Advance Directive

Definition: South Dakotans who report they have an advance directive which is a document that states what kind of health care treatment you would want to receive, or not want to receive if they could not speak for themselves.

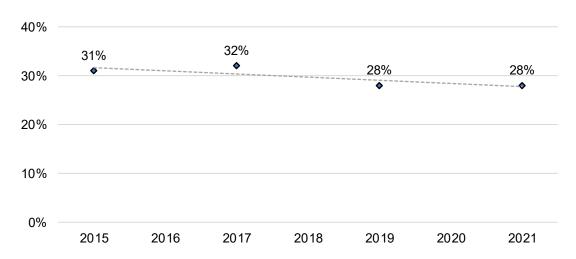
Prevalence of Advance Directive

- South Dakota 28%
- There was no nationwide median for having an advance directive

Trend Analysis

The percent of South Dakotans who report they have an advance directive seems to be slowly decreasing since 2011.

Figure 41
Percentage of South Dakotans Who Have an Advance Directive, 2015-2021



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2015-2021

Table 38 South Dakotans Who Have an Advance Directive, 2017-2021						
	The state of the s			ence Interval		
		2017-2021	Low	High		
Candan	Male	26%	24.1%	27.7%		
Gender	Female	33%	31.1%	34.7%		
Age	18-29	6%	4.3%	7.7%		
	30-39	18%	15.2%	21.3%		
	40-49	23%	19.9%	26.3%		
	50-59	28%	25.4%	31.4%		
	60-69	41%	38.4%	44.2%		
	70-79	57%	53.9%	60.9%		
	80+	64%	58.4%	68.7%		
	White, Non-Hispanic	31%	30.0%	32.8%		
Dogg/Ethylaity	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	16%	12.9%	20.4%		
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	9%	5.2%	15.9%		
	Hispanic	21%	13.1%	32.4%		
	Less than \$35,000	25%	23.1%	27.9%		
Household Income	\$35,000-\$74,999	29%	26.4%	31.1%		
	\$75,000+	33%	30.6%	35.7%		
	Less than High School, G.E.D.	20%	15.9%	25.9%		
= 1	High School, G.E.D.	27%	24.8%	29.4%		
Education	Some Post-High School	30%	27.9%	32.4%		
	College Graduate	35%	32.5%	36.9%		
	Employed for Wages	21%	19.3%	22.6%		
	Self-employed	29%	25.7%	33.5%		
	Unemployed	14%	9.9%	19.8%		
Employment Status	Homemaker	31%	24.5%	38.8%		
	Student	4%	2.2%	8.0%		
	Retired	57%	54.1%	59.5%		
	Unable to Work	33%	26.8%	38.8%		
	Married/Unmarried Couple	33%	31.3%	34.8%		
Marital Ctatus	Divorced/Separated	28%	24.3%	31.2%		
Marital Status	Widowed	58%	53.9%	62.8%		
	Never Married	11%	9.3%	13.3%		
Home Ownership	Own Home	34%	32.6%	35.7%		
Status	Rent Home	18%	15.5%	20.1%		
Obildes a Civi	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	17%	14.7%	19.7%		
Children Status	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	9%	7.5%	11.9%		
Discount Office	Landline	41%	38.9%	43.6%		
Phone Status	Cell Phone	25%	23.6%	26.6%		
a	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	3%	0.8%	9.2%		
Pregnancy Status	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	16%	13.3%	18.5%		
	Minnehaha	28%	24.8%	30.8%		
	Pennington	32%	28.9%	35.1%		
	Lincoln	32%	26.4%	38.1%		
County	Brown	30%	26.3%	33.8%		
- 	Brookings	23%	19.2%	26.3%		
	Codington	29%	25.7%	32.4%		
	Meade	30%	24.7%	35.0%		
	oral Dick Factor Surveillance System, South Dake			00.070		

Meade 30% 24.7%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2017-2021

Demographics

Gender Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of having an advance

directive in place than males.

Having an advance directive in place increases as age increases. This Age

includes significant increases as the 30s, 60s, and 70s are reached.

Race/ **Ethnicity** Whites demonstrate a very high prevalence of having an advance directive in place, while American Indians and American Indian/Whites have a very low

prevalence.

Household Income

The prevalence of having an advance directive in place increases as

household income increases.

Education The prevalence of having an advance directive in place increases as

education levels increase. This includes a significant increase as the college

graduate level is reached.

Employment Those who are retired demonstrate a very high prevalence of having an

advance directive in place, while those who are students show a very low

prevalence.

Marital Those who are widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of having an advance Status

directive in place, while those who have never been married show a very low

prevalence.

Home **Ownership**

Those who own their home show a significantly higher prevalence of having

an advance directive in place than those who rent their home.

Children **Status**

Those with children in the household exhibit a significantly higher prevalence

of having an advance directive in place than those with no children.

Phone Status Those who primarily use a landline phone demonstrate a significantly higher

prevalence of having an advance directive in place than those who primarily

use a cell phone.

County Residents of Pennington and Lincoln counties show a very high prevalence of

having an advance directive in place, while residents of Brookings county

show a very low prevalence.

Appendix A: Demographics

Table 66 Demographics of Survey Respondents, 2021							
		Tot	_	Ma	le	Fem	ale
		# Resp.	Col %	# Resp.	Col %	# Resp.	Col %
Total		7,290	100%	3,403	100%	3,887	100%
	18-29	697	10%	365	11%	332	9%
Age	30-39	802	11%	404	12%	398	10%
	40-49	951	13%	455	13%	496	13%
	50-59	1,247	17%	617	18%	630	16%
	60-69	1,628	22%	764	22%	864	22%
	70-79	1,331	18%	570	17%	761	20%
	80+	634	9%	228	7%	406	10%
	White, Non-Hispanic	5,777	79%	2,750	81%	3,027	78%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	1,093	15%	458	13%	635	16%
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	87	1%	29	1%	58	1%
. 10.00,	Hispanic	164	2%	80	2%	84	2%
	Other	169	2%	86	3%	83	2%
	Less than \$10,000	186	3%	70	2%	116	3%
	\$10,000-\$14,999	147	2%	52	2%	95	2%
	\$15,000-\$19,999	222	3%	94	3%	128	3%
	\$20,000-\$24,999	338	5%	128	4%	210	5%
	\$25,000-\$34,999	819	11%	355	10%	464	12%
Household	\$35,000-\$49,999	911	13%	403	12%	508	13%
Income	\$50,000-\$74,999	1,100	15%	540	16%	560	14%
	\$75,000-\$99,999	794	11%	428	13%	366	9%
	\$100,000-\$149,999	710	10%	406	12%	304	8%
	\$150,000-\$199,999	229	3%	121	4%	108	3%
	\$200,000+	200	3%	120	4%	80	2%
	Not Stated	1,591	22%	665	20%	926	24%
	8 th Grade or Less	77	1%	38	1%	39	1%
	Some High School	242	3%	120	4%	122	3%
Education	High School or G.E.D.	2,043	28%	1,050	31%	993	26%
Ladodion	Some Post-High School	2,277	31%	1,019	30%	1,258	32%
	College Graduate	2,595	36%	1,149	34%	1,446	37%
	Not Stated	56	1%	27	1%	29	1%
	Employed for Wages	3,063	42%	1,510	45%	1,553	40%
	Self-employed	875	12%	571	17%	304	8%
	Unemployed	219	3%	106	3%	113	3%
Employment	Homemaker	220	3%	7	0%	213	5%
Status	Student	157	2%	70	2%	87	2%
	Retired	2,295	32%	950	28%	1,345	35%
	Unable to Work	334	5%	126	4%	208	5%
	Not Stated	106	1%	53	2%	53	1%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	4,082	56%	2,026	60%	2,056	53%
	Divorced/Separated	1,018	14%	488	14%	530	14%
	Widowed	878	12%	188	6%	690	18%
	Never Married	1,224	17%	660	19%	564	15%
	Not Stated	88	1%	41	1%	47	1%
	Landline	2,431	33%	890	26%	1,541	40%
Phone Status	Cell Phone	4,859	67%	2,513	74%	2,346	60%
Home Ownership	Own Home	5,450	78%	2,574	79%	2,876	77%
	Rent Home	1,507	22%	664	21%	843	23%
Ownership							27%
Children in	Yes	1,887	26% 73%	846 2,497	25% 74%	1,041 2,799	72%
Household	Not Stated	5,296 81	1%	2,497 47	1%	2,799	72% 1%
Pregnant	Yes	31	2%	0	0%	31	2%
(18-44)	No Not Stated	1,226	97%	0	0%	1,226	97%
(.0)	Not Stated	10	1%	0	0%	10	1%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2021

	Table 67 Surveys Completed by Resident County, 2021					
Resident County	Surveys Completed	% of Total Surveys	Total Adult Population	% of Total Population	# Surveyed per 1,000 Population	
Total	7,290	100.0%	674,947	100.0%	10.8	
Aurora	70	1.0%	2,065	0.3%	33.9	
Beadle	27	0.4%	13,769	2.0%	2.0	
Bennett	361	5.0%	2,271	0.3%	159.0	
Bon Homme	20	0.3%	5,632	0.8%	3.6	
Brookings	639	8.8%	27,303	4.0%	23.4	
Brown	683	9.4%	29,033	4.3%	23.5	
Brule	18	0.2%	3,840	0.6%	4.7	
Buffalo	44	0.6%	1,205	0.2%	36.5	
Butte	36	0.5%	7,827	1.2%	4.6	
Campbell	12	0.2%	1,144	0.2%	10.5	
Charles Mix	18	0.2%	6,371	0.9%	2.8	
Clark	30	0.4%	2,738	0.4%	11.0	
Clay	30	0.4%	12,440	1.8%	2.4	
Codington	816	11.2%	21,702	3.2%	37.6	
Corson	162	2.2%	2,443	0.4%	66.3	
Custer	29	0.4%	7,354	1.1%	3.9	
Davison	22	0.3%	15,175	2.2%	1.4	
Day	33	0.5%	4,188	0.6%	7.9	
Deuel	44	0.6%	3,238	0.5%	13.6	
Dewey	206	2.8%	3,247	0.5%	63.4	
Douglas	9	0.1%	2,070	0.3%	4.3	
Edmunds	23	0.3%	3,099	0.5%	7.4	
Fall River	38	0.5%	5,987	0.9%	6.3	
Faulk	15	0.2%	1,579	0.2%	9.5	
Grant	24	0.3%	5,836	0.9%	4.1	
Gregory	7	0.1%	3,015	0.4%	2.3	
Haakon	35	0.5%	1,415	0.2%	24.7	
Hamlin	66	0.9%	4,193	0.6%	15.7	
Hand	7	0.1%	2,422	0.4%	2.9	
Hanson	8	0.1%	2,479	0.4%	3.2	
Harding	4	0.1%	1,016	0.2%	3.9	
Hughes	33	0.5%	13,342	2.0%	2.5	
Hutchinson	10	0.1%	5,475	0.8%	1.8	
Hyde	8	0.1%	954	0.1%	8.4	
Jackson	141	1.9%	1,823	0.3%	77.3	
Jerauld	6	0.1%	1,256	0.2%	4.8	
Jones		0.1%	679	0.1%	8.8	
Kingsbury Lake	12 10	0.2% 0.1%	3,929 8,708	0.6% 1.3%	3.1 1.1	
	55	0.8%	21,687	3.2%	2.5	
Lawrence Lincoln	610	8.4%		7.3%	12.3	
	9	0.1%	49,566 2,669	0.4%	3.4	
Lyman McCook	21	0.1%	4,086	0.6%	5.1	
McPherson	14	0.2%	1,826	0.8%	7.7	
Marshall	12	0.2%	3,256	0.5%	3.7	
Meade	671	9.2%	23,557	3.5%	28.5	
Mellette	85	1.2%	1,285	0.2%	66.1	
Miner	6	0.1%	1,757	0.2%	3.4	
Minnehaha	630	8.6%	149,114	22.1%	4.2	
Moody	15	0.2%	4,653	0.7%	3.2	
Oglala Lakota	175	2.4%	8,515	1.3%	20.6	
Pennington	555	7.6%	86,350	12.8%	6.4	
Perkins	21	0.3%	2,221	0.3%	9.5	
Potter	11	0.2%	1,919	0.3%	5.7	
Roberts	34	0.5%	7,124	1.1%	4.8	
Sanborn	13	0.2%	1,780	0.3%	7.3	
Spink	12	0.2%	4,833	0.7%	2.5	
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Table 67 (continued) Surveys Completed by Resident County, 2021					
Resident County	Surveys Completed	% of Total Surveys	Total Adult Population	% of Total Population	# Surveyed per 1,000 Population
Stanley	9	0.1%	2,306	0.3%	3.9
Sully	3	0.0%	1,159	0.2%	2.6
Todd	320	4.4%	5,352	0.8%	59.8
Tripp	8	0.1%	4,217	0.6%	1.9
Turner	24	0.3%	6,552	1.0%	3.7
Union	58	0.8%	12,780	1.9%	4.5
Walworth	16	0.2%	4,036	0.6%	4.0
Yankton	41	0.6%	18,313	2.7%	2.2
Ziebach	100	1.4%	1,772	0.3%	56.4

Source: South Dakota Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2021 2021 Population Estimates, United States Census Bureau