

American Indian health status South Dakota

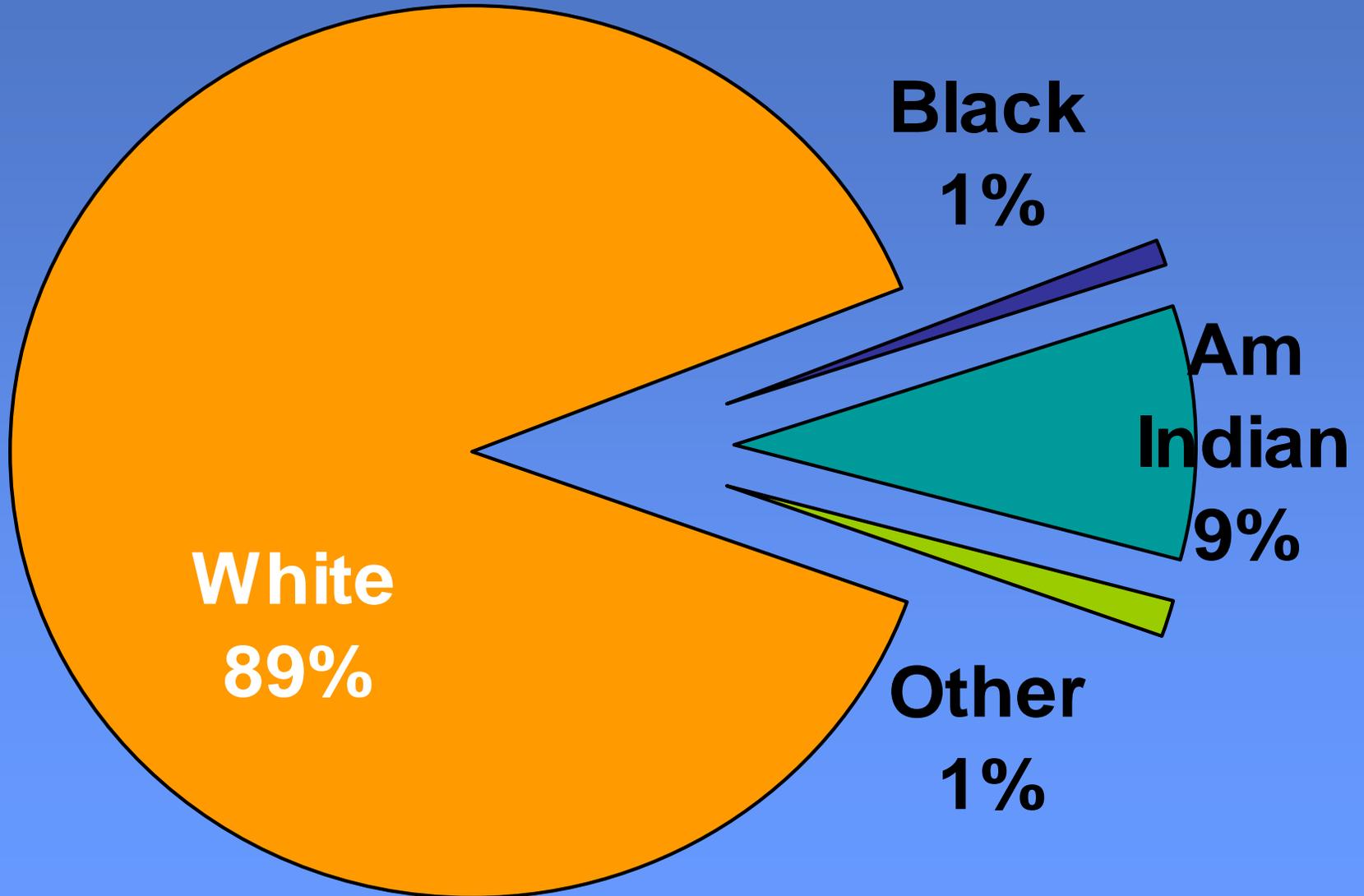


Zaniya Project
10 May 2007

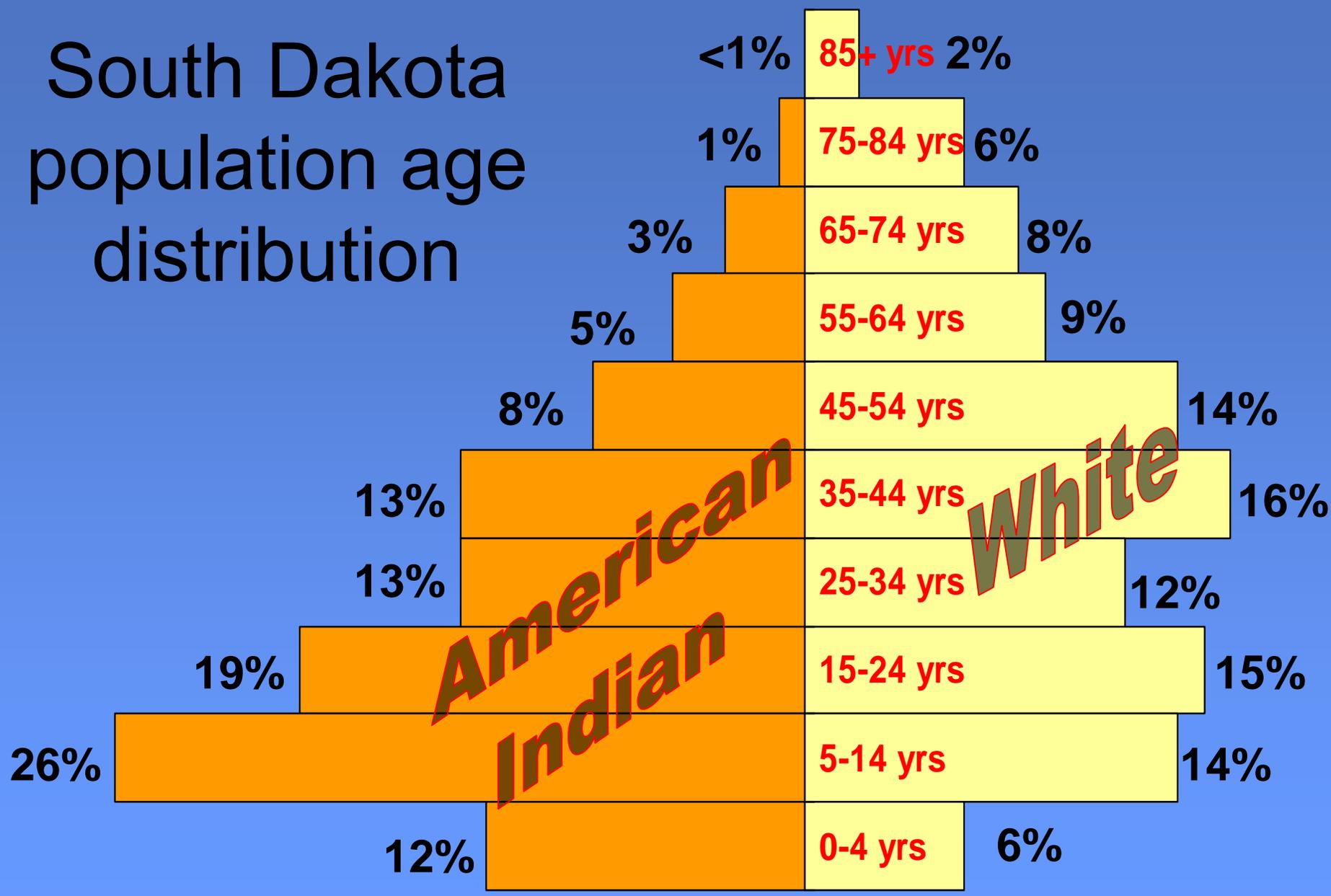


Race in South Dakota

2006 population estimate: 781,919

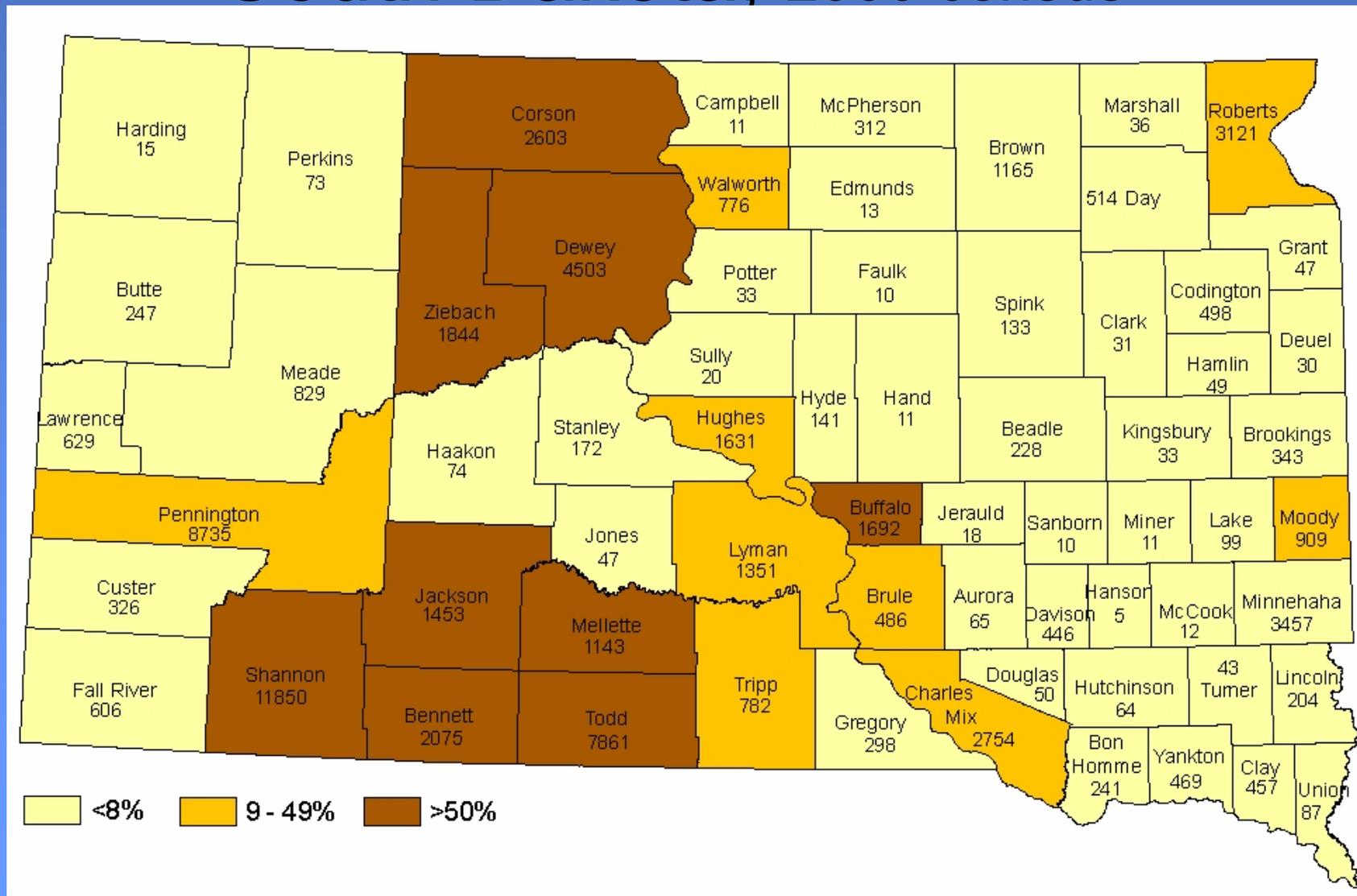


South Dakota population age distribution



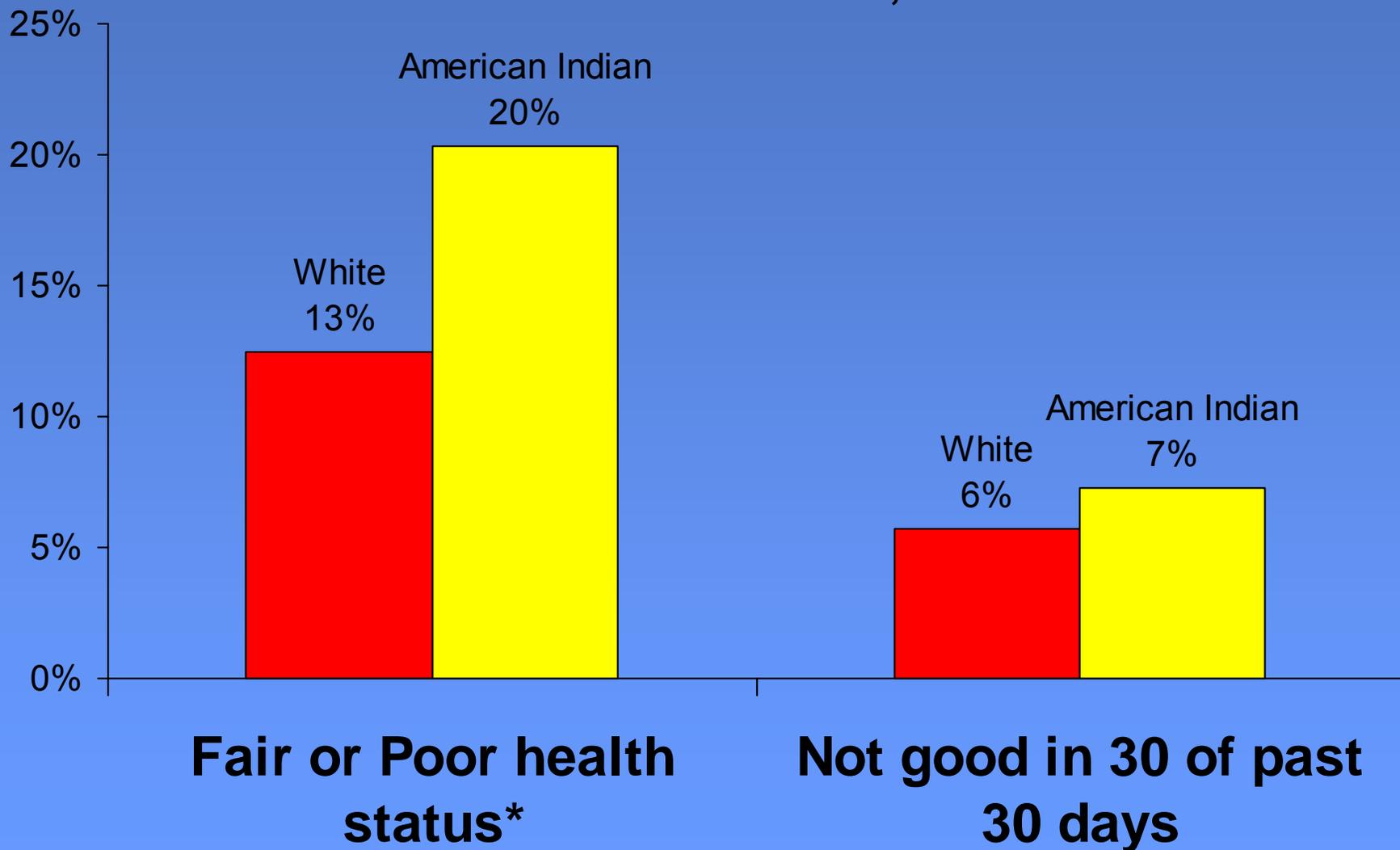
Percent of race group's population, 2000 census

American Indian population, South Dakota, 2000 census



“How is your general health?”

South Dakota BRFSS, 2005

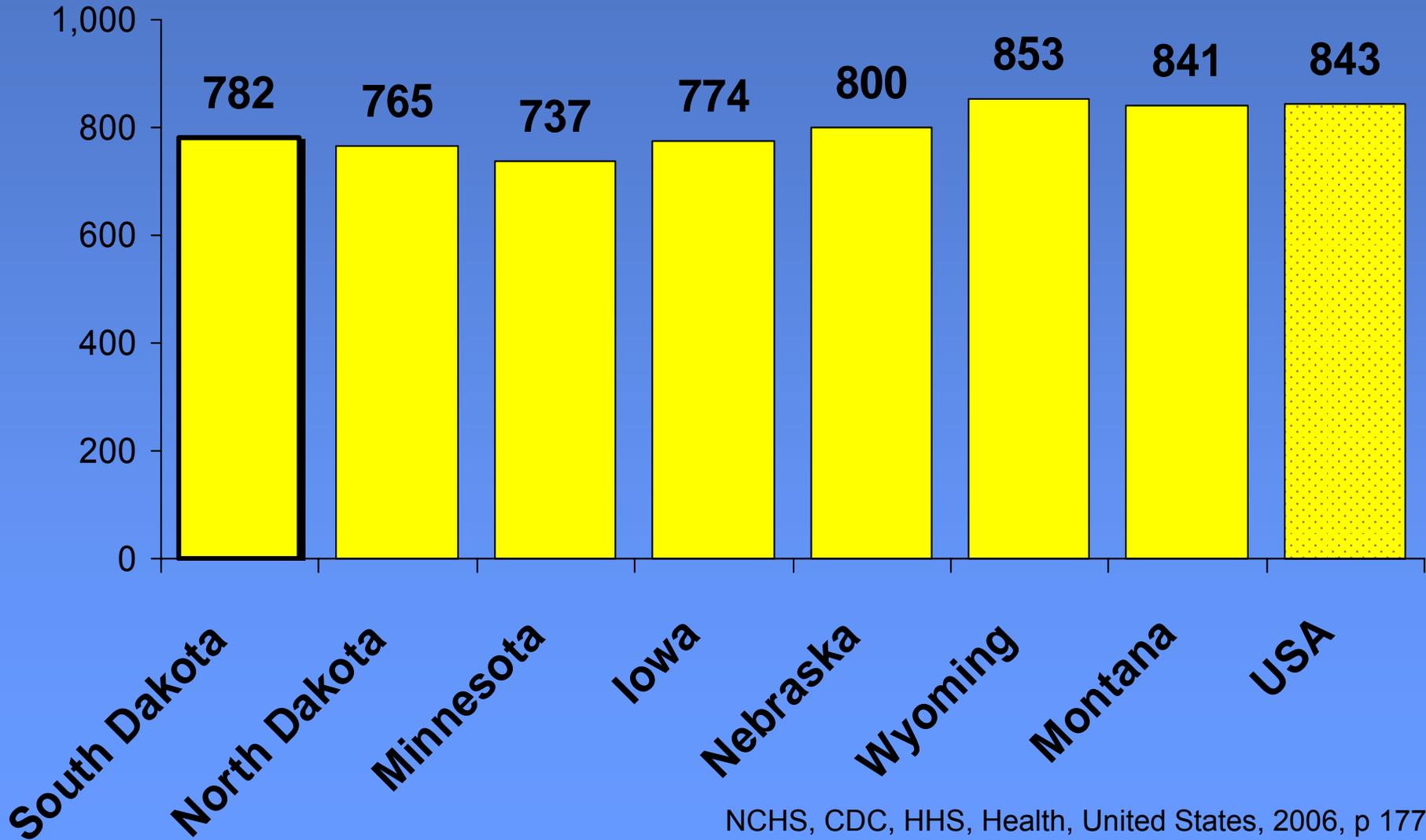


*Significant difference

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: survey of 6,915 adult South Dakotans

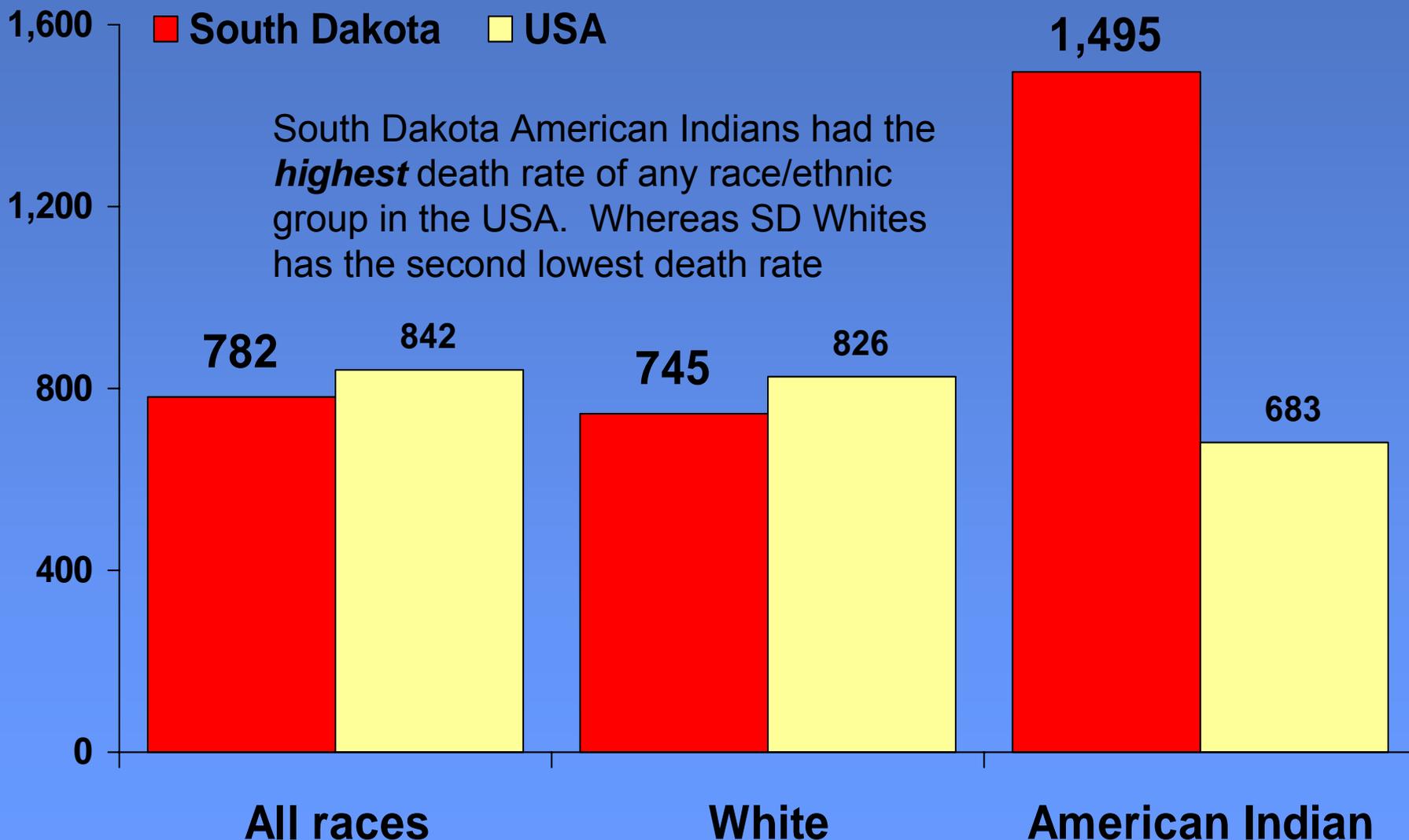
Death Rates, SD and neighbors

(Age-adjusted death rates 100,000 population, annual average 2001-2003)



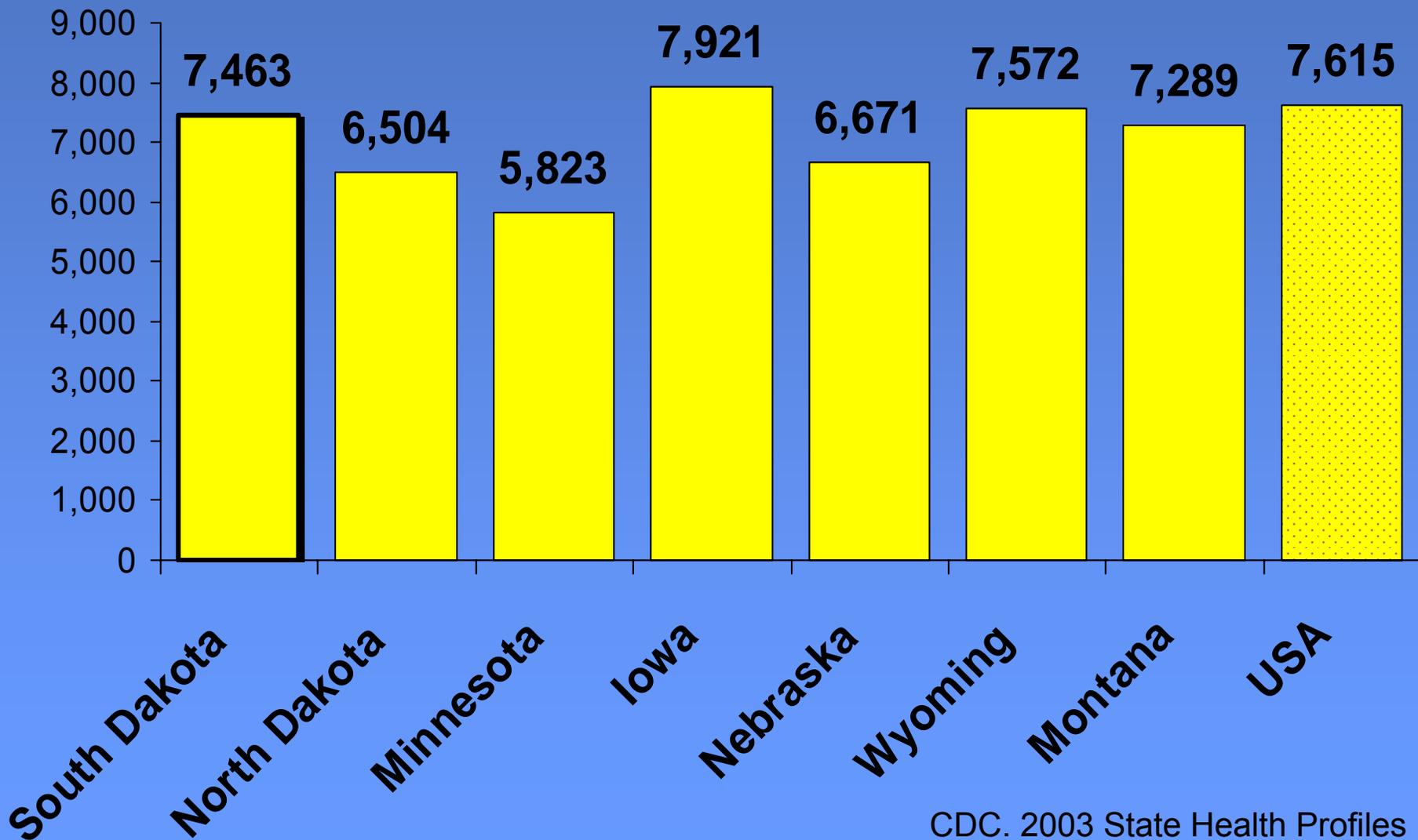
Death Rates South Dakota and USA

(Age-adjusted death rates 100,000 population, annual average 2001-2003)



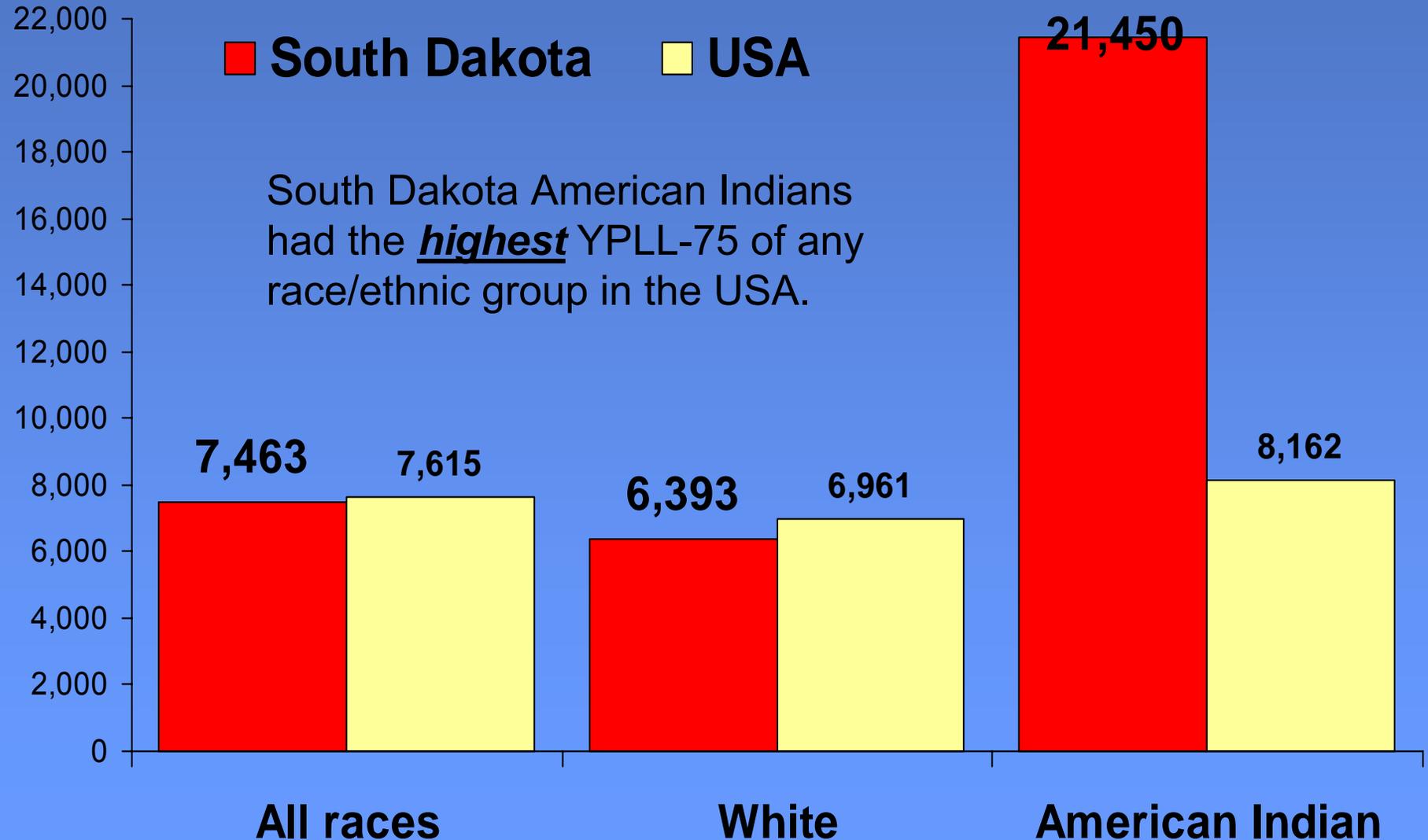
Years of Potential Life Lost before age 75 years, SD and neighbors

(Age-adjusted YPLL before age 75 years per 100,000 population)



Years of Potential Life Lost before age 75 years, South Dakota and USA

(Age-adjusted YPLL before age 75 years per 100,000 population)



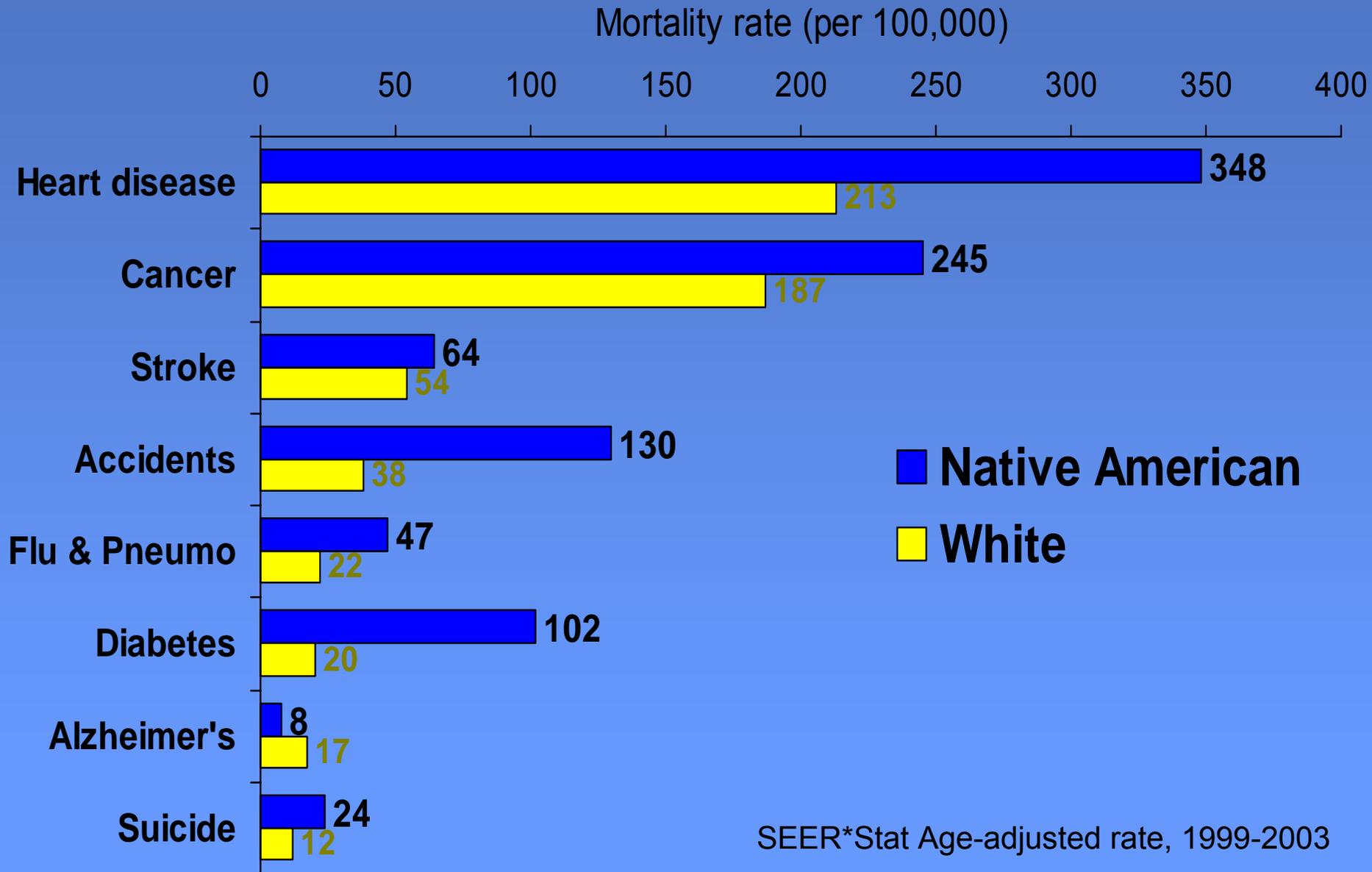
South Dakota American Indians had the ***highest*** YPLL-75 of any race/ethnic group in the USA.

All races

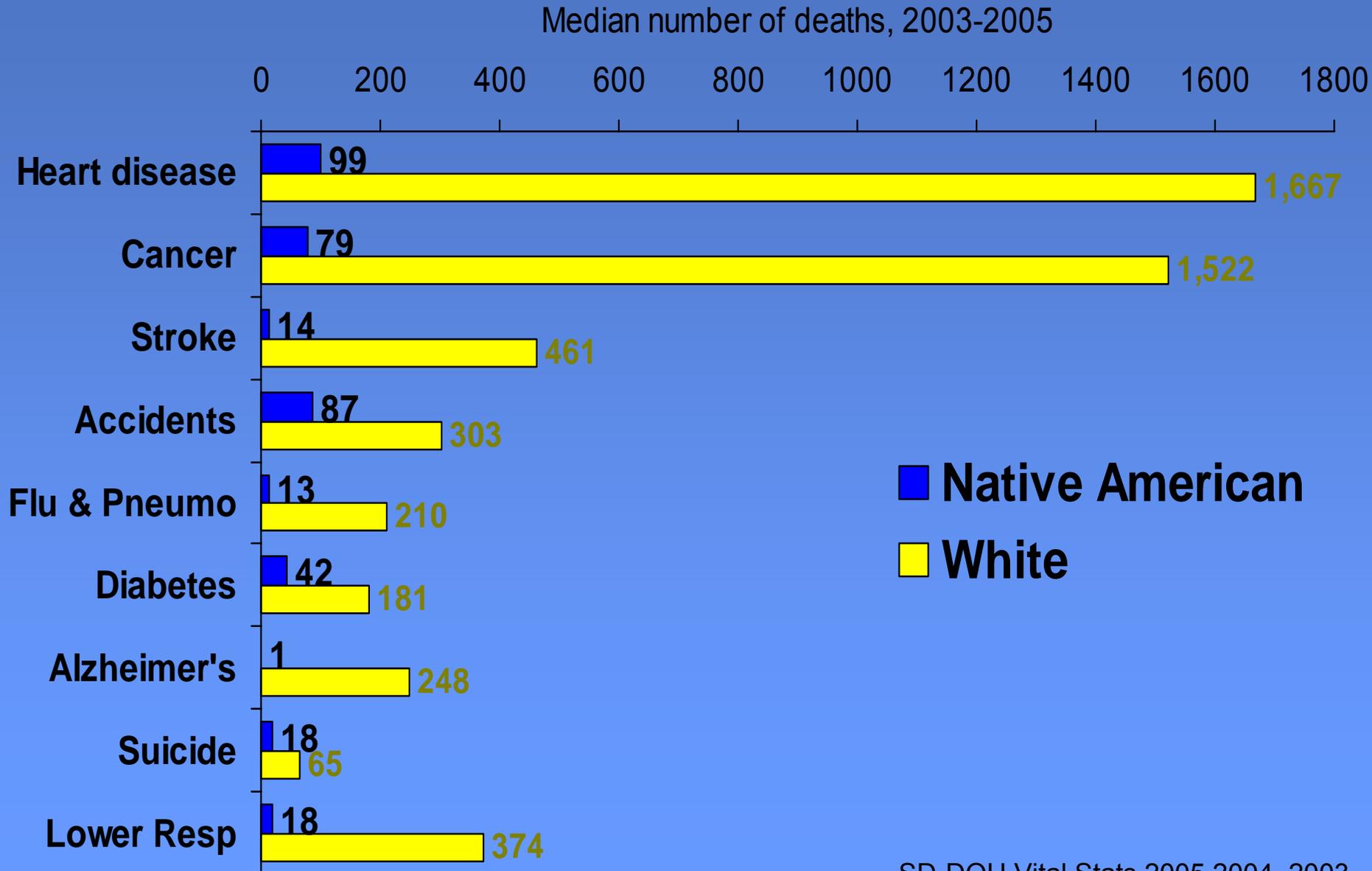
White

American Indian

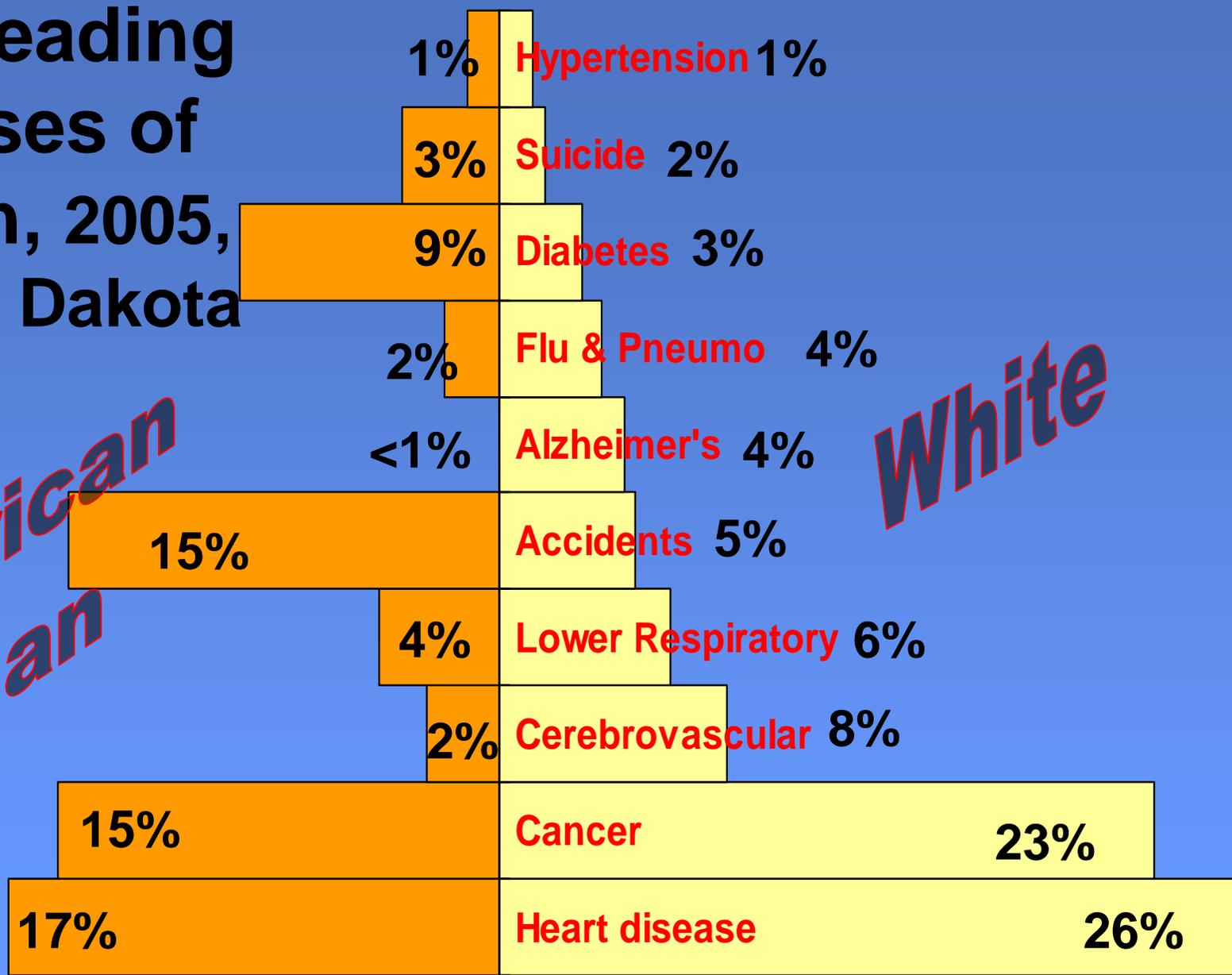
Leading causes of death, South Dakota



Leading causes of death, South Dakota 2003-2005



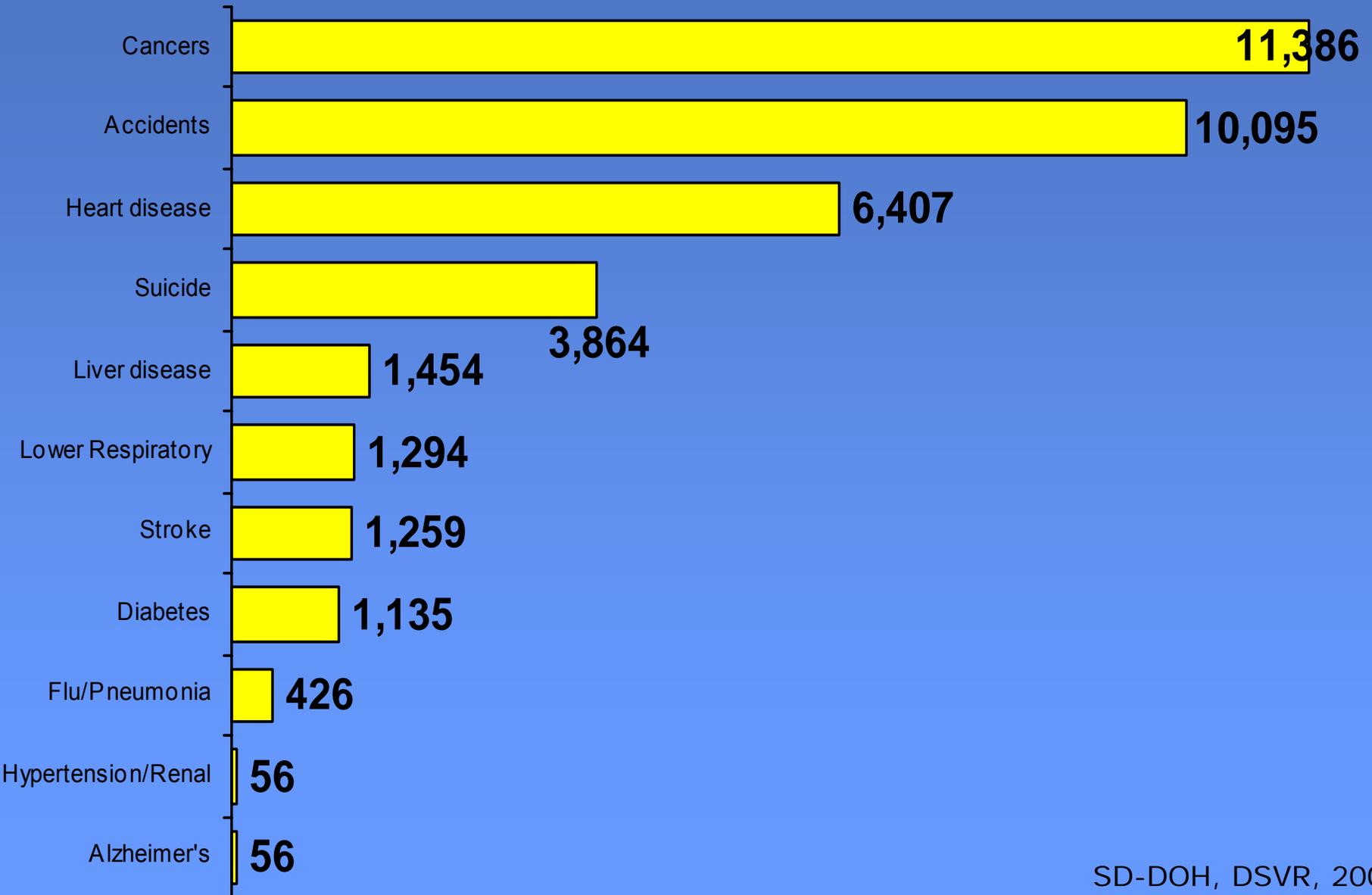
Ten leading causes of death, 2005, South Dakota



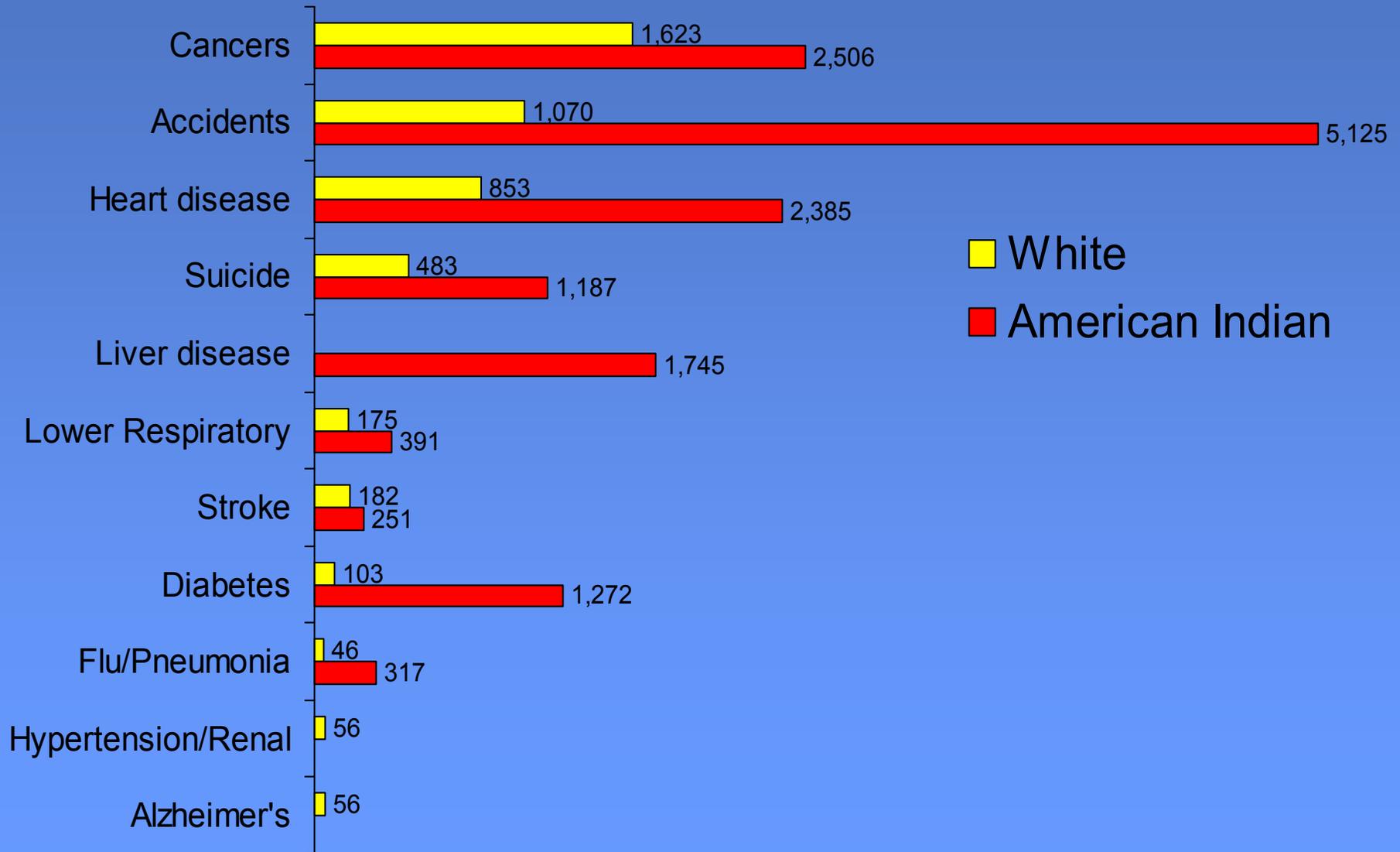
American Indian

White

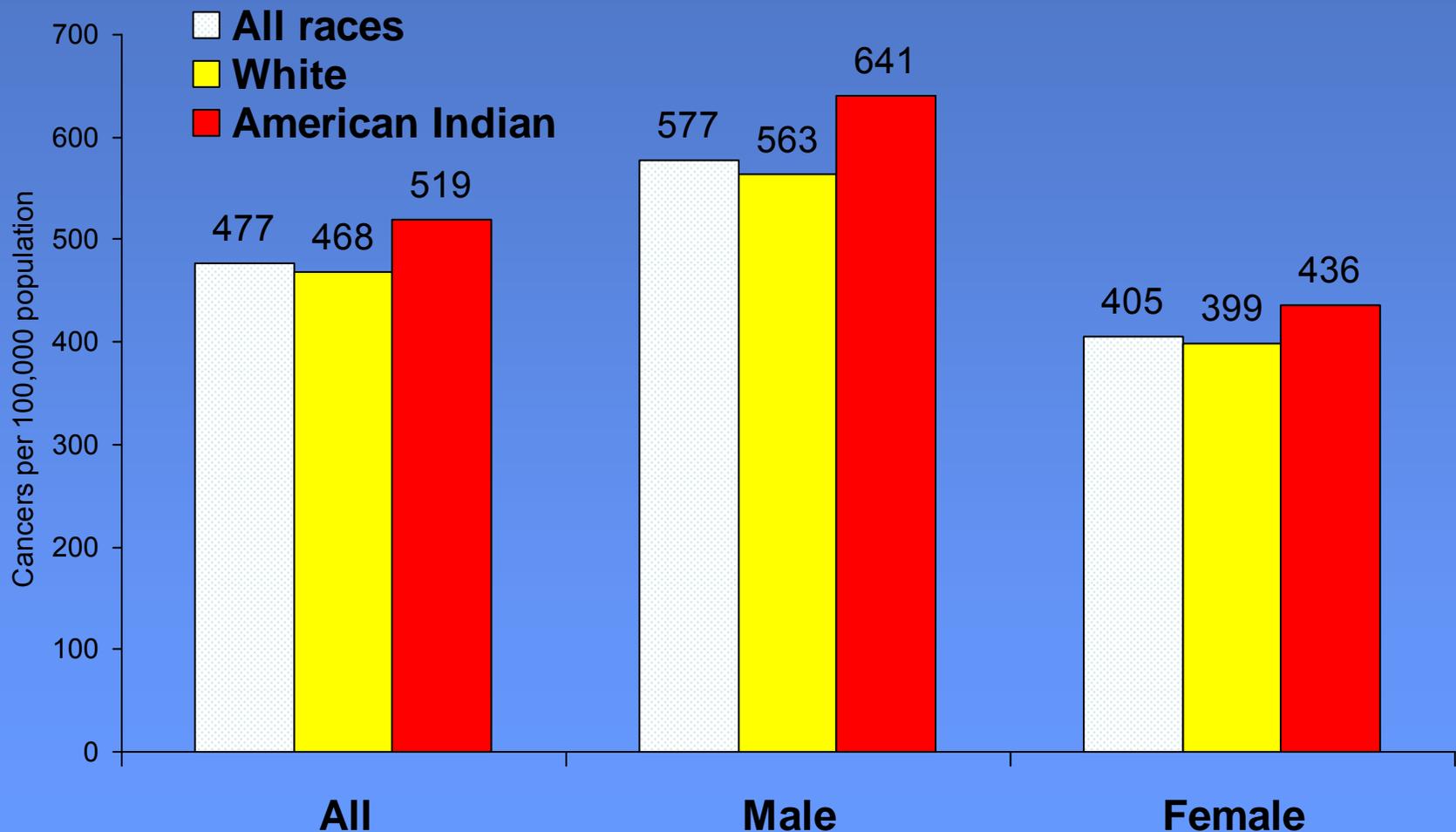
Years of Potential Life Lost before age 75, All South Dakota, 2005



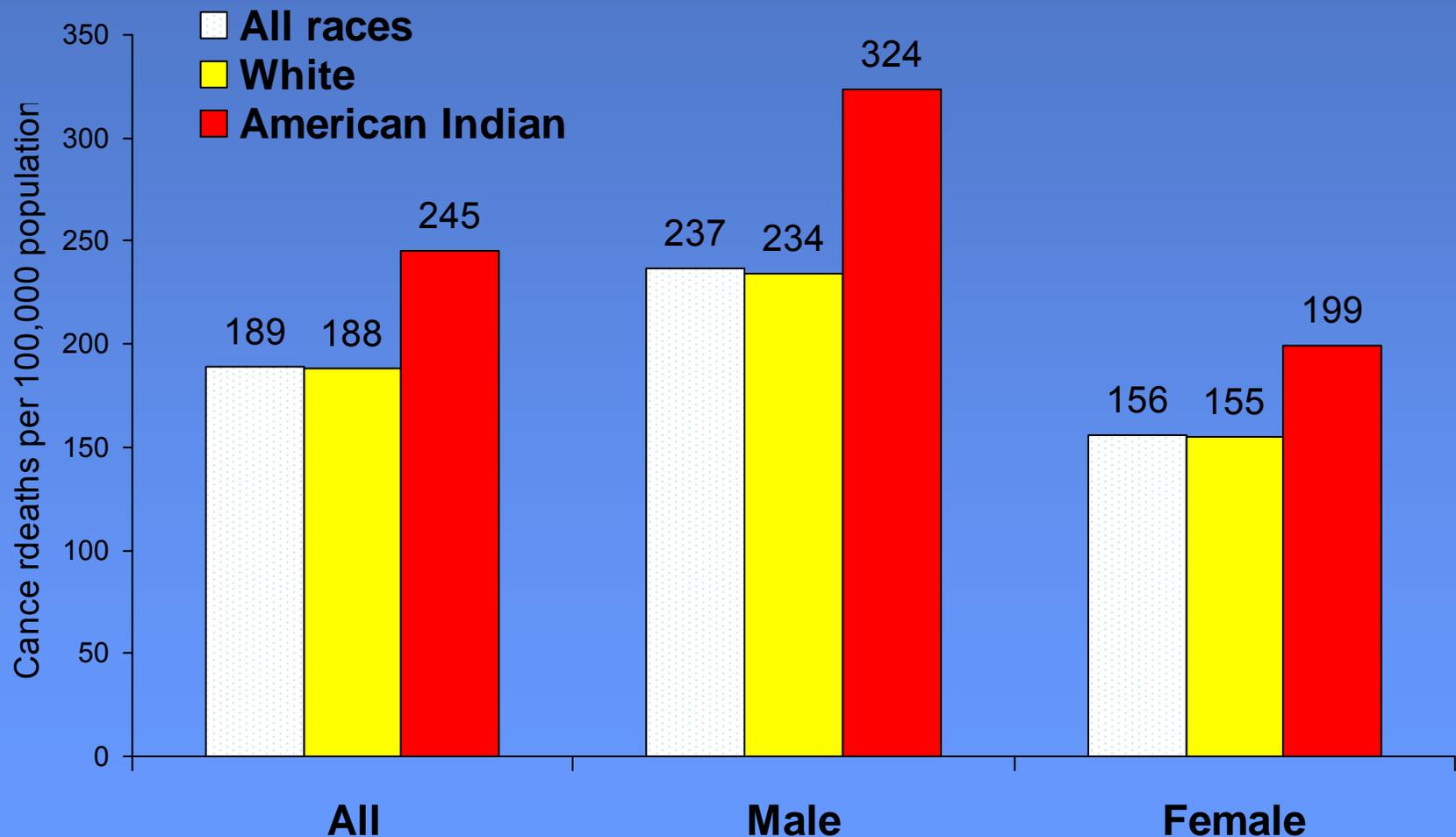
Years of Potential Life Lost before age 75 by Race, South Dakota, 2005



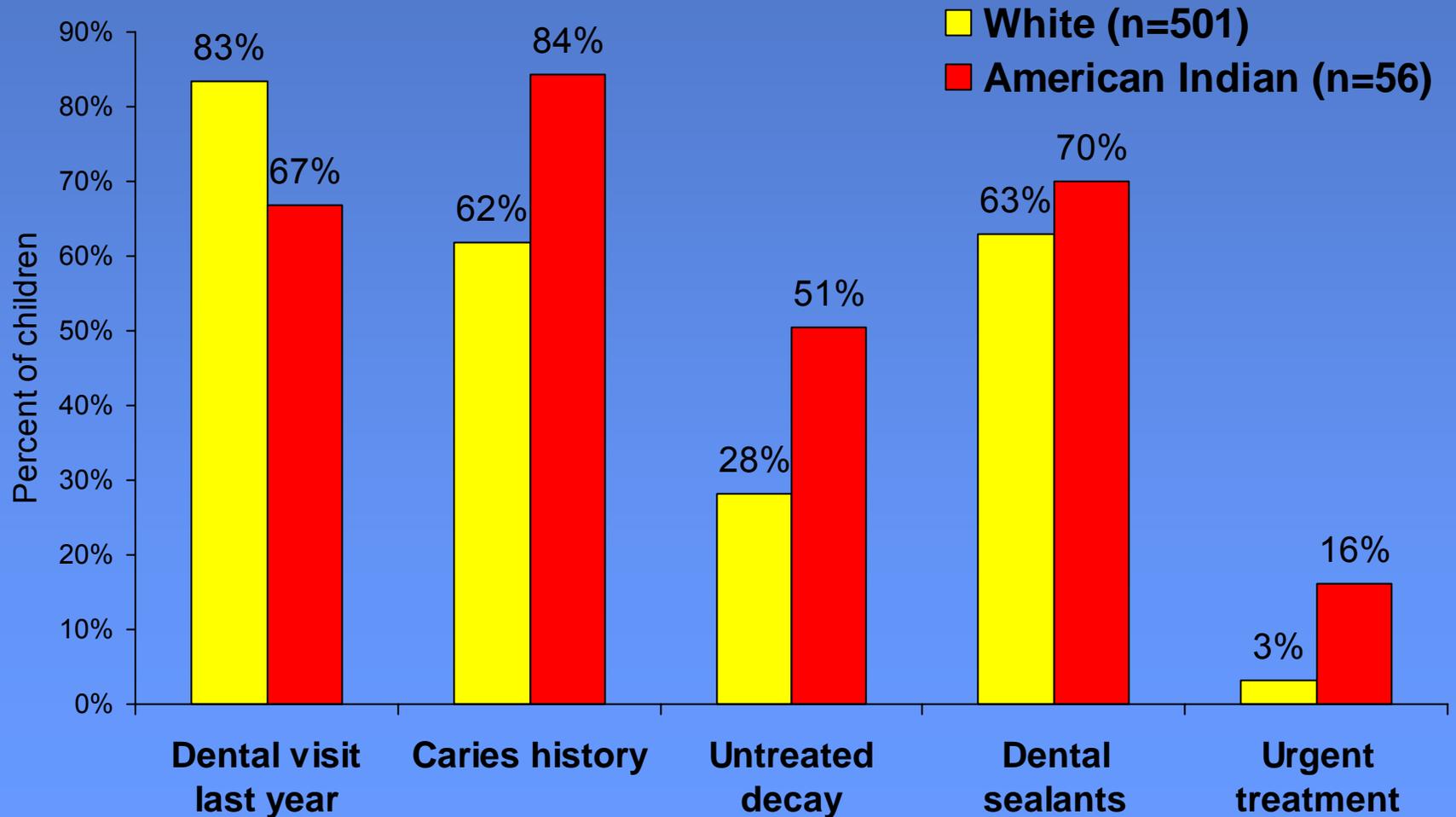
SD, Cancer incidence by race, 2001-2003



SD, Cancer death rates by race, 1999 -2003

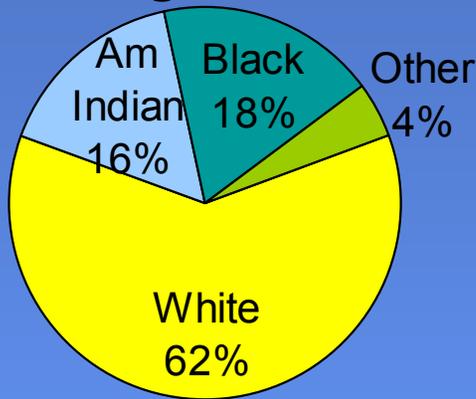


Oral health of third graders, South Dakota, 2007

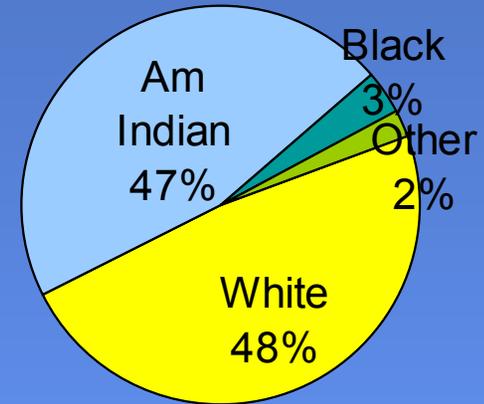


Sexually transmitted diseases by race, South Dakota

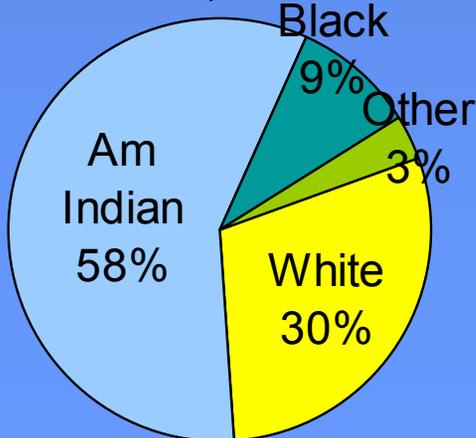
Living with HIV/AIDS, 2006



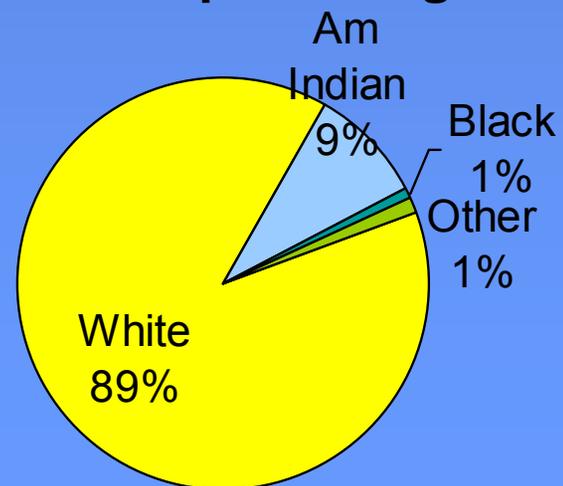
Chlamydia, 2000-2006



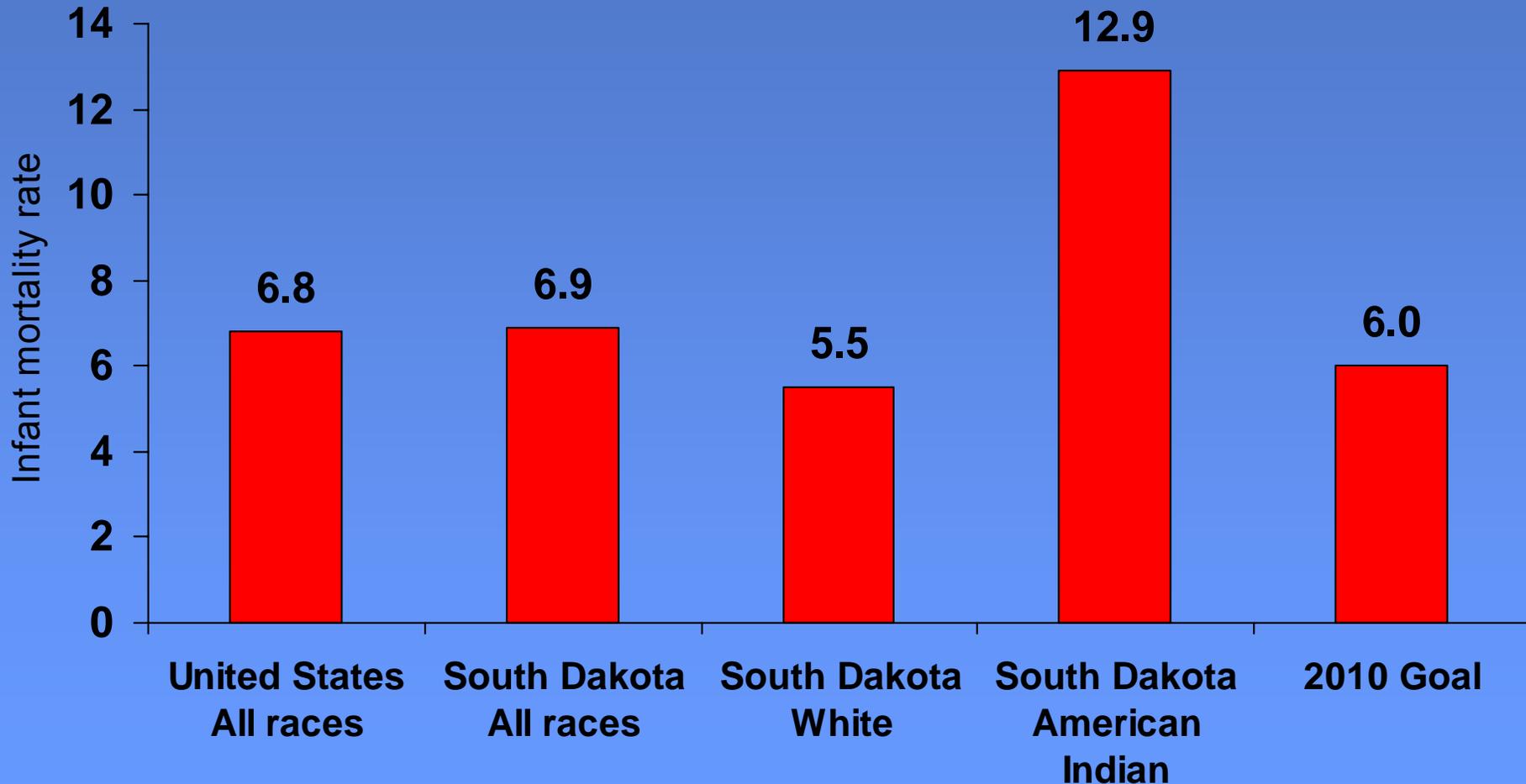
Gonorrhea, 2000-2006



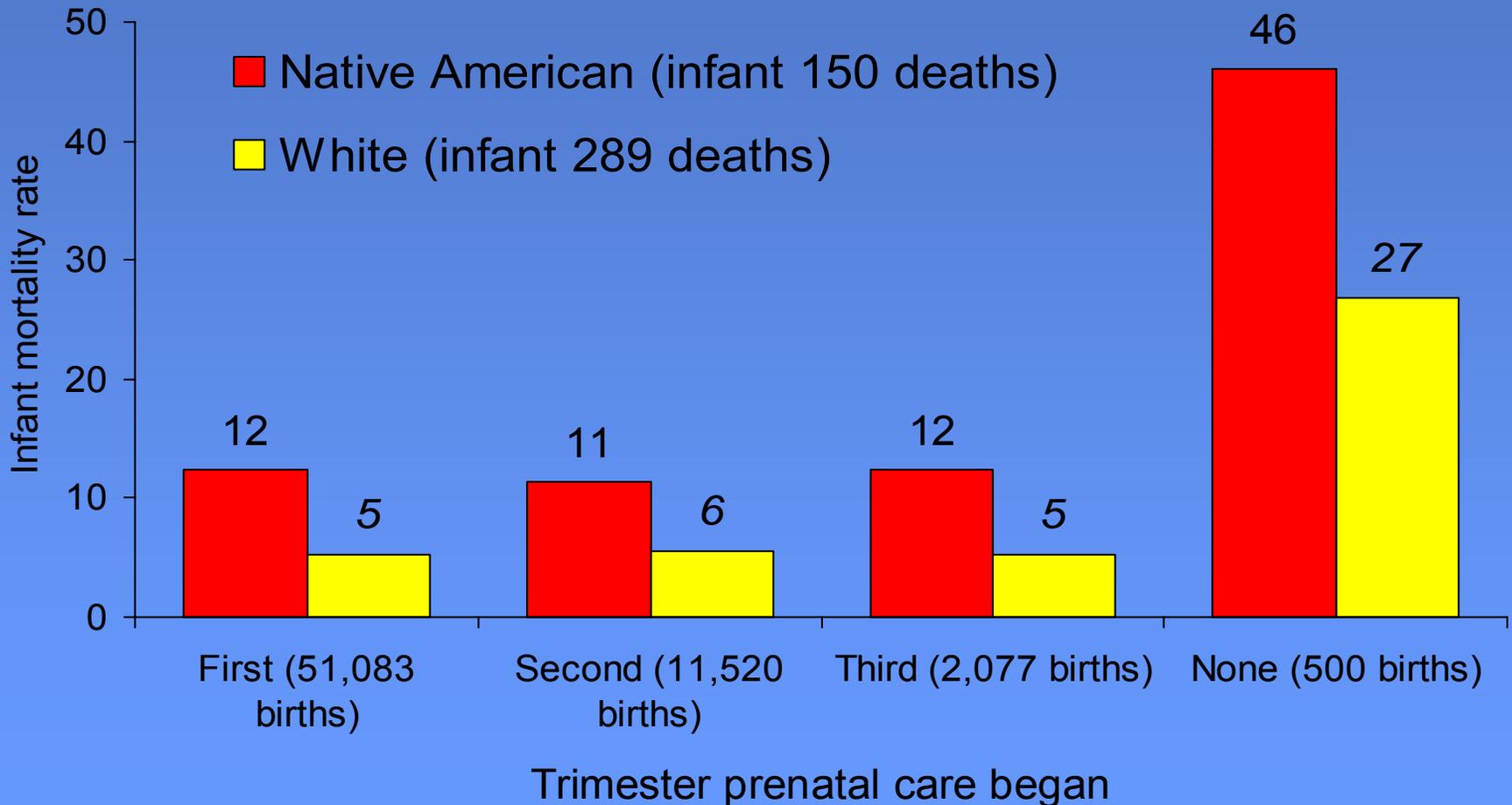
Population percentages



Infant mortality disparity, South Dakota, 2000 - 2005, (Infant deaths per 1000 live births)

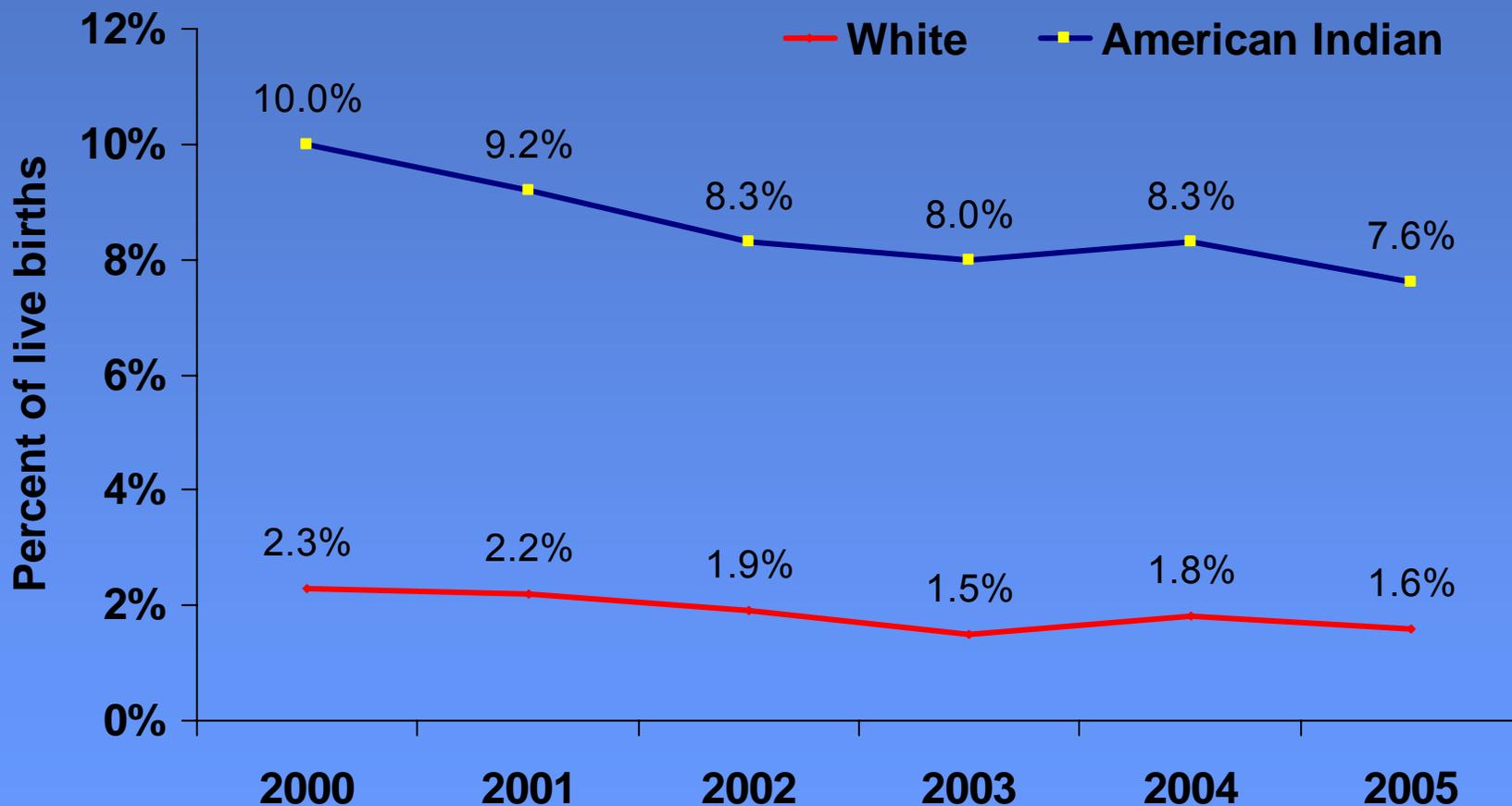


Prenatal care: mortality rates, South Dakota 2000-2005

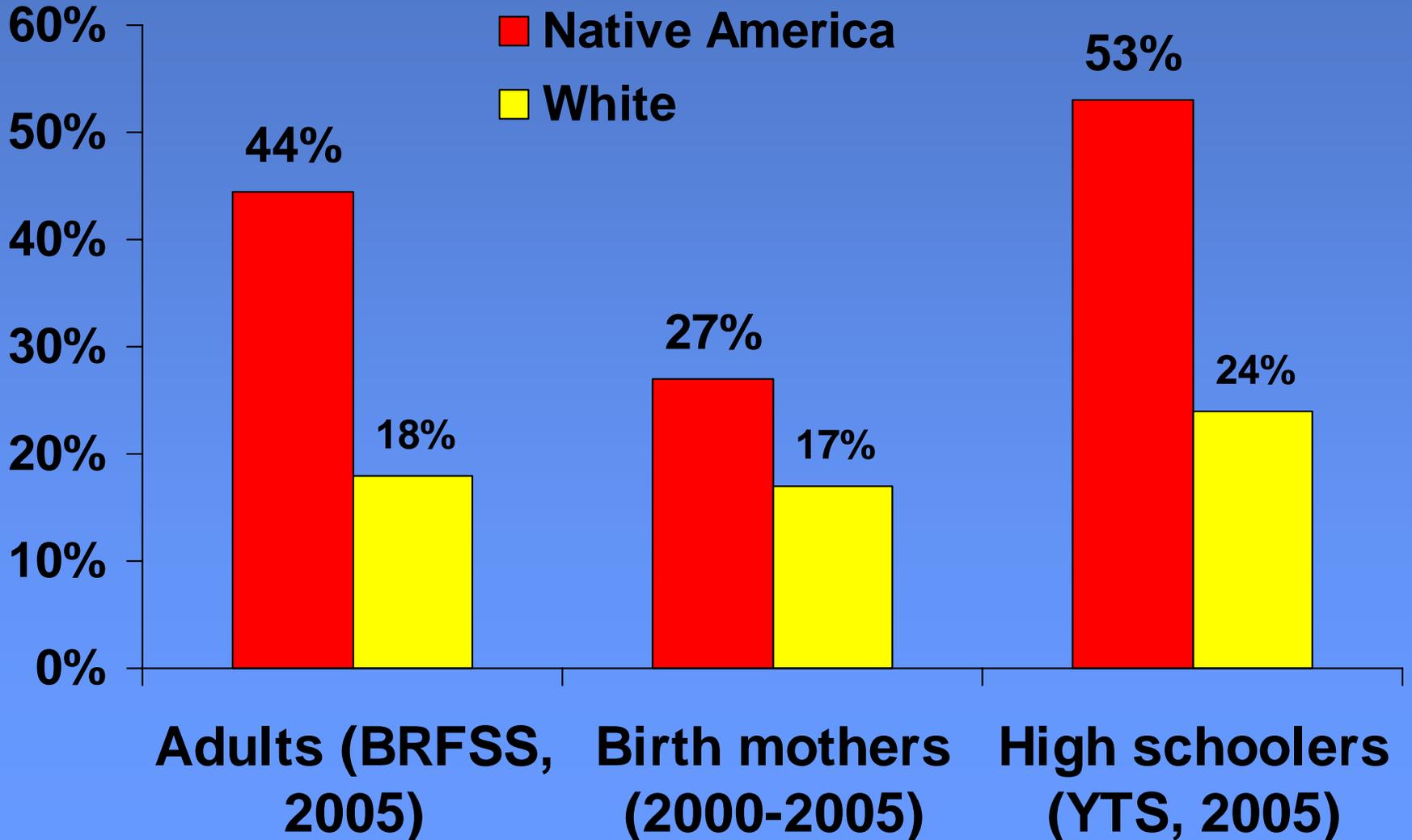


Teenage mothers

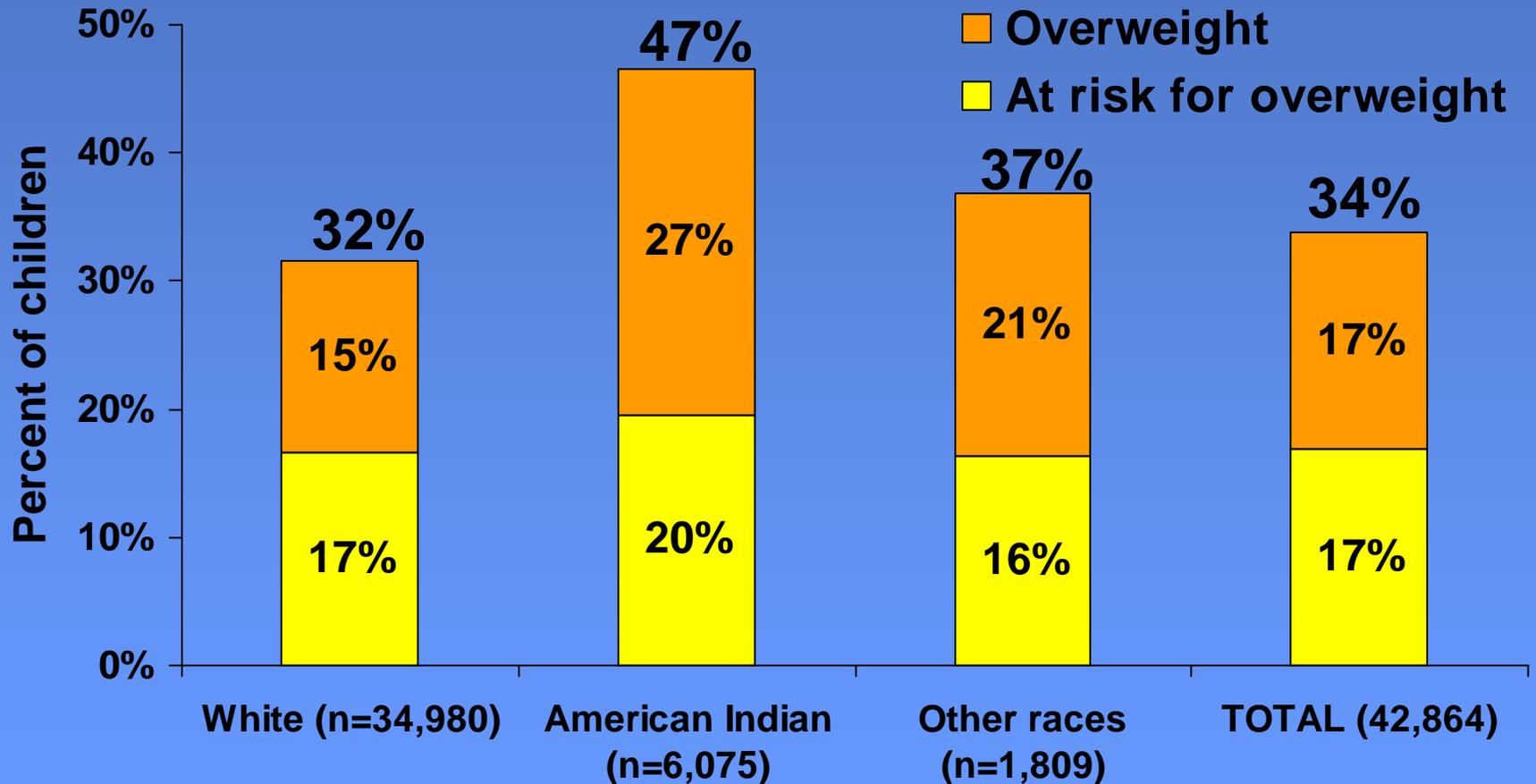
Percent of births to mothers less than 18 years old.



South Dakota current adult, birth mother and high school smokers



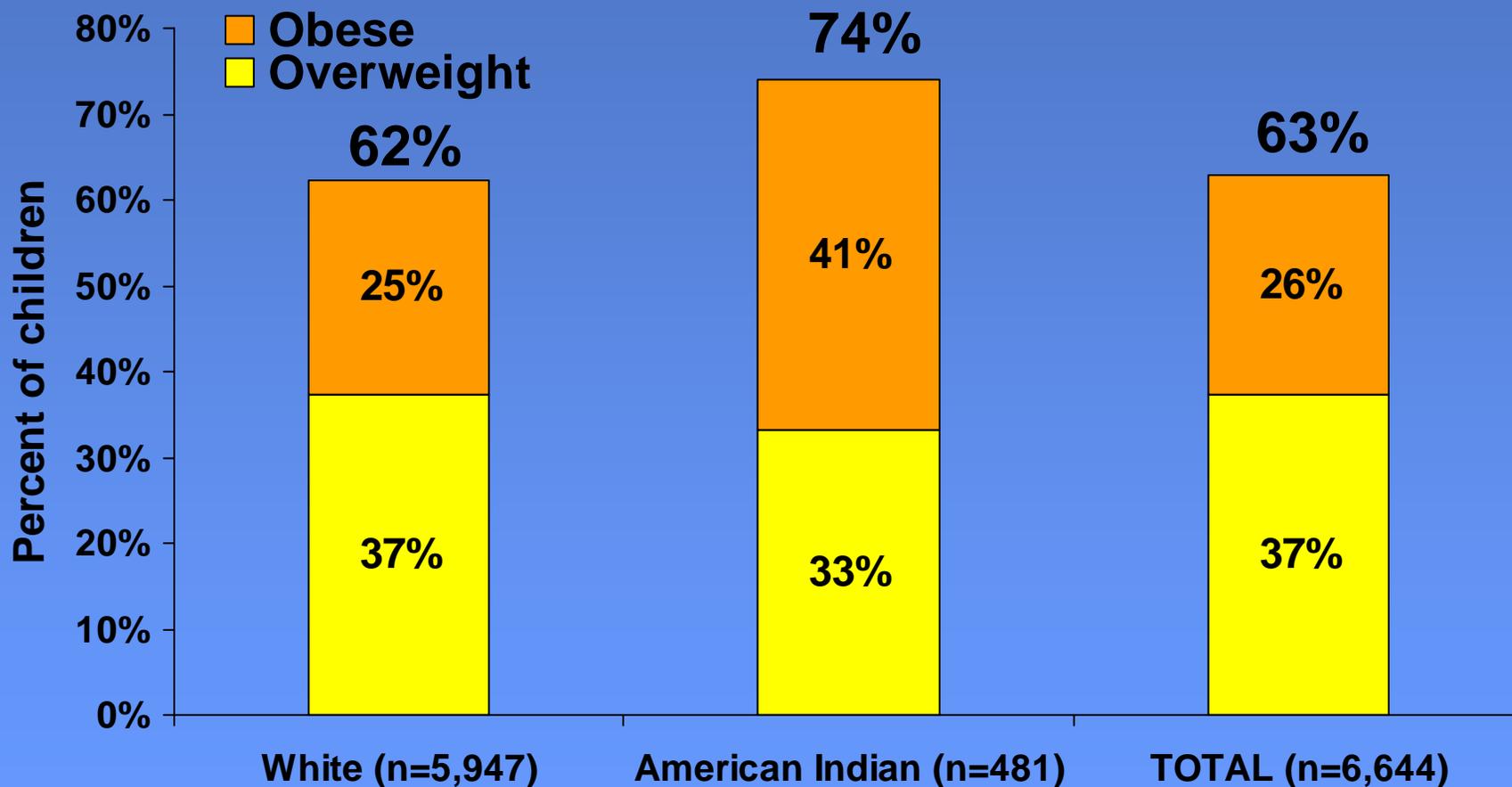
Overweight school children by race, South Dakota, 2005 - 2006 school year



Overweight: $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile BMI-for-age and gender

At risk of overweight: 85^{th} - 94^{th} percentile BMI-for-age and gender

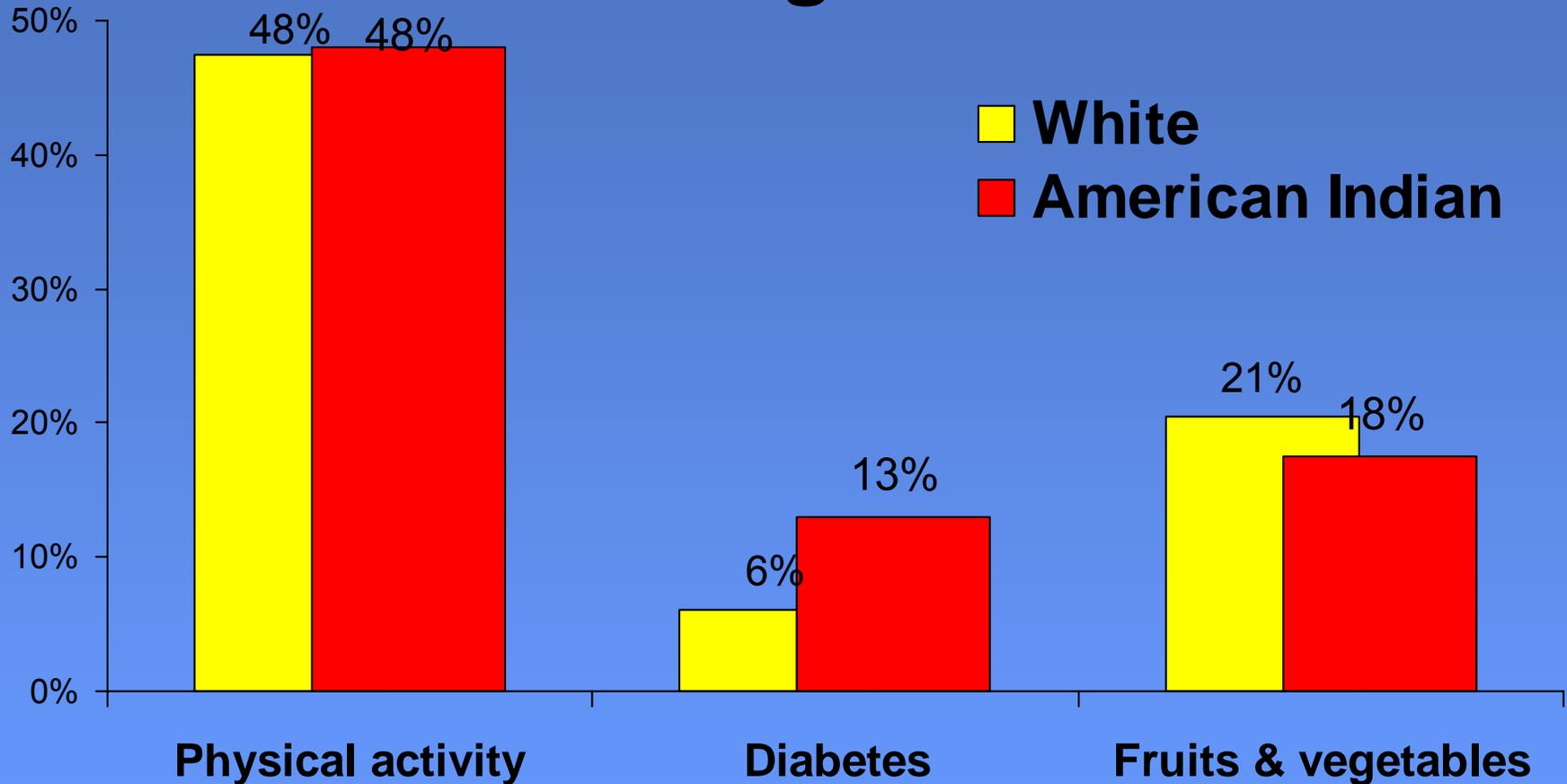
Adult obesity and overweight by race, South Dakota, 2005



Obese: BMI \geq 30

Overweight: BMI 25 – 29.9.

SD adult physical activity, diabetes and eating habits



BRFSS 2005

Smoking: Current smokers

Physical activity: adults doing at least 30 min of moderate physical activity per day.

Diabetes: ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes.

Fruit & Veggies: eating at least 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day.

QUICK FACTS . . . Status of American Indian health in South Dakota

- 20% of South Dakota American Indians say their **general health is fair or poor**.
- South Dakota American Indians have the **highest Death Rate** of any race group in the US.
- American Indian **Death Rate** is twice as high as whites in South Dakota.
- South Dakota American Indians have the **highest Years of Potential Life Lost** of any race group in the US.
- American Indian **Years of Potential Life Lost** is over three times higher than whites in South Dakota.
- American Indian adults are 2.2 times as likely as white adults to be **diagnosed with diabetes** in South Dakota.
- American Indians are 5 times as likely as whites to **die from diabetes** in 2005 in South Dakota.
- American Indian **Years of Potential Life Lost due to diabetes** is over 12 times as high as whites in South Dakota.
- American Indian **accidental death** rate is over three times higher than the white rate in South Dakota.
- American Indian **cancer incidence** is 1.1 times higher than the cancer incidence among whites in South Dakota.
- American Indian **cancer death** rate is 1.3 times higher than the white cancer death rate in South Dakota.
- American Indian adults are 1.2 times as likely as White adults to be **obese** in South Dakota.
- American Indian children are 1.5 times as likely as White children to be **overweight** in South Dakota.
- American Indians are 1.6 times as likely as Whites to **die of heart disease** in South Dakota.
- American Indian adults are 2.4 times as likely as White adults to be **current cigarette smokers** in South Dakota.
- American Indian high-schoolers are 2.2 times as likely as White high-schoolers to be **current cigarette smokers**.
- American Indians are 2.3 times more likely to be living with **HIV/AIDS** whites in South Dakota.
- American Indians have a 19 times higher rate of **gonorrhea** compared to whites in South Dakota.
- American Indian have 2.4 times the **infant mortality rate** as whites in South Dakota.
- American Indian have 4.8 times the percent of **teenage mothers** as whites in South Dakota.
- American Indian children have 1.4 times the percent of **dental caries** as white children in South Dakota.

Resources

- HHS Office of Minority Health www.omhrc.gov
- 2005 National Healthcare Disparities Report, HHS www.ahrq.gov/qual/nhdr05/nhdr05.pdf
- Aberdeen Area Indian Health Service www.ihs.gov/FacilitiesServices/AreaOffices/Aberdeen
- Aberdeen Area Tribal Chairmen's Health Board www.aatchb.org
- SD Department of Health: www.state.sd.us/doh
- Healthy South Dakota: www.healthysd.gov