

---

# Substance Abuse Treatment

---

**Definition:** South Dakotans who have ever been treated or are currently being treated by a health care professional for substance abuse.

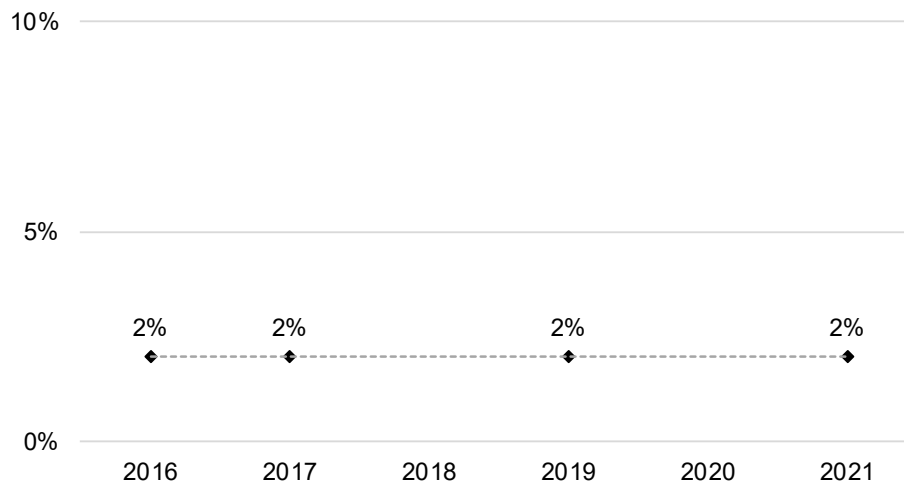
## Prevalence of Substance Abuse Treatment

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

## Trend Analysis

Overall, the percent of South Dakotans who have ever been treated or are currently being treated by a health care professional for substance abuse has remained the same since this question was first asked in 2016.

**Figure 61**  
**Percentage of South Dakotans Who Have Been or Are Currently Being Treated for Substance Abuse, 2016-2021**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2016-2021

**Table 59**  
**South Dakotans Who Have Been or Are Currently Being Treated for Substance Abuse, 2017-2021**

		2017-2021	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
<b>Gender</b>	Male	3%	2.1%	3.7%
	Female	1%	1.0%	2.0%
<b>Age</b>	18-29	2%	1.0%	3.1%
	30-39	3%	1.8%	4.8%
	40-49	4%	2.3%	5.5%
	50-59	2%	1.2%	3.6%
	60-69	1%	0.7%	2.4%
	70-79	2%	1.0%	3.4%
	80+	0.4%	0.1%	1.2%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	White, Non-Hispanic	2%	1.5%	2.5%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	4%	2.4%	6.3%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	3%	0.9%	9.4%
	Hispanic	2%	1.0%	4.8%
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$35,000	3%	2.3%	4.3%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	2%	1.4%	3.0%
	\$75,000+	1%	0.6%	2.4%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	4%	1.9%	7.5%
	High School, G.E.D.	3%	1.7%	3.6%
	Some Post-High School	2%	1.7%	3.3%
	College Graduate	1%	0.6%	1.3%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	2%	1.3%	2.5%
	Self-employed	2%	0.9%	3.2%
	Unemployed	9%	5.0%	15.6%
	Homemaker	2%	0.5%	4.8%
	Student	0.3%	0.1%	0.8%
	Retired	1%	0.6%	1.5%
	Unable to Work	9%	4.6%	15.2%
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	2%	1.1%	2.2%
	Divorced/Separated	4%	2.3%	5.4%
	Widowed	1%	0.4%	1.7%
	Never Married	3%	2.3%	4.9%
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	2%	1.1%	2.0%
	Rent Home	4%	3.0%	6.0%
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	3%	1.8%	4.0%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	2%	1.5%	4.0%
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	2%	1.0%	2.3%
	Cell Phone	2%	1.8%	3.0%
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	4%	1.0%	13.1%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	2%	1.2%	3.3%
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	2%	1.0%	3.5%
	Pennington	3%	1.7%	4.1%
	Lincoln	1%	0.6%	2.1%
	Brown	2%	1.0%	3.7%
	Brookings	2%	0.9%	3.4%
	Codington	3%	1.6%	4.2%
	Meade	3%	1.5%	6.1%

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

## **Demographics**

<b>Gender</b>	Males exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse than females.
<b>Age</b>	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse does not seem to consistently change as age increases.
<b>Race/ Ethnicity</b>	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse does not seem to differ based on race/ethnicity.
<b>Household Income</b>	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse decreases as household income increases.
<b>Education</b>	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse decreases as education levels increase. This includes a significant decrease as the college graduate level is reached.
<b>Employment</b>	Those who are unemployed or unable to work exhibit a very high prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse, while those who are a homemaker, a student, or retired show a very low prevalence.
<b>Marital Status</b>	Those who are divorced or have never been married demonstrate a very high prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse, while those who are married or widowed show a very low prevalence.
<b>Home Ownership</b>	Those who rent their home exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse than those who own their home.
<b>Children Status</b>	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse does not seem to differ based on the presence of children in the household.
<b>Phone Status</b>	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse does not seem to differ based on phone status.
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse does not seem to differ based on pregnancy status.
<b>County</b>	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse does not seem to differ among the available counties.