
Adverse Childhood Experiences

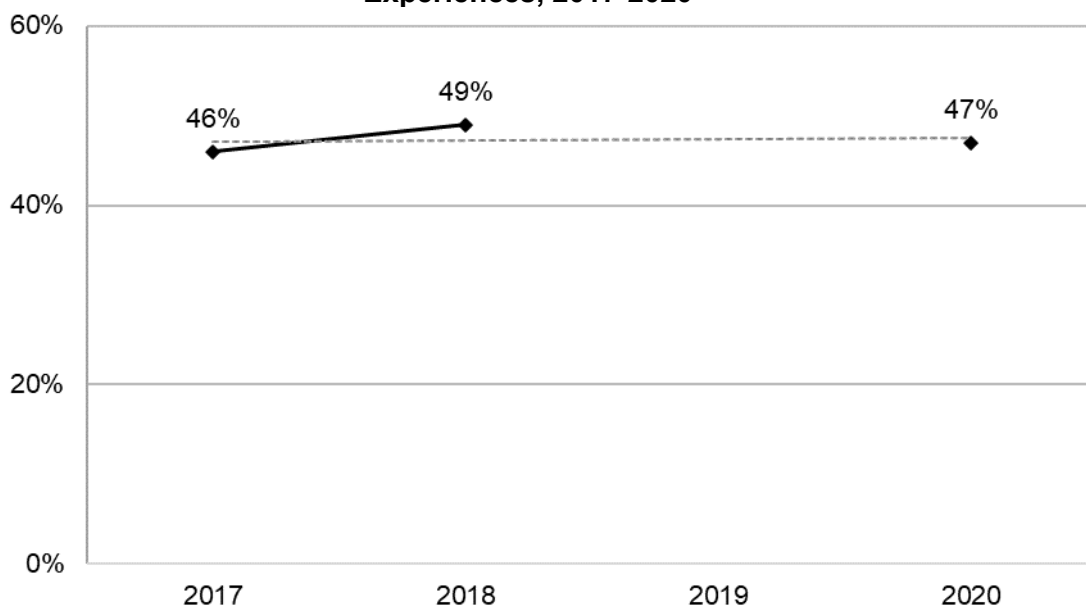
ONE OR MORE ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

Definition: South Dakotans that report they have had one or more adverse childhood experiences such as: lived with anyone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal, lived with anyone who was a problem drinker or an alcoholic.

Prevalence of One or More Adverse Childhood Experiences

- South Dakota 47%
- There was no nationwide median for having adverse childhood experiences

Figure 79
Percentage of South Dakotans Who Had One or More Adverse Childhood Experiences, 2017-2020



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2017-2020

Table 59
South Dakotans Who Had One or More Adverse Childhood Experiences, 2017-2020

		2017-2020	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	46%	43.8%	48.0%
	Female	48%	46.3%	50.2%
Age	18-29	52%	48.6%	56.2%
	30-39	55%	50.7%	58.7%
	40-49	51%	47.6%	55.1%
	50-59	46%	42.7%	48.8%
	60-69	42%	39.9%	45.2%
	70-79	36%	33.4%	39.1%
	80+	29%	24.7%	33.4%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	46%	44.5%	47.5%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	62%	56.8%	67.4%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	78%	65.7%	86.1%
	Hispanic	47%	36.5%	57.0%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	53%	50.5%	56.2%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	47%	44.7%	50.0%
	\$75,000+	45%	42.3%	47.5%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	58%	52.0%	63.9%
	High School, G.E.D.	48%	45.5%	50.8%
	Some Post-High School	48%	45.6%	50.4%
	College Graduate	41%	38.9%	43.3%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	51%	48.5%	52.6%
	Self-employed	42%	38.4%	46.4%
	Unemployed	64%	56.1%	70.6%
	Homemaker	52%	43.7%	60.4%
	Student	44%	36.7%	52.2%
	Retired	37%	34.8%	39.3%
	Unable to Work	56%	50.1%	62.4%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	45%	43.2%	46.8%
	Divorced/Separated	55%	50.8%	58.6%
	Widowed	35%	31.3%	38.8%
	Never Married	52%	48.8%	55.7%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	44%	42.8%	46.0%
	Rent Home	54%	51.1%	57.6%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	54%	51.1%	57.7%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	53%	48.6%	56.4%
Phone Status	Landline	44%	41.7%	45.6%
	Cell Phone	48%	46.6%	50.2%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	45%	27.5%	63.9%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	56%	52.8%	59.9%
County	Minnehaha	49%	45.9%	52.8%
	Pennington	50%	46.2%	53.0%
	Lincoln	56%	47.1%	64.5%
	Brown	51%	47.3%	55.1%
	Brookings	50%	45.3%	55.5%
	Codington	49%	44.7%	53.2%
	Meade	59%	52.5%	64.6%

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2017-2020

Demographics

Gender	The prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience does not seem to differ by gender.
Age	The prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience generally decreases as adult age increases. This includes a significant decrease as the 70s are reached.
Race/Ethnicity	American Indians and American Indian/Whites demonstrate a very high prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience, while whites and Hispanics show a very low prevalence.
Household Income	The prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience decreases as adult household income increases. This includes a significant decrease as the \$35,000-\$74,999 income group is reached.
Education	The prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience decreases as their adult education levels increase. This includes significant decreases as the high school graduate and college graduate levels are reached.
Employment	Those who are unemployed, a homemaker, or unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience, while those who are self-employed, a student, or retired show a very low prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who have never been married or are divorced exhibit a very high prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience, while those who are widowed show a very low prevalence.
Home Ownership	Those who rent their home demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience than those who own their home.
Children Status	The prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience does not seem to differ based on the presence of children in the household.
Phone Status	Those who primarily use a cell phone exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience than those who primarily use a landline phone.
County	There seems to be no difference among the seven counties with enough sample size to analyze regarding having faced at least one adverse childhood experience.

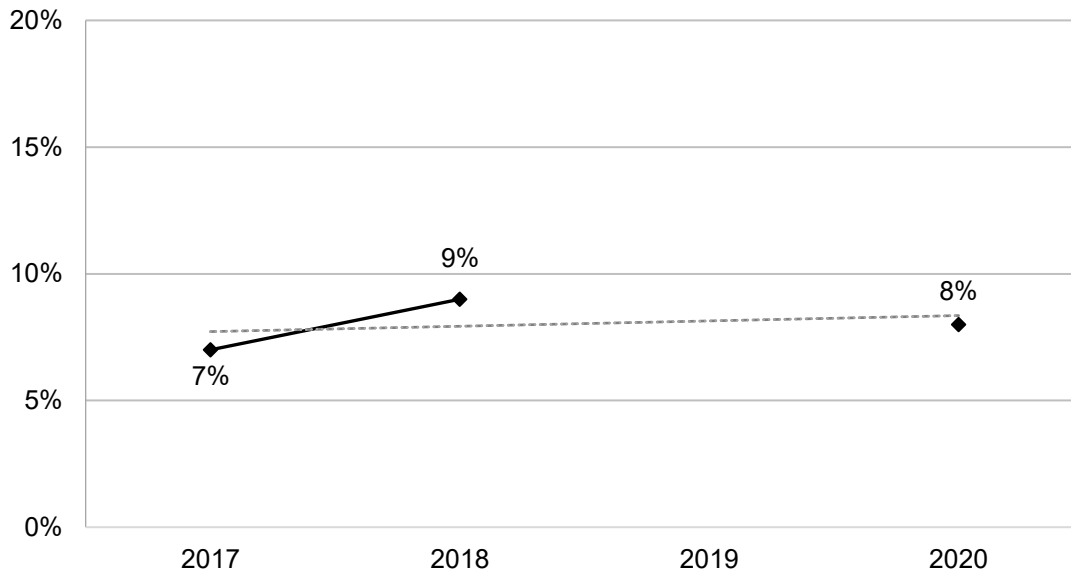
FIVE OR MORE ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

Definition: South Dakotans that report they have had five or more adverse childhood experiences such as: lived with anyone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal, lived with anyone who was a problem drinker or an alcoholic.

Prevalence of Five or More Adverse Childhood Experiences

- South Dakota 8%
- *There was no nationwide median for having adverse childhood experiences*

Figure 80
Percentage of South Dakotans Who Had Five or More Adverse Childhood Experiences, 2017-2020



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2017-2020

Table 60
South Dakotans Who Had Five or More Adverse Childhood Experiences, 2017-2020

		2017-2020	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	6%	5.2%	7.1%
	Female	11%	9.3%	11.9%
Age	18-29	13%	10.5%	15.5%
	30-39	12%	9.7%	14.5%
	40-49	9%	7.0%	11.1%
	50-59	8%	6.3%	9.7%
	60-69	5%	4.1%	6.4%
	70-79	2%	1.3%	2.7%
	80+	1%	0.4%	2.5%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	7%	6.5%	8.1%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	17%	13.8%	21.5%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	26%	15.8%	39.5%
	Hispanic	15%	9.6%	21.6%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	13%	11.4%	15.4%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	8%	6.3%	9.1%
	\$75,000+	5%	4.2%	6.5%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	14%	10.3%	18.6%
	High School, G.E.D.	8%	7.0%	10.0%
	Some Post-High School	9%	7.5%	10.2%
	College Graduate	6%	4.7%	6.9%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	10%	8.5%	11.0%
	Self-employed	6%	4.5%	8.5%
	Unemployed	16%	10.3%	23.5%
	Homemaker	9%	5.7%	13.8%
	Student	7%	4.7%	11.3%
	Retired	3%	2.0%	3.7%
	Unable to Work	17%	13.4%	21.5%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	7%	6.4%	8.5%
	Divorced/Separated	12%	9.7%	14.9%
	Widowed	4%	2.4%	5.2%
	Never Married	10%	8.6%	12.4%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	6%	5.6%	7.3%
	Rent Home	14%	11.9%	16.2%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	12%	10.0%	14.2%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	12%	9.7%	14.4%
Phone Status	Landline	5%	4.4%	6.2%
	Cell Phone	9%	8.5%	10.6%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	15%	5.4%	35.3%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	16%	13.4%	18.6%
County	Minnehaha	9%	6.8%	10.8%
	Pennington	10%	8.1%	12.4%
	Lincoln	14%	7.9%	22.6%
	Brown	11%	7.9%	13.9%
	Brookings	11%	7.8%	14.9%
	Codington	8%	5.4%	11.1%
	Meade	16%	10.3%	22.8%

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2017-2020

Demographics

Gender	Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences than males.
Age	The prevalence of having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences decreases as adult age increases. This includes a significant decrease as the 70s are reached.
Race/Ethnicity	American Indians, American Indian/whites, and Hispanics demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences than whites.
Household Income	The prevalence of having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences decreases as adult household income increases. This includes a significant decrease as the \$35,000-\$74,999 income group is reached.
Education	The prevalence of having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences does not seem to change as adult education levels change.
Employment	Those who are unemployed, a homemaker, or unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences, while those who are retired show a very low prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who have never been married or are divorced exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences than those who are widowed.
Home Ownership	Those who rent their home show a significantly higher prevalence of having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences than those who own their home.
Children Status	The prevalence of having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences does not seem to differ based on the presence of children in the household.
Phone Status	Those who primarily use a cell phone demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences than those who primarily use a landline phone.
Pregnancy Status	There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences regarding pregnancy status.
County	There seems to be no difference among the seven counties with enough sample size to analyze regarding having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences.