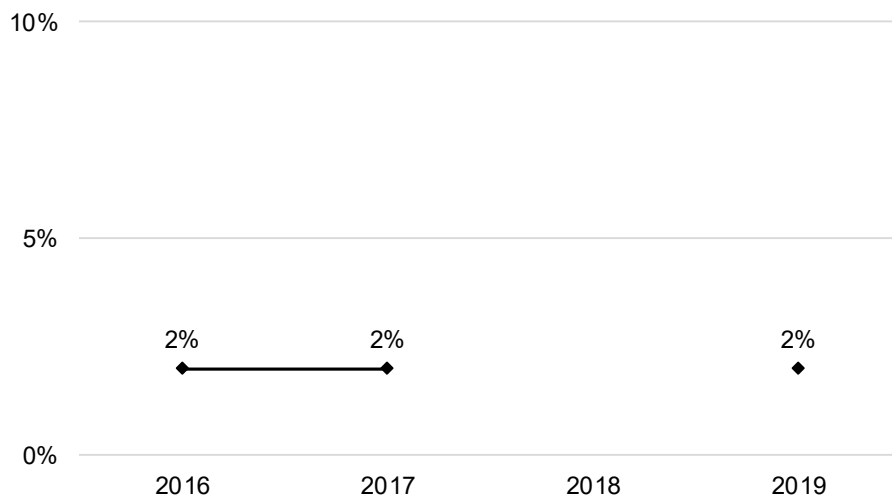

Substance Abuse Treatment

Definition: South Dakotans who 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 62
Percentage of South Dakotans Who Have Been or Are Currently Being Treated for Substance Abuse, 2016-2019



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2016-2019

Table 56
South Dakotans Who Have Been or Are Currently Being Treated for Substance Abuse, 2016-2019

		2016-2019	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	2%	1.9%	3.2%
	Female	1%	1.0%	2.0%
Age	18-29	2%	1.0%	3.3%
	30-39	3%	1.7%	4.0%
	40-49	4%	2.6%	6.1%
	50-59	2%	1.0%	2.4%
	60-69	1%	0.7%	1.8%
	70-79	1%	0.6%	2.2%
	80+	0.4%	0.1%	1.3%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	2%	1.3%	2.2%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	5%	2.7%	8.3%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	3%	1.1%	9.7%
	Hispanic	2%	0.6%	4.0%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	3%	2.1%	3.9%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	2%	1.5%	3.2%
	\$75,000+	1%	0.4%	1.1%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	2%	0.8%	3.3%
	High School, G.E.D.	2%	1.7%	3.6%
	Some Post-High School	2%	1.7%	3.1%
	College Graduate	1%	0.6%	1.3%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	2%	1.4%	2.7%
	Self-employed	2%	0.8%	2.9%
	Unemployed	8%	4.1%	14.6%
	Homemaker	1%	0.4%	4.1%
	Student	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%
	Retired	1%	0.6%	1.3%
	Unable to Work	4%	2.2%	6.9%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	1%	0.8%	1.5%
	Divorced/Separated	3%	2.3%	5.1%
	Widowed	1%	0.4%	1.6%
	Never Married	4%	2.6%	5.6%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	1%	1.1%	1.9%
	Rent Home	4%	2.6%	4.9%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	3%	1.6%	3.8%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	3%	1.6%	4.1%
Phone Status	Landline	1%	0.9%	1.8%
	Cell Phone	2%	1.7%	2.8%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	3%	0.8%	11.7%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	2%	1.1%	3.2%
County	Minnehaha	2%	0.9%	3.1%
	Pennington	3%	1.9%	4.7%
	Lincoln	1%	0.3%	1.6%
	Brown	1%	0.4%	2.8%
	Brookings	1%	0.4%	4.2%
	Codington	2%	1.0%	5.5%
	Meade	3%	1.1%	7.3%
	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, 2016-2019

Demographics

Gender	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse does not seem to differ by gender.
Age	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse increases as age increases until it peaks in the 40s. After that, it decreases as age increases with a significant decrease as the 50s are reached.
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indians exhibit a very high prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse, while whites show a very low prevalence.
Household Income	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse decreases as household income increases. This includes a significant decrease as the \$75,000+ income group is reached.
Education	The prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse does not seem to change as education changes.
Employment	Those who are unemployed or unable to work exhibit a very high prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse, while those who are self-employed, a student, 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.
Pregnancy Status	There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse regarding pregnancy status.
County	Residents of Pennington county demonstrate a very high prevalence of seeking treatment for substance abuse, while residents of Lincoln county show a very low prevalence.