

# Kidney Disease

**Definition:** South Dakotans who answered “yes” to the question: “Has a doctor, nurse, or another health professional ever told you that you have kidney disease? Do NOT include kidney stones, bladder infection, or incontinence.”

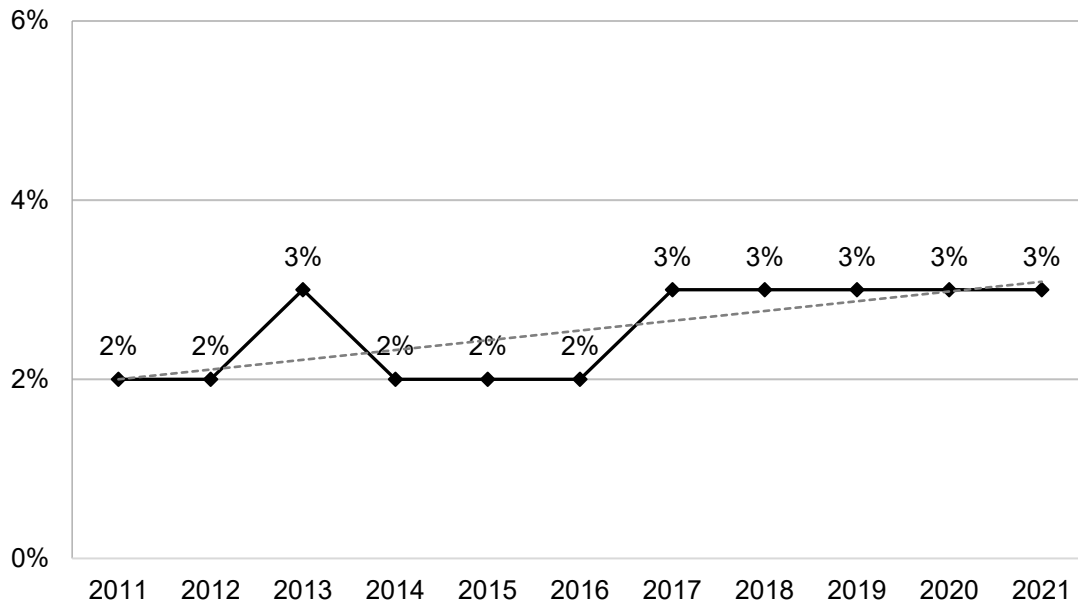
## Prevalence of Kidney Disease

- South Dakota 3%
- Nationwide median 3%

## Trend Analysis

Overall, the percent of South Dakotans who have ever been told they have kidney disease has remained steady since 2011. South Dakota is the same as the nationwide median of three percent of those with kidney disease.

**Figure 36**  
**Percentage of South Dakotans Who Have Been Told They Have Kidney Disease, 2011-2021**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2021

**Table 33**  
**South Dakotans Who Have Been Told They Have Kidney Disease, 2017-2021**

		2017-2021	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
<b>Gender</b>	Male	3%	2.1%	3.0%
	Female	3%	2.5%	3.3%
<b>Age</b>	18-29	1%	0.5%	1.5%
	30-39	1%	0.5%	1.5%
	40-49	2%	1.4%	3.3%
	50-59	2%	1.8%	3.1%
	60-69	4%	3.4%	5.1%
	70-79	6%	4.8%	6.9%
	80+	8%	6.0%	10.5%
<b>Race/ Ethnicity</b>	White, Non-Hispanic	3%	2.4%	3.0%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	3%	2.6%	3.9%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	0.4%	0.2%	0.8%
	Hispanic	2%	1.1%	5.2%
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$35,000	4%	3.4%	4.9%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	3%	2.1%	3.2%
	\$75,000+	2%	1.2%	2.2%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	4%	2.5%	5.6%
	High School, G.E.D.	3%	2.2%	3.3%
	Some Post-High School	3%	2.2%	3.3%
	College Graduate	2%	2.0%	2.8%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	2%	1.2%	1.9%
	Self-employed	1%	0.7%	1.6%
	Unemployed	2%	1.1%	5.3%
	Homemaker	3%	1.6%	5.2%
	Student	1%	0.2%	3.0%
	Retired	6%	5.1%	6.8%
	Unable to Work	9%	7.2%	11.9%
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	2%	2.1%	2.9%
	Divorced/Separated	3%	2.5%	4.4%
	Widowed	6%	5.1%	7.9%
	Never Married	2%	1.5%	2.7%
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	3%	2.5%	3.3%
	Rent Home	3%	2.1%	3.2%
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	1%	0.7%	1.8%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	1%	0.4%	1.4%
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	4%	3.7%	5.1%
	Cell Phone	2%	1.8%	2.5%
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	2%	0.4%	11.6%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	1%	0.6%	1.4%
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	2%	1.8%	3.1%
	Pennington	3%	1.9%	3.3%
	Lincoln	3%	1.7%	4.0%
	Brown	3%	2.4%	4.1%
	Brookings	2%	1.6%	3.2%
	Codington	3%	2.5%	4.1%
	Meade	2%	1.1%	3.4%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2017-2021

## **Demographics**

<b>Gender</b>	The prevalence of kidney disease does not seem to differ based on gender.
<b>Age</b>	The prevalence of kidney disease increases as age increases. This includes a significant increase as the 60s are reached.
<b>Race/ Ethnicity</b>	American Indian/whites demonstrate a significantly lower prevalence of kidney disease than all other races/ethnicities.
<b>Household Income</b>	The prevalence of kidney disease decreases as household income increases. This includes a significant decrease as the \$35,000-\$74,999 income group is reached.
<b>Education</b>	The prevalence of kidney disease decreases as education levels increase.
<b>Employment</b>	Those who are unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of kidney disease, while those who are employed for wages, self-employed, unemployed, a homemaker, or a student show a very low prevalence.
<b>Marital Status</b>	Those who are widowed exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of kidney disease than all other types of marital status.
<b>Home Ownership</b>	The prevalence of kidney disease does not seem to differ based on home ownership status.
<b>Children Status</b>	The prevalence of kidney disease among adults does not seem to differ based on the presence of children in the household.
<b>Phone Status</b>	Those who primarily use a landline phone exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of kidney disease than those who primarily use a cell phone.
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	The prevalence of kidney disease does not seem to differ based on pregnancy status.
<b>County</b>	The prevalence of kidney disease does not seem to differ among the available counties.