

Alcohol Use

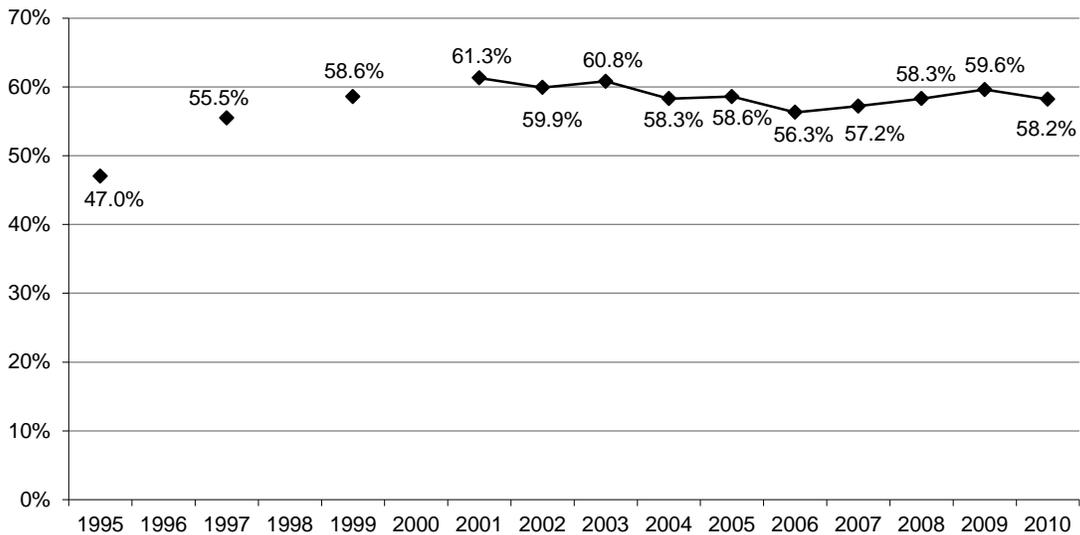
DRANK IN PAST 30 DAYS

Definition: Respondents who report drinking alcohol in the past 30 days.

Prevalence of Drinking in Past 30 Days

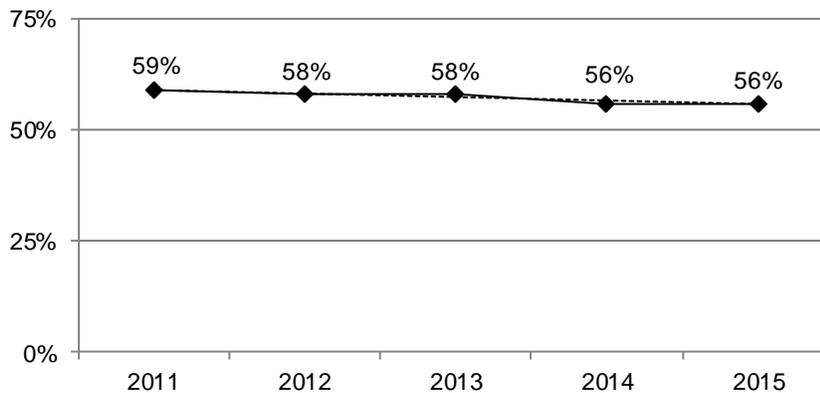
- South Dakota 56%
- Nationwide median 54%

Figure 60
Percent of Respondents Who Drank Alcohol in the Past 30 Days, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2010



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2010

Figure 61
Percent of Respondents Who Drank Alcohol in the Past 30 Days, 2011-2015



Note: Beginning in 2011, the CDC began using a different methodology to weight the data; therefore, data prior to 2011 cannot be compared to data since 2011.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

Table 45
Respondents Who Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days, 2011-2015

		2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total		57%	59%	58%	58%	56%	56%
Gender	Male	64%	64%	64%	65%	61%	64%
	Female	51%	54%	53%	51%	51%	49%
Age	18-24	56%	*	*	*	*	*
	25-34	66%	*	*	*	*	*
	35-44	64%	*	*	*	*	*
	45-54	64%	*	*	*	*	*
	55-64	58%	55%	61%	*	*	55%
	65-74	47%	*	*	*	*	*
	75+	33%	*	*	*	*	*
Race	White	59%	60%	60%	60%	58%	58%
	American Indian	39%	*	*	*	*	*
Ethnicity	Hispanic	48%	*	*	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	58%	59%	58%	58%	56%	57%
Household Income	Less than \$25,000	45%	47%	45%	*	*	*
	\$25,000-\$49,999	57%	57%	57%	57%	56%	59%
	\$50,000+	71%	75%	72%	72%	71%	68%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	37%	*	*	*	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	51%	51%	54%	53%	48%	51%
	Some Post-High School	62%	66%	63%	62%	60%	59%
	College Graduate	68%	69%	68%	68%	68%	69%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	65%	67%	65%	66%	64%	66%
	Self-employed	65%	*	*	*	*	*
	Unemployed	49%	*	*	*	*	*
	Homemaker	44%	*	*	*	*	*
	Student	53%	*	*	*	*	*
	Retired	44%	41%	45%	44%	44%	46%
	Unable to Work	27%	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	62%	63%	63%	61%	61%	61%
	Divorced/Separated	54%	*	*	*	*	*
	Widowed	33%	*	*	*	*	*
	Never Married	56%	*	*	*	*	*
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	60%	61%	60%	60%	58%	59%
	Rent Home	53%	55%	54%	*	50%	*
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	62%	*	64%	*	*	*
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	65%	*	*	*	*	*
Phone Status	Landline	53%	57%	55%	51%	51%	46%
	Cell Phone	63%	*	64%	65%	59%	63%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	10%	*	*	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	59%	*	*	*	*	*
County	Minnehaha	60%	*	*	*	*	*
	Pennington	55%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lincoln	63%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brown	59%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brookings	60%	*	*	*	*	*
	Codington	59%	*	*	*	*	*
	Meade	57%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lawrence	61%	*	*	*	*	*

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

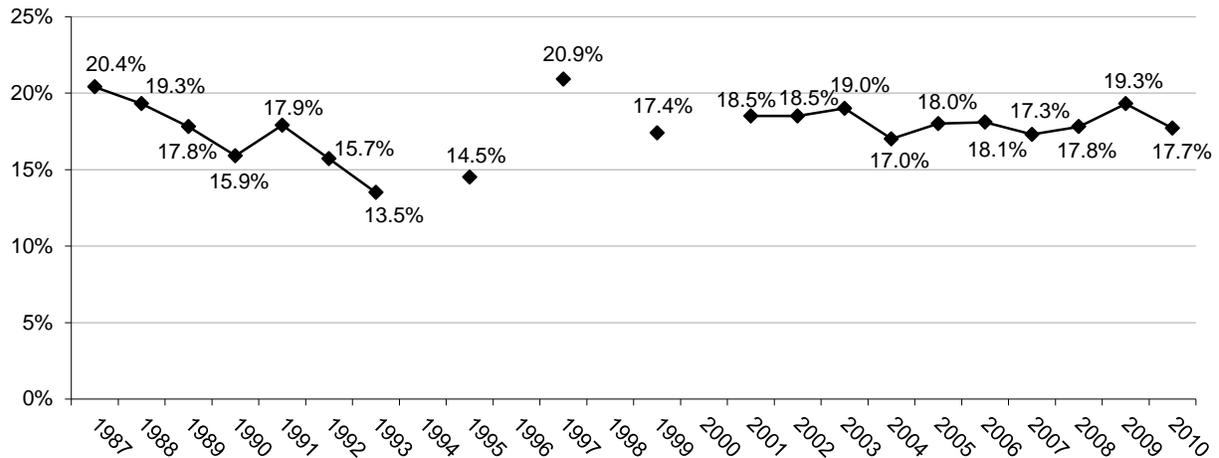
BINGE DRINKING

Definition: Male respondents who report having five or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion or female respondents who have four or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion, one or more times in the past month.

Prevalence of Binge Drinking

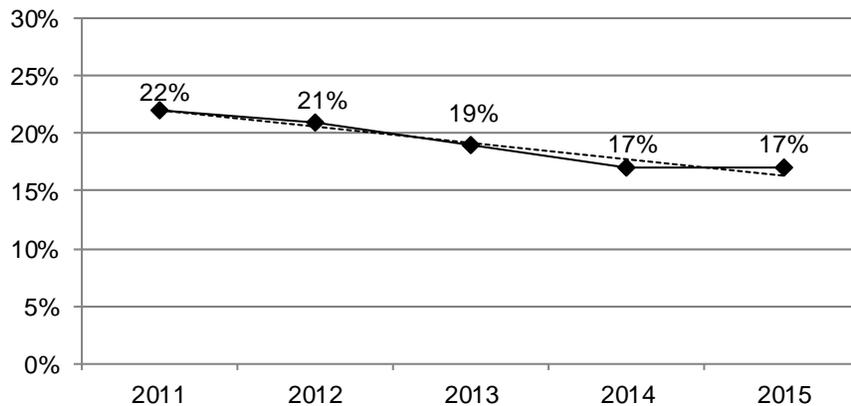
- South Dakota 17%
- Nationwide median 16%

Figure 62
Percent of Respondents Who Engage in Binge Drinking,
1987-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2010



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2010

Figure 63
Percent of Respondents Who Engage in Binge Drinking, 2011-2015



Note: Beginning in 2011, the CDC began using a different methodology to weight the data; therefore, data prior to 2011 cannot be compared to data since 2011.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

Table 46
Respondents Who Engage in Binge Drinking, 2011-2015

		2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total		19%	22%	21%	19%	17%	17%
Gender	Male	25%	29%	27%	25%	23%	22%
	Female	13%	16%	14%	14%	12%	12%
Age	18-24	33%	*	*	*	*	*
	25-34	31%	*	*	*	*	*
	35-44	23%	*	*	*	*	*
	45-54	20%	*	*	*	*	*
	55-64	12%	10%	12%	*	*	12%
	65-74	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	75+	1%	*	*	*	*	*
Race	White	19%	22%	20%	18%	17%	17%
	American Indian	23%	*	*	*	*	*
Ethnicity	Hispanic	17%	*	*	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	19%	22%	20%	19%	17%	17%
Household Income	Less than \$25,000	19%	21%	21%	*	*	*
	\$25,000-\$49,999	19%	20%	19%	20%	19%	17%
	\$75,000+	22%	27%	24%	21%	20%	19%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	14%	*	*	*	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	18%	20%	19%	19%	16%	16%
	Some Post-High School	21%	26%	22%	21%	19%	17%
	College Graduate	20%	23%	22%	18%	19%	19%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	24%	27%	25%	25%	22%	21%
	Self-employed	22%	*	*	*	*	*
	Unemployed	25%	*	*	*	*	*
	Homemaker	11%	*	*	*	*	*
	Student	28%	*	*	*	*	*
	Retired	5%	5%	6%	3%	5%	5%
	Unable to Work	9%	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	17%	20%	18%	17%	15%	15%
	Divorced/Separated	20%	*	*	*	*	*
	Widowed	4%	*	*	*	*	*
	Never Married	30%	*	*	*	*	*
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	17%	19%	18%	15%	16%	15%
	Rent Home	26%	30%	27%	*	22%	*
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	25%	*	27%	*	*	*
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	35%	*	*	*	*	*
Phone Status	Landline	14%	19%	13%	11%	11%	11%
	Cell Phone	26%	*	32%	28%	23%	21%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	4%	*	*	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	22%	*	*	*	*	*
County	Minnehaha	21%	*	*	*	*	*
	Pennington	15%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lincoln	22%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brown	20%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brookings	21%	*	*	*	*	*
	Codington	20%	*	*	*	*	*
	Meade	17%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lawrence	19%	*	*	*	*	*

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

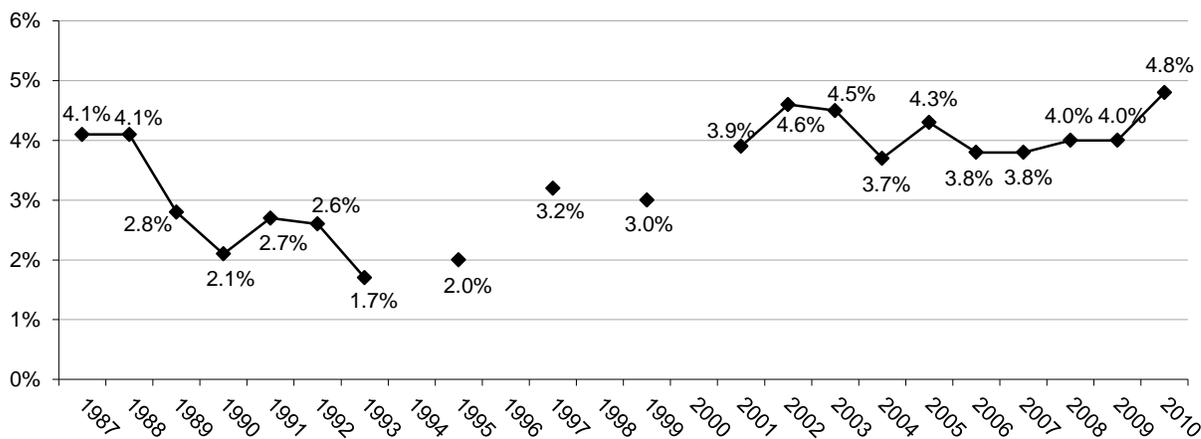
HEAVY DRINKING

Definition: Male respondents who report having more than 2 drinks per day, or female respondents who report having more than 1 drink per day.

Prevalence of Heavy Drinking

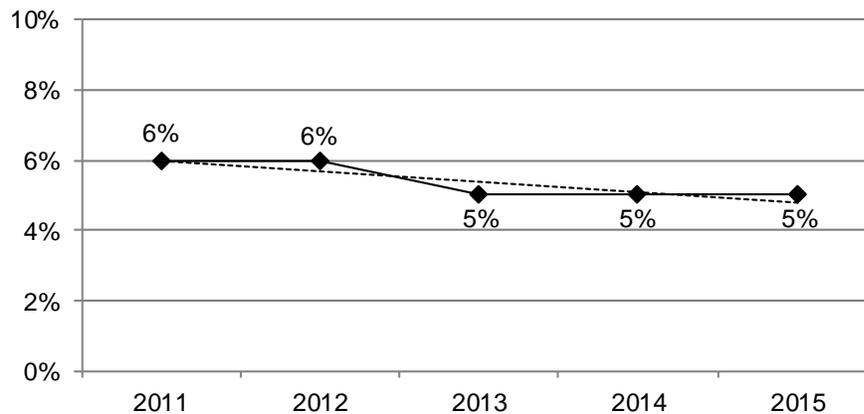
- South Dakota 5%
- Nationwide median 6%

Figure 64
Percent of Respondents Who Engage in Heavy Drinking,
1987-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2010



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2010

Figure 65
Percent of Respondents Who Engage in Heavy Drinking, 2011-2015



Note: Beginning in 2011, the CDC began using a different methodology to weight the data; therefore, data prior to 2011 cannot be compared to data since 2011.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

Table 47
Respondents Who Engage in Heavy Drinking, 2011-2015

		2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total		5%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%
Gender	Male	6%	7%	7%	6%	5%	6%
	Female	4%	5%	5%	4%	5%	4%
Age	18-24	8%	*	*	*	*	*
	25-34	6%	*	*	*	*	*
	35-44	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	45-54	7%	*	*	*	*	*
	55-64	4%	4%	6%	*	*	4%
	65-74	4%	*	*	*	*	*
	75+	1%	*	*	*	*	*
Race	White	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%
	American Indian	6%	*	*	*	*	*
Ethnicity	Hispanic	4%	*	*	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%
Household Income	Less than \$25,000	6%	7%	6%	*	*	*
	\$25,000-\$49,999	6%	6%	7%	6%	5%	5%
	\$50,000+	6%	6%	5%	6%	6%	5%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%
	Some Post-High School	6%	7%	6%	6%	5%	5%
	College Graduate	5%	5%	6%	3%	5%	4%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	6%
	Self-employed	6%	*	*	*	*	*
	Unemployed	8%	*	*	*	*	*
	Homemaker	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Student	8%	*	*	*	*	*
	Retired	3%	3%	5%	3%	4%	2%
	Unable to Work	4%	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	4%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%
	Divorced/Separated	7%	*	*	*	*	*
	Widowed	2%	*	*	*	*	*
	Never Married	8%	*	*	*	*	*
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	5%	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%
	Rent Home	6%	6%	8%	*	5%	*
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	5%	*	5%	*	*	*
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	8%	*	*	*	*	*
Phone Status	Landline	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	4%
	Cell Phone	7%	*	9%	7%	6%	5%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	5%	*	*	*	*	*
County	Minnehaha	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Pennington	6%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lincoln	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brown	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brookings	7%	*	*	*	*	*
	Codington	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Meade	7%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lawrence	6%	*	*	*	*	*

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015