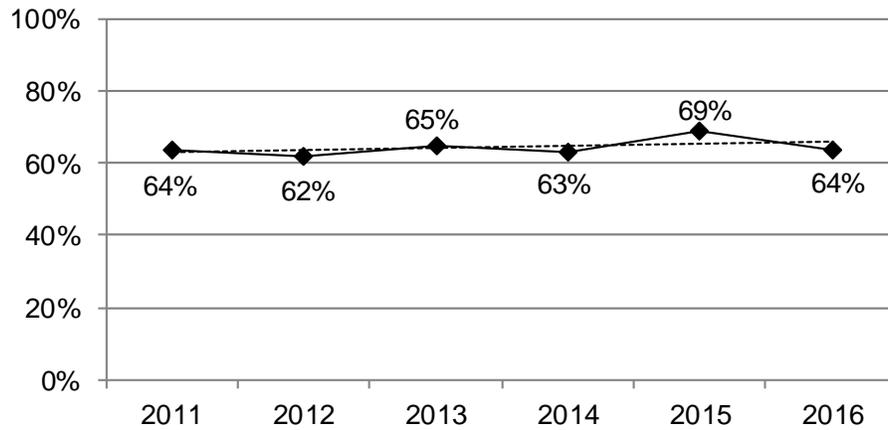

Seat Belt Use

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

Prevalence of Seat Belt Use

- South Dakota 64%
- There is no nationwide median for seat belt use

Figure 82
Percent of Respondents Who Always Wear a Seat Belt, 2011-2016



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2016

**Table 47
Respondents Who Always Wear a Seat Belt, 2012-2016**

			95% Confidence Interval	
		2012-2016	Low	High
Gender	Male	55%	53.3%	56.0%
	Female	75%	73.4%	75.6%
Age	18-29	58%	55.2%	60.0%
	30-39	64%	61.5%	66.2%
	40-49	64%	61.5%	66.4%
	50-59	65%	63.0%	66.9%
	60-69	69%	67.3%	71.1%
	70-79	70%	67.0%	72.0%
	80+	74%	70.5%	76.5%
Race	White	64%	63.3%	65.2%
	American Indian	68%	64.6%	71.3%
Ethnicity	Hispanic	71%	63.2%	78.0%
	Non-Hispanic	65%	63.6%	65.4%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	62%	60.2%	63.5%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	63%	61.3%	64.5%
	\$75,000+	69%	67.7%	71.1%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	57%	53.6%	60.8%
	High School, G.E.D.	61%	59.1%	62.4%
	Some Post-High School	64%	62.0%	65.2%
	College Graduate	74%	73.1%	75.8%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	64%	62.9%	65.4%
	Self-employed	47%	44.5%	50.0%
	Unemployed	59%	53.5%	63.8%
	Homemaker	81%	77.3%	83.7%
	Student	67%	61.5%	71.5%
	Retired	74%	72.2%	75.5%
	Unable to Work	67%	62.6%	70.4%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	67%	65.7%	67.9%
	Divorced/Separated	62%	58.9%	64.1%
	Widowed	74%	71.1%	76.1%
	Never Married	57%	54.7%	59.3%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	66%	64.5%	66.6%
	Rent Home	63%	60.8%	64.8%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	63%	61.0%	64.9%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	58%	55.8%	60.8%
Phone Status	Landline	67%	66.0%	68.6%
	Cell Phone	63%	61.3%	63.8%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	68%	57.9%	76.1%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	71%	68.6%	72.8%
County	Minnehaha	74%	71.5%	75.8%
	Pennington	72%	69.6%	74.7%
	Lincoln	72%	68.8%	75.4%
	Brown	64%	59.3%	67.5%
	Brookings	67%	62.0%	71.7%
	Codington	61%	57.0%	65.4%
	Meade	62%	58.4%	66.3%
	Lawrence	68%	64.9%	71.3%

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012-2016

Demographics

Gender	Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of seat belt use than males.
Age	Seat belt use increases as age increases with significant increases as the 30s and 60s are reached.
Race	There seems to be no racial difference with regard to seat belt use.
Ethnicity	There seems to be no Hispanic difference with regard to 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 a significant increase as the college graduate level is reached.
Employment	Homemakers demonstrate a very high prevalence of seat belt use, while those who are self-employed 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	There seems to be no difference in seat belt use with regard to home ownership status.
Children Status	Those who have children in the household demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of seat belt use than those who do not have children.
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 with regard to pregnancy status.
County	Minnehaha, Pennington, and Lincoln counties all exhibit a very high prevalence of seat belt use, while Brown, Codington, Meade, and Lawrence counties all show a very low prevalence.