

# Family Planning

**Definition: South Dakota females, ages 18-49, who are currently using birth control.**

## Prevalence of Birth Control Use

- South Dakota 72%
- There is no nationwide median for using birth control

		2017	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
<b>Gender</b>	Male	-	-	-
	Female	72%	65.9%	77.3%
<b>Age</b>	18-29	71%	59.1%	80.0%
	30-39	75%	64.9%	82.5%
	40-49	70%	58.7%	78.7%
	50-59	-	-	-
	60-69	-	-	-
	70-79	-	-	-
	80+	-	-	-
<b>Race</b>	White	74%	67.7%	80.0%
	American Indian	59%	44.6%	72.3%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Hispanic	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	72%	65.9%	77.6%
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$35,000	75%	65.5%	83.3%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	73%	61.8%	81.2%
	\$75,000+	79%	69.4%	86.4%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	*	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	69%	54.9%	80.2%
	Some Post-High School	70%	58.8%	78.6%
	College Graduate	76%	68.1%	82.7%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	74%	67.1%	80.6%
	Self-employed	*	*	*
	Unemployed	*	*	*
	Homemaker	*	*	*
	Student	*	*	*
	Retired	*	*	*
	Unable to Work	*	*	*
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	67%	59.7%	74.4%
	Divorced/Separated	65%	43.1%	82.4%
	Widowed	*	*	*
	Never Married	85%	75.0%	91.1%
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	71%	63.0%	77.3%
	Rent Home	72%	59.8%	81.2%
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	72%	63.9%	79.1%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	72%	59.2%	81.6%
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	75%	64.5%	83.4%
	Cell Phone	71%	64.5%	77.4%

Table 63 (continued)				
Female South Dakotans, Ages 18-49, Who Are Currently Using Birth Control, 2017				
		2017	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	72%	65.5%	78.1%
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	*	*	*
	Pennington	*	*	*
	Lincoln	*	*	*
	Brown	*	*	*
	Brookings	*	*	*
	Codington	*	*	*
	Meade	*	*	*
	Lawrence	*	*	*

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

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

### Demographics

- Age** Birth control use does not seem to change as age changes.
- Race** There does not seem to be a racial difference regarding birth control use.
- Household Income** Birth control use does not seem to change as household income changes.
- Education** Birth control use increases as education levels increase.
- Marital Status** Those who have never been married exhibit a very high prevalence of birth control use, while those who are married show a very low prevalence.
- Home Ownership** Birth control use does not seem to differ based on home ownership status.
- Children Status** Birth control use does not seem to differ based on presence of children in the household.
- Phone Status** Birth control use does not seem to differ based on phone status.

The following table shows the type of birth control women, ages 18-49, use. The most common method of birth control was birth control pills followed by male condoms.

Table 64	
Type of Birth Control Used, 2017	
Birth control pills	29%
Male condoms	22%
Female sterilization (ex. Tubal ligation, Essure, Adiana)	19%
IUD	12%
Male sterilization (vasectomy)	11%
Other method	8%

Source: South Dakota Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2017

The following table shows the reasons for not using birth control when asked of women, ages 18-49. The most common reason for not using birth control was that pregnancy was wanted or the respondent did not care if they became pregnant. The second most common response was they did not think they could get pregnant (infertile or too old).

<b>Table 65</b>	
<b>Reason for Not Using Birth Control, 2017</b>	
You want a pregnancy / Don't care if you get pregnant	43%
Don't think you or your partner can get pregnant (infertile or too old)	29%
Religious reasons	9%
You didn't think you were going to have sex/no regular partner	6%
Other reasons	13%

Source: South Dakota Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2017