



**GET
SCREENED SD**

COLORECTAL CANCER PROGRAM

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COLORECTAL CANCER

in **SOUTH DAKOTA**



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Colorectal Cancer Estimates for 2025

In 2025, South Dakota is projected to see approximately 450 new cases of colorectal cancer and 140 related deaths. Nationally, an estimated 154,270 new cases and 52,900 deaths from colorectal cancer are expected in the same year.

Source: Cancer Facts and Figures 2025. American Cancer Society

Incidence and Mortality

In 2022, there were 424 new cases of colon and rectum cancer in South Dakota. For every 100,000 people, 39 new cancer cases were reported. Colorectal cancer ranks as the 4th most diagnosed cancer and the 4th leading cause of cancer-related deaths among both male and female. By race, there were 379 newly diagnosed cases among Whites and 38 newly diagnosed cases among American Indians in 2022.

Over the past five years, the burden of colorectal cancer has also been reflected in mortality. From 2019-2023, there were 779 people who died from colorectal cancer. For every 100,000 people, 14 died from colorectal cancer.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health and US Cancer Statistics

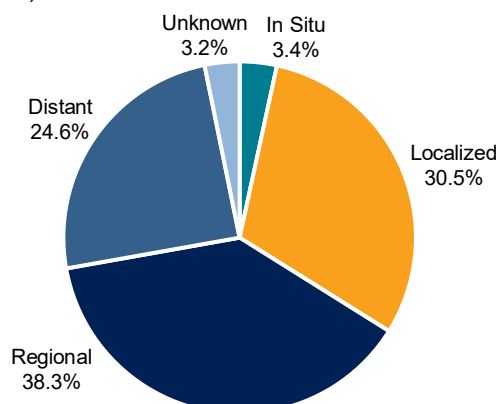
Incidence 2022		Mortality 2022	
Number of cases		Number of deaths	
Total	424	Total	143
Male	229	Male	69
Female	195	Female	74
White	379	White	131
American Indian	38	American Indian	12
Median age at diagnosis	68 yrs	Median age at death	74 yrs
Age range at diagnosis	22-95 yrs	Age range at death	25-99 yrs
Male age-adjusted rate	43.0	Male age-adjusted rate	13.5
Female age-adjusted rate	35.5	Female age-adjusted rate	12.0
SD age-adjusted incidence rate	39.3	SD age-adjusted death rate	12.5
US age-adjusted incidence rate (2022)	*36.7	US age-adjusted death rate (2023)	*12.7

Rates per 100,000 US 2000 Standard Population and the SD 2023 Estimated Population.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health and *US Cancer Statistics

Figure 1 Summary Stage

Colorectal cancer stage at diagnosis, South Dakota, 2022



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

5-Year Relative Survival for Colorectal Cancer, U.S.

Stage at Diagnosis	5-Year Relative Survival, 2015-2021
Localized	89.3%
Regional	73.4%
Distant	16.4%
Unknown	47.4%

Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/uscs>

Footnote: Estimates are based on cases reported by selected cancer registries from 2015-2021 and follow-up patients through Dec. 31, 2021.

Cancer stage at diagnosis defines the original location of the cancer and if it has spread in the body and how far. The table above demonstrates how stage at diagnosis affects survival.

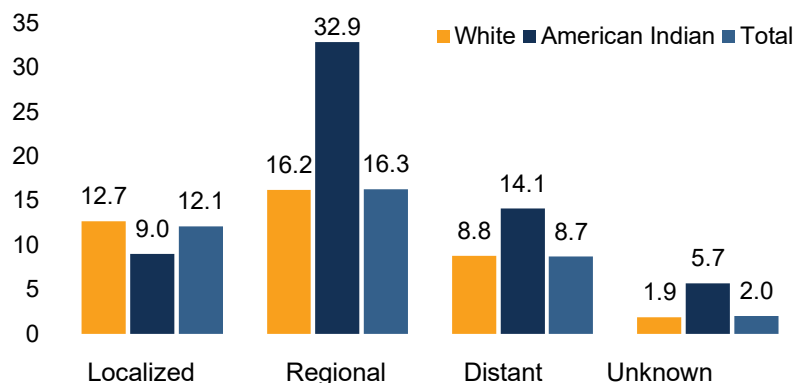


Figure 2

Stage at Diagnosis Incidence Rate

Age-adjusted incidence rate for colorectal cancer cases at stage of diagnosis by race, South Dakota, 2018-2022

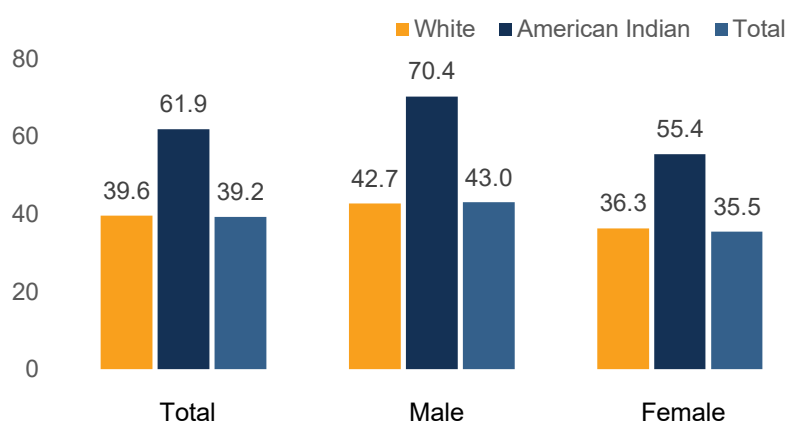


Figure 3

Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate

Age-adjusted incidence rate for colorectal cancer cases by race and gender, South Dakota, 2018-2022

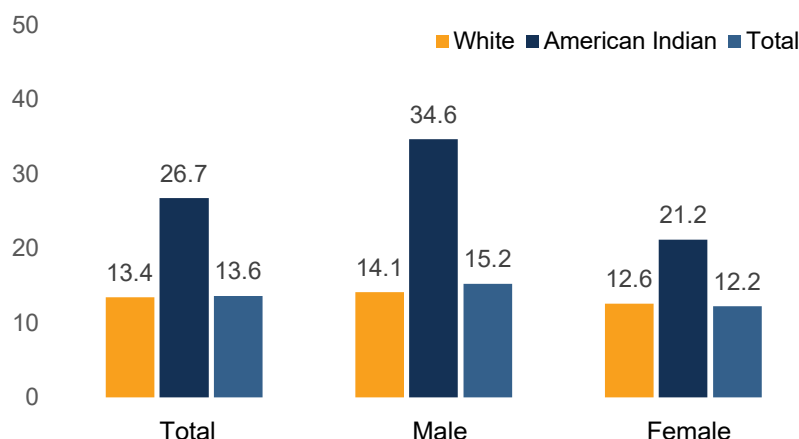


Figure 4

Colorectal Cancer Mortality Rate

Age-adjusted mortality rate for colorectal cancer deaths by race and gender, South Dakota, 2018-2022

Rates per 100,000 US 2000 Standard Population and the 2022 SD Estimated Population.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Reducing Your Risk

Adopting healthy habits can reduce your chances of developing colorectal cancer. You may be able to lower your risk of colorectal cancer by:

- Being physically active.
- Maintaining a healthy weight.
- Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grains while limiting red and processed meats.
- Drinking less alcohol.
- Avoiding tobacco. Call the South Dakota QuitLine to enroll at 1-866-SD-QUITS, or for more information, go to the website at [SD QuitLine](#).
- Get regular screenings from a healthcare provider starting at age 45.

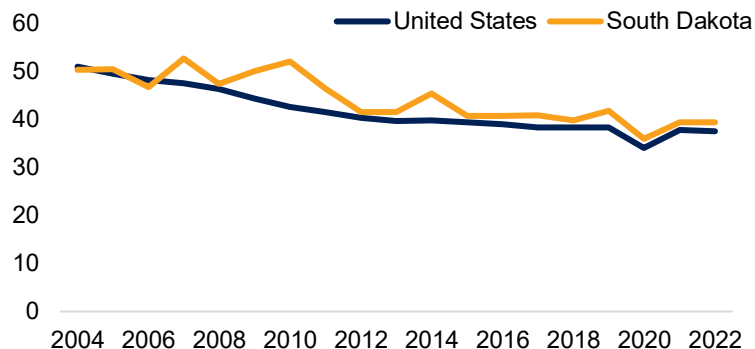


Figure 5
Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rates, United States and South Dakota

Colorectal cancer incidence rates for the United States and South Dakota by year, 2004-2022

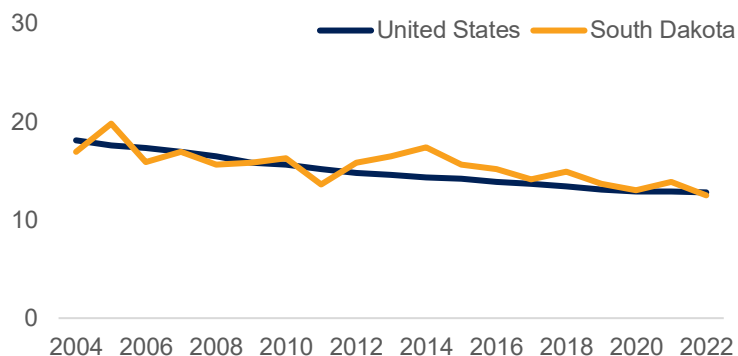


Figure 6
Colorectal Cancer Mortality Rates, United States and South Dakota

Colorectal cancer mortality rates for the United States and South Dakota by year, 2004-2022

Rates per 100,000 US 2000 Standard Population and SD Estimated Population, US rates are provided by US Cancer Statistics, National Cancer Institute <https://seer.cancer.gov/>. Source: South Dakota Department of Health.

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Colorectal cancer is unique because it usually starts with polyps in the colon or rectum. These polyps can turn into cancer over time. Screening tests find polyps that can be removed before they turn into cancer. These tests may also detect colorectal cancer early when treatment is more successful. Patients should discuss an individualized colorectal cancer screening plan with their healthcare provider.



Regular screening is key to preventing colorectal cancer and finding it early. The US Preventative Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends colorectal cancer screening for average-risk adults at age 45. They also recommend all adults aged 45-75 be screened, while those aged 76-85 should talk to their provider about screening. In 2022, the percentage of up-to-date screening (age-adjusted prevalence) aged 45-75 in South Dakota was 71.3%, compared to 72.2% nationally.

Colorectal cancer screening can be done in different ways, including stool-based tests and procedures like colonoscopy. There is widespread agreement among the medical community that the **BEST** colorectal screening is the one that gets done. Talk to your provider about which test is right for you.

Source: Center for Disease Control and Prevention: https://www.cdc.gov/colorectal-cancer/screening/?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/colorectal/basic_info/screening/index.htm

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