

Mortality

An Overview: 2015	
Total South Dakota Resident Deaths	7,724
Crude Death Rates per 100,000 Population	
South Dakota	899.7
United States (2014)	823.7
Age-Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 Population	
South Dakota	714.9
United States (2014)	724.6

The remaining categories (Single-race Black, Single-race Asian, Single-race Pacific Islander, and Two or more races) are included in the totals, but are not shown specifically in any tables.

Table 45, below, displays the deaths, crude death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for the United States and South Dakota residents for the past 16 years.

The total number of South Dakota resident deaths in 2015, (7,724 deaths) is the highest number of deaths in the past 16 years.

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:

- Single-race white
- Single-race American Indian

Table 45
Resident Deaths, Crude Death Rates, and Age-Adjusted Death Rates, South Dakota and United States, 2000-2015

Year	United States			South Dakota		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
2015	*NA	NA*	NA*	7,724	899.7	714.9
2014	2,626,418	823.7	724.6	7,500	879.1	709.9
2013	2,596,993	821.5	731.9	7,079	837.9	677.4
2012	2,543,279	810.2	732.8	7,283	873.9	706.8
2011	2,515,458	807.3	741.3	7,271	882.3	716.1
2010	2,468,435	799.5	747.0	7,087	870.4	713.4
2009	2,437,163	794.5	749.6	6,913	851.1	688.6
2008	2,471,984	813.0	758.3	7,056	877.0	712.1
2007	2,423,712	803.6	760.2	6,800	853.2	695.1
2006	2,426,264	810.4	776.5	7,038	892.6	732.6
2005	2,448,017	825.9	798.8	7,074	906.8	758.0
2004	2,397,615	816.5	800.8	6,811	879.7	742.3
2003	2,448,288	841.9	832.7	7,109	926.9	787.1
2002	2,443,387	847.3	845.3	6,886	903.5	771.8
2001	2,416,425	848.5	854.5	6,915	911.1	786.2
2000	2,403,351	854.0	869.0	7,014	929.2	804.8

Note: *U.S. 2015 data were not available at publication time.
 Crude death rates are per 100,000 population.
 Age-adjusted rates are computed with the 2000 standard.

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

Leading Causes of Death

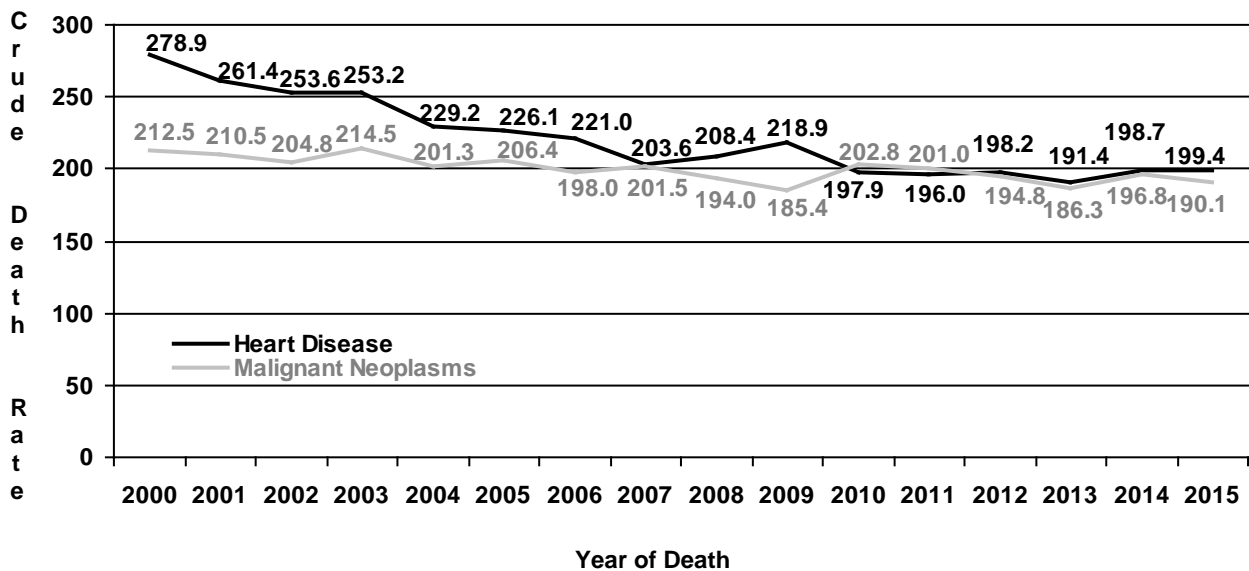
The five leading causes of death in 2015 for South Dakota residents were heart disease, cancer, chronic lower respiratory disease, accidents, and Alzheimer’s disease.

Heart disease remained the leading cause of death in South Dakota accounting for 22.1 percent of South Dakota’s 2015 resident deaths. This is a decrease of 2.2 percent from 2014. Heart disease was the leading cause of death for whites, American Indians, males, and females in 2015.

Acute myocardial infarction was the leading cause of heart disease deaths during the year, accounting for 36.4 percent of heart disease deaths.

Figure 8, below, compares the crude death rates of South Dakota resident heart disease and cancer since 2000. From 2014 to 2015 there was an increase in the heart disease rate and a decrease in the cancer rate.

Figure 8
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Malignant Neoplasms
And Heart Disease by Year of Death, 2000-2015



Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Cancer was the second leading cause of death in 2015 and accounted for 21.1 percent of South Dakota resident deaths, a 5.8 percent decrease from 2014.

Chronic lower respiratory disease accounted for 6.5 percent of 2015 South Dakota resident deaths and took the third leading cause of death spot from accidents in 2014.

Accidents were the fourth leading cause of death and accounted for 6.0 percent of 2015 South Dakota resident deaths. Motor vehicle accidents accounted for 30.6 percent of accidental deaths.

Alzheimer’s disease caused 5.5 percent of all South Dakota resident deaths in 2015, a decrease of 5.2 percent from 2014.

Table 46, below, displays the breakdown of accidental deaths, which were the fourth leading cause of deaths among South Dakotans. In 2015, 467 or 6.0 percent of deaths were due to accidents.

The highest type of motor vehicle death in 2015 was car occupant with 70 deaths. The highest death in the other causes of accidental death in 2015 was falls with 181 deaths.

Table 46
South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death Due to Accidents, 2011-2015

	Total	Year of Death				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Deaths	2,176	407	417	424	461	467
Motor Vehicle Accidents	684	99	142	149	151	143
Car Occupant (V40-V49)	345	52	73	76	74	70
Occupant of Pick-Up Truck or Van (V50-V59)	125	20	24	25	31	25
Pedestrian (V01-V09)	59	13	8	16	12	10
Motorcycle Rider (V20-V29)	53	5	14	14	9	11
Occupant of Special All-Terrain Vehicle (V86)	33	3	11	5	5	9
Pedal Cyclist (V10-V19)	5	1	0	1	2	1
All Other Motor Vehicle Accidents	64	5	12	12	18	17
Other Causes of Accidental Death	1,492	308	275	275	310	324
Falls (W00-W19)	786	146	143	146	170	181
Accidental Poisoning (X40-X49)	256	55	42	44	58	57
Accidental Threats to Breathing (excl. drowning) (W75-W84)	108	17	18	29	24	20
Accidental Drowning and Submersion (W65-W74, V90, V92)	58	13	13	11	8	13
Exposure to Smoke, Fire, and Flames (X00-X09)	57	11	22	10	5	9
Exposure to Excessive Natural Cold (X31)	43	15	6	9	8	5
Air Transport Accidents (V95.0-V95.3, V95.8-V95.9, & V96-V97)	18	9	2	1	5	1
Accidental Discharge of Firearms (W32-W34)	12	2	2	1	2	5
Contact with Agricultural Machinery (W30)	12	3	3	2	1	3
All Other Causes of Accidents	142	37	24	22	29	30

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

Table 47, on the next page, lists South Dakota resident leading causes of death for the last five years. Heart disease and cancer were the leading causes of death in 2015 and for each of the four prior years. Cancer took over as the leading cause of death in 2011, but since that year, cancer has been in second place.

Chronic lower respiratory disease took the third place leading cause of death followed by accidents and Alzheimer's disease to round out the top 5 causes in 2015.

In 2015, causes six through ten were cerebrovascular disease, diabetes mellitus, influenza and pneumonia, suicide, and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis.

Table 47
South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death, 2011-2015

Cause of Death	Total			2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%
South Dakota (All Deaths)		36,857	100		7,271	100		7,283	100		7,079	100		7,500	100		7,724	100
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	8,291	22.5	2	1,615	22.2	1	1,652	22.7	1	1,617	22.8	1	1,695	22.6	1	1,712	22.1
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	2	8,164	22.2	1	1,656	22.8	2	1,623	22.3	2	1,574	22.2	2	1,679	22.4	2	1,632	21.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	3	2,317	6.3	3	485	6.7	3	479	6.6	6	413	5.8	4	440	5.9	3	500	6.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	4	2,176	5.9	6	407	5.6	5	417	5.7	3	424	6.0	3	461	6.1	4	467	6.0
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	5	2,159	5.9	5	423	5.8	4	462	6.3	4	420	5.9	6	433	5.8	5	421	5.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	6	2,086	5.7	4	442	6.1	6	410	5.6	5	414	5.8	5	439	5.9	6	381	4.9
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	7	1,230	3.3	7	267	3.7	7	219	3.0	7	239	3.4	7	223	3.0	7	282	3.7
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	8	945	2.6	8	178	2.4	8	188	2.6	8	186	2.6	8	180	2.4	8	213	2.8
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	9	721	2.0	9	125	1.7	9	135	1.9	9	147	2.1	9	141	1.9	9	173	2.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	10	597	1.6	*	*	*	10	113	1.6	10	121	1.7	10	128	1.7	10	137	1.8
Unspecified Dementia (F03)	*	*	*	10	117	1.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All Other Causes	-	8,171	22.2	-	1,556	21.4	-	1,585	21.8	-	1,524	21.5	-	1,681	22.4	-	1,806	23.4

Note: Letter/number combinations following cause of death are ICD-10 codes.

Due to rounding disease-specific percentages may not sum to 100.

*This cause was not one of the 10 leading causes of death for that year.

The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.

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

Table 48
South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death by Race, 2015

Cause of Death	All Races					White					American Indian				
	Rank	Deaths	%	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Rank	Deaths	%	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Rank	Deaths	%	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
South Dakota (All Deaths)		7,724	100	899.7	714.9		6,936	100	944.5	669.1		642	100	837.0	1313.8
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	1,712	22.1	199.4	151.0	1	1,600	23.1	217.9	146.9	T1	92	14.3	120.0	208.5
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	2	1,632	21.1	190.1	153.3	2	1,523	22.0	207.4	151.8	3	78	12.1	101.7	193.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	3	500	6.5	58.2	45.1	3	476	6.9	64.8	45.1	7	19	3.0	24.8	54.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	4	467	6.0	54.4	49.3	5	358	5.2	48.7	39.9	T1	92	14.3	120.0	141.6
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	5	421	5.5	49.0	34.8	4	418	6.0	56.9	35.9	*	-	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	6	381	4.9	44.4	33.0	6	356	5.1	48.5	32.0	T8	16	2.5	20.9	31.7
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	7	282	3.7	32.8	26.3	7	224	3.2	30.5	21.7	4	53	8.3	69.1	118.9
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	8	213	2.8	24.8	18.3	8	193	2.8	26.3	17.0	T8	16	2.5	20.9	32.5
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	9	173	2.2	20.2	20.4	10	113	1.6	15.4	15.0	6	48	7.5	62.6	59.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	10	137	1.8	16.0	15.9	*	-	-	-	-	5	52	8.1	67.8	99.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	10	14	2.2	22.2	26.4
Unspecified Dementia (F03)	*	-	-	-	-	9	121	1.7	16.5	10.4	*	-	-	-	-
All Other Causes	-	1,806	23.4	210.4	-	-	1,554	22.4	211.6	-	-	162	25.2	211.2	-

Note: Letter / number combinations following cause of death are ICD-10 codes.

Due to rounding, disease-specific percentages may not sum to 100.

* This cause was not one of the 10 leading causes of death for this race group.

The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.

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

Race

Table 48, on the previous page, presents South Dakota resident leading causes of death by race as well as crude death rates and age-adjusted death rates.

In 2015, patterns for the 10 leading causes of death varied by race. Eight of the 10 leading causes were the same for whites and American Indians, but they differed by rank. For example, accidents were the fifth leading cause of death at 5.2 percent for the white population, but tied for first leading cause of death for

the American Indian population at 14.3 percent. Accidents and heart disease deaths tied for first place for American Indians in 2015.

Alzheimer's disease and unspecified dementia were in the 10 leading causes of death for the white population, but not the American Indian population. Among the 10 leading causes of death for the American Indian population, but not for the white population, were chronic liver disease and cirrhosis and septicemia.

Gender

Table 49, on the following page, presents South Dakota resident leading causes of death by gender as well as crude death rates and age-adjusted death rates.

In 2015, patterns for the 10 leading causes of death in South Dakota also varied by gender. Eight of the 10 leading causes were the same for South Dakota's men and women, but they differed in rank. Intentional self-harm (suicide) and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis were among the 10 leading

causes of death for South Dakota's men, but not for women. Likewise, unspecified dementia and essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease were among the 10 leading causes of death for women, but not for men. Men were also more likely to die in accidents than women, while women were more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease than men.

**Table 49
South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death by Gender, 2015**

Cause of Death	Total					Male					Female				
	Rank	Deaths	%	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Rank	Deaths	%	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	Rank	Deaths	%	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
South Dakota (All Deaths)		7,724	100	899.7	714.9		3,962	100	917.2	854.8		3,762	100	882.1	597.6
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	1,712	22.2	199.4	151.0	1	911	23.0	210.9	193.1	1	801	21.3	187.8	117.2
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	2	1,632	21.1	190.1	153.3	2	896	22.6	207.4	187.1	2	736	19.6	172.6	128.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	3	500	6.5	58.2	45.1	4	268	6.8	62.0	57.0	5	232	6.2	54.4	36.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	4	467	6.0	54.4	49.3	3	274	6.9	63.4	63.2	6	193	5.1	45.3	35.2
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	5	421	5.5	49.0	34.8	7	129	3.3	29.9	28.8	3	292	7.8	68.5	38.4
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	6	381	4.9	44.4	33.0	6	139	3.5	32.2	30.4	4	242	6.4	56.7	34.3
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	7	282	3.7	32.8	26.3	5	149	3.8	34.5	31.1	7	133	3.5	31.2	22.2
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	8	213	2.8	24.8	18.3	9	100	2.5	23.1	21.7	8	113	3.0	26.5	16.0
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	9	173	2.2	20.2	20.4	8	127	3.2	29.4	29.1	*	-	-	-	-
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	10	137	1.8	16.0	15.9	10	81	2.0	18.8	18.8	*	-	-	-	-
Unspecified Dementia (F03)	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	9	86	2.3	20.2	11.7
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease (I10 & I12)	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	10	58	1.5	13.6	8.1
All Other Causes	-	1,806	23.4	210.4	-	-	888	22.4	205.6	-	-	876	23.3	205.4	-

Note: Letter/number combinations following cause of death are ICD-10 codes. Due to rounding, disease-specific percentages may not sum to 100.

*This cause was not one of the 10 leading causes of death for this gender.

The asterisks (*) preceding the cause of death codes indicate they are not part of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision

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

Table 50
South Dakota Resident Five Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, 2011-2015

Rank	All Ages	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 & over
1	Heart Disease 8,291	Accidents 50	Accidents 100	Accidents 250	Accidents 223	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 250	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 1,013	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 1,736	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 2,144	Heart Disease 2,571	Heart Disease 2,324
2	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 8,164	Assault (Homicide) 15	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide) 82	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide) 146	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) 117	Accidents 208	Heart Disease 625	Heart Disease 1,077	Heart Disease 1,390	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 2,208	Alzheimer's Disease 979
3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 2,317	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 14	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 19	Assault (Homicide) 31	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis 76	Heart Disease 201	Accidents 272	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease 333	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease 600	Alzheimer's Disease 952	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 701
4	Accidents 2,176	Congenital Malformations, Deformations, and Chromosomal Anomalies 13	Assault (Homicide) 11	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 26	Heart Disease 74	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis 142	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis 175	Diabetes Mellitus 220	Cerebrovascular Disease 355	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease 834	Cerebrovascular Disease 646
5	Alzheimer's Disease 2,159	Ill-Defined and Unknown Causes of Mortality 7	Heart Disease 7	Heart Disease 18	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) 53	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) 130	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) 136	Accidents 190	Diabetes Mellitus 253	Cerebrovascular Disease 828	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease 424

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

Age

Table 50, on the previous page, lists the five leading causes of death by age group for the last five years combined. Excluding infants, accidents were the leading cause of death for South Dakotans through age 39.

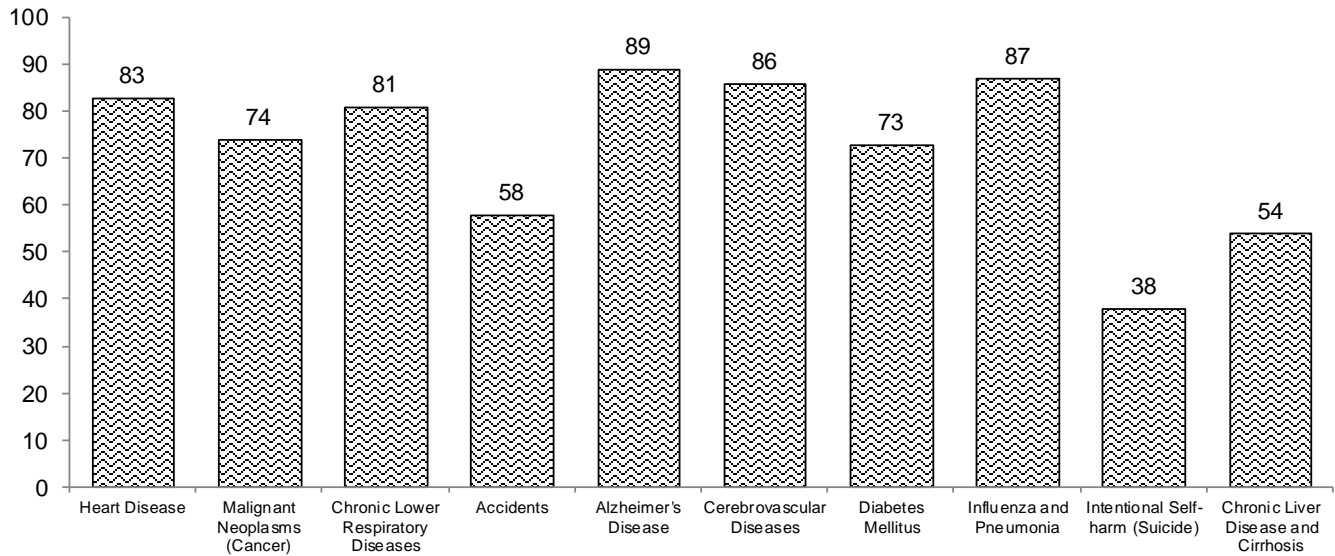
The leading cause of death for persons 40-79 was cancer. Heart disease was the leading cause of death for persons aged 80 and older.

Median Age

Figure 9, below, presents data on the median age at death for the 10 leading causes of death for South Dakota residents in 2015. The median age for

the 10 leading causes of death in 2015 remained quite similar to the median ages of death in 2014.

Figure 9
Median Age at Death for South Dakota Residents for the Leading Causes of Death, 2015



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

Table 51, below, shows the median age at death for South Dakota residents from the leading causes of death by race and gender. In 2015, the median age at death was 80 for all South Dakotans; for white residents the median age was 81, compared to 56 for American Indians. The overall median age at death remained the same for whites and decreased for American Indians when

compared to their overall median age at death in 2014. The median age at death in 2015 for South Dakota resident males and females was 76 and 83, respectively. The median age at death for both males and females remained the same from 2014 to 2015.

Table 51
Median Age at Death for South Dakota Residents for the Leading Causes of Death by Race and Gender, 2015

Cause of Death	Median Age at Death in Years				
	All	Race		Gender	
	Total Deaths	White	American Indian	Male	Female
South Dakota (All Deaths)	80	81	56	76	83
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	83	84	63	79	87
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	74	74	68	74	74
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	81	81	73	80	81
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	58	70	36	53	78
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	89	89	*	88	89
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	86	87	59	83	88
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	73	77	64	70	78
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	87	88	65	86	88
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	38	46	22	38	*
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	54	*	49	53	*
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	54	*	*
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease (I10 & I12)	*	*	*	*	88
Unspecified Dementia (F03)	*	88	*	*	90

Note: Letter / number combinations following cause of death are ICD-10 codes.

*This cause was not one of the 10 leading causes of death for this race or gender.

The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.

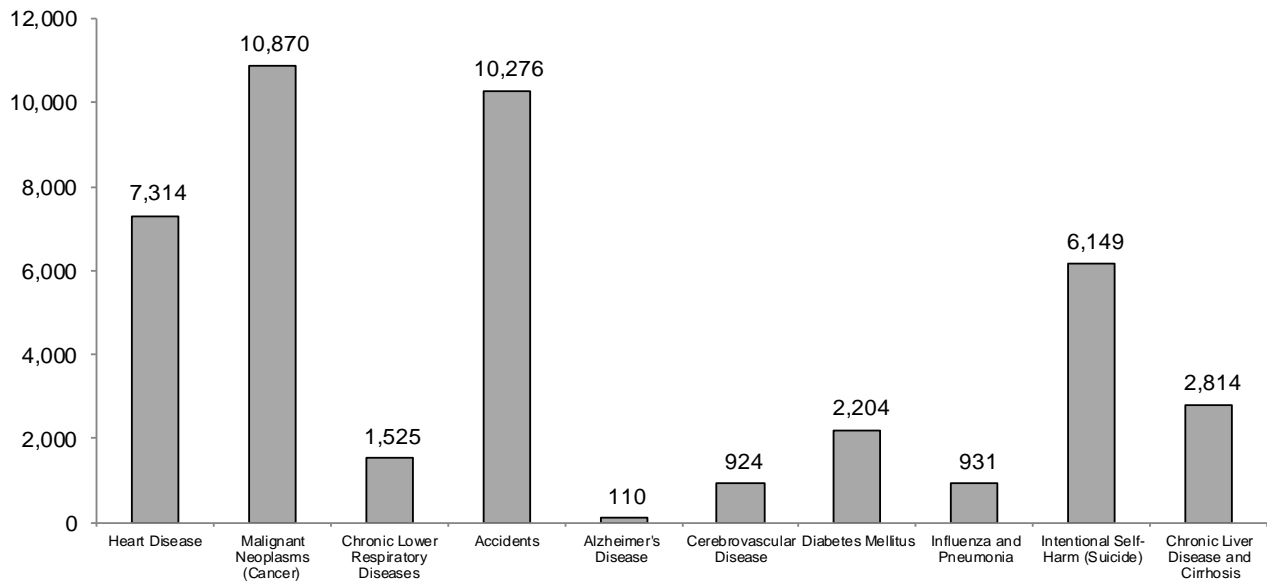
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Years of Potential Life Lost

Figure 10, on the next page, depicts the years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 75 for each of these causes.

Cancer led in YPLL (10,870 years) because many of the decedents were at a relatively young age at the time of death.

Figure 10
South Dakota Resident Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)
Before Age 75 for the Leading Causes of Death, 2015

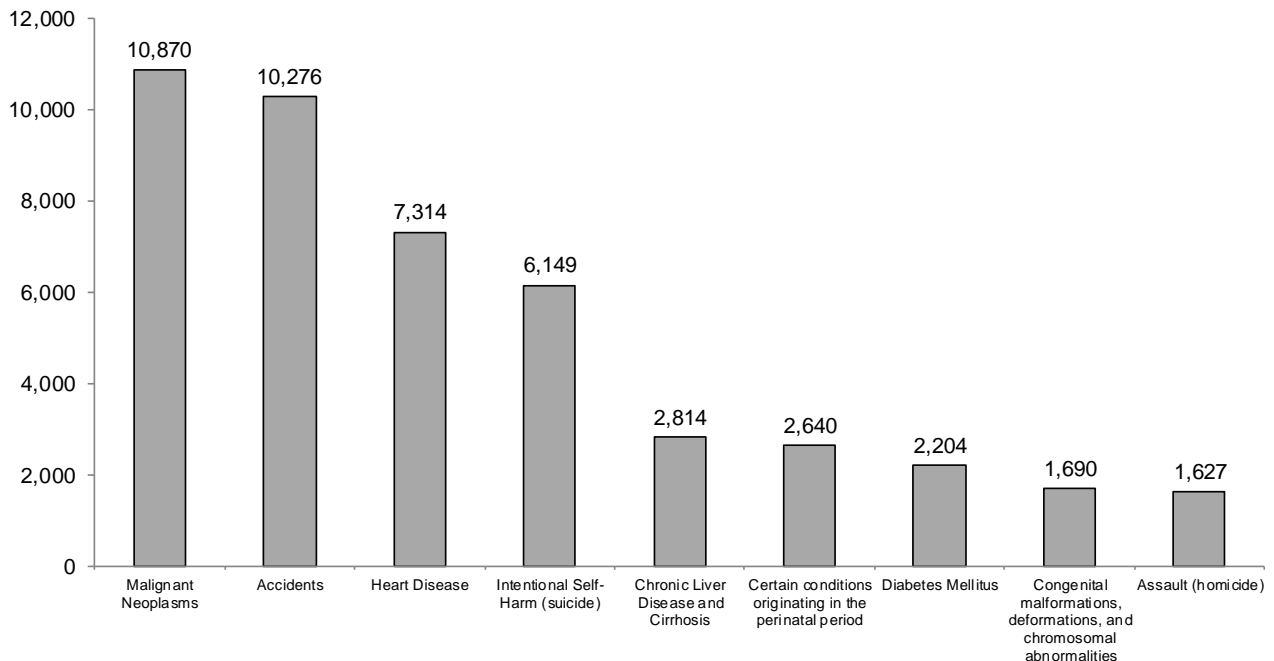


Note: This data is not comparable to the age-adjusted data in Figure 11 on the next page.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 10a, below, shows the years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 75 for each of the causes in order from highest YPLL to lowest YPLL.

Cancer, accidents, and heart disease led in the most YPLL in South Dakota for 2015. This is comparable to previous years.

Figure 10a
South Dakota Resident Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)
Before Age 75 for the Leading Causes of Death (in Descending Order), 2015



Note: This data is not comparable to the age-adjusted data in Figure 11 on the next page.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

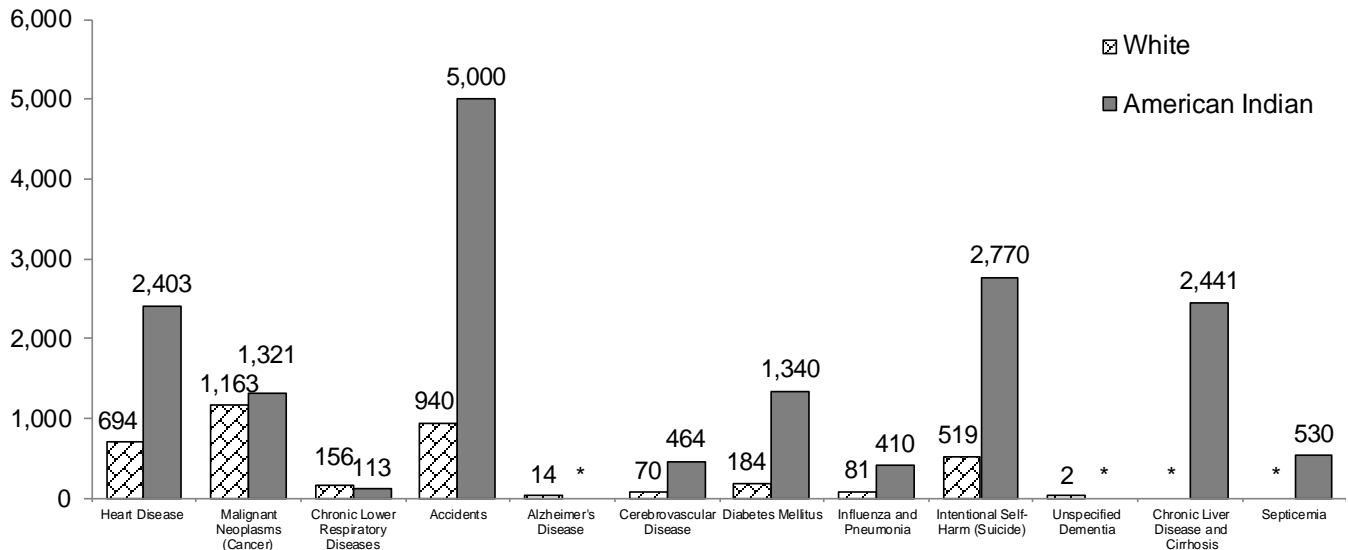
Figure 11, below, illustrates the years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 population for the top 10 causes of death by race. When comparing YPLL by race, American Indians exceeded whites substantially in YPLL for the leading causes of death.

American Indians' largest YPLL was accidents with 5,000 years while whites' largest YPLL was cancer with 1,163 years.

Whites' second largest YPLL was accidents with 940 years while American Indians' second largest YPLL was suicide with 2,770 years.

Whites' third largest YPLL was heart disease with 694 years. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was the third largest YPLL for American Indians with 2,441 years, which still exceeded whites' largest YPLL (cancer with 1,163 years).

Figure 11
Age-Adjusted Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 for the Leading Causes of Death by Race, 2015



Note: Years of potential life lost are age-adjusted per 100,000 population.
 *This cause was not one of the 10 leading causes of death for this race group.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Place of Death

Table 52, on the next page, displays the 10 leading causes of death by place where death occurred in 2015. Overall, nursing home, long term care, and

hospice facility had the highest occurrence of deaths with 39.3 percent. Hospital followed closely with 35.3 percent.

Table 52
South Dakota Resident Deaths by Cause of Death and Place of Death, 2015

Cause of Death	Total		Hospital		Nursing Home/Long Term Care/Hospice Facility		Residence		All Other Reported Entries	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
South Dakota (All Deaths)	7,724	100	2,723	35.3	3,036	39.3	1,610	20.8	355	4.6
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1,712	100	586	34.2	571	33.4	490	28.6	65	3.8
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (C00-C97)	1,632	100	473	29.0	643	39.4	483	29.6	33	2.0
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	500	100	189	37.8	208	41.6	96	19.2	7	1.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	467	100	195	41.8	76	16.3	53	11.3	143	30.6
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	421	100	26	6.2	375	89.1	19	4.5	1	0.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69)	381	100	134	35.2	205	53.8	39	10.2	3	0.8
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	282	100	76	27.0	107	37.9	93	33.0	6	2.1
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	213	100	112	52.6	87	40.8	13	6.1	1	0.5
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	173	100	27	15.6	2	1.2	96	55.5	48	27.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	137	100	71	51.8	36	26.3	26	19.0	4	2.9
All Other Causes	1,806	100	834	46.2	726	40.2	202	11.2	44	2.4

Note: The asterisks (*) preceding the cause of death codes indicate they are not part of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision. The place of death data may not add to the total due to not stated places not being specified, but being included in the total.

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

Tobacco Use

On the death certificate, the certifier was instructed to check “yes” or “probably” if in their opinion, the use of tobacco contributed to death or check “no” if in their clinical judgment tobacco use did not contribute to the death. There was also the option of “unknown” if the certifier was unsure if tobacco use contributed to death. On 1,317 deaths, or 17.1 percent, the certifier indicated “yes” or “probably” that tobacco use contributed to the death. Conversely, on 4,498 deaths, or 58.2 percent, the certifier indicated that tobacco use did not contribute to the death.

In the remaining 1,909 deaths, or 24.7 percent, the certifier was unsure if tobacco use contributed to the death.

Table 53, on the next page, displays the 10 leading causes of death where the certifier said “yes” or “probably” that tobacco use contributed to the death. Tobacco use contributed to death in 72.9 percent, or 309 out of the 424 trachea, bronchus, and lung cancer deaths in 2015. In 63.4 percent, or 279 chronic lower respiratory disease deaths the certifier said “yes” or “probably” that tobacco use contributed to the death.

Table 53
South Dakota Resident Leading Causes of Death as They Relate to Tobacco Use, 2015
(Did Tobacco Use Contribute to Death)

Cause of Death	Yes/Probably		Total Deaths	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,317	17.1	7,724	100
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	440	27.0	1,632	100
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung (C33-C34)	309	72.9	424	100
Malignant neoplasm, without specification of site (C80)	21	25.6	82	100
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	14	12.8	109	100
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	13	24.5	53	100
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, and anus (C18-C21)	12	7.1	168	100
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	331	66.2	500	100
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified (J44.9)	219	67.2	326	100
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute lower respiratory infection (J44.0)	74	65.5	113	100
Emphysema (J43)	20	87.0	23	100
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	236	13.8	1,712	100
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	100	16.0	624	100
Atherosclerotic heart disease (I25.1)	70	15.9	439	100
Ischemic cardiomyopathy (I25.5)	11	25.0	121	100
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	39	13.8	282	100
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	30	7.9	381	100
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	21	9.9	213	100
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	14	8.1	173	100
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	18	3.9	467	100
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	18	4.3	421	100
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70 & K73-K74)	15	10.9	137	100
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	13	13.1	99	100
Septicemia (A40-A41)	12	10.1	119	100

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

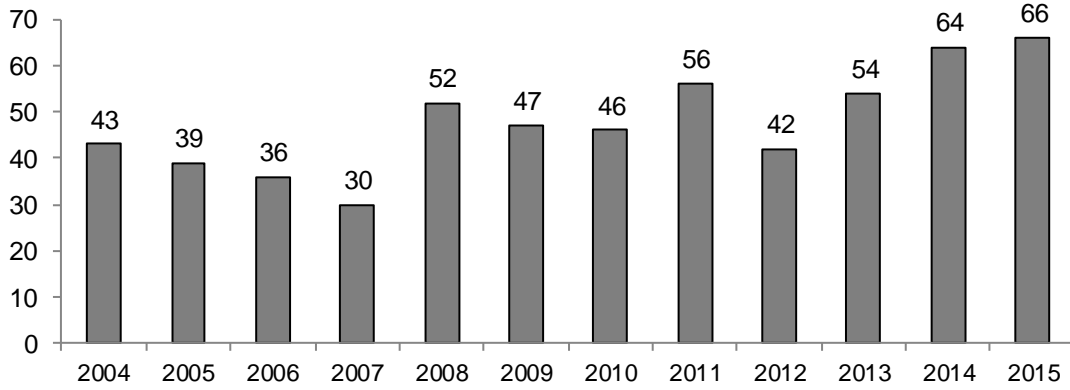
Drug-Induced Deaths

Figures 12-17 And Tables 54-58 on the following pages break down the drug-induced deaths for South Dakota residents for the past 12 years by the manner of death, year of death, and type of drug.

As shown in Figure 12 , there were 66 drug overdose deaths in 2015, up slightly from 64 drug overdose deaths in 2014. Table 54, below that, shows that of the 66 drug

overdose deaths in 2015, 44 deaths were unintentional, 19 deaths were suicides, and three deaths were undetermined intent. The definition of drug overdose induced deaths is located in the back of this report (page 216) within the Technical Notes section.

Figure 12
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdoses, 2004-2015



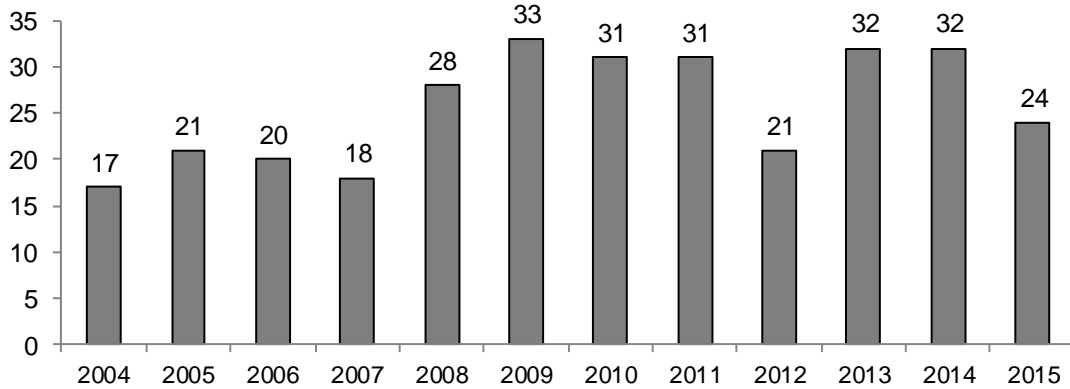
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 54
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Manner of Death and Year of Death for All Drugs, 2004-2015

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	43	39	36	30	52	47	46	56	42	54	64	66
Unintentional	26	18	21	15	30	26	19	41	24	34	46	44
Suicide	12	14	12	8	13	12	16	11	11	15	12	19
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Undetermined Intent	5	7	3	7	9	8	11	4	7	4	6	3

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

Figure 13
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to All Opioid Poisoning, 2004-2015



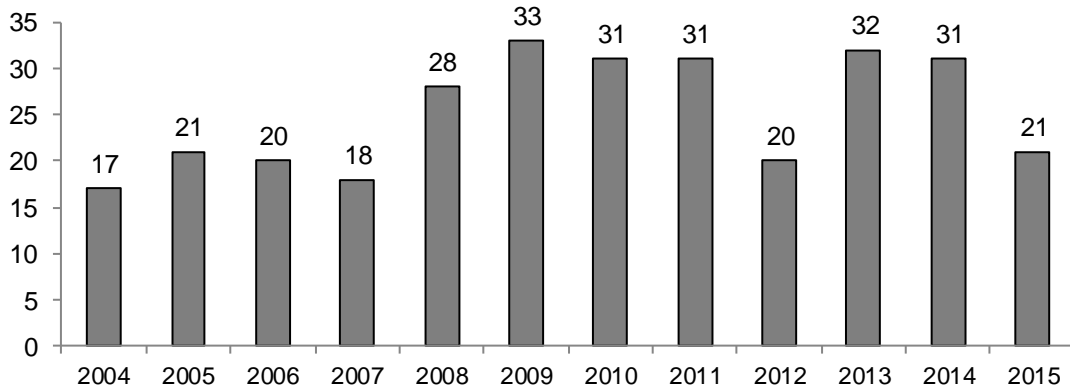
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 55
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Manner of Death and Year of Death for All Opioid Poisoning, 2004-2015

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	17	21	20	18	28	33	31	31	21	32	32	24
Unintentional	12	10	15	9	18	22	15	26	15	21	27	19
Suicide	3	6	3	3	4	6	8	3	2	9	2	4
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Intent	2	5	2	6	6	4	8	2	4	2	3	1

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

Figure 14
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Prescription Opioid Poisoning, 2004-2015



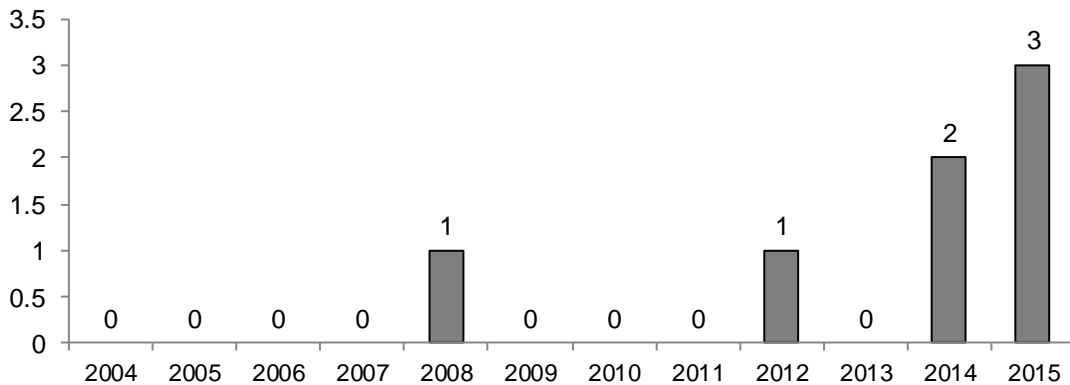
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 56
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Manner of Death and Year of Death for Prescription Opioid Poisoning, 2004-2015

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	17	21	20	18	28	33	31	31	20	32	31	21
Unintentional	12	10	15	9	18	22	15	26	14	21	26	16
Suicide	3	6	3	3	4	6	8	3	2	9	2	4
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Intent	2	5	2	6	6	4	8	2	4	2	3	1

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

Figure 15
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Illicit Opioid Poisoning, 2004-2015



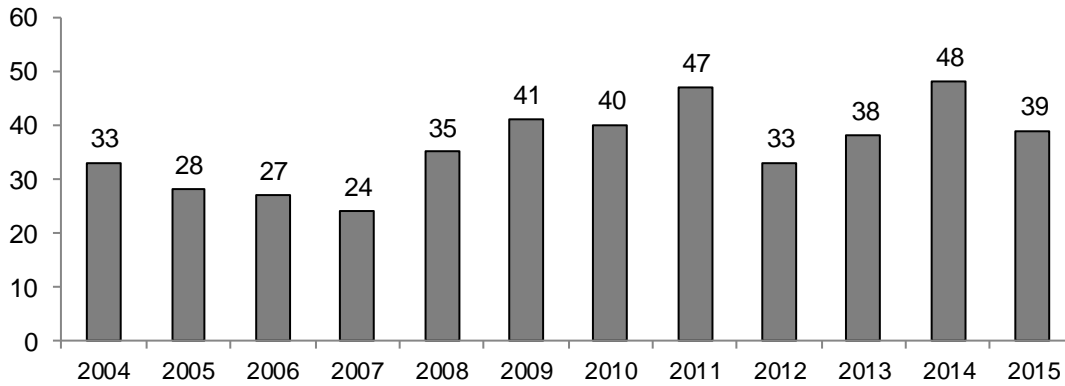
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 57
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Manner of Death and Year of Death for Illicit Opioid Poisoning, 2004-2015

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Unintentional	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Intent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Figure 16
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to All Pharmaceutical Drug Poisoning, 2004-2015



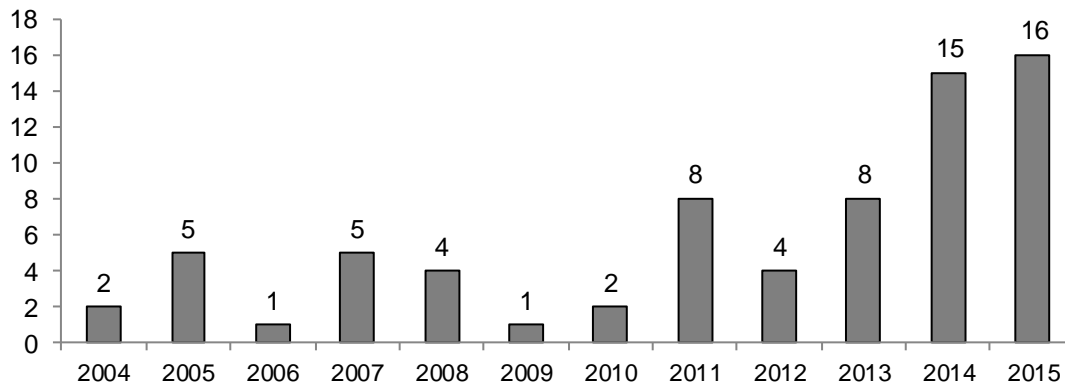
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 58
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Manner of Death and Year of Death for All Pharmaceutical Drug Poisoning, 2004-2015

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	33	28	27	24	35	41	40	47	33	38	48	39
Unintentional	18	11	16	10	19	22	16	34	18	24	33	24
Suicide	10	11	9	7	8	11	14	10	10	12	9	12
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Intent	5	6	2	7	8	7	10	3	5	2	6	3

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

Figure 17
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Illicit Drug Poisoning, 2004-2015



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

Table 59
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Manner of Death and Year of Death for Illicit Drug Poisoning, 2004-2015

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	2	5	1	5	4	1	2	8	4	8	15	16
Unintentional	2	4	0	5	3	1	2	7	3	6	14	16
Suicide	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Undetermined Intent	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

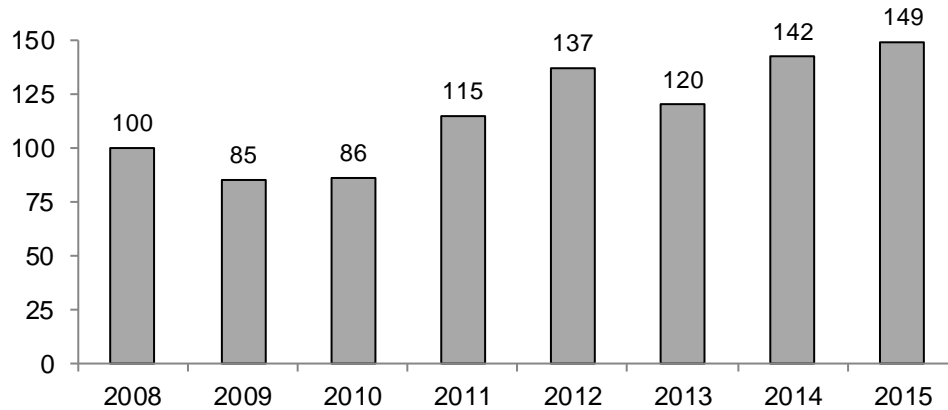
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Alcohol-Induced Deaths

Figure 18, below, shows the alcohol-induced deaths for South Dakota residents for the past eight years. The definition of

alcohol-induced deaths is located in the back of this report (page 215) within the Technical Notes section.

Figure 18
South Dakota Resident Alcohol-Induced Deaths, 2008-2015



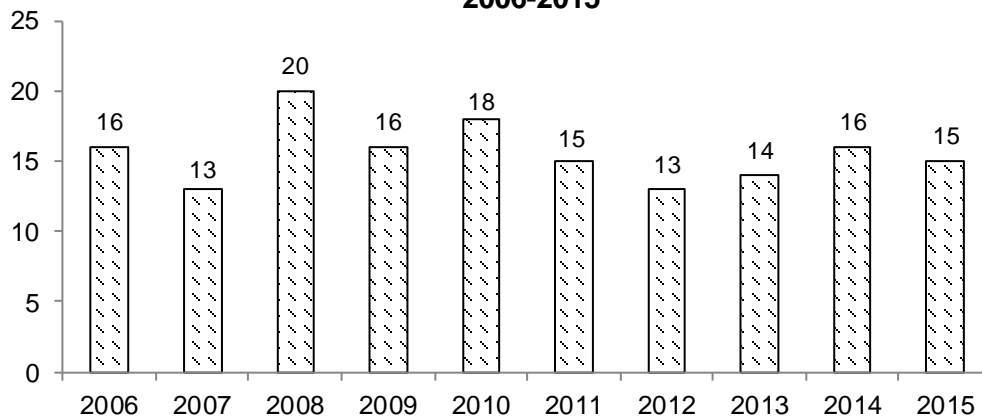
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Farm Accident Deaths

Figure 19, below, shows the number of South Dakota resident deaths due to farm accidents for the past 10 years. The

definition of farm accident deaths is located in the back of this report (page 215) within the Technical Notes section.

Figure 19
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Farm Accidents, 2006-2015



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

Maternal Mortality

Table 60, on the following page, shows maternal mortality deaths for the past 10 years. The definition of maternal mortality is

located in the back of this report (page 215) within the Technical Notes section.

Table 60
South Dakota Resident Maternal Deaths by Year of Death, 2005-2015

Year	# of Deaths
2015	2
2014	1
2013	3
2012	2
2011	3
2010	1
2009	1
2008	0
2007	3
2006	1
2005	1

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

Firearm Deaths

Table 61, below, shows firearm deaths for South Dakota residents for the past eight years. The definition of firearm deaths is

located in the back of this report (page 215) within the Technical Notes section.

Table 61
South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Firearms, 2008-2015

Year	Total Firearm Deaths	Manner of Death		
		Accident	Suicide	Homicide
2015	95	5	73	16
2014	90	2	76	12
2013	79	1	71	7
2012	84	2	76	6
2011	71	1	60	10
2010	75	3	65	5
2009	75	4	61	10
2008	83	4	68	10

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

Method of Disposition

Table 62, on the next page, displays the different methods of disposition for the last 10 years. The top disposition in 2015 was burial with 4,335 deaths. The second highest

method of disposition in 2015 was cremation with 2,939 deaths. Since 2006, cremation has increased from 20.5 percent of all dispositions to 38.1 percent in 2015.

Table 62
South Dakota Resident Deaths by Disposition, 2006-2015

Year	Total Deaths	Type of Disposition									
		Burial		Cremation		Removal from State		Donation		Entombment	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2015	7,724	4,335	56.1	2,939	38.1	413	5.3	23	0.3	14	0.2
2014	7,500	4,302	57.4	2,738	36.5	398	5.3	40	0.5	15	0.2
2013	7,079	4,146	58.6	2,468	34.9	417	5.9	32	0.5	15	0.2
2012	7,283	4,465	61.3	2,345	32.2	428	5.9	33	0.5	10	0.1
2011	7,271	4,539	62.4	2,211	30.4	472	6.5	33	0.5	10	0.1
2010	7,087	4,548	64.2	2,044	28.8	433	6.1	47	0.7	10	0.1
2009	6,913	4,545	65.7	1,855	26.8	464	6.7	34	0.5	8	0.1
2008	7,056	4,857	68.8	1,662	23.6	485	6.9	35	0.5	9	0.1
2007	6,800	4,775	70.2	1,474	21.7	481	7.1	46	0.7	18	0.3
2006	7,038	5,127	72.8	1,440	20.5	431	6.1	30	0.4	6	0.1

Note: Failure of deaths to add to total is due to the disposition not stated.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Leading Causes and Selected Components

Tables 63a-63c, on pages 72 through 75, display South Dakota resident deaths, the crude death rate, and the age-adjusted death rate for 15 leading causes and selected components from 2006 to 2015.

The crude and age-adjusted rates for all causes in 2015 were 899.7 and 714.9 respectively, which are up from the crude and age-adjusted rates in 2014 of 879.1 and 709.9, respectively.

Table 63a
South Dakota Resident Deaths for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2006-2015

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Causes	7,038	6,800	7,056	6,913	7,087	7,271	7,283	7,079	7,500	7,724
Heart Disease	1,743	1,623	1,677	1,778	1,611	1,615	1,652	1,617	1,695	1,712
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)	1,561	1,606	1,561	1,506	1,651	1,656	1,623	1,574	1,679	1,632
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	435	425	445	387	434	457	434	416	439	424
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	150	165	152	157	168	137	166	169	186	168
Pancreas	89	93	87	110	98	95	105	109	118	109
Female Breast	95	113	118	95	103	122	107	108	100	104
Prostate	103	94	78	84	96	88	75	76	75	90
Leukemia	66	76	60	57	82	77	68	89	90	66
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	375	458	486	440	451	485	479	413	440	500

Table 63a (continued)
South Dakota Resident Deaths for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2006-2015

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Accidents	443	357	372	348	391	407	417	424	461	467
Motor Vehicle Accidents	186	145	125	133	141	99	142	149	151	157
Alzheimer's Disease	330	345	401	402	401	423	462	420	433	421
Cerebrovascular Diseases	437	408	391	417	411	442	410	414	439	381
Diabetes Mellitus	261	246	216	200	241	267	219	239	223	282
Influenza and Pneumonia	173	189	186	135	166	178	188	186	180	213
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	125	101	123	128	139	125	135	147	141	173
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	83	94	100	79	83	98	113	121	128	137
Unspecified Dementia	74	70	80	90	91	117	111	99	120	126
Septicemia	65	64	54	63	66	69	64	74	81	119
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	79	70	65	52	93	94	78	72	95	103
Parkinson's Disease	75	62	69	65	85	73	53	78	63	80
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	60	74	90	99	72	49	57	62	72	79

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

Table 63b
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2006-2015

Cause of Death	Crude Death Rates									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Causes	892.6	853.2	877.0	851.0	870.4	882.3	873.9	837.9	879.1	899.7
Heart Disease	221.0	203.6	208.4	218.9	197.9	196.0	198.2	191.4	198.7	199.4
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)	198.0	201.5	194.0	185.4	202.8	201.0	194.8	186.3	196.8	190.1
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	55.2	53.3	55.3	47.6	53.3	55.5	52.1	49.2	51.5	49.4
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	19.0	20.7	18.9	19.3	20.6	16.6	19.9	20.0	21.8	19.6
Pancreas	11.3	11.7	10.8	13.5	12.0	11.5	12.6	12.9	13.8	12.7
Female Breast	24.0	28.3	29.3	23.4	25.3	29.7	25.8	25.7	23.6	24.4
Prostate	26.2	23.7	19.4	20.7	23.6	21.3	17.9	17.9	17.5	20.8
Leukemia	8.4	9.5	7.5	7.0	10.1	9.3	8.2	10.5	10.5	7.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	47.6	57.5	60.4	54.2	55.4	58.9	57.5	48.9	51.6	58.2

Table 63b (continued)
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2006-2015

Cause of Death	Crude Death Rates									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Accidents	56.2	44.8	46.2	42.8	48.0	49.4	50.0	50.2	54.0	54.4
Motor Vehicle Accidents	23.6	18.2	15.5	16.4	17.3	12.0	17.0	17.6	17.7	18.3
Alzheimer's Disease	41.9	43.3	49.8	49.5	49.3	51.3	55.4	49.7	50.8	49.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	55.4	51.2	48.6	51.3	50.5	53.6	49.2	49.0	51.5	44.4
Diabetes Mellitus	33.1	30.9	26.8	24.6	29.6	32.4	26.3	28.3	26.1	32.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	21.9	23.7	23.1	16.6	20.4	21.6	22.6	22.0	21.1	24.8
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	15.9	12.7	15.3	15.8	17.1	15.2	16.2	17.4	16.5	20.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	10.5	11.8	12.4	9.7	10.2	11.9	13.6	14.3	15.0	16.0
Unspecified Dementia	9.4	8.8	9.9	11.1	11.2	14.2	13.3	11.7	14.1	14.7
Septicemia	8.2	8.0	6.7	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.7	8.8	9.5	13.9
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	10.0	8.8	8.1	6.4	11.4	11.4	9.4	8.5	11.1	12.0
Parkinson's Disease	9.5	7.8	8.6	8.0	10.4	8.9	6.4	9.2	7.4	9.3
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	7.6	9.3	11.2	12.2	8.8	5.9	6.8	7.3	8.4	9.2

Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 63c
South Dakota Resident Age-Adjusted Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2006-2015

Cause of Death	Age-Adjusted Death Rates									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Causes	732.6	695.1	712.1	688.6	713.4	716.1	706.8	677.4	709.9	714.9
Heart Disease	175.0	159.5	162.2	168.3	154.9	153.0	153.8	148.8	153.6	151.0
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)	169.6	170.9	164.8	156.5	170.6	168.6	162.2	154.3	161.4	153.3
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	48.0	46.3	47.3	40.7	45.4	47.2	43.5	41.0	41.8	39.7
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	15.9	17.2	15.9	15.8	17.0	13.9	16.4	16.7	17.6	15.7
Pancreas	9.5	9.8	8.9	11.3	10.2	9.5	10.6	10.7	11.1	10.3
Female Breast	19.2	20.9	23.3	17.6	19.7	23.7	19.5	19.3	17.9	18.7
Prostate	26.7	23.7	19.2	20.3	23.7	20.9	17.7	17.0	16.7	19.6
Leukemia	7.0	8.1	6.1	6.0	8.6	7.8	7.3	9.0	8.8	6.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	39.3	47.1	49.0	43.9	46.0	47.4	45.4	39.1	40.7	45.1
Accidents	51.5	40.9	41.8	40.0	44.3	44.8	46.6	46.4	49.2	49.3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	23.2	17.9	15.1	16.6	17.0	11.8	17.1	17.4	17.5	17.8

Table 63c (continued)
South Dakota Resident Age-Adjusted Death Rates for 15 Leading Causes and Selected Components, 2006-2015

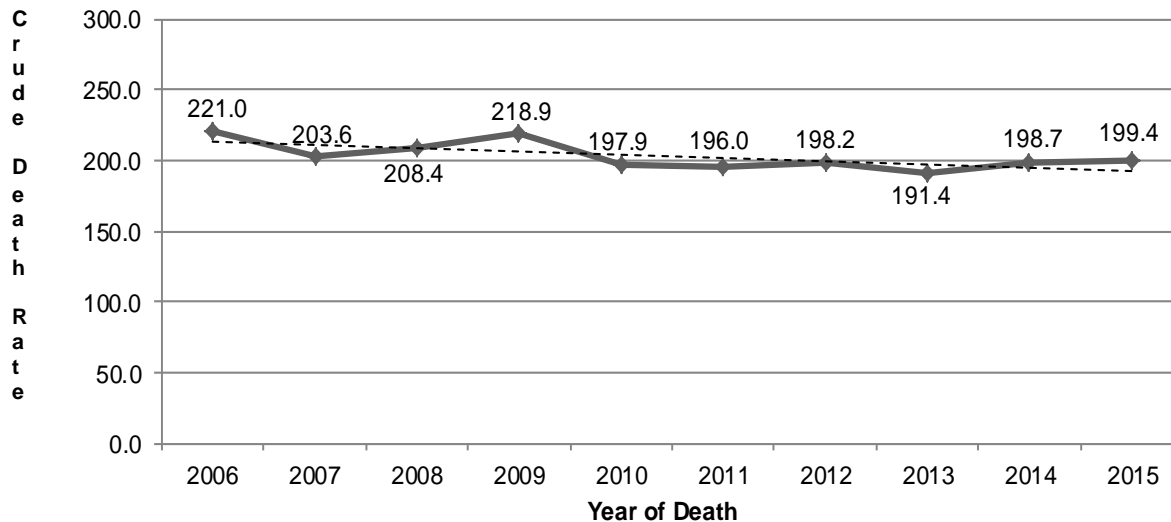
Cause of Death	Age-Adjusted Death Rates									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Alzheimer's Disease	30.0	30.7	35.9	35.2	36.2	36.6	39.6	35.1	36.1	34.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	42.3	38.9	37.6	38.8	39.2	42.0	37.6	37.5	38.8	33.0
Diabetes Mellitus	26.8	25.5	21.8	20.4	24.6	26.8	21.6	22.9	21.2	26.3
Influenza and Pneumonia	16.5	18.1	17.3	12.6	15.5	16.3	16.9	16.4	16.1	18.3
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	15.9	12.3	15.4	16.0	17.3	15.3	16.1	18.0	17.1	20.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	10.2	11.2	11.6	8.7	9.7	11.1	13.3	13.3	16.0	15.9
Unspecified Dementia	6.5	6.2	6.9	7.9	8.3	10.2	9.4	8.4	10.1	10.5
Septicemia	6.8	6.5	5.5	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.2	7.2	8.1	11.0
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	7.3	6.6	6.2	4.8	8.8	8.5	6.8	6.3	8.1	8.7
Parkinson's Disease	7.5	6.1	6.7	6.2	8.2	7.0	5.1	7.3	6.3	7.2
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	6.0	7.2	8.9	9.4	7.1	4.5	5.5	5.7	6.5	7.4

Note: The age-adjusted death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

The following figures on the next several pages display 10 year trends for crude

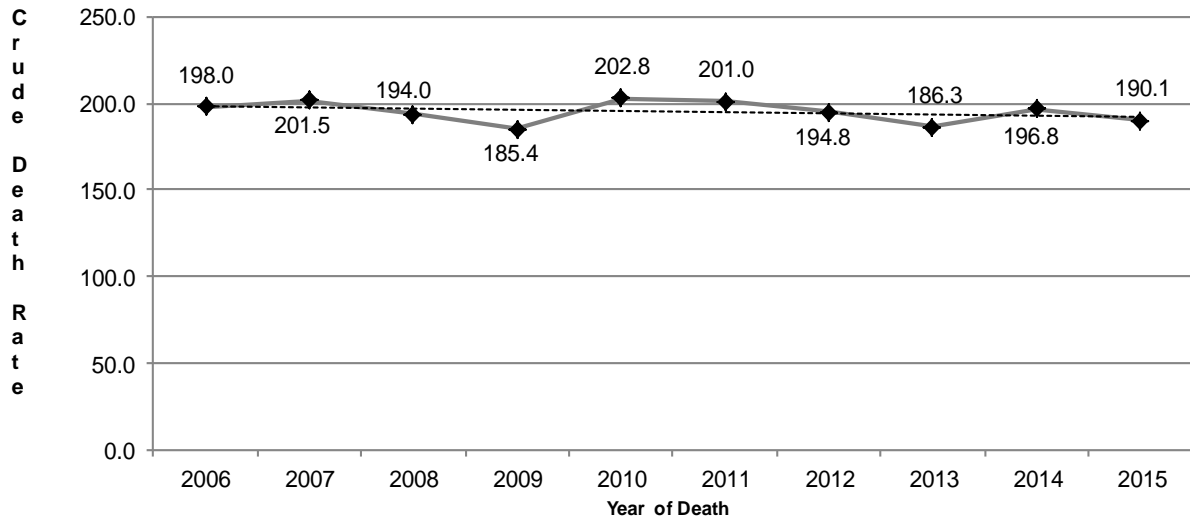
death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2015.

Figure 20
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Heart Disease by Year of Death, 2006-2015



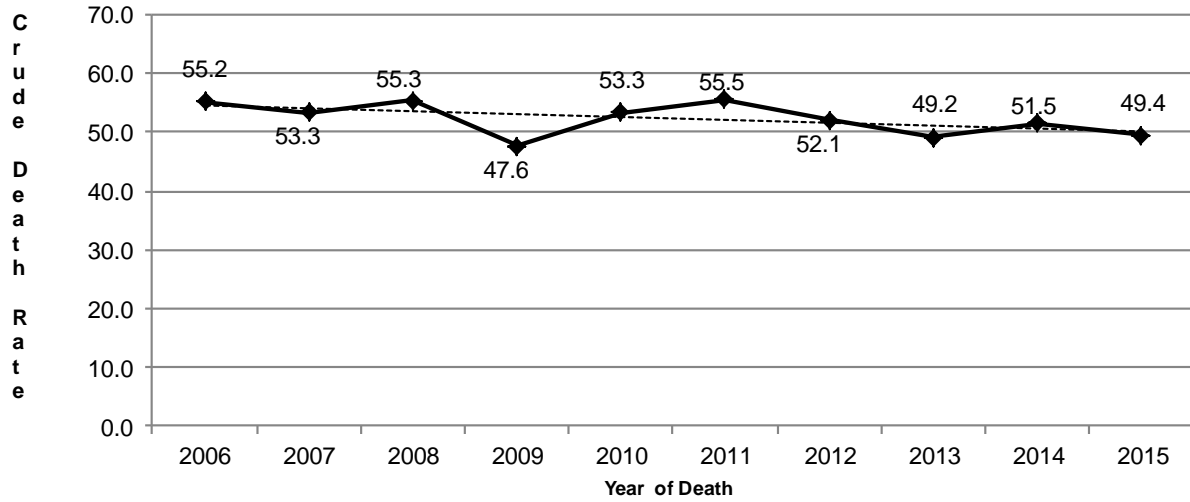
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 21
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Malignant Neoplasms by Year of Death, 2006-2015



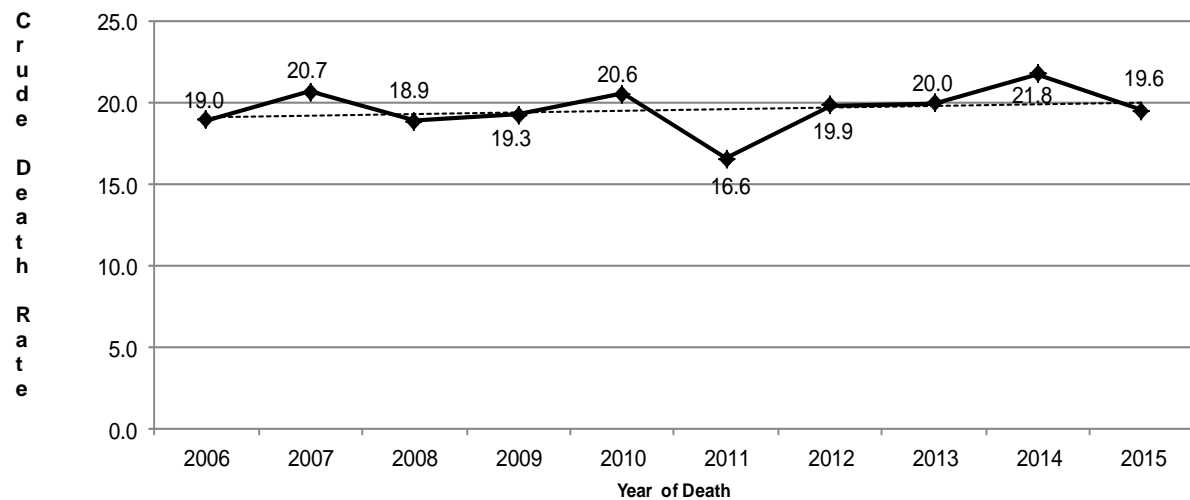
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 21a
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer by Year of Death, 2006-2015



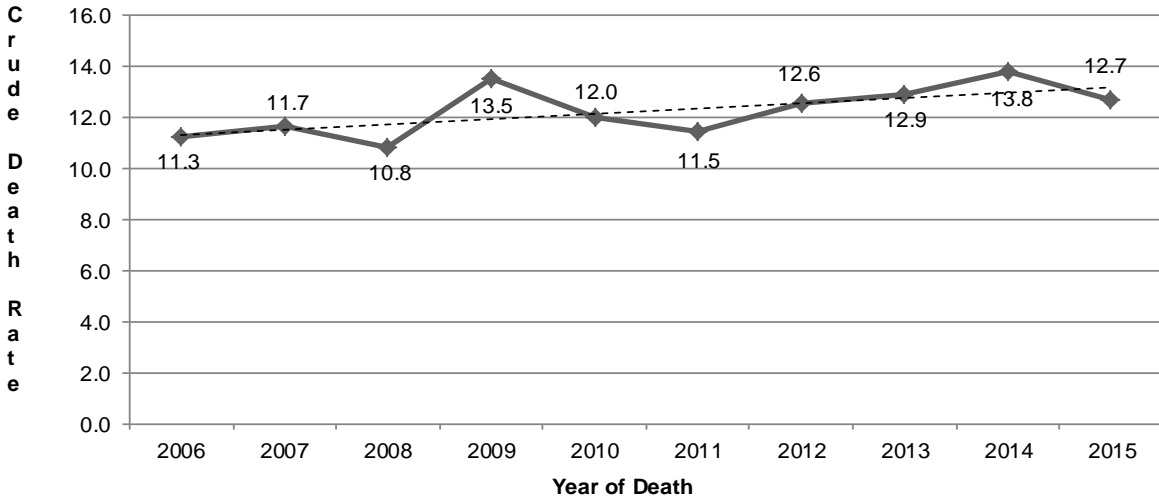
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 21b
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Colon, Rectum, and Anus Cancer by Year of Death, 2006-2015



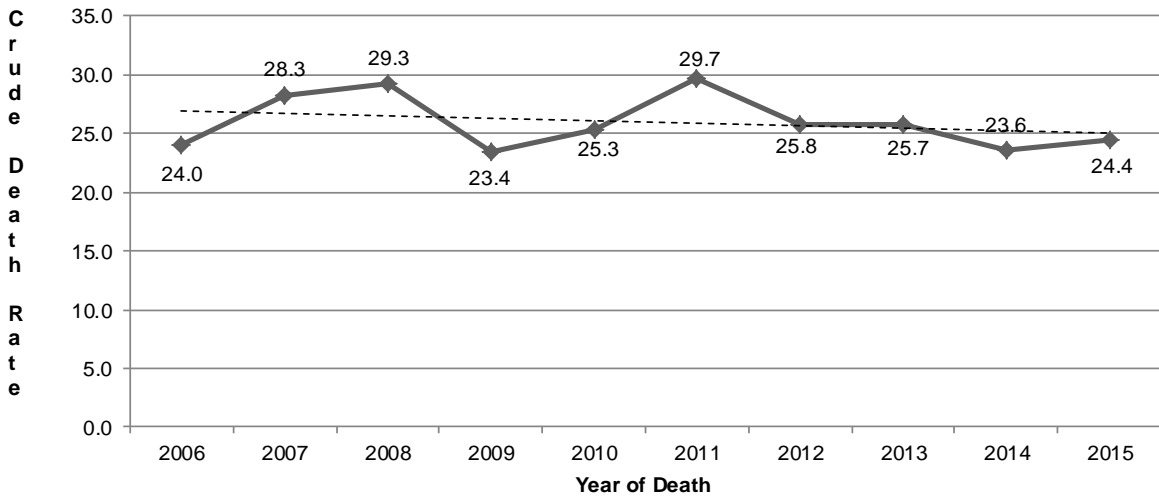
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 21c
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Pancreas Cancer by Year of Death, 2006-2015



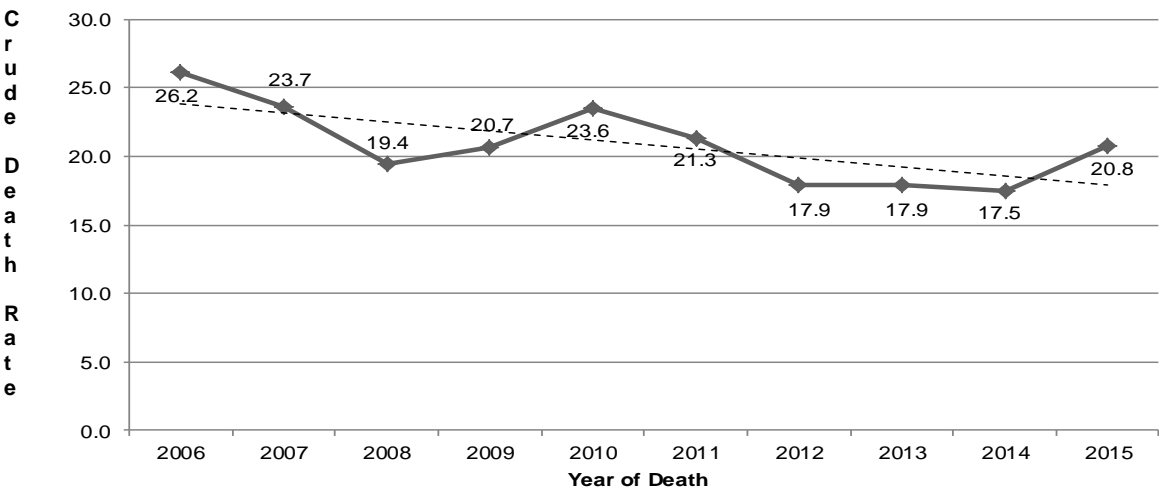
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 21d
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Female Breast Cancer by Year of Death, 2006-2015



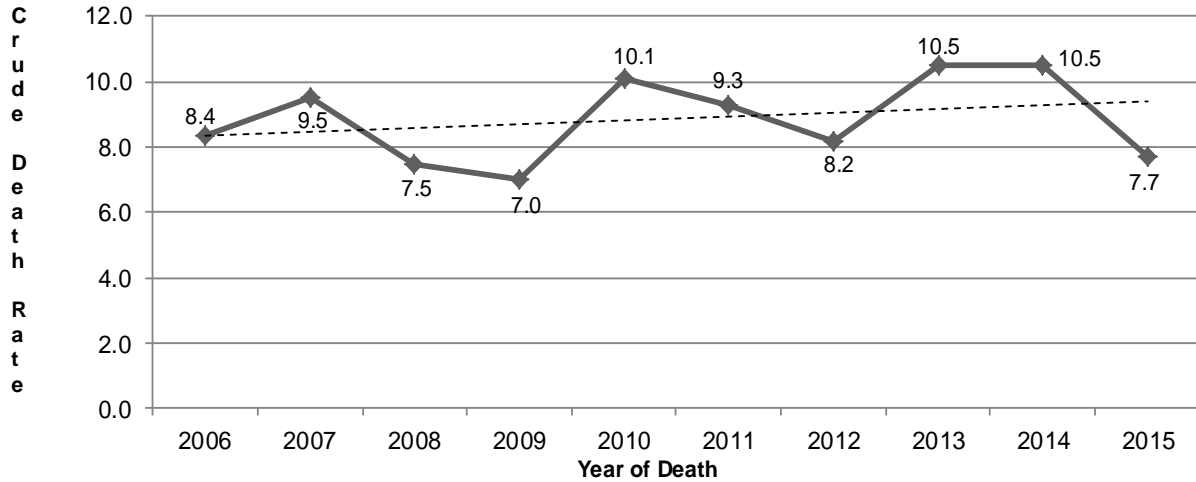
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 21e
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Prostate Cancer by Year of Death, 2006-2015



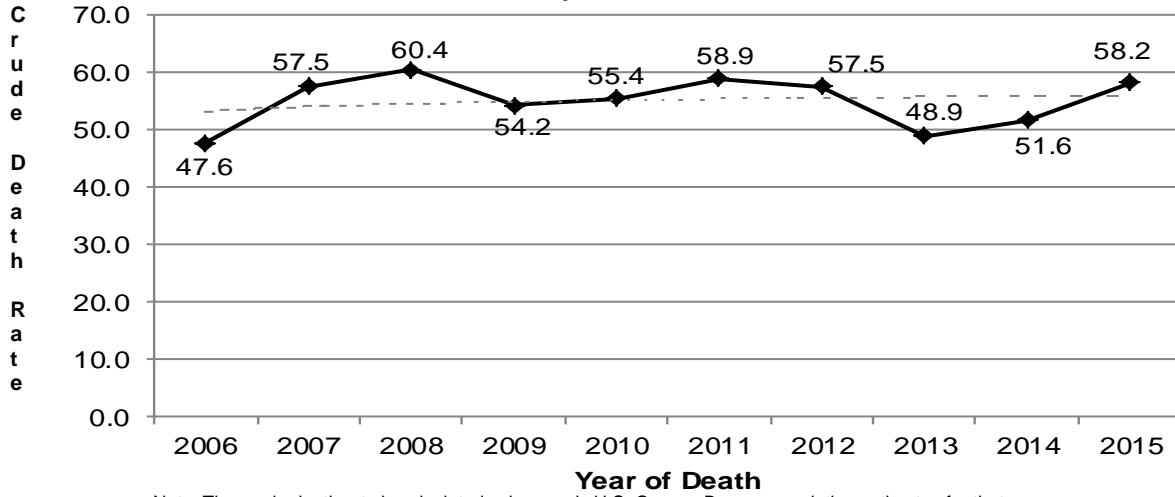
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 21f
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Leukemia by Year of Death, 2006-2015



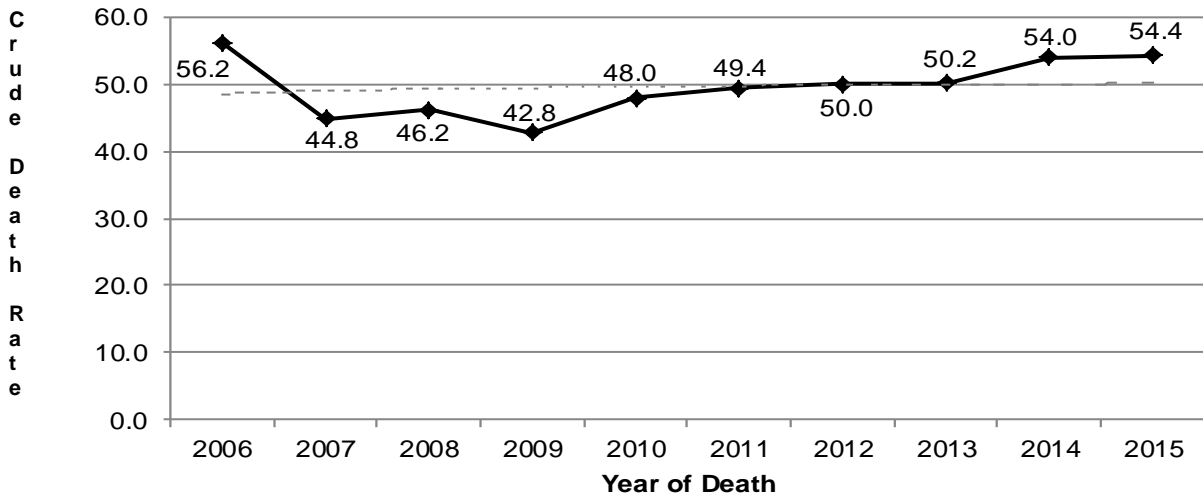
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 22
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease by Year of Death, 2006-2015



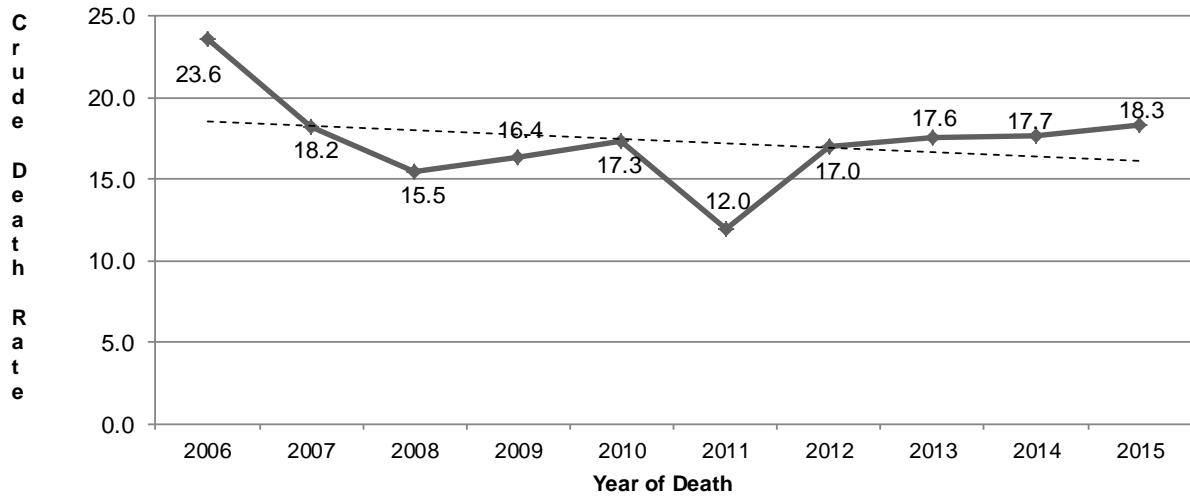
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 23
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Accidents by Year of Death, 2006-2015



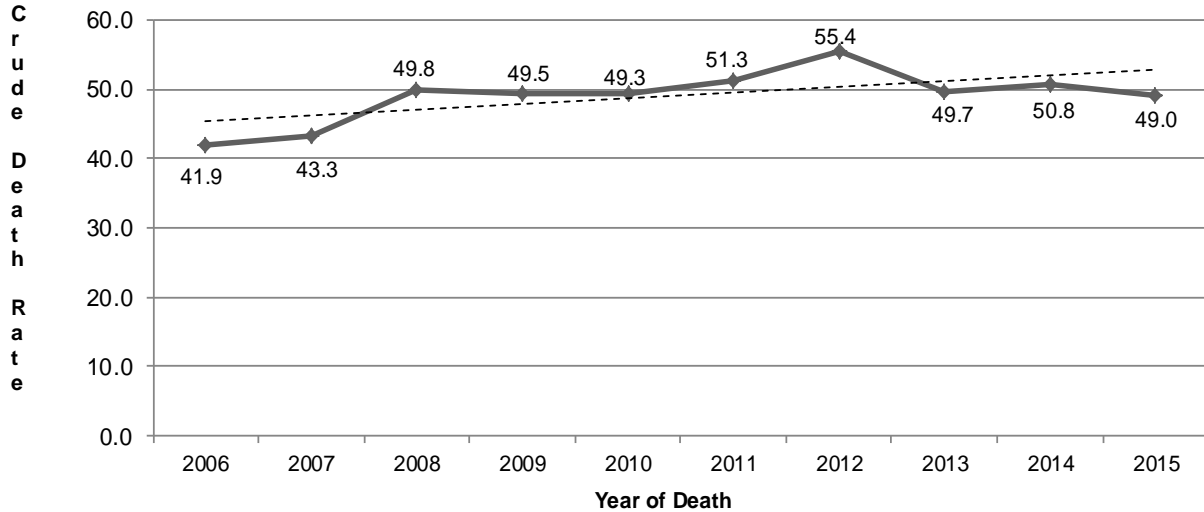
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 23a
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Motor Vehicle Accidents by
Year of Death, 2006-2015



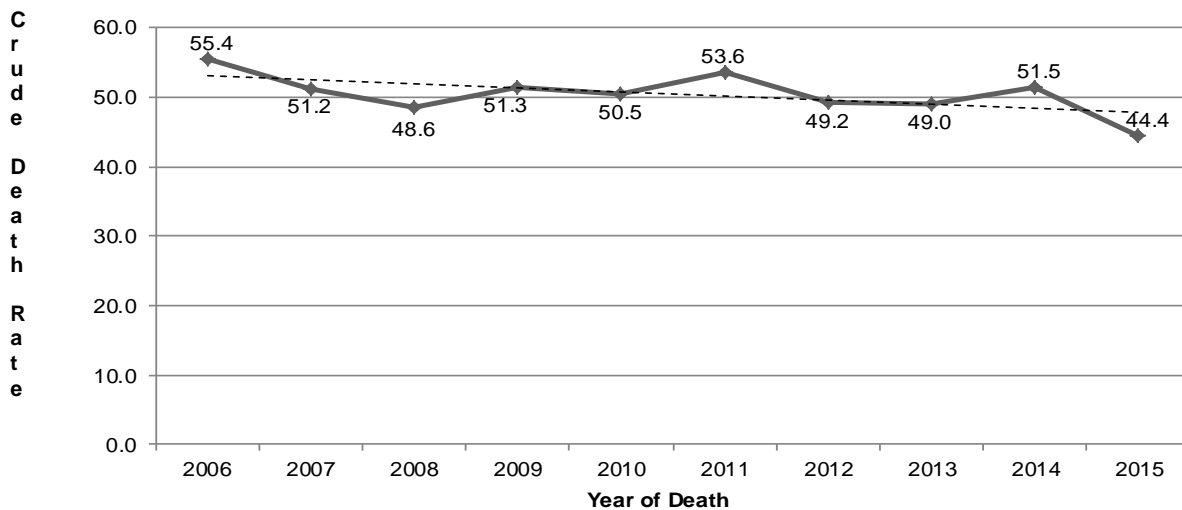
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 24
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Alzheimer's Disease by Year of
Death, 2006-2015



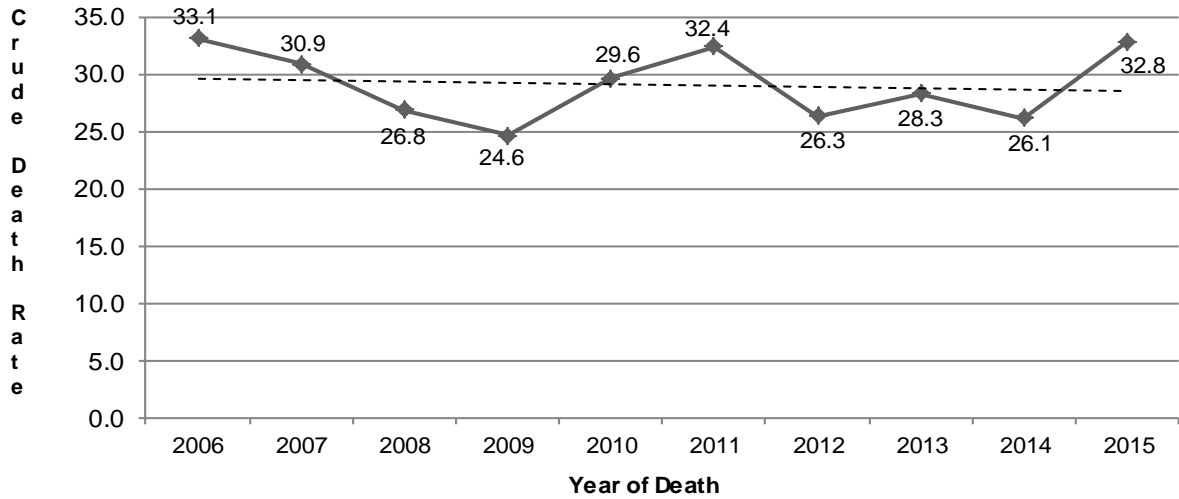
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 25
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Cerebrovascular Disease by
Year of Death, 2006-2015



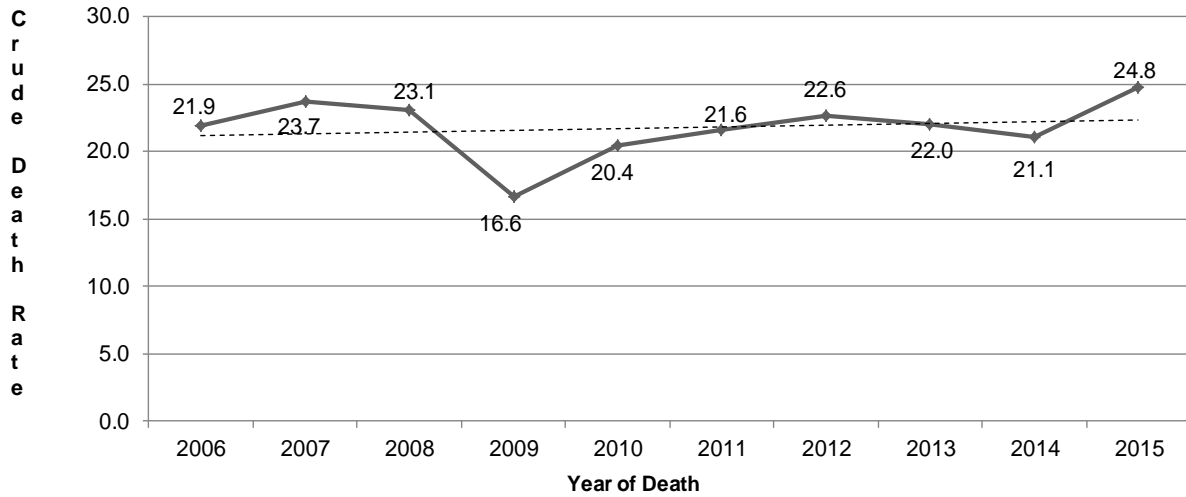
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 26
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Diabetes Mellitus by Year of Death, 2006-2015



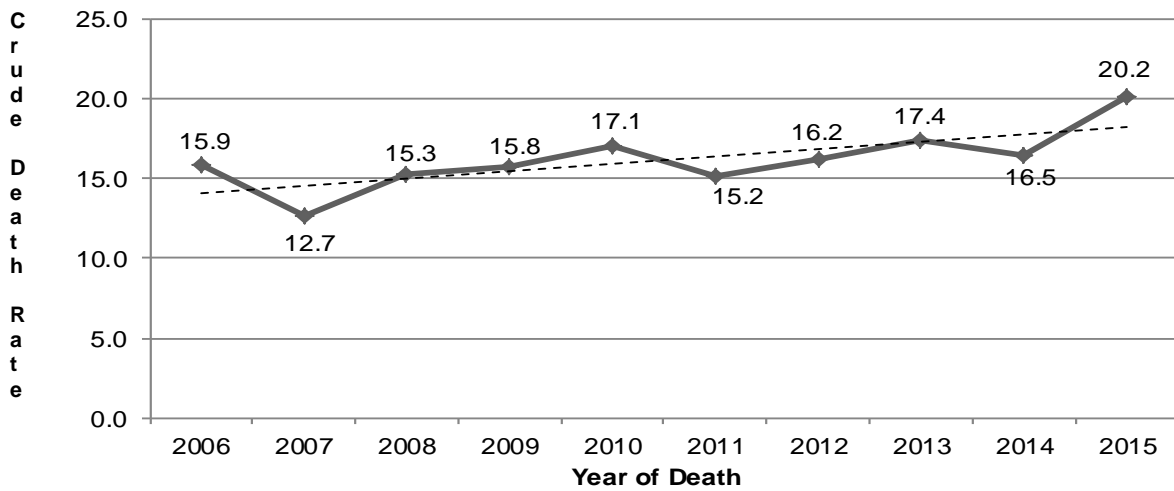
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 27
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Influenza and Pneumonia by Year of Death, 2006-2015



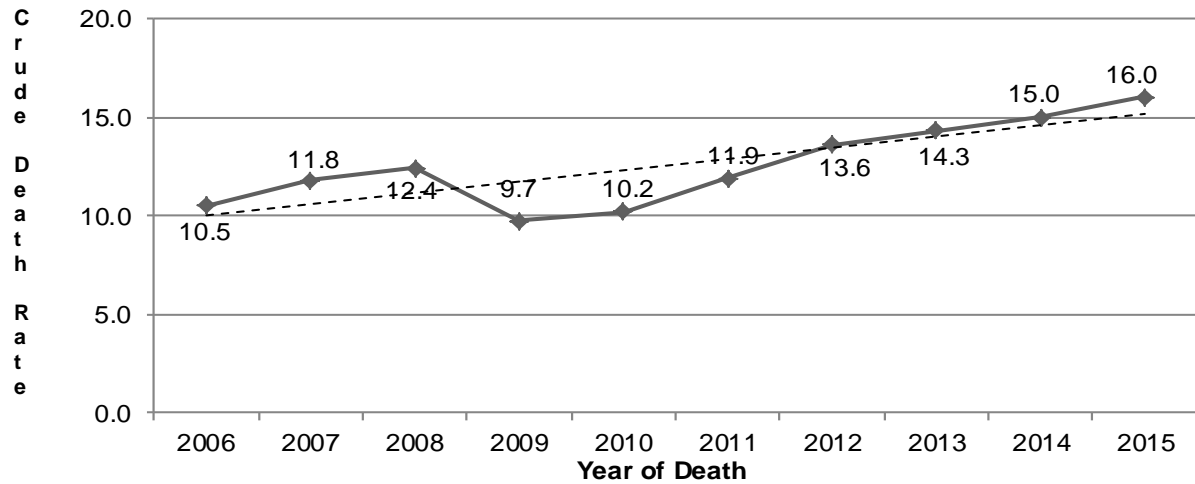
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 28
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) by Year of Death, 2006-2015



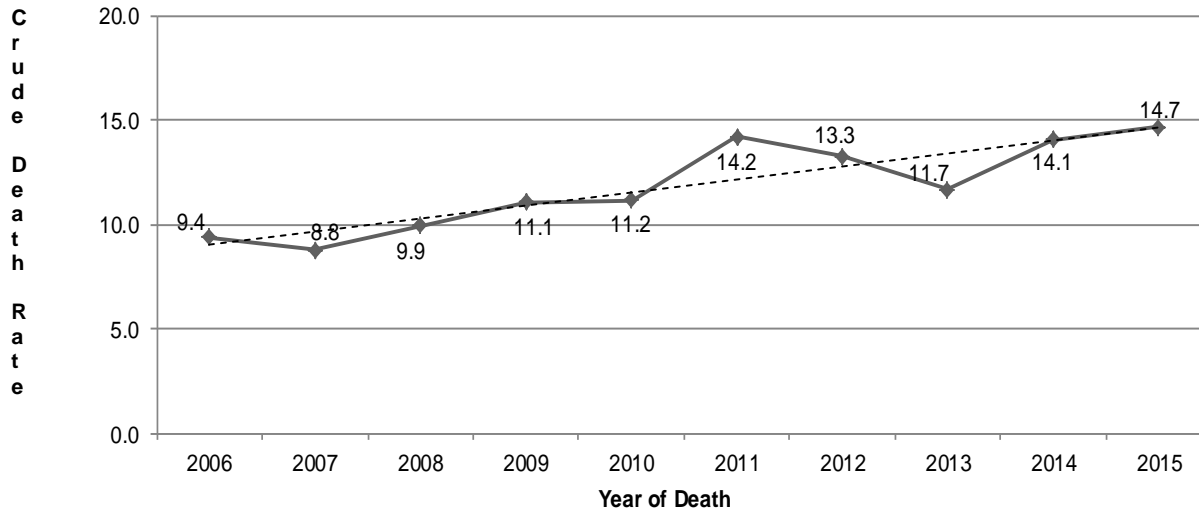
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 29
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis by Year of Death, 2006-2015



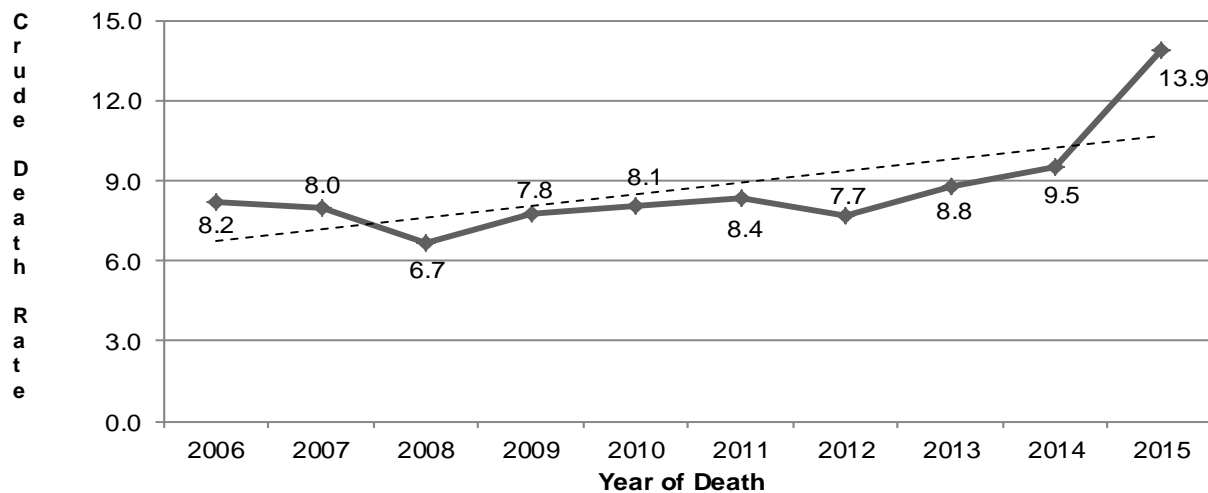
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 30
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Unspecified Dementia by Year of Death, 2006-2015



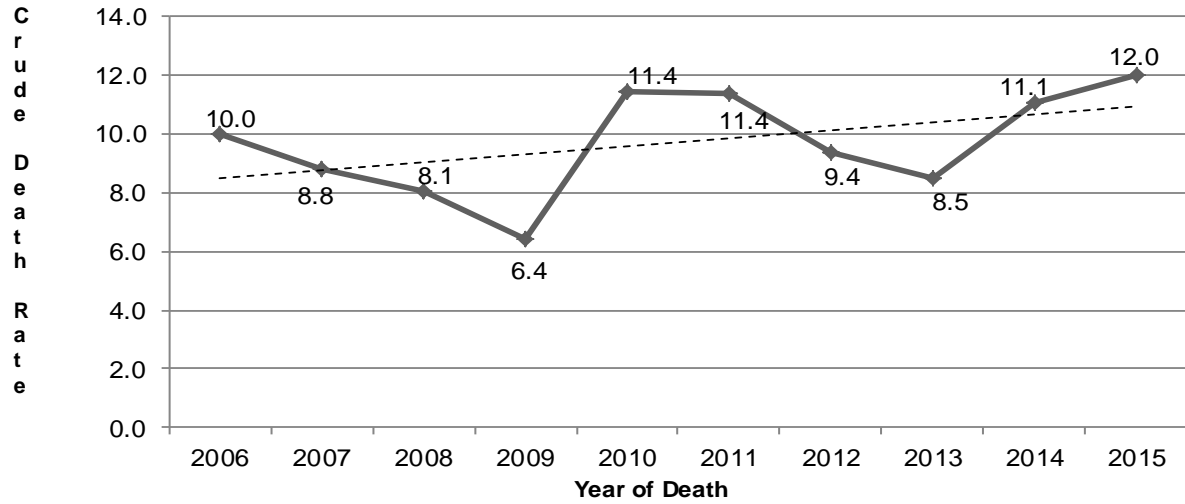
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 31
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Septicemia by Year of Death, 2006-2015



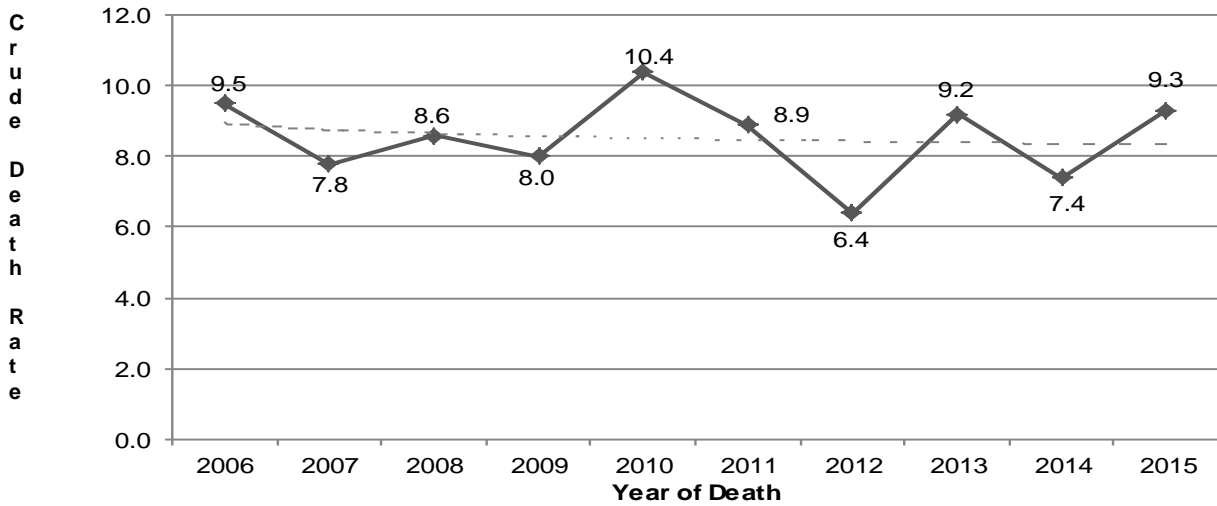
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 32
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease by Year of Death, 2006-2015



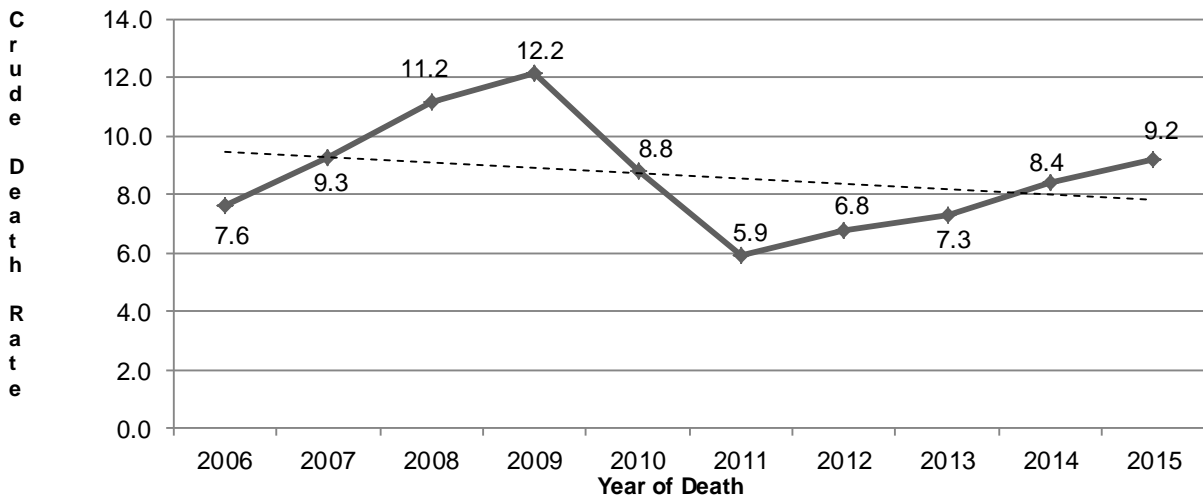
Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 33
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Parkinson's Disease by Year of Death, 2006-2015



Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 34
South Dakota Resident Crude Death Rate Due to Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis by Year of Death, 2006-2015



Note: The crude death rate is calculated using yearly U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for that year.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics