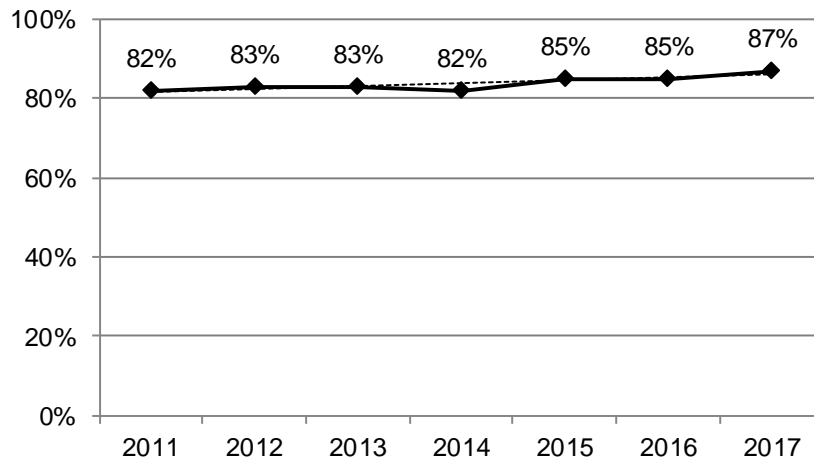

Seat Belt Use

Definition: South Dakotans who report they “always” or “nearly always” use seat belts when driving or riding in a car.

Prevalence of Seat Belt Use

- South Dakota 87%
- Nationwide median 94%

Figure 54
Percentage of South Dakotans Who Always or Nearly Always Wear a Seat Belt, 2011-2017



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2017

Table 47
South Dakotans Who Always or Nearly Always Wear a Seat Belt, 2013-2017

		2013-2017	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	78%	76.8%	79.3%
	Female	91%	90.1%	91.6%
Age	18-29	82%	79.9%	83.8%
	30-39	83%	80.8%	84.8%
	40-49	85%	82.9%	86.7%
	50-59	83%	81.3%	84.8%
	60-69	87%	85.5%	88.4%
	70-79	87%	85.4%	89.2%
	80+	91%	89.1%	92.8%
Race	White	84%	83.7%	85.2%
	American Indian	84%	80.6%	86.2%
Ethnicity	Hispanic	90%	83.8%	94.0%
	Non-Hispanic	84%	83.6%	85.1%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	81%	79.2%	82.3%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	84%	82.3%	85.1%
	\$75,000+	89%	87.8%	90.2%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	75%	71.5%	78.3%
	High School, G.E.D.	81%	80.1%	82.8%
	Some Post-High School	85%	83.8%	86.3%
	College Graduate	92%	90.7%	92.5%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	85%	83.8%	85.9%
	Self-employed	74%	71.0%	76.0%
	Unemployed	77%	71.2%	81.5%
	Homemaker	93%	90.3%	95.0%
	Student	89%	84.7%	92.2%
	Retired	90%	89.2%	91.5%
	Unable to Work	78%	73.6%	81.0%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	87%	85.6%	87.4%
	Divorced/Separated	79%	76.8%	81.2%
	Widowed	90%	87.8%	91.5%
	Never Married	80%	78.4%	82.2%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	85%	84.5%	86.1%
	Rent Home	82%	80.4%	83.8%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	84%	82.1%	85.4%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	81%	79.0%	83.1%
Phone Status	Landline	86%	85.3%	87.5%
	Cell Phone	83%	82.4%	84.3%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	90%	80.6%	94.7%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	90%	87.9%	90.9%
County	Minnehaha	88%	86.4%	89.9%
	Pennington	89%	86.7%	90.5%
	Lincoln	87%	83.8%	90.3%
	Brown	80%	76.5%	84.0%
	Brookings	85%	81.0%	88.8%
	Codington	79%	74.8%	82.3%
	Meade	80%	76.5%	83.6%
	Lawrence	86%	83.6%	88.1%

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2013-2017

Demographics

Gender	Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of seat belt use than males.
Age	Seat belt use generally increases as age increases with a significant increase as the 60s are reached.
Race	There seems to be no racial difference regarding seat belt use.
Ethnicity	There seems to be no Hispanic difference regarding seat belt use.
Household Income	Seat belt use increases as household income increases. This includes a significant increase as the \$75,000+ income group is reached.
Education	Seat belt use increases as education levels increase. This includes significant increases at each education level.
Employment	Those who are a homemaker, a student, or retired demonstrate a very high prevalence of seat belt use, while those who are self-employed, unemployed, or unable to work show a very low prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of seat belt use, while those who are divorced or have never been married show a very low prevalence.
Home Ownership	Those who own their home show a significantly higher prevalence of seat belt use than those who rent their home.
Children Status	The prevalence of seat belt use does not seem to change based on the presence of children in the household.
Phone Status	Those who use a landline phone demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of seat belt use than those who use a cell phone.
Pregnancy Status	There seems to be no difference in seat belt use regarding pregnancy status.
County	Minnehaha, Pennington, Lincoln, and Lawrence counties all exhibit a very high prevalence of seat belt use, while Brown, Codington, and Meade counties all show a very low prevalence.