In 2016, accidents out ranked cancer in years of potential years lost (YPLL). For the five-year period 2012 to 2016, cancer ranked number one in YPLL. The number of years lost are shown in Figures 9 and 10 by race. There were 11,115 years of potential years lost due to cancer in 2016, compared to 9,904 years in 2008.

Table 11: Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost (to 75 years of age), South Dakota, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Years of YPLL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accidents</td>
<td>12,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
<td>11,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>8,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide &amp; Self-Inflicted Injury</td>
<td>5,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis</td>
<td>3,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>1,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus</td>
<td>1,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerebrovascular Diseases</td>
<td>1,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases</td>
<td>1,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza and Pneumonia</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Septicemia</td>
<td>533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Causes</td>
<td>13,419</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: South Dakota Department of Health*
The differences in YPLL in Figures 11 and 12 reflect the number of cancer cases by primary sites by race. For example, the YPLL in 2016 for lung and bronchus for whites was 1,975 for 203 deaths whereas the YPLL for American Indians was 202 years for 21 deaths. Not all cancers were present among the American Indian population during 2016, hence the differences in the cancer sites presented.

Figure 11: Years of Potential Life Lost for Selected Cancers Among Whites, South Dakota, 2016

- Lung & Bronchus: 1,975
- Colorectal: 959
- Pancreas: 807
- Female Breast: 691
- Brain & Nervous System: 512
- Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts: 445
- Leukemia: 297
- Prostate: 273
- Esophagus: 253
- Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma: 252
- Kidney & Renal Pelvis: 250
- Corpus & Uterus, NOS: 185
- Ovary: 181
- Lips, Oral Cavity & Pharynx: 181
- Myeloma: 164
- Melanoma of the Skin: 139
- Bladder: 128
- Stomach: 117
- Cervix: 38
- Mesothelioma: 33
- Larynx: 29
- Thyroid: 19
- All Other & Unspecified: 972

Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Figure 12: Years of Potential Life Lost for Selected Cancers Among American Indians, South Dakota, 2016

- Lung & Bronchus: 202
- Leukemia: 150
- Colorectal: 138
- Pancreas: 59
- Lips, Oral Cavity & Pharynx: 57
- Female Breast: 55
- Stomach: 55
- Ovary: 39
- Kidney & Renal Pelvis: 37
- Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts: 32
- Prostate: 27
- Melanoma of the Skin: 26
- Larynx: 26
- Cervix: 19
- Esophagus: 10
- Myeloma: 6
- Bladder: 3
- All Other & Unspecified: 188

Source: South Dakota Department of Health
IX. AVERAGE YEARS OF LIFE LOST

South Dakota’s average years of life lost (AYLL) due to cancer in 2016 was 11.6 years, a slight decrease from 12.9 years in 2015. Leukemia cancer ranked first among cancer sites for American Indians at 50.0 years compared to whites where it ranked ninth with an average of 12.9 years.

**Figure 13: Average Years of Life Lost for Selected Cancers Among Whites, South Dakota, 2016**

- Cervix: 19.0 years
- Thyroid: 19.0 years
- Brain & Nervous System: 16.0 years
- Stomach: 14.6 years
- Lips, Oral Cavity & Pharynx: 13.9 years
- Melanoma of the Skin: 13.9 years
- Colorectal: 13.5 years
- Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma: 13.3 years
- Leukemia: 12.9 years
- Pancreas: 12.4 years
- Corpus & Uterus, NOS: 12.3 years
- Female Breast: 11.7 years
- Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts: 11.7 years
- Bladder: 11.6 years
- Mesothelioma: 11.0 years
- Ovary: 10.6 years
- Esophagus: 10.5 years
- Prostate: 9.8 years
- Lung & Bronchus: 9.7 years
- Larynx: 9.7 years
- Kidney & Renal Pelvis: 9.6 years
- Myeloma: 9.1 years
- All Other & Unspecified: 12.2 years

Source: South Dakota Department of Health

**Figure 14: Average Years of Life Lost for Selected Cancers Among American Indians, South Dakota, 2016**

- Leukemia: 50.0 years
- Colorectal: 27.6 years
- Stomach: 27.5 years
- Melanoma of the Skin: 26.0 years
- Ovary: 19.5 years
- Lips, Oral Cavity & Pharynx: 19.0 years
- Cervix: 19.0 years
- Kidney & Renal Pelvis: 18.5 years
- Female Breast: 13.8 years
- Prostate: 13.5 years
- Larynx: 13.0 years
- Esophagus: 10.0 years
- Lung & Bronchus: 9.6 years
- Pancreas: 8.4 years
- Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts: 6.4 years
- Myeloma: 6.0 years
- Bladder: 3.0 years
- All Other & Unspecified: 23.5 years

Source: South Dakota Department of Health
This page intentionally left blank.