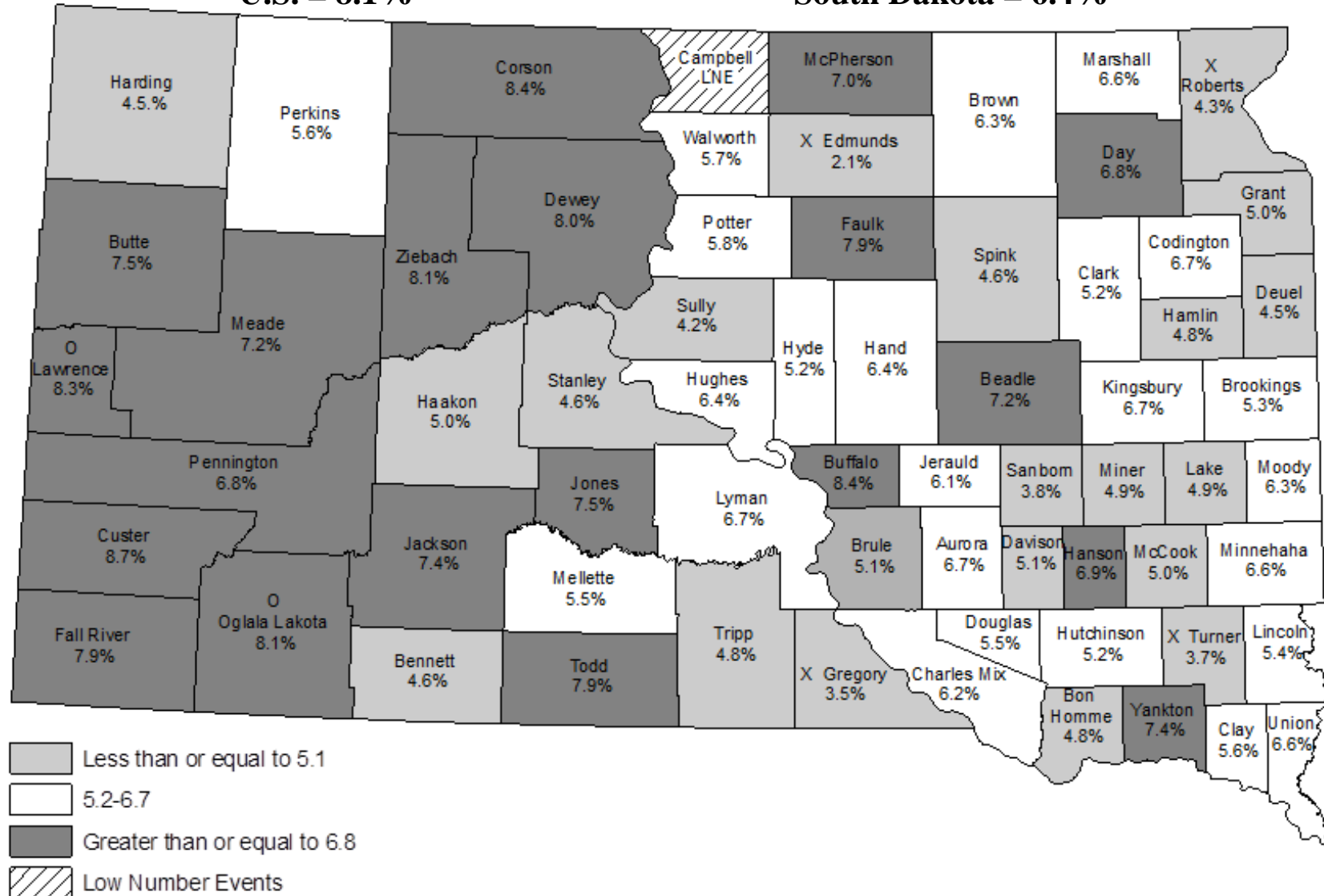


**Map 1**  
**Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants by County, 2012-2016**  
**U.S. = 8.1%**                      **South Dakota = 6.4%**



X Denotes that the county's percent is significantly lower than the state percent

O Denotes that the county's percent is significantly higher than the state percent

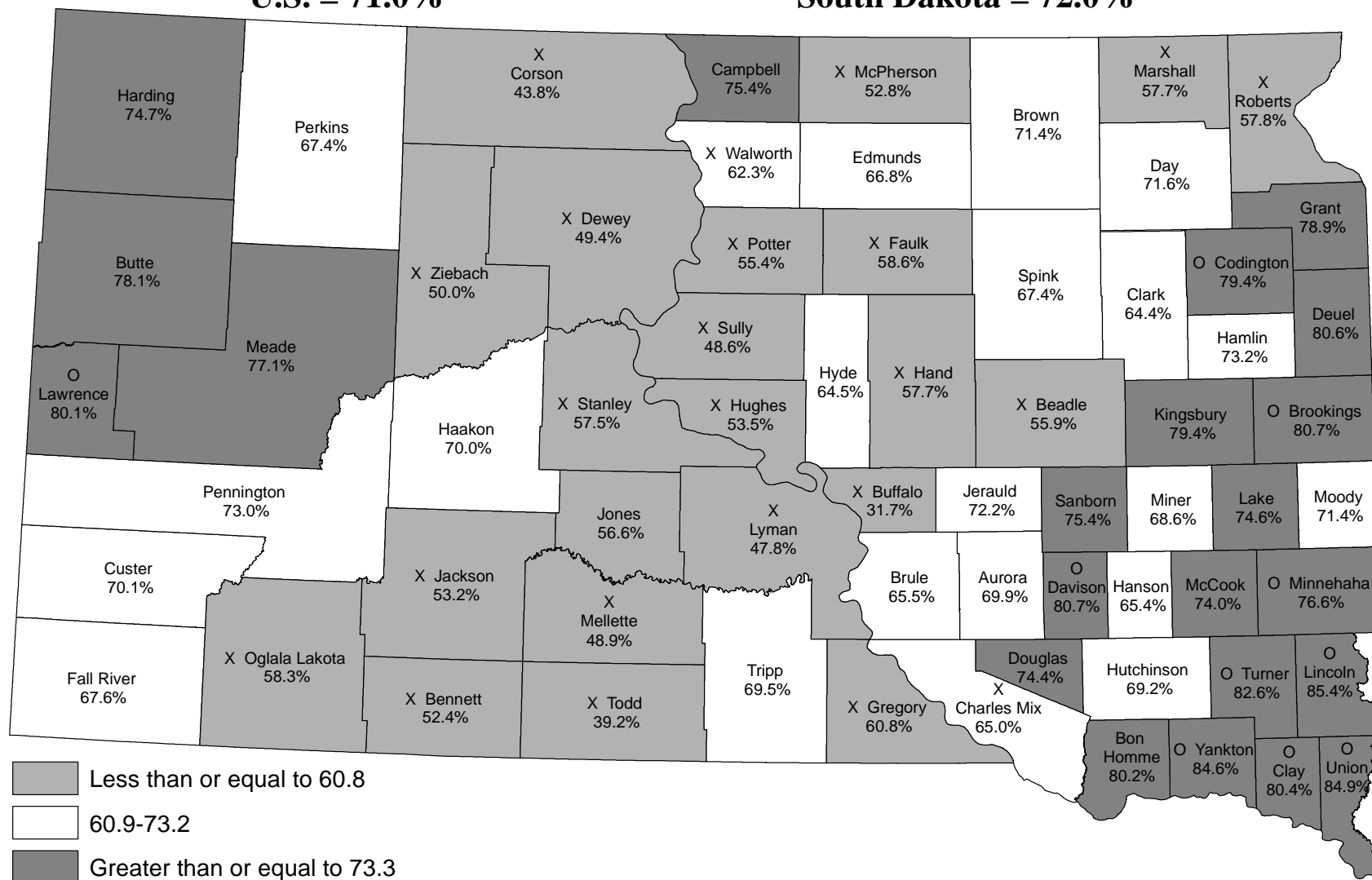
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The percent of low birth weight infants is calculated based on the first weight of the newborn obtained after birth. Low birth weight infants are those born alive who weigh less than 2,500 grams (about 5 pounds 9 ounces). The U.S. percent of low birth weight infants is from 2015. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

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

## Map 2

### Percent of Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care in the 1<sup>st</sup> Trimester by County, 2012-2016

**U.S. = 71.0%\*      South Dakota = 72.0%**



X Denotes that the county's percent is significantly lower than the state percent.

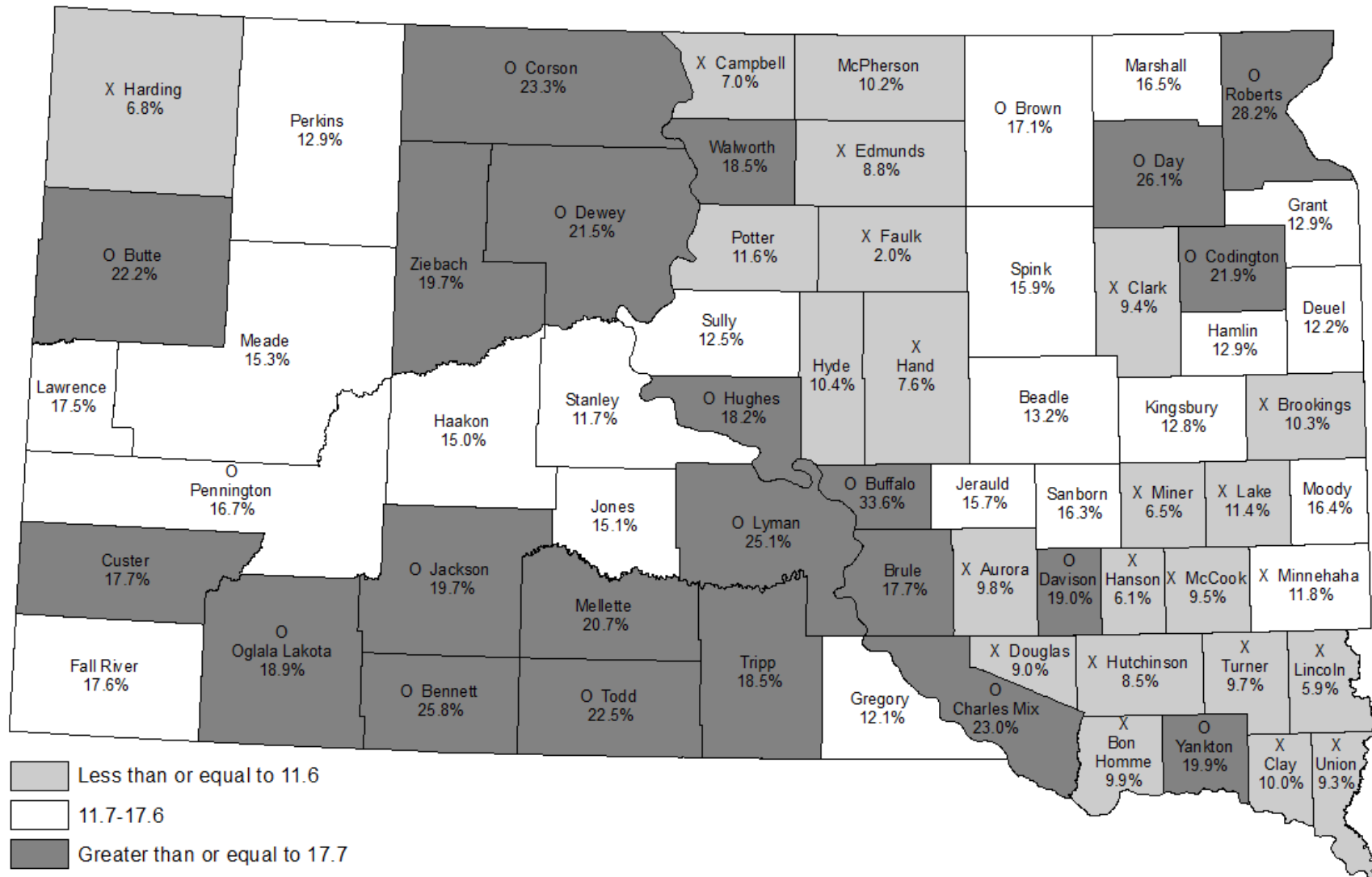
O Denotes that the county's percent is significantly higher than the state percent.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The U.S. percent of mothers receiving prenatal care in the 1<sup>st</sup> trimester is based on 27 states that were using the 2003 standard birth certificate, including South Dakota. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

\*Due to lack of comparable data from all 50 states, U.S. and South Dakota cannot be compared. The U.S. percent of first trimester prenatal care is from 2008.

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

**South Dakota = 14.8%**

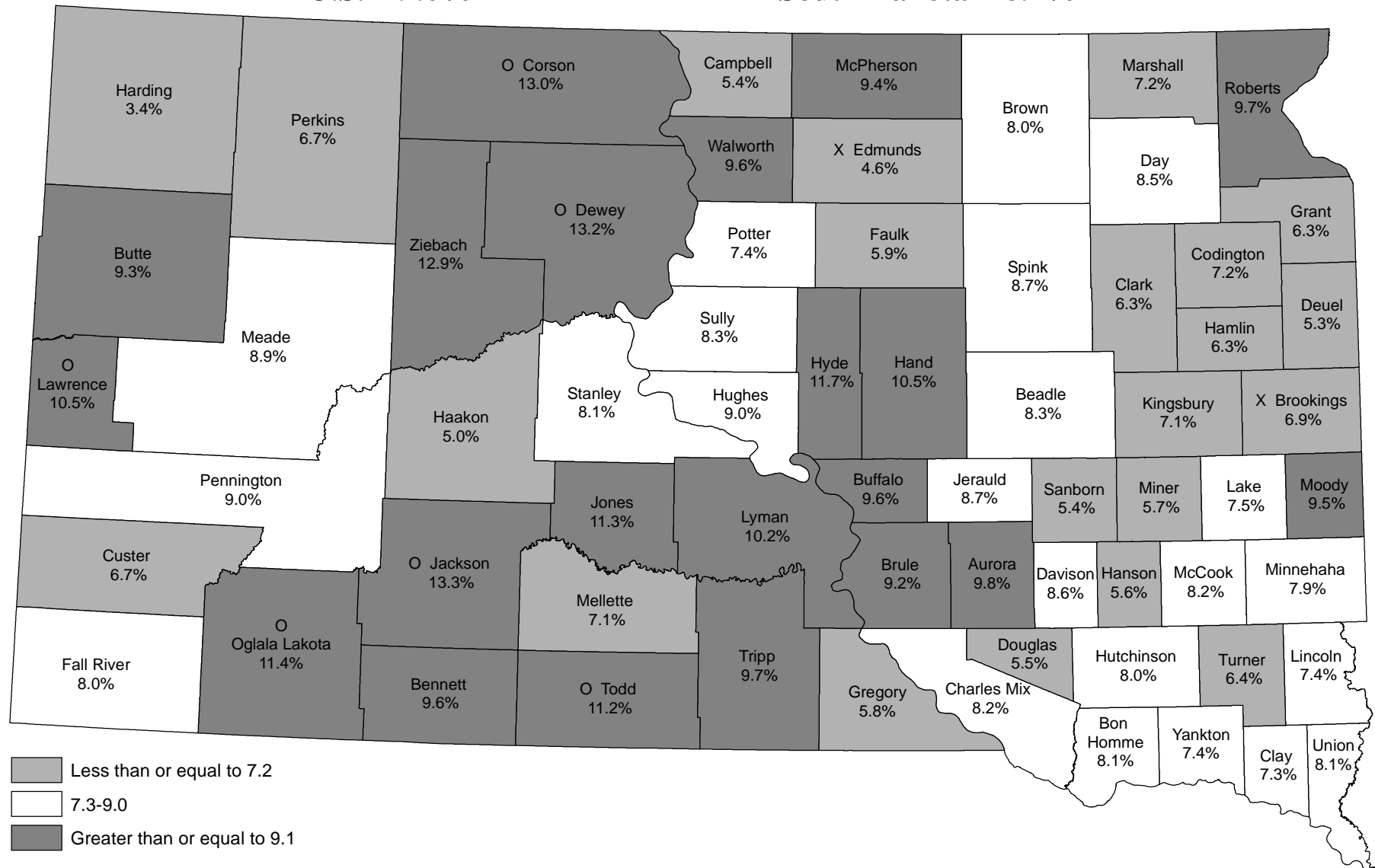


X Denotes that the county's percent is significantly lower than the state percent.  
O Denotes that the county's percent is significantly higher than the state percent.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. Data for mothers who used tobacco while pregnant are self-reported. Excludes Connecticut, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island and represents 95% of all U.S. births in 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations. \*Due to lack of comparable data from all 50 states, U.S. and South Dakota cannot be compared. The U.S. percent of tobacco use by pregnant mothers is from 2014.

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

**Map 4**  
**Percent of Births Less Than 37 Weeks Gestation by County, 2012-2016**  
**U.S. = 9.6%                      South Dakota = 8.4%**



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.  
 O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

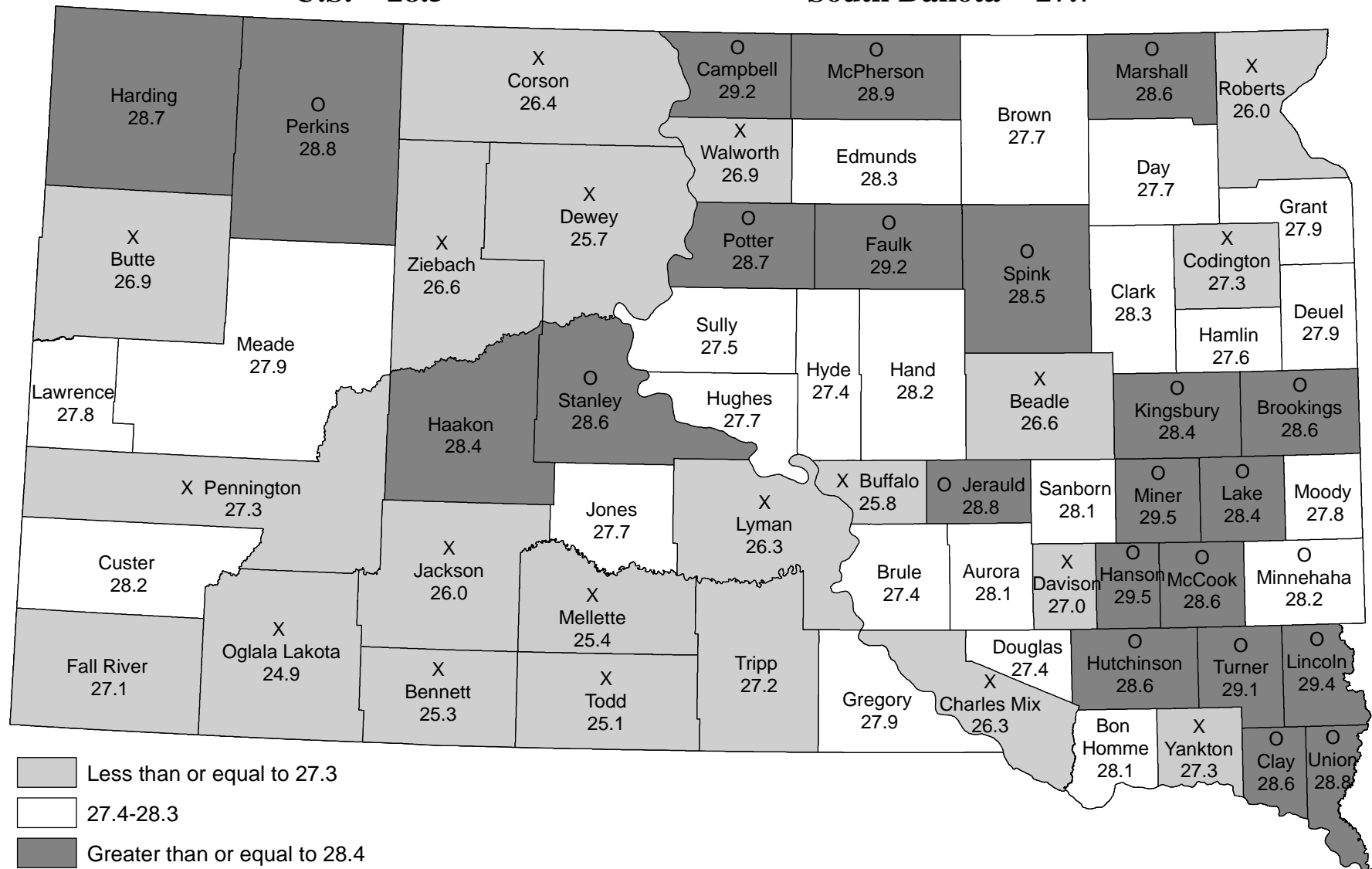
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. See technical notes for more complete explanations. The U.S. percent of births less than 37 weeks gestation is from 2015.

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

# Map 5

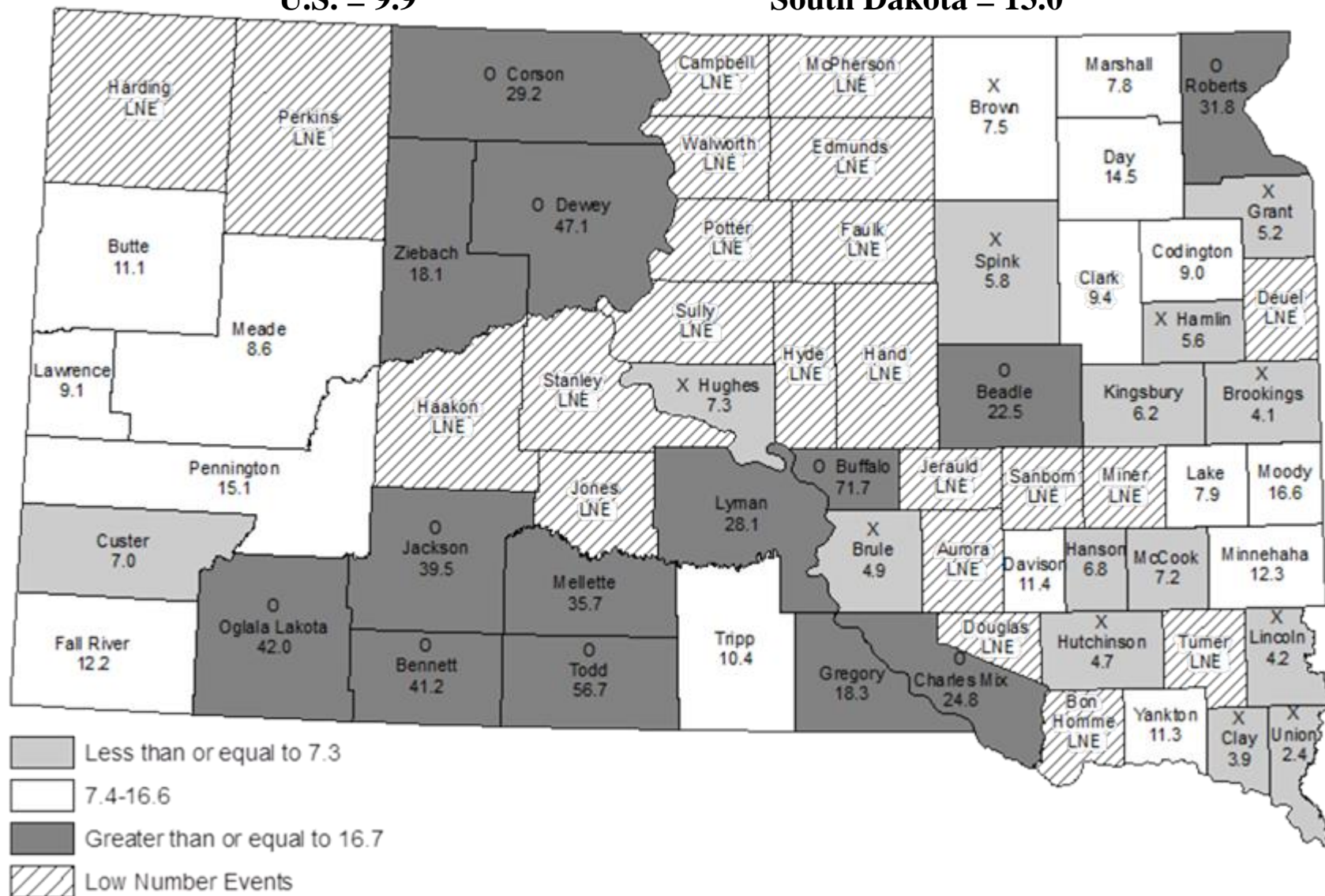
## Average Age of Mother by Resident County, 2012-2016

U.S. = 28.5      South Dakota = 27.7



X Denotes that the county's age is significantly lower than the state age.  
 O Denotes that the county's age is significantly higher than the state age.  
 Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual age may be higher or lower than the state age, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The U.S. average age of mother is from 2015. See technical notes for more complete explanations.  
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

# **Map 6** **Teenage Birth Rate by Resident County, 2012-2016** **U.S. = 9.9**                      **South Dakota = 13.0**



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

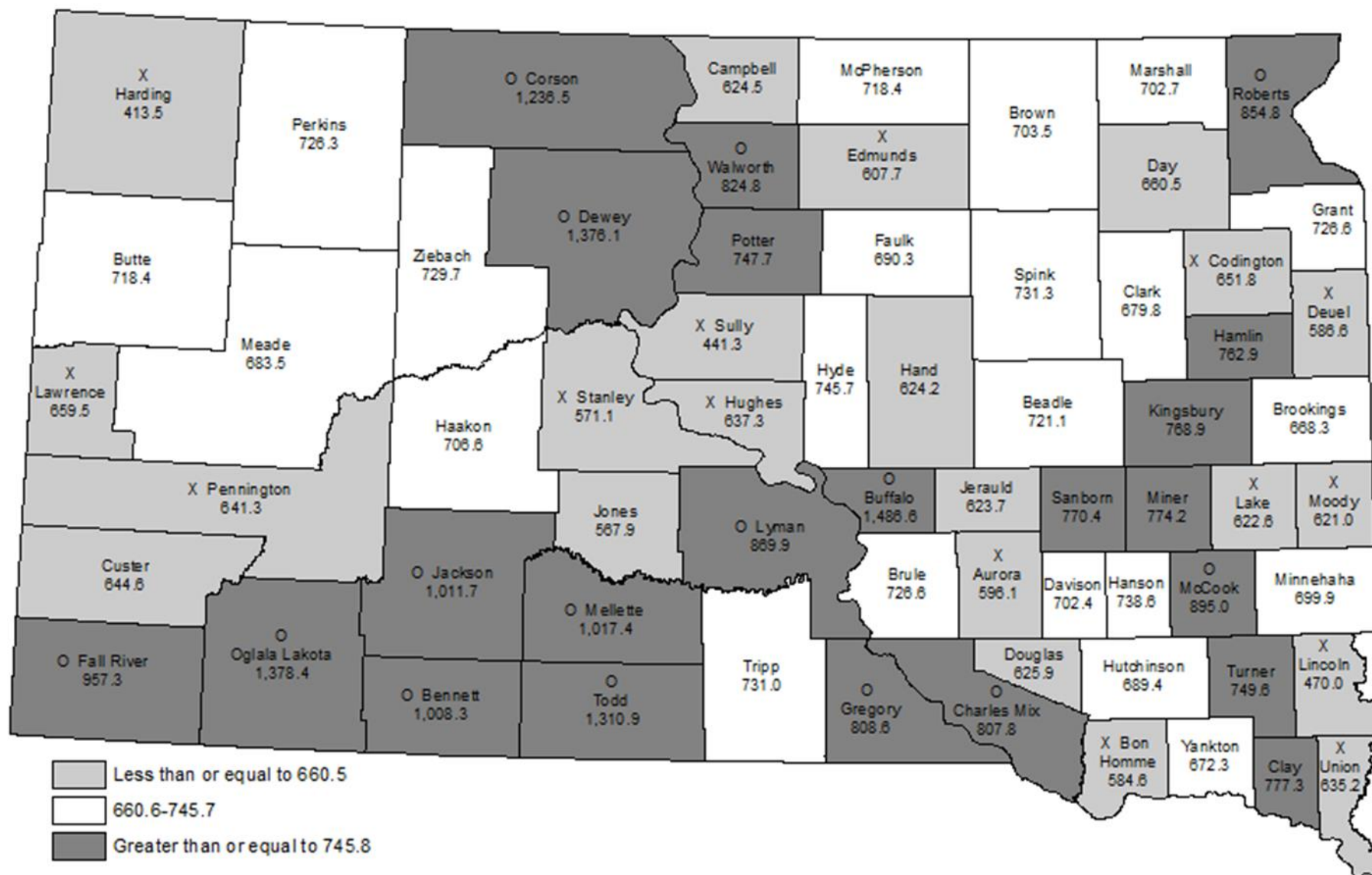
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The teenage birth rate is live births per 1,000 females age 15-17. The U.S. teenage birth rate is from 2015. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

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



# **Map 7** **Death Rate Due to All Causes by County, 2012-2016** **U.S. = 724.6**                      **South Dakota = 705.4**



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

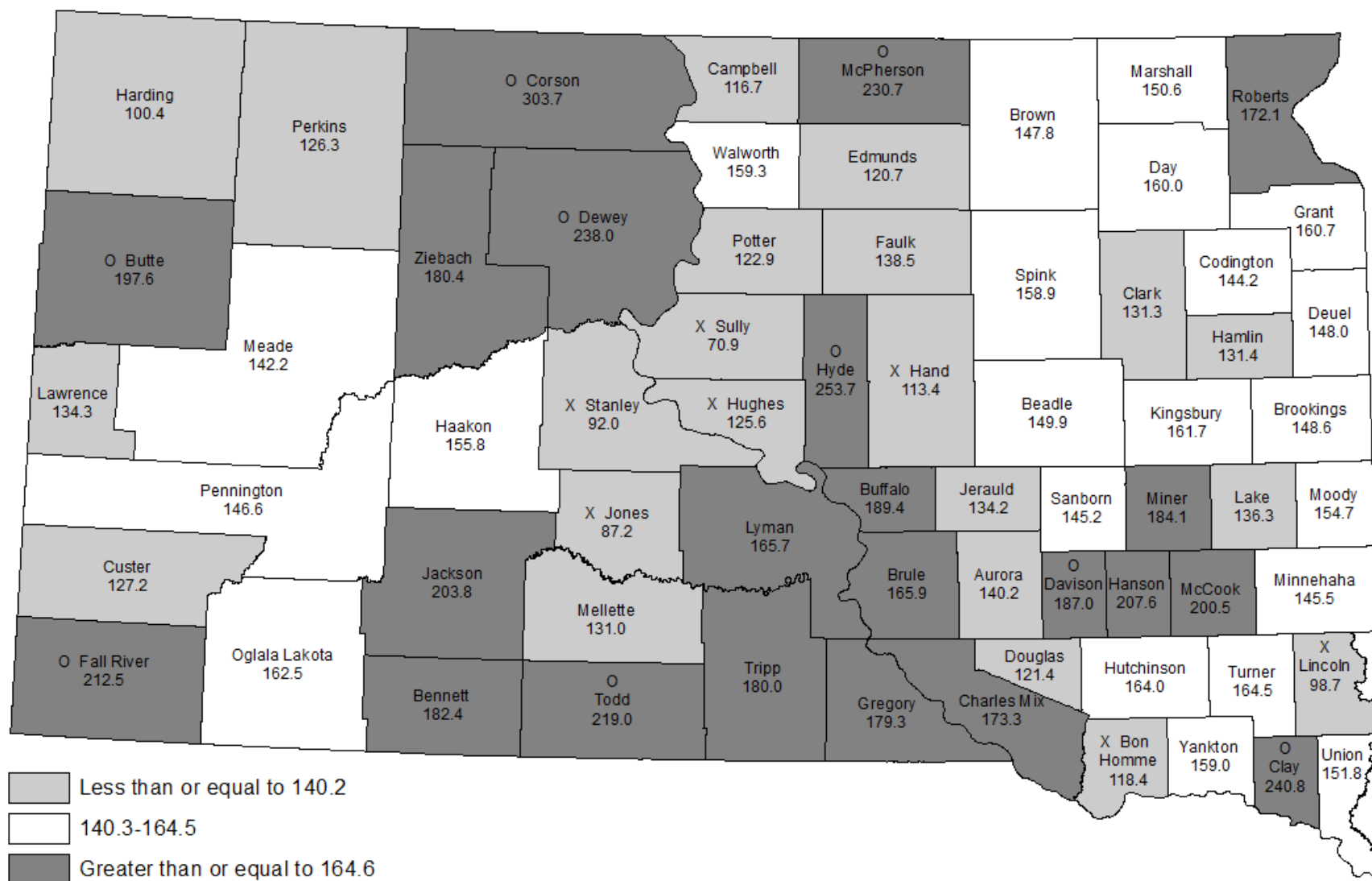
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. The U.S. age-adjusted death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

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

# Map 8

## Death Rate Due to Heart Disease by County, 2012-2016

U.S. = 167.0      South Dakota = 152.1



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Heart disease is defined as ICD-10 codes I00-I09, I11, I13, and I20-I51. The U.S. age-adjusted Heart Disease death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

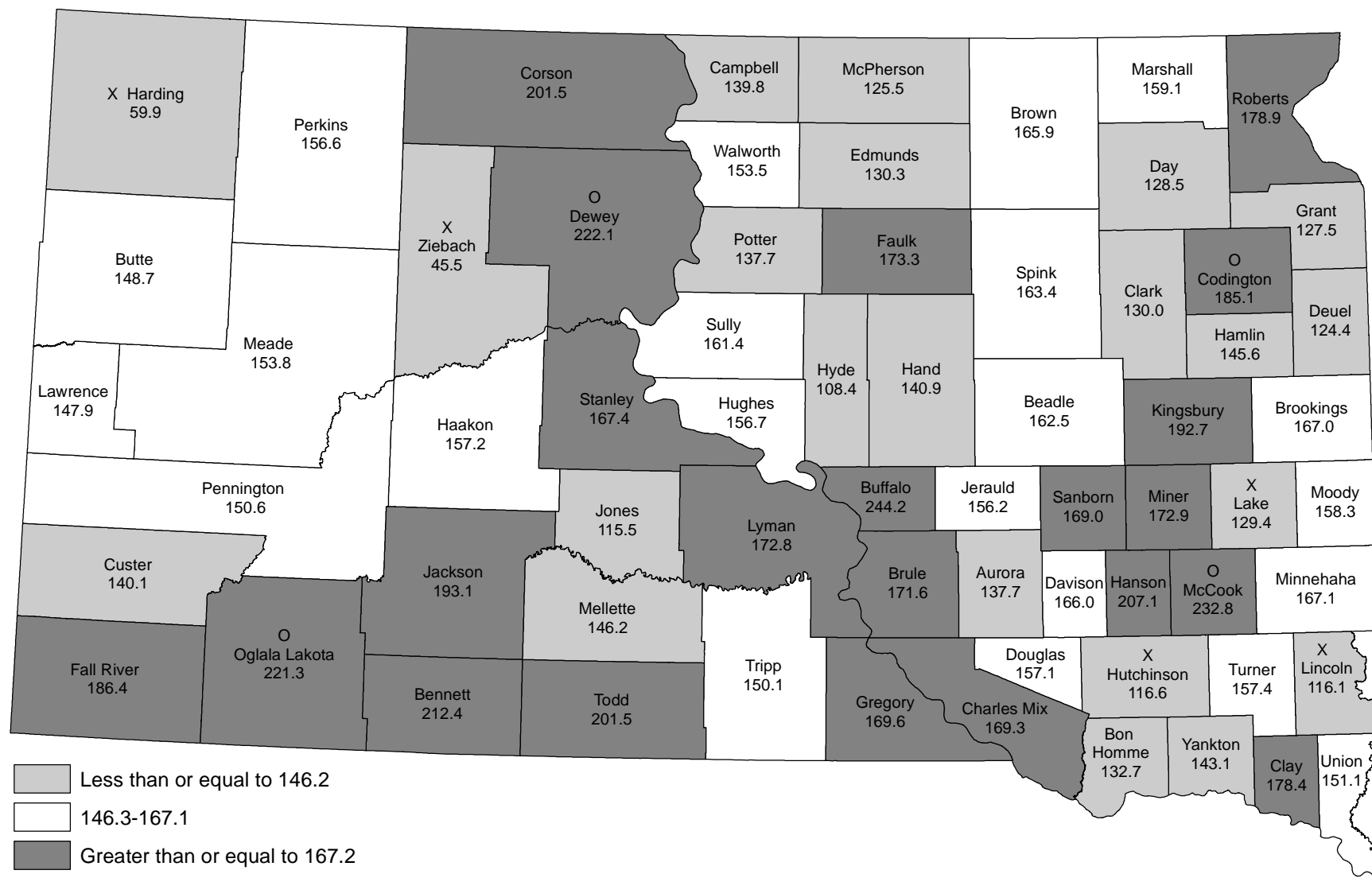
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.



# Map 9

## Death Rate Due to All Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) by County, 2012-2016

U.S. = 161.2      South Dakota = 157.5



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

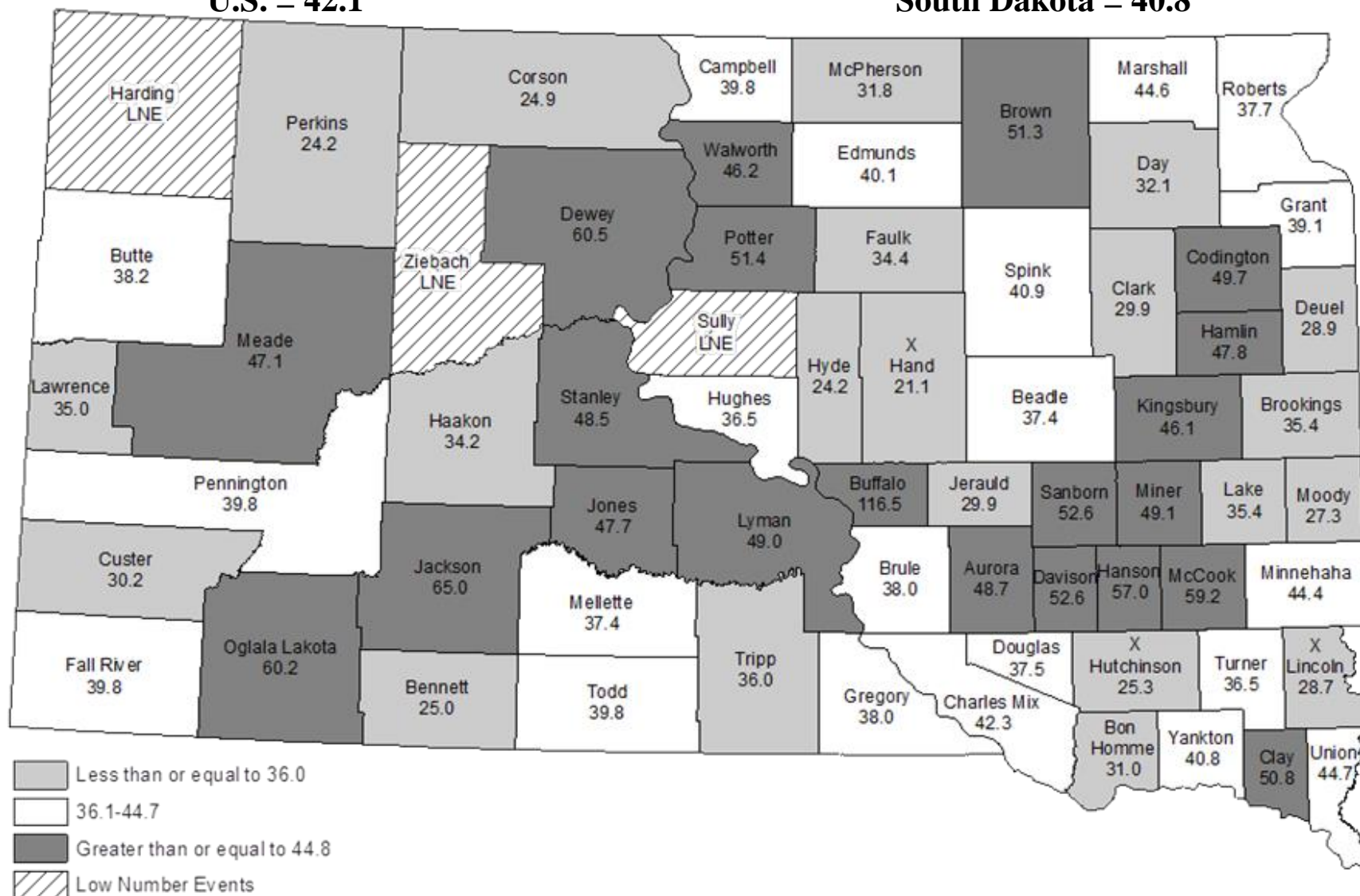
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) are defined as ICD-10 codes C00-C97. The U.S. age-adjusted Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

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

# Map 10

## Death Rate Due to Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer by County, 2012-2016

U.S. = 42.1  
South Dakota = 40.8



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

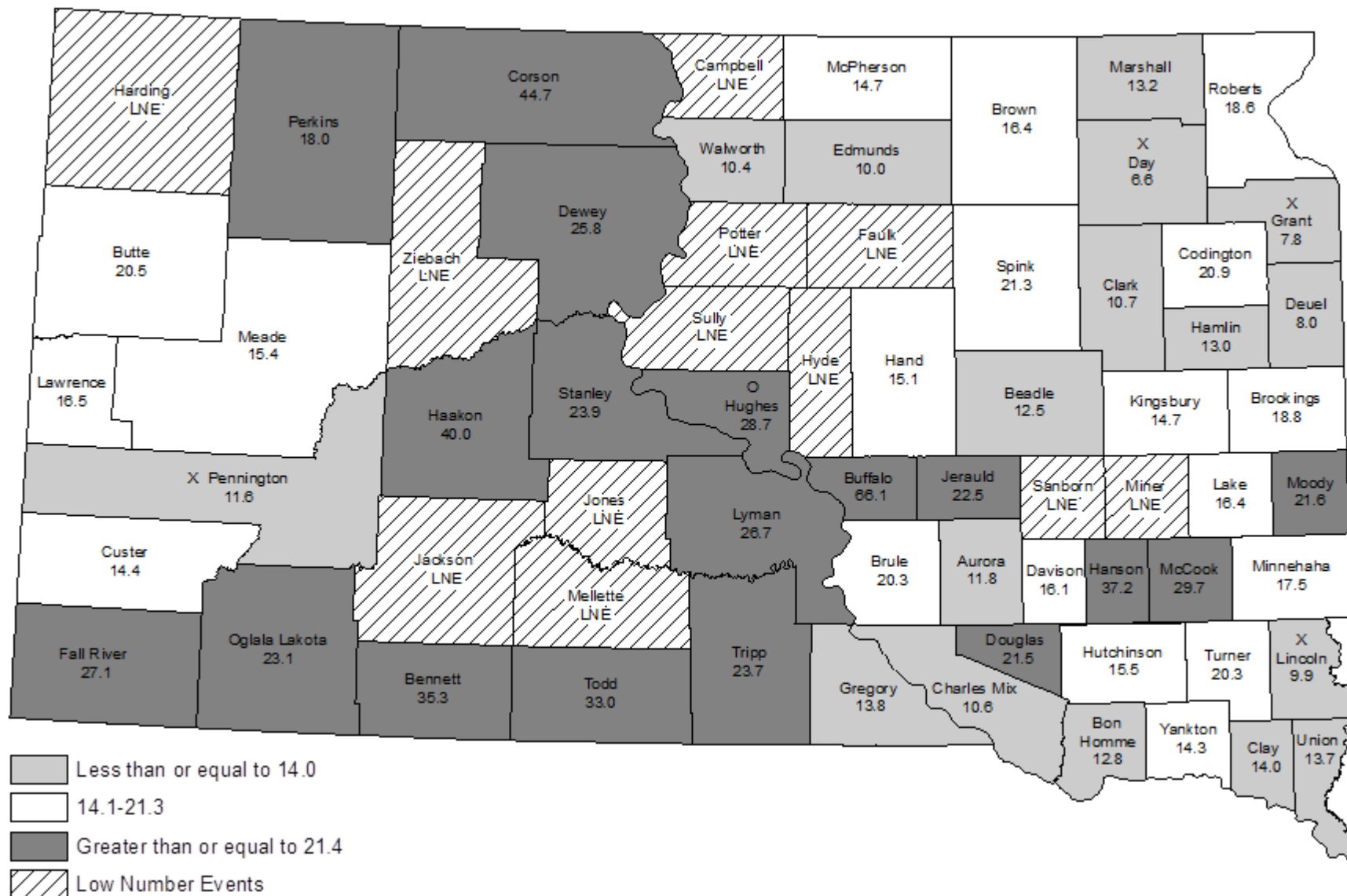
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer are defined as ICD-10 codes C33-C34. The U.S. age-adjusted Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

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

# Map 11

## Death Rate Due to Colorectal Cancer by County, 2012-2016

U.S. = 14.3      South Dakota = 16.3



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Colorectal Cancer is defined as ICD-10 codes C18-C21. The U.S. age-adjusted Colorectal Cancer death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

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

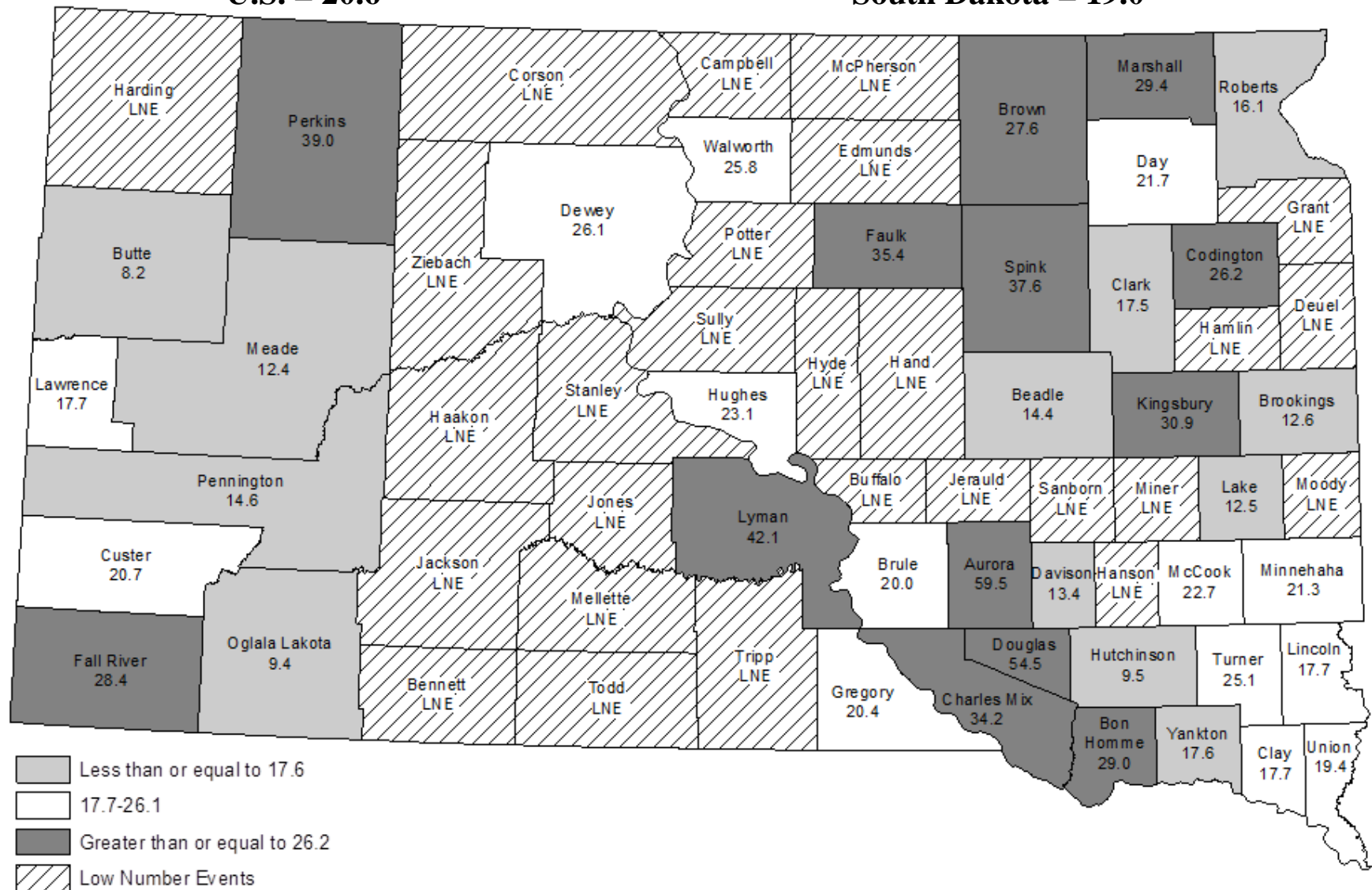
**U.S. = 10.9**



O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

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

# **Map 13** **Death Rate Due to Female Breast Cancer by County, 2012-2016** **U.S. = 20.6**                      **South Dakota = 19.0**



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Female Breast Cancer is defined as ICD-10 code C50. The U.S. age-adjusted Female Breast Cancer death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

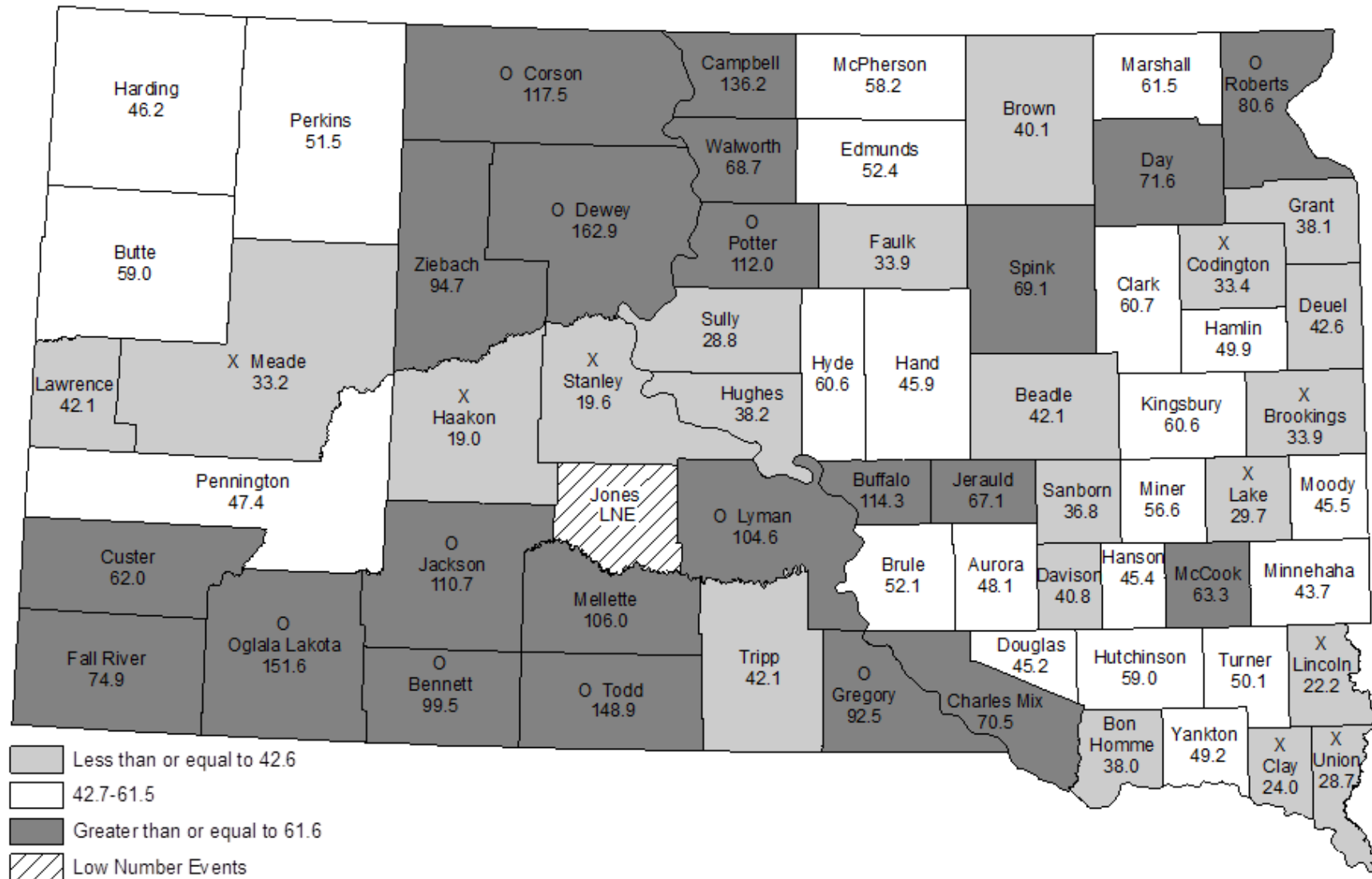
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.



# Map 14

## Death Rate Due to Accidents by County, 2012-2016

U.S. = 40.5      South Dakota = 48.9



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

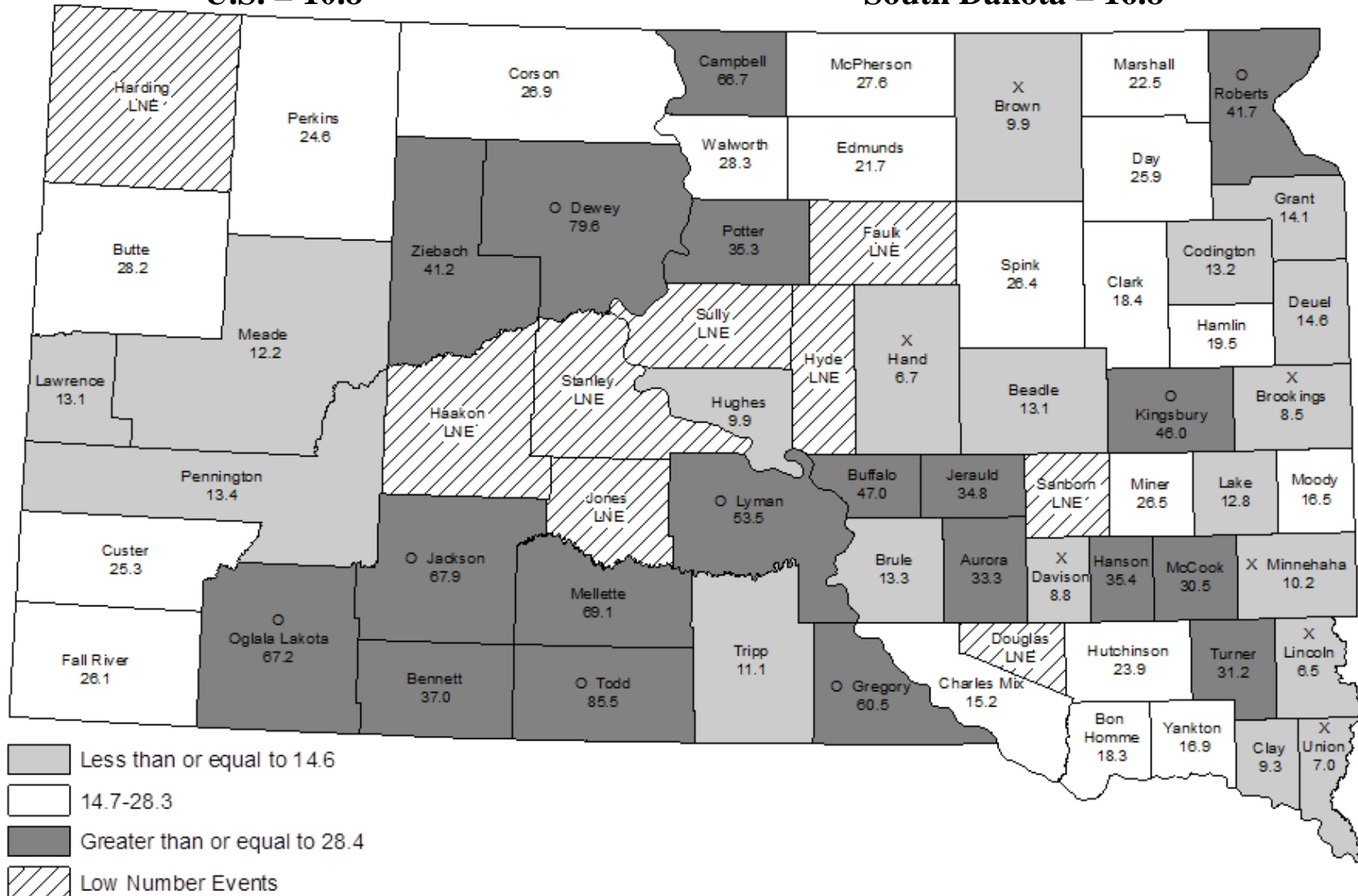
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Accidents are defined as ICD-10 codes V01-X59, Y85-Y86. The U.S. age-adjusted Accident death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

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

# Map 15

## Death Rate Due to Motor Vehicle Accidents by County, 2012-2016

U.S. = 10.8  
South Dakota = 16.8



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Motor Vehicle Accidents are defined as ICD-10 codes (V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, and V89.2) The U.S. age-adjusted Motor Vehicle Accident death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

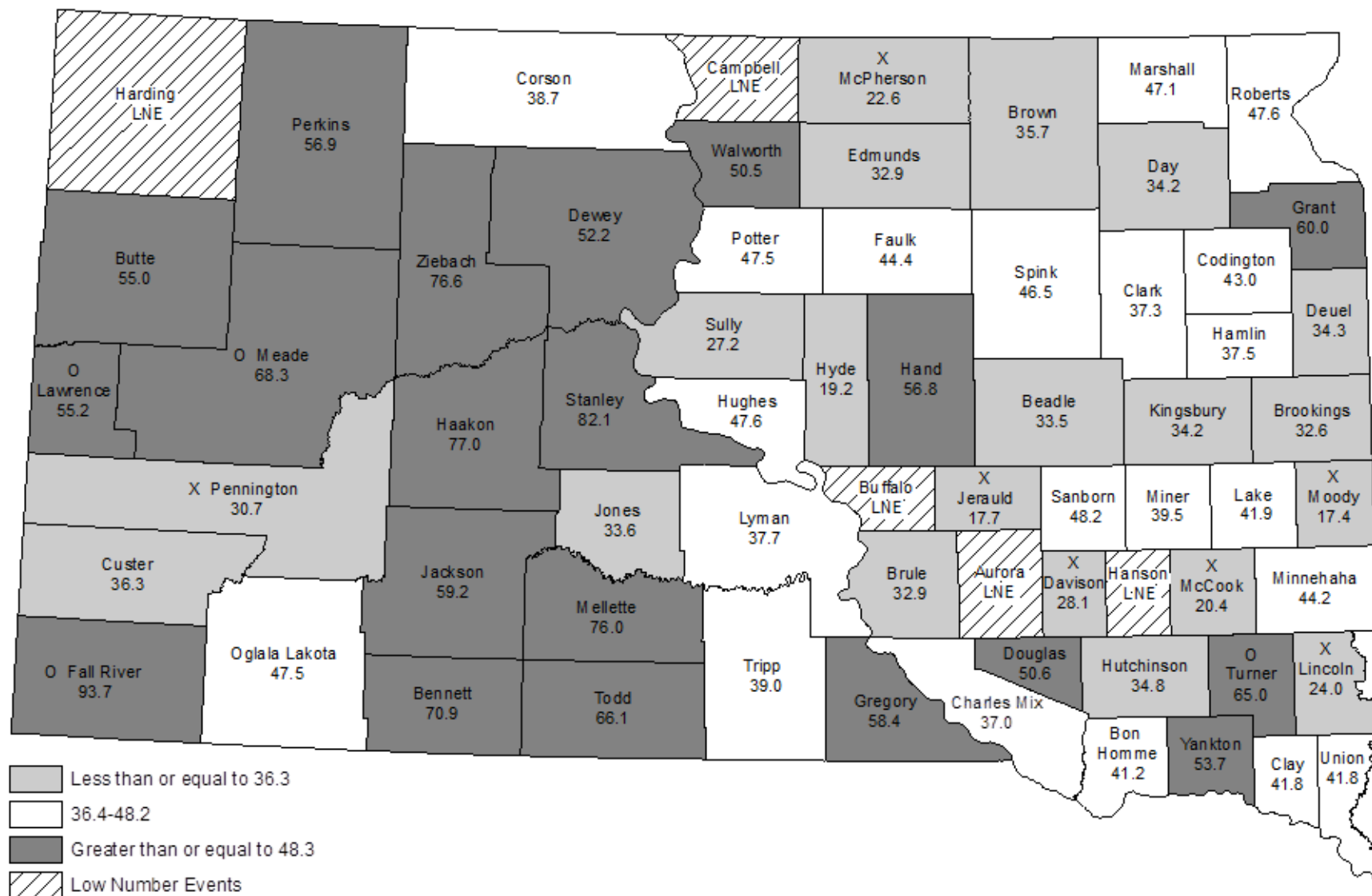
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.



# Map 16

## Death Rate Due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases by County, 2012-2016

U.S. = 40.5  
South Dakota = 41.7



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.  
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

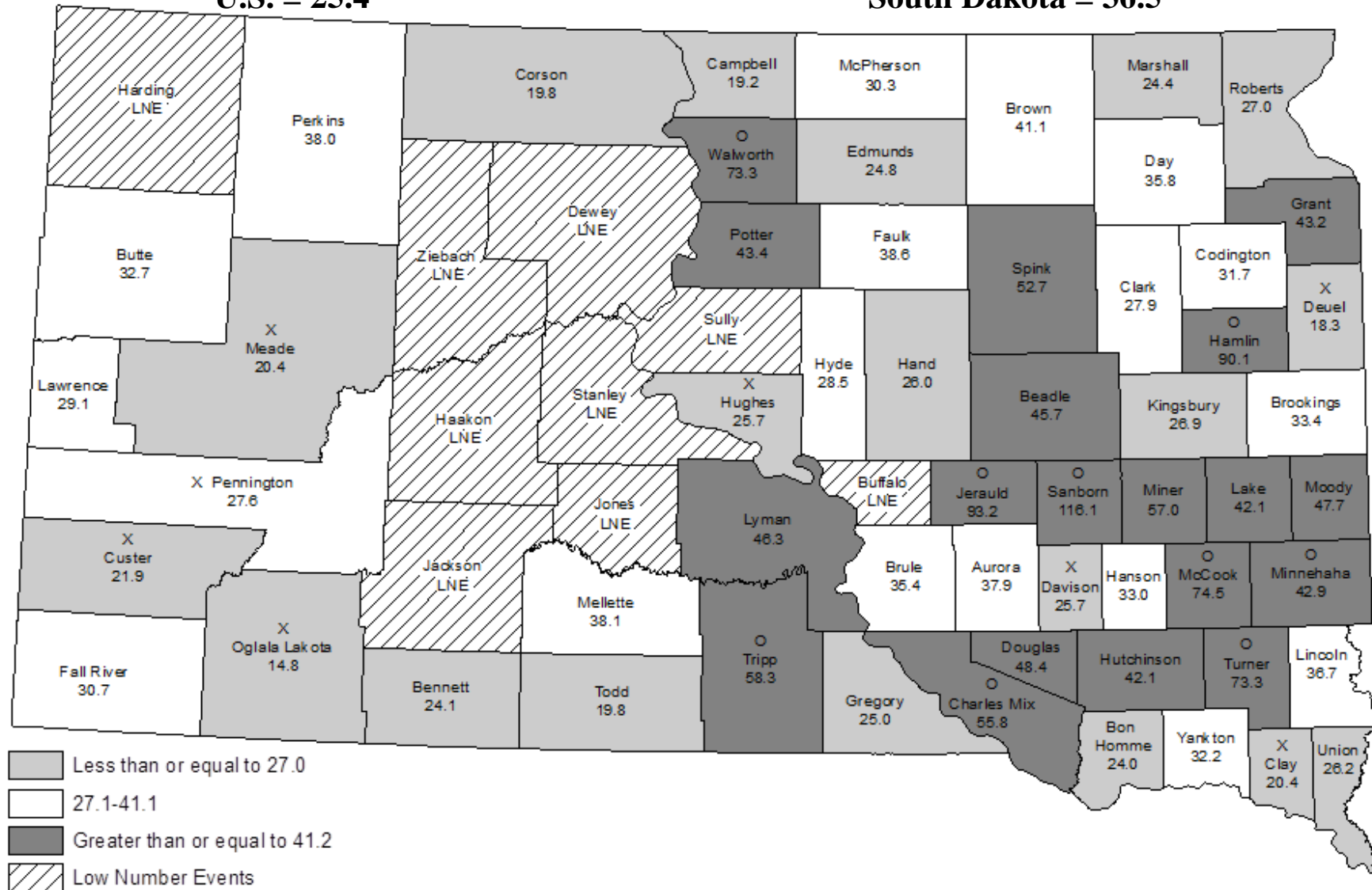
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Chronic Lower Respiratory disease is defined as ICD-10 code J40-J47. The U.S. age-adjusted Chronic Lower Respiratory disease death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

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

# Map 17

## Death Rate Due to Alzheimer's Disease by County, 2012-2016

U.S. = 25.4      South Dakota = 36.5



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

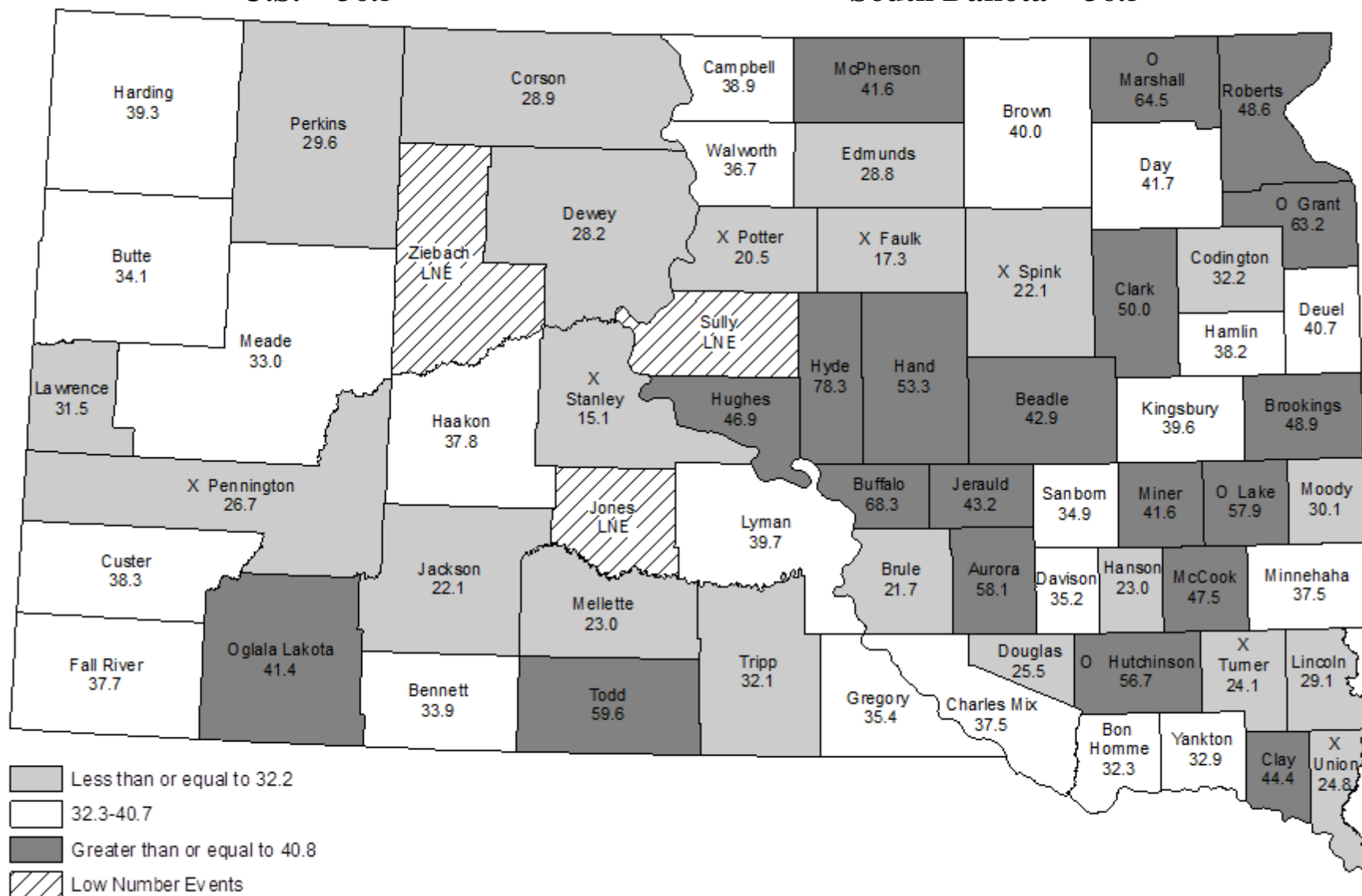
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Alzheimer's Disease is defined as ICD-10 code G30. The U.S. age-adjusted Alzheimer's Disease death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

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

# Map 18

## Death Rate Due to Cerebrovascular Disease by County, 2012-2016

U.S. = 36.5      South Dakota = 36.5



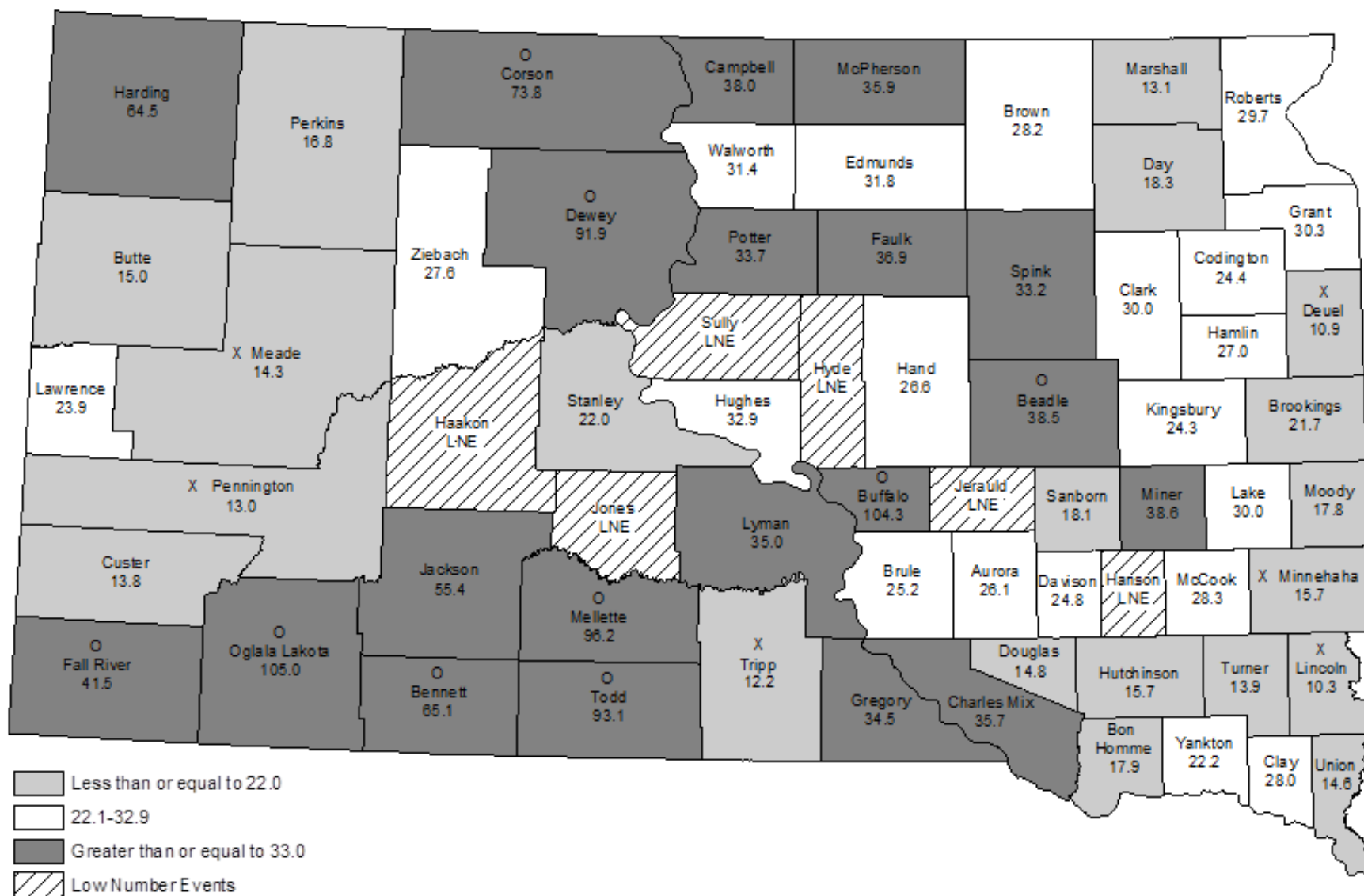
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Cerebrovascular disease is defined as ICD-10 code I60-I69. The U.S. age-adjusted Cerebrovascular disease death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

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

# **Map 19** **Death Rate Due to Diabetes Mellitus by County, 2012-2016** **U.S. = 20.9**                      **South Dakota = 23.1**



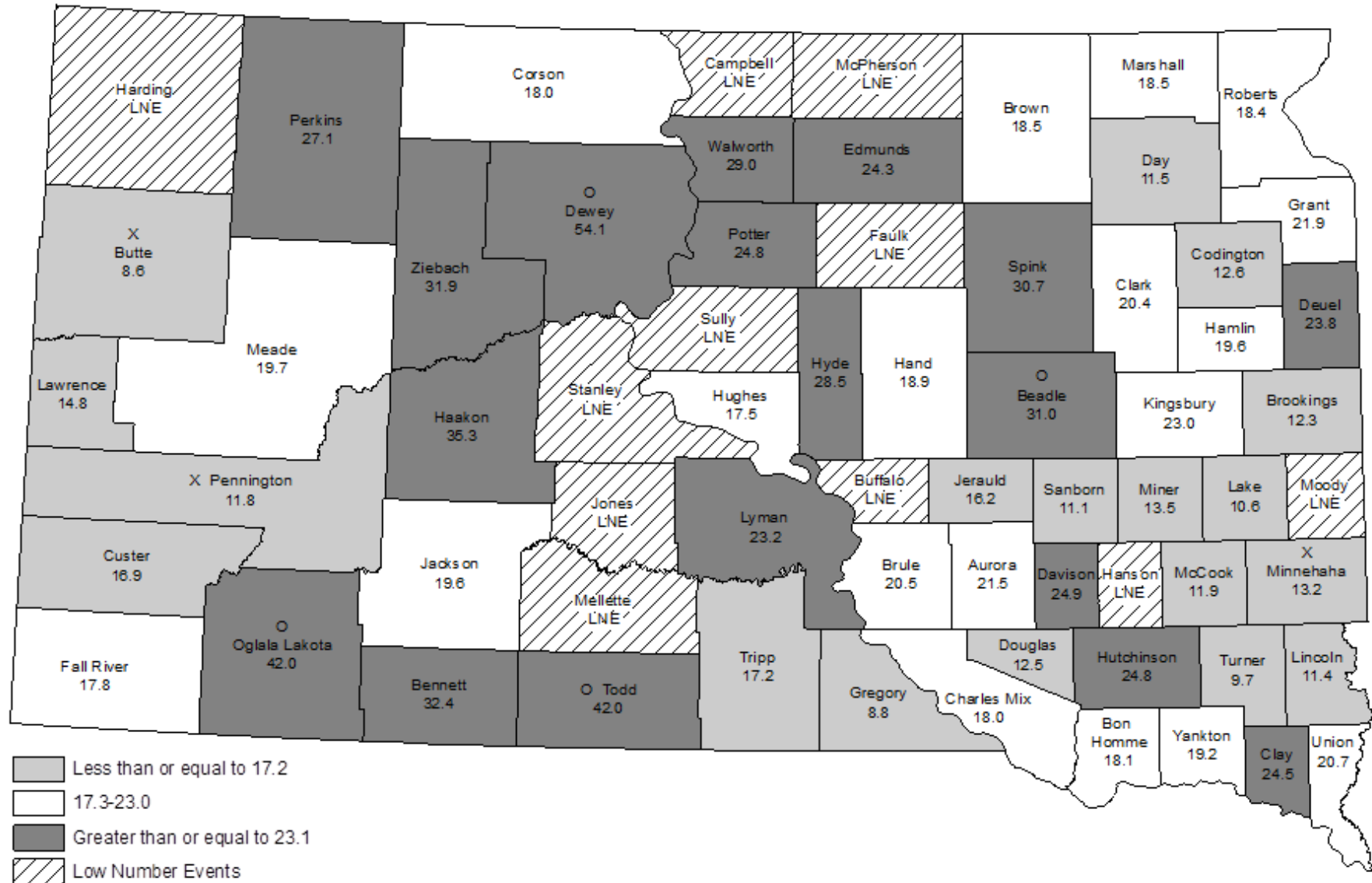
X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Diabetes Mellitus is defined as ICD-10 codes E10-E14. The U.S. age-adjusted Diabetes Mellitus death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

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

# **Map 20** **Death Rate Due to Influenza and Pneumonia by County, 2012-2016** **U.S. = 15.1**                      **South Dakota = 16.9**

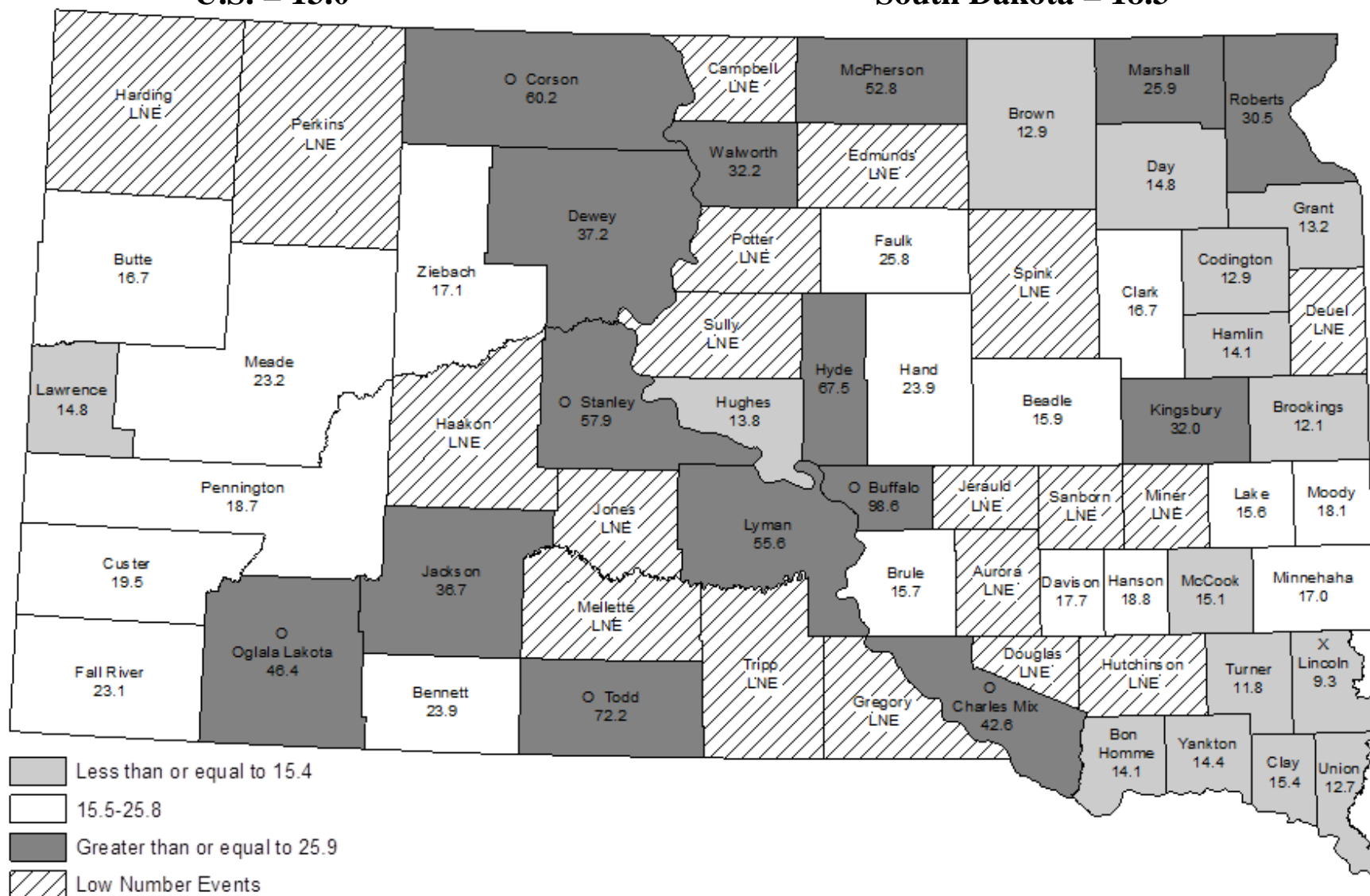


X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.  
O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.  
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Influenza and Pneumonia are defined as ICD-10 codes J09-J18. The U.S. age-adjusted Influenza and Pneumonia death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.  
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

# Map 21

## Death Rate Due to Intentional Self-Harm (suicide) by County, 2012-2016

U.S. = 13.0      South Dakota = 18.3



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Intentional Self-Harm (suicide) is defined as ICD-10 codes \*U03.X60-X84.Y87.0. The U.S. age-adjusted Intentional Self-Harm (suicide) death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

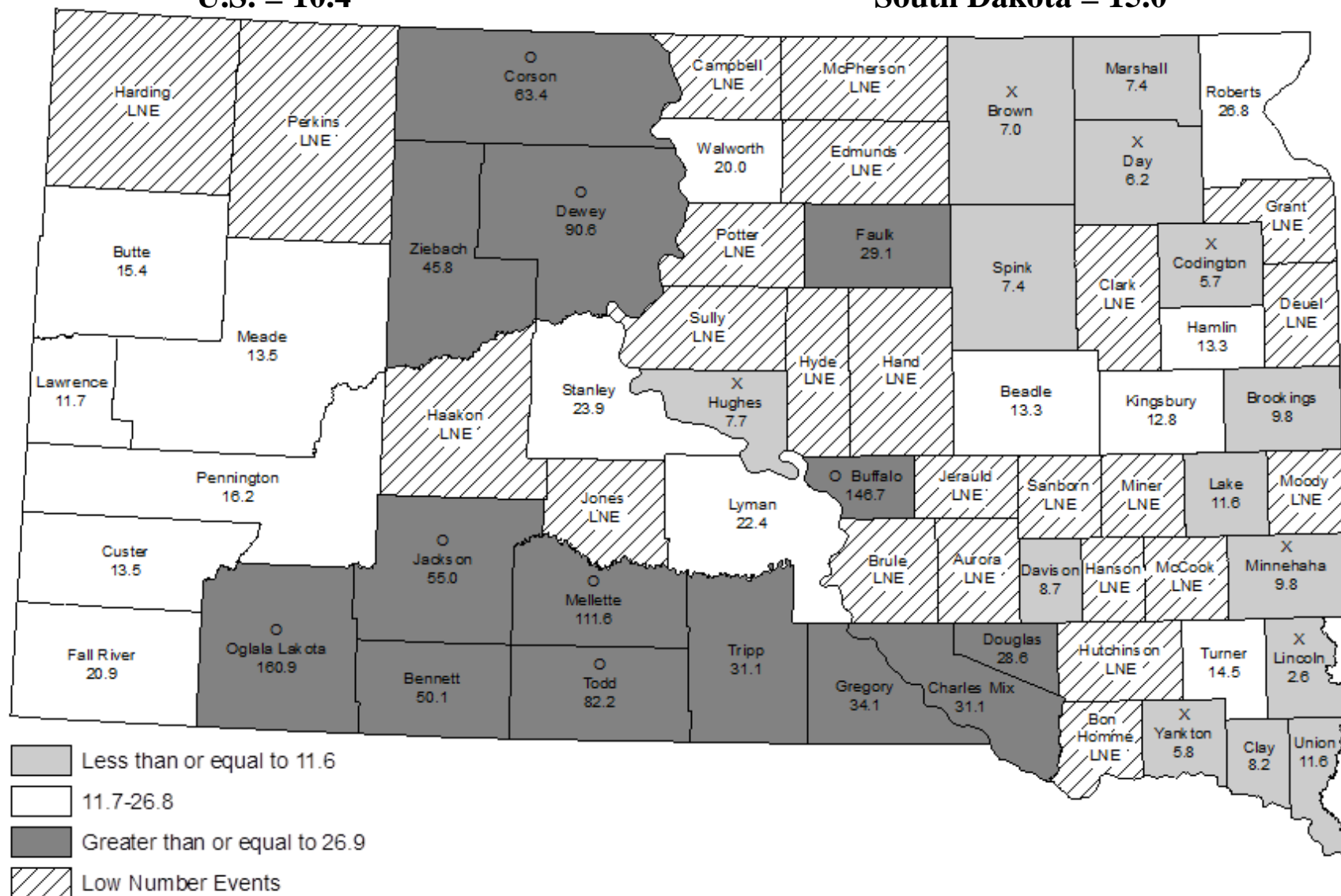
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.



## Map 22

### Death Rate Due to Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis by County, 2012-2016

**U.S. = 10.4                      South Dakota = 15.0**



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.  
 O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis are defined as ICD-10 codes K70, K73-K74. The U.S. age-adjusted Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis death rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations.

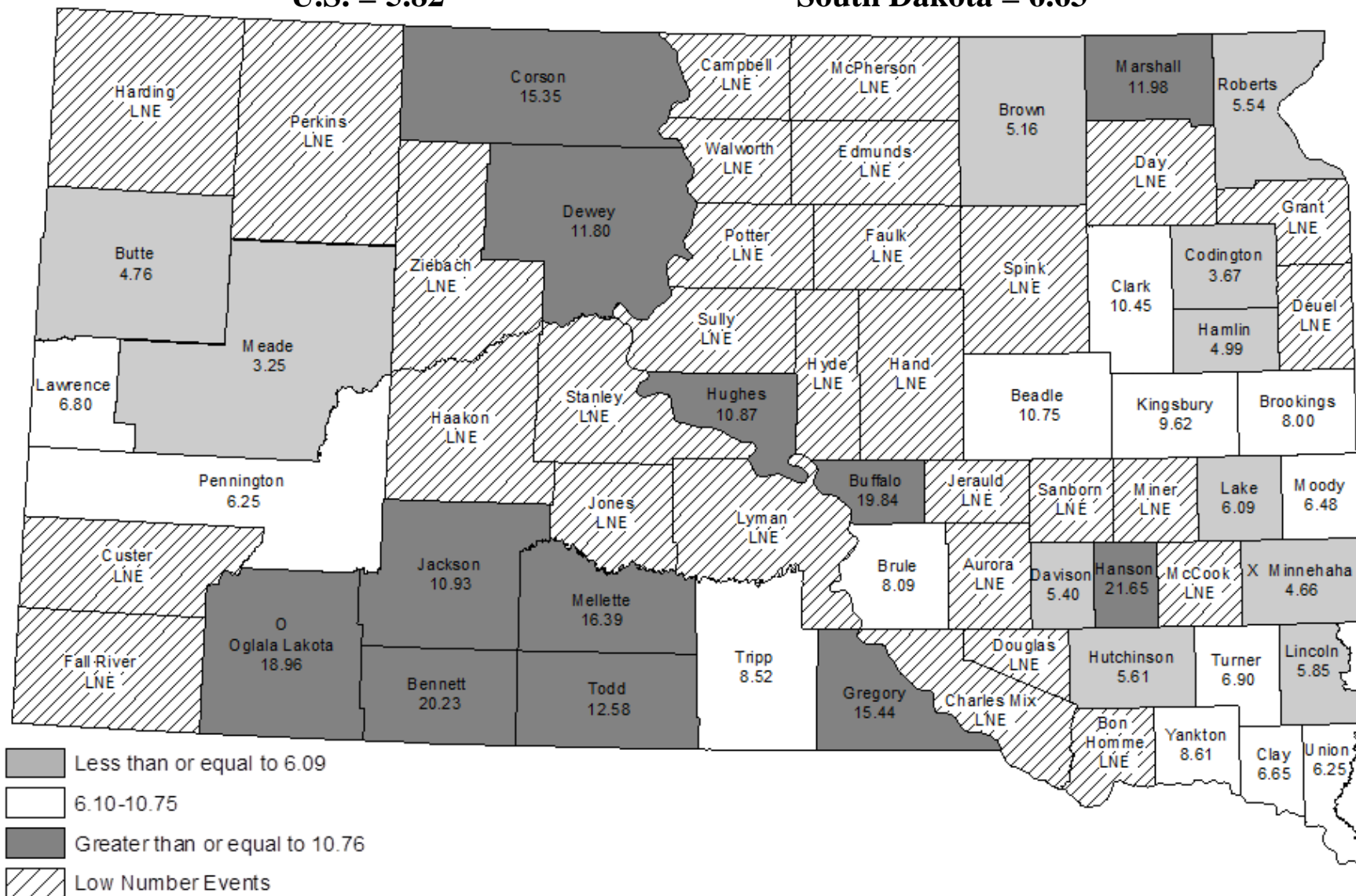
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.



# Map 23

## Infant Mortality Rate by County, 2012-2016

U.S. = 5.82      South Dakota = 6.63



X Denotes that the county's rate is significantly lower than the state rate.

O Denotes that the county's rate is significantly higher than the state rate.

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. Infant mortality is calculated as the number of deaths to babies (less than 1 year old) per 1,000 live births. The U.S. infant mortality rate is from 2014. See technical notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics.

