

Natality

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An Overview: 2022

Total Resident Live Births	11,193
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	12.3
Median Live Birth Weight (Grams)	3,340
Low Weight Births (Less than 2,500 grams)	795
Percent Low Birth Weight	7.1%
Median Age of Mother	29
No Prenatal Care	1.9%

Resident births decreased 1.0 percent from 2021 when there were 11,304 births. In 2022, 51.7 percent of the babies born were male and 48.3 percent were female. Racially, white, non-Hispanic births were 52.0 percent male and 48.0 percent female; American Indian, non-Hispanic births were 50.6 percent male, 49.4 percent female.

The low birth weight rate per 1,000 live births increased slightly from 70.9 in 2021 to 71.0 in 2022.

There were 11,193 births to South Dakota residents in 2022, for a crude birth rate of 12.3 per 1,000 South Dakota resident population. **The past four years have been the lowest crude birth rates ever.**

Table 6, below, displays the live births and crude birth rates for the United States and South Dakota for the past 15 years. South Dakota's birth rate remains above the national average even though the last four years have been the lowest ever.

Table 6
Resident Live Births and Crude Birth Rates,
South Dakota and United States, 2008-2022

Year	United States		South Dakota	
	Number	Crude Rate	Number	Crude Rate
2022	3,661,220*	10.9*	11,193	12.3
2021	3,664,292	11.0	11,304	12.6
2020	3,613,647	11.0	10,951	12.3
2019	3,747,540	11.4	11,448	12.9
2018	3,791,712	11.6	11,890	13.5
2017	3,855,500	11.8	12,128	13.9
2016	3,945,875	12.2	12,270	14.2
2015	3,978,497	12.4	12,323	14.4
2014	3,988,076	12.5	12,281	14.4
2013	3,932,181	12.4	12,243	14.5
2012	3,952,841	12.6	12,092	14.5
2011	3,953,590	12.7	11,834	14.4
2010	3,999,386	13.0	11,795	14.5
2009	4,130,665	13.5	11,930	14.7
2008	4,247,694	14.0	12,074	15.0

Note: * 2022 U.S. data are provisional at time of publication.

Crude birth rates are per 1,000 population.

Sources: National Center for Health Statistics

South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Births by Race

Race is assigned based on standards set forth by the National Center for Health Statistics and the US Census Bureau, in order for South Dakota's race data to be comparable to other areas. All race data in this section are categorized in the following manner:

white, non-Hispanic
 American Indian, non-Hispanic
 black, non-Hispanic
 multi-racial, non-Hispanic
 Hispanic

The remaining categories (Asian, non-Hispanic, and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic) are included in the totals but are not necessarily shown specifically in any tables.

Table 7, below, shows the number and percent of resident births by mother's race since 2013. In 2022, the number of births to white, non-Hispanics and Hispanics increased by 0.3 percent and 6.6 percent respectively. The number of births to American Indian, non-Hispanics, multi-race, non-Hispanics, and black, non-Hispanics, decreased by 2.2 percent, 2.6 percent, and 5.9 percent respectively.

Table 7
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2022

Births		White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Other		Unknown	
Year	Num	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2022	11,193	7,988	71.6	1,463	13.1	726	6.5	414	3.7	359	3.2	211	1.9	32	-
2021	11,304	8,049	71.4	1,514	13.4	691	6.1	425	3.8	383	3.4	214	1.9	28	-
2020	10,951	7,712	70.7	1,499	13.7	662	6.1	419	3.8	383	3.5	234	2.1	42	-
2019	11,448	8,141	71.3	1,607	14.1	641	5.6	391	3.4	414	3.6	216	1.9	38	-
2018	11,890	8,474	71.5	1,644	13.9	659	5.6	428	3.6	410	3.5	233	2.0	42	-
2017	12,128	8,610	71.1	1,806	14.9	624	5.2	416	3.4	398	3.3	258	2.1	16	-
2016	12,270	8,827	72.1	1,782	14.6	634	5.2	368	3.0	360	2.9	273	2.2	26	-
2015	12,323	8,821	71.9	1,921	15.7	559	4.6	422	3.4	266	2.2	277	2.3	57	-
2014	12,281	8,898	72.8	1,812	14.8	602	4.9	383	3.1	295	2.4	225	1.8	66	-
2013	12,243	8,905	73.0	1,902	15.6	530	4.3	336	2.8	277	2.3	248	2.0	45	-

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

Multiple Births

Table 8, below, displays resident multiple births for the last 10 years. The highest

number of twins and triplets (or more) were born in 2016 with 212 sets of twins and seven sets of triplets.

Table 8
South Dakota Resident Multiple Live Births, 2013-2022

Year of Birth	Twins	Triplets or More
2022	198	4
2021	196	4
2020	168	1
2019	209	1
2018	210	1
2017	208	4
2016	212	7
2015	187	4
2014	192	4
2013	178	5

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

Marital Status

In 2022, 35.8 percent of infants were born to single mothers. This is the lowest percentage since 2004. When looking at the data by race, American Indian,

non-Hispanic women have consistently had the highest percent of births out of wedlock with 87.1 percent in 2022.

Table 9
South Dakota Resident Births Out of Wedlock by Year of Birth and Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2022

Year	All Races		White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic		Other	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2022	4,010	35.8	1,859	23.3	1,278	87.1	397	54.7	136	37.9	270	65.1	63	29.9
2021	4,065	36.0	1,867	23.2	1,327	87.6	395	57.2	154	40.2	270	63.4	44	20.6
2020	3,947	36.1	1,772	23.0	1,318	87.5	375	56.6	146	38.0	273	65.2	55	23.6
2019	4,145	36.2	1,954	24.0	1,371	85.2	355	55.4	148	35.7	260	66.2	48	22.3
2018	4,287	36.1	2,008	23.7	1,400	85.0	357	54.3	158	38.5	304	71.0	50	21.5
2017	4,506	37.2	2,155	25.0	1,523	84.2	327	52.5	172	43.2	273	65.5	50	19.4
2016	4,519	36.8	2,505	25.0	1,513	84.9	349	55.1	156	43.3	230	62.3	54	19.8
2015	4,571	37.1	2,213	25.1	1,606	83.5	322	57.6	105	39.5	270	63.8	40	14.4
2014	4,623	37.7	2,303	25.9	1,533	84.2	331	55.0	135	45.8	258	67.4	47	20.8
2013	4,669	38.1	2,370	26.6	1,611	84.7	297	56.3	119	43.0	223	66.4	38	15.3

Note: Failure of races to add to the total is due to races not stated included in the total.

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

Birth Weight

Table 10, below, indicates that in 2022 the majority of births fell into the 3,000 to 3,499 gram range. This is consistent with data from past years. Of all South Dakota resident live births in 2022, 7.1 percent (795) were low weight births. This is the highest percentage since 2002. When looking at race, 6.3 percent of white, non-

Hispanic babies, 9.7 percent of American Indian, non-Hispanic babies, 8.4 percent of Hispanic babies, 7.8 percent of black, non-Hispanic babies, and 8.0 multi-racial, non-Hispanic babies were low birth weight in 2022. Table 11, on the next page, compares the birth weights of infants for the past 10 years.

Table 10
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Birth Weight and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2022

Birth Weight (in Grams)	Total		Race/Ethnicity of Mother											
			White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic		Other	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
<2,000	262	2.3	162	2.0	61	4.2	14	1.9	6	1.7	9	2.2	9	4.3
2,000-2,499	533	4.8	344	4.3	80	5.5	47	6.5	22	6.1	24	5.8	16	7.6
2,500-2,999	1,972	17.6	1,331	16.7	260	17.7	149	20.5	100	27.9	82	19.8	45	21.4
3,000-3,499	4,371	39.1	3,184	39.9	506	34.5	289	39.8	140	39.0	158	38.1	84	40.0
3,500-3,999	3,154	28.2	2,329	29.2	409	27.9	184	25.3	74	20.6	105	25.3	46	21.9
4,000-4,499	780	7.0	569	7.1	125	8.5	36	5.0	12	3.3	28	6.7	9	4.3
4,500+	117	1.0	68	0.9	26	1.8	7	1.0	5	1.4	9	2.2	1	0.5
Not Stated	4	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-
Total	11,193	100	9,989	100	1,467	100	726	100	359	100	415	100	211	100
Median birth weight in grams	3,340		3,350		3,335		3,248		3,180		3,315		3,183	
Mean birth weight in grams	3,297		3,315		3,284		3,236		3,182		3,274		3,142	
Modal birth weight in grams	3,430		3,260		3,260		3,100		3,180		2,950		3,290	

Note: Failure of the races to add to the total is due to unknown races included the total birth column.

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

Table 11
South Dakota Resident Births by Birth Weight and Year of Birth, 2013-2022

Year	Total Births		< 2,500 Grams		2,500+ Grams		Not Stated	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2022	11,193	100	795	7.1	10,394	92.9	4	-
2021	11,304	100	802	7.1	10,492	92.9	10	-
2020	10,951	100	755	6.9	10,193	93.1	3	-
2019	11,448	100	806	7.0	10,641	93.0	1	-
2018	11,890	100	792	6.7	11,095	93.3	3	-
2017	12,128	100	841	6.9	11,286	93.1	1	-
2016	12,270	100	830	6.8	11,440	93.2	0	-
2015	12,323	100	759	6.2	11,563	93.8	1	-
2014	12,281	100	805	6.6	11,474	93.4	2	-
2013	12,243	100	770	6.3	11,468	93.7	5	-

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

Table 12, below, compares the low birth weight babies by race of mother. In 2022, there were 506 (6.3%) low birth weight babies born to white, non-Hispanic women. For American Indian, non-Hispanic women there were 141 (9.7%) low birth weight

babies and for black, non-Hispanic women there were 28 (7.8%) low birth weight babies. From 2021 to 2022, there was an increase in low birth weight babies for American Indians and Hispanics.

Table 12
South Dakota Resident Low Birth Weight Births by Race of Mother, 2013-2022

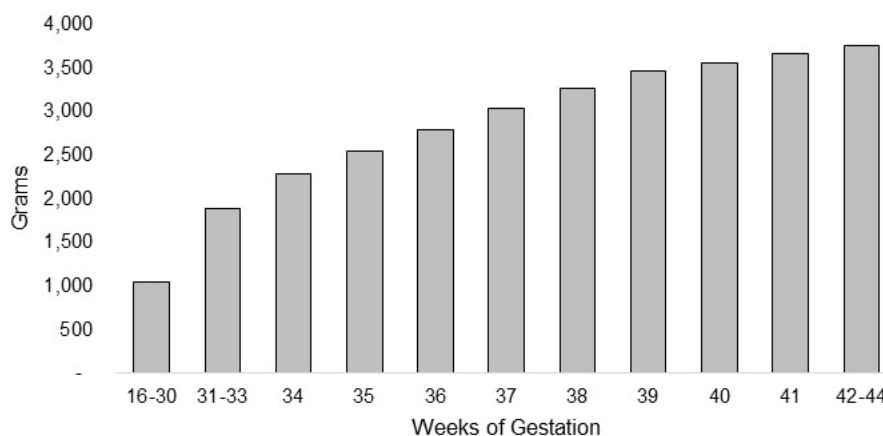
Year	Mother's Race						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	American Indian, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Multi-racial, non-Hispanic	Other
2022	7.1%	6.3%	9.7%	8.4%	7.8%	8.0%	11.9%
2021	7.1%	6.6%	8.5%	5.9%	10.7%	10.6%	8.4%
2020	6.9%	6.5%	8.0%	6.2%	7.6%	10.3%	8.1%
2019	7.0%	6.6%	7.7%	6.6%	11.4%	6.6%	10.2%
2018	6.7%	6.1%	7.5%	7.6%	8.3%	8.4%	12.9%
2017	6.9%	6.7%	7.9%	5.6%	10.5%	6.0%	10.9%
2016	6.8%	6.2%	8.0%	6.0%	10.3%	7.6%	7.7%
2015	6.2%	5.7%	7.3%	5.5%	6.0%	8.7%	9.0%
2014	6.6%	6.3%	7.1%	7.3%	10.2%	6.0%	6.2%
2013	6.3%	5.9%	6.7%	8.5%	8.3%	6.0%	8.9%

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

Figure 2, below, shows live births by weeks of gestation and median birth weight in grams for the past five years.

Overall, this shows that infants are generally low birth weight until 35 weeks gestation.

Figure 2
South Dakota Live Births by Gestation and Median Birth Weight, 2018-2022



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

Table 13, below, displays resident births by year of birth and weeks of gestation. In 2022 we saw the lowest percentage of births ever at 40 or more weeks of gestation

at only 19.9 percent. The 10.3 percent that were less than 37 weeks was among the highest in at least the last 30 years.

Table 13
South Dakota Resident Births by Year of Birth and Weeks of Gestation, 2013-2022

Year	Total		<35		35-36		37-39		40+		Not Stated	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2022	11,193	100	417	3.7	740	6.6	7,797	69.7	2,225	19.9	14	-
2021	11,304	100	421	3.7	762	6.7	7,636	67.6	2,478	21.9	7	-
2020	10,951	100	389	3.6	641	5.9	7,259	66.4	2,646	24.2	16	-
2019	11,448	100	409	3.6	686	6.0	7,403	64.7	2,946	25.7	4	-
2018	11,890	100	410	3.5	709	6.0	7,442	62.7	3,313	27.9	16	-
2017	12,128	100	432	3.6	693	5.7	7,333	60.5	3,657	30.2	13	-
2016	12,270	100	399	3.3	699	5.7	7,366	60.1	3,796	31.0	10	-
2015	12,323	100	385	3.1	665	5.4	7,268	59.1	3,990	32.4	15	-
2014	12,281	100	416	3.4	622	5.1	7,310	59.7	3,894	31.8	39	-
2013	12,243	100	373	3.1	618	5.1	7,069	57.9	4,157	34.0	26	-

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

Tobacco Use

Table 14, below, displays the percent of mothers who smoked cigarettes for each of the past 10 years. In 2022, 10.7 percent stated they smoked cigarettes three months

prior to pregnancy, and 8.3 percent smoked cigarettes anytime during their pregnancy, which is the lowest this has ever been.

Table 14
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Cigarette Smoking Status, 2013-2022

Year	Mother's Cigarette Smoking Status				
	Three Months Prior to Pregnancy	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	Anytime During Pregnancy
2022	10.7%	7.2%	5.5%	5.0%	8.3%
2021	13.4%	8.9%	7.0%	6.3%	9.2%
2020	14.9%	9.8%	7.8%	7.3%	10.1%
2019	15.9%	10.5%	8.2%	7.5%	10.7%
2018	17.2%	11.4%	8.9%	8.1%	11.8%
2017	18.1%	12.2%	9.7%	8.8%	12.6%
2016	19.5%	13.2%	10.1%	9.2%	13.6%
2015	20.9%	13.6%	10.4%	9.5%	14.0%
2014	21.7%	14.4%	11.1%	10.2%	14.8%
2013	22.5%	14.6%	11.4%	10.5%	15.1%

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

Table 15, on the next page, displays the percent of mothers who smoked cigarettes prior to pregnancy by their cigarette smoking status during pregnancy since 2013.

The largest percentage of women stated they never quit smoking cigarettes during their pregnancy with 43.2 percent in 2022.

Table 15
South Dakota Resident Births to Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes Prior to Pregnancy by Cigarette Smoking Status During Pregnancy, 2013-2022

Year	Quit before becoming pregnant	Quit before second trimester	Quit before third trimester	Never quit	Stopped at some point during pregnancy, but started again before giving birth
2022	31.6%	16.0%	6.5%	43.2%	2.7%
2021	32.3%	13.9%	7.1%	43.8%	2.9%
2020	32.9%	13.6%	4.9%	45.9%	2.7%
2019	33.4%	13.8%	6.1%	44.8%	1.9%
2018	32.3%	15.0%	6.0%	44.8%	2.1%
2017	32.0%	13.5%	6.4%	45.8%	2.2%
2016	31.5%	15.8%	6.4%	44.3%	2.1%
2015	33.9%	15.0%	6.1%	42.9%	2.2%
2014	32.3%	15.5%	5.5%	44.4%	2.3%
2013	33.8%	14.0%	5.9%	43.5%	2.8%

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

Mother's Age and Race

Table 16, below, displays that women aged 25 to 29 accounted for the largest percentage of South Dakota resident births in 2022 at 32.7 percent.

The median age at birth for white, non-Hispanic was 29, Hispanic was 27, American Indian, non-Hispanic was 26 and black, non-Hispanic was 31.

Table 16
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Mother's Age and Race, 2022

Age of Mother	Total		Race of Mother											
			White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic		Other	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Less than 18	146	1.3	52	0.7	60	4.1	22	3.0	1	0.3	8	1.9	2	0.9
18-19 Years	372	3.3	156	2.0	140	9.6	45	6.2	12	3.3	16	3.9	3	1.4
20-24 Years	2,062	18.4	1,223	15.3	447	30.6	187	25.8	56	15.6	116	28.0	27	12.8
25-29 Years	3,657	32.7	2,786	34.9	348	23.8	230	31.7	83	23.1	139	33.6	66	31.3
30-34 Years	3,259	29.1	2,509	31.4	311	21.3	152	20.9	111	30.9	93	22.5	70	33.2
35-39 Years	1,436	12.8	1,068	13.4	139	9.5	79	10.9	72	20.1	39	9.4	32	15.2
40 & over	261	2.3	194	2.4	18	1.2	11	1.5	24	6.7	3	0.7	11	5.2
Total	11,193	100	7,988	100	1,463	100	726	100	359	100	414	100	211	100

Note: Failure of the races to add to the total is due to unknown races included in the total.

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

Table 17, below, displays the mother's age for births in the past 10 years. Overall, the

percentage of births continue to shift to women 30 or more years old.

Table 17
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Mother's Age and Year of Birth, 2013-2022

Year	Total Births		Age of Mother													
			< 18		18-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40+	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2022	11,193	100	146	1.3	372	3.3	2,062	18.4	3,657	32.7	3,259	29.1	1,436	12.8	261	2.3
2021	11,304	100	159	1.4	347	3.1	2,100	18.6	3,704	32.8	3,336	29.5	1,413	12.5	245	2.2
2020	10,951	100	154	1.4	386	3.5	2,063	18.8	3,677	33.6	3,153	28.8	1,282	11.7	235	2.1
2019	11,448	100	147	1.3	393	3.4	2,197	19.2	3,801	33.2	3,356	29.3	1,349	11.8	205	1.8
2018	11,890	100	166	1.4	403	3.4	2,329	19.6	4,016	33.8	3,435	28.9	1,336	11.2	205	1.7
2017	12,128	100	155	1.3	467	3.9	2,493	20.6	4,023	33.2	3,401	28.0	1,342	11.1	247	2.0
2016	12,270	100	208	1.7	481	3.9	2,615	21.3	4,166	34.0	3,312	27.0	1,255	10.2	233	1.9
2015	12,323	100	161	1.3	565	4.6	2,746	22.3	4,172	33.9	3,331	27.0	1,130	9.2	218	1.8
2014	12,281	100	223	1.8	519	4.2	2,778	22.6	4,161	33.9	3,251	26.5	1,148	9.3	201	1.6
2013	12,243	100	224	1.8	598	4.9	2,885	23.6	4,184	34.2	3,027	24.7	1,123	9.2	202	1.6

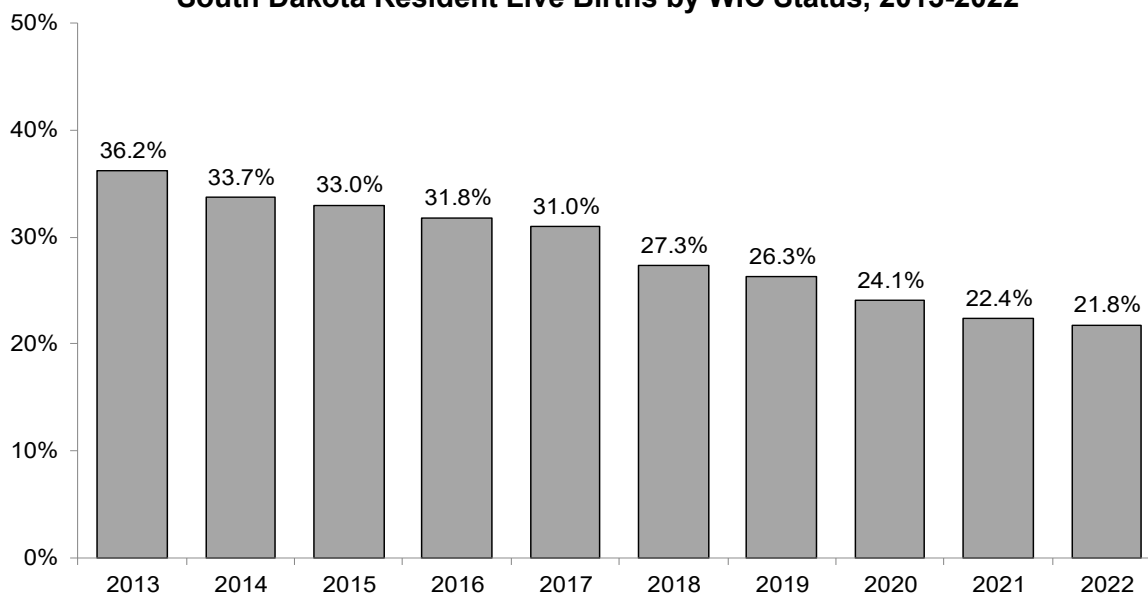
Note: Failure of ages to add to total births is due to unknown mother's ages included in the total.

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

Figure 3, below, displays the percent of South Dakota resident live births on the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) for the

past 10 years. In 2022, 21.8 percent of mothers were on WIC during their pregnancy.

Figure 3
South Dakota Resident Live Births by WIC Status, 2013-2022

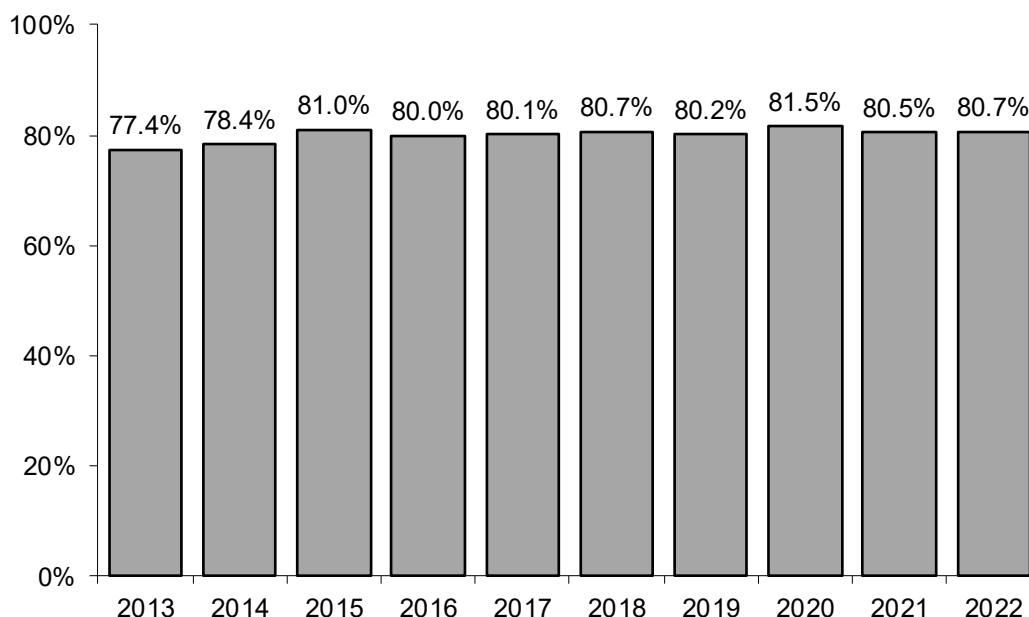


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 4, below, displays the percent of mothers breastfeeding at time of hospital discharge. The percent of women who

were breastfeeding at time of discharge increased slightly from 80.5 percent in 2021 to 80.7 percent in 2022.

Figure 4
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Breastfeeding Status at Time of Discharge, 2013-2022



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

Table 18, below, displays South Dakota resident teen births (15 to 17 years old) by race from 2013 to 2022. In 2022, the teen birth rate was 7.7-the lowest it's been in the past 10 years.

When looking at race, the white, non-Hispanic teen birth rate was 3.8 compared to a teen birth rate of 25.6 for American Indian, non-Hispanics and 18.3 for Hispanics in 2022.

Table 18
South Dakota Resident Teen Births and Rates by Year and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2022

Year	Total		White, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic		Other	
	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
2022	140	7.7	50	3.8	57	25.6	21	18.3	1	2.0	8	10.3	2	6.9
2021	154	8.6	41	3.2	66	27.2	23	21.8	7	14.2	12	16.0	4	13.4
2020	147	8.6	37	3.0	61	26.6	27	26.7	3	7.0	13	18.8	3	11.0
2019	143	8.6	39	3.2	67	30.5	23	24.7	4	10.3	9	13.5	1	3.4
2018	162	9.9	37	3.1	86	40.2	18	21.3	7	19.3	11	18.0	3	7.9
2017	147	9.1	41	3.4	80	37.3	13	16.6	1	3.1	10	16.8	1	3.4
2016	200	12.5	60	5.0	93	44.6	23	29.7	4	13.5	15	24.8	5	16.6
2015	153	9.5	44	3.7	76	36.0	18	23.4	2	7.3	10	16.4	3	10.2
2014	216	13.2	87	7.1	86	41.4	19	23.3	8	19.8	14	23.9	1	3.9
2013	214	13.2	76	6.2	91	43.0	23	31.6	5	14.4	16	28.6	2	9.6

Note: Rates are per 1,000 female population ages 15-17. Failure of races to add to the total is due to unknown races included in the total.

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

Prenatal Care

Table 19, below, shows the number of South Dakota resident live births by when the mothers started prenatal care in 2022.

non-Hispanic mothers, and 66.4 percent of Hispanic mothers. Overall, 1.9 percent of mothers failed to obtain prenatal care at all.

Just over three-fourths (75.8%) of mothers started care in the first trimester – 83.4 percent of white, non-Hispanic mothers, 45.3 percent of American Indian, non-Hispanic mothers, 61.5 percent of black,

When looking at race, the white, non-Hispanic mothers who had no prenatal care was 0.7 percent while American Indian, non-Hispanic mothers who had no prenatal care was 8.1 percent.

Table 19
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Trimester Prenatal Care Began and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2022

Trimester Prenatal Care Began	Total		Race/Ethnicity of Mother											
			White, non- Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Black, non- Hispanic		Multi-racial, non-Hispanic		Other	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
First	8,414	75.8	6,631	83.4	641	45.3	478	66.4	220	61.5	288	70.1	139	66.5
Second	1,914	17.3	1,051	13.2	450	31.8	158	21.9	108	30.2	83	20.2	57	27.3
Third	553	5.0	216	2.7	209	14.8	65	9.0	21	5.9	30	7.3	9	4.3
None	213	1.9	54	0.7	115	8.1	19	2.6	9	2.5	10	2.4	4	1.9
Not Stated	99	-	36	-	48	-	6	-	1	-	3	-	2	-
Total	11,193	100	7,988	100	1,463	100	726	100	359	100	414	100	211	100

Note: Failure of the races to add to the total is due to unknown races contained in the total birth column.

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

Table 20, below, shows the number of mothers who began prenatal care by trimester for the past 10 years.

Prenatal care in the first trimester has slowly increased over the past 10 years.

Table 20
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Trimester Prenatal Care Began, 2013-2022

Year	Total		First		Second		Third		No Prenatal Care		Not Stated	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2022	11,193	100	8,414	75.8	1,914	17.3	553	5.0	213	1.9	99	-
2021	11,304	100	8,530	76.2	1,913	17.1	587	5.2	168	1.5	109	-
2020	10,951	100	8,256	76.0	1,956	18.0	533	4.9	118	1.1	88	-
2019	11,448	100	8,605	75.9	2,094	18.5	533	4.7	105	0.9	111	-
2018	11,890	100	8,864	75.4	2,212	18.8	561	4.8	119	1.0	134	-
2017	12,128	100	8,853	74.0	2,360	19.7	622	5.2	129	1.1	164	-
2016	12,270	100	9,160	75.5	2,248	18.5	629	5.2	98	0.8	135	-
2015	12,323	100	9,128	75.3	2,292	18.9	588	4.9	107	0.9	208	-
2014	12,281	100	9,089	75.4	2,236	18.5	637	5.3	98	0.8	221	-
2013	12,243	100	8,974	74.9	2,353	19.6	588	4.9	73	0.6	255	-

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

Payment Type

Table 21, below, displays the number of births by payment type for the past five years. In 2022, the majority of births, 61.8

percent, were paid by private insurance. The second highest payment type was Medicaid with 27.6 percent.

Table 21
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Payment Type, 2018-2022

Payment Type	Year									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Private Insurance	7,183	60.6	7,067	61.8	6,729	62.2	7,052	62.8	6,897	61.8
Medicaid	3,513	29.6	3,273	28.6	3,183	29.4	3,175	28.3	3,076	27.6
Self-Pay	395	3.3	360	3.1	284	2.6	387	3.4	543	4.9
Champus/Tricare	384	3.2	337	2.9	365	3.4	344	3.1	337	3.0
Indian Health Service	311	2.6	309	2.7	169	1.6	171	1.5	172	1.5
Other Government	39	0.3	65	0.6	55	0.5	71	0.6	124	1.1
Other	30	0.3	24	0.2	26	0.2	28	0.2	4	0.0
Not Stated	35	-	13	-	140	-	76	-	40	-

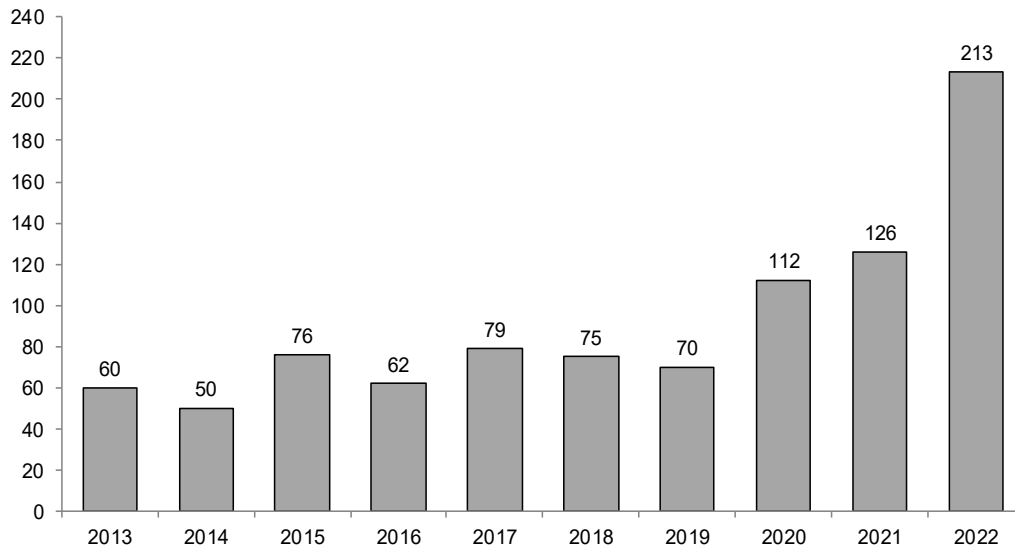
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Home Births

Figure 5, on the following page, displays the number of intended home births for South Dakota residents in the past 10 years.

It was the largest number of intended home births in 2022 since this started being tracked in 2006.

Figure 5
South Dakota Resident Intended Home Births, 2013-2022



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

Attendant at Birth

Table 22, below, displays South Dakota resident live births by the attendant at birth for the past 10 years. Births attended by

midwives have been steadily increasing.

Table 22
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Attendant at Birth, 2013-2022

Year	Total		Physician (MD, Resident, Intern)		Doctor of Osteopathy (DO)		Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM)		Licensed Certified Nurse Midwife		Nurse (RN, LPN, NC)		Other		Not Stated	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
2022	11,193	100	9,040	80.8	855	7.6	1,033	9.2	114	1.0	45	0.4	105	0.4	1	-
2021	11,304	100	9,003	79.7	1,081	9.6	1,037	9.2	59	0.5	36	0.3	86	0.8	2	-
2020	10,951	100	8,860	80.9	1,112	10.2	777	7.1	61	0.6	41	0.4	99	0.9	1	-
2019	11,448	100	9,246	80.8	1,187	10.4	841	7.3	38	0.3	65	0.6	70	0.6	1	-
2018	11,890	100	9,699	81.6	1,140	9.6	889	7.5	39	0.3	38	0.3	82	0.7	3	-
2017	12,128	100	9,928	81.9	1,145	9.4	857	7.1	46	0.4	71	0.6	77	0.6	4	-
2016	12,270	100	10,400	84.8	904	7.4	811	6.6	35	0.3	55	0.4	47	0.4	3	-
2015	12,323	100	10,630	86.3	669	5.4	844	6.8	53	0.4	66	0.5	52	0.4	0	-
2014	12,281	100	10,604	86.4	687	5.6	792	6.5	55	0.4	59	0.5	43	0.4	2	-
2013	12,243	100	10,560	87.3	569	4.7	770	6.4	63	0.5	60	0.5	81	0.7	140	-

Note: Licensed Certified Nurse Midwives are licensed by the Board of Nursing to deliver out of an institution. Certified Nurse Midwives are those that deliver in a hospital under a physician's license.

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

Infections Present and/or Treated

Table 23, on the next page, displays resident births by infections present and/or treated during mother's pregnancy for the past five years. In 2022, 6.2 percent of births had at least one infection present or treated.

For all five years, chlamydia was the main infection present and/or treated during pregnancy. However, syphilis has increased from nine births in 2018 to 118 births in 2022.

Table 23
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Infections Present and/or Treated
During This Pregnancy and Year of Birth, 2018-2022

	Year of Birth									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Chlamydia	267	2.2	280	2.4	276	2.5	332	2.9	326	2.9
Genital herpes*	151	1.3	186	1.6	171	1.6	185	1.6	178	1.6
Syphilis	9	0.1	11	0.1	19	0.2	48	0.4	118	1.1
Gonorrhea	66	0.6	77	0.7	83	0.8	118	1.0	103	0.9
Hepatitis C	68	0.6	53	0.5	63	0.6	92	0.8	89	0.8
Hepatitis B	23	0.2	17	0.1	17	0.2	19	0.2	22	0.2
Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	5	0.0
Toxoplasmosis	1	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0
Rubella	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
No infections	11,344	95.6	10,893	95.2	10,376	94.8	10,636	94.1	10,485	93.8

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple infections may be reported for a single birth.

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

Medical History Factors

Table 24, below, lists the medical history factors for South Dakota resident mothers during the past five years.

The most common medical history factor for all five years was the mother had a previous cesarean delivery.

Table 24
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Mother's Medical History Factors
and Year of Birth, 2018-2022

	Year of Birth									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Mother had a previous cesarean delivery	1,677	14.1	1,577	13.8	1,482	13.5	1,488	13.1	1,380	12.4
Diabetes, gestational	991	8.3	1,006	8.8	1,023	9.4	1,223	10.8	1,147	10.3
Hypertension, gestational	803	6.7	820	7.2	800	7.3	927	8.2	893	7.9
Other previous poor pregnancy outcomes	537	4.6	478	4.2	486	4.5	420	3.7	388	3.5
Previous preterm births	460	3.9	430	3.8	428	4.0	421	3.7	379	3.4
Hypertension, pre-pregnancy	167	1.4	163	1.4	208	1.9	217	1.9	265	2.3
Fertility-enhancing drugs, artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination	152	1.3	179	1.6	153	1.4	164	1.5	189	1.7
Hypertension, eclampsia	74	0.6	96	0.8	76	0.7	115	1.0	152	1.4
Diabetes, pre-existing	118	1.0	106	0.9	130	1.2	103	0.9	132	1.2
Assisted reproductive technology	67	0.6	77	0.7	62	0.5	67	0.6	114	1.0
No medical risk factors for this pregnancy	7,755	65.8	7,533	65.9	7,083	65.4	7,161	63.9	7,164	64.8

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple factors may be reported for a single birth.

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

Apgar Score

The Apgar score was developed by the late Virginia Apgar, M.D., as a standardized mechanism to assess the physical condition of newborns. The score considers five easily identifiable characteristics – heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex, and color.

Each characteristic is assessed and assigned a value from zero to two, with two being optimum. If the total score of these five components is seven or greater, a newborn is considered to be in good to excellent physical condition.

In 2022, 2.6 percent of South Dakota resident infants received five-minute Apgar scores less than seven.

Considering race, 2.5 percent of white, non-Hispanic infants, 2.8 percent of American Indian, non-Hispanic infants, 2.2 percent of

Hispanic infants, 2.5 percent of black, non-Hispanic infants, and 3.9 percent multi-racial, non-Hispanic infants received a five-minute Apgar score less than seven in 2021.

Characteristics of Labor and Delivery

Table 25, below, lists the characteristics of labor and delivery for the past five years reported on South Dakota resident birth certificates. The four most prevalent characteristics in 2022 were epidural or spinal anesthesia with 55.5 percent,

induction of labor with 39.4 percent, antibiotics during labor with 28.1 percent, augmentation of labor with 27.1 percent. Induction of labor has been steadily increasing.

Table 25
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Characteristics of Labor and Delivery and Year of Birth, 2018-2022

	Year of Birth									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Epidural or spinal anesthesia	6,589	55.4	6,358	55.5	6,241	57.0	6,500	57.5	6,230	55.5
Induction of labor	3,851	32.3	3,918	34.2	4,025	36.6	4,307	38.2	4,428	39.4
Antibiotics during labor	3,298	27.8	3,258	28.5	3,114	28.5	2,995	26.5	3,135	28.1
Augmentation of labor	3,904	33.0	3,574	31.2	3,365	31.0	3,591	31.9	3,024	27.1
Meconium staining of the amniotic fluid	829	7.0	726	6.4	657	6.1	751	6.7	770	6.9
Fetal intolerance	667	5.7	764	6.7	814	7.5	765	6.8	757	6.8
Non-vertex presentation	551	4.7	531	4.6	469	4.3	576	5.1	576	5.2
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation received by the mother prior to delivery	873	7.4	975	8.5	750	6.8	701	6.2	562	5.0
Chorioamnionitis diagnosed during labor	136	1.1	149	1.3	148	1.4	95	0.8	110	1.0
None of the above	2,134	18.1	2,022	17.7	1,874	17.3	1,897	16.9	1,968	17.8

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple characteristics of labor and delivery may be reported for a single birth.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Obstetric Procedures

Table 26, on the next page, shows obstetric procedures by year of birth for the past five

years. Tocolysis was the top obstetric procedure used for all years.

Table 26
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Obstetric Procedures and Year of Birth, 2018-2022

	Year of Birth									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Tocolysis	99	0.8	108	0.9	105	1.0	87	0.8	61	0.6
Cervical cerclage	40	0.3	30	0.3	37	0.3	32	0.3	45	0.4
External cephalic version-successful	24	0.2	28	0.2	34	0.3	43	0.4	39	0.4
External cephalic version-failed	36	0.3	50	0.4	42	0.4	52	0.5	36	0.3
No obstetric procedures	11,697	98.4	11,236	98.2	10,732	98.1	11,091	98.1	11,006	98.4

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple obstetric procedures may be reported for a single birth.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Onset of Labor

Table 27, below, displays the complications associated with the onset of labor for the past five years. The primary complication in 2022 associated with onset of labor for

mothers was precipitous labor (< 3 hours). In 2022, 15.0 percent of births had a complication associated with the onset of labor.

Table 27
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Complications Associated with Onset of Labor and Year of Birth, 2018-2022

	Year of Birth									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Precipitous labor (< 3 hours)	1,336	11.2	763	6.7	743	6.8	819	7.2	1,013	9.2
Premature rupture of membranes	400	3.4	372	3.3	317	2.9	330	2.9	348	3.1
Prolonged labor (20+ hours)	410	3.4	350	3.1	334	3.1	300	2.7	347	3.1
None of the above	9,801	82.5	9,993	87.3	9,590	87.6	9,885	87.5	9,523	85.0

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple complications with the onset of labor may be reported for a single birth.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Maternal Complications

Table 28, below, illustrates the maternal complications for the past five years. The highest maternal complication in 2022 was third or fourth degree perineal

laceration with 1.1 percent of births. Overall, maternal complications were present in 2.1 percent of resident births in 2022.

Table 28
South Dakota Resident Live Births by Maternal Complications and Year of Birth, 2018-2022

	Year of Birth									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration	102	0.9	111	1.0	84	0.8	99	0.9	125	1.1
Maternal transfusion	60	0.5	51	0.4	45	0.4	61	0.5	64	0.6
Unplanned operating procedure following delivery	49	0.4	41	0.4	30	0.3	42	0.4	47	0.4
Admitted to intensive care	11	0.1	6	0.1	9	0.1	23	0.2	17	0.2
Ruptured uterus	6	0.1	1	0.0	7	0.1	2	0.0	8	0.1
Unplanned hysterectomy	12	0.1	9	0.1	3	0.0	8	0.1	3	0.0
None of the above	11,678	98.2	11,246	98.2	10,789	98.6	11,098	98.2	10,950	97.9

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple complications may be reported for a single birth.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Methods of Delivery

Table 29, below, displays the method of delivery for the past five years. Vaginal birth was the primary method of delivery for South Dakota residents for the

past five years. C-section rates have decreased slightly from past years.

Table 29
South Dakota Resident Births by Method of Delivery and Year of Birth, 2018-2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Vaginal (Total)	8,964	75.4	8,647	75.5	8,252	75.4	8,527	75.4	8,513	76.1
Vaginal with no previous C-section	8,593	72.3	8,321	72.7	7,939	72.5	8,189	72.4	8,173	73.0
Vaginal after previous C-section	360	3.0	324	2.8	308	2.8	334	3.0	329	2.9
Vaginal (unknown previous types)	11	0.1	2	0.0	5	0.1	4	0.0	11	0.1
C-Section (Total)	2,926	24.6	2,801	24.5	2,698	24.6	2,777	24.6	2,679	23.9
Primary C-section	1,608	13.5	1,548	13.5	1,524	13.9	1,622	14.3	1,627	14.5
Repeat C-section	1,317	11.1	1,253	10.9	1,174	10.7	1,154	10.2	1,051	9.4
C-section (unknown previous types)	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0

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

Table 30, below, displays the method of delivery by fetal presentation. The majority of births, 94.9 percent, were cephalic while 4.5 percent were breech.

When looking at primary C-section births, 25.0 percent were breech while 73.3 percent were cephalic.

Table 30
South Dakota Resident Births by Method of Delivery and Fetal Presentation, 2022

	Total		Cephalic		Breech		Other	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total	11,193	100	10,623	94.9	505	4.5	62	0.6
Vaginal (Total)	8,513	100	8,473	99.5	23	0.3	16	0.2
Vaginal with no previous C-section	8,173	100	8,135	99.5	23	0.3	14	0.2
Vaginal after previous C-section	329	100	327	99.4	0	0.0	2	0.6
Vaginal (unknown previous types)	11	100	11	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C-Section (Total)	2,679	100	2,150	80.3	482	18.0	46	1.7
Primary C-section	1,627	100	1,192	73.3	407	25.0	28	1.7
Repeat C-section	1,051	100	958	91.2	75	7.1	17	1.6
C-section (unknown previous types)	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0

Note: Failure of methods of delivery and/or fetal presentations to add to the total are due to unknown methods and presentations.

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

Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn

Table 31, on the next page, shows abnormal conditions in newborns for the past five years. In 2022, 12.8 percent of South Dakota resident live birth certificates reported at least one abnormal condition of

the newborn. Overall, NICU admission was the most frequently reported condition in 2022 followed by assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery.

Table 31

South Dakota Resident Live Births by Abnormal Conditions of Newborn and Year of Birth, 2018-2022

	Year of Birth									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
NICU admission	1,169	9.8	1,154	10.1	1,047	9.6	1,190	10.5	1,096	9.8
Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery	684	5.8	682	6.0	624	5.7	779	6.9	811	7.3
Assisted ventilation required for more than 6 hrs	280	2.4	320	2.8	278	2.5	366	3.2	358	3.2
Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis	495	4.2	475	4.1	363	3.3	421	3.7	348	3.1
Newborn given surfactant replacement therapy	62	0.5	98	0.9	66	0.6	75	0.7	86	0.8
Significant birth injury	18	0.2	11	0.1	8	0.1	15	0.1	14	0.1
Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction	3	0.0	19	0.2	9	0.1	9	0.1	7	0.1
None of the above	10,472	88.1	10,024	87.6	9,654	88.2	9,839	87.1	9,748	87.2

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple abnormal conditions may be reported for a single birth.

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

Congenital Anomalies

Table 32, below, displays congenital anomalies for the past five years. In 2022 the most prevalent congenital anomaly was

chromosomal disorder followed by Down syndrome. In 2022, 99.2 percent of births had no congenital anomaly.

Table 32

South Dakota Resident Births with Reported Congenital Anomalies and Year of Birth, 2018-2022

	Year of Birth									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Chromosomal disorder	21	0.2	17	0.1	18	0.2	32	0.3	25	0.2
Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)	13	0.1	16	0.1	14	0.1	17	0.2	21	0.2
Cyanotic congenital heart disease	9	0.1	15	0.1	12	0.1	10	0.1	16	0.1
Cleft palate alone	14	0.1	17	0.1	11	0.1	12	0.1	11	0.1
Other craniofacial abnormality	8	0.1	12	0.1	13	0.1	15	0.1	10	0.1
Hypospadias	11	0.1	11	0.1	12	0.1	11	0.1	10	0.1
Cleft lip with or without a cleft palate	14	0.1	16	0.1	13	0.1	14	0.1	6	0.1
Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida	6	0.1	4	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0	4	0.0
Gastroschisis	5	0.0	10	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.0	3	0.0
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia	1	0.0	7	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0
Omphalocele	2	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.0	2	0.0
Anencephaly	2	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
Limb reduction defect	3	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0
At least one anomaly	94	0.8	100	0.9	79	0.7	101	0.9	93	0.8
None of the above	11,793	99.2	11,346	99.1	10,863	99.3	11,195	99.1	11,090	99.2

Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100 percent because multiple congenital anomalies may be reported for a single birth.

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

