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# Arthritis

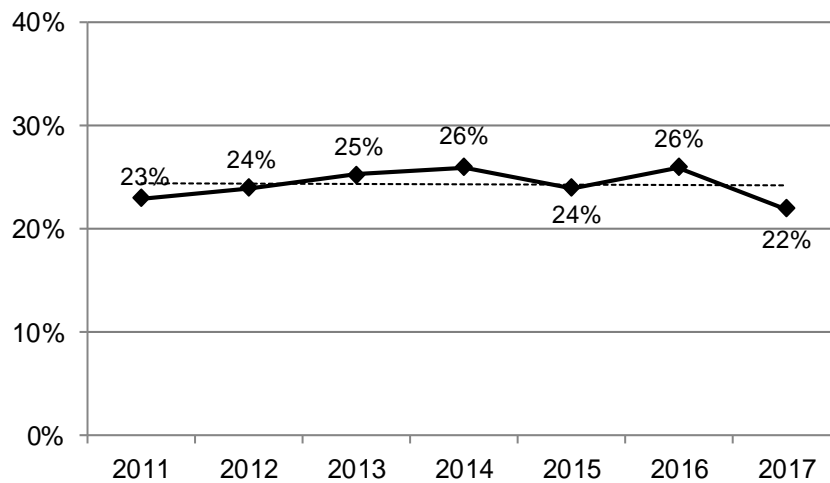
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**Definition:** South Dakotans who answered “yes” to the question: “Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?”

## Prevalence of Arthritis

- South Dakota 22%
- Nationwide median 25%

**Figure 48**  
**Percentage of South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Arthritis, 2011-2017**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2017

**Table 42  
South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Arthritis, 2013-2017**

		2013-2017	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
<b>Gender</b>	Male	22%	20.9%	23.0%
	Female	28%	26.5%	28.6%
<b>Age</b>	18-29	4%	3.3%	5.2%
	30-39	10%	8.2%	11.3%
	40-49	17%	15.3%	19.0%
	50-59	30%	28.0%	31.7%
	60-69	42%	40.4%	44.2%
	70-79	53%	50.1%	55.0%
	80+	58%	54.3%	60.7%
<b>Race</b>	White	26%	24.7%	26.3%
	American Indian	26%	22.9%	28.8%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Hispanic	16%	11.6%	22.8%
	Non-Hispanic	25%	24.2%	25.7%
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$35,000	31%	29.5%	32.5%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	23%	22.0%	24.7%
	\$75,000+	18%	16.7%	19.4%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	32%	29.2%	35.7%
	High School, G.E.D.	27%	26.0%	28.8%
	Some Post-High School	24%	23.0%	25.6%
	College Graduate	18%	17.3%	19.4%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	16%	14.7%	16.5%
	Self-employed	22%	19.7%	23.9%
	Unemployed	23%	19.2%	27.5%
	Homemaker	25%	21.7%	29.2%
	Student	4%	2.5%	5.4%
	Retired	51%	48.9%	52.4%
	Unable to Work	61%	56.8%	64.8%
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	25%	24.4%	26.4%
	Divorced/Separated	30%	28.0%	32.5%
	Widowed	54%	51.4%	56.8%
	Never Married	11%	9.4%	11.9%
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	27%	26.4%	28.3%
	Rent Home	19%	17.9%	20.9%
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	9%	8.2%	10.6%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	6%	4.9%	7.1%
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	34%	32.4%	34.9%
	Cell Phone	19%	18.6%	20.4%
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	4%	1.6%	8.4%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	9%	8.1%	10.9%
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	21%	19.4%	23.1%
	Pennington	28%	25.4%	29.8%
	Lincoln	20%	17.1%	22.4%
	Brown	29%	26.1%	33.0%
	Brookings	16%	13.3%	18.7%
	Codington	25%	22.4%	28.6%
	Meade	25%	22.1%	28.7%
	Lawrence	29%	26.4%	32.5%

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

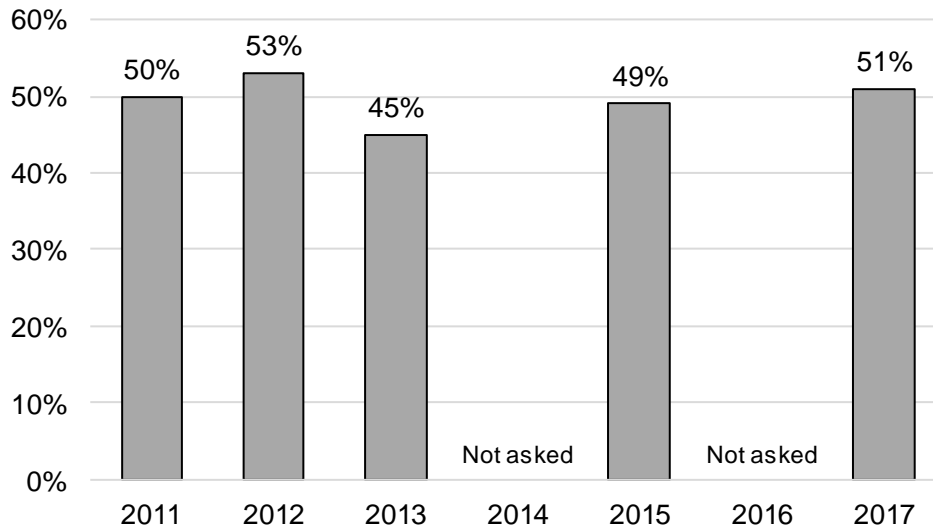
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2013-2017

## **Demographics**

<b>Gender</b>	Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than males.
<b>Age</b>	The prevalence of arthritis increases as age increases. This includes significant increases as the 30s, 40s, 50s, 60s, and 70s are reached.
<b>Race</b>	There are no racial differences regarding the prevalence of arthritis.
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Non-Hispanics demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than Hispanics.
<b>Household Income</b>	The prevalence of arthritis decreases as household income increases. This includes significant decreases as the \$35,000-\$74,999 and \$75,000+ household income groups are reached.
<b>Education</b>	The prevalence of arthritis decreases as education levels increase. This includes significant decreases as the high school graduate, some post-high school, and college graduate levels are reached.
<b>Employment</b>	Those who are unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of arthritis, while those who are students show a very low prevalence.
<b>Marital Status</b>	Those who are widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of arthritis, while those who have never been married show a very low prevalence.
<b>Home Ownership</b>	Those who own their home demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than those who rent their home.
<b>Children Status</b>	Those with children in the household show a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than those with no children in the household.
<b>Phone Status</b>	Those with a landline phone exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than those with a cell phone.
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnancy status does not seem to affect the prevalence of arthritis.
<b>County</b>	Pennington, Brown, Codrington, Meade, and Lawrence counties exhibit a very high prevalence of arthritis, while Lincoln and Brookings counties show a very low prevalence.

Figure 49, below, displays the percentage of South Dakotans with arthritis who are limited in their usual activities because of arthritis or joint symptoms. In 2017, 51 percent of respondents were limited because of arthritis or joint symptoms.

**Figure 49**  
**Percentage of Those With Arthritis Who Are Limited in Their Usual Activities, 2011-2017**



Note: This question was not asked in 2014 or 2016.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2017