
Arthritis

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?”

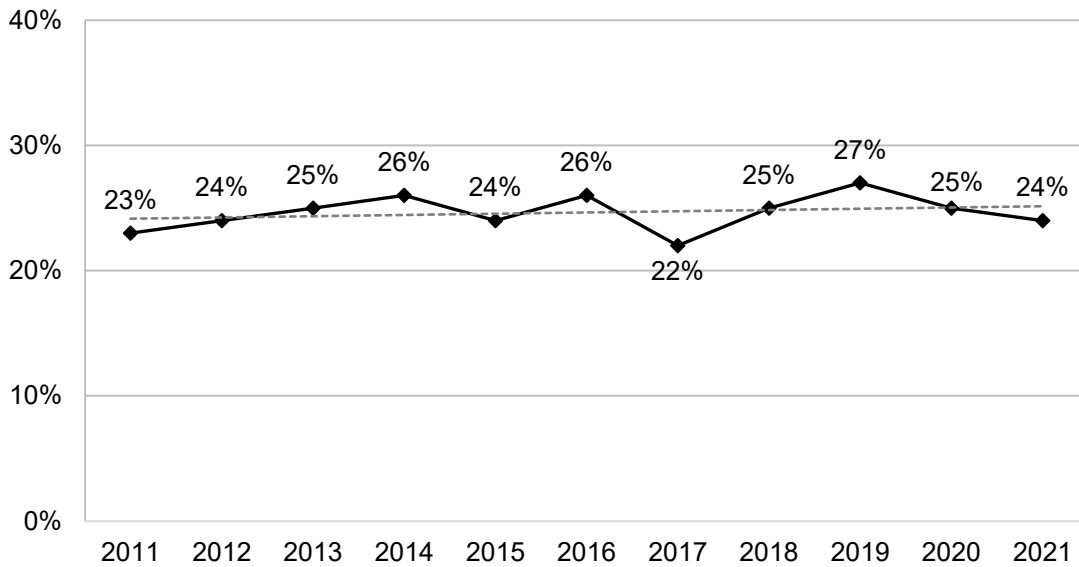
Prevalence of Arthritis

- South Dakota 24%
- Nationwide median 26%

Trend Analysis

Overall, the percent of South Dakotans who have ever been told they have arthritis has remained steady since 2011, however in 2021 this fell slightly to 24 percent. South Dakota is lower than the nationwide median of 26 percent with arthritis.

Figure 32
Percentage of South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Arthritis, 2011-2021



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

Table 30
South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Arthritis, 2017-2021

		2017-2021	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	22%	20.3%	22.8%
	Female	28%	26.3%	28.9%
Age	18-29	5%	3.6%	6.2%
	30-39	11%	8.9%	13.1%
	40-49	17%	14.7%	19.3%
	50-59	28%	26.2%	30.6%
	60-69	42%	39.9%	44.2%
	70-79	48%	45.1%	50.1%
	80+	55%	51.2%	58.8%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	25%	24.3%	26.2%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	27%	22.7%	31.2%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	21%	13.3%	31.5%
	Hispanic	17%	12.2%	23.3%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	31%	29.1%	33.2%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	24%	22.7%	25.9%
	\$75,000+	18%	16.3%	19.2%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	29%	25.0%	33.3%
	High School, G.E.D.	26%	24.6%	28.0%
	Some Post-High School	25%	23.6%	26.5%
	College Graduate	20%	19.0%	21.6%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	16%	14.6%	16.8%
	Self-employed	22%	19.9%	25.0%
	Unemployed	22%	17.8%	27.8%
	Homemaker	23%	17.9%	29.9%
	Student	4%	2.2%	6.1%
	Retired	48%	46.5%	50.3%
	Unable to Work	56%	50.6%	60.4%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	26%	24.4%	26.7%
	Divorced/Separated	33%	30.0%	35.6%
	Widowed	49%	45.7%	52.4%
	Never Married	11%	9.5%	12.5%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	27%	26.1%	28.2%
	Rent Home	20%	17.7%	21.5%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	10%	8.6%	11.9%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	7%	5.7%	8.6%
Phone Status	Landline	36%	34.6%	37.7%
	Cell Phone	20%	19.4%	21.5%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	14%	4.7%	33.1%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	10%	8.6%	12.0%
County	Minnehaha	22%	19.7%	23.6%
	Pennington	27%	25.2%	29.3%
	Lincoln	25%	20.8%	29.6%
	Brown	25%	23.3%	27.7%
	Brookings	16%	14.7%	18.5%
	Codington	26%	24.1%	28.9%
	Meade	28%	24.3%	31.2%

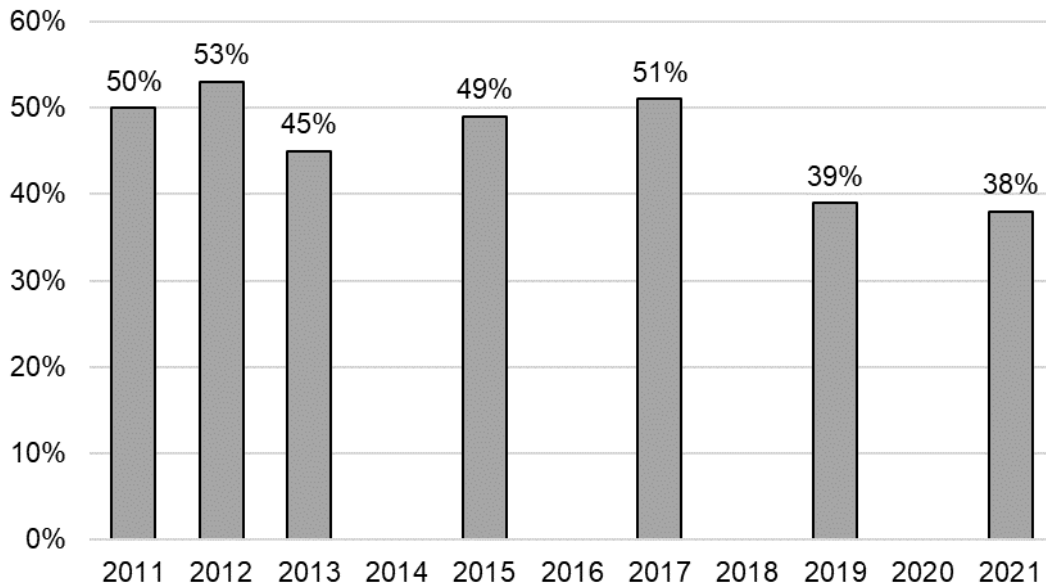
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2017-2021

Demographics

Gender	Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than males.
Age	The prevalence of arthritis increases as age increases. This includes significant increases in every age group.
Race/ Ethnicity	Whites demonstrate a very high prevalence of arthritis, while Hispanics show a very low prevalence.
Household Income	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.
Education	The prevalence of arthritis decreases as education levels increase. This includes a significant decrease as the college graduate level is reached.
Employment	Those who are unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of arthritis, while those who are students show a very low prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of arthritis, while those who have never been married show a very low prevalence.
Home Ownership	Those who own their home demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than those who rent their home.
Children Status	The prevalence of arthritis does not seem to differ based on the presence of children in the household.
Phone Status	Those who primarily use a landline phone exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of arthritis than those who primarily use a cell phone.
Pregnancy Status	The prevalence of arthritis does not seem to differ based on pregnancy status.
County	Brookings county exhibits a very low prevalence of arthritis, while Pennington, Lincoln, Brown, Codington, and Meade counties all show a very high prevalence.

Figure 33 shows the percentage of those with arthritis who are now limited in any way in any usual activities because of arthritis or joint symptoms. In 2021, 38 percent of those with arthritis are limited in their usual activities because of symptoms related to arthritis.

Figure 33
Percentage of South Dakotans With Arthritis Who are Limited in Any Way in Any Usual Activities Due to Arthritis or Joint Symptoms, 2011-2021



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