

VIII. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

In both 2011 and the five-year period 2007 to 2011, cancer ranked number one in years of potential years lost (YPLL). The number of years lost are shown in Figures 9 and 10 by race. There were 10,116 years of potential years lost due to cancer in 2011, compared to 9,904 years in 2008.

Table 11: Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost (to 75 years of age), South Dakota, 2011

Cancer	10,116
Accidents	8,895
Heart Disease	6,537
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injury	4,147
Chronic Liver and Cirrhosis	1,910
Diabetes Mellitus	1,825
Chronic Lung Diseases	1,519
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,065
Homicide	1,022
Influenza and Pneumonia	965
Septicemia	601
All Other Causes	12,681

Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Figure 9: Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 for the Leading Causes of Death by Race, South Dakota, 2011

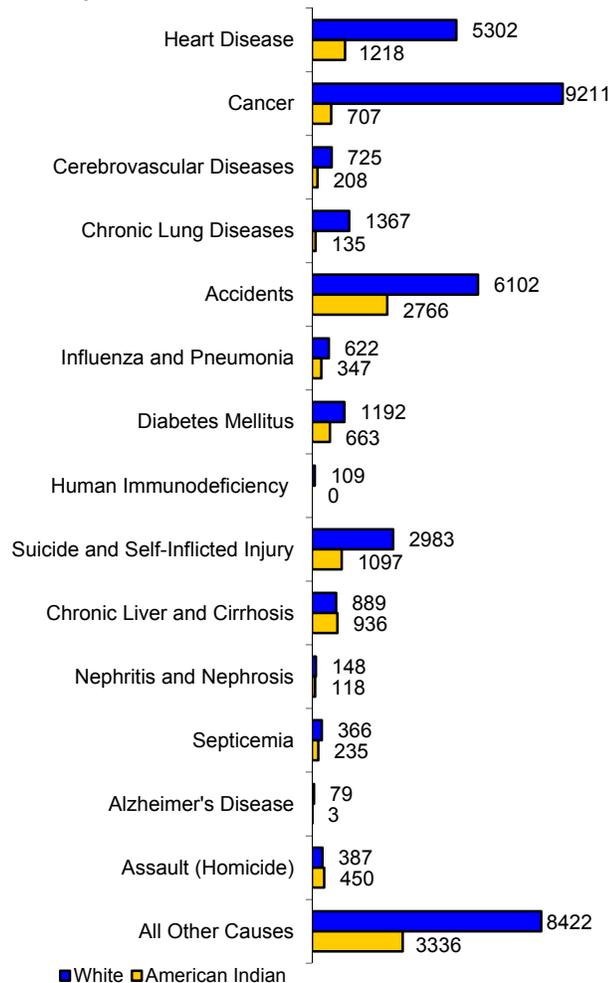
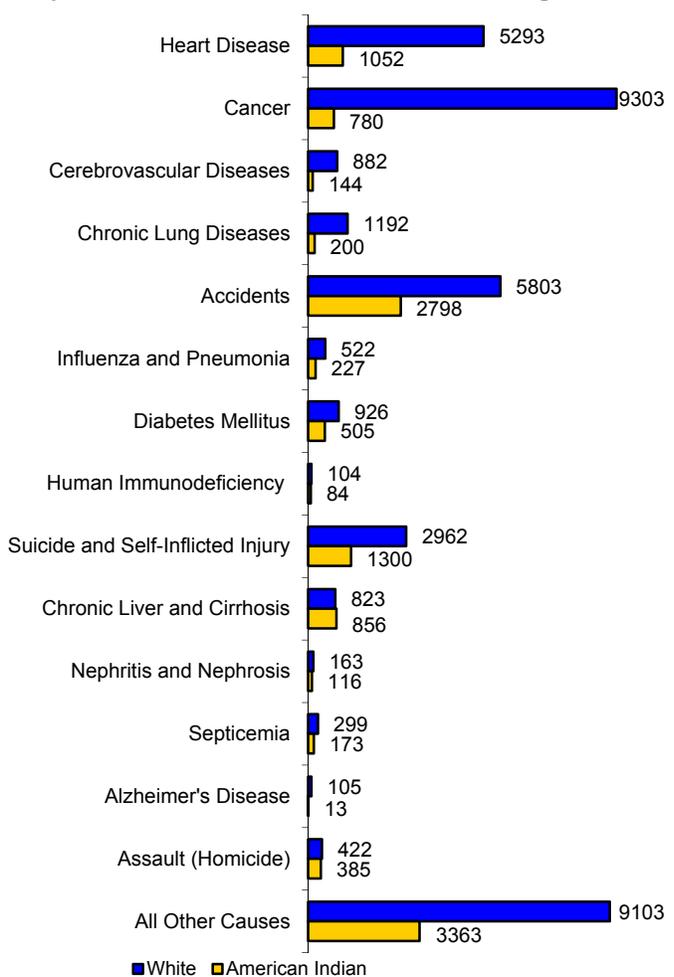


Figure 10: Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 for the Leading Causes of Death by Race, South Dakota 2007-2011 Average*

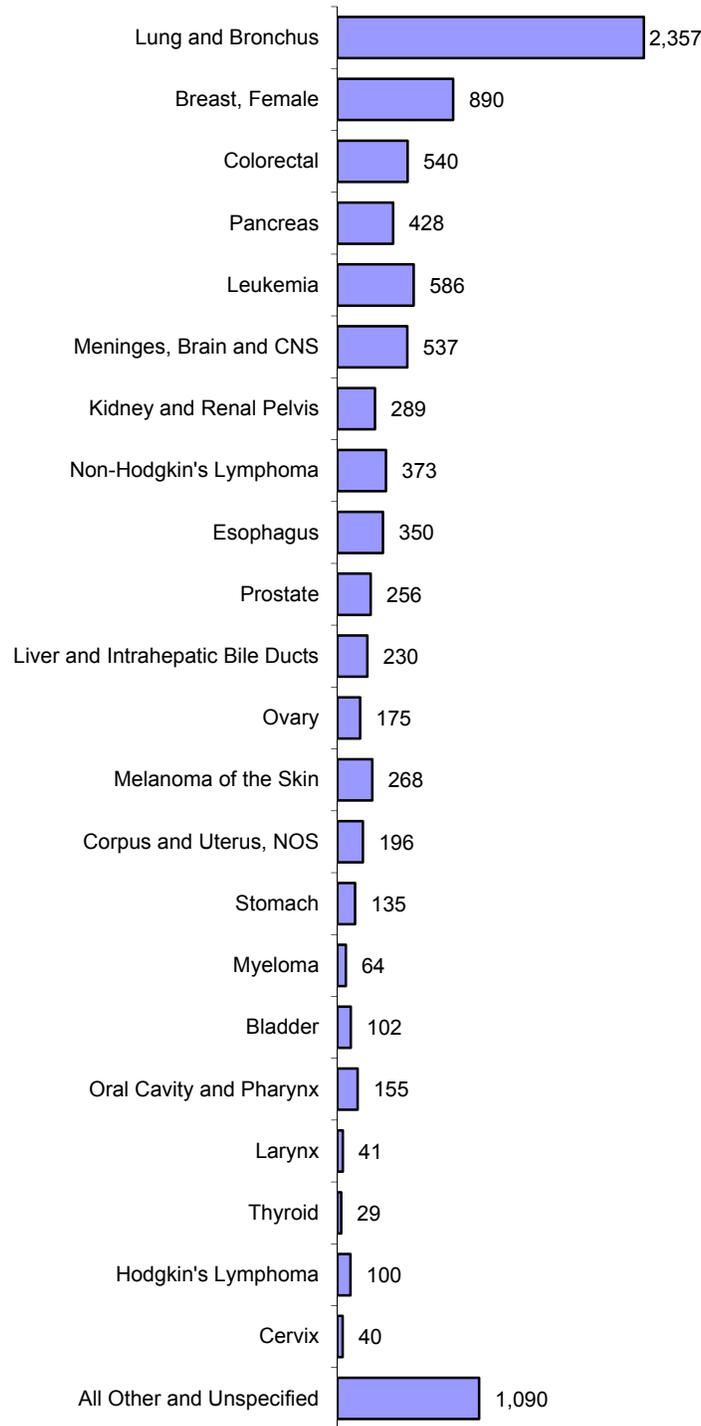


* Number of years are averaged over the five-year period.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Source: South Dakota Department of Health

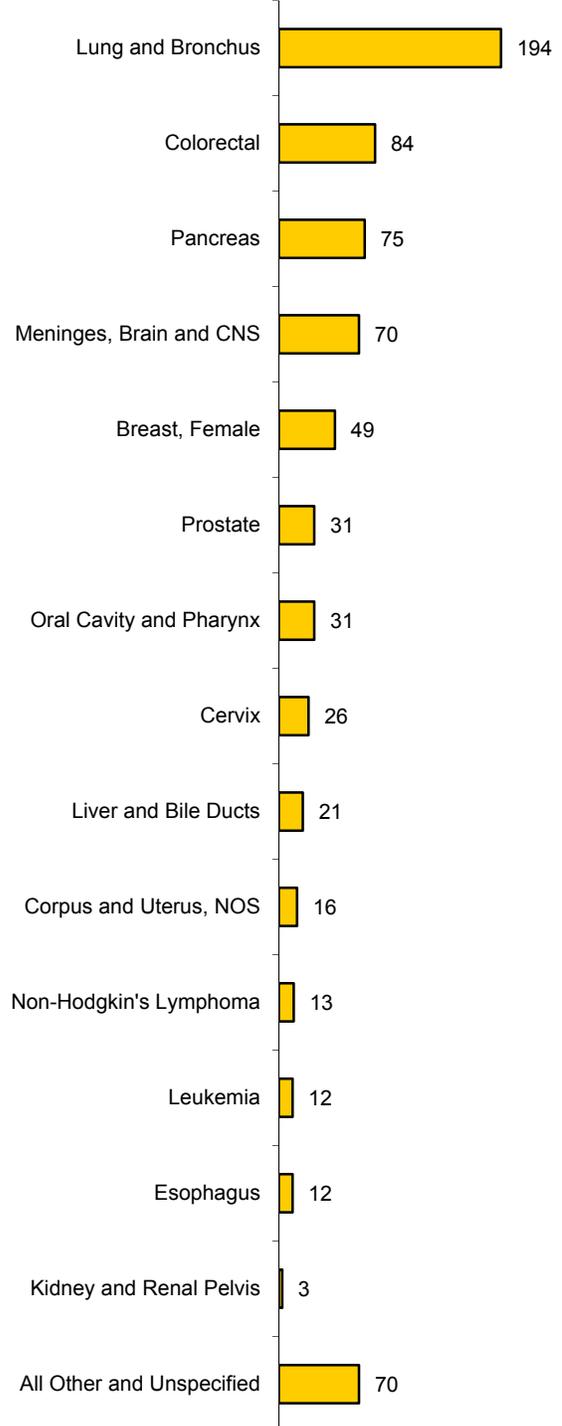
The differences in YPLL in Figures 11 and 12 reflect the number of cancer cases by primary sites by race. For example, the YPLL for lung and bronchus for whites was 2,357 for 210 deaths whereas the YPLL for American Indians was 194 years for 15 deaths which occurred during 2011. Not all cancers were present among the American Indian population during 2011, hence the differences in the cancer sites presented.

Figure 11: Years of Potential Life Lost for Selected Cancers Among Whites, South Dakota, 2011



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Figure 12: Years of Potential Life Lost for Selected Cancers Among American Indians, South Dakota, 2011

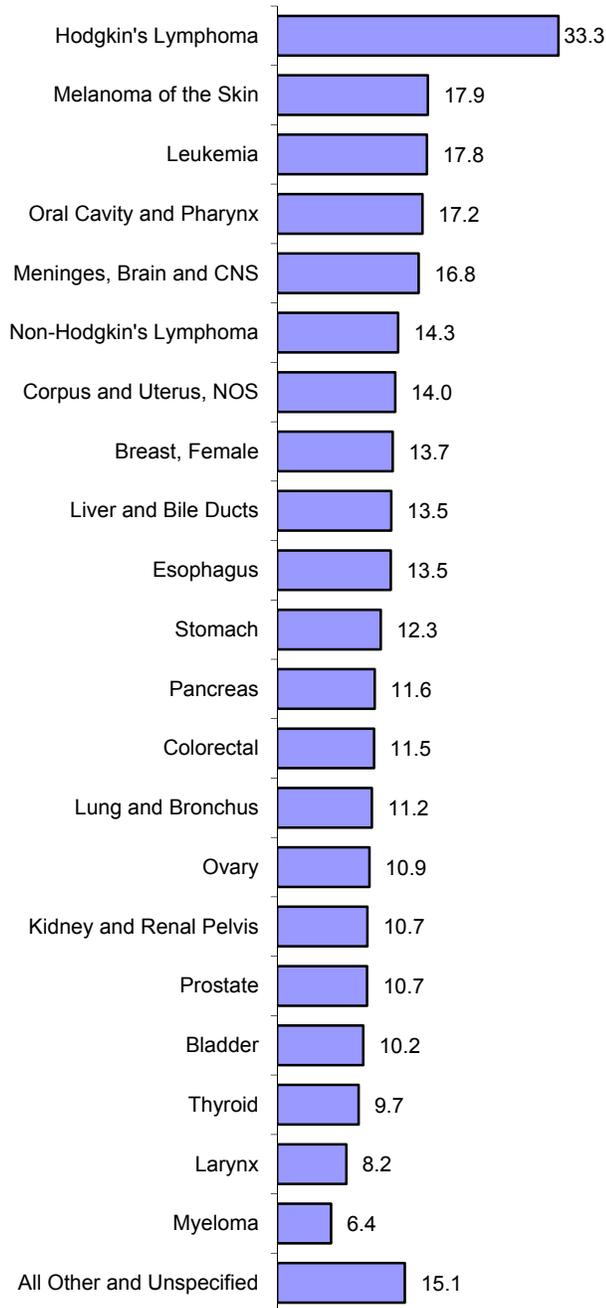


Source: South Dakota Department of Health

IX. AVERAGE YEARS OF LIFE LOST

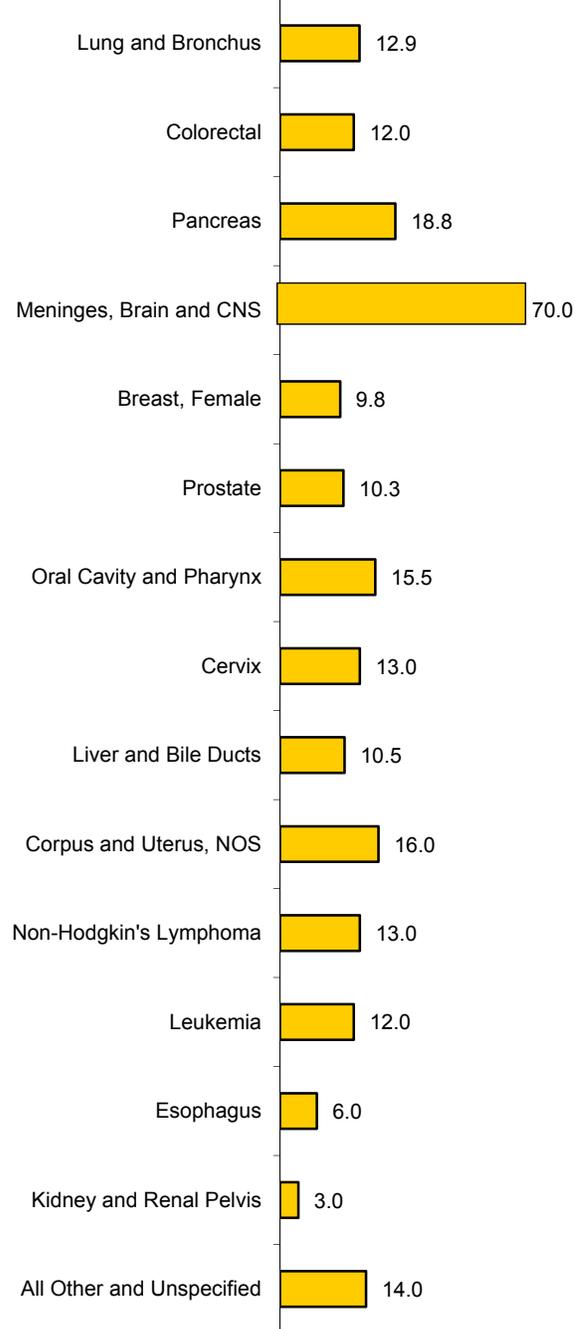
South Dakota's average years of life lost (AYLL) due to cancer in 2011 was 12.9 years, a decrease from 13.9 years in 2009. Pancreatic cancer ranked second among cancer sites for American Indians at 18.8 years compared to whites where it ranked 12th with an average of 11.6 years.

Figure 13: Average Years of Life Lost for Selected Cancers Among Whites, South Dakota, 2011



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Figure 14: Average Years of Life Lost for Selected Cancers Among American Indians, South Dakota, 2011



Source: South Dakota Department of Health