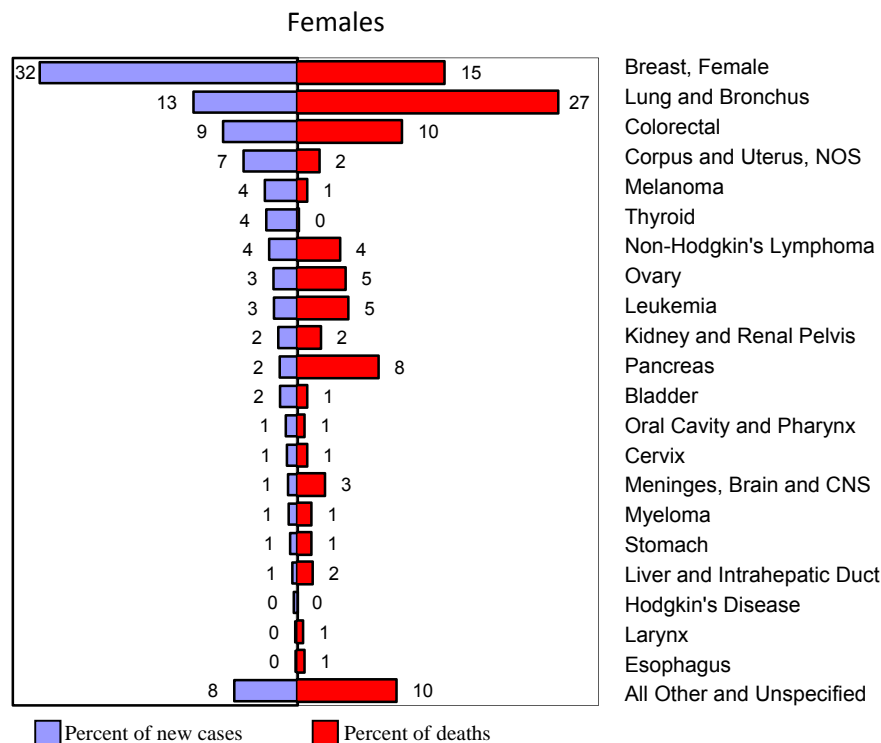
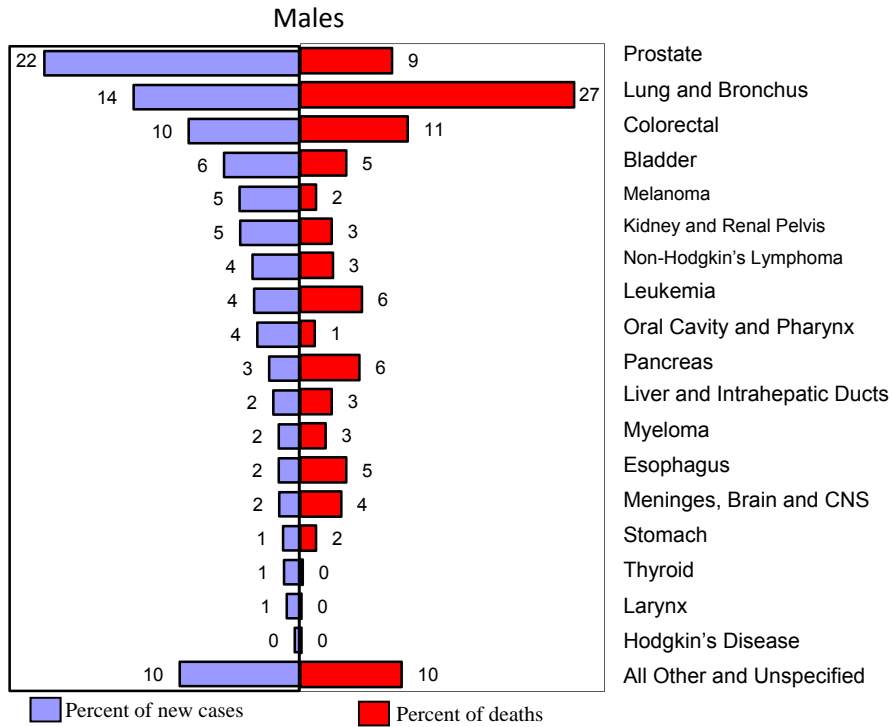


V. CANCER CASES AND DEATHS BY RANK

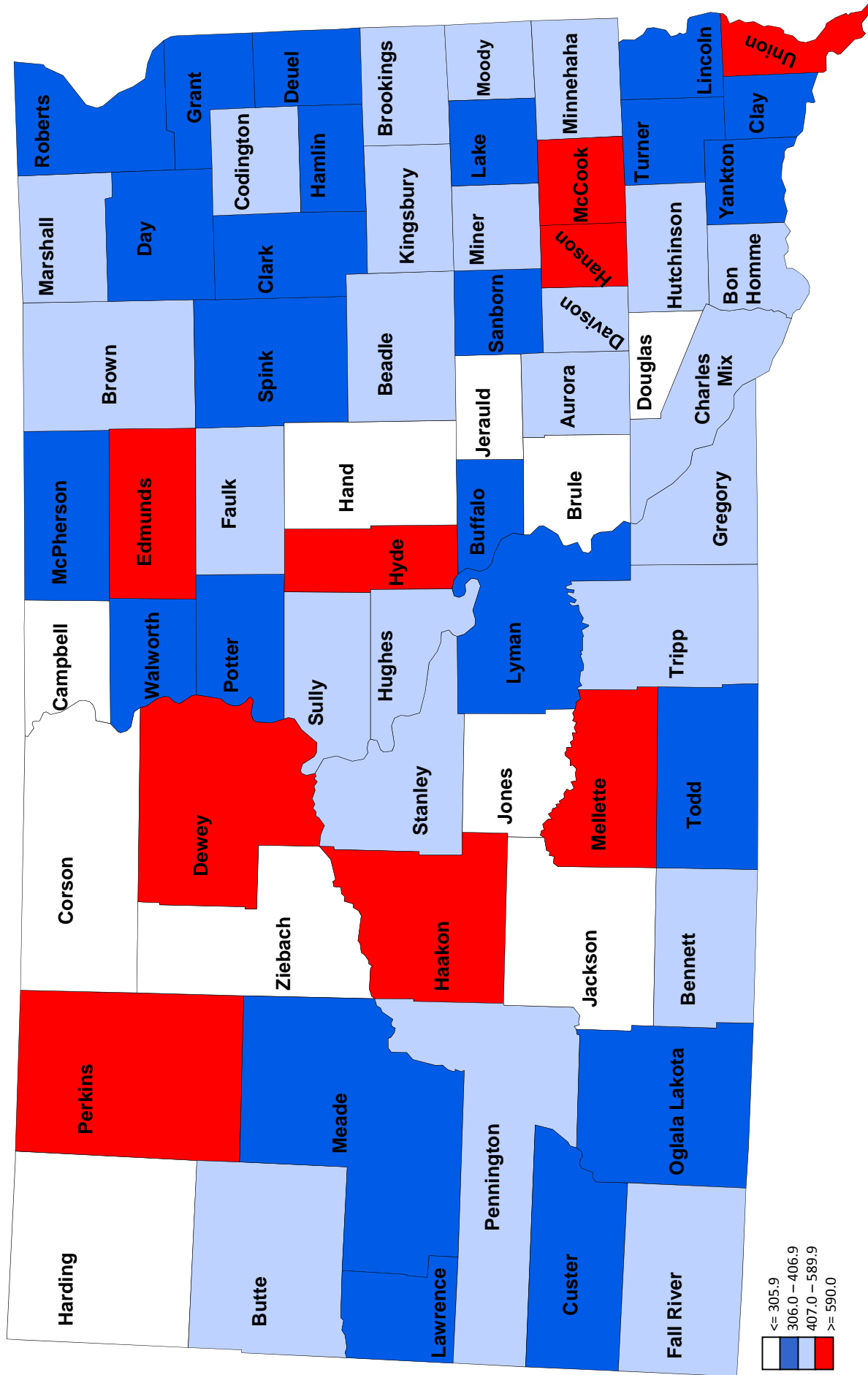
Female breast cancer was the most common cancer diagnosed during 2013. The four most diagnosed cancers were female breast, prostate, lung and bronchus, and colorectal which accounted for 50.6% of the new cases diagnosed and 48% of cancer deaths. Figure 2 shows the percent of new cancer cases and deaths by rank and gender.

Figure 2: Percent Distribution of Cancer Cases and Deaths by Rank and Gender, South Dakota, 2013



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

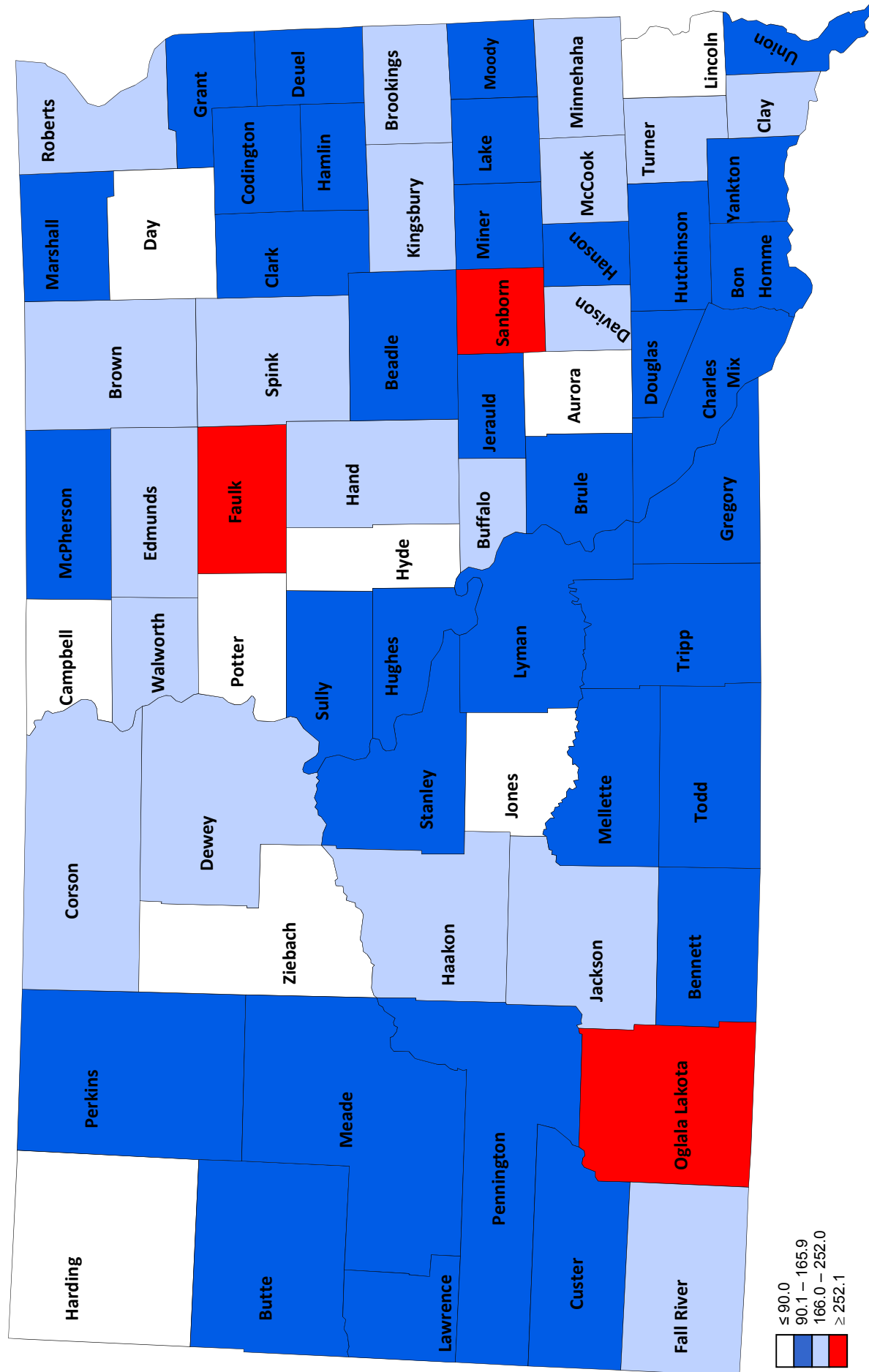
Figure 3: Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Dakota, 2013



Note: Rates per 100,000 age-adjusted to 2000 US standard population and 2013 SD estimated population. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

South Dakota has an area of 77,121 square miles with a 2013 estimated population of 844,877 persons resulting in a population density of 10.7 persons per square mile. Population densities range from a low of 0.5 in Harding County to a high of 210.0 persons per square mile in Minnehaha County.

Figure 4: Cancer Mortality Rates by County, South Dakota, 2013



Note: Rates per 100,000 age-adjusted to 2000 US standard population and 2013 SD estimated population. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

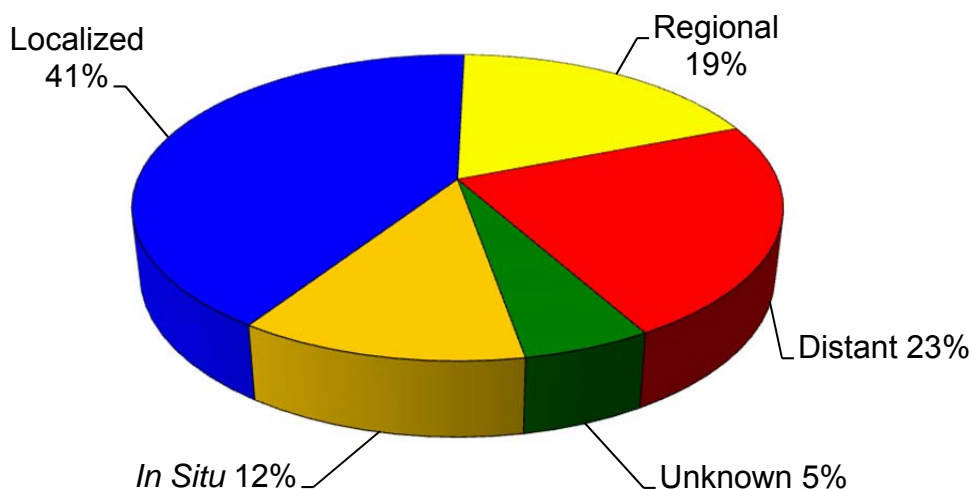
South Dakota has an area of 77,121 square miles with a 2013 estimated population of 844,877 persons resulting in a population density of 10.7 persons per square mile. Population densities range from a low of 0.5 in Harding County to a high of 210.0 persons per square mile in Minnehaha County.

VI. STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS

SEER Summary Staging:

- ***In Situ*** - Malignant cells are within the cell groups from which they arose, without penetration of the basement membrane of the tissue and stromal invasion.
- **Localized** - The malignant cells are limited to the organ of origin and have spread no farther than the organ where they began.
- **Regional** - The tumor is beyond the limits of the organ of origin by direct extension to adjacent areas such as the regional lymph nodes, adjacent organs, or tissue.
- **Distant** - The tumor cells have broken away from the primary tumor and traveled to other parts of the body.
- **Unknown** - If extension or metastatic, there is not sufficient evidence available to assign a stage.

Figure 5: Stage at Diagnosis, All Sites, South Dakota, 2013



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

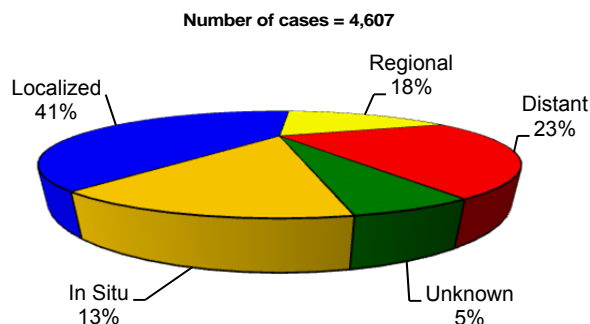
The figure above demonstrates the number of cases diagnosed at each stage of disease. For 2013, there were a total of 4,888 cases reported to the South Dakota State Cancer Registry, which includes *in situ* cases.

Table 5: South Dakota Stage at Diagnosis, All Cases, 2013

Stage	Number of Cases	Percent of Total
<i>In Situ</i>	590	12%
Localized	2009	41%
Regional	911	19%
Distant	1114	23%
Unknown	264	5%

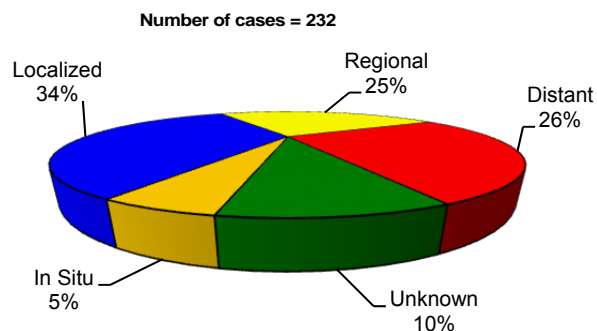
When analyzed by race, 41% of all cancer cases diagnosed for whites were diagnosed at localized stage and 34% for American Indians. American Indians had another 51% diagnosed at the regional and distant stages combined while the same stages for whites were a combined 41%. Stage at diagnosis by race was as follows:

Figure 6: Stage at Diagnosis in South Dakota, White, 2013



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Figure 7: Stage at Diagnosis in South Dakota, American Indians, 2013



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Cases of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, myeloma and leukemias are usually at distant stages, and therefore can skew the proportion of all sites diagnosed at distant stages. Some differences in case counts by stage for selected sites are shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Stage at Diagnosis for Selected Sites by Race, South Dakota, 2013

	White						American Indian					
	Localized		Regional		Distant		Localized		Regional		Distant	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Female Breast	453	23.7%	174	20.7%	33	3.2%	19	24.1%	15	25.9%	1	1.6%
Lung and Bronchus	143	7.5%	123	14.6%	275	26.4%	4	5.1%	4	6.9%	22	36.1%
Prostate	383	20.1%	69	8.2%	19	1.8%	13	16.5%	3	5.2%	3	4.9%
Melanoma of the Skin	170	8.9%	13	1.5%	10	1.0%	2	2.5%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%
Colorectal	152	8.0%	130	15.5%	84	8.1%	7	8.9%	7	12.1%	6	9.8%
Bladder	53	2.8%	7	0.8%	6	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	32	1.7%	24	2.9%	88	8.4%	1	1.3%	3	5.2%	3	4.9%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	91	4.8%	19	2.3%	30	2.9%	8	10.1%	2	3.4%	2	3.3%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	108	5.7%	15	1.8%	13	1.2%	3	3.8%	2	3.4%	0	0.0%
Leukemia	2	0.1%	3	0.4%	138	13.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	8.2%
Thyroid	66	3.5%	35	4.2%	2	0.2%	3	3.8%	4	6.9%	0	0.0%
Pancreas	13	0.7%	26	3.1%	49	4.7%	0	0.0%	2	3.4%	2	3.3%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health