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# Asthma

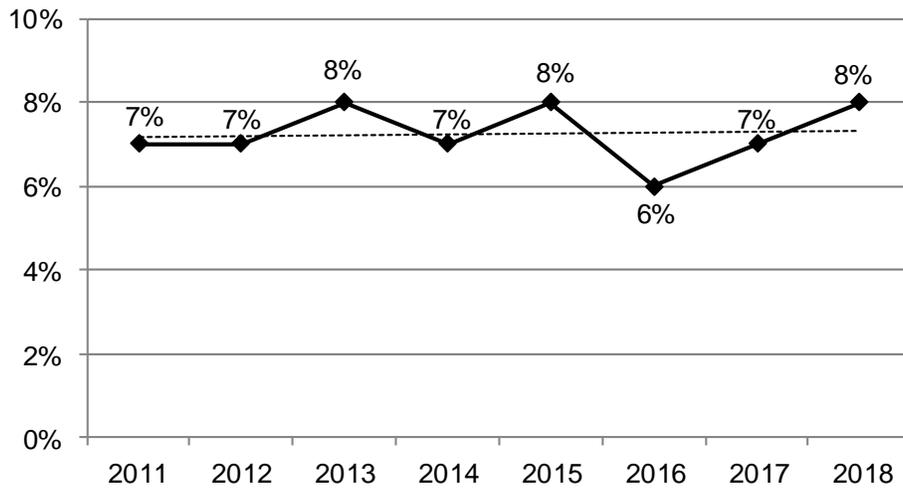
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**Definition:** South Dakotans who were told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that they had asthma and that they still have asthma.

## Prevalence of Asthma

- South Dakota 8%
- Nationwide median 10%

**Figure 50**  
**Percentage of South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Asthma, 2011-2018**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2018

**Table 44**  
**South Dakotans Who Were Told They Have Asthma, 2014-2018**

		2014-2018	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
<b>Gender</b>	Male	6%	5.1%	6.4%
	Female	9%	8.4%	9.9%
<b>Age</b>	18-29	8%	6.5%	9.4%
	30-39	7%	5.9%	8.7%
	40-49	7%	5.6%	8.2%
	50-59	8%	7.1%	9.3%
	60-69	7%	5.8%	7.5%
	70-79	8%	7.2%	9.7%
	80+	7%	5.2%	9.1%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	White, Non-Hispanic	7%	6.7%	7.7%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	11%	8.9%	12.5%
	Hispanic	8%	4.3%	14.5%
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$35,000	10%	8.5%	10.7%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	6%	5.2%	6.9%
	\$75,000+	6%	5.4%	7.2%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	12%	9.2%	14.3%
	High School, G.E.D.	7%	6.7%	8.4%
	Some Post-High School	7%	6.3%	8.0%
	College Graduate	6%	5.5%	6.9%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	7%	5.9%	7.3%
	Self-employed	5%	3.8%	6.1%
	Unemployed	11%	8.2%	15.1%
	Homemaker	9%	6.3%	12.5%
	Student	8%	5.5%	11.4%
	Retired	7%	6.6%	8.5%
	Unable to Work	19%	15.7%	22.1%
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	7%	6.1%	7.3%
	Divorced/Separated	10%	8.1%	11.1%
	Widowed	9%	7.3%	10.3%
	Never Married	8%	6.7%	9.4%
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	7%	6.1%	7.2%
	Rent Home	10%	8.5%	11.1%
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	8%	6.6%	8.9%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	7%	5.9%	8.7%
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	8%	6.9%	8.4%
	Cell Phone	7%	6.7%	8.0%
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	13%	5.8%	27.2%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	9%	7.6%	10.4%
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	7%	6.2%	8.8%
	Pennington	8%	6.8%	9.4%
	Lincoln	7%	5.0%	9.1%
	Brown	7%	5.7%	9.1%
	Brookings	7%	5.1%	9.3%
	Codington	7%	5.4%	8.9%
	Meade	10%	6.6%	14.5%
	Lawrence	10%	7.7%	12.2%

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2014-2018

## **Demographics**

<b>Gender</b>	Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of asthma than males.
<b>Age</b>	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to change as age increases.
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	American Indians demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of asthma than whites.
<b>Household Income</b>	The prevalence of asthma decreases as household income increases. This includes a significant decrease as the \$35,000-\$74,999 household income level is reached.
<b>Education</b>	The prevalence of asthma decreases as education increases. This includes a significant decrease as the high school graduate level is reached.
<b>Employment</b>	Those who are unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of asthma, while those who are employed for wages, self-employed, or a student show a very low prevalence.
<b>Marital Status</b>	Those who are divorced exhibit a very high prevalence of asthma, while those who are married show a very low prevalence.
<b>Home Ownership</b>	Those who rent their home demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of asthma than those who own their home.
<b>Children Status</b>	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to differ based on the presence of children in the household.
<b>Phone Status</b>	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to differ based on phone status.
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to differ based on pregnancy status.
<b>County</b>	The prevalence of asthma does not seem to differ among the available counties.