
Cancer

CANCER

Definition: South Dakotans who reported they had ever been diagnosed with cancer (excluding skin cancer).

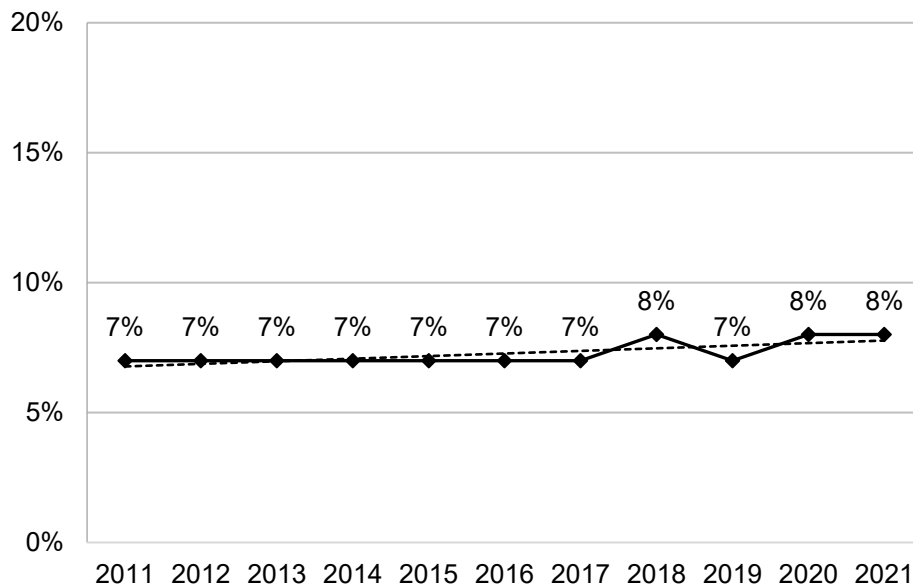
Prevalence of Cancer

- South Dakota 8%
- Nationwide median 8%

Trend Analysis

The percent of South Dakotans who have ever been diagnosed with cancer (excluding skin cancer) has remained virtually unchanged since 2011. South Dakota is the same as the nationwide median of eight percent.

Figure 17
Percentage of South Dakotans Who Have Ever Been Diagnosed With Cancer (Excluding Skin Cancer), 2011-2021



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

Table 18
South Dakotans Who Have Ever Been Diagnosed With Cancer (Excluding Skin Cancer),
2017-2021

		2017-2021	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	7%	6.1%	7.7%
	Female	9%	8.1%	9.5%
Age	18-29	1%	0.3%	1.2%
	30-39	3%	1.6%	4.3%
	40-49	4%	3.0%	5.5%
	50-59	7%	6.2%	8.8%
	60-69	13%	11.4%	14.2%
	70-79	20%	17.9%	21.8%
	80+	25%	21.7%	28.4%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	8%	7.8%	8.9%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	6%	3.3%	9.6%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	3%	1.5%	6.3%
	Hispanic	5%	2.7%	8.5%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	9%	7.7%	10.1%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	8%	7.2%	9.1%
	\$75,000+	6%	5.3%	6.8%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	8%	6.4%	11.0%
	High School, G.E.D.	8%	6.9%	9.0%
	Some Post-High School	7%	6.7%	8.4%
	College Graduate	8%	7.2%	8.8%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	4%	3.8%	4.9%
	Self-employed	6%	5.0%	8.1%
	Unemployed	7%	4.4%	9.8%
	Homemaker	9%	5.0%	16.1%
	Student	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%
	Retired	18%	16.9%	19.8%
	Unable to Work	15%	11.8%	19.0%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	9%	7.9%	9.3%
	Divorced/Separated	9%	7.6%	11.0%
	Widowed	18%	15.5%	19.9%
	Never Married	3%	1.9%	3.3%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	9%	8.6%	9.8%
	Rent Home	5%	3.9%	6.1%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	3%	2.0%	4.2%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	1%	0.5%	1.4%
Phone Status	Landline	13%	12.1%	14.3%
	Cell Phone	6%	5.3%	6.5%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	2%	1.8%	3.3%
County	Minnehaha	7%	5.8%	7.8%
	Pennington	8%	7.2%	9.6%
	Lincoln	7%	5.5%	10.2%
	Brown	8%	7.1%	9.7%
	Brookings	5%	4.3%	6.2%
	Codington	8%	6.4%	8.8%
	Meade	6%	4.9%	7.5%

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

Demographics

Gender	Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of cancer than males.
Age	The prevalence of cancer increases as age increases. This includes significant increases as the 30s, 50s, 60s, and 70s are reached.
Race/ Ethnicity	Whites exhibit a very high prevalence of cancer, while American Indian/whites show a very low prevalence.
Household Income	The prevalence of cancer decreases as household income increases. This includes a significant decrease as the \$75,000+ income group is reached.
Education	The prevalence of cancer does not seem to differ as education levels change.
Employment	Those who are retired or unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of cancer, while those who are students show a very low prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of cancer, 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 cancer than those who rent their home.
Children Status	Those with children in the household exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of cancer than those without children.
Phone Status	Those who primarily use a landline phone exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of cancer than those who primarily use a cell phone.
Pregnancy Status	The prevalence of cancer among females who are not pregnant is significantly higher than those who are pregnant.
County	Pennington, Brown, and Codrington counties exhibit a very high prevalence of cancer, while Brookings county shows a very low prevalence.

SKIN CANCER

Definition: South Dakotans who reported they have ever been diagnosed with skin cancer.

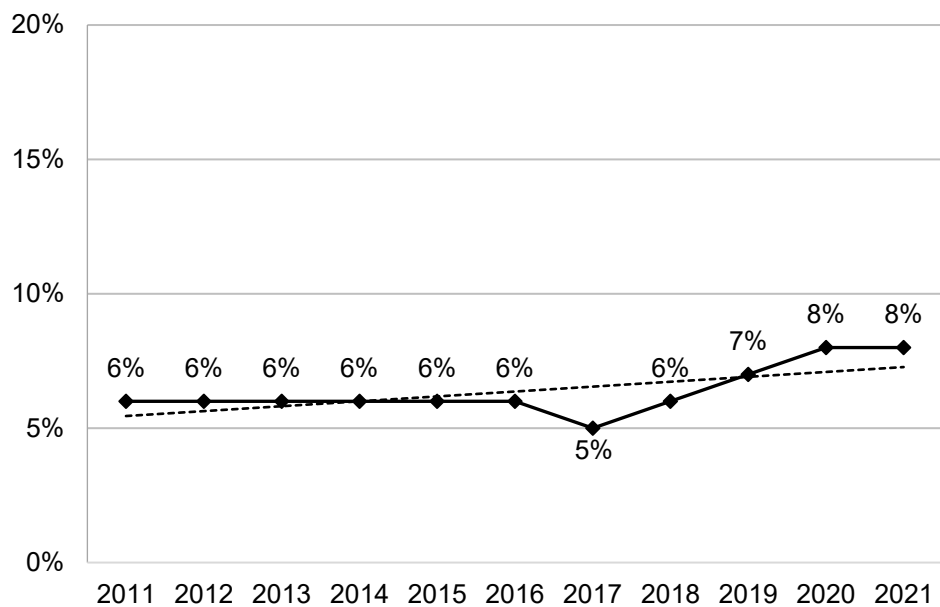
Prevalence of Skin Cancer

- South Dakota 8%
- Nationwide median 7%

Trend Analysis

The percent of South Dakotans who have ever been diagnosed with skin cancer has been increasing since 2017 with eight percent of South Dakotans reporting a skin cancer diagnosis in 2021. South Dakota is higher than the nationwide median of seven percent.

Figure 18
Percentage of South Dakotans Who Have Ever Been Diagnosed With Skin Cancer, 2011-2021



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

Table 19
South Dakotans Who Have Ever Been Diagnosed With Skin Cancer, 2017-2021

		2017-2021	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	6%	5.7%	6.9%
	Female	7%	6.6%	7.9%
Age	18-29	1%	0.4%	1.4%
	30-39	1%	0.6%	1.6%
	40-49	4%	2.7%	5.5%
	50-59	7%	5.6%	8.1%
	60-69	10%	9.2%	11.8%
	70-79	18%	16.6%	20.3%
	80+	22%	19.4%	25.5%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	8%	7.1%	8.1%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	1%	0.6%	1.9%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	1%	0.4%	2.4%
	Hispanic	4%	2.0%	8.0%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	6%	5.1%	6.8%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	7%	5.9%	7.5%
	\$75,000+	7%	6.1%	8.0%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	5%	3.4%	6.3%
	High School, G.E.D.	6%	5.5%	7.1%
	Some Post-High School	7%	6.1%	7.8%
	College Graduate	8%	7.1%	8.8%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	4%	3.4%	4.6%
	Self-employed	7%	5.7%	8.8%
	Unemployed	4%	2.1%	6.8%
	Homemaker	4%	2.7%	5.5%
	Student	1%	0.1%	3.7%
	Retired	17%	15.3%	18.0%
	Unable to Work	6%	4.6%	8.6%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	8%	7.0%	8.3%
	Divorced/Separated	7%	5.8%	9.3%
	Widowed	16%	14.0%	18.2%
	Never Married	2%	1.1%	2.1%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	9%	8.0%	9.2%
	Rent Home	2%	2.0%	2.9%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	2%	1.2%	2.7%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	1%	0.5%	1.5%
Phone Status	Landline	11%	10.4%	12.3%
	Cell Phone	5%	4.6%	5.7%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	2%	1.4%	3.0%
County	Minnehaha	5%	4.3%	6.1%
	Pennington	10%	8.5%	11.0%
	Lincoln	7%	4.9%	8.8%
	Brown	6%	5.2%	7.3%
	Brookings	5%	3.8%	5.4%
	Codington	5%	4.4%	6.3%
	Meade	8%	6.8%	10.1%

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

Demographics

Gender	The prevalence of skin cancer does not seem to differ by gender.
Age	The prevalence of skin cancer increases as age increases. This includes significant increases as the 40s, 50s, 60s, and 70s are reached.
Race/ Ethnicity	Whites and Hispanics demonstrate a very high prevalence of skin cancer, while American Indians and American Indian/whites show a very low prevalence.
Household Income	The prevalence of skin cancer does not seem to consistently change as household income increases.
Education	The prevalence of skin cancer increases as education levels increase.
Employment	Those who are retired demonstrate a very high prevalence of skin cancer, while those who are employed for wages, unemployed, a homemaker, or a student show a very low prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of skin cancer, 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 skin cancer than those who rent their home.
Children Status	The prevalence of adult skin cancer 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 skin cancer than those who primarily use a cell phone.
Pregnancy Status	Those who are not pregnant demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of skin cancer than those who are pregnant.
County	Residents of Pennington and Meade counties exhibit a very high prevalence of skin cancer, while residents of Minnehaha, Brown, Brookings, and Codington counties show a very low prevalence.