

Substance Abuse Treatment

Definition: Respondents that have ever been treated or are currently being treated by a health care professional for substance abuse.

Prevalence of Substance Abuse Treatment

- South Dakota 2%
- There is no nationwide median for substance abuse treatment

			95% Confidence Interval	
		2016	Low	High
Gender	Male	2%	1.4%	3.7%
	Female	1%	0.5%	2.0%
Age	18-29	1%	0.4%	4.7%
	30-39	2%	1.0%	4.3%
	40-49	3%	1.4%	8.0%
	50-59	1%	0.7%	3.1%
	60-69	2%	0.7%	3.6%
	70-79	0.3%	0.1%	1.1%
	80+	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%
Race	White	1%	1.0%	2.2%
	American Indian	4%	1.1%	15.3%
Ethnicity	Hispanic	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	2%	1.1%	2.4%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	2%	1.5%	4.1%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	2%	1.0%	4.3%
	\$75,000+	1%	0.2%	1.4%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	1%	0.3%	5.8%
	High School, G.E.D.	2%	1.0%	4.6%
	Some Post-High School	2%	1.2%	3.3%
	College Graduate	1%	0.4%	1.6%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	2%	1.3%	3.7%
	Self-employed	1%	0.3%	2.2%
	Unemployed	0.04%	0.0%	0.3%
	Homemaker	1%	0.2%	3.2%
	Student	1%	0.2%	4.1%
	Retired	1%	0.4%	1.5%
Marital Status	Unable to Work	3%	1.2%	9.4%
	Married/Unmarried Couple	1%	0.6%	1.7%
	Divorced/Separated	3%	1.7%	5.7%
	Widowed	0.3%	0.1%	0.9%
Home Ownership Status	Never Married	3%	1.5%	7.1%
	Own Home	1%	0.8%	2.3%
Children Status	Rent Home	2%	1.2%	3.9%
	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	3%	1.1%	5.6%
Phone Status	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	2%	1.0%	4.2%
	Landline	1%	0.6%	1.9%
	Cell Phone	2%	1.2%	3.0%

Table 67 (continued)				
Respondents Who Have Been or are Currently Being Treated for Substance Abuse, 2016				
			95% Confidence Interval	
		2016	Low	High
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	2%	0.6%	4.5%
County	Minnehaha	1%	0.4%	3.4%
	Pennington	4%	1.6%	7.8%
	Lincoln	*	*	*
	Brown	*	*	*
	Brookings	*	*	*
	Codington	*	*	*
	Meade	*	*	*
	Lawrence	2%	0.8%	3.8%

Note: *Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2016

Demographics

- Gender** There seems to be no gender difference with regard to the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse.
- Age** There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse as age changes.
- Race** There seems to be no racial difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse.
- Household Income** There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse with regard to household income.
- Education** There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse with regard to education level.
- Employment** Those who are employed for wages, retired, or unable to work exhibit a very high prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse, while those who are unemployed show a very low prevalence.
- Marital Status** Those who are divorced or have never been married demonstrate a very high prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse, while those who are widowed show a very low prevalence.
- Home Ownership** There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse with regard to home ownership.
- Children Status** There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse with regard to the presence of children in the household.
- Phone Status** There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse with regard to phone status.
- County** There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse among the three counties with sufficient sample size.