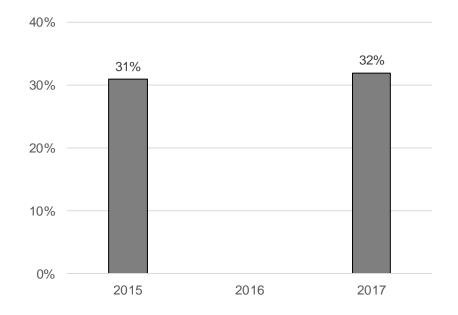
Advance Directive

Definition: South Dakotans that 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 you could not speak for yourself.

Prevalence of Advance Directive

- o South Dakota 32%
- o There was no nationwide median for having an advance directive

Figure 73 Percent of South Dakotans Who Have an Advance Directive, 2015-2017



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2015-2017

		nce Directive, 2015-2017	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	30%	27.6%	31.7%
	Female	34%	31.8%	35.6%
Age	18-29	9%	6.8%	12.0%
	30-39	22%	18.5%	25.5%
	40-49	29%	24.9%	32.9%
	50-59	30%	27.3%	33.5%
	60-69	43%	39.8%	45.9%
	70-79	59%	54.7%	62.6%
	80+	65%	60.1%	70.3%
Race	White	33%	32.0%	35.0%
	American Indian	20%	15.2%	26.1%
Ethnicity	Hispanic	19%	11.2%	31.1%
	Non-Hispanic	32%	30.4%	33.3%
Household Income	Less than \$25,000	29%	26.2%	31.4%
	\$25,000-\$74,999	31%	28.9%	34.0%
	\$75,000+	35%	32.7%	38.2%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	23%	18.2%	29.3%
	High School, G.E.D.	31%	28.4%	33.5%
	Some Post-High School	31%	28.7%	33.6%
	College Graduate	37%	34.5%	39.2%
	Employed for Wages	24%	22.4%	26.3%
Employment Status	Self-employed	33%	29.2%	37.7%
	Unemployed	15%	10.5%	21.5%
	Homemaker	33%	26.9%	40.6%
	Student	7%	3.7%	11.2%
	Retired	59%	55.7%	61.3%
	Unable to Work	35%	28.4%	41.6%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	35%	33.2%	36.8%
	Divorced/Separated	30%	26.0%	33.9%
	Widowed	58%	53.9%	63.0%
	Never Married	14%	11.3%	16.6%
Home Ownership	Own Home	36%	34.2%	37.5%
Status	Rent Home	22%	19.3%	25.2%
Jialus		22 %	17.3%	22.9%
Children Status Phone Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44) No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	14%	10.7%	17.0%
	Landline Cell Phone	39%	36.7%	41.2%
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	28%	26.0%	29.6%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)			
County	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	18%	14.9%	20.9%
	Minnehaha	31%	27.1%	34.4%
	Pennington	38%	34.0%	41.9%
	Lincoln	36%	30.4%	41.8%
	Brown	33%	28.2%	38.4%
	Brookings	22%	17.4%	26.5%
	Codington	31%	25.5%	36.7%
	Meade	<u>32%</u> 33%	27.0% 27.5%	37.1% 38.3%

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

 Source:
 The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2015-2017

Demographics

Gender	Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of having an advance directive in place than males.
Age	Having an advance directive in place increases as age increases. This includes significant increases as the 30s, 60s, and 70s are reached.
Race	Whites demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of having an advance directive in place than American Indians.
Ethnicity	The prevalence of having an advance directive in place does not seem to differ based on ethnicity.
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 generally 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 unemployed or a student show a very low prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of having an advance 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 use a landline phone demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of having an advance directive in place than those who have a cell phone only.
County	Residents of Minnehaha, Pennington, Lincoln, Brown, Meade, and Lawrence counties all show a very high prevalence of having an advance directive in place, while residents of Brookings county show a very low prevalence.