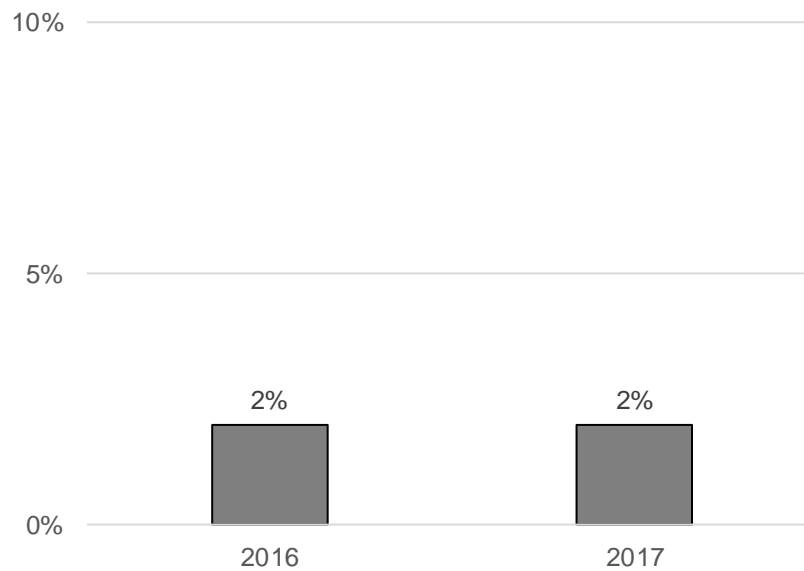

Substance Abuse Treatment

Definition: South Dakotans that have ever been treated or are currently being treated by a health care professional for substance abuse.

Prevalence of Substance Abuse Treatment

- South Dakota 2%
- There is no nationwide median for substance abuse treatment

Figure 75
Percent of South Dakotans Who Have Been or are Currently Being Treated for Substance Abuse, 2016-2017



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2016-2017

Table 67
South Dakotans Who Have Been or are Currently Being Treated for Substance Abuse, 2016-2017

		2016-2017	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	2%	1.7%	3.2%
	Female	1%	0.7%	1.8%
Age	18-29	2%	0.7%	3.1%
	30-39	3%	1.5%	4.3%
	40-49	3%	1.6%	5.5%
	50-59	2%	1.0%	2.8%
	60-69	1%	0.6%	2.1%
	70-79	1%	0.4%	2.4%
	80+	0.4%	0.1%	1.9%
Race	White	1%	1.1%	1.9%
	American Indian	6%	2.9%	10.8%
Ethnicity	Hispanic	2%	0.6%	6.5%
	Non-Hispanic	2%	1.3%	2.2%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	3%	1.8%	3.8%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	2%	1.1%	2.9%
	\$75,000+	1%	0.3%	1.2%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	2%	0.8%	4.0%
	High School, G.E.D.	2%	1.1%	3.3%
	Some Post-High School	2%	1.6%	3.3%
	College Graduate	1%	0.4%	1.1%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	2%	1.3%	2.8%
	Self-employed	1%	0.4%	1.8%
	Unemployed	5%	1.9%	14.4%
	Homemaker	2%	0.4%	5.7%
	Student	0.5%	0.1%	1.9%
	Retired	1%	0.6%	1.7%
	Unable to Work	3%	1.2%	5.3%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	1%	0.7%	1.5%
	Divorced/Separated	3%	2.0%	5.0%
	Widowed	1%	0.2%	1.5%
	Never Married	3%	2.1%	5.6%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	1%	0.9%	1.8%
	Rent Home	3%	2.2%	4.9%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	2%	1.2%	3.9%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	2%	1.4%	4.0%
Phone Status	Landline	1%	0.9%	2.0%
	Cell Phone	2%	1.4%	2.6%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	2%	0.9%	3.3%
County	Minnehaha	1%	0.5%	2.7%
	Pennington	3%	1.9%	5.7%
	Lincoln	*	*	*
	Brown	*	*	*
	Brookings	*	*	*
	Codington	*	*	*
	Meade	*	*	*
	Lawrence	2%	0.8%	3.8%

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2016-2017

Demographics

Gender	There seems to be no gender difference regarding the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse.
Age	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse seems to peak in the 30s and 40s.
Race	American Indians exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse than whites.
Household Income	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse decreases as household income increases.
Education	There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse regarding education level.
Employment	Those who are unemployed exhibit a very high prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse, while those who are self-employed or retired show a very low prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are divorced or have never been married demonstrate a very high prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse, while those who are married or widowed show a very low prevalence.
Home Ownership	Those who rent their home exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse than those who own their home.
Children Status	There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse regarding the presence of children in the household.
Phone Status	There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse regarding phone status.
County	There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse among the three counties with sufficient sample size.