## Sweetened Beverage Consumption

Definition: Respondents who indicated they consumed at least three sweetened beverages per day based on the following question: "In the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar sweetened beverage?" (Including regular soda, sports drinks, energy drinks, flavored coffee, etc.)

## Prevalence of Sweetened Beverage Consumption

- South Dakota 6\%
- There is no nationwide median for sweetened beverage consumption


## Trend Analysis

Overall, the percent of South Dakotans who drink three or more sweetened beverages per day has remained the same since 2011.

Figure 55
Percentage of South Dakotans Who Consume 3 or More Sweetened Beverages Every Day, 2011-2021


[^0]| Table 52 <br> South Dakotans Who Consume 3 or More Sweetened Beverages Every Day, 2021 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2021 | 95\% Confidence Interval |  |
|  |  |  | Low | High |
| Gender | Male | 7\% | 5.6\% | 9.4\% |
|  | Female | 4\% | 3.1\% | 5.6\% |
| Age | 18-29 | 7\% | 4.3\% | 10.8\% |
|  | 30-39 | 8\% | 5.1\% | 12.8\% |
|  | 40-49 | 6\% | 3.7\% | 9.8\% |
|  | 50-59 | 6\% | 3.5\% | 8.9\% |
|  | 60-69 | 5\% | 3.1\% | 8.2\% |
|  | 70-79 | 2\% | 1.3\% | 3.0\% |
|  | 80+ | 4\% | 2.0\% | 7.9\% |
| Race | White, Non-Hispanic | 5\% | 3.8\% | 6.2\% |
|  | American Indian, Non-Hispanic | 10\% | 6.5\% | 14.6\% |
|  | American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic | * | * | * |
|  | Hispanic | 18\% | 8.8\% | 33.9\% |
| Household Income | Less than \$ 35,000 | 8\% | 5.8\% | 10.9\% |
|  | \$35,000-\$74,999 | 6\% | 4.4\% | 9.0\% |
|  | \$75,000+ | 4\% | 2.5\% | 6.9\% |
| Education | Less than High School, G.E.D. | 11\% | 5.0\% | 21.2\% |
|  | High School, G.E.D. | 7\% | 4.8\% | 9.1\% |
|  | Some Post-High School | 6\% | 4.3\% | 8.3\% |
|  | College Graduate | 3\% | 2.0\% | 4.2\% |
| Employment Status | Employed for Wages | 6\% | 4.5\% | 7.5\% |
|  | Self-employed | 6\% | 3.3\% | 9.6\% |
|  | Unemployed | 17\% | 8.2\% | 31.3\% |
|  | Homemaker | 2\% | 0.6\% | 4.4\% |
|  | Student | 6\% | 1.9\% | 17.3\% |
|  | Retired | 3\% | 2.0\% | 4.1\% |
|  | Unable to Work | 13\% | 5.2\% | 29.1\% |
| Marital Status | Married/Unmarried Couple | 5\% | 3.6\% | 6.4\% |
|  | Divorced/Separated | 8\% | 5.1\% | 11.5\% |
|  | Widowed | 4\% | 2.1\% | 7.2\% |
|  | Never Married | 8\% | 5.1\% | 11.3\% |
| Home Ownership Status | Own Home | 4\% | 3.5\% | 5.6\% |
|  | Rent Home | 9\% | 6.4\% | 13.9\% |
| Children Status | Children in Household (Ages 18-44) | 6\% | 3.6\% | 9.1\% |
|  | No Children in Household (Ages 18-44) | 9\% | 5.9\% | 13.2\% |
| Phone Status | Landline | 4\% | 2.9\% | 6.0\% |
|  | Cell Phone | 6\% | 4.9\% | 7.8\% |
| Pregnancy Status | Pregnant (Ages 18-44) | ${ }^{*}$ | * | * |
|  | Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44) | 4\% | 2.5\% | 6.4\% |
| County | Minnehaha | 7\% | 4.6\% | 11.7\% |
|  | Pennington | 4\% | 2.1\% | 6.8\% |
|  | Lincoln | 4\% | 2.7\% | 7.2\% |
|  | Brown | 9\% | 5.9\% | 13.0\% |
|  | Brookings | 7\% | 4.3\% | 12.1\% |
|  | Codington | 8\% | 6.2\% | 11.5\% |
|  | Meade | 6\% | 3.2\% | 9.3\% |

Note: $\quad$ *Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2021

Gender The prevalence of consuming three or more sugar sweetened beverages a day does not seem to differ by gender.

Age The prevalence of consuming three or more sugar sweetened beverages a day does not seem to consistently change as age increases.

Race/ American Indians and Hispanics exhibit a very high prevalence of consuming Ethnicity three or more sugar sweetened beverages a day, while whites show a very low prevalence.

Household The prevalence of consuming three or more sugar sweetened beverages a day Income decreases as household income increases.

Education The prevalence of consuming three or more sugar sweetened beverages a day decreases as education levels increase. This includes a significant decrease as the college graduate level is reached.

Employment Those who are unemployed or unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of consuming three or more sugar sweetened beverages a day, while those who are a homemaker or retired show a very low prevalence.

Marital The prevalence of consuming three or more sugar sweetened beverages a day
Status
Home Those who rent their home show a significantly higher prevalence of consuming Ownership three or more sugar sweetened beverages a day than those who own their home.

Children The prevalence of consuming three or more sugar sweetened beverages a day Status

Phone The prevalence of consuming three or more sugar sweetened beverages a day Status does not seem to differ based on phone status.

County The prevalence of consuming three or more sugar sweetened beverages a day does not seem to differ among the available counties.


[^0]:    Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2021

