

# South Dakota County Vulnerability Assessment

August 2019

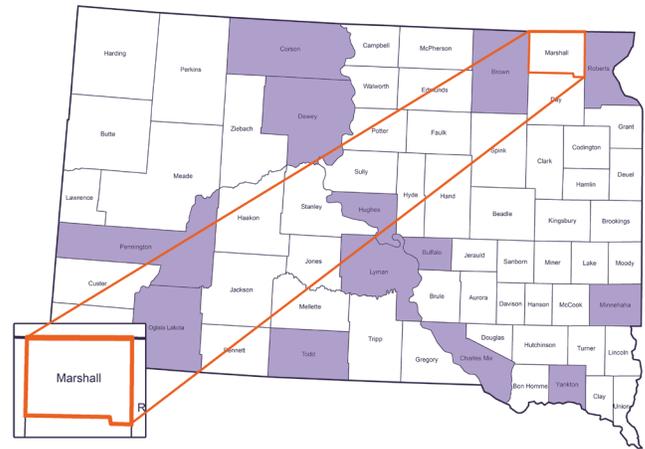
## Risk of Opioid Overdose, HIV, and Viral Hepatitis

### Marshall County

Population: 4,804<sup>1</sup>

**Vulnerability Level:  
Normal**

A county considered at elevated risk is above the baseline risk experienced among all counties.



South Dakota	Healthcare Access	Marshall County
80.9%	Primary Care Provider within 15 minutes <sup>2,4</sup>	37.2%
37.7%	Behavioral Health Provider within 15 minutes <sup>3</sup>	0%
65.6%	Emergency Department within 15 minutes <sup>2,4</sup>	37.1%

### Infectious Disease

40	Reported HIV Cases <sup>5</sup>	<5
87	Reported HCV Cases per 100,000 (aged <40 years) <sup>5</sup>	0

### Drug Related Data

5.6	Unintentional Drug Overdose - Fatal per 100,000 <sup>6</sup>	0
9.2	Unintentional Drug Overdose - Non-Fatal per 100,000 <sup>6</sup>	0
59.3	Opioid Prescriptions per 100 <sup>7</sup>	43.6
3.8	Naloxone Administration per 10,000 <sup>8</sup>	0
31.0	Drug Related Hospital Discharges per 100,000 <sup>9</sup>	41.6*
119.5	Substance Use Treatment Admissions per 10,000 <sup>10</sup> (Sites with full or partial public funding)	64.5
N/A	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area <sup>11</sup>	No

\*Rate is based on count of less than 20.

South Dakota	Socioeconomic Data	Marshall County
--------------	--------------------	-----------------

13.9%	Poverty <sup>12</sup>	8.3%
8.6%	No High School Diploma <sup>12</sup>	8.7%
2.6%	Unemployed <sup>12</sup>	1.1%
8.7%	Single Parent Households <sup>12</sup>	7.8%
15.5%	Persons 65 and Older <sup>12</sup>	20%
24.7%	Persons 17 or Younger <sup>12</sup>	24.3%
17.3%	Minority <sup>12</sup>	16.2%
2.3%	Housing Unit with More People than Rooms <sup>12</sup>	1.6%
5.2%	Household with No Vehicle <sup>12</sup>	3.8%
9.7%	Uninsured <sup>12</sup>	8.1%
8.7%	Mobile Homes <sup>12</sup>	9.5%
12.1%	People with Disability <sup>12</sup>	10%
1.0%	Speak Limited English <sup>12</sup>	2.8%
\$28,761	Per Capita Income <sup>12</sup>	\$28,861

## Prevention Strategies

Evidence-based strategies and the South Dakota Prescription Opioid Abuse Advisory Committee informed the creation of the South Dakota Opioid Abuse Strategic Plan that can be found at <https://www.avoidopioidsd.com/about/strategic-plan/>. This plan lays out strategies around these goals:

- Prevention and Early Detection
- Treatment and Recovery
- Reducing Illicit Supply
- Response to Opioid Misuse and Abuse

## Acknowledgments

Findings were supported by the National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) under award number NU90TP921980. The findings and conclusions in this project are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the CDC. Partners and Stakeholders: South Dakota Department of Health, University of South Dakota, South Dakota State University, SLM Consulting, LLC, South Dakota Opioid Advisory Board, South Dakota Department of Social Services, South Dakota Division of Criminal Investigations, Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board, South Dakota Association of Healthcare Organizations

## Endnotes

1. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: July 1, 2017. The U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.
2. South Dakota Department of Health (SD DOH), Office of Health Facilities Licensure & Certification, February 2019.
3. South Dakota Department of Social Services, Division of Behavioral Health Accredited Substance Use Disorder Providers and Community Mental Health Centers, February 2019.
4. Health Resource & Services Administration (HRSA) Data Portal, Health Center Service Delivery and Look-Alike Sites, February 2019.
5. SD DOH, Infectious Disease Surveillance, 2016-2018
6. SD DOH, Hospital Discharge, 2016-2018.
7. SD DOH, South Dakota Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, 2016-2018.
8. SD DOH, Emergency Medical Services, 2018.
9. SD DOH, Syndromic Surveillance, July 2017-December 2018.
10. South Dakota Department of Social Services, Treatment Episode Data, 2016-2018.
11. U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HITDA) Programs County Data, May 2018.
12. Census, American Community Survey (ACS), 2012-2016, Table B19301.

## Resources

### South Dakota Opioid Resource Hotline

The Resource Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and will be answered by trained crisis workers to assist in finding local resources for you or a loved one. **Call 1-800-920-4343.**

### Opioid Texting Support

Connect with local resources that best fit your needs. Answer a few questions and get help for yourself or a loved one who is struggling.

**Text OPIOID to 898211.**

### Opioid Prevention Resources

Opioid prevention resources including online local and statewide database search.

**Visit [avoidopioidsd.com](http://avoidopioidsd.com).**

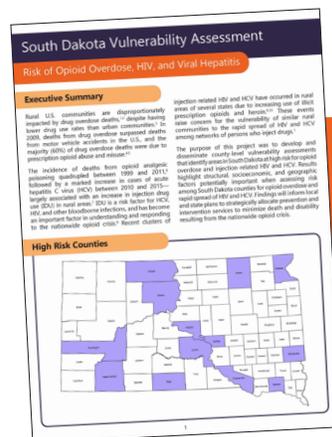
### Northeastern Mental Health Center

Designated community mental health center for Marshall County. **Call 605-225-1010 or visit [www.nemhc.org](http://www.nemhc.org).**

### SD DOH Office of Disease Prevention Services

HIV/AIDS and STD Testing. **Call 1-866-805-1007 or 1-866-817-4090.**

Learn more at  
[www.avoidopioidsd.com](http://www.avoidopioidsd.com)



Full report available at  
<https://doh.sd.gov/statistics/vulnerabilityassessment.aspx>