



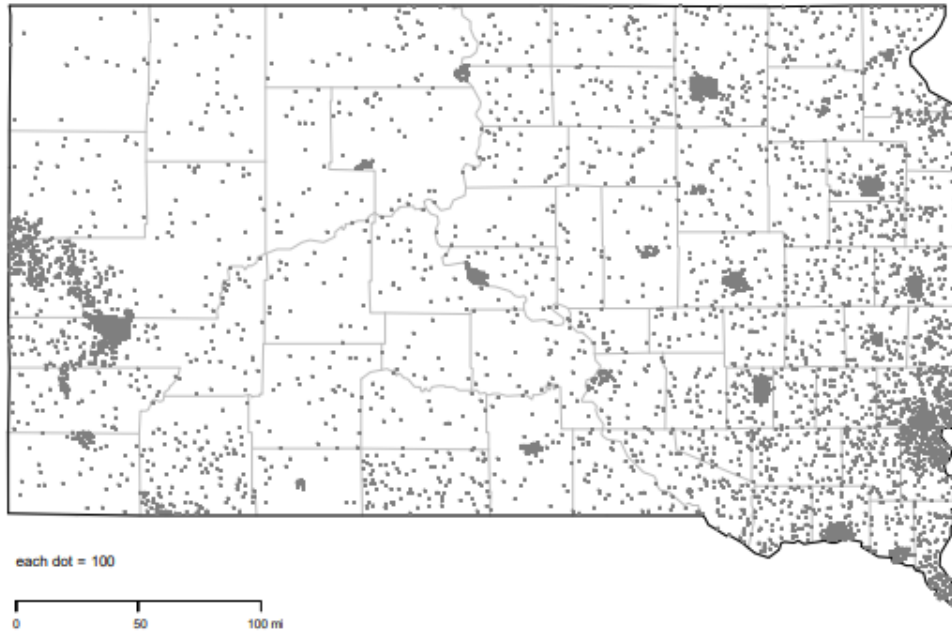
## SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Care Quality



**Care Quality: Elevate preventive health care.**

1. Improve early detection through routine screenings and early intervention.
2. Increase healthy behavior.

## South Dakota Population Density Map 2022



### Highest Population Density Counties

1. Minnehaha 216.3/sq mi (176,014)
2. Lincoln 83.6/sq mi (48,326)
3. Davison 45.2/sq mi (19,730)
4. Yankton 42.4/sq mi (22,580)
5. Brookings 40.6/sq mi (32,647)
6. Codington 38.5/sq mi (27,598)
7. Pennington 37.6/sq mi (104,574)
8. Clay 33.5/sq mi (13,968)
9. Union 31.6/sq mi (14,751)
10. Lawrence 30.6/sq mi (24,478)

### Highest Population Counties by Individuals

1. Minnehaha (176,014)
2. Pennington (104,574)
3. Lincoln (48,326)
4. Brown (37,528)
5. Brookings (32,647)
6. Codington (27,598)
7. Meade (26,108)
8. Lawrence (24,478)
9. Yankton (22,580)
10. Davison (19,730)

## Goal 1: Improve early detection through routine screenings and early interventions.

**Rationale:** Early detection is made up of two components: screening and education. Early detection is a major part of improving the quality of life for those who may experience an illness or medical event. Screening for risk factors to aid early detection is expected to positively impact health outcomes. South Dakota has seen growth in early detection, although disparities persist, and rates of early detection of certain diseases are lower in disparate populations.

### Objectives:

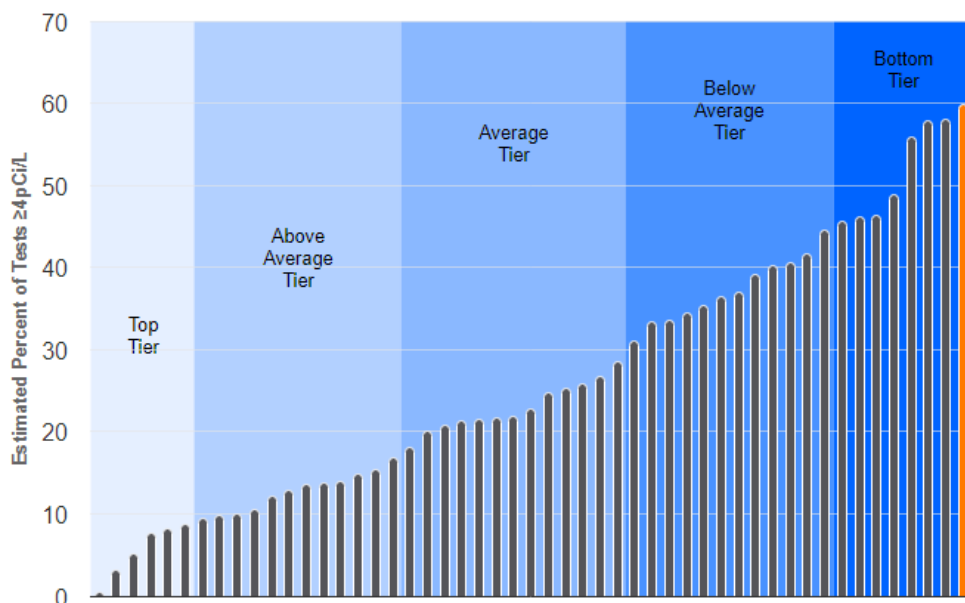
1. Improve screening rates for lung/bronchus cancer to 16.4% and decrease lung/bronchus cancer mortality to 35 by 2029. **Mortality 34**
2. Improve screening rates for breast cancer in women aged 50-74 to 86% and decrease the female breast cancer mortality rate to 17.5 by 2029. **Mortality 18.3 Highest Counties: Perkins, Mellette, Aurora, Douglas, and Corson.**
3. Improve the percentage of people with a dentist or dental clinic visit to 73.8% and decrease late-stage oral cancer detection to 55% by 2029. **Late-stage 60.3%**
4. Increase the percentage of individuals who have been told by their healthcare provider that they have prediabetes to 8% and decrease prevalence of diagnosed diabetes type 2 to 8.1% by 2029. **Diagnosed Diabetes 11.8% Focus Area: American Indian rate of 517 per 100,000 vs 148.3 statewide**
5. Increase the number of participants who complete Better Choices Better Health® SD to 741 by 2026 and decrease the mortality rate due to heart disease to 153 by 2026, with emphasis on American Indian population. **403 - Better Choices Better Health, AI Mortality 288.7**
6. Improve screening rates for colorectal cancer to 80% and decrease colorectal cancer mortality rate to 14 by 2025.
7. Increase the percentage screening for syphilis in pregnant women, 1) three times during pregnancy and 2) all women delivering a stillbirth, to reduce the rate of congenital syphilis to 138.2 by 2029. **Congenital rate 482.1**
8. Increase Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) or other standard screening protocol administration in primary care locations for alcohol to 81.8% and drug use to 74% by 2029. **Alcohol 71.8%, Drugs 70.5%**

### Strategies:

- Support and promote early detection disease programs and awareness campaigns.
- Closely monitor screening data to better focus improvement activities.
- Identify high-risk patients for enhanced care coordination.
- Enhance care coordination interventions to increase screening compliance.
- Integrate case managers, community health workers, and other patient care professionals.



### State Rankings by Percent of Tests At or Above EPA Action Level ☰



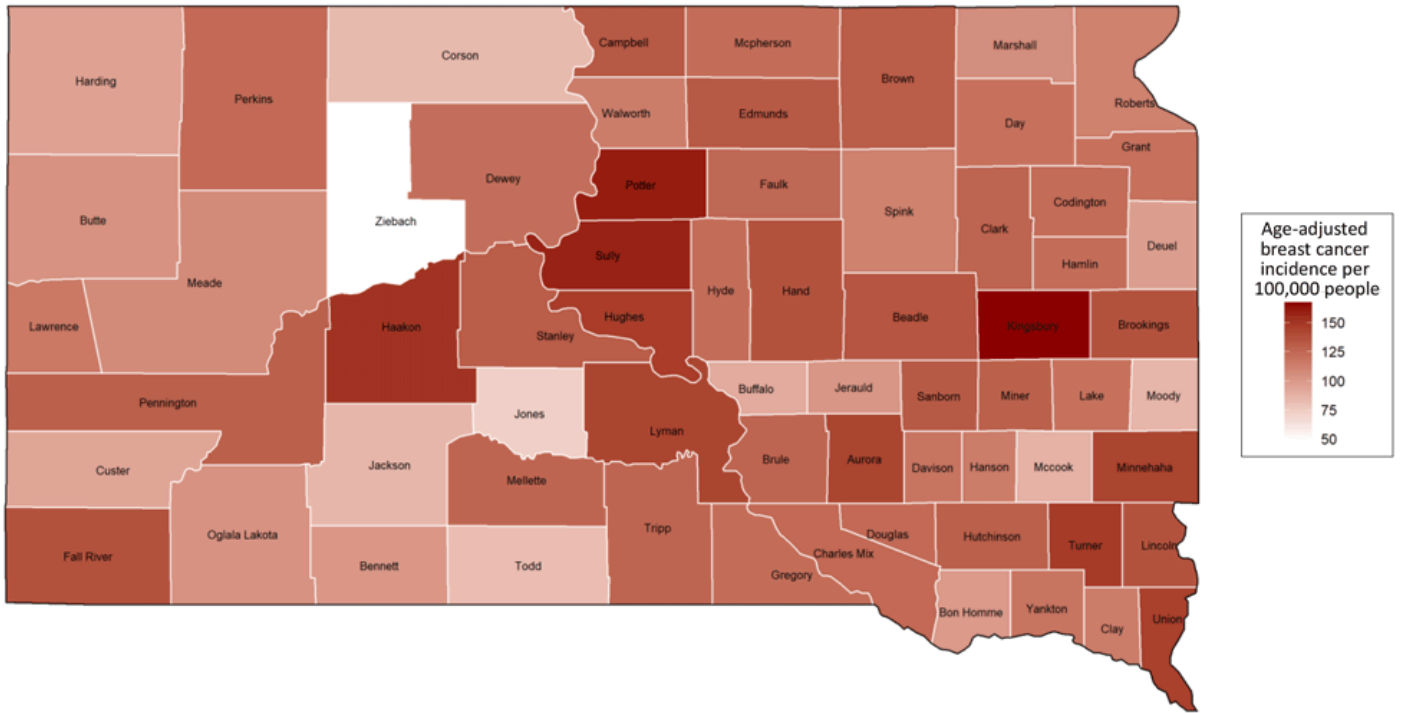
### Radon:

- In South Dakota, **59.8%** of radon tests results were at or above the action level recommended by EPA.
- It ranks **51st** among all states, placing it in the **bottom tier**.

\*Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer.

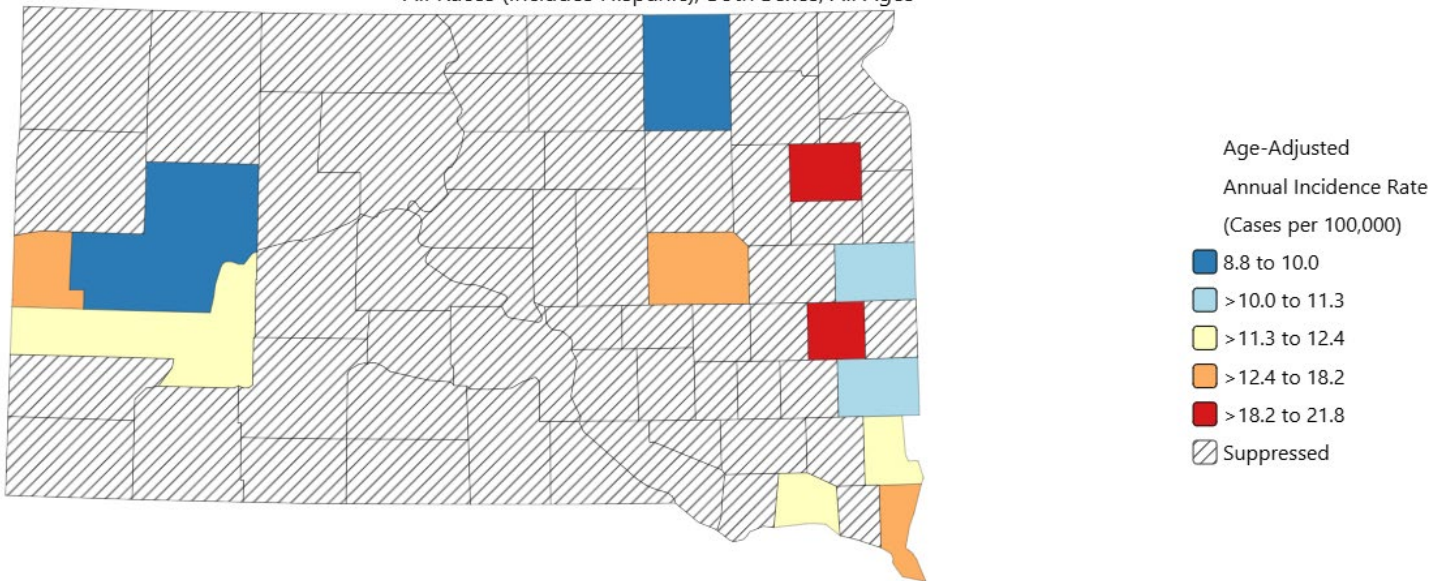
### \*All cancers combined; cancer rate per 100,000 as of 2022

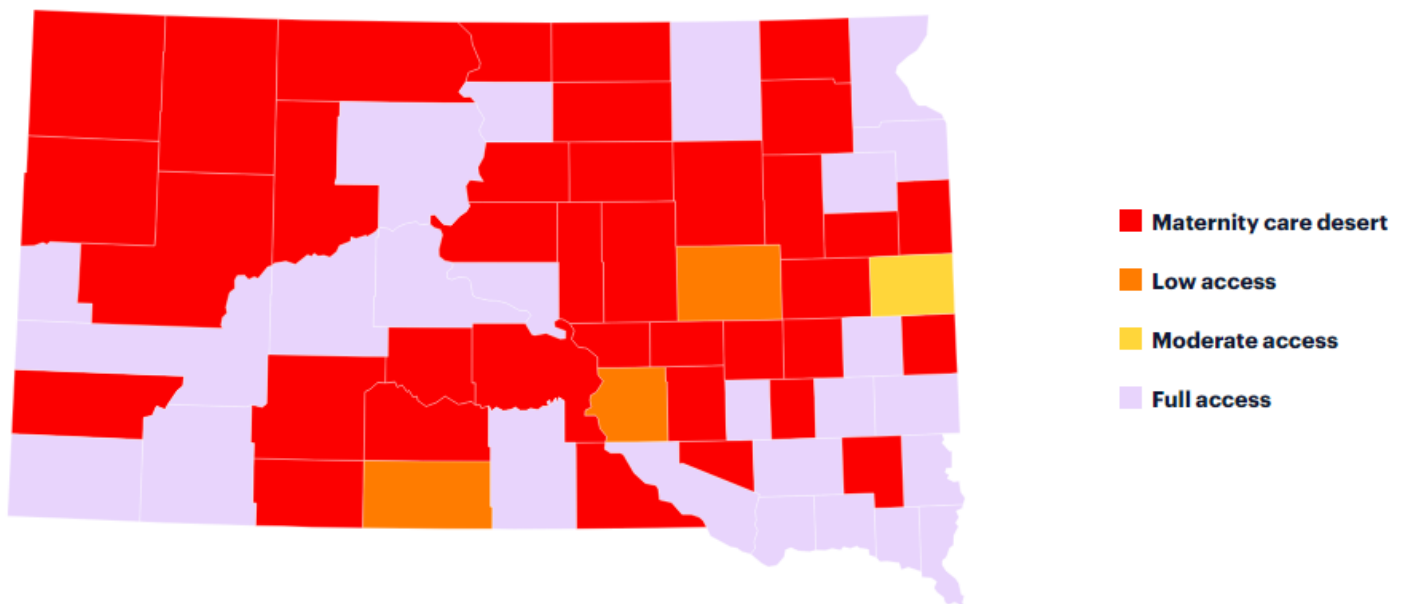
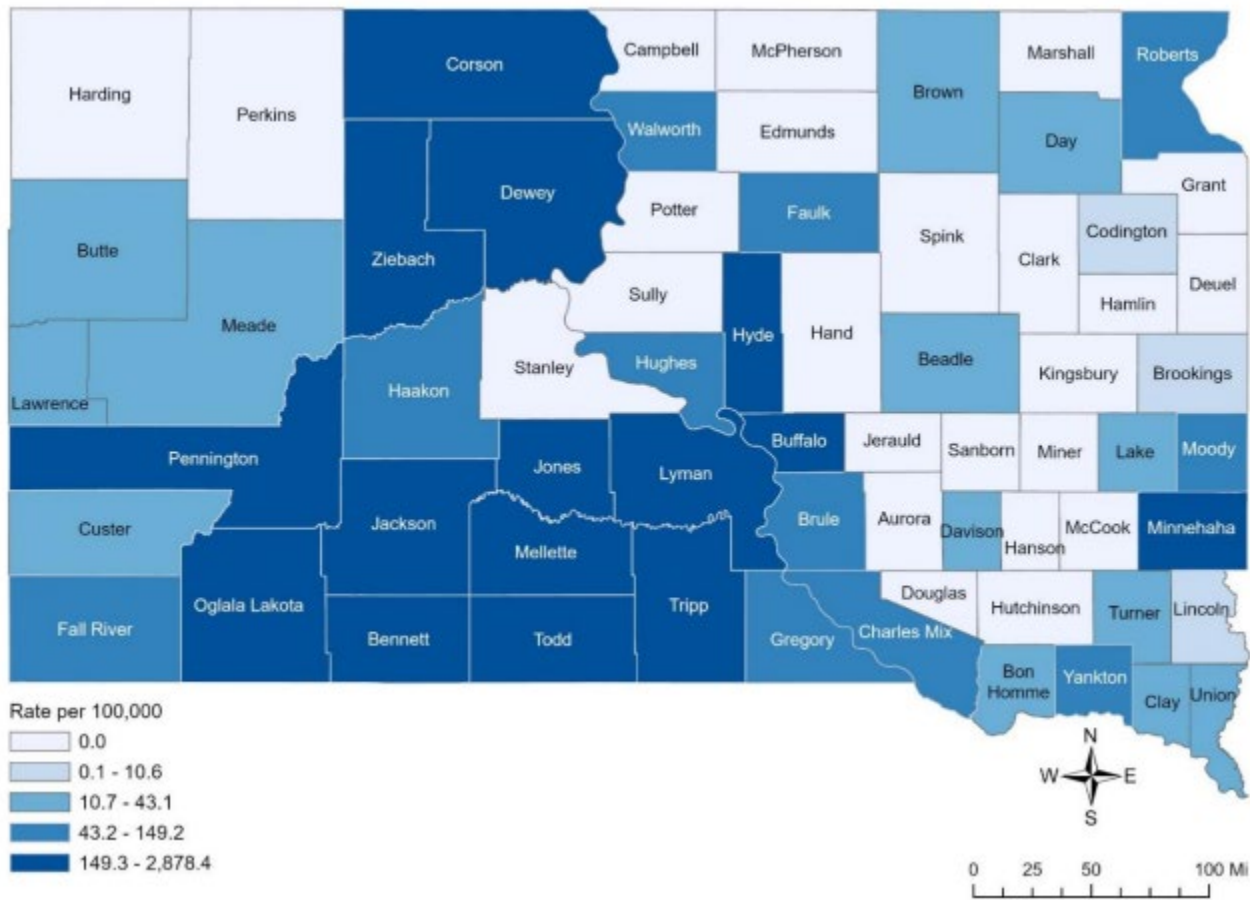
1. Haakon County 891.9
2. Potter County 891.4
3. Jones County 887.4
4. Hyde County 881.0
5. Kingsbury County 879.2
6. Fall River County 833.3
7. Aurora County 819.7
8. Faulk County 812.1
9. McPherson County 810.2
10. Day County 788.7



**Incidence Rates for South Dakota by County**

Oral Cavity & Pharynx (All Stages<sup>^</sup>), 2017-2021  
 All Races (includes Hispanic), Both Sexes, All Ages

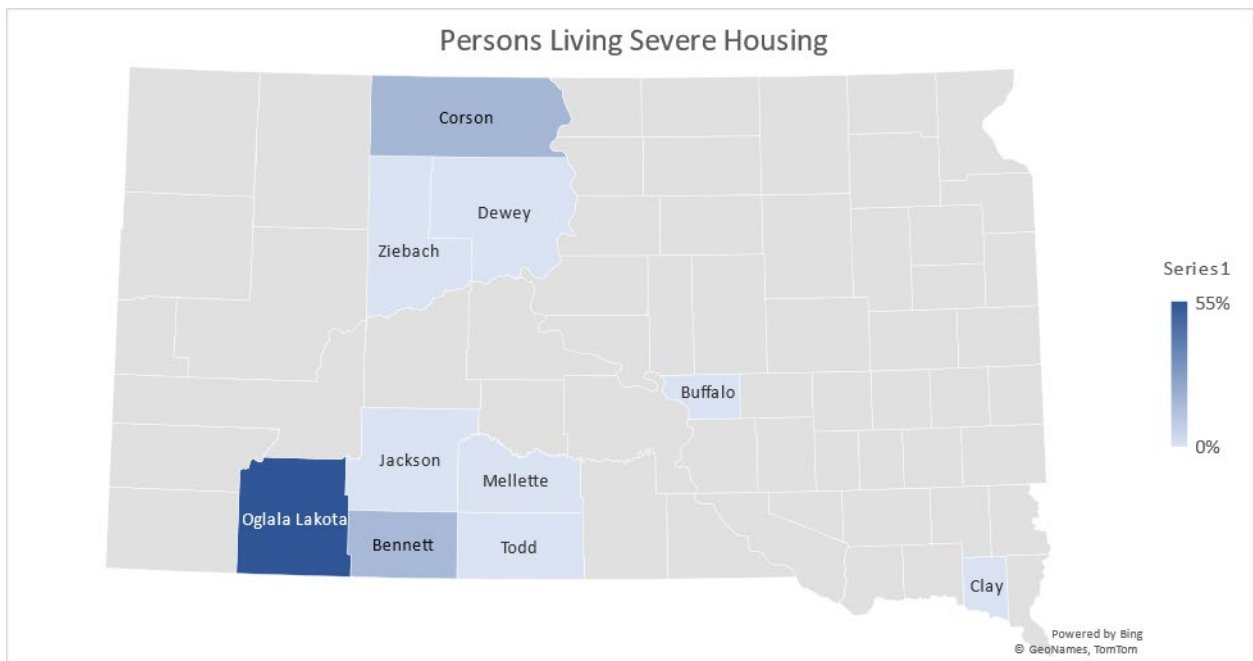
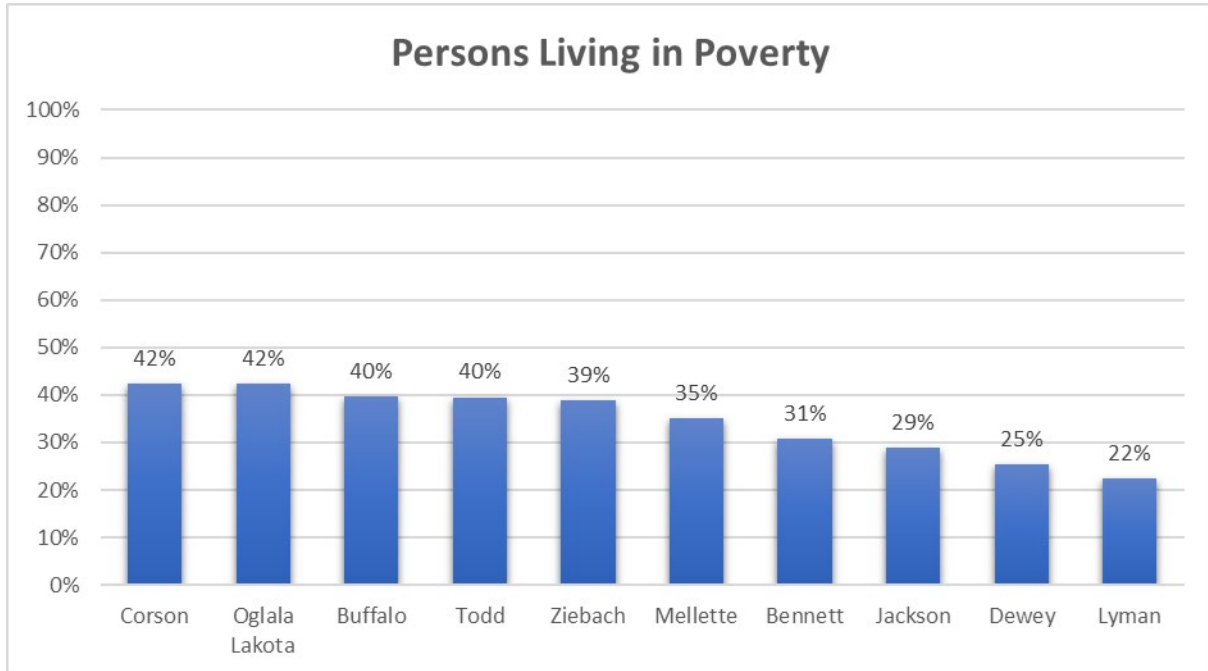




Last Update: March 12, 2025

## Maternal Care Key Facts

- **56.1% of counties are maternity care deserts compared to 32.6% in the US**
- **High socioeconomic vulnerability areas are 2 times more likely to receive inadequate prenatal care.**



## Goal 2: Increase healthy behaviors.

**Rationale:** The risk factors that contribute to acute, chronic disease, and poor health outcomes may be decreased by engaging in healthy behaviors. Preventive care, prenatal care, oral care, regular checkups, and physical activity are all examples of healthy behaviors that each South Dakotan should have the opportunity in which to engage.

### Objectives:

1. Increase the percentage of South Dakotans who report visiting their doctor for a routine checkup within the last year to 83% by 2026. **75.8%**
2. Increase the percentage of adults with high blood pressure who regularly check their blood pressure to 65% by 2026. **57%**
3. Decrease the percentage of adults who currently use commercial tobacco products (smoke cigarettes, use smokeless tobacco or use E-cigarettes) to 21% by 2029. **23.4%**  
**Highest counties: Minnehaha, Pennington, Brown, Codington, and Meade.**
4. Decrease the percentage of youth who currently smoke cigarettes or cigars, used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products on at least 1 day during the last 30 days to 18% by 2029. **6%**
5. Increase the average number of years a South Dakotan can expect to live to 80.2 years by 2029, with emphasis on those counties where the life expectancy falls below the SD average. **76.7** **Lowest expectancy counties: Oglala Lakota and Todd County, best county Lincoln county with an average of 6.8 years higher than state average.**
6. Decrease the percentage of adults and youth who report binge drinking to 18% of adults and 9% of youth by 2029. **19.8%**
7. Increase the percentage of adults and youth who engage in physical activity to 80% of adults and 83.2% of youth by 2029. **74.3% adults, 53.2% youth**
8. Decrease the percentage of South Dakotans who are obese. Adults with a BMI of 30+ to 36%, adults with a BMI of 35+ to 11%, adults with a BMI of 40+ to 3% and youth who are obese to 14.6% by 2029. **Obese 36%, Severely Obese 17.6%, Morbidly Obese 7.9%, Youth 15.5%**
9. Increase the percentage of pregnant women, who have had a live birth, who receive prenatal care in the first four months of pregnancy to 85.5% by 2029, with emphasis on American Indian population. **76.7%**
10. Increase the percentage of youth who reported eating vegetables one or more times per day during the past seven days to 58.1% 2029. **56%**
11. Increase the percentage of SD females aged 18-49 who are currently using birth control to 90% by 2026. **82.6%**
12. Increase the proportion of women delivering a live birth who discussed preconception health with a healthcare worker prior to pregnancy to 27% by 2029. **16.1%**
13. Increase the percentage of students who are sexually active, who used a condom to 57.3% by 2029. **47.4%**
14. Increase the percentage of students who have had oral health care during the last 12 months to 80% by 2029. **76.4%**
15. Increase breastfeeding initiation percentage to 84% and decrease the disparity percentage between racial/ethnic groups and the state rate to 19.5% by 2029. **82.1% initiated, 23.5% disparities**

### Strategies:

- Utilize mass media campaigns to promote healthy behaviors to all South Dakotans.
- Promote community-based health and wellness facilities, programs, and initiatives.
- Identify geographic areas with highest risk behaviors.
- Incentive programs for healthy foods purchased through state programs.
- Establish a wellness facility voucher program to support exercise and activity.
- Develop and sustain green spaces.
- Support healthy food options in underserved areas.
- Advocate for grocery store tax incentives.
- Support point of purchase/decision prompts for alcohol and tobacco products.
- Support and promote healthy sexual behavior education in schools and youth programs.
- Provide and support voucher programs for prenatal care.
- Incentivize regular checkups and annual wellness care through health plans.
- Identify opportunities to improve maternity care practices supporting breastfeeding.
- Ensure breastfeeding-friendly policies are implemented statewide.

