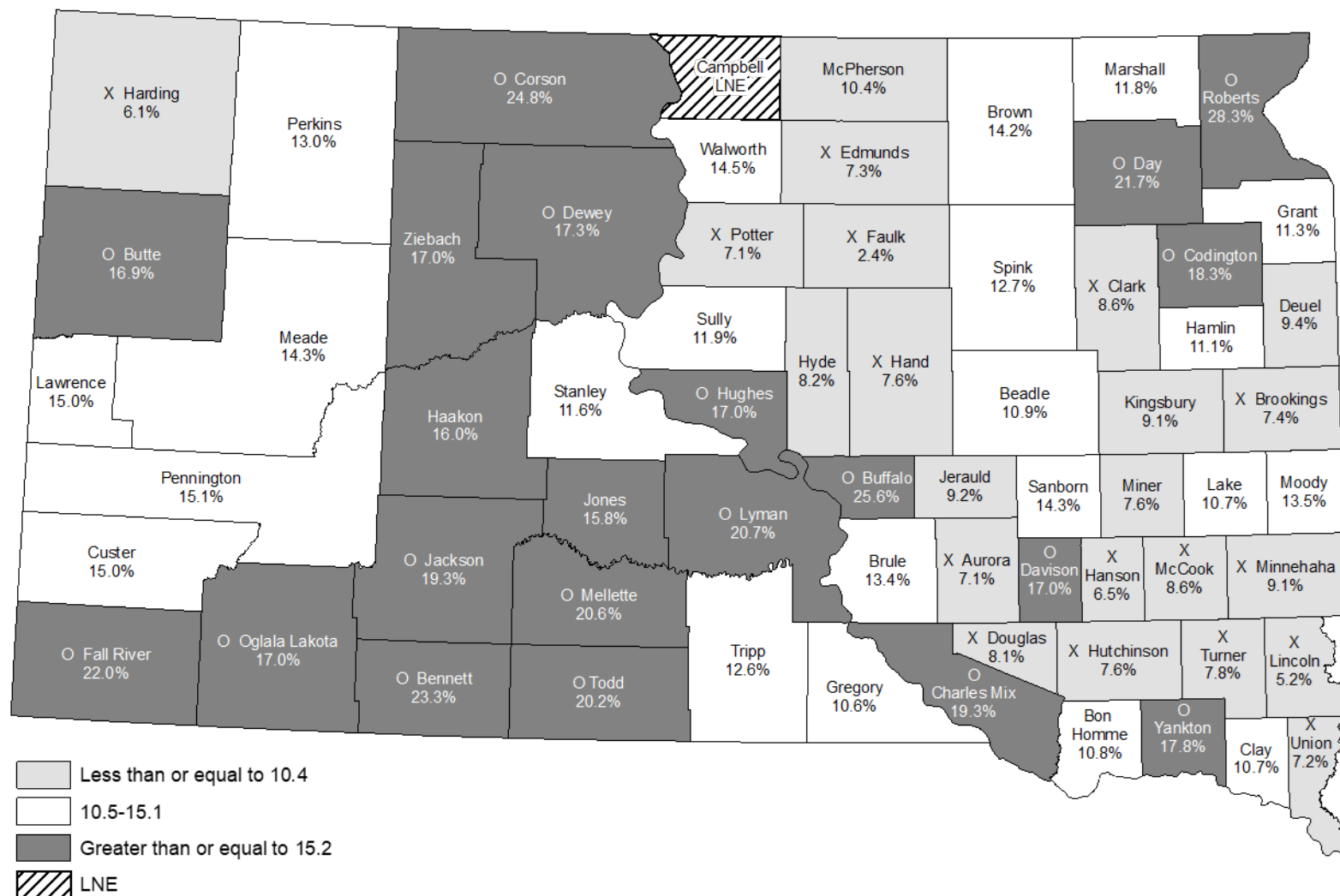O Denotes that the county's percent is significantly higher than the state percent.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. See technical notes for more complete explanations. *The U.S. percent of first trimester prenatal care is from 2018.
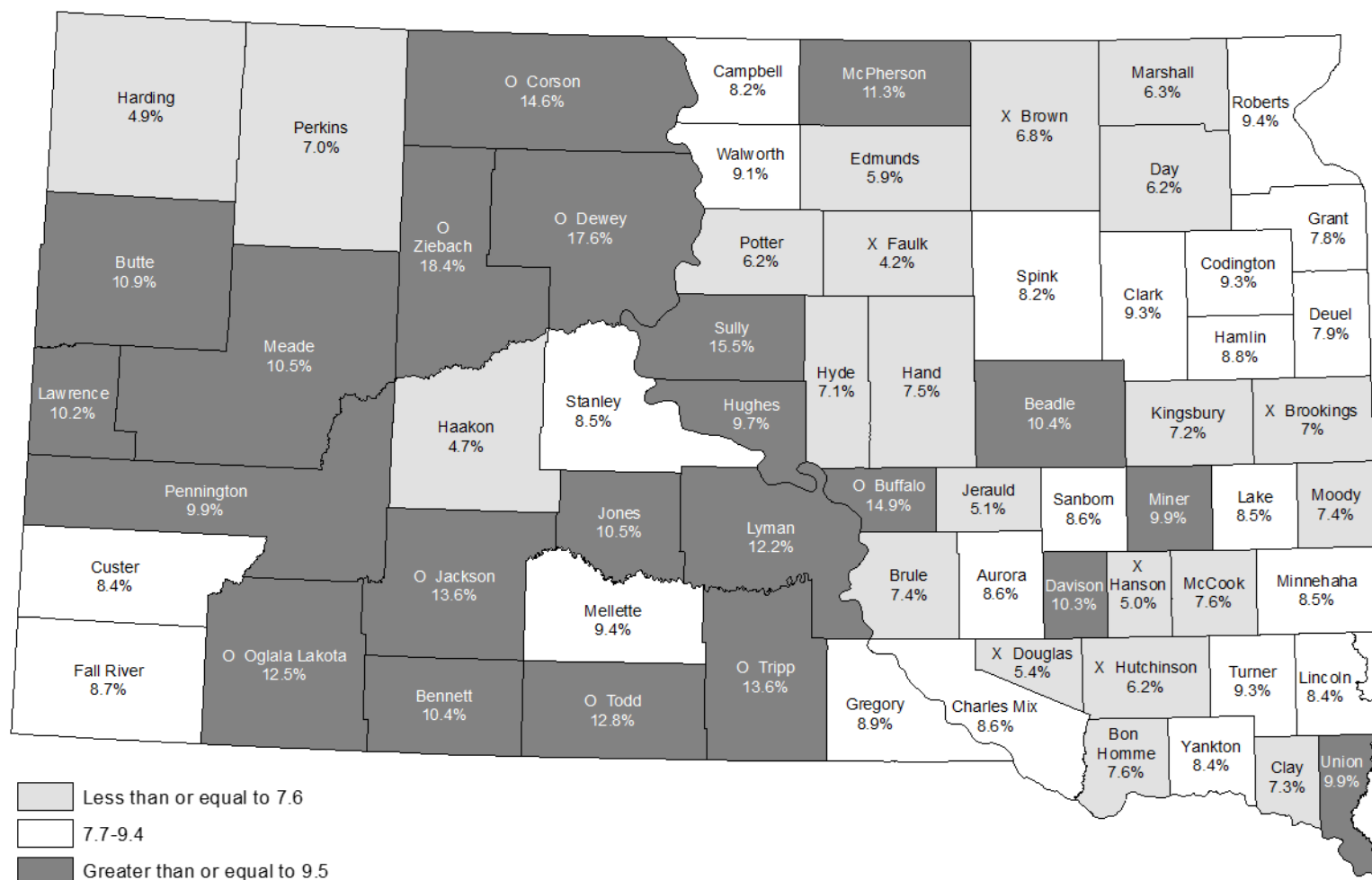Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 3
Percent of Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes While Pregnant by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 6.5%*   South Dakota = 12.6%

X Harding 6.1%
Perkins 13.0%
O Corson 24.8%
Campbell LNE
McPherson 10.4%
Brown 14.2%
Marshall 11.8%
O Roberts 28.3%
Walworth 14.5%
X Edmunds 7.3%
O Day 21.7%
Ziebach 17.0%
O Dewey 17.3%
Grant 11.3%
O Butte 16.9%
X Potter 7.1%
X Faulk 2.4%
Spink 12.7%
O Codington 18.3%
X Clark 8.6%
Deuel 9.4%
Meade 14.3%
Sully 11.9%
Hamlin 11.1%
Lawrence 15.0%
Stanley 11.6%
O Hughes 17.0%
Hyde 8.2%
X Hand 7.6%
Beadle 10.9%
Kingsbury 9.1%
X Brookings 7.4%
Haakon 16.0%
Pennington 15.1%
Jones 15.8%
O Lyman 20.7%
O Buffalo 25.6%
Jerauld 9.2%
Sanborn 14.3%
Miner 7.6%
Lake 10.7%
Moody 13.5%
Custer 15.0%
O Jackson 19.3%
Brule 13.4%
X Aurora 7.1%
O Davison 17.0%
X Hanson 6.5%
X McCook 8.6%
X Minnehaha 9.1%
O Mellette 20.6%
O Fall River 22.0%
O Oglala Lakota 17.0%
O Bennett 23.3%
O Todd 20.2%
Tripp 12.6%
X Douglas 8.1%
X Hutchinson 7.6%
X Turner 7.8%
X Lincoln 5.2%
Gregory 10.6%
O Charles Mix 19.3%
Bon Homme 10.8%
O Yankton 17.8%
Clay 10.7%
X Union 7.2%

Legend:
- Less than or equal to 10.4
- 10.5-15.1
- Greater than or equal to 15.2
- LNE

X Denotes that the county's percent is significantly lower than the state percent.
O Denotes that the county's percent is significantly higher than the state percent.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. See technical notes for more complete explanations. *The U.S. percent of smoking cigarettes while pregnant is from 2018.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 4
Percent of Births Less Than 37 Weeks Gestation by County, 2015-2019
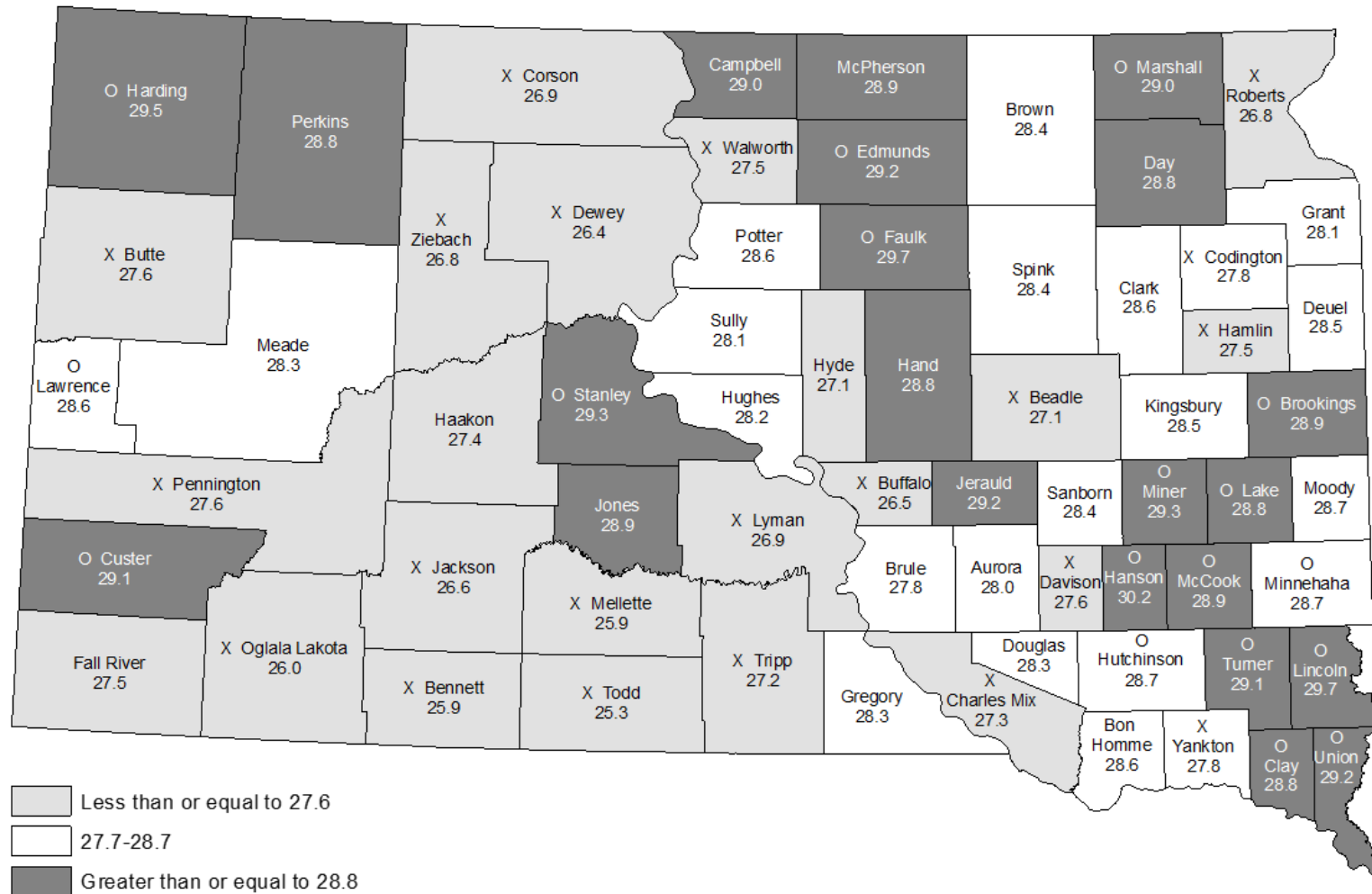## U.S. = 10.0%*   South Dakota = 9.1%

Harding 4.9%

Perkins 7.0%

O Corson 14.6%

Campbell 8.2%

McPherson 11.3%

Marshall 6.3%

Roberts 9.4%

Walworth 9.1%

Edmunds 5.9%

X Brown 6.8%

Day 6.2%

Butte 10.9%

O Ziebach 18.4%

O Dewey 17.6%

Potter 6.2%

X Faulk 4.2%

Spink 8.2%

Grant 7.8%

Codington 9.3%

Clark 9.3%

Deuel 7.9%

Meade 10.5%

Sully 15.5%

Hamlin 8.8%

Lawrence 10.2%

Stanley 8.5%

Hughes 9.7%

Hyde 7.1%

Hand 7.5%

Beadle 10.4%

Kingsbury 7.2%

X Brookings 7%

Haakon 4.7%

Pennington 9.9%

Jones 10.5%

Lyman 12.2%

O Buffalo 14.9%

Jerauld 5.1%

Sanborn 8.6%

Miner 9.9%

Lake 8.5%

Moody 7.4%

Custer 8.4%

O Jackson 13.6%

Mellette 9.4%

Brule 7.4%

Aurora 8.6%

Davison 10.3%

X Hanson 5.0%

McCook 7.6%

Minnehaha 8.5%

Fall River 8.7%

O Oglala Lakota 12.5%

Bennett 10.4%

O Todd 12.8%

O Tripp 13.6%

Gregory 8.9%

Charles Mix 8.6%

X Douglas 5.4%

X Hutchinson 6.2%

Turner 9.3%

Lincoln 8.4%

Bon Homme 7.6%

Yankton 8.4%

Clay 7.3%

Union 9.9%

Less than or equal to 7.6

7.7-9.4

Greater than or equal to 9.5

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. See technical notes for more complete explanations. *The U.S. percent of births less than 37 weeks gestation is from 2018.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 5
Average Age of Mother by Resident County, 2015-2019
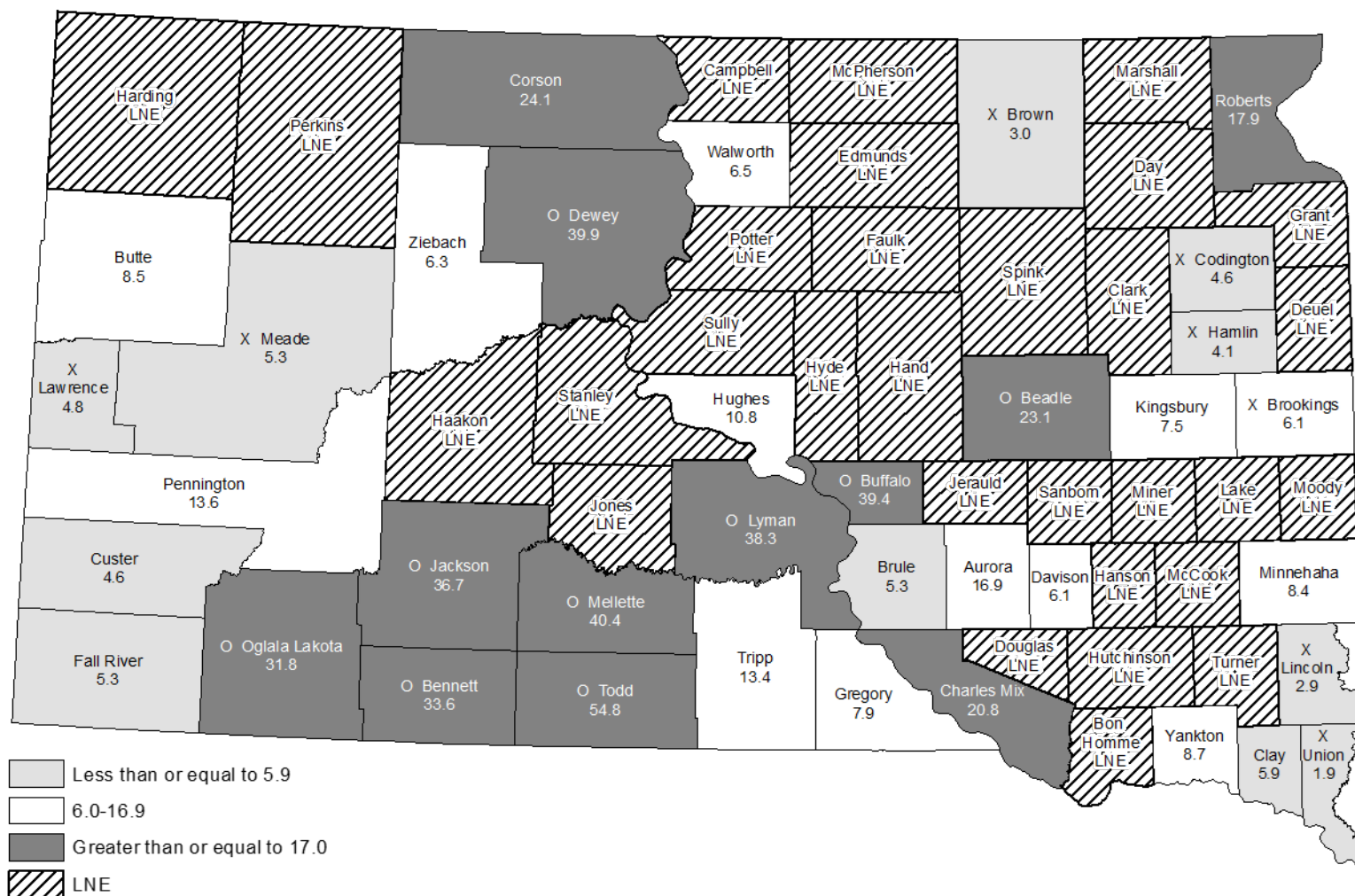**U.S. = 29.0***   **South Dakota = 28.2**

O Harding 29.5

Perkins 28.8

X Corson 26.9

Campbell 29.0

McPherson 28.9

Brown 28.4

O Marshall 29.0

X Roberts 26.8

X Butte 27.6

X Ziebach 26.8

X Dewey 26.4

X Walworth 27.5

O Edmunds 29.2

Day 28.8

Grant 28.1

Potter 28.6

O Faulk 29.7

Spink 28.4

Clark 28.6

X Codington 27.8

Deuel 28.5

O Lawrence 28.6

Meade 28.3

Sully 28.1

Hyde 27.1

Hand 28.8

X Hamlin 27.5

Haakon 27.4

O Stanley 29.3

Hughes 28.2

X Beadle 27.1

Kingsbury 28.5

O Brookings 28.9

X Pennington 27.6

Jones 28.9

X Lyman 26.9

X Buffalo 26.5

Jerauld 29.2

Sanborn 28.4

O Miner 29.3

O Lake 28.8

Moody 28.7

O Custer 29.1

X Jackson 26.6

X Mellette 25.9

Brule 27.8

Aurora 28.0

X Davison 27.6

O Hanson 30.2

O McCook 28.9

O Minnehaha 28.7

Fall River 27.5

X Oglala Lakota 26.0

X Bennett 25.9

X Todd 25.3

X Tripp 27.2

Gregory 28.3

Douglas 28.3

X Charles Mix 27.3

O Hutchinson 28.7

O Tumer 29.1

O Lincoln 29.7

Bon Homme 28.6

X Yankton 27.8

O Clay 28.8

O Union 29.2

Less than or equal to 27.6

27.7-28.7

Greater than or equal to 28.8

X Denotes that the county's age is significantly lower than the state age.
O Denotes that the county's age is significantly higher than the state age.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual age may be higher or lower than the state age, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. *The U.S. average age of mother is from 2018. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
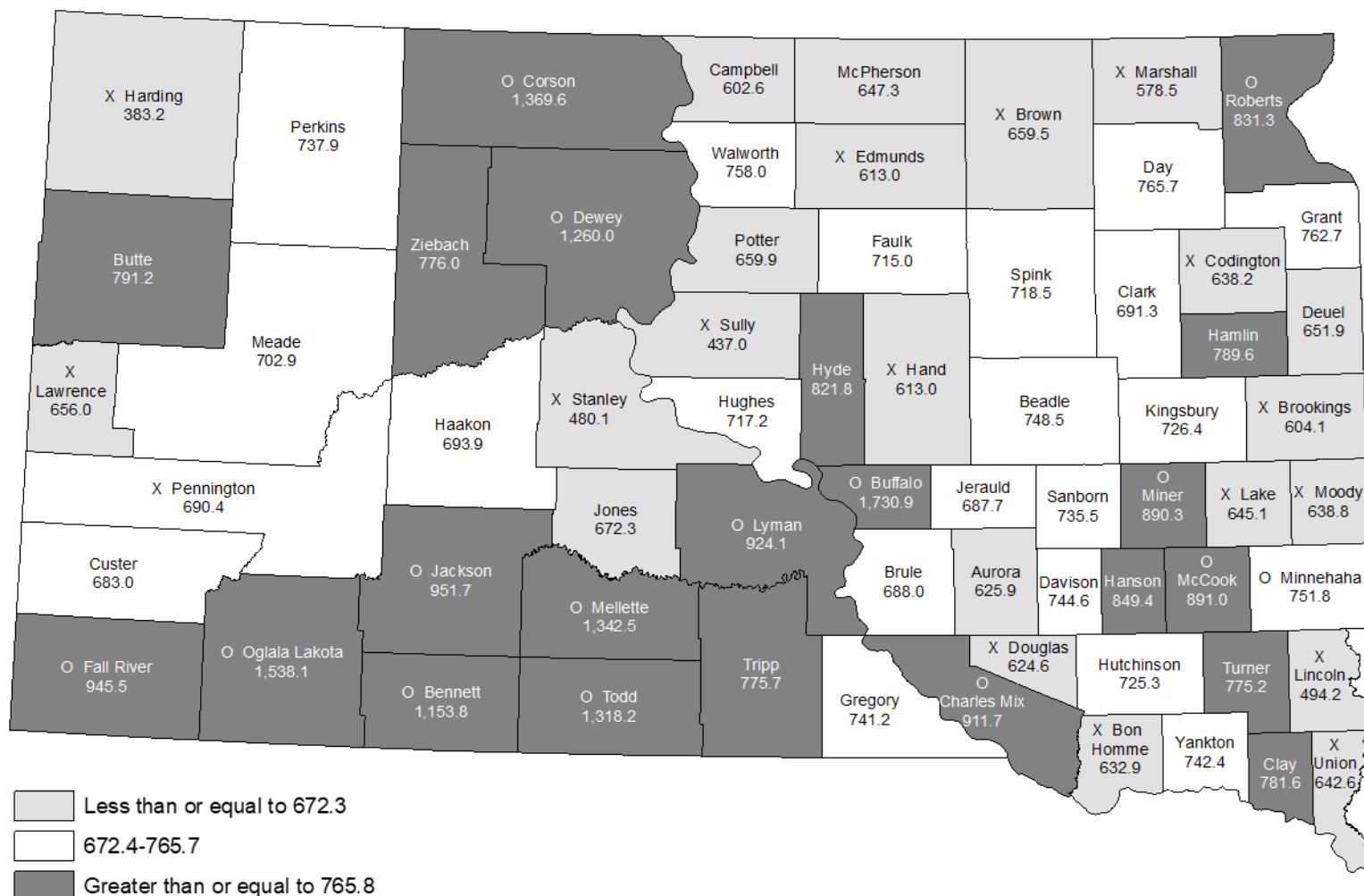Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 6
Teenage Birth Rate by Resident County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 7.2*   South Dakota = 9.9

Harding
LNE

Perkins
LNE

Corson
24.1

Campbell
LNE

McPherson
LNE

X Brown
3.0

Marshall
LNE

Roberts
17.9

Butte
8.5

Ziebach
6.3

O Dewey
39.9

Walworth
6.5

Edmunds
LNE

Day
LNE

Potter
LNE

Faulk
LNE

Spink
LNE

Clark
LNE

X Codington
4.6

Grant
LNE

X Meade
5.3

Sully
LNE

Deuel
LNE

X
Lawrence
4.8

Stanley
LNE

Hughes
10.8

Hyde
LNE

Hand
LNE

O Beadle
23.1

Kingsbury
7.5

X Hamlin
4.1

X Brookings
6.1

Haakon
LNE

Pennington
13.6

Jones
LNE

O Buffalo
39.4

Jerauld
LNE

Sanborn
LNE

Miner
LNE

Lake
LNE

Moody
LNE

Custer
4.6

O Jackson
36.7

O Lyman
38.3

Brule
5.3

Aurora
16.9

Davison
6.1

Hanson
LNE

McCook
LNE

Minnehaha
8.4

O Mellette
40.4

Fall River
5.3

O Oglala Lakota
31.8

O Bennett
33.6

O Todd
54.8

Tripp
13.4

Gregory
7.9

Charles Mix
20.8

Douglas
LNE

Hutchinson
LNE

Turner
LNE

X
Lincoln
2.9

Bon
Homme
LNE

Yankton
8.7

Clay
5.9

X
Union
1.9

Legend:
- Less than or equal to 5.9
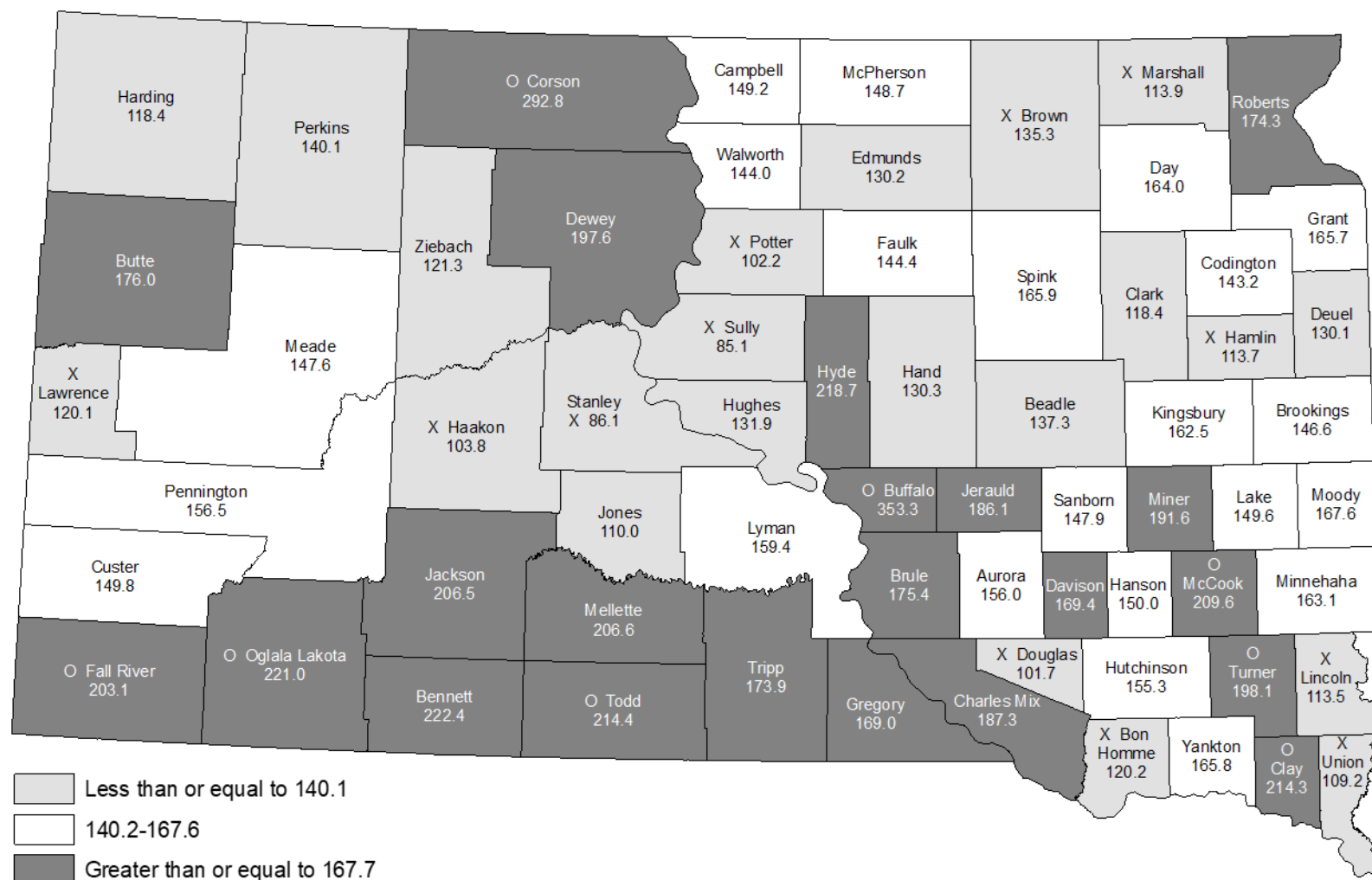- 6.0-16.9
- Greater than or equal to 17.0
- LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The teenage birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17. *The U.S. teenage birth rate is from 2018. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 7
Death Rate Due to All Causes by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 731.9*   South Dakota = 725.0

County	Rate
X Harding	383.2
Perkins	737.9
O Corson	1,369.6
Campbell	602.6
McPherson	647.3
X Marshall	578.5
O Roberts	831.3
X Brown	659.5
Walworth	758.0
X Edmunds	613.0
Day	765.7
Butte	791.2
Ziebach	776.0
O Dewey	1,260.0
Potter	659.9
Faulk	715.0
Spink	718.5
Grant	762.7
X Codington	638.2
Clark	691.3
Deuel	651.9
Hamlin	789.6
Meade	702.9
X Sully	437.0
Hyde	821.8
X Hand	613.0
X Lawrence	656.0
X Stanley	480.1
Hughes	717.2
Beadle	748.5
Kingsbury	726.4
X Brookings	604.1
Haakon	693.9
X Pennington	690.4
Jones	672.3
O Buffalo	1,730.9
Jerauld	687.7
Sanborn	735.5
O Miner	890.3
X Lake	645.1
X Moody	638.8
Custer	683.0
O Jackson	951.7
O Lyman	924.1
Brule	688.0
Aurora	625.9
Davison	744.6
Hanson	849.4
O McCook	891.0
O Minnehaha	751.8
O Mellette	1,342.5
O Fall River	945.5
O Oglala Lakota	1,538.1
O Bennett	1,153.8
O Todd	1,318.2
Tripp	775.7
Gregory	741.2
O Charles Mix	911.7
X Douglas	624.6
Hutchinson	725.3
Turner	775.2
X Lincoln	494.2
X Bon Homme	632.9
Yankton	742.4
Clay	781.6
X Union	642.6

Less than or equal to 672.3
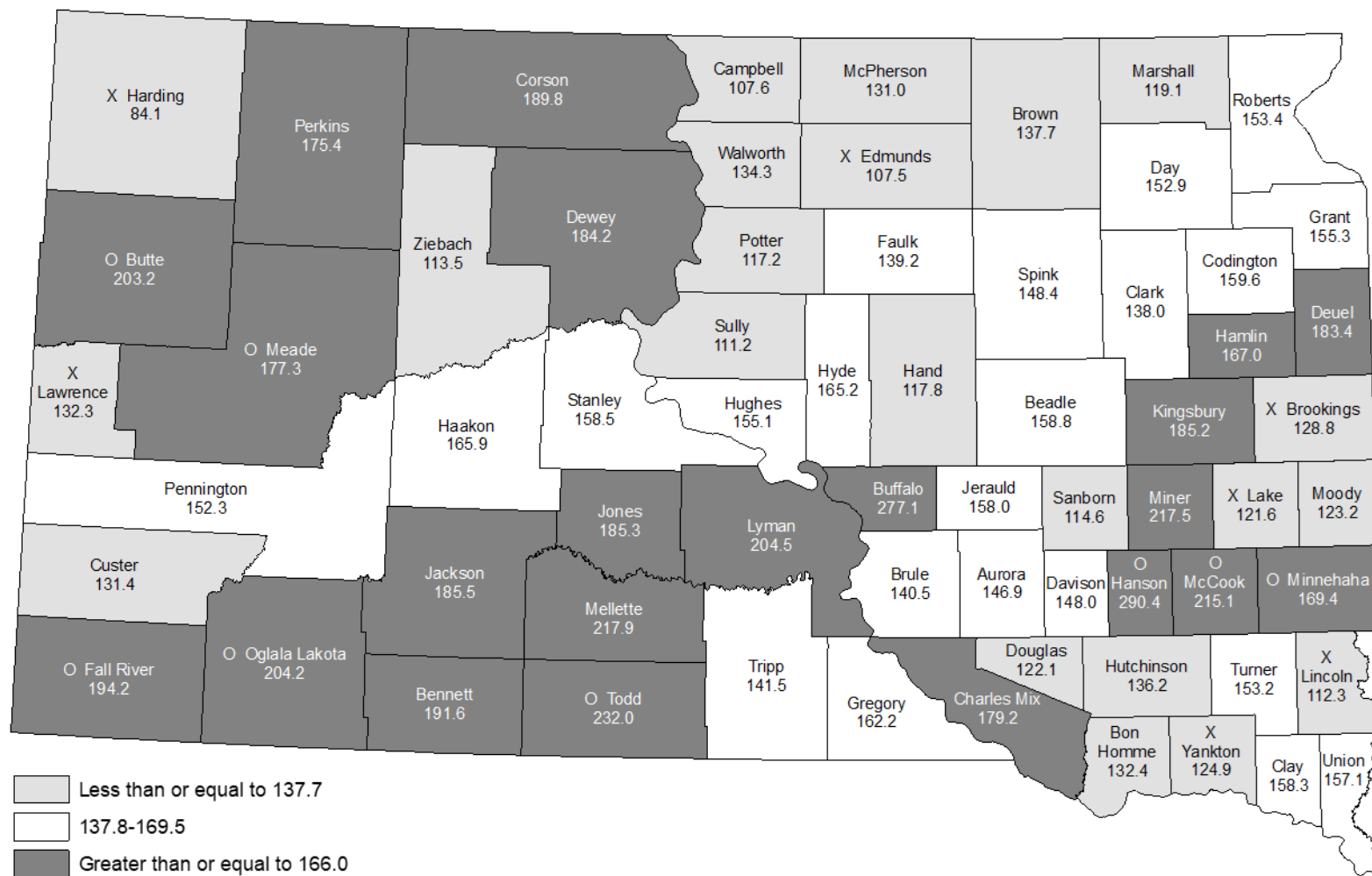672.4-765.7
Greater than or equal to 765.8

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. *The U.S. age-adjusted death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 8
Death Rate Due to Heart Disease by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 165.0*   South Dakota = 153.8

County	Rate
Harding	118.4
Perkins	140.1
O Corson	292.8
Campbell	149.2
McPherson	148.7
X Marshall	113.9
Roberts	174.3
Butte	176.0
Ziebach	121.3
Dewey	197.6
Walworth	144.0
Edmunds	130.2
X Brown	135.3
Day	164.0
Grant	165.7
Meade	147.6
X Potter	102.2
Faulk	144.4
Spink	165.9
Clark	118.4
Codington	143.2
X Lawrence	120.1
X Haakon	103.8
Stanley X	86.1
X Sully	85.1
Hyde	218.7
Hand	130.3
X Hamlin	113.7
Deuel	130.1
Hughes	131.9
Beadle	137.3
Kingsbury	162.5
Brookings	146.6
Pennington	156.5
Jones	110.0
Lyman	159.4
O Buffalo	353.3
Jerauld	186.1
Sanborn	147.9
Miner	191.6
Lake	149.6
Moody	167.6
Custer	149.8
Jackson	206.5
Mellette	206.6
Brule	175.4
Aurora	156.0
Davison	169.4
Hanson	150.0
O McCook	209.6
Minnehaha	163.1
O Fall River	203.1
O Oglala Lakota	221.0
Bennett	222.4
O Todd	214.4
Tripp	173.9
Gregory	169.0
Charles Mix	187.3
X Douglas	101.7
Hutchinson	155.3
O Turner	198.1
X Lincoln	113.5
X Bon Homme	120.2
Yankton	165.8
O Clay	214.3
X Union	109.2

Legend:
- Less than or equal to 140.1
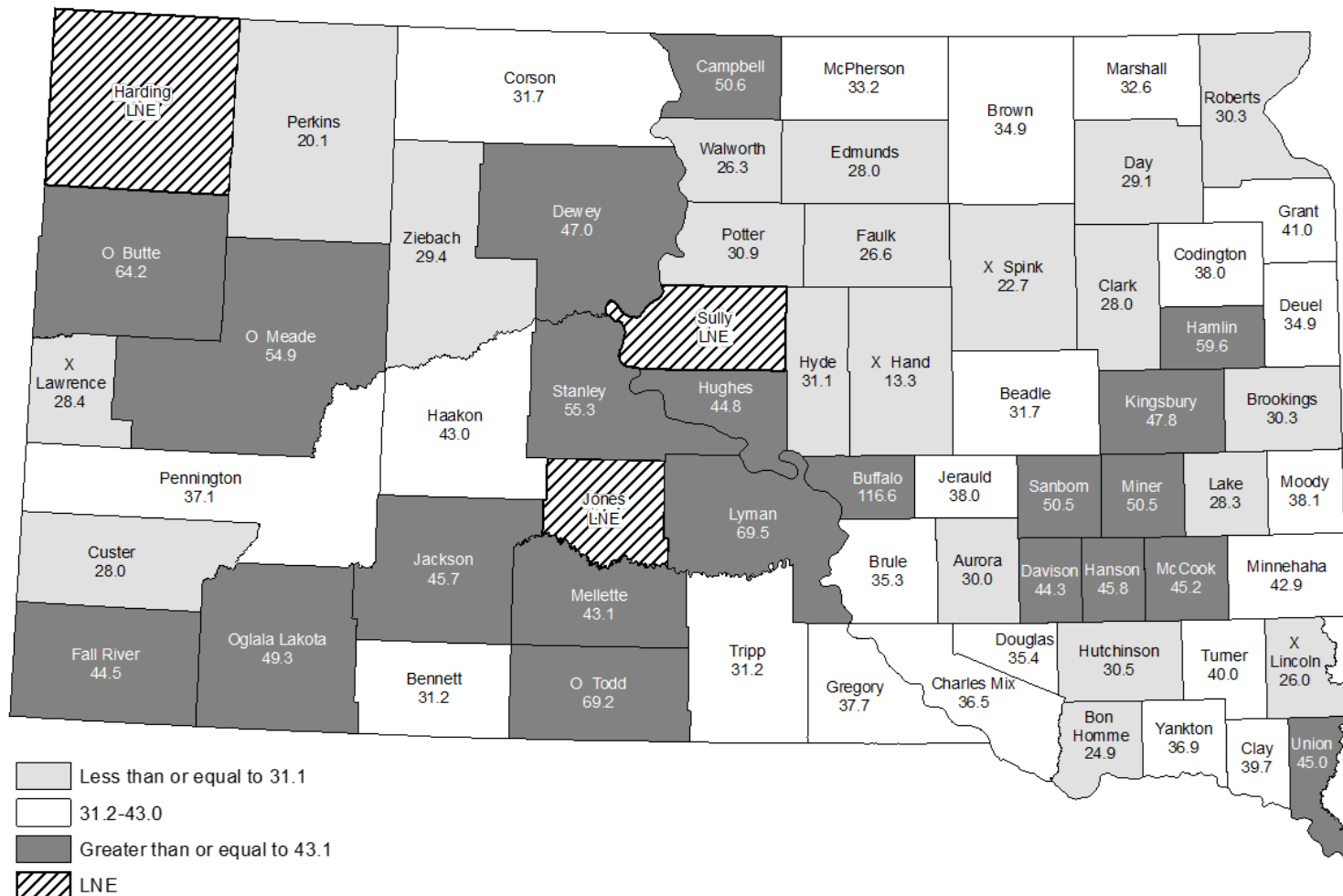- 140.2-167.6
- Greater than or equal to 167.7

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Heart disease is defined as ICD-10 codes I00-I09, I11, I13, and I20-I51. *The U.S. age-adjusted Heart Disease death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 9
Death Rate Due to All Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) by County, 2015-2019

U.S. = 152.5*   South Dakota = 153.0

County	Rate
X Harding	84.1
Perkins	175.4
Corson	189.8
Campbell	107.6
McPherson	131.0
Marshall	119.1
Roberts	153.4
Brown	137.7
O Butte	203.2
Walworth	134.3
X Edmunds	107.5
Day	152.9
Ziebach	113.5
Dewey	184.2
Potter	117.2
Faulk	139.2
Grant	155.3
Spink	148.4
Codington	159.6
O Meade	177.3
Clark	138.0
Deuel	183.4
X Lawrence	132.3
Sully	111.2
Hamlin	167.0
Hyde	165.2
Hand	117.8
Stanley	158.5
Hughes	155.1
Beadle	158.8
Kingsbury	185.2
X Brookings	128.8
Haakon	165.9
Pennington	152.3
Buffalo	277.1
Jerauld	158.0
Sanborn	114.6
Miner	217.5
X Lake	121.6
Moody	123.2
Jones	185.3
Lyman	204.5
Custer	131.4
Jackson	185.5
Brule	140.5
Aurora	146.9
Davison	148.0
O Hanson	290.4
O McCook	215.1
O Minnehaha	169.4
Mellette	217.9
Douglas	122.1
Hutchinson	136.2
Turner	153.2
X Lincoln	112.3
O Fall River	194.2
O Oglala Lakota	204.2
Tripp	141.5
Bennett	191.6
O Todd	232.0
Gregory	162.2
Charles Mix	179.2
Bon Homme	132.4
X Yankton	124.9
Clay	158.3
Union	157.1

Less than or equal to 137.7
137.8-169.5
Greater than or equal to 166.0

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
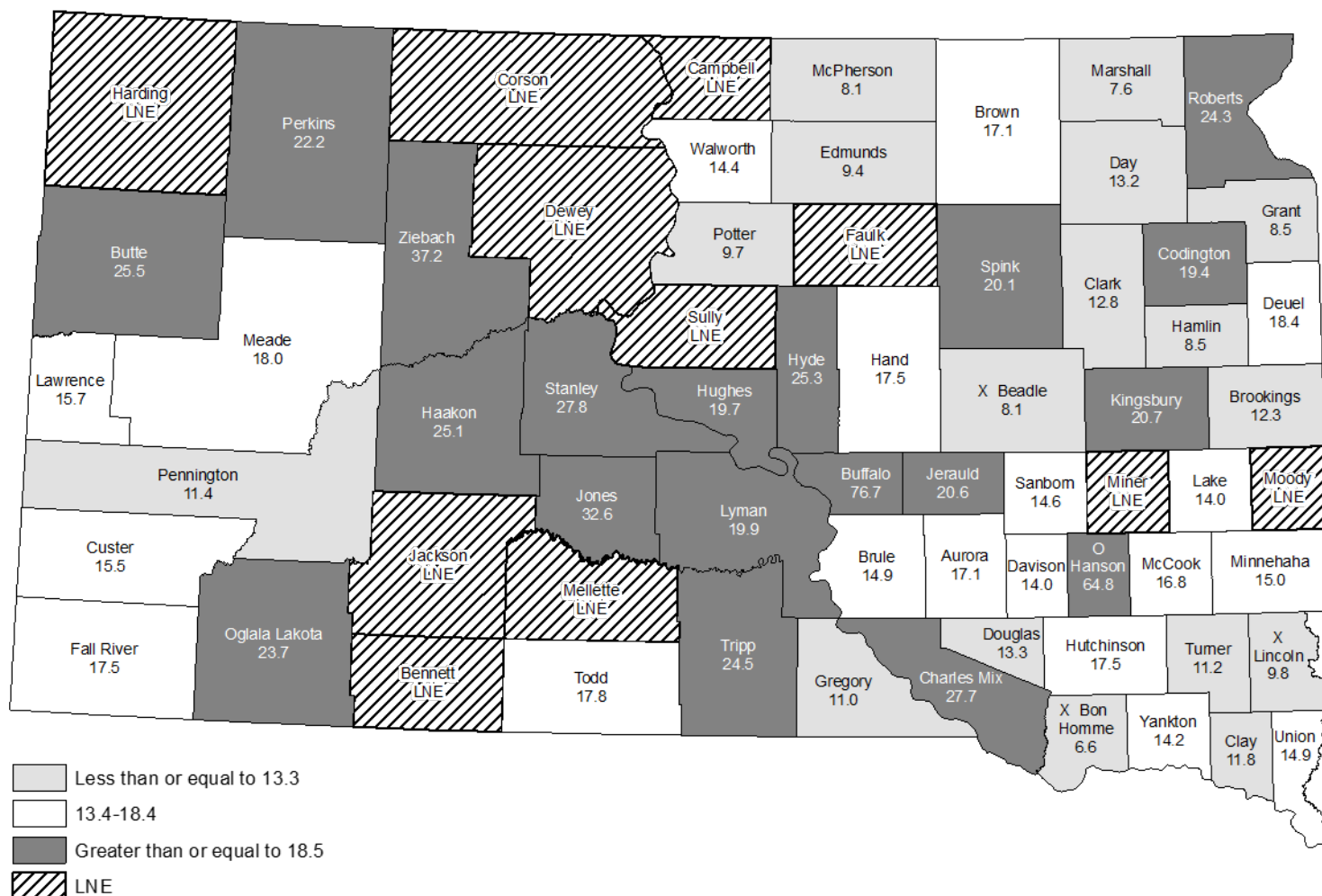Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) are defined as ICD-10 codes C00-C97. The U.S. age-adjusted Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 10
Death Rate Due to Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 36.6*   South Dakota = 37.7

Harding
LNE

Perkins
20.1

Corson
31.7

Campbell
50.6

McPherson
33.2

Marshall
32.6

Roberts
30.3

Brown
34.9

Walworth
26.3

Edmunds
28.0

Day
29.1

O Butte
64.2

Ziebach
29.4

Dewey
47.0

Potter
30.9

Faulk
26.6

X Spink
22.7

Clark
28.0

Codington
38.0

Grant
41.0

Deuel
34.9

O Meade
54.9

Sully
LNE

Hamlin
59.6

X
Lawrence
28.4

Haakon
43.0

Stanley
55.3

Hughes
44.8

Hyde
31.1

X Hand
13.3

Beadle
31.7

Kingsbury
47.8

Brookings
30.3

Pennington
37.1

Jones
LNE

Lyman
69.5

Buffalo
116.6

Jerauld
38.0

Sanbom
50.5

Miner
50.5

Lake
28.3

Moody
38.1

Custer
28.0

Jackson
45.7

Mellette
43.1

Brule
35.3

Aurora
30.0

Davison
44.3

Hanson
45.8

McCook
45.2

Minnehaha
42.9

Fall River
44.5

Oglala Lakota
49.3

Bennett
31.2

O Todd
69.2

Tripp
31.2

Gregory
37.7

Charles Mix
36.5

Douglas
35.4

Hutchinson
30.5

Tumer
40.0

X
Lincoln
26.0

Bon
Homme
24.9

Yankton
36.9

Clay
39.7

Union
45.0

Legend:
- Less than or equal to 31.1
- 31.2-43.0
- Greater than or equal to 43.1
- LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
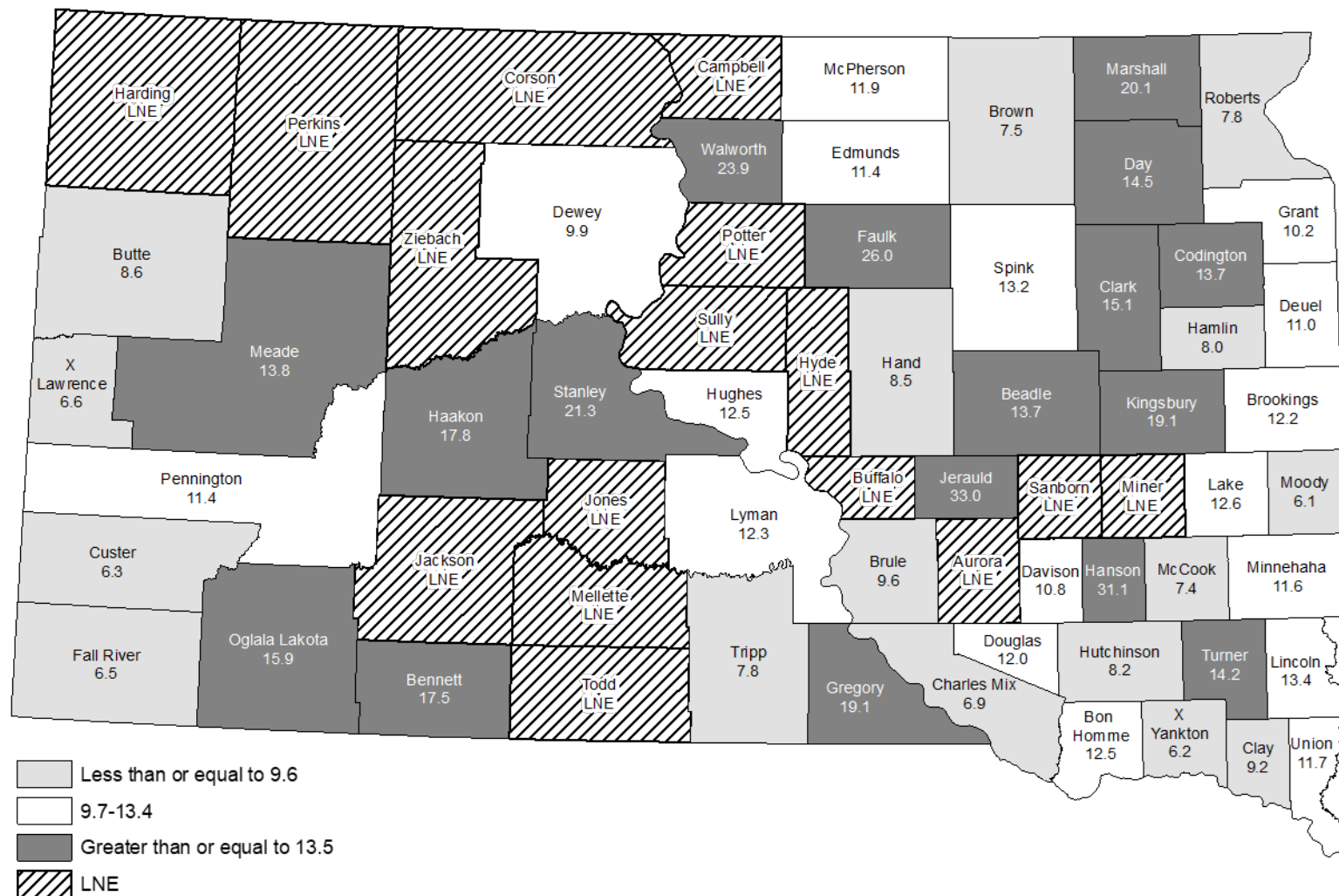Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer are defined as ICD-10 codes C33-C34. *The U.S. age-adjusted Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health. Office of Health Statistics.

Map 11
Death Rate Due to Colorectal Cancer by County, 2015-2019

U.S. = 13.7*　　　　　　　　　　　**South Dakota = 14.8**

Map data by county:

- Harding LNE
- Perkins 22.2
- Corson LNE
- Campbell LNE
- McPherson 8.1
- Brown 17.1
- Marshall 7.6
- Roberts 24.3
- Butte 25.5
- Walworth 14.4
- Edmunds 9.4
- Day 13.2
- Ziebach 37.2
- Dewey LNE
- Potter 9.7
- Faulk LNE
- Spink 20.1
- Clark 12.8
- Grant 8.5
- Codington 19.4
- Meade 18.0
- Sully LNE
- Hyde 25.3
- Hand 17.5
- Hamlin 8.5
- Deuel 18.4
- Lawrence 15.7
- Stanley 27.8
- Hughes 19.7
- X Beadle 8.1
- Kingsbury 20.7
- Brookings 12.3
- Haakon 25.1
- Buffalo 76.7
- Jerauld 20.6
- Sanborn 14.6
- Miner LNE
- Lake 14.0
- Moody LNE
- Pennington 11.4
- Jones 32.6
- Lyman 19.9
- Custer 15.5
- Jackson LNE
- Brule 14.9
- Aurora 17.1
- Davison 14.0
- O Hanson 64.8
- McCook 16.8
- Minnehaha 15.0
- Mellette LNE
- Douglas 13.3
- Hutchinson 17.5
- Turner 11.2
- X Lincoln 9.8
- Fall River 17.5
- Oglala Lakota 23.7
- Bennett LNE
- Todd 17.8
- Tripp 24.5
- Gregory 11.0
- Charles Mix 27.7
- X Bon Homme 6.6
- Yankton 14.2
- Clay 11.8
- Union 14.9

Legend:
- Less than or equal to 13.3
- 13.4-18.4
- Greater than or equal to 18.5
- LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
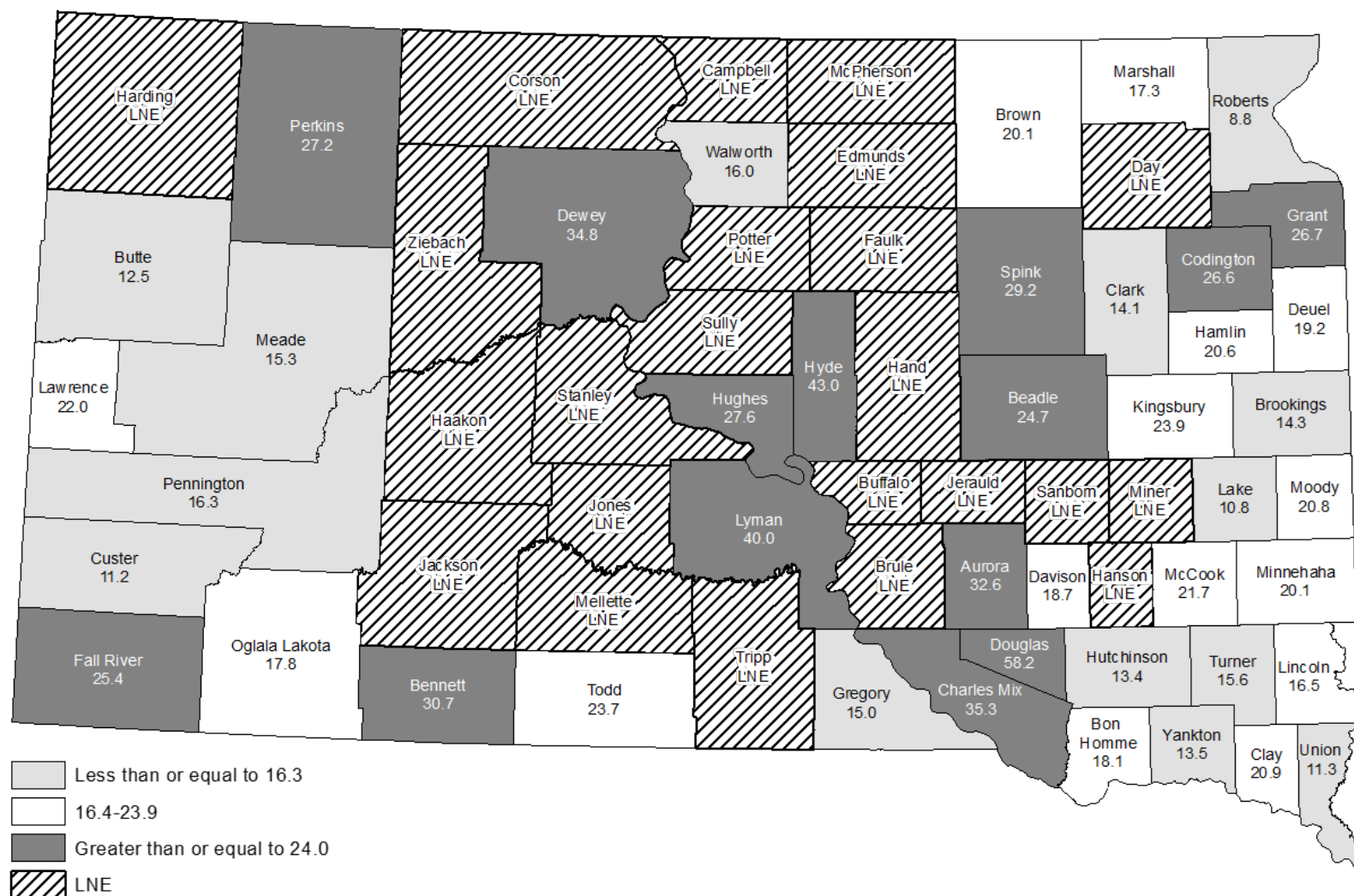O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Colorectal Cancer is defined as ICD-10 codes C18-C21. *The U.S. age-adjusted Colorectal Cancer death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 12
Death Rate Due to Pancreatic Cancer by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 11.1*   South Dakota = 11.2

Harding
LNE

Perkins
LNE

Corson
LNE

Campbell
LNE

McPherson
11.9

Marshall
20.1

Roberts
7.8

Brown
7.5

Butte
8.6

Walworth
23.9

Edmunds
11.4

Day
14.5

Grant
10.2

Dewey
9.9

Ziebach
LNE

Potter
LNE

Faulk
26.0

Spink
13.2

Clark
15.1

Codington
13.7

Deuel
11.0

Meade
13.8

Sully
LNE

Hamlin
8.0

X
Lawrence
6.6

Haakon
17.8

Stanley
21.3

Hyde
LNE

Hand
8.5

Hughes
12.5

Beadle
13.7

Kingsbury
19.1

Brookings
12.2

Pennington
11.4

Jones
LNE

Lyman
12.3

Buffalo
LNE

Jerauld
33.0

Sanborn
LNE

Miner
LNE

Lake
12.6

Moody
6.1

Custer
6.3

Jackson
LNE

Brule
9.6

Aurora
LNE

Davison
10.8

Hanson
31.1

McCook
7.4

Minnehaha
11.6

Mellette
LNE

Douglas
12.0

Hutchinson
8.2

Turner
14.2

Lincoln
13.4

Fall River
6.5

Oglala Lakota
15.9

Bennett
17.5

Todd
LNE

Tripp
7.8

Gregory
19.1

Charles Mix
6.9

Bon
Homme
12.5

X
Yankton
6.2

Clay
9.2

Union
11.7

▓ (light gray)	Less than or equal to 9.6
□ (white)	9.7-13.4
■ (dark gray)	Greater than or equal to 13.5
▨ (hatched)	LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
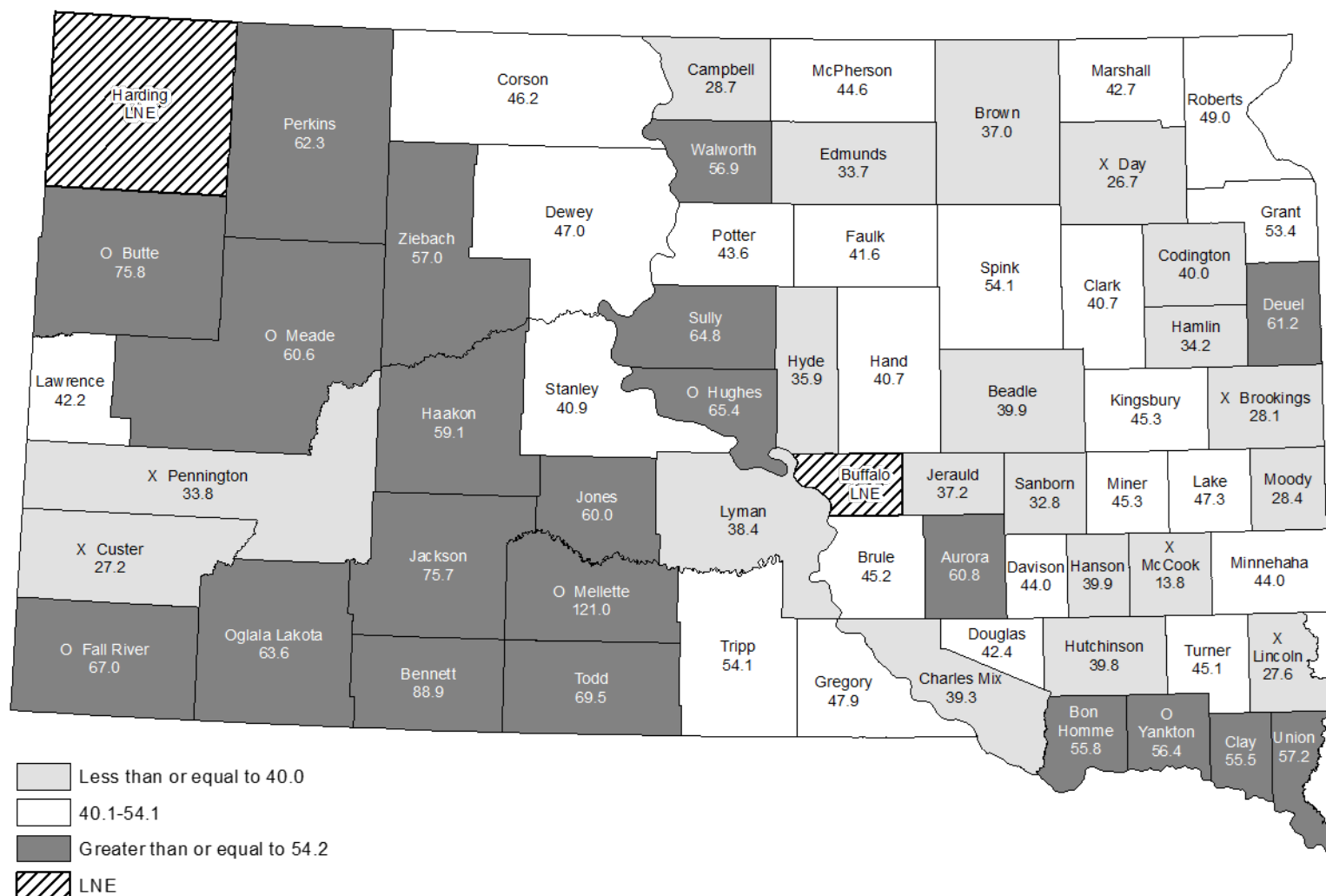Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Pancreatic Cancer is defined as ICD-10 code C25. *The U.S. age-adjusted Pancreatic Cancer death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 13
Death Rate Due to Female Breast Cancer by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 19.9*   South Dakota = 18.6

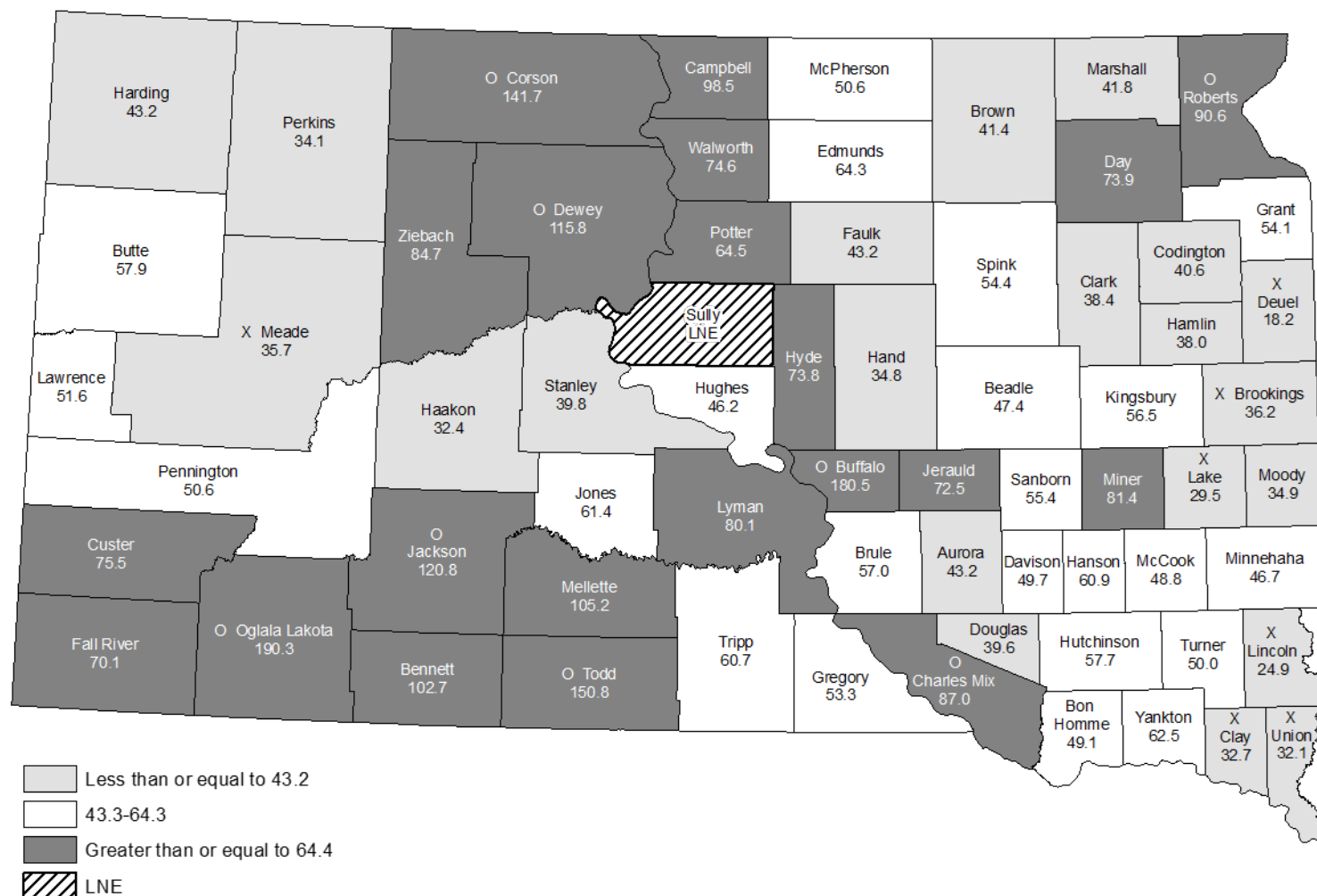|	
Less than or equal to 16.3	
16.4-23.9	
Greater than or equal to 24.0	
LNE	

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Female Breast Cancer is defined as ICD-10 code C50. *The U.S. age-adjusted Female Breast Cancer death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 14
Death Rate Due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 40.9*   South Dakota = 43.5

County	Rate
Harding LNE*	
Perkins	62.3
Corson	46.2
Campbell	28.7
McPherson	44.6
Marshall	42.7
Roberts	49.0
Brown	37.0
Walworth	56.9
Edmunds	33.7
X Day	26.7
O Butte	75.8
Ziebach	57.0
Dewey	47.0
Potter	43.6
Faulk	41.6
Grant	53.4
Codington	40.0
Spink	54.1
Clark	40.7
Deuel	61.2
O Meade	60.6
Sully	64.8
Hamlin	34.2
Lawrence	42.2
Stanley	40.9
O Hughes	65.4
Hyde	35.9
Hand	40.7
Beadle	39.9
Kingsbury	45.3
X Brookings	28.1
Haakon	59.1
X Pennington	33.8
Jones	60.0
Lyman	38.4
Buffalo LNE	
Jerauld	37.2
Sanborn	32.8
Miner	45.3
Lake	47.3
Moody	28.4
X Custer	27.2
Jackson	75.7
O Mellette	121.0
Brule	45.2
Aurora	60.8
Davison	44.0
Hanson	39.9
X McCook	13.8
Minnehaha	44.0
O Fall River	67.0
Oglala Lakota	63.6
Tripp	54.1
Douglas	42.4
Hutchinson	39.8
Turner	45.1
X Lincoln	27.6
Bennett	88.9
Todd	69.5
Gregory	47.9
Charles Mix	39.3
Bon Homme	55.8
O Yankton	56.4
Clay	55.5
Union	57.2

Legend:
- Less than or equal to 40.0
- 40.1-54.1
- Greater than or equal to 54.2
- LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
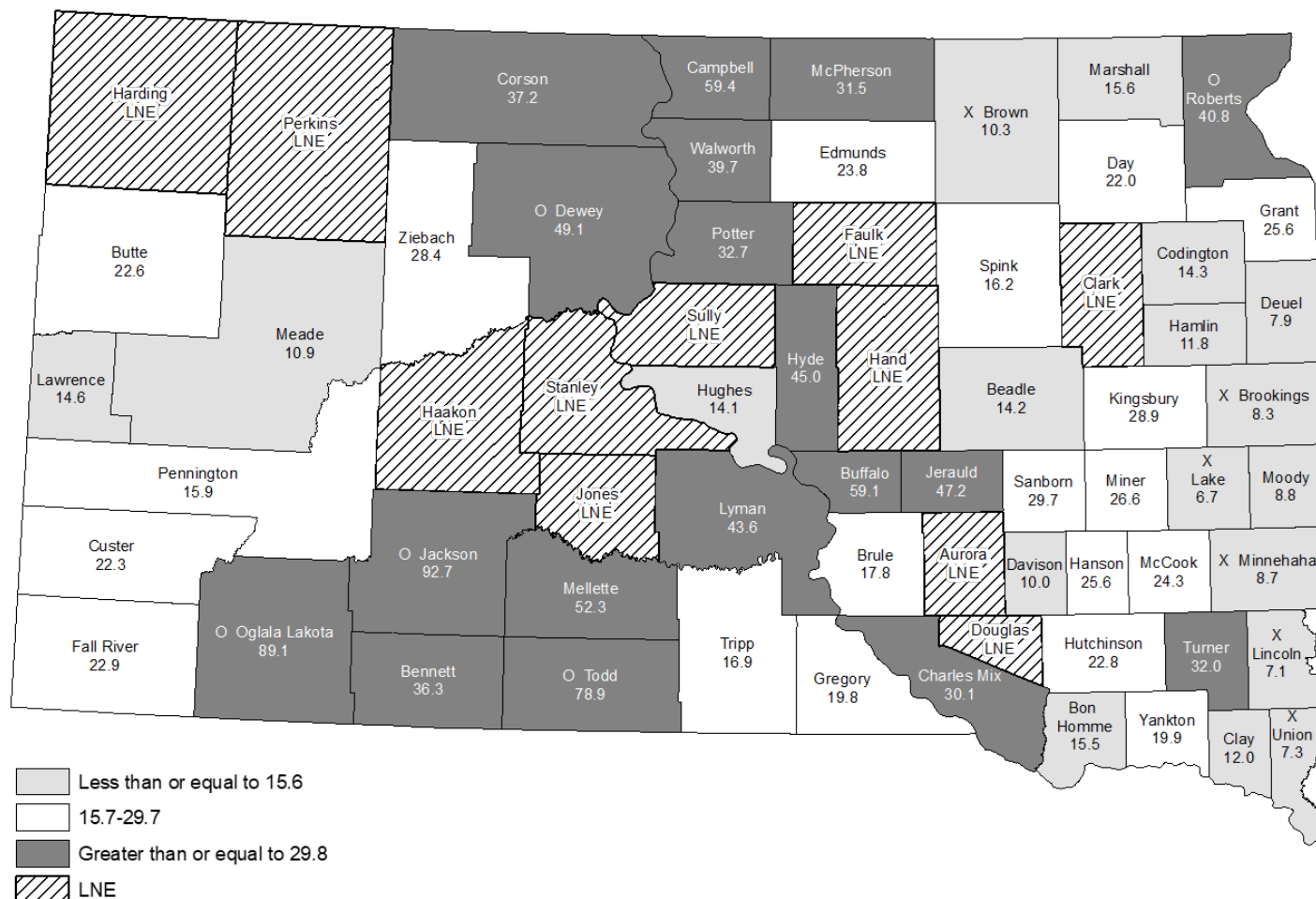O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Chronic Lower Respiratory disease is defined as ICD-10 code J40-J47. *The U.S. age-adjusted Chronic Lower Respiratory disease death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 15
Death Rate Due to Unintentional Injuries by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 49.4*   South Dakota = 51.6

Harding 43.2

Perkins 34.1

O Corson 141.7

Campbell 98.5

McPherson 50.6

Brown 41.4

Marshall 41.8

O Roberts 90.6

Walworth 74.6

Edmunds 64.3

Day 73.9

Butte 57.9

Ziebach 84.7

O Dewey 115.8

Potter 64.5

Faulk 43.2

Spink 54.4

Grant 54.1

Clark 38.4

Codington 40.6

X Deuel 18.2

Sully LNE

Hyde 73.8

Hand 34.8

Hamlin 38.0

Lawrence 51.6

X Meade 35.7

Stanley 39.8

Hughes 46.2

Beadle 47.4

Kingsbury 56.5

X Brookings 36.2

Haakon 32.4

Pennington 50.6

Jones 61.4

Lyman 80.1

O Buffalo 180.5

Jerauld 72.5

Sanborn 55.4

Miner 81.4

X Lake 29.5

Moody 34.9

Custer 75.5

O Jackson 120.8

Mellette 105.2

Brule 57.0

Aurora 43.2

Davison 49.7

Hanson 60.9

McCook 48.8

Minnehaha 46.7

Fall River 70.1

O Oglala Lakota 190.3

Bennett 102.7

O Todd 150.8

Tripp 60.7

Gregory 53.3

O Charles Mix 87.0

Douglas 39.6

Hutchinson 57.7

Turner 50.0

X Lincoln 24.9

Bon Homme 49.1

Yankton 62.5

X Clay 32.7

X Union 32.1

Legend:
- Less than or equal to 43.2
- 43.3-64.3
- Greater than or equal to 64.4
- LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
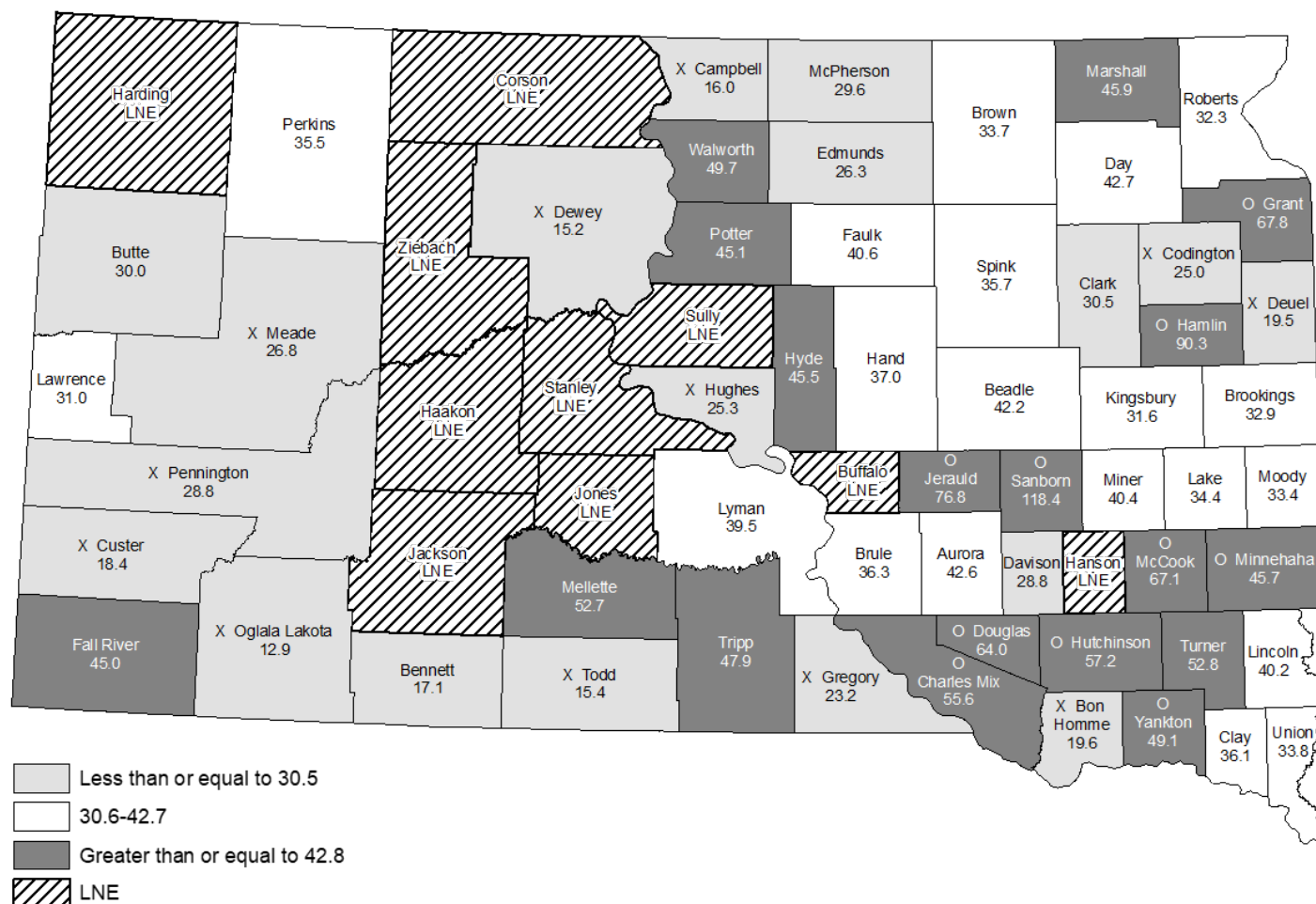O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Unintentional injuries are defined as ICD-10 codes V01-X59, Y85-Y86. *The U.S. age-adjusted unintentional injury death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 16
Death Rate Due to Motor Vehicle Accidents by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 12.0*   South Dakota = 16.6

Harding LNE
Perkins LNE
Corson 37.2
Campbell 59.4
McPherson 31.5
Marshall 15.6
O Roberts 40.8
Butte 22.6
Ziebach 28.4
O Dewey 49.1
Walworth 39.7
Edmunds 23.8
X Brown 10.3
Day 22.0
Meade 10.9
Potter 32.7
Faulk LNE
Spink 16.2
Grant 25.6
Codington 14.3
Clark LNE
Deuel 7.9
Lawrence 14.6
Sully LNE
Hyde 45.0
Hand LNE
Hamlin 11.8
Haakon LNE
Stanley LNE
Hughes 14.1
Beadle 14.2
Kingsbury 28.9
X Brookings 8.3
Pennington 15.9
Buffalo 59.1
Jerauld 47.2
Sanborn 29.7
Miner 26.6
X Lake 6.7
Moody 8.8
Jones LNE
Lyman 43.6
Custer 22.3
Brule 17.8
Aurora LNE
Davison 10.0
Hanson 25.6
McCook 24.3
X Minnehaha 8.7
O Jackson 92.7
Mellette 52.3
Fall River 22.9
O Oglala Lakota 89.1
Tripp 16.9
Douglas LNE
Hutchinson 22.8
Turner 32.0
X Lincoln 7.1
Bennett 36.3
O Todd 78.9
Gregory 19.8
Charles Mix 30.1
Bon Homme 15.5
Yankton 19.9
Clay 12.0
X Union 7.3

Legend:
- Less than or equal to 15.6
- 15.7-29.7
- Greater than or equal to 29.8
- LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Motor Vehicle Accidents are defined as ICD-10 codes (V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, and V89.2) *The U.S. age-adjusted Motor Vehicle Accident death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 17
Death Rate Due to Alzheimer's Disease by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 31.0*   South Dakota = 37.2

Harding
LNE

Perkins
35.5

Corson
LNE

X Campbell
16.0

McPherson
29.6

Marshall
45.9

Roberts
32.3

Brown
33.7

Walworth
49.7

Edmunds
26.3

Day
42.7

O Grant
67.8

Butte
30.0

Ziebach
LNE

X Dewey
15.2

Potter
45.1

Faulk
40.6

Spink
35.7

Clark
30.5

X Codington
25.0

X Deuel
19.5

O Hamlin
90.3

Lawrence
31.0

X Meade
26.8

Sully
LNE

Hyde
45.5

Hand
37.0

Beadle
42.2

Kingsbury
31.6

Brookings
32.9

Haakon
LNE

Stanley
LNE

X Hughes
25.3

X Pennington
28.8

Buffalo
LNE

O Jerauld
76.8

O Sanborn
118.4

Miner
40.4

Lake
34.4

Moody
33.4

Jones
LNE

Lyman
39.5

X Custer
18.4

Jackson
LNE

Brule
36.3

Aurora
42.6

Davison
28.8

Hanson
LNE

O McCook
67.1

O Minnehaha
45.7

Mellette
52.7

Fall River
45.0

X Oglala Lakota
12.9

Bennett
17.1

X Todd
15.4

Tripp
47.9

X Gregory
23.2

O Charles Mix
55.6

O Douglas
64.0

O Hutchinson
57.2

Turner
52.8

Lincoln
40.2

X Bon
Homme
19.6

O Yankton
49.1

Clay
36.1

Union
33.8

Less than or equal to 30.5

30.6-42.7

Greater than or equal to 42.8

LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare.
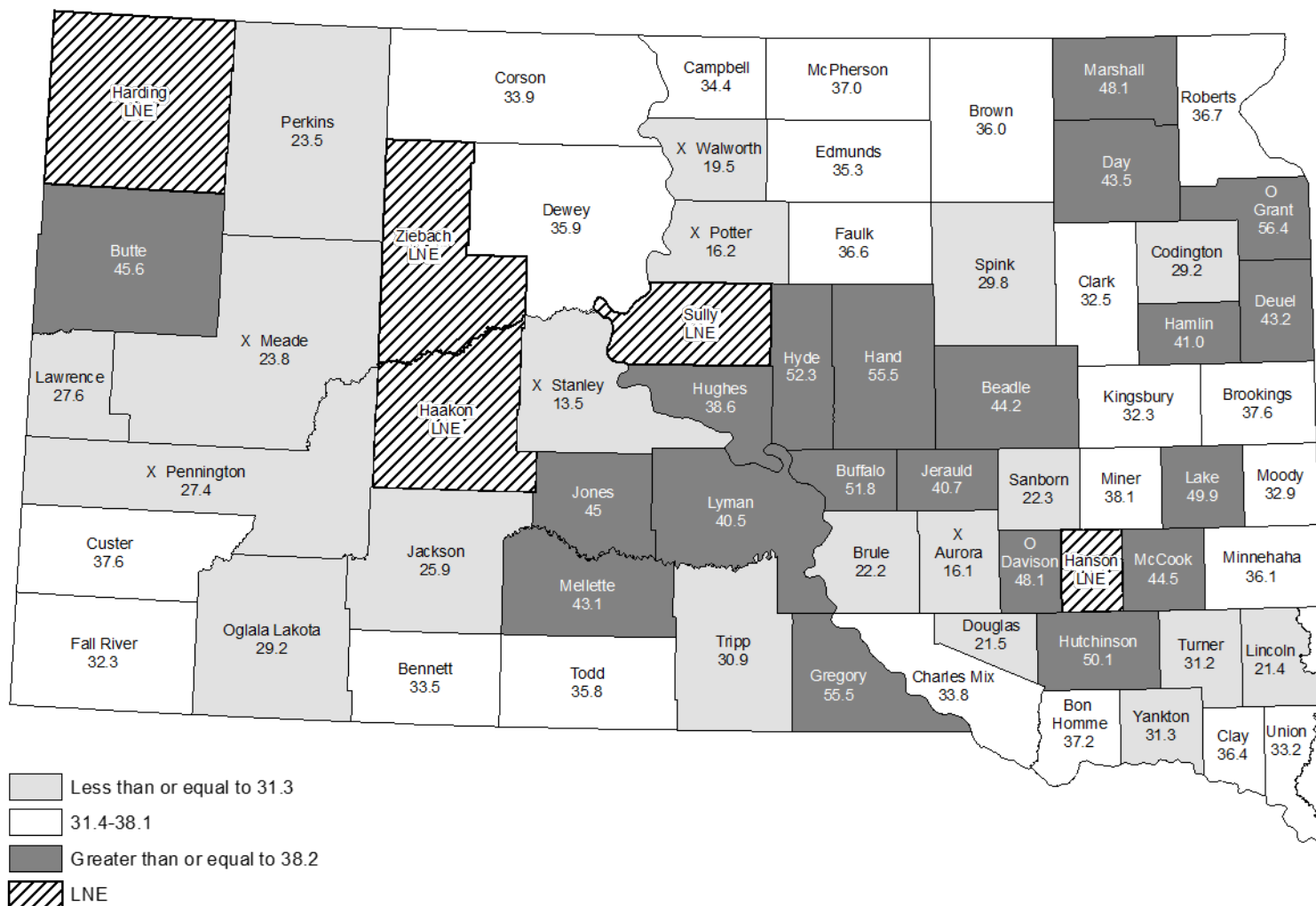Alzheimer's Disease is defined as ICD-10 code G30. *The U.S. age-adjusted Alzheimer's Disease death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 18
Death Rate Due to Cerebrovascular Disease by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 37.6*   South Dakota = 34.2

Harding LNE
Perkins 23.5
Corson 33.9
Campbell 34.4
McPherson 37.0
Marshall 48.1
Roberts 36.7
Brown 36.0
X Walworth 19.5
Edmunds 35.3
Day 43.5
O Grant 56.4
Butte 45.6
Ziebach LNE
Dewey 35.9
X Potter 16.2
Faulk 36.6
Spink 29.8
Clark 32.5
Codington 29.2
Deuel 43.2
X Meade 23.8
Sully LNE
Hyde 52.3
Hand 55.5
Beadle 44.2
Hamlin 41.0
Lawrence 27.6
Haakon LNE
X Stanley 13.5
Hughes 38.6
Kingsbury 32.3
Brookings 37.6
X Pennington 27.4
Jones 45
Lyman 40.5
Buffalo 51.8
Jerauld 40.7
Sanborn 22.3
Miner 38.1
Lake 49.9
Moody 32.9
Custer 37.6
Jackson 25.9
Mellette 43.1
Brule 22.2
X Aurora 16.1
O Davison 48.1
Hanson LNE
McCook 44.5
Minnehaha 36.1
Fall River 32.3
Oglala Lakota 29.2
Bennett 33.5
Todd 35.8
Tripp 30.9
Gregory 55.5
Charles Mix 33.8
Douglas 21.5
Hutchinson 50.1
Turner 31.2
Lincoln 21.4
Bon Homme 37.2
Yankton 31.3
Clay 36.4
Union 33.2

Legend:
- Less than or equal to 31.3
- 31.4-38.1
- Greater than or equal to 38.2
- LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
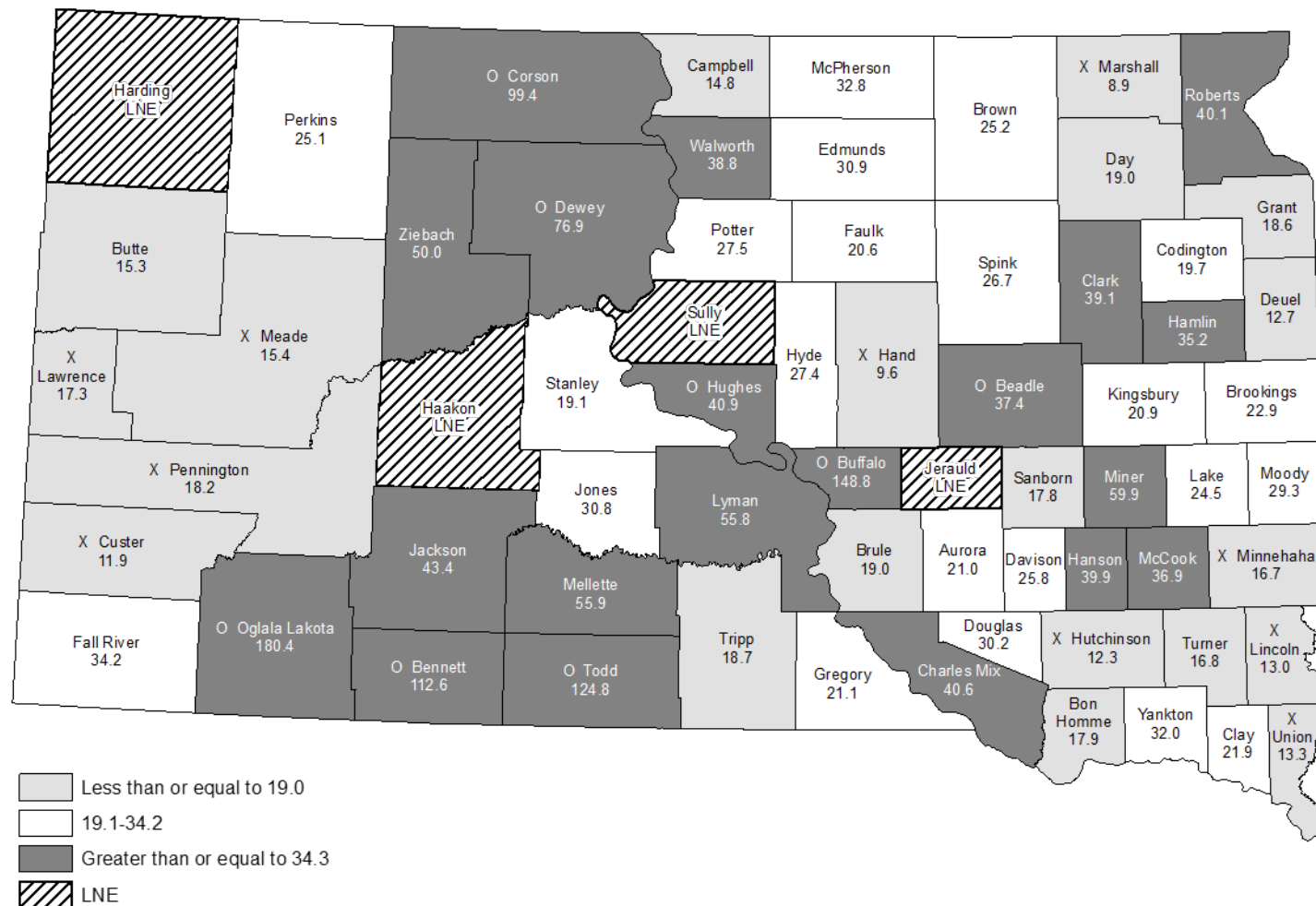Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Cerebrovascular disease is defined as ICD-10 code I60-I69. *The U.S. age-adjusted Cerebrovascular disease death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 19
Death Rate Due to Diabetes Mellitus by County, 2015-2019

U.S. = 21.5*   **South Dakota = 24.9**

County	Rate
Harding LNE	
Perkins	25.1
O Corson	99.4
Campbell	14.8
McPherson	32.8
Brown	25.2
X Marshall	8.9
Roberts	40.1
Walworth	38.8
Edmunds	30.9
Day	19.0
Butte	15.3
Ziebach	50.0
O Dewey	76.9
Potter	27.5
Faulk	20.6
Spink	26.7
Clark	39.1
Codington	19.7
Grant	18.6
Hamlin	35.2
Deuel	12.7
X Meade	15.4
Sully LNE	
Hyde	27.4
X Hand	9.6
O Beadle	37.4
Kingsbury	20.9
Brookings	22.9
X Lawrence	17.3
Stanley	19.1
O Hughes	40.9
Haakon LNE	
X Pennington	18.2
Jones	30.8
Lyman	55.8
O Buffalo	148.8
Jerauld LNE	
Sanborn	17.8
Miner	59.9
Lake	24.5
Moody	29.3
X Custer	11.9
Jackson	43.4
Mellette	55.9
Brule	19.0
Aurora	21.0
Davison	25.8
Hanson	39.9
McCook	36.9
X Minnehaha	16.7
Fall River	34.2
O Oglala Lakota	180.4
O Bennett	112.6
O Todd	124.8
Tripp	18.7
Gregory	21.1
Charles Mix	40.6
Douglas	30.2
X Hutchinson	12.3
Turner	16.8
X Lincoln	13.0
Bon Homme	17.9
Yankton	32.0
Clay	21.9
X Union	13.3

Legend:
- Less than or equal to 19.0
- 19.1-34.2
- Greater than or equal to 34.3
- LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference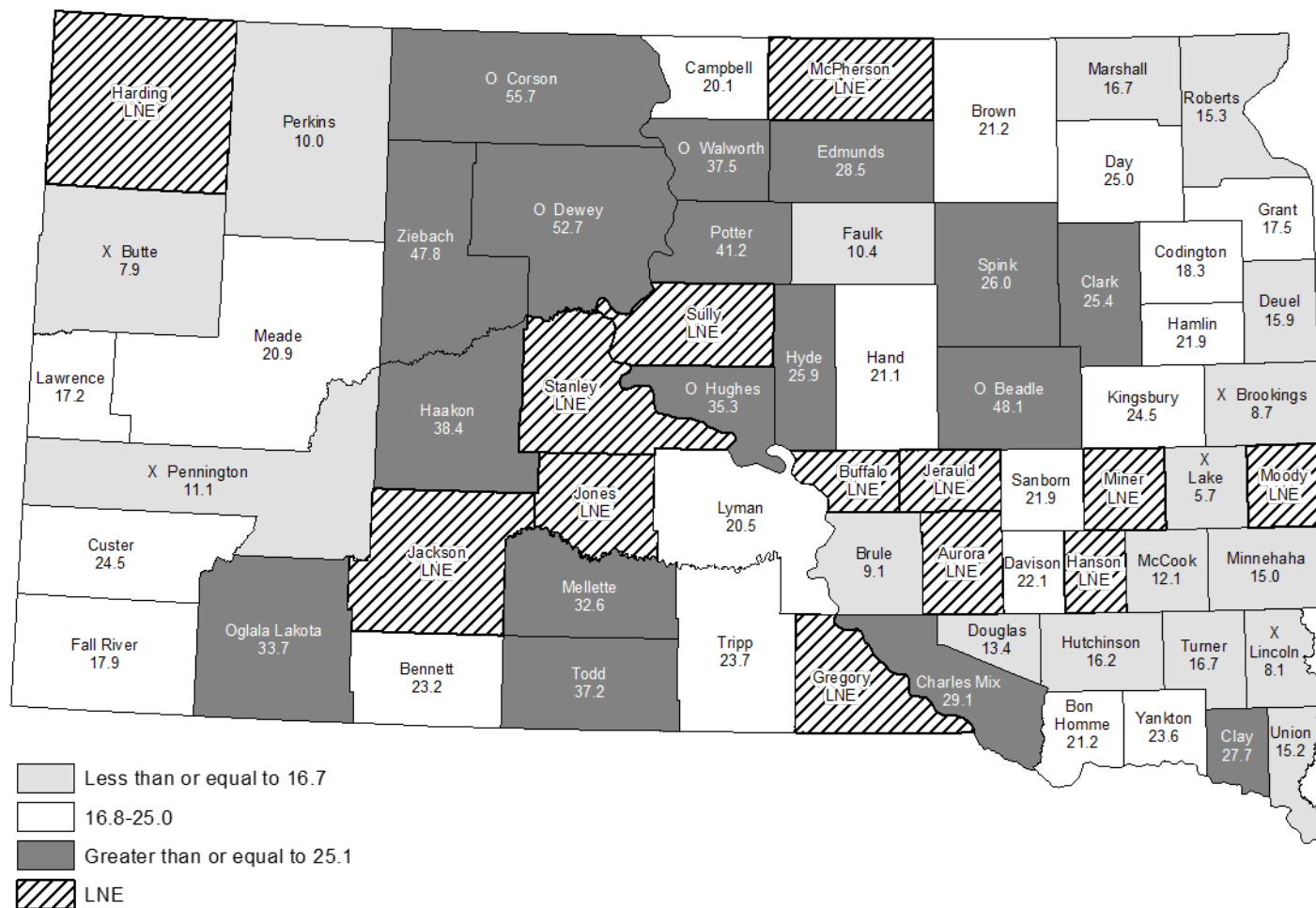 between populations, making them easier to compare. Diabetes Mellitus is defined as ICD-10 codes E10-E14. *The U.S. age-adjusted Diabetes Mellitus death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 20
Death Rate Due to Influenza and Pneumonia by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 14.3*   South Dakota = 18.2

Harding
LNE

Perkins
10.0

O Corson
55.7

Campbell
20.1

McPherson
LNE

Marshall
16.7

Brown
21.2

Roberts
15.3

X Butte
7.9

Ziebach
47.8

O Dewey
52.7

O Walworth
37.5

Edmunds
28.5

Day
25.0

Meade
20.9

Potter
41.2

Faulk
10.4

Spink
26.0

Clark
25.4

Grant
17.5

Codington
18.3

Deuel
15.9

Lawrence
17.2

Haakon
38.4

Stanley
LNE

Sully
LNE

O Hughes
35.3

Hyde
25.9

Hand
21.1

O Beadle
48.1

Hamlin
21.9

Kingsbury
24.5

X Brookings
8.7

X Pennington
11.1

Custer
24.5

Jackson
LNE

Jones
LNE

Lyman
20.5

Buffalo
LNE

Jerauld
LNE

Sanborn
21.9

Miner
LNE

X Lake
5.7

Moody
LNE

Oglala Lakota
33.7

Mellette
32.6

Bennett
23.2

Todd
37.2

Tripp
23.7

Brule
9.1

Aurora
LNE

Davison
22.1

Hanson
LNE

McCook
12.1

Minnehaha
15.0

Fall River
17.9

Gregory
LNE

Charles Mix
29.1

Douglas
13.4

Hutchinson
16.2

Turner
16.7

X Lincoln
8.1

Bon Homme
21.2

Yankton
23.6

Clay
27.7

Union
15.2

Legend
- Less than or equal to 16.7
- 16.8-25.0
- Greater than or equal to 25.1
- LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
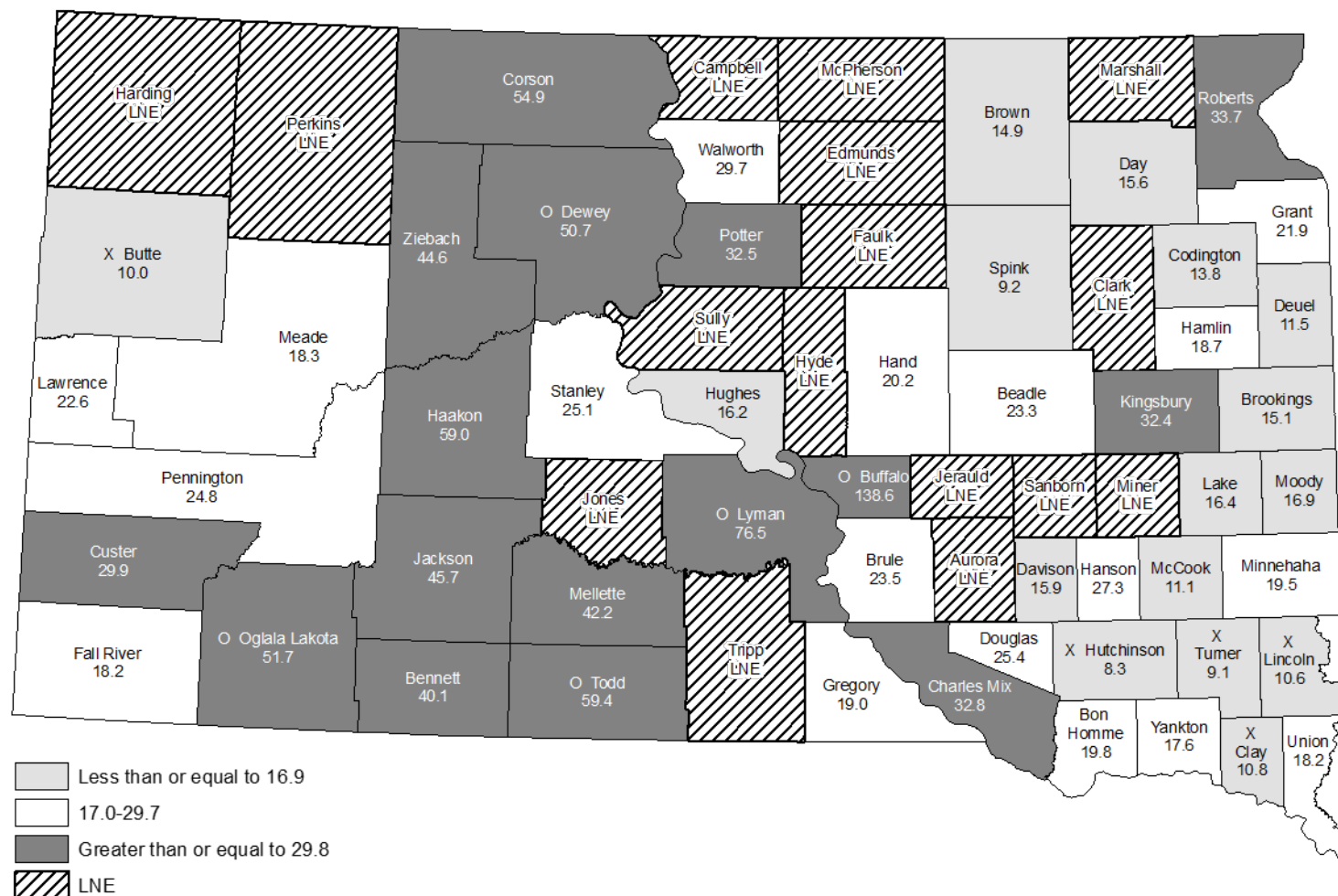Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Influenza and Pneumonia are defined as ICD-10 codes J09-J18. *The U.S. age-adjusted Influenza and Pneumonia death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 21
Death Rate Due to Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 14.0*   South Dakota = 20.7

Harding LNE

Perkins LNE

Corson 54.9

Campbell LNE

McPherson LNE

Brown 14.9

Marshall LNE

Roberts 33.7

X Butte 10.0

Walworth 29.7

Edmunds LNE

Day 15.6

Grant 21.9

Ziebach 44.6

O Dewey 50.7

Potter 32.5

Faulk LNE

Spink 9.2

Codington 13.8

Clark LNE

Deuel 11.5

Meade 18.3

Sully LNE

Hamlin 18.7

Lawrence 22.6

Stanley 25.1

Hughes 16.2

Hyde LNE

Hand 20.2

Beadle 23.3

Kingsbury 32.4

Brookings 15.1

Haakon 59.0

Pennington 24.8

Jones LNE

O Buffalo 138.6

Jerauld LNE

Sanborn LNE

Miner LNE

Lake 16.4

Moody 16.9

O Lyman 76.5

Custer 29.9

Jackson 45.7

Mellette 42.2

Brule 23.5

Aurora LNE

Davison 15.9

Hanson 27.3

McCook 11.1

Minnehaha 19.5

Fall River 18.2

O Oglala Lakota 51.7

Bennett 40.1

O Todd 59.4

Tripp LNE

Gregory 19.0

Charles Mix 32.8

Douglas 25.4

X Hutchinson 8.3

X Turner 9.1

X Lincoln 10.6

Bon Homme 19.8

Yankton 17.6

X Clay 10.8

Union 18.2

Legend:
- Less than or equal to 16.9
- 17.0-29.7
- Greater than or equal to 29.8
- LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
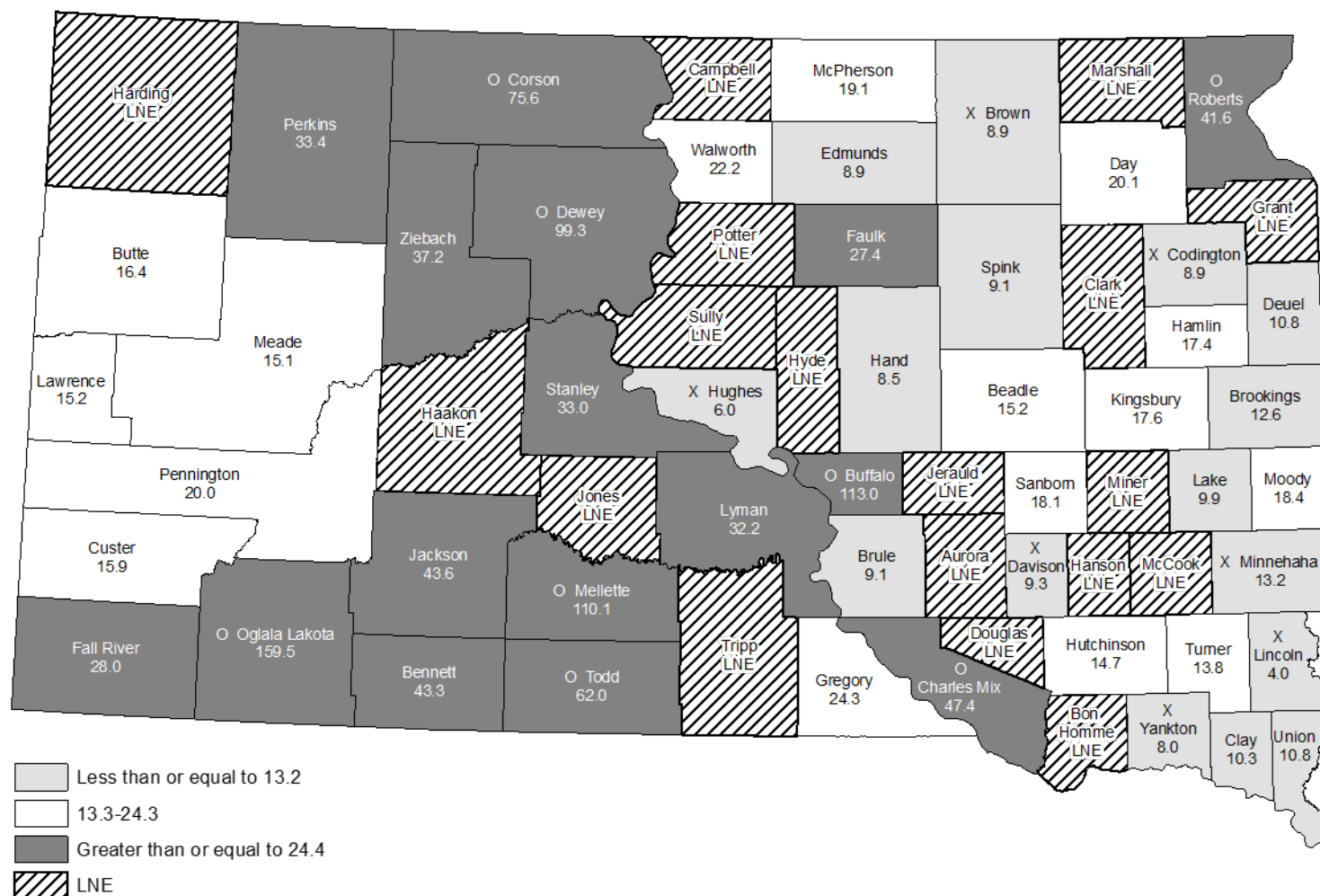O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare.
Intentional Self-Harm (suicide) is defined as ICD-10 codes *U03,X60-X84,Y87.0. *The U.S. age-adjusted Intentional Self-Harm (suicide) death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 22
Death Rate Due to Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 10.9*   South Dakota = 17.2

Harding LNE

Perkins 33.4

O Corson 75.6

Campbell LNE

McPherson 19.1

X Brown 8.9

Marshall LNE

O Roberts 41.6

Butte 16.4

Ziebach 37.2

O Dewey 99.3

Walworth 22.2

Edmunds 8.9

Day 20.1

Grant LNE

Potter LNE

Faulk 27.4

Spink 9.1

X Codington 8.9

Clark LNE

Hamlin 17.4

Deuel 10.8

Meade 15.1

Sully LNE

Lawrence 15.2

Haakon LNE

Stanley 33.0

Hyde LNE

Hand 8.5

X Hughes 6.0

Beadle 15.2

Kingsbury 17.6

Brookings 12.6

Pennington 20.0

Jones LNE

O Buffalo 113.0

Jerauld LNE

Sanborn 18.1

Miner LNE

Lake 9.9

Moody 18.4

Custer 15.9

Jackson 43.6

Lyman 32.2

Brule 9.1

Aurora LNE

X Davison 9.3

Hanson LNE

McCook LNE

X Minnehaha 13.2

Fall River 28.0

O Oglala Lakota 159.5

O Mellette 110.1

Tripp LNE

Douglas LNE

Hutchinson 14.7

Tumer 13.8

X Lincoln 4.0

Bennett 43.3

O Todd 62.0

Gregory 24.3

O Charles Mix 47.4

Bon Homme LNE

X Yankton 8.0

Clay 10.3

Union 10.8

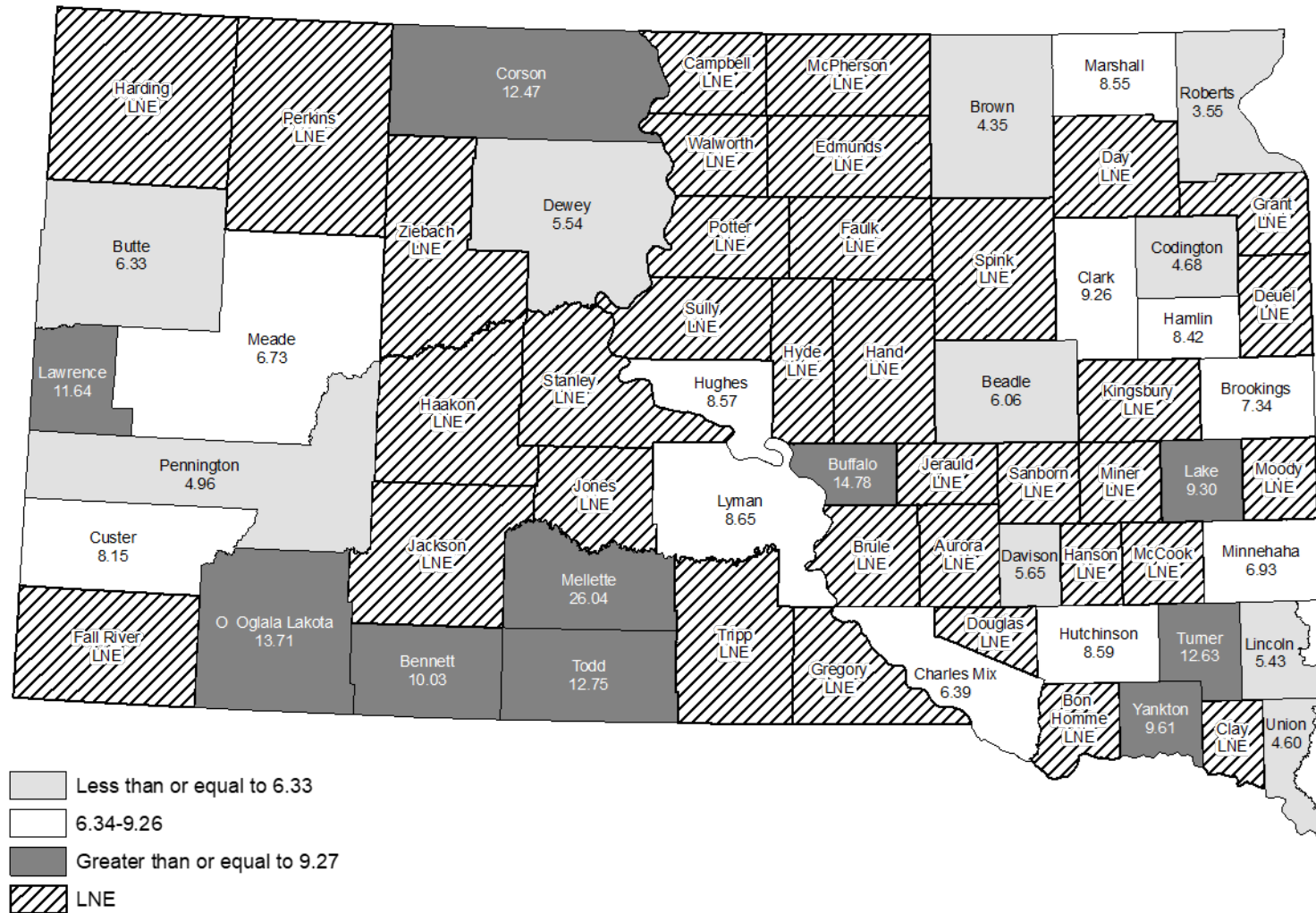|	
☐	Less than or equal to 13.2
☐	13.3-24.3
■	Greater than or equal to 24.4
▨	LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis are defined as ICD-10 codes K70, K73-K74. *The U.S. age-adjusted Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis death rate is from 2017. See technical notes for more complete explanations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

Map 23
Infant Mortality Rate by County, 2015-2019
U.S. = 5.67*   South Dakota = 6.50

Harding LNE
Perkins LNE
Corson 12.47
Campbell LNE
McPherson LNE
Marshall 8.55
Roberts 3.55
Brown 4.35
Butte 6.33
Ziebach LNE
Dewey 5.54
Walworth LNE
Edmunds LNE
Day LNE
Grant LNE
Lawrence 11.64
Meade 6.73
Haakon LNE
Potter LNE
Faulk LNE
Spink LNE
Clark 9.26
Codington 4.68
Deuel LNE
Sully LNE
Hamlin 8.42
Hyde LNE
Hand LNE
Beadle 6.06
Kingsbury LNE
Brookings 7.34
Stanley LNE
Hughes 8.57
Pennington 4.96
Buffalo 14.78
Jerauld LNE
Sanborn LNE
Miner LNE
Lake 9.30
Moody LNE
Custer 8.15
Jones LNE
Lyman 8.65
Jackson LNE
Brule LNE
Aurora LNE
Davison 5.65
Hanson LNE
McCook LNE
Minnehaha 6.93
Mellette 26.04
O Oglala Lakota 13.71
Fall River LNE
Tripp LNE
Douglas LNE
Hutchinson 8.59
Turner 12.63
Lincoln 5.43
Bennett 10.03
Todd 12.75
Gregory LNE
Charles Mix 6.39
Bon Homme LNE
Yankton 9.61
Clay LNE
Union 4.60

Less than or equal to 6.33
6.34-9.26
Greater than or equal to 9.27
LNE

X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. Infant mortality is calculated as the number of deaths to babies (less than 1 year old) per 1,000 live births. *The U.S. infant mortality rate is from 2018. See technical notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

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Kochanek KD, Murphy SL, Xu J, Arias E. Deaths: Final data for 2017. National vital statistics reports; vol 68 no 9. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2019.