

VIII. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

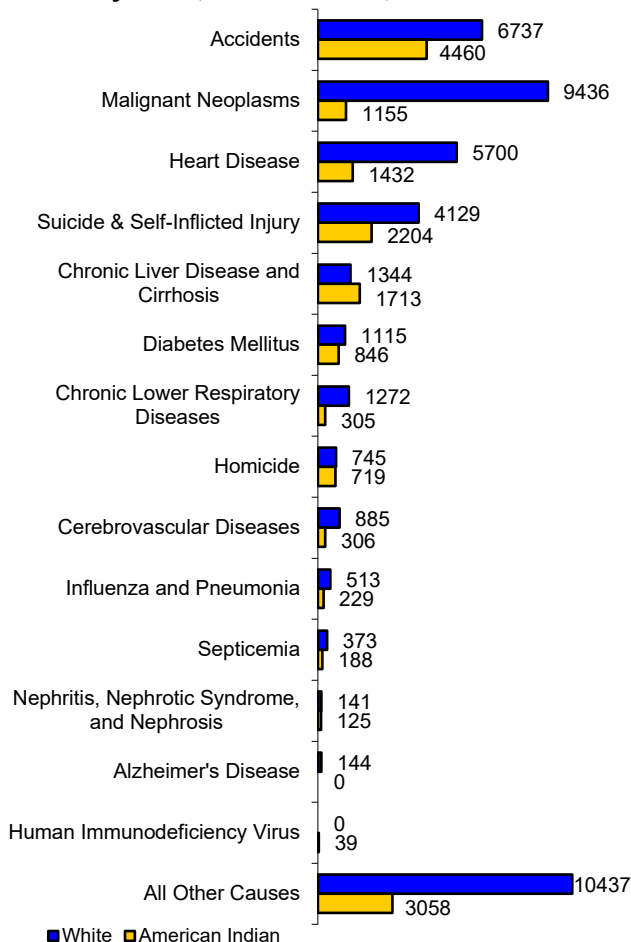
In 2017, accidents once again out ranked cancer in years of potential years lost (YPLL). For the five-year period 2013 to 2017, cancer ranked number one in YPLL. The number of years lost are shown in Figures 9 and 10 by race. There were 10,870 years of potential years lost due to cancer in 2017, compared to 9,904 years in 2008.

Table 11: Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost (to 75 years of age), South Dakota, 2017

Accidents	11,589
Malignant Neoplasms	10,870
Heart Disease	7,202
Suicide & Self-Inflicted Injury	6,479
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	3,081
Diabetes Mellitus	2,016
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1,600
Homicide	1,522
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1,306
Influenza and Pneumonia	843
Septicemia	579
All Other Causes	14,923

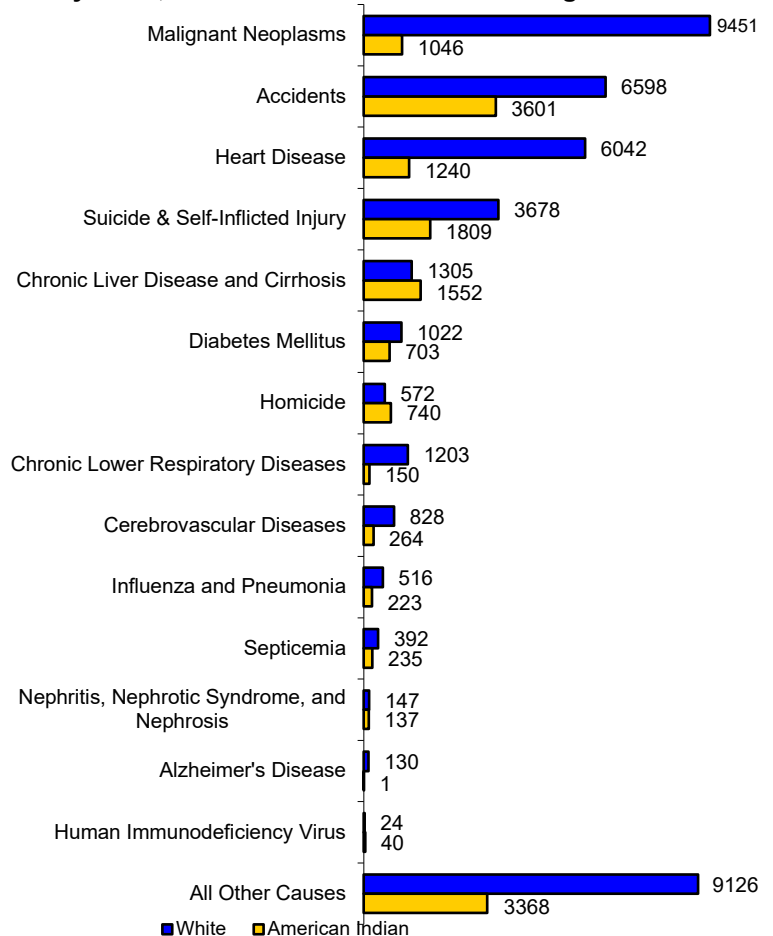
Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Figure 9: Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 for the Leading Causes of Death by Race, South Dakota, 2017



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

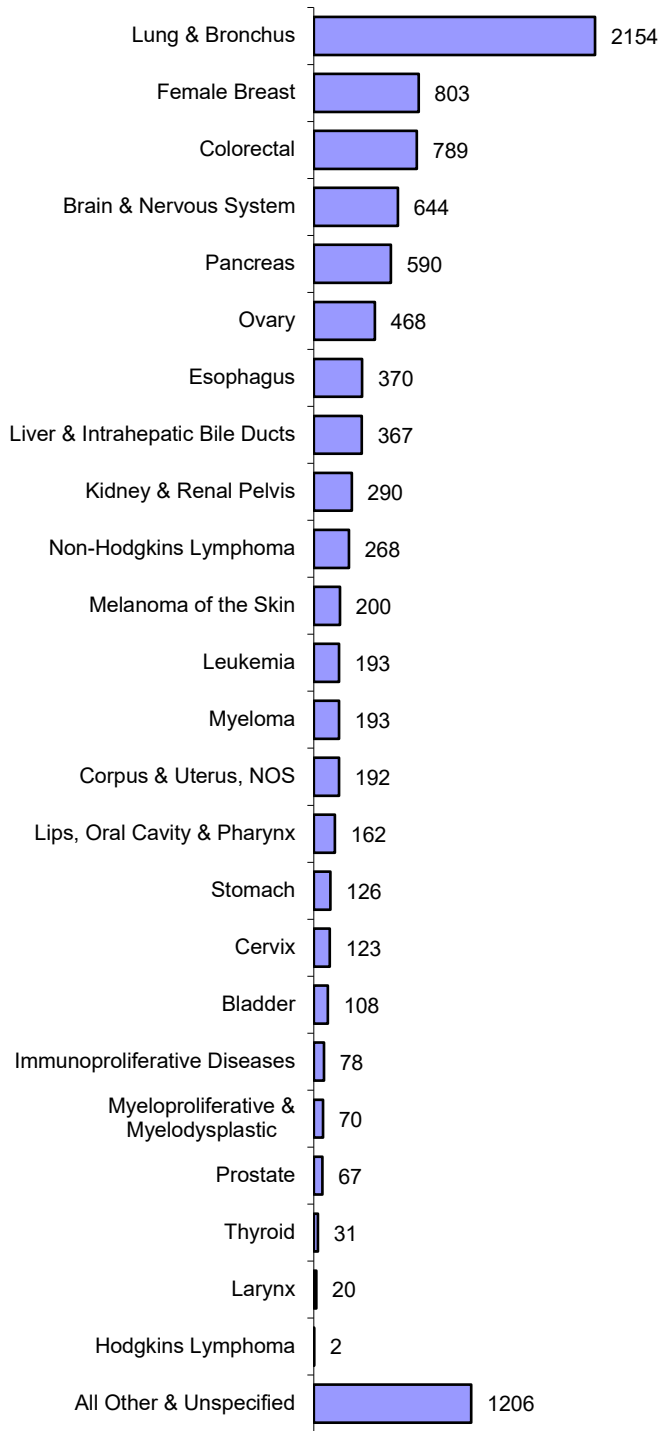
Figure 10: Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 for the Leading Causes of Death by Race, South Dakota 2013-2017 Average*



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

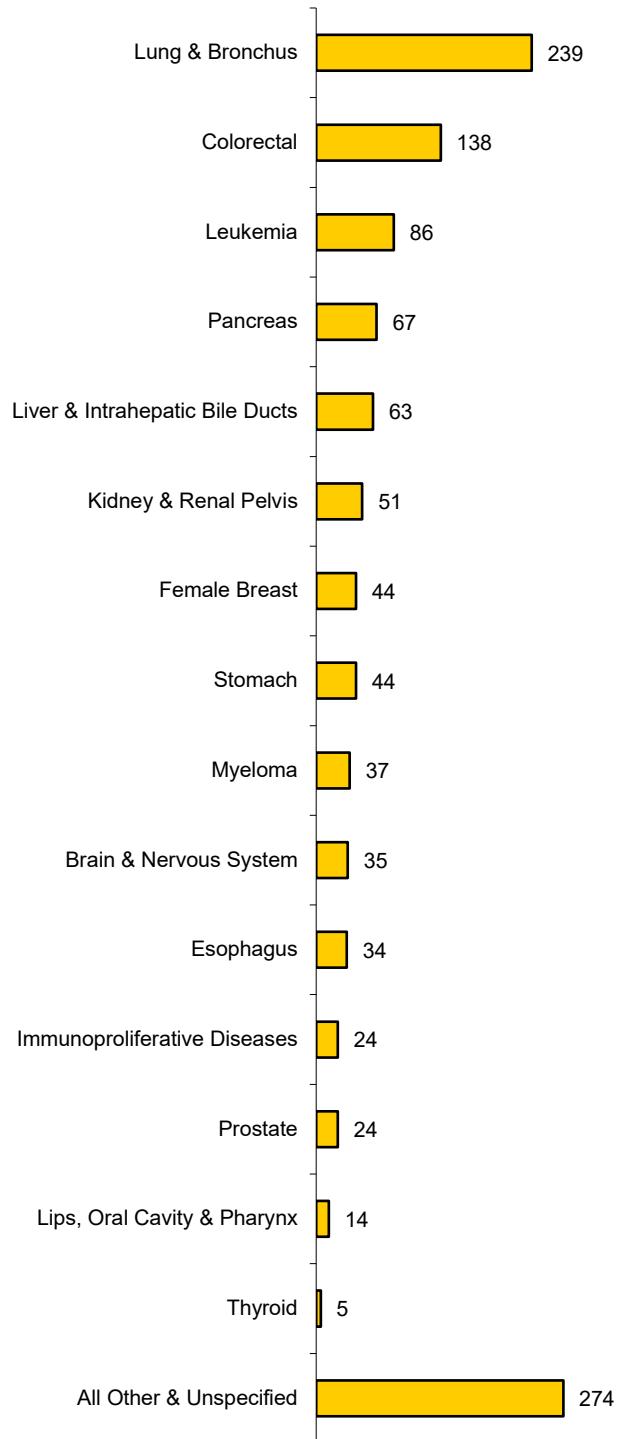
The differences in YPLL in Figures 11 and 12 reflect the number of cancer cases by primary sites by race. For example, the YPLL in 2017 for lung and bronchus for whites was 2,154 for 204 deaths whereas the YPLL for American Indians was 239 years for 25 deaths. Not all cancers were present among the American Indian population during 2017, hence the differences in the cancer sites presented.

Figure 11: Years of Potential Life Lost for Selected Cancers Among Whites, South Dakota, 2017



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Figure 12: Years of Potential Life Lost for Selected Cancers Among American Indians, South Dakota, 2017

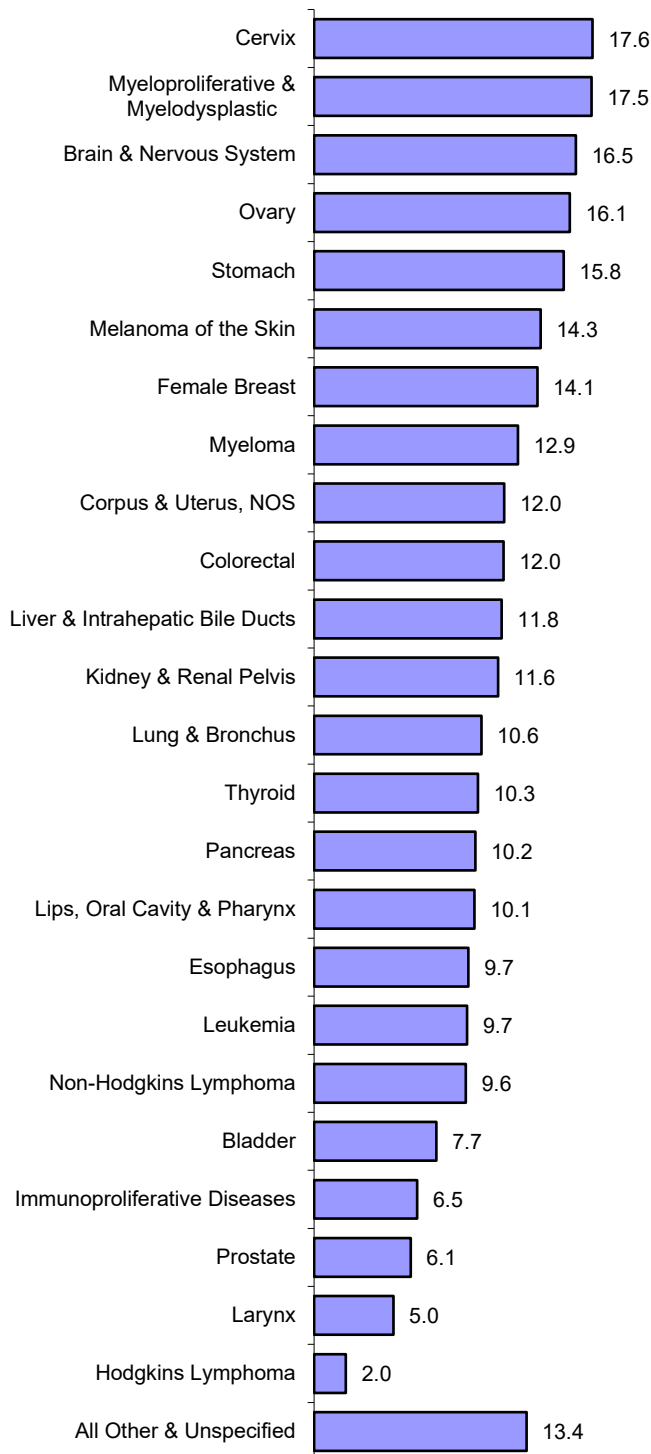


Source: South Dakota Department of Health

IX. AVERAGE YEARS OF LIFE LOST

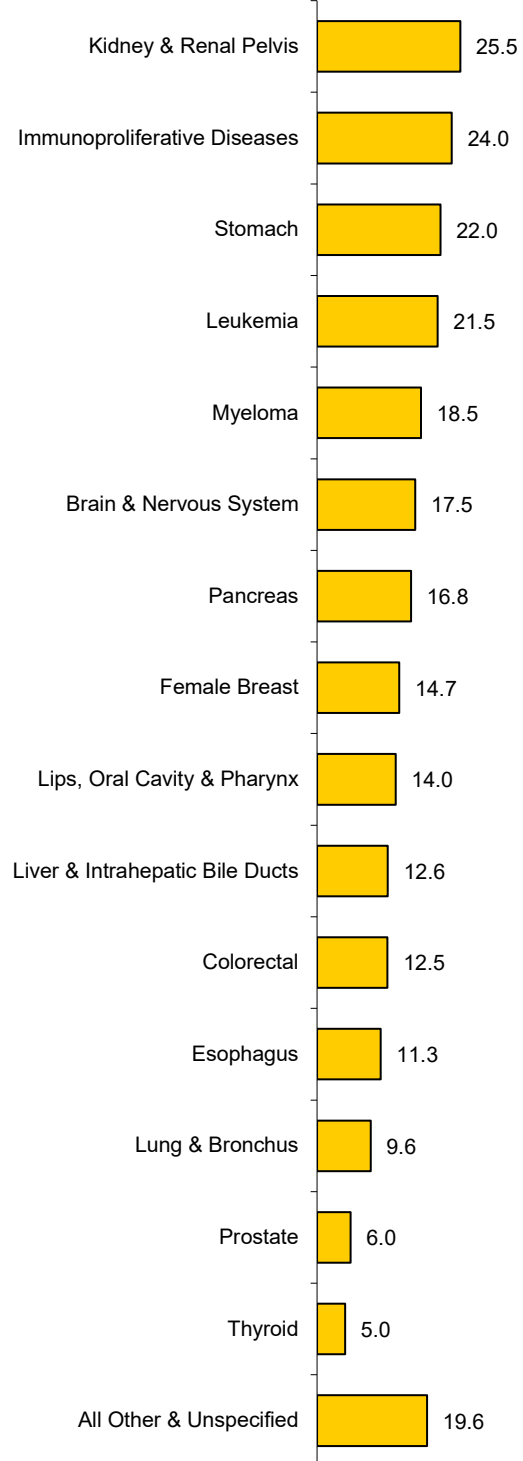
South Dakota’s average years of life lost (AYLL) due to cancer in 2017 was 12 years, a slight decrease from 12.9 years in 2015. Kidney and renal cell cancer ranked first among cancer sites for American Indians at 25.5 years compared to whites where it ranked twelve with an average of 11.6 years.

Figure 13: Average Years of Life Lost for Selected Cancers Among Whites, South Dakota, 2017



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Figure 14: Average Years of Life Lost for Selected Cancers Among American Indians, South Dakota, 2017



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

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