
Adverse Childhood Experiences

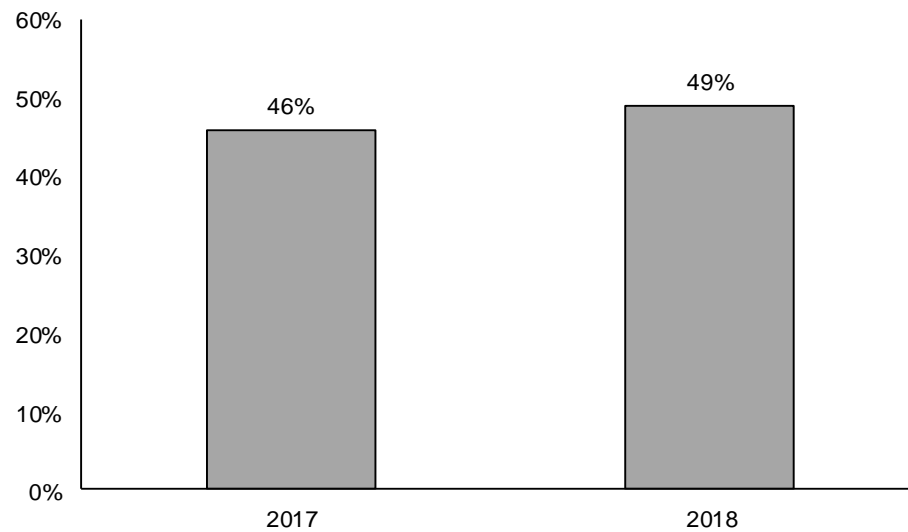
ONE OR MORE ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

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 49%
- There was no nationwide median for having adverse childhood experiences

Figure 74
Percent of South Dakotans Who Had One or More Adverse Childhood Experiences, 2017-2018



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2017-2018

Table 59
South Dakotans Who Had One or More Adverse Childhood Experiences, 2017-2018

		2017-2018	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	46%	44.1%	48.8%
	Female	48%	45.8%	50.3%
Age	18-29	53%	48.2%	57.2%
	30-39	55%	50.6%	59.5%
	40-49	52%	47.9%	56.8%
	50-59	44%	40.7%	47.7%
	60-69	44%	40.7%	46.9%
	70-79	35%	31.4%	38.4%
	80+	29%	24.2%	35.2%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	46%	44.4%	47.8%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	63%	57.6%	68.6%
	Hispanic	52%	39.4%	64.8%
Household Income	Less than \$25,000	53%	49.5%	56.1%
	\$25,000-\$74,999	48%	45.2%	51.2%
	\$75,000+	44%	41.0%	47.1%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	58%	51.3%	64.9%
	High School, G.E.D.	48%	45.0%	51.1%
	Some Post-High School	48%	45.4%	51.1%
	College Graduate	41%	38.5%	43.6%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	50%	48.1%	52.9%
	Self-employed	43%	38.0%	47.3%
	Unemployed	62%	52.9%	70.3%
	Homemaker	52%	43.6%	60.9%
	Student	46%	37.1%	55.8%
	Retired	37%	33.9%	39.4%
	Unable to Work	56%	49.6%	63.1%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	45%	42.9%	47.0%
	Divorced/Separated	54%	49.7%	58.8%
	Widowed	37%	32.4%	41.3%
	Never Married	53%	48.7%	56.9%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	44%	42.6%	46.3%
	Rent Home	55%	50.8%	58.2%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	55%	51.7%	59.2%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	52%	47.4%	56.4%
Phone Status	Landline	43%	40.4%	45.3%
	Cell Phone	49%	46.8%	51.0%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	56%	51.7%	60.3%
County	Minnehaha	48%	44.3%	52.6%
	Pennington	51%	47.3%	55.5%
	Lincoln	56%	47.1%	64.5%
	Brown	52%	46.1%	57.4%
	Brookings	51%	42.4%	58.8%
	Codington	49%	42.9%	55.0%
	Meade	57%	47.0%	66.0%
	Lawrence	*	*	*

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2017-2018

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.
Race/Ethnicity	American Indians demonstrate a very high prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience, while whites show a very low prevalence.
Household Income	The prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience decreases as adult household income increases.
Education	The prevalence of having faced at least one adverse childhood experience decreases as their adult education levels increase.
Employment	Those who are employed for wages, 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 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 with regard to having faced at least one adverse childhood experience.

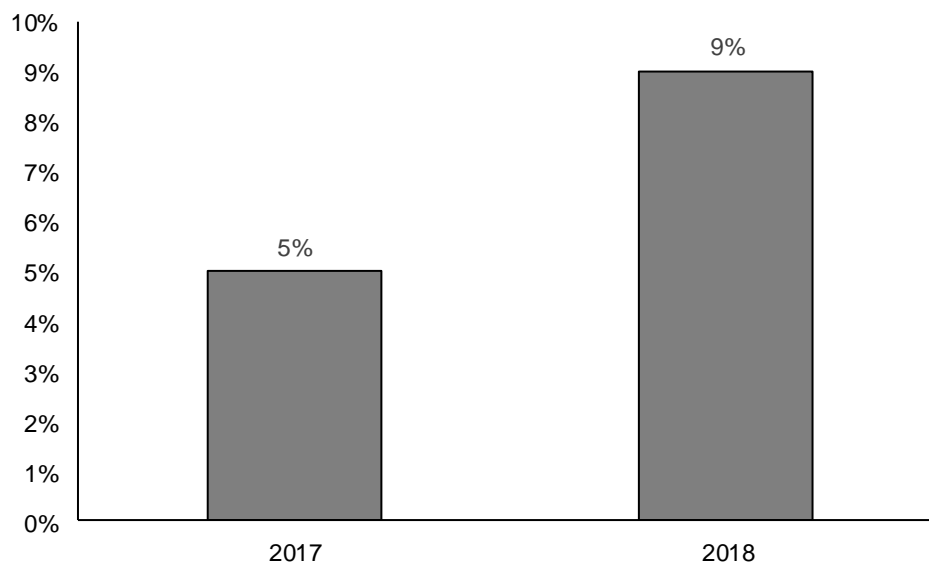
FIVE OR MORE ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

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 9%
- There was no nationwide median for having adverse childhood experiences

Figure 75
Percent of South Dakotans Who Had Five or More Adverse Childhood Experiences, 2017-2018



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2017-2018

Table 60
South Dakotans Who Had Five or More Adverse Childhood Experiences, 2017-2018

		2017-2018	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	6%	4.7%	6.8%
	Female	11%	9.5%	12.7%
Age	18-29	12%	9.2%	14.9%
	30-39	14%	11.2%	17.6%
	40-49	8%	6.4%	10.9%
	50-59	7%	5.6%	9.3%
	60-69	5%	4.0%	6.7%
	70-79	1%	0.9%	2.3%
	80+	1%	0.4%	3.6%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	7%	6.2%	8.2%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	20%	15.6%	25.3%
	Hispanic	18%	11.4%	27.9%
Household Income	Less than \$25,000	13%	10.9%	15.3%
	\$25,000-\$74,999	7%	5.9%	9.3%
	\$75,000+	5%	4.0%	6.9%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	14%	9.4%	19.4%
	High School, G.E.D.	8%	6.4%	9.7%
	Some Post-High School	9%	7.4%	10.9%
	College Graduate	6%	4.9%	7.4%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	9%	8.1%	11.1%
	Self-employed	7%	4.4%	9.6%
	Unemployed	16%	10.3%	25.2%
	Homemaker	9%	5.6%	15.6%
	Student	8%	4.7%	13.2%
	Retired	3%	1.9%	3.7%
	Unable to Work	18%	13.7%	23.5%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	7%	6.2%	8.8%
	Divorced/Separated	11%	9.0%	14.4%
	Widowed	4%	2.7%	6.6%
	Never Married	11%	8.5%	12.9%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	7%	5.9%	8.0%
	Rent Home	13%	10.4%	15.1%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	13%	10.3%	15.5%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	12%	9.2%	14.8%
Phone Status	Landline	5%	4.3%	6.6%
	Cell Phone	9%	8.3%	10.8%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	17%	13.6%	20.1%
County	Minnehaha	8%	6.4%	11.0%
	Pennington	10%	7.4%	12.6%
	Lincoln	14%	7.9%	22.6%
	Brown	14%	9.8%	19.8%
	Brookings	10%	6.2%	16.1%
	Codington	7%	4.0%	11.1%
	Meade	17%	8.7%	29.5%
	Lawrence	*	*	*

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2017-2018

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 generally decreases as adult age increases.
Race/Ethnicity	American Indians 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 married or 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.
County	There seems to be no difference among the seven counties with enough sample size to analyze with regard to having faced at least five adverse childhood experiences.