

South Dakota's Uninsured Population: A Follow-Up Study on South Dakotans Without Health Insurance

A Study Conducted For

South Dakota Department of Health



Final Report

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the university of south dakota
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I. Executive Summary

The current research analyzed 742 cases of individuals without health insurance. The research was designed and conducted as a follow-up study of the 1,502 respondents identified by the 2001 Lewin Study as having persons without health insurance. The Government Research Bureau (GRB) was given contact information for the 1,502 respondents and was able to successfully contact and survey 49.4 percent or 742 individuals.

In all, 392 respondents of the 742 included in the current study had no health insurance coverage and 350 had coverage. Over 75 percent of total respondents reported that health insurance was very important to them. For those with health insurance, coverage was provided through a variety of programs ranging from their employment, Medicare, or private insurance policies. Many of these policies cover at least some prescription costs. For those without health insurance, cost was an important factor. Here, 64.5 percent (n=262) of uninsured respondents reported their primary reason for not acquiring coverage was cost. Approximately 60 percent of respondents without health insurance stated they would be willing to purchase health insurance if the cost to them was below \$300 per month.

Regardless of the respondent's current health insurance status, over 47 percent earn less than \$25,000 annually with at least four persons living in each household. Most respondents are Caucasian, married, dual-income families working in a variety of occupations. Just over one-half of the respondents (54.9 percent) reported working full-time, with a majority working in companies employing less than 50 persons. A large percentage of respondents (71.2 percent) noted their health condition was between excellent and good, largely the same as reported in the 2001 survey. Only slight differences existed where the uninsured reside throughout the state. No significant differences existed between the state's regions and the respondents' ability to obtain healthcare. It appears the uninsured are evenly distributed throughout the state.

A similar trend was observed for the availability of healthcare. Even without health insurance, a slight majority reported that medical care was easily available to them. Over 55 percent of respondents without health insurance reported having no injury, serious illness, or chronic condition requiring medical care over the past two years. Of the 44 percent of uninsured respondents who required medical attention over the past two years, just over 91 percent received treatment. Uninsured persons most commonly received medical care from local emergency rooms, a physician's office, or a community health center and a majority (60.4 percent) reported no debt in relation to their medical treatment. When medical debt was incurred, it was typically less than \$5,000, which should be kept in context given that most of the respondents to the current survey had family incomes of less than \$40,000. This is expected to create a higher debt-to-income ratio for medical expenses than in families with incomes at or above the state's average family income.

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Several demographic factors were significantly correlated with having health insurance. Here, women and the aged were more likely to have coverage than their counterparts. Similarly, those with a college education or advanced degrees were more likely to have coverage than those who did not complete high school. Alternatively, there were no significant differences observed between American Indians and Whites, or between Whites and any other race, in the current study. The lack of statistical significance for racial differences can be attributed to the low number of racial minorities in our study; however, we did observe a sufficient number of American Indian and White cases. We found that American Indians are more likely to have health insurance coverage than Whites.

It is important to note that while many demographic differences exist between the insured and uninsured in South Dakota, it was not the case that these differences significantly impacted a citizen's ability to acquire care. The general trend observed in our analysis was that regardless of medical condition or health insurance status, education or employment status, care was widely accessible and received by a substantial majority of those in need. When viewed together, factors such as age, income, gender, health and employment status were the most significant predictors of a person's health insurance status. Again, none of these demographics were significantly related to whether a person received care, which is a notable finding for this research.

Our analysis of the original and follow up datasets yielded an estimate that approximately 7.5 percent of the state's population is currently without health care coverage, which, based on US Census Bureau population estimates for South Dakota, amounts to 41,960 adults in the state without coverage. However, the initial research projects methodology of over-sampling rural communities in the state compelled us to consider the representative character of this population estimate. To be sure, and also as up to date as possible, we conducted a supplemental study of the 2004 South Dakota population to determine current percentage of health insurance coverage in the state and also the percent of the uninsured who have pre-existing medical conditions that inhibit their receipt of health insurance. The supplemental study established an uninsured rate of 8.5 percent of the current adult state population or 48,355 adult South Dakotans currently without health insurance. The rate of the uninsured adults without coverage because of pre-existing medical conditions was found to be 12.45 percent. This amounts to an estimate of 6,020 adults in the current South Dakota population.

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II. Introduction

In 2001, the South Dakota Department of Health (SDDOH) received funds from the U.S. Department of Health, Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA), to develop plans that create new avenues for or expand current affordable and high-quality healthcare opportunities to its citizens. At the request of the South Dakota Department of Health, the Lewin Group of Falls Church, Virginia, conducted a survey on various topics dealing with health insurance and other health-related concerns. When the survey was completed in October 2001, there were 1,502 respondents who identified themselves as having no health insurance.

In an effort to learn more about South Dakotans who are without insurance, the SDDOH contracted the Government Research Bureau (GRB) at the University of South Dakota to conduct a follow-up survey in 2004 focused exclusively upon those 1,502 persons who reported having no health insurance in the 2001 survey. While the names of those individuals were not recorded, SDDOH listed all residential telephone numbers where one adult person in said household reported having no health insurance.

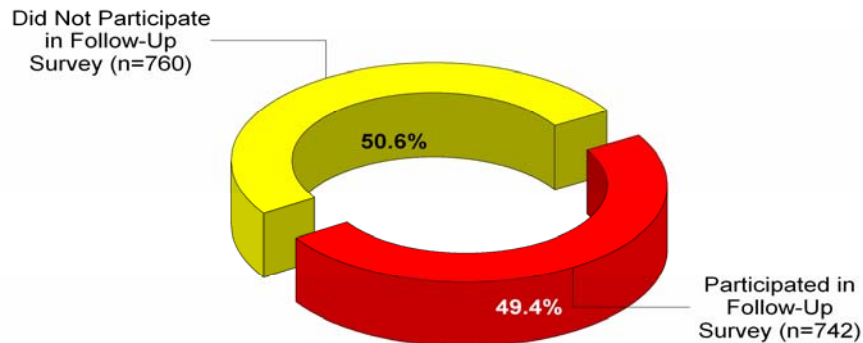
The 2004 GRB follow-up analysis was aimed at gathering more detailed information about those persons who now have health insurance, such as the name of their current health insurance provider and if the person received prescription drug coverage along with their new healthcare plan. For those who remain uninsured, this survey expands beyond the 2001 survey to include information such as: 1) reasons for not having healthcare; 2) health-related concerns that prevent obtaining insurance; 3) the number of attempts made by the respondent to obtain healthcare; and 4) obtaining healthcare without insurance.

The current study includes responses from 742, or 49.4 percent, of the 1,502 respondents contacted for this follow-up research. The GRB contracted with the Business Research Bureau at the University of South Dakota to conduct the telephone survey. The Business Research Bureau attempted to contact each of the 1,502 respondents, with as many as seven attempts to contact the previous respondents. The 742 cases reflect the number of successful contacts made where a household respondent filled out a complete survey. Only 196 of the 742 respondents, or 26.4 percent, confirmed participation in the initial 2001 study. Analysis of these cases is presented in only one passage examining change in insurance status of these survey participants.¹ The data for the 742 cases were analyzed by using various methods including the use of descriptive and inferential statistics. To further explain the final analysis, the data were depicted in easy-to-understand charts, graphs, and tables. Our analysis of geographic regions in the state was limited, given that the data can only be narrowed down to the county level. Some regional comparisons are offered.

¹ Analysis of these cases is presented in Section 3.

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Figure 2.1: Response Rate for Follow-Up Survey (n=1,502)



III. Descriptive Statistics and Discussion

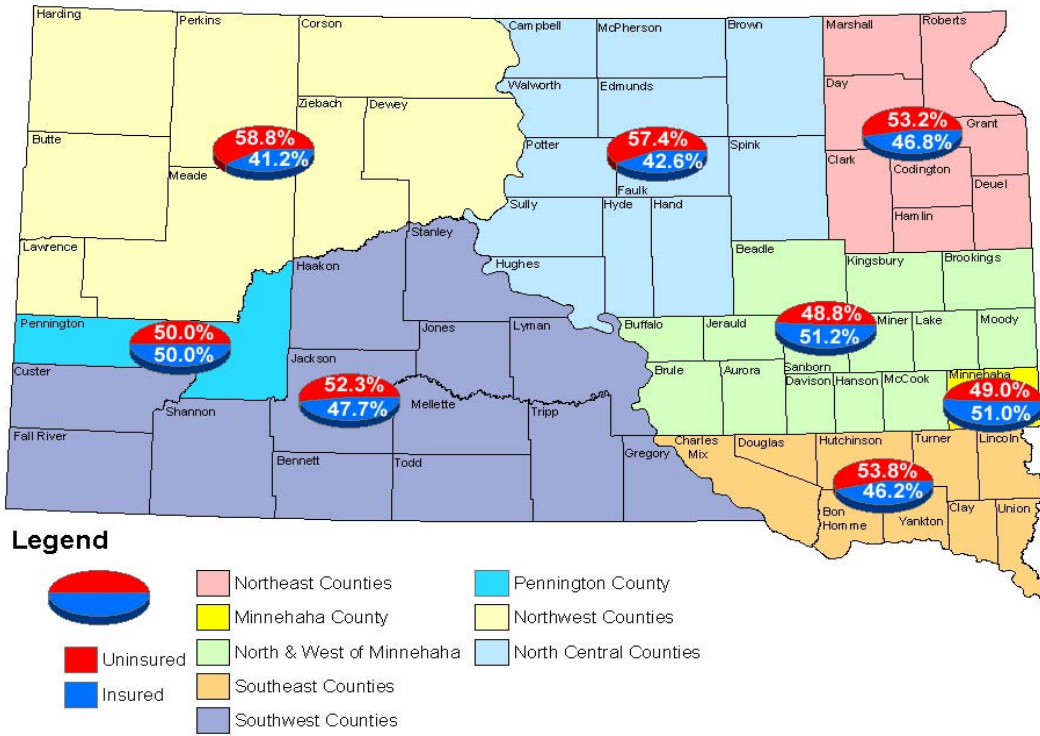
Notably, 77.6 percent (n=576) of all the respondents reported they have lived at the same residence for over five years. Of those persons without health insurance, 80.4 percent reported living at the same residence for the past five years. When analyzed, the relationship between length of residence and whether a person had healthcare was not statistically significant. As such, we expect that length of residence had little impact on respondents' insurance status.

The medically uninsured respondents live mostly in small towns (39.0 percent), cities (25.5 percent), and farms (20.9 percent). Fewer respondents claimed to live on ranches (6.3 percent) and suburbs (4.8 percent), although the distinction between small town and suburb was not made in the survey question and was left to the discretion of the respondent. Furthermore, no significant difference between the state's regions and the respondents' ability to obtain healthcare was observed from the data. There was an even distribution among those without health insurance throughout the state.

The largest percentage of respondents without health insurance resided in the northwest and north central counties, where, respectively, 58.8 percent and 57.4 percent of those contacted for this survey lacked health insurance. The percentage of respondents without health insurance in other regions ranged from 48.8 percent in the counties north and west of Minnehaha County to 53.8 percent of the counties south and southwest of Minnehaha County (see Figure 3.1).

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Figure 3.1: Percentage of Insured and Uninsured Survey Respondents by Region



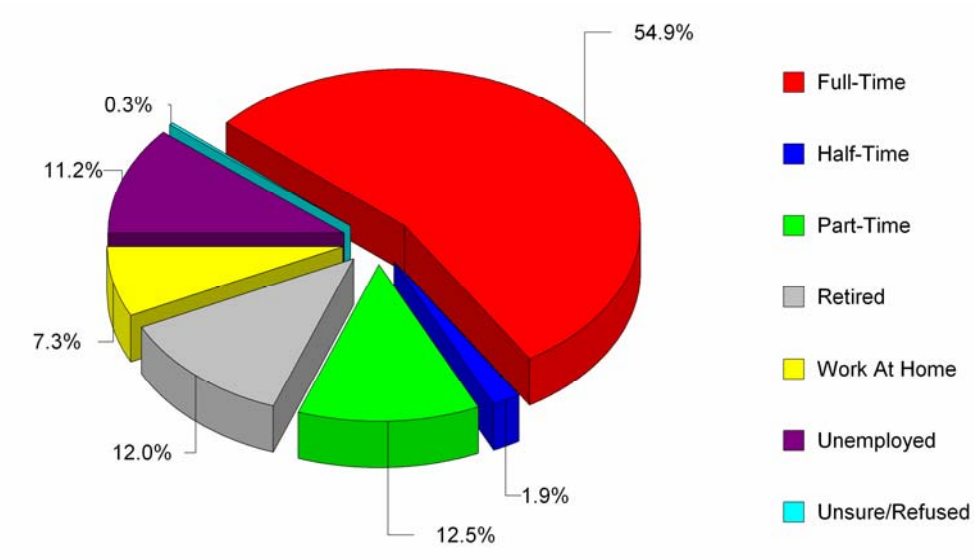
The relationship between employment and health insurance was significant,² suggesting employment is a major correlate with a person’s health insurance status. While the majority of respondents were employed full-time (see Figure 3.2), respondents without health insurance were less likely to be employed full-time. When considering uninsured respondents alone, we found that fewer held full-time positions (52.3 percent) than the insured (see Table 3.1 below). Similarly, the uninsured were substantially more likely to be unemployed than those who had health insurance coverage. Similar trends were observed for those working at home, working half- or part-time. In each of these categories, the uninsured outnumbered the insured.

² Typically, there are two cut offs for statistical significance. The highest level (.01) means that there is a less than one percent possibility that the findings resulted from chance and, as such, should not be relied upon to produce firm conclusions about the relationships under study. The second level (.05) represents a less than five percent chance of unreliable findings. This is often referred to as a 95 percent confidence level and 5 percent confidence interval. The .01 measure relates to a 99 percent confidence level and 1 percent confidence interval.

In this relationship between employment and insurance status, A Chi-Square value of $p = .000$ is the highest level of confidence possible in statistical terms.

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Figure 3.2: Employment Status of Respondents



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Table 3.1: Insurance and Employment Status

		Insured	Uninsured	Total
Work status	Full-time	202 49.6%	205 50.4%	407 100.0%
	Half-time	4 28.6%	10 71.4%	14 100.0%
	Part-time	34 36.6%	59 63.4%	93 100.0%
	Retired	67 75.3%	22 24.7%	89 100.0%
	Working at home	20 37.0%	34 63.0%	54 100.0%
	Unemployed	22 26.5%	61 73.5%	83 100.0%
	Total	350 47.2%	392 52.8%	742 100.0%

The sum of this analysis suggests that the uninsured are more likely not to hold full-time employment status, which is problematic given the fact employers are the largest source of insurance for those in our study who had insurance. Of those with insurance, 130 (38.8 percent) acquired coverage through their employer and an additional 14.6 percent through the employer of someone else in the household. We found that 14.9 percent (50 respondents) had their own private health insurance policy. Another 12.8 percent of respondents (43 cases) received coverage from Medicare. The remaining respondents acquired health insurance from a range of providers, including Medicaid, Veterans Administration healthcare facility, Children’s Health Insurance Program, Indian Health Services, or a former employer.

The relationship between employment and insurance status also extends to the issue of prescription drug benefits. We found the relationship between prescription drug coverage and source of insurance (whether from employers, private coverage, Medicare, etc.) to be statistically significant at the highest level.³ Over 67 percent of all persons with health insurance had prescription drug benefits included in their insurance policy and 70.6 percent of those individuals obtain drug coverage through employer or employer-related programs. Whereas, 9.3 percent obtained their prescription drug coverage through private insurance policies that they obtained on their own.

Among retired persons, a greater percentage of respondents held insurance. We found that 75.3 percent of retired persons were insured, leaving 24.7 percent without insurance. Given that the

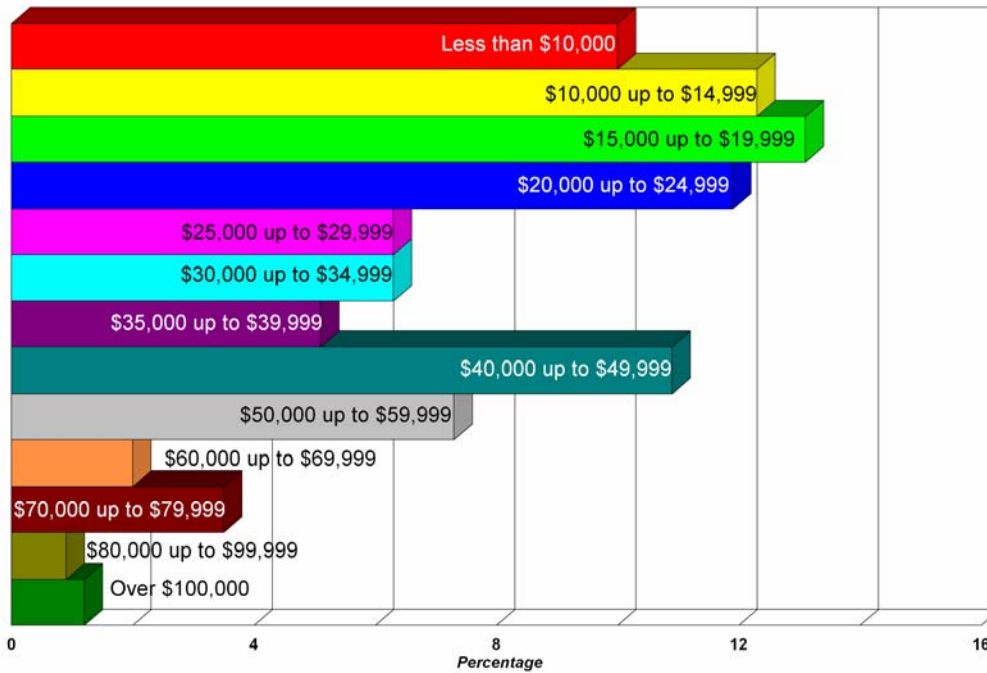
³ Chi-Square value of p = .000.

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overall relationship between employment and insurance status was statistically significant, we can conclude that this finding is significant when viewed on its own.

As we would expect given the above discussion of employment, there was also a disparity in income observed between insured and uninsured respondents. This relationship was also significant.⁴ While the figure below shows that respondents to this survey had a wide range of income levels, with most fitting in below a \$25,000 household income, it was clear that among those without insurance, income levels were lower for the uninsured than for those with health insurance. Our analysis of an income threshold of \$40,000 showed that 19.4 percent of the uninsured achieved an income level of greater than \$40,000, while 38.9 percent of insured respondents reached that level. Similarly, 79.1 percent of the uninsured were below that mark, compared with 56.3 percent of the insured.

Figure 3.3: Household Income of Respondents (n=742)



When we recall that the 1,502 initial respondents contacted were expected not to have insurance from the outset, our concern for income disparities within the state generally increases. In other words, we suspect that if a general survey of South Dakota residents was conducted, the income disparity in the general population between the insured and uninsured would be even greater than that observed here. This expectation is supported by our observation that the average income for the 742 respondents contacted for this survey was lower than the \$38,755 (the Three-Year-

⁴ Chi-Square value of p = .000.

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Average Median Household Income) reported for the state as a whole by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2002.⁵

As may be expected, college graduates and those persons with advanced degrees were more likely to have insurance than those who did not finish high school (see Table 3.2 below). Differences were less clear between groups that had either a high school diploma or technical school training. An even distribution of cases of insured and uninsured existed between respondents. A comparable outcome was observed for those with some college, although those respondents were also less likely to have insurance, with 57 percent of that group having no insurance. The relationship between education and insurance status was also statistically significant, although it was not significant at the highest level.⁶

Table 3.2: Insurance and Education Status

		Insured	Uninsured	Total
School Completed	Less than high school	10	23	33
		30.3%	69.7%	100%
	Some high school	27	26	53
		50.9%	49.1%	100%
	High school graduate	143	179	322
		44.4%	55.6%	100%
	Some technical school	13	12	25
		52.0%	48.0%	100%

⁵ Source of state income statistic is the Three-Year-Average Median Household Income by State: 2000-2002 from U.S. Census Bureau, available at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/income/income02/statemhi.html> (July 27, 2002).

⁶ Chi-Square value of p = .040, where less than or equal to .05 is the threshold for statistical significance.

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(Table 3.2 continued)

School completed	Technical school graduate	17	18	35
		48.6%	51.4%	100%
	Some college	64	85	149
		43.0%	57.0%	100%
	College graduate	61	40	101
		60.4%	39.6%	100%
	Post college graduate or professional degree	14	7	21
		66.7%	33.3%	100%
Total		349	390	739
		47.2%	52.8%	100%

The relationship between race and healthcare coverage did not share the significance with employment or education. A comparison of the races was unreliable given that 95 percent of respondents were White. This comparison impacts the reliability of the Chi-Square statistic, which was not significant.⁷ By looking at the patterns of association between race and insurance status, we learned that a higher percentage of American Indian respondents were insured than White respondents. Eighteen of the 28 American Indian respondents, or 64.3 percent, reported having health insurance, either through the Indian Health Service, through some other source, or a combination of services. A considerably smaller percentage of Whites, 46.4 percent, reported coverage. The numbers of Latino, African-American and Asian cases were too small to gain any insight. The overall trend and lack of statistical significance for this relationship suggest that race has little impact on insurance coverage in the state. Further, it is important to note that although we observed a relatively high rate of health insurance coverage among the American Indians participating in this study, this observation tells us nothing about the quality of care received by the American Indian community or the satisfaction with the care they have access to. Unfortunately, this is outside the scope of the current research. To answer these questions a separate study focused on the quality of care and/or satisfaction with care accessible would need to be conducted.

Two areas that had more impact on the likelihood of having health insurance were gender and age, where we found significant differences among the insurance coverage distribution. We found that women were slightly more likely to have health coverage than men and that respondents in the highest age category (65 and over) were more likely to have coverage than their younger counterparts. Women were 3.5 percent more likely to have coverage than expected and men were 5 percent less likely than expected to have coverage.⁸ The differences in age are,

⁷ Chi-Square value of $p = .202$.

⁸ These expectations are derived from the initial distribution of cases. Here, women made up 57.4 percent of all cases and men the remaining 42.6 percent. The fact that women made up 61.7 percent of those with health insurance suggests they are slightly over represented in this category (cont. on next page).

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in all likelihood, explained by access to Medicare and also the increased health care needs of the aged in our community. Both gender and age had statistically significant associations with healthcare coverage.⁹

An initial question of this research was, “How many of the individuals without insurance in the initial study conducted in 2001 still do not have insurance in 2004?” To address this question we limited our analysis to the 196 respondents who confirmed participation in both the initial 2001 and current studies. Of these individuals, 65 or 33.2 percent had acquired health insurance since the initial study. Although not representative of rates for the entire state, this finding of new healthcare coverage among these parties is optimistic.

Among all respondents, 392 remain uninsured. Within this group, 118 respondents (30.1 percent) tried unsuccessfully to acquire insurance. Of those who tried to obtain insurance, 73 (18.6 percent) had stopped trying because they could not obtain insurance and 45 individuals (11.5 percent) were currently still trying to obtain insurance. The largest group in this category was individuals who decided not to apply. This group constituted 276 respondents (72.2 percent). The most frequently cited reason for not applying for health coverage was the cost of coverage. Just over 70 percent of respondents who did not apply cited that they could not afford health coverage. However, another 18.3 percent cited the reason they did not apply was because their employer did not provide health coverage or because they were not employed. If we add these two responses to the response that it was too expensive, it appears that 89 percent of those who did not apply were avoiding insurance because of its cost.

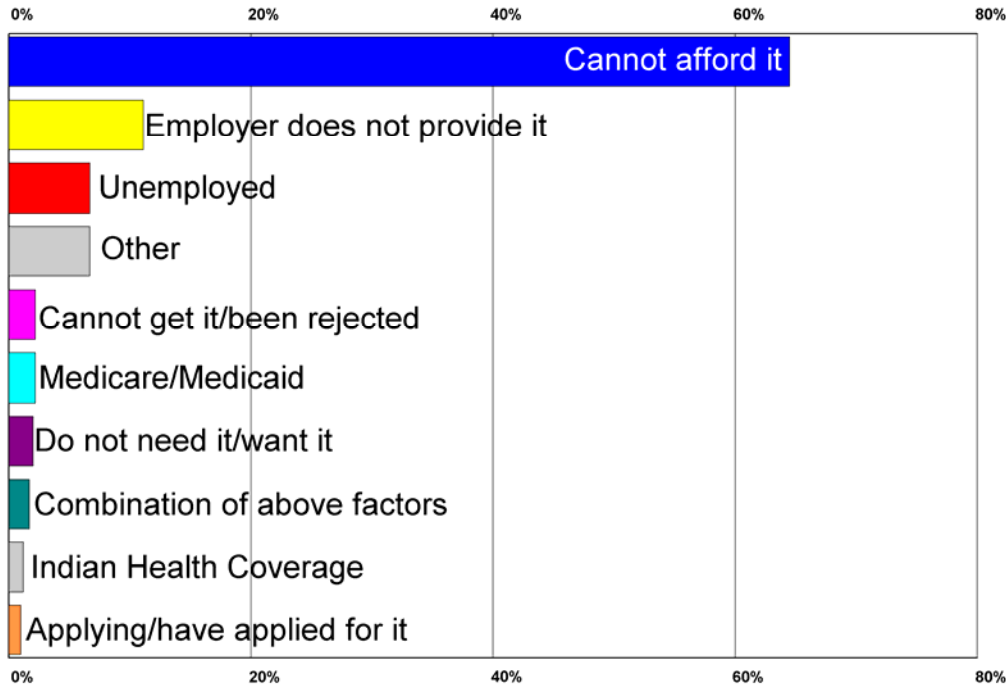
In a follow-up question directed to the issue of cost, 91.6 percent of uninsured respondents noted that costs were prohibitive. A small number of respondents, seven of 267, did not apply because they had been rejected in the past or felt they could not qualify. This suggests that cost is the overwhelming factor among this group of respondents. In a more direct survey question aimed at explaining why respondents did not have healthcare insurance, 64.5 percent of respondents cited cost concerns (see Figure 3.5 below).

Another way of stating this is that more women than expected were insured. The inverse was true for men, where they were uninsured more frequently than expected.

⁹ For gender, that significance was $p=.025$ and for age it was $.000$.

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Figure 3.5: Why Respondents Lack Health Insurance (n=392)



Even though costs are a considerable barrier for many respondents, a majority of respondents believed that health insurance was a major concern. As we see from the figure below, 74.8 percent of respondents viewed health insurance as an important issue when compared with other household purchases (see Figure 3.6). Although the percentage of respondents who did not believe health insurance was important was quite low (4.3 percent overall), there was a difference between those who had health insurance and those who did not have health insurance on the point of whether it was important or not. The gap here was 5 percent between those with and without insurance who felt coverage was not important. Table 3.3 shows that 6.75 percent of the uninsured believed coverage was unimportant compared with 1.73 percent of the insured respondents who believed it was not important. Still, the overall trend in the data recognizes the importance of insurance coverage, with over 98 percent of those with coverage believing it is important and over 93 percent of those without coverage agreeing.¹⁰

¹⁰ When we focus on the row values concerned with the issue of importance, rather than the column values of whether a respondent actually had insurance as reported in the text above, we observed that among those who felt the issue was very important there was a greater percentage of respondents who actually had insurance coverage. For those who felt it was somewhat important, that trend reversed. In this category, 68 percent of respondents did not have health insurance coverage. The percentage of uninsured increased to 81.25 percent among those who felt it was not that important. We should keep in mind, however, that group constituted only 4.3 percent of all respondents, a minority overall.

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Figure 3.6: Importance of Health Insurance (n=742)

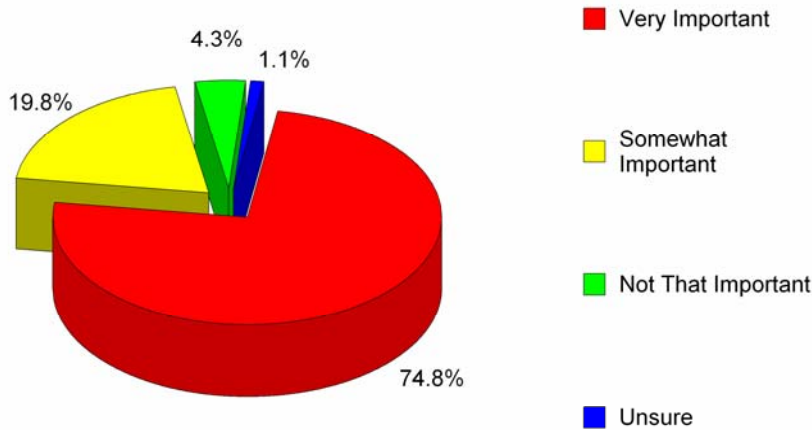


Table 3.3: Importance of Health Insurance by Insurance Status

	Insured	Uninsured	Total
Very important	295 84.77%	260 67.35%	555
Somewhat important	47 13.50%	100 25.90%	147
Not important	6 1.73%	26 6.75%	32
Total	348 100%	386 100%	

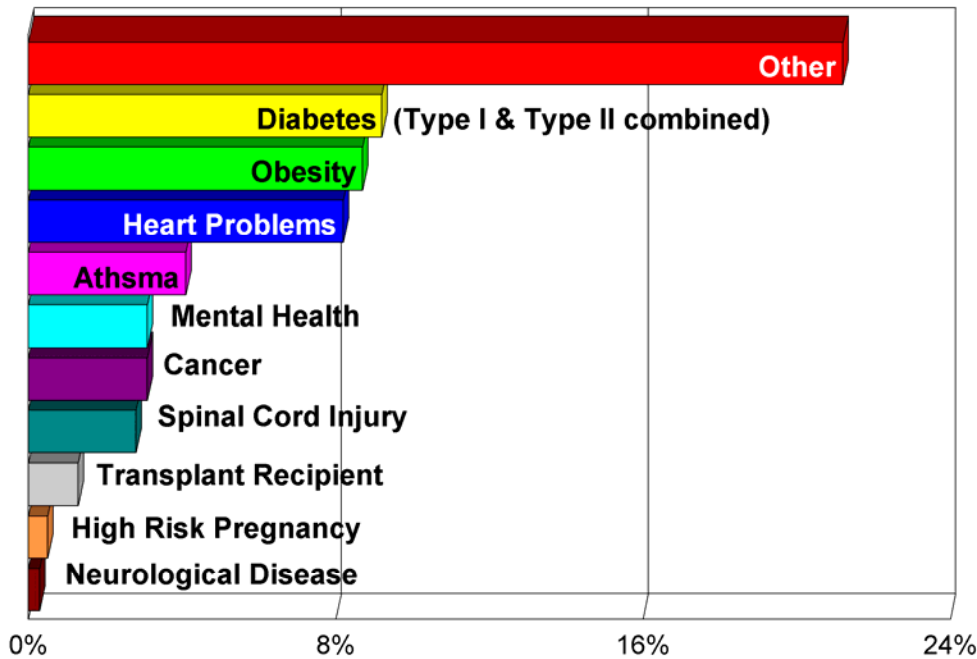
Based upon analysis, it appears that cost is the most telling indicator of a person’s insurance status. This is supported by respondent views that they would have insurance if costs were kept at a minimum. The acceptable level of health insurance cost to the uninsured in the current study is approximately \$150.00 per month. This figure is considerably different from what an individual in good health would pay to the top three insurance providers in the state for individual coverage with a \$1,000 deductible. The approximate average for this type of coverage is \$240/month for a non-smoker to \$330 per month for a smoker in the age range of <20 to 65+ years. Among our respondents, 60.8 percent of individuals without insurance would be willing

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to pay for a policy if that policy were to cost less than \$150 per month. Only 3.8 percent were willing to pay nothing and another 13 percent were willing to pay between \$150 and \$300 per month.

Although cost seems to be the greatest barrier to health insurance coverage, 97 uninsured respondents stated that a current medical condition prevents them from obtaining medical insurance. The most commonly cited medical conditions for the current respondents were diabetes, obesity, and heart problems. Although the single largest health category noted by respondents was “Other” (21.2 percent), the three aforementioned categories covered 26 percent of all cases. Within Diabetes, 69.4 percent were Type II diabetics. Within the Heart Problems category, Heart Attack was 34.4 percent of cases and Arrhythmia constituted 25.0 percent. A more detailed list of conditions by their relative percentage can be found in Appendix A under questions 46-59.

**Figure 3.6a: Types of Medical Conditions
(All Respondents)**



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The lack of healthcare has not inhibited most respondents without insurance from acquiring medical care when it is needed. To begin, 173 of the 392 respondents without health insurance reported that they required medical attention in the past two years. This means that 219, or 51.6 percent, reported that they did not have a need for medical attention. Of those respondents that did have a need, 90.8 percent, noted that they received medical care for their injury, illness, or other condition. The majority received medical attention at a physician’s office, a community health center, or a local emergency room. Table 3.4 below reports where the 157 uninsured respondents seeking medical care went for treatment.

Table 3.4: Where Medical Care Was Obtained

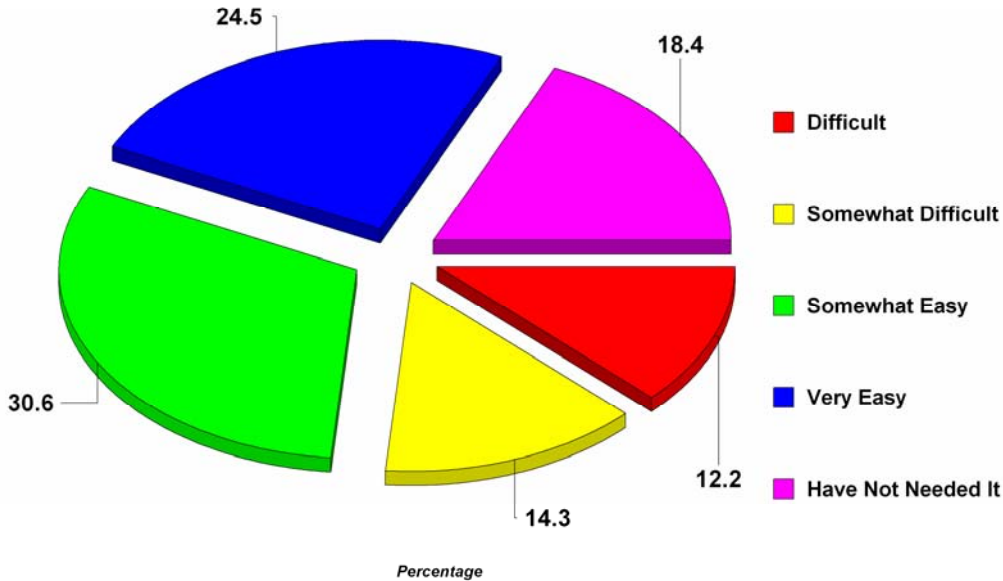
Community Health Center	22	14.0
Local Emergency Room	33	21.0
Indian Health Services	1	.6
Physicians Office	71	45.2
Urgent Care Center	6	3.8
Hospital	7	4.5
Family Practice	1	.6
NADRIC	1	.6
Veterans Administration	5	3.2
Chiropractor	2	1.3
Local Clinic	6	3.7
Combination of Factors	2	1.2
Total	157	99.7%*

* Note: Percentages cannot equal 100% due to rounding or missing data.

Only 16 respondents did not seek care for a condition that they believed required care. In all, most uninsured respondents did not find it difficult to get medical care when it was needed. The two largest response categories to question 39, asking about the level of difficulty of acquiring care while uninsured, were ‘Somewhat Easy’ and ‘Very Easy’ (see Figure 3.7 below). Together, these two categories constituted 55.1 percent of responses to this question. The response ‘Very Difficult’ was offered by 12.2 percent or 48 respondents.

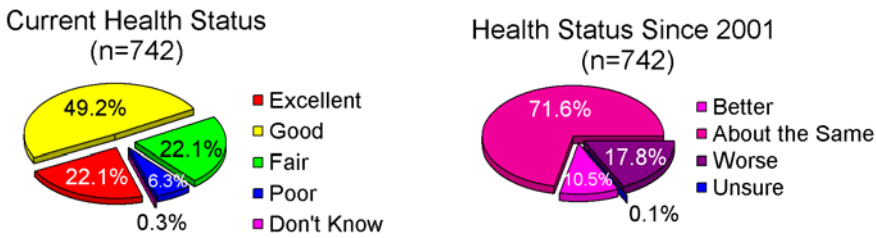
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Figure 3.7: Difficulty Obtaining Health Care While Uninsured (n=392)



Interestingly, the perception of how difficult it was to obtain care was not related to whether the respondent’s health was better or worse. When we examined only those respondents who believed their health had become worse since 2001 (17.8 percent of total), there was no difference in their view of how difficult it was to acquire medical coverage. A respondent’s view of their health did not seem to impact their perception on the ease of access to care and their health status remained largely the same as noted in the 2001 survey.

Figure 3.8: Health Status of Respondents



A similar finding was that the presence of a medical condition that prevented a respondent from acquiring health insurance did not affect their likelihood of receiving medical care. When the presence of a medical condition was cross-tabulated with the receipt of care, there was an

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extremely weak statistical relationship.¹¹ Furthermore, the trends for receiving care or not receiving care were virtually the same for respondents regardless of whether they believed they had a medical condition that would prevent them from acquiring health insurance (see Table 3.5).

Table 3.5: Presence of a Medical Condition and Receipt of Care

		Received Care	Did Not Receive Care	
Presence of Medical Condition	Yes	68	6	74
		91.9%	8.1%	100%
	No	73	8	81
		90.1%	9.9%	100%
Total		157	16	173
		90.8%	9.2%	100%

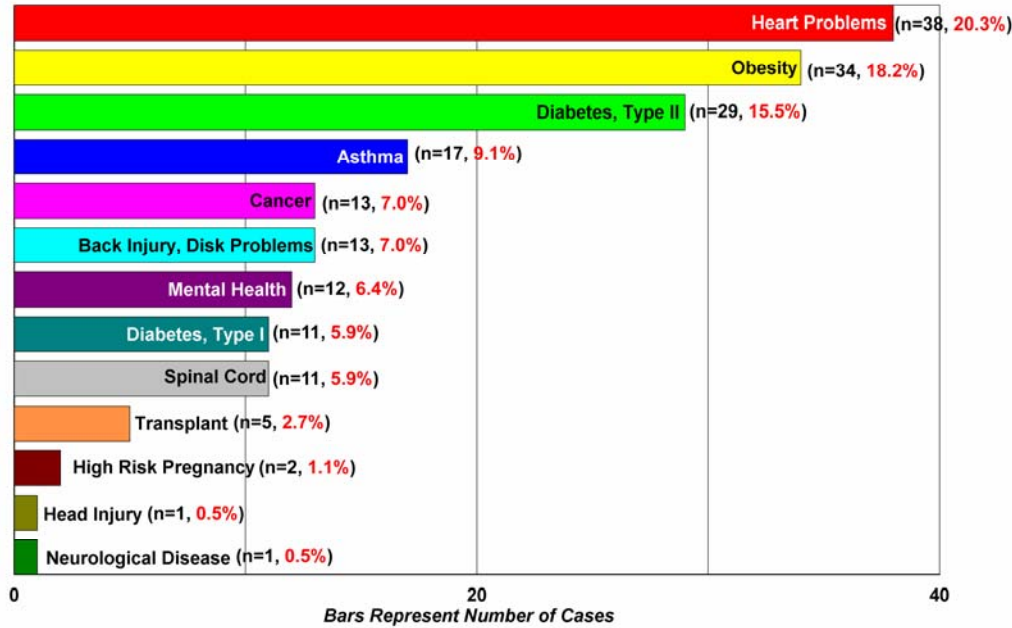
When examined in the context of specific illnesses, the receipt of medical care continued to be unrelated to medical condition. Of the many conditions tested, only the presence of a neurological condition had any statistical significance. However, the strength of that relationship was a function of only one person having this type of condition and that person did not receive medical care. Moreover, the analysis of a single case does not produce reliable findings.

Although we find that, statistically, the presence of a medical condition has little, if any, impact on whether a person received care, a perception exists among respondents that their condition can have a negative effect on their ability to acquire coverage. Although a majority of the uninsured did not feel they had a condition that would inhibit coverage, 24.7 percent felt that a pre-existing medical condition would prevent them from getting health insurance. Another 5.6 percent were unsure. Of the 24.7 percent who felt a condition would stop them from obtaining coverage, the most frequently cited condition was Heart Problems, followed by Obesity and then Diabetes, Type II (see Figure 3.9 below). This trend followed the general statement of conditions for all respondents as well—diabetes, obesity, and heart problems were the top three conditions given.

¹¹ Measure by Chi-Square value of .893 where less than or equal to .05 is threshold for significance.

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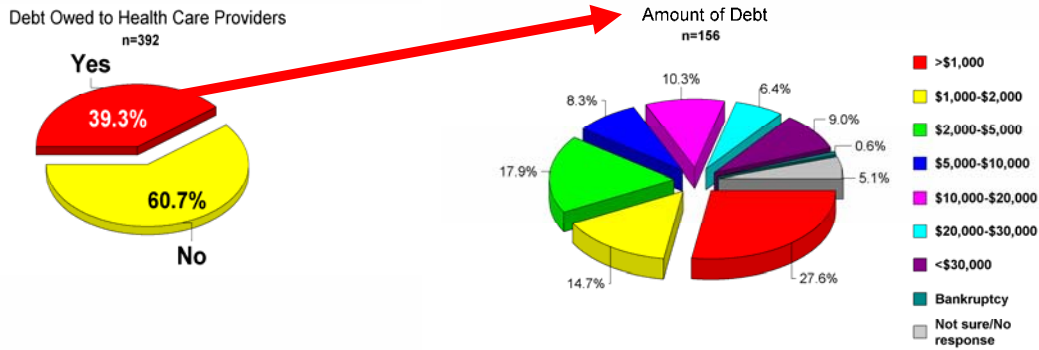
Figure 3.9: Medical Conditions Uninsured Respondents Believe Will Keep Them From Obtaining Health Insurance (n=187)



Another important concern for this research is whether the lack of health care coverage puts the uninsured in debt to healthcare providers because of a lack of health insurance. Our research showed that concern is valid, although the largest number of respondents with debt to a provider fell in the less than \$1,000 range. This category represented 43 respondents, a rate of 27.6 percent. Other groupings include: 14.7 percent owing between \$1,000 and \$2,000; 18.0 percent owing between \$2,000 and \$5,000; 8.3 percent owing between \$5,000 and \$10,000; and 10.3 percent owing between \$10,000 and \$20,000. Approximately 6.4 percent owe between \$20,000 and \$30,000 and nine percent owing more than \$30,000. Only 5.1 percent stated they do not know the current amount of their medical bills. These observations take on more specific context when we consider that most respondents earn less than \$25,000 annually. Thus, approximately 35 percent of those who are uninsured owe between 25 and 110 percent of their annual salaries in medical bills. Only one respondent stated he or she declared bankruptcy as a result of their medical expenses.

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Figure 3.10: Money Respondents Owe to Healthcare Providers



A major concern of the South Dakota Department of Health is to provide an estimate of the percentage or number of South Dakotans without health insurance. A recent study conducted by Families USA reported that 180,000 South Dakotans went without health insurance for at least part of 2002-2003. The Families USA Study, which included children, focused not only on those without health insurance for the entire two-year time frame, but also those that were uninsured for any portion of it, be it one week or eighteen months.¹² In another study, the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation reported that 14 percent of South Dakota's adult population was without health insurance in the years of 2001-2002. However, their information included individuals that had health coverage under the Indian Health Service only.¹³

¹² Families USA study available at http://www.familiesusa.org/site/DocServer/South_Dakota.pdf?docID=3725 (June 2004).

¹³ Kaiser Family Foundation data available at <http://www.statehealthfacts.kff.org>.

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According to the 2000 U.S. Census¹⁴, South Dakota had a population of 754,844 people. Of that population, 26.8 percent were under 18 years of age. Excluding that percentage because the follow-up survey dealt only with adults, we had a remaining population of 552,546 residents age 18 years and older when the 2001 Lewin Study was conducted. That study reached 19,978 adult residents and 1,502 of them were found to have no health insurance. This yields an uninsured rate of 7.5 percent for the 2001 Lewin Study, which can be applied to the current state population to roughly estimate the number and percentage of citizens who are without health insurance in 2004. More specific information on this calculation is provided in Appendix C.

However, there is a rather substantial qualification to consider. The initial 2001 study and its 2004 follow-up analysis presented here, did not employ representative sampling techniques necessary to make accurate estimates of current population proportions. The 2001 Lewin Study stratified geographically to capture sufficient cases of uninsured citizens throughout the state. This was an appropriate methodology to insure that sufficient cases were considered for all South Dakota counties. However, the approach leads to potential over-sampling in rural areas and potential under-sampling in the larger counties,¹⁵ which has to be overcome in continued efforts to determine general population percentages. Further, the 2004 follow-up analysis researched cases identified in the 2001 Lewin Study. Given that these cases were not initially fully representative, and that the current follow-up study was able to successfully contact only 742 of 1502 cases (with only 196 confirmed cases of participation in both studies), it is not possible to offer a firm determination of the current percentage of uninsured citizens from an analysis of these cases. The same is true for estimates of those with medical conditions that would make it difficult to obtain health insurance from private insurers.

However, if we apply what we have learned from both the 2001 and 2004 studies we can speculate on the percentage of uninsured in South Dakota generally. To begin, we expect that roughly 7.5 percent of the state population is uninsured. Similarly, from our earlier discussion of individuals with medical conditions inhibiting coverage, we expect that roughly 5.5 percent of the uninsured have pre-existing conditions that make it difficult for them to obtain private health insurance. This means that approximately 41,960 adult South Dakotans could be expected to have no health insurance in 2004 and that 2,307 of them will have pre-existing medical conditions that could inhibit their receipt of private health insurance coverage. These figures are not the result of actual observations, but were estimated from our knowledge of the 2001 and 2004 studies.

IV. Supplemental Study

Ultimately, a separate study focused on establishing a representative sample of South Dakota citizens was necessary to provide the best estimates of current uninsured and preexisting condition rates in the state. The supplemental survey conducted for this project was designed to provide a random and representative look at rates of the uninsured in South Dakota, as well as

¹⁴ Source of state population statistics is the 2000 U.S. Census from the U.S. Census Bureau, available at <http://www.census.gov/census2000/states/sd.html> (April 1, 2000).

¹⁵ As determined from the report, *A Tabulation of Survey Results Among Uninsured Residents of South Dakota*, prepared by Baselice & Associates, Inc. (August – October 2001).

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the rates of those with pre-existing medical conditions that would inhibit them from acquiring private health insurance.

Because of time constraints associated with completing this survey, a two-tiered approach was taken, allowing the supplemental survey to be completed as part of an existing study of the disabled in South Dakota. The two tiers of the survey include (1) the disabled and (2) all other respondents contacted for the survey.¹⁶ This approach created a small overestimation of the disabled population in this study. This is because the disabled group was not surveyed in a strictly representative fashion. The survey initially sought out disabled members of the household contacted by inquiring if the person answering the phone had a disability or if a person with a disability lived in the home. In the latter instance, the interviewer asked to talk with the person with a disability, which is not a purely random technique. The result is a slightly higher percentage of respondents with disabilities than would be expected from the community if a fully random sampling technique was employed. All other respondents, those without any disabled respondents in the household, were surveyed randomly. In what follows, we will report all three types of observations (total, disabled only and random cases), along with our effort to control for the overrepresentation introduced by this methodology.

The results of this survey showed that, of the total 4,480 respondents, 8.6 percent of had no health insurance. The percentage of disabled without insurance was predictably higher (11.0 percent compared with 8.1 percent for those without a disability), although the actual number of disabled cases was considerably smaller.

Table 4.1: Insurance Rates for Contemporary South Dakota Citizens

	With Health Insurance	Without Health Insurance	Total*
All Respondents	4,069 90.8%	385 8.6%	4,454 99.4%
Disabled Respondents	656 88.9%	81 11.0%	737 99.9%
Non-Disabled Respondents	3,413 91.2%	304 8.1%	3,717 99.3%

* Totals exclude all respondents who did not know their insurance status or who would not reply.

Table 4.1 shows the distribution of cases for general insurance rates among the survey respondents described above. The finding of an 8.6 percent-uninsured rate among current South

¹⁶ When a disabled person lived in the home contacted through random digit dialing techniques, questions about their insurance status were added to the existing questions about disabilities. In the event a respondent's household had no disabled members, questions regarding insurance status were asked on their own. For a full description of sampling techniques see "Appendix E: Supplemental Survey Design" of this report.

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Dakota citizens was one percent higher than estimated from the 2004 follow-up study. However, as noted above, there is concern for the potential upward representation of disabled respondents from our two-tiered methodology. To control for this, we calculated each group’s population proportion¹⁷ and adjusted the combined estimates for the two groups in our sample by their relative contribution to our totals (i.e., the percentages reported for ‘All Respondents’). **This equation yielded a reliable estimate of 48,355 adult South Dakotans currently without health insurance, or 8.5 percent of the current adult state population.**¹⁸

We also expect the overrepresentation to apply to estimates of South Dakotans who were denied health insurance because of pre-existing medical conditions. Here, we expect the gap to be more substantial than it was for rates of insurance because of the higher frequency of pre-existing medical conditions among the disabled population. To control for this we employed the same adjustment formula described above.

Without controlling for overrepresentation, the survey produced an estimate that 14.4 percent of the uninsured were denied coverage because of pre-existing health conditions (See Table 4.2). Two independent groups contributed to this rate of coverage denial. The first were those with disabilities, where 45 percent of individuals with a disability believed they did not have health insurance coverage because of a pre-existing medical condition. The second were South Dakotans without disabilities, where only 6.7 percent of group members responded that they were similarly denied insurance coverage.

Table 4.2: Denial of Health Insurance Due To Pre-Existing Medical Conditions (Figures Based on the Uninsured Only)

	With Pre-existing Medical Conditions	Without Pre-existing Medical Conditions	Total*
All Respondents	59 14.4%	316 76.9%	375 91.2%
Disabled Respondents	37 45.1%	41 50.0%	78 95.1%
Non-Disabled Respondents	22 6.7%	275 90.3%	297 90.3%

* Totals exclude all respondents who did not know their insurance status or who would not reply.

¹⁷ Estimates of the South Dakota adult population (568,883) provided by the US Census Bureau for the period of July 1, 2003 (viewed as web page on November 12, 2004 at <http://www.census.gov/popest/states/asrh/tables/SC-EST2003-02/SC-EST2003-02-46.pdf>). Estimates of the South Dakota adult disabled population (84,400) provided by the US Census Bureau for the period of July 1, 2003 (viewed as web page on November 15, 2004 at <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Products/Profiles/Single/2003/ACS/Tabular/040/04000US462.htm>)

¹⁸ Note that the adjustment produced a decrease of only .1 percent from the initial population estimates from the survey. Still, this adjusted figure is more accurate than the slightly biased figure produced by the survey itself.

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When taking into account their relative population proportions, we found that the 14.4 percent combined estimate was pushed two percent higher by the greater number of medical conditions within the disabled population. **Thus, of the adult South Dakotans without health insurance, 12.45 percent were denied health insurance because of pre-existing medical conditions. This amounts to an estimate of 6,020 adults in the current South Dakota population** (See Table 4.3). **THIS CONSTITUTES 1.05% OF THE ADULT POPULATION**

Table 4.3: Adjusted Rates of Insurance and Pre-Existing Medical Conditions for Contemporary South Dakota Citizens

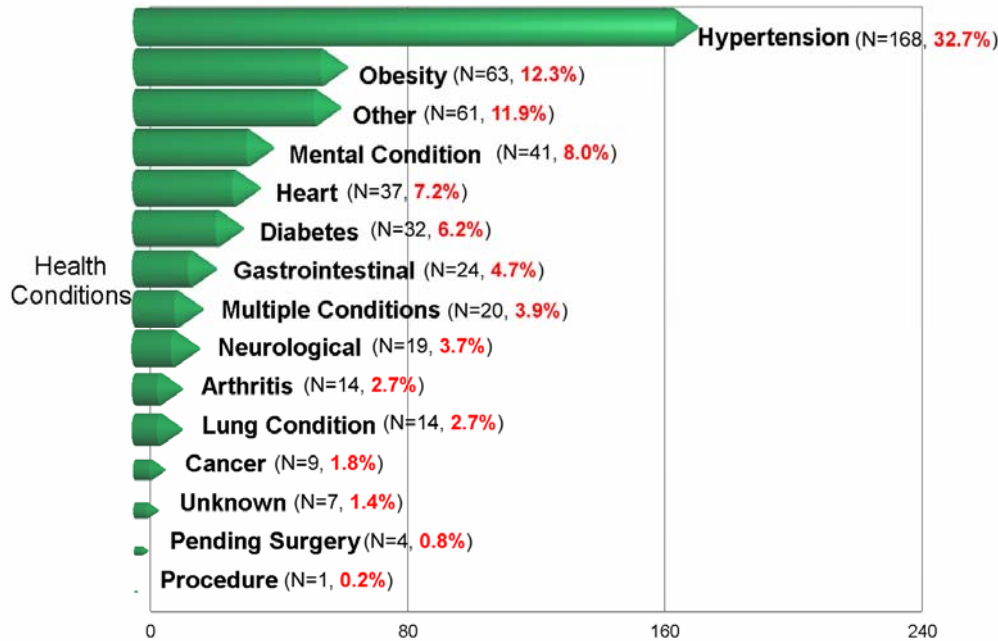
	N	Percent of July 1, 2003 State Population
SD Citizens Without Insurance	48,355	8.5%
SD Citizens Denied Insurance because of Pre-existing Medical Conditions	6020	1.05%*

* Amounts to 12.45% of uninsured population.

More About Specific Health Conditions

In our continued study we learned that there are several medical conditions that result in providers denying health insurance coverage. To learn more about these conditions, we contacted Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield. to request the types of conditions and number of people who have been declined health insurance by their organization. Figure 4.4 below represents those who were declined health insurance through Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield. for the year 2003. In all, there were 514 persons in 2003 that were denied health insurance from Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield. because of medical conditions. Although this information is not from a scientifically drawn sample, it does provide us with more information on the conditions for which people were denied coverage.

Figure 4.4: 2003 Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield Health Insurance Rejections (N=514)



V. Conclusion

This research project produced several interesting and useful results. The issue of affordability for those without stable employment seems to be the key factor in why many people in the survey do not have health insurance. It is reasonable to expect that insurance affordability would be a major concern for the general uninsured population in the State. Because so many South Dakotans acquire their health coverage through employers, employment is a major influence on how this resource is distributed.

Currently, the rate of health insurance coverage among adult South Dakotans is 91.5 percent. This leaves 8.5 percent of the state community without coverage. When we look a bit closer, we found that of the adult population without health insurance coverage, 12.45 percent did not have coverage because of pre-existing medical conditions. Thus, it is estimated that 48,355 adult South Dakotans are currently without health insurance and that 6,020 of this group did not have health insurance because of pre-existing medical conditions. Therefore, we know that medical

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history has an important impact on health care coverage, which can be added to employment status and financial considerations as a central concern among the uninsured.

Although we did see disparities among age groups in this dataset, as expected, most individuals in our study felt that health insurance coverage is very important to them. Furthermore, most respondents who are not currently insured would be willing to pay for coverage if it were available at a lower cost.

Regardless of insurance coverage status, most South Dakotans seem to have reasonable access to care. The general findings of this research suggest that healthcare providers—physicians, community health clinics, and hospital emergency rooms—are not turning away persons who need medical attention, even if they are not covered by health insurance. This was a positive finding for this project, even when realizing that many of the uninsured respondents incurred some debt from medical care.

The fact that neither insurance coverage status, nor existing medical conditions had a notable impact on the delivery of healthcare in the state should reduce more serious concerns for disparities in the delivery of healthcare in South Dakota. While many South Dakotans would benefit from expanded healthcare coverage, it is not certain from this study that such an expansion would substantially alter access to healthcare when needed.

Appendix A:
Complete Survey Responses for
Entire Set of Participants

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Complete Survey Responses for Entire Set of Respondents

1. How many years have you lived at this residence?

(n)	(%)	Response
14	1.9	Less than one
13	1.8	1 up to 2
49	6.6	2 up to 3
38	5.1	3 up to 4
51	6.9	4 up to 5
576	77.6	5 or more
1	0.1	Unsure/No response
742	100.0	Total

2. Did you participate in the health insurance survey on health care and medical insurance conducted for the South Dakota Department of Health two years ago?

(n)	(%)	Response
196	26.4	Yes
148	20.0	No
398	53.6	Unsure/Do not know
742	100.0	Total

3. Is there anyone in your household eighteen years of age or older that does not have health care insurance coverage?

(n)	(%)	Response
396	53.4	Yes
346	46.6	No
742	100.0	Total

4. Everyone in your household that is eighteen years of age or older currently has health insurance coverage?

(n)	(%)	Response
335	96.8	Yes
11	3.2	No
346	100.0	Total

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5. How many people 18 years or older in your household INCLUDING YOU do not have health or medical insurance coverage?

(n)	(%)	Response
213	52.3	One
151	37.1	Two
30	7.4	Three
9	2.2	Four
2	0.5	Five
1	0.3	Six or more
1	0.3	Unsure or refused
407	100.0	Total

6. May I speak with the uninsured adult in your household that had the most recent birthday?

(n)	(%)	Response
397	97.5	Speaking
10	2.5	Yes, I will call
407	100.0	Total

7. Call back time arranged with individual if they were unavailable at the time of initial contact.

8. May I ask you the questions?

(n)	(%)	Response
10	100.0	Yes
0	0	No
10	100.0	Total

9. Do you currently have medical or health insurance coverage?

(n)	(%)	Response
0	0	Yes
10	100.0	No
10	100.0	Total

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10. Are you a resident of South Dakota?

(n)	(%)	Response
742	100.0	Yes
0	0	No
742	100.0	Total

11. In what county do you currently reside?

(n)	(%)	A-H Counties	(n)	(%)	J-Z Counties
4	0.5	Aurora	3	0.4	Jackson
19	2.6	Beadle	3	0.4	Jerauld
4	0.5	Bennett	2	0.3	Jones
2	0.3	Bon Homme	12	1.6	Kingsbury
16	2.2	Brookings	9	1.2	Lake
33	4.5	Brown	18	2.4	Lawrence
5	0.7	Brule	18	2.4	Lincoln
1	0.1	Buffalo	4	0.5	Lyman
15	2.0	Butte	10	1.4	Marshall
6	0.8	Campbell	9	1.2	McCook
7	0.9	Charles Mix	6	0.8	McPherson
5	0.7	Clark	10	1.4	Meade
7	0.9	Clay	5	0.7	Mellette
28	3.8	Codington	7	0.9	Miner
6	0.8	Corson	102	13.8	Minnehaha
6	0.8	Custer	8	1.1	Moody
16	2.2	Davison	70	9.4	Pennington
9	1.2	Day	11	1.5	Perkins
5	0.7	Deuel	6	0.8	Potter
6	0.8	Dewey	16	2.2	Roberts
5	0.7	Douglas	10	1.4	Sanborn
12	1.6	Edmunds	7	0.9	Shannon
7	0.9	Fall River	10	1.4	Spink
6	0.8	Faulk	4	0.5	Stanley
8	1.1	Grant	3	0.4	Sully
7	0.9	Gregory	2	0.3	Todd
7	0.9	Haakon	6	0.8	Tripp
12	1.6	Hamlin	12	1.6	Turner
7	0.9	Hand	15	2.0	Union
10	1.4	Hanson	7	0.9	Walworth
5	0.7	Harding	14	1.9	Yankton
19	2.6	Hughes	4	0.5	Ziebach
12	1.6	Hutchinson	1	0.1	Unsure/Don't Know
1	0.1	Hyde	742	100.0	Total

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12. Do you consider where you live to be a:

(n)	(%)	Response
215	29.0	City
156	21.0	Farm
44	5.9	Ranch
281	37.9	Small town
30	4.0	Suburb
16	2.2	Unsure/refused
742	100.0	Total

13. What is your current work status?

(n)	(%)	Response
407	54.9	Full-time
14	1.9	Half-time
93	12.5	Part-time
89	12.0	Retired
54	7.3	Work at home
83	11.2	Unemployed
2	0.3	Do not know/refused
742	100.0	Total

14. How many people are employed where you currently work, including the employer or manager?

(n)	(%)	Response
374	72.8	1 to 50
137	26.6	51 and over
3	0.6	Not sure
514	100.0	Total

15. Do you work with others or do you work alone?

(n)	(%)	Response
348	67.7	Work with others
166	32.3	Work alone
514	100.0	Total

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16. How would you describe your current health status?

(n)	(%)	Response
164	22.1	Excellent
365	49.2	Good
164	22.1	Fair
47	6.3	Poor
2	0.3	Do not know/refused
742	100.0	Total

17. Would you say that your health is better, is worse, or is about the same as it was two years ago?

(n)	(%)	Response
78	10.5	Better
132	17.8	Worse
531	71.6	About the same
1	0.1	Unsure
742	100.0	Total

18. Compared to other household purchases, how important is it to you that you have health insurance?

(n)	(%)	Response
555	74.8	Very important
147	19.8	Somewhat important
32	4.3	Not that important
8	1.1	Unsure/refused
742	100.0	Total

19. Was your total household income in 2003 above or below \$40,000?

(n)	(%)	Response
212	28.6	Above
507	68.3	Below
23	3.1	Not sure/No response
742	100.0	Total

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20-21. Was the total income for your household:

(n)	(%)	Response
74	10.3	Less than \$10,000
91	12.7	\$10,000 up to \$14,999
97	13.5	\$15,000 up to \$19,999
88	12.2	\$20,000 up to \$24,999
47	6.5	\$25,000 up to \$29,999
47	6.5	\$30,000 up to \$34,999
38	5.3	\$35,000 up to \$39,999
81	11.3	\$40,000 up to \$49,999
54	7.5	\$50,000 up to \$59,999
15	2.1	\$60,000 up to \$69,999
26	3.6	\$70,000 up to \$79,999
7	1.0	\$80,000 up to \$99,999
9	1.3	Over \$100,000
45	6.3	Not sure/No response
719	100.0	Total

22. How many wage earners are there in your household?

(n)	(%)	Response
83	11.2	Zero
313	42.2	One
303	40.8	Two
43	5.8	Three or more
742	100.0	Total

23. In what industry or type of work is the main wage earner employed?

(n)	(%)	Response
150	22.8	Manual Labor
185	28.1	Services
124	18.8	Farming/Ranching
162	24.6	Professional
8	1.2	Self-Employed
14	2.1	Retired
14	2.1	Other
2	0.3	Unsure/No Response
659	100.0	Total

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24. Including yourself, how many people currently live in your household?

(n)	(%)	Response
154	20.8	One
280	37.7	Two
146	19.7	Three
86	11.6	Four
40	5.4	Five
24	3.2	Six
6	0.8	Seven
6	0.8	Eight or more
742	100.0	Total

25. Which of the following age groups do you fit into?

(n)	(%)	Response
40	5.4	18 to 24
47	6.3	25 to 29
111	15.0	30 to 39
183	24.7	40 to 49
268	36.1	50 to 64
93	12.5	65 and over
742	100.0	Total

26. What is your marital status?

(n)	(%)	Response
140	18.9	Single
416	56.1	Married
34	4.6	Living with a partner
106	14.3	Divorced or separated
45	6.1	Widowed
1	0.1	Unsure or refused
742	100.0	Total

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27. What is the highest level of school you have completed, including college?

(n)	(%)	Response
33	4.5	Less than High School
53	7.1	Some High School
322	43.4	High School Graduate
25	3.4	Some Technical School
35	4.7	Technical School Graduate
149	20.1	Some College
101	13.6	College Graduate
21	2.8	Post-College Graduate or Professional Degree
3	0.4	Not sure or No Response
742	100.0	Total

28. Do you primarily identify yourself as American Indian, African-American, Asian/Pacific Islander, Caucasian/White or Hispanic/Latino?

(n)	(%)	Response
18	2.4	American Indian
1	0.1	African-American
3	0.4	Asian/Pacific Islander
701	94.5	Caucasian/White
4	0.5	Hispanic/Latino
10	1.4	White and American Indian
3	0.4	Other
2	0.3	Unsure/Refused
742	100.0	Total

29. Answers not applicable, used to code survey results.

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30. Who covers you now?

(n)	(%)	Response
130	38.8	Your employer
49	14.6	An employer of someone else in the household
50	14.9	Coverage you pay for on your own
2	0.6	Indian Health Service
9	2.7	Medicaid
9	2.7	Military or the Veterans Administration
43	12.8	Medicare
5	1.5	Another source
37	11.0	Combination of above factors
1	0.3	Unsure/refused
335	100.0	Total

31. I would like to confirm your response. It is my understanding that you have health insurance coverage.

32. Does your health insurance plan pay for prescriptions?

(n)	(%)	Response
225	67.2	Yes
93	27.8	No
17	5.1	Unsure/refused
335	100.0	Total

33. What percentage of your health insurance plan pays for your prescriptions? If you do not remember exactly, please give me your best guess?

(n)	(%)	Response
12	5.0	All
112	46.3	Most
103	42.6	Only some
15	6.2	Unsure
242	100.0	Total

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34. Why are you uninsured?

(n)	(%)	Response
4	1.0	Applying or have applied for health insurance
262	64.5	Cannot afford it
45	11.1	Employer does not provide it
27	6.7	Unemployed
9	2.2	Cannot get health insurance/have been rejected
8	2.0	Do not need it or want it/Chose not to get it
9	2.2	Have Medicaid or Medicare (<i>dropped from further questions</i>)
5	1.2	Have Indian Health Coverage (<i>dropped from further questions</i>)
27	6.7	Other
7	1.7	Combination of above factors
3	0.7	Unsure/No opinion
406	100.0	Total

35. Can you tell me the name of the insurance company?

(n)	(%)	Response
1	25.0	Blue Cross/Blue Shield
1	25.0	SSI
2	50.0	No/Not sure
4	100.0	Total

36. How long have you been without health insurance?

(n)	(%)	Response
7	1.8	Less than 3 months
5	1.3	3 to 6 months
5	1.3	6 to 9 months
4	1.0	9 to 12 months
370	94.4	More than 12 months
1	0.3	Unsure/refused
392	100.0	Total

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

37. Are you or have you been:

(n)	(%)	Response
45	11.5	Actively pursuing health insurance
73	18.6	Giving up because you cannot get health insurance
267	68.1	Decided not to apply for health insurance over the past two years
7	1.8	Unsure/refused
392	100.0	Total

38. How many times over the past two years have you tried to obtain health insurance?

(n)	(%)	Response
283	72.2	Zero
83	21.2	1 to 3 times
20	5.1	4 to 7 times
2	0.5	8 to 10 times
3	0.8	More than 10 times
1	0.3	Unsure/refused
392	100.0	Total

39. Since you were uninsured, has it been difficult, somewhat difficult, somewhat easy, or very easy to get medical care when needed?

(n)	(%)	Response
48	12.2	Very difficult
56	14.3	Somewhat difficult
120	30.6	Somewhat easy
96	24.5	Very easy
72	18.4	Have not needed it
392	100.0	Total

40. Have you had an injury, serious illness, or chronic condition that has required medical attention over the past two years?

(n)	(%)	Response
173	44.1	Yes
218	55.6	No
1	0.3	Unsure/refused
392	100.0	Total

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

41. Did you receive medical care for this?

(n)	(%)	Response
157	90.8	Yes
16	9.2	No
173	100.0	Total

42. Where did you go to obtain medical care even though you did not have health insurance?

(n)	(%)	Response
5	3.2	Veteran's Administration
33	21.0	Local emergency room
71	45.2	Physician's office
6	3.8	Urgent care centers
22	14.0	Community Health Center
7	4.5	Hospital
2	1.3	Combination of above factors
11	7.0	Other
157	100.0	Total

43. Do you currently have existing debt to a health care provider because of a lack of health insurance?

(n)	(%)	Response
154	39.3	Yes
238	60.7	No
392	100.0	Total

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

44. How much do you owe the health care providers for the care you received? If you don't know, what is your best guess?

(n)	(%)	Response
43	27.6	Less than \$1,000
23	14.7	\$1,000 up to \$2,000
28	18.0	\$2,000 up to \$5,000
13	8.3	\$5,000 up to \$10,000
16	10.3	\$10,000 up to \$20,000
10	6.4	\$20,000 up to \$30,000
14	9.0	More than \$30,000
1	0.6	Bankruptcy
8	5.1	Not sure/No response
156	100.0	Total

45. Do you have a medical condition that will prevent you or you think will prevent you from getting health insurance.

(n)	(%)	Response
97	24.7	Yes
273	69.6	No
22	5.6	Unsure
392	100.0	Total

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

46—59. I am going to read a list of medical conditions. We need to know if you have **one or more** of these conditions and if they are preventing you or you think they are preventing you from getting insurance.

(n)	(%)	Response	
16	4.1	Asthma	
36	9.2	Diabetes	
		<i>Type of Diabetes</i>	
			(n)
			(%)
		Type I	11
		Type II	25
			69.4
12	3.1	Cancer	
		<i>Type of Cancer</i>	
			(n)
			(%)
		Breast	2
		Colon	1
		Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma	1
		Lung	1
		Skin	4
		Retinal/Eye	1
			8.3
32	8.2	Heart Problems	
		<i>Type of Heart Problems</i>	
			(n)
			(%)
		Heart Attack	11
		Arterial Sclerosis/blocked artery	4
		Arrhythmia	8
		Hypertension	3
		Valvular Heart Disease	2
		Quad Bypass	1
		Stroke	1
		Unsure	2
			6.3
0	0.0	HIV +/-AIDS	
2	0.5	High Risk Pregnancy	
12	3.1	Mental Health	
		<i>Type of Mental Health Problem</i>	
			(n)
			(%)
		Anxiety/panic disorder	1
		Bipolar/manic-depression	2
		Major depression	5
		Obsessive-compulsive	1
		Traumatic Brain Injury	1
		Seizures	1
		No Response	1
			8.3
1	0.3	Neurological Disease	
34	8.7	Obesity	
11	2.8	Spinal-Cord Injury	
5	1.3	Transplant Recipient	
83	21.2	Other	
244	100.0	Total	

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

63. Is there a reason your job does not pay for your health insurance coverage that you are aware of?

(n)	(%)	Reason Cited	
272	100.0	JOB WON'T PAY FOR IT	
		<i>Reason cited that job will not pay for health insurance</i>	
		(n)	(%)
		Only work part-time	42 15.4
		Employer doesn't offer health care coverage	70 25.7
		Employer's a small business that can't afford health care	43 15.8
		Employer shifted health care costs onto employees and I can't afford the increased premium	13 4.8
		Insurance available at work has poor coverage	2 0.7
		I couldn't pay the insurance bill	13 4.8
		Self-employed	49 18.0
		Retired	6 2.2
		Unemployed	4 1.5
		Other	21 7.7
		Combination of above factors	4 1.5
		Unsure/No Response	5 1.8

64. Please describe your current employment situation or work status.

(n)	(%)	Reason Cited	
392	100.0	NO JOB/NEW JOB	
		<i>Current employment status</i>	
		(n)	(%)
		No job at this time	52 13.3
		No permanent job at this time	12 3.1
		I do not work full-time or have only seasonal employment	71 18.1
		I haven't worked at my current place of employment long enough to qualify for health benefits	3 0.8
		Self-employed	131 33.4
		Just changed jobs	7 1.8
		Retired	5 1.3
		Family caregiver so I remain at home	17 4.3
		Employed full time	65 16.6
		Other	29 7.4

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

68. Start with the youngest person 18 years of age or older without insurance. What is his or her relationship to you?

(n)	(%)	Response
73	39.2	Husband
44	23.7	Wife
38	20.4	Child
7	3.8	Parent
4	2.2	Fiancée
6	3.2	Boyfriend/Girlfriend
9	4.8	Roommate/Friend/Partner
2	1.1	Brother/Sister
1	0.5	Children of Boyfriend/Girlfriend
2	1.1	Unsure/refused
186	100.0	Total

68b. What is the next oldest uninsured adult's relationship to you?

(n)	(%)	Response
6	19.4	Husband
6	19.4	Wife
15	48.4	Child
3	9.7	Parent
1	3.2	Fiancée
31	100.0	Total

69. Would you describe the reason or reasons the other or others don't have health insurance to be:

(n)	(%)	Response
145	78.0	Exactly the same as yours
17	9.1	Somewhat the same as yours
5	2.7	A little bit like yours
16	8.6	Completely different from yours
3	1.6	Unsure/No response
186	100.0	Total

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

70. How much per month, if any, would you be willing to pay for health insurance premiums if you could purchase health care insurance for YOURSELF?

(n)	(%)	Response
99	25.3	\$0 up to \$50
101	25.8	\$50 up to \$100
38	9.7	\$100 up to \$150
24	6.1	\$150 up to \$200
11	2.8	\$200 up to \$250
11	2.8	\$250 up to \$300
6	1.5	Over \$300
15	3.8	Nothing
7	1.8	Depends on the coverage
80	20.4	Not sure/no opinion/no response
392	100.0	Total

71. How much per month, if any, would you be willing to pay for premiums if you could purchase health care for YOUR FAMILY?

(n)	(%)	Response
38	12.3	\$0 up to \$50
49	15.9	\$50 up to \$100
27	8.7	\$100 up to \$150
35	11.3	\$150 up to \$200
19	6.2	\$200 up to \$250
14	4.5	\$250 up to \$300
22	7.1	Over \$300
10	3.2	Nothing
3	1.0	Depends on the coverage
92	29.8	Not sure/no opinion/no response
309	100.0	Total

72. In what region do you reside?

(n)	(%)	Response
94	12.7	Northeast Counties
102	13.8	Minnehaha County
129	17.4	North and West of Minnehaha County
91	12.3	South and Southwest of Minnehaha County
65	8.8	South Central Counties
66	8.9	Pennington County
80	10.8	Northwest Counties
115	15.5	North Central Counties
742	100.0	Total

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

998b. What is your gender?

(n)	(%)	Response
316	42.6	Male
426	57.4	Female
742	100.0	Total

Appendix B:

Selected Responses for Uninsured Participants

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

Selected Responses for Uninsured Survey Participants¹⁹

1. How many years have you lived at this residence?

(n)	(%)	Response
6	1.5	Less than one
4	1.0	1 up to 2
21	5.4	2 up to 3
22	5.6	3 up to 4
23	5.9	4 up to 5
315	80.4	5 or more
1	0.3	Unsure/No response
392	100.0	Total

2. Did you participate in the health insurance survey on health care and medical insurance conducted for the South Dakota Department of Health two years ago?

(n)	(%)	Response
125	31.9	Yes
66	16.8	No
201	51.3	Unsure/Do not know
392	100.0	Total

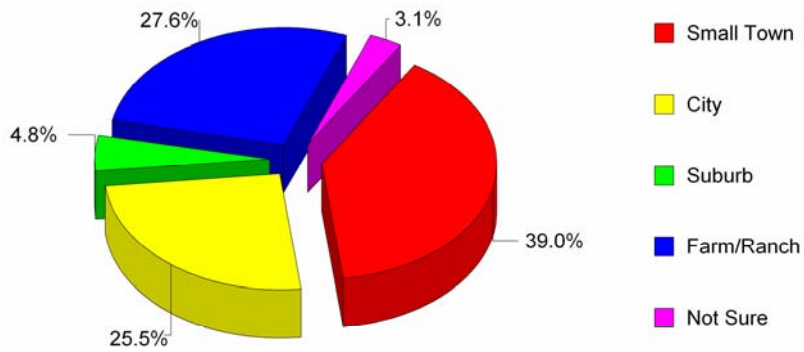
12. Do you consider where you live to be a:

(n)	(%)	Response
100	25.5	City
82	20.9	Farm
26	6.6	Ranch
153	39.0	Small town
19	4.8	Suburb
12	3.1	Unsure/refused
392	100.0	Total

¹⁹ The survey responses presented here were filtered to present only cases without health insurance. Where the survey question related to the uninsured alone, no filter was executed.

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

Where Do Those Without Medical Insurance Live?

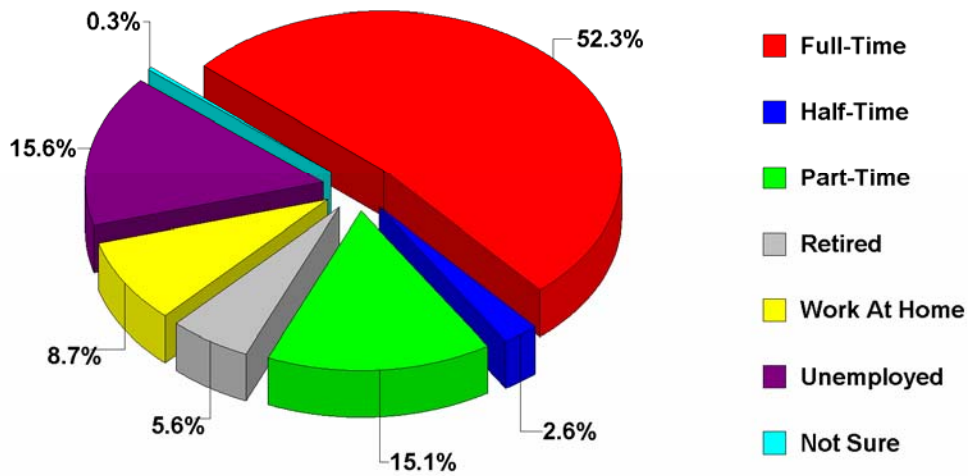


13. What is your current work status?

(n)	(%)	Response
205	52.3	Full-time
10	2.6	Half-time
59	15.1	Part-time
22	5.6	Retired
34	8.7	Work at home
61	15.6	Unemployed
1	0.3	Do not know/refused
392	100.0	Total

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

Employment Status of Uninsured Respondents



Comment [EB1]: RespondEnt vs RespondAnt

14. How many people are employed where you currently work, including the employer or manager?

(n)	(%)	Response
245	89.4	1 to 50
28	10.2	51 and over
1	0.4	Not sure
274	100.0	Total

15. Do you work with others or do you work alone?

(n)	(%)	Response
156	56.9	Work with others
118	43.1	Work alone
274	100.0	Total

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

16. How would you describe your current health status?

(n)	(%)	Response
83	21.2	Excellent
173	44.1	Good
104	26.5	Fair
30	7.7	Poor
2	0.5	Do not know/refused
392	100.0	Total

17. Would you say that your health is better, is worse, or is about the same as it was two years ago?

(n)	(%)	Response
33	8.4	Better
77	19.6	Worse
281	71.7	About the same
1	0.3	Unsure
392	100.0	Total

18. Compared to other household purchases, how important is it to you that you have health insurance?

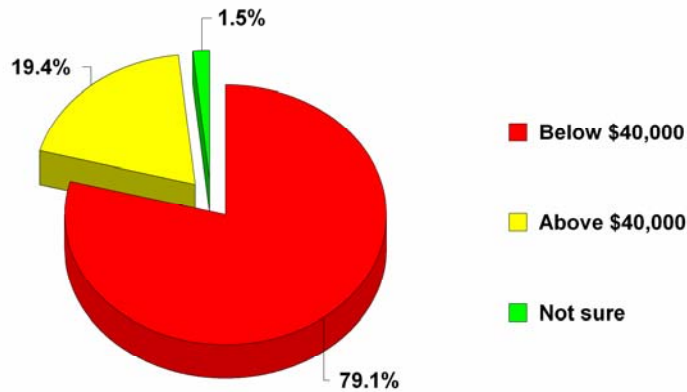
(n)	(%)	Response
260	66.3	Very important
100	25.5	Somewhat important
26	6.6	Not that important
6	1.5	Unsure/refused
392	100.0	Total

19. Was your total household income in 2003 above or below \$40,000?

(n)	(%)	Response
76	19.4	Above
310	79.1	Below
6	1.5	Not sure/No response
392	100.0	Total

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

Annual Income of South Dakota's Uninsured Population



20-21. Was the total income for your household:

(n)	(%)	Response
48	12.4	Less than \$10,000
57	14.8	\$10,000 up to \$14,999
64	16.6	\$15,000 up to \$19,999
51	13.2	\$20,000 up to \$24,999
30	7.8	\$25,000 up to \$29,999
27	7.0	\$30,000 up to \$34,999
19	4.9	\$35,000 up to \$39,999
32	8.3	\$40,000 up to \$49,999
21	5.4	\$50,000 up to \$59,999
2	0.5	\$60,000 up to \$69,999
7	1.8	\$70,000 up to \$79,999
4	1.0	\$80,000 up to \$99,999
2	0.5	Over \$100,000
22	5.7	Not sure/No response
386	100.0	Total

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

22. How many wage earners are there in your household?

(n)	(%)	Response
33	8.4	Zero
177	45.2	One
153	39.0	Two
29	7.4	Three or more
392	100.0	Total

23. In what industry or type of work is the main wage earner employed?

(n)	(%)	Response
86	24.0	Manual Labor
118	32.9	Services
78	21.7	Farming/Ranching
62	17.3	Professional
5	1.4	Self-Employed
4	1.1	Retired
6	1.7	Other
359	100.0	Total

24. Including yourself, how many people currently live in your household?

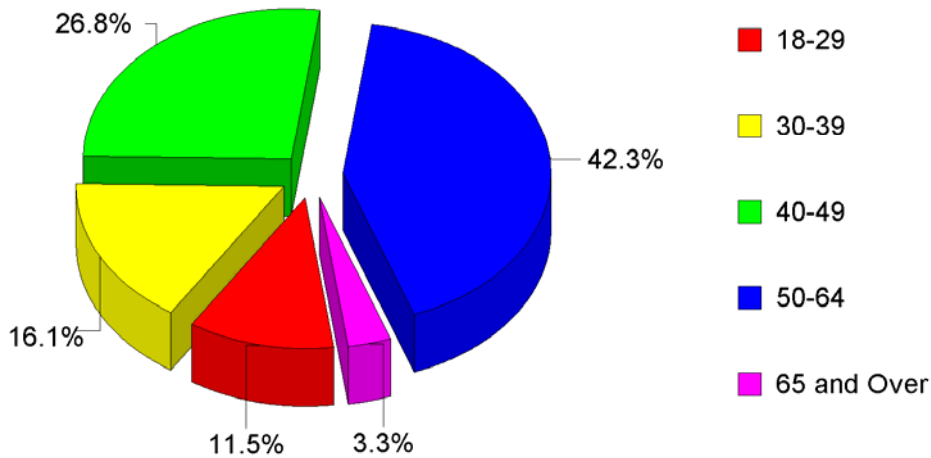
(n)	(%)	Response
83	21.2	One
139	35.5	Two
88	22.4	Three
37	9.4	Four
21	5.4	Five
18	4.6	Six
3	0.8	Seven
3	0.8	Eight or more
392	100.0	Total

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

25. Which of the following age groups do you fit into?

(n)	(%)	Response
23	5.9	18 to 24
22	5.6	25 to 29
63	16.1	30 to 39
105	26.8	40 to 49
166	42.3	50 to 64
13	3.3	65 and over
392	100.0	Total

What Age are Respondents that Lack Health Insurance?



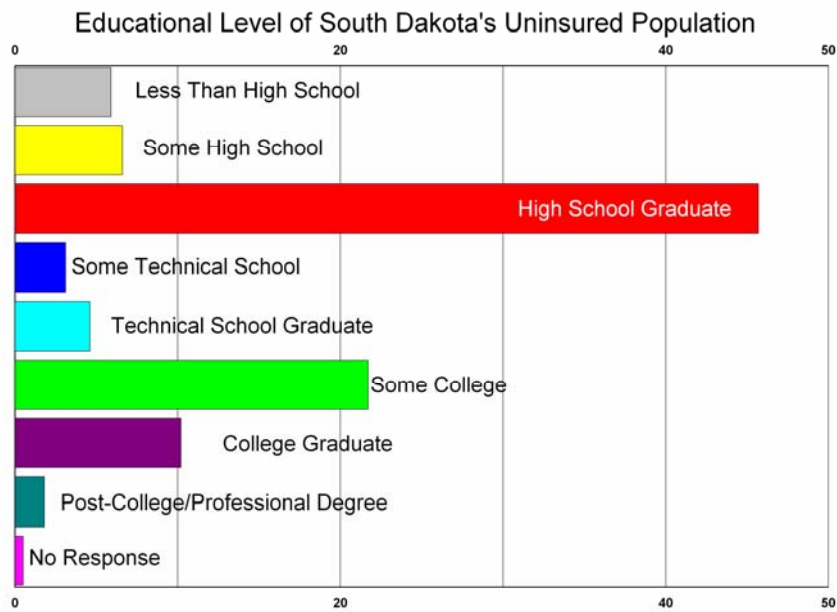
26. What is your marital status?

(n)	(%)	Response
89	22.7	Single
197	50.3	Married
25	6.4	Living with a partner
65	16.5	Divorced or separated
15	3.8	Widowed
1	0.3	Unsure or refused
392	100.0	Total

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

27. What is the highest level of school you have completed, including college?

(n)	(%)	Response
23	5.9	Less than High School
26	6.6	Some High School
179	45.7	High School Graduate
12	3.1	Some Technical School
18	4.6	Technical School Graduate
85	21.7	Some College
40	10.2	College Graduate
7	1.8	Post-College Graduate or Professional Degree
2	0.5	Not sure or No Response
392	100.0	Total



**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

28. Do you primarily identify yourself as American Indian, African-American, Asian Pacific Islander, Caucasian/White or Hispanic/Latino?

(n)	(%)	Response
6	1.5	American Indian
1	0.3	African-American
2	0.5	Asian/Pacific Islander
376	95.9	Caucasian/White
1	0.3	Hispanic/Latino
4	1.0	White and American Indian
2	0.5	Other/Not Sure/No Response
392	100.0	Total

72. In what region do you reside?

(n)	(%)	Response
50	12.8	Northeast Counties
50	12.8	Minnehaha County
63	16.1	North and West of Minnehaha County
49	12.5	South and Southwest of Minnehaha County
34	8.7	South Central Counties
33	8.4	Pennington County
47	12.0	Northwest Counties
66	16.8	North Central Counties
392	100.0	Total

998b. What is your gender?

(n)	(%)	Response
182	46.4	Male
210	53.6	Female
392	100.0	Total

Appendix C:

Population Proportion Calculations

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

We estimated the proportion for the population by using the sample proportion:

Where: 1,502 is the number of respondents without health insurance in the 2001 survey
19,978 is the total number of respondents in the 2001 survey
0.07518, or 7.5%, is the portion of respondents without health insurance.

We then used normal approximation with finite population correction formula for 95% confidence interval for population proportion.

Estimated sampling error for sample proportion:

$$\sqrt{\frac{((0.07518)(1 - 0.07518)(532,568 - 19,978))}{(532,568 - 1) \cdot 19,978}} = 0.00183021$$

Normal approximation with finite population correction for 95% confident interval
(Z-Score=1.96) for population proportion:

$$0.07518 - (1.96 * 0.00183021 + 1 / (2 * 19,978)) \text{ to } 0.07518 + (1.96 * 0.00183021 + (1 / 2 * 19,978))$$

Therefore, the 95% confidence interval for population proportion is:

$$0.0715722 - 0.078792239 \text{ or } 6.9\% \text{ to } 7.6\%$$

Using an adult population of 532,568, the corresponding 95% confidence interval for the number of South Dakotans without health insurance is:

$$(532,568 * 0.0715722) \text{ to } (532,568 * 0.078792239)$$

Therefore, we are 95% confident that the number of uninsured adults (age 18 years and older) in South Dakota in 2001 was between 38,117 and 41,962 residents.

Appendix D:

Business Research Bureau Survey Results

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

Project 0095 n of cases =742

.....

deck01

Question 1 Column(s) 6-6

How many years have you lived at this residence?

n	%	
----	-----	
14	1.89	0. Less than one
13	1.75	1. 1 up to 2
49	6.60	2. 2 up to 3
38	5.12	3. 3 up to 4
51	6.87	4. 4 up to 5
576	77.63	5. 5 or more
1	0.13	8. Not sure / no opinion
0	0.00	9. No response

Question 2 Column(s) 7

Did you participate in the health insurance survey on health care and medical insurance conducted for the South Dakota Department of Health two years ago?

n	%	
----	-----	
196	26.42	1. Yes
148	19.95	2. No
398	53.64	8. Not sure / no opinion
0	0.00	9. No response

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

Question 3 Column(s) 8

Is there anyone in your household eighteen years of age or older that does not have health insurance coverage?

n	%	
-----	-----	
396	53.37	1. Yes, at least one has No Coverage (skip to q 5)
346	46.63	2. No
0	0.00	8. Not sure / no opinion
0	0.00	9. No response

Question 4 Column(s) 9

Everyone in your household that is eighteen years of age or older currently has health insurance coverage?

n	%	
-----	-----	
335	45.15	1. Yes, they have insurance (skip to q 10)
11	1.48	2. No
0	0.00	8. Not sure / no opinion (skip to q 6)
0	0.00	9. No response (skip to q 6)
396	53.37	^. Inap.

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

Question 5 Column(s) 10-11

How many people 18 years of age or older in your household INCLUDING YOU do not have health or medical insurance coverage?

n	%	
213	28.71	01. One
151	20.35	02. Two
30	4.04	03. Three
9	1.21	04. Four
2	0.27	05. Five
0	0.00	06. Six
0	0.00	07. Seven
1	0.13	08. Eight
0	0.00	09. Nine
0	0.00	10. Ten
0	0.00	20. Twenty
1	0.13	98. Not sure \ no opinion
0	0.00	99. No response
335	45.15	^. Inap

Question 6 Column(s) 12

May I speak with the uninsured adult in your household that had the most recent birthday.

n	%	
397	53.50	1. Speaking (skip to q 10)
10	1.35	2. Yes, I will call (skip to q 8)
0	0.00	3. No (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	4. Not available at this time
0	0.00	9. No response (skip to q 998b)
335	45.15	^. Inap

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

Question 7 Column(s) 13

Ask for the first names of people 18 years of age or older "without" health or medical insurance. Write them down.

Make arrangements for a callback. When would be a good time to call back to talk with _____?

Code as a Partial Interview with Call Back 02

n	%	
0	0.00	1. End for now (skip to q 998b)
742	100.00	^. Inap

Question 8 Column(s) 14

Hello! My name is _____. I'm with the University of South Dakota. We are conducting a follow-up telephone survey for the state Department of Health. We are trying to call people with and without health care or medical insurance to ask a few Questions. May I ask you the Questions?

n	%	
10	1.35	1. Yes, Proceed
0	0.00	2. No (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	9. No response (skip to q 998b)
732	98.65	^. Inap

Question 9 Column(s) 15

First of all,

Do you currently have medical or health insurance coverage?

n	%	
0	0.00	1. Yes
10	1.35	2. No (skip to q 10)
0	0.00	9. No response
732	98.65	^. Inap

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

Question 9a Column(s) 16

May I speak with a person eighteen years of age or older in your household that does not have health or medical insurance?

n	%	
0	0.00	1. Yes
0	0.00	2. No (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	3. Not available at this time
0	0.00	9. No response (skip to q 998b)
742	100.00	^. Inap

Question 9b Column(s) 17

Hello! My name is ____, I'm with the University of South Dakota. We are conducting a follow-up telephone survey for the state Department of Health. We are trying to call people with and without health care or medical insurance to ask a few questions. May I ask you the questions?

n	%	
0	0.00	1. Yes, proceed
0	0.00	2. No (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	9. No response (skip to q 998b)
742	100.00	^. Inap

Question 9c Column(s) 18

Do you currently have medical or health insurance coverage?

n	%	
0	0.00	1. Yes (skip to q 11)
0	0.00	2. No
0	0.00	9. No response
742	100.00	^. Inap

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

Question 10 Column(s) 19
We need to ask a few background questions.

Are you a resident of South Dakota?

n	%	
742	100.00	1. Yes
0	0.00	2. No (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	8. Not sure / no opinion
0	0.00	9. No response
0	0.00	^. Inap

Question 11 Column(s) 20-21

In which county do you currently reside?

n	%	
4	0.54	01. Aurora
19	2.56	02. Beadle
4	0.54	03. Bennett
2	0.27	04. Bon Homme
16	2.16	05. Brookings
33	4.45	06. Brown
5	0.67	07. Brule
1	0.13	08. Buffalo
15	2.02	09. Butte
6	0.81	10. Campbell
7	0.94	11. Charles Mix
5	0.67	12. Clark
7	0.94	13. Clay
28	3.77	14. Codington
6	0.81	15. Corson
6	0.81	16. Custer
16	2.16	17. Davison
9	1.21	18. Day
5	0.67	19. Deuel
6	0.81	20. Dewey
5	0.67	21. Douglas
12	1.62	22. Edmunds
7	0.94	23. Fall River
6	0.81	24. Faulk
8	1.08	25. Grant

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7	0.94	26. Gregory
7	0.94	27. Haakon
12	1.62	28. Hamlin
7	0.94	29. Hand
10	1.35	30. Hanson
5	0.67	31. Harding
19	2.56	32. Hughes
12	1.62	33. Hutchinson
1	0.13	34. Hyde
3	0.40	35. Jackson
3	0.40	36. Jerauld
2	0.27	37. Jones
12	1.62	38. Kingsbury
9	1.21	39. Lake
18	2.43	40. Lawrence
18	2.43	41. Lincoln
4	0.54	42. Lyman
10	1.35	43. Marshall
9	1.21	44. McCook
6	0.81	45. McPherson
10	1.35	46. Meade
5	0.67	47. Mellette
7	0.94	48. Miner
102	13.75	49. Minnehaha
8	1.08	50. Moody
70	9.43	51. Pennington
11	1.48	52. Perkins
6	0.81	53. Potter
16	2.16	54. Roberts
10	1.35	55. Sanborn
7	0.94	56. Shannon
10	1.35	57. Spink
4	0.54	58. Stanley
3	0.40	59. Sully
2	0.27	60. Todd
6	0.81	61. Tripp
12	1.62	62. Turner
15	2.02	63. Union
7	0.94	64. Walworth
14	1.89	65. Yankton
4	0.54	66. Ziebach
0	0.00	97. Other (Specify)
1	0.13	98. Not sure
0	0.00	99. No Response
0	0.00	^. Inap

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Question 12 Column(s) 22

Do you live:

n	%	
----	-----	
156	21.02	1. On a farm
44	5.93	2. On a ranch
281	37.87	3. In a small town
215	28.98	4. In a city, or
30	4.04	5. In a suburb?
15	2.02	8. Not sure / no opinion
1	0.13	9. No response
0	0.00	^. Inap

Question 13 Column(s) 23

Which of the following best describes your current work status? Are you working:

n	%	
----	-----	
407	54.85	1. Full-time
14	1.89	2. Half-time
93	12.53	3. Part-time
89	11.99	4. Are you Retired (skip to q 16)
54	7.28	5. Working at home, or are you currently (skip to q 16)
83	11.19	6. Unemployed? (skip to q 16)
2	0.27	8. Not sure / no opinion (skip to q 16)
0	0.00	9. No response (skip to q 16)
0	0.00	^. Inap

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Question 14 Column(s) 24

We would like to know approximately how many people are employed where you work?

Including the employer or manager if you have one, do you work with fifty or fewer people or more than fifty people?

n	%	
-----	-----	
374	50.40	1. 50 or fewer
137	18.46	2. Over 50 people
3	0.40	8. Not sure / no opinion
0	0.00	9. No response
228	30.73	^. Inap

Question 15 Column(s) 25

Do you work with others or do you work alone?

n	%	
-----	-----	
348	46.90	1. Work with others
166	22.37	2. Work alone
0	0.00	8. Not sure / no opinion
0	0.00	9. No response
228	30.73	^. Inap

Question 16 Column(s) 26

Would you describe your current health status as being:

n	%	
-----	-----	
164	22.10	1. Excellent
365	49.19	2. Good
164	22.10	3. Fair, or
47	6.33	4. Poor
2	0.27	8. Not sure / no opinion
0	0.00	9. No response
0	0.00	^. Inap

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Question 17 Column(s) 27

Thinking back to two years ago, would you say that your health is better, worse, or is it about the same as it was two years ago?

n	%	
78	10.51	1. Better
132	17.79	2. Worse, or
531	71.56	3. About the same
1	0.13	8. Not sure / no opinion
0	0.00	9. No response
0	0.00	^. Inap

Question 18 Column(s) 28

Comparing health insurance to other household purchases, would rate having health insurance as being:

n	%	
555	74.80	1. Very important
147	19.81	2. Somewhat important, or
32	4.31	3. Not important?
7	0.94	8. Not sure / no opinion
1	0.13	9. No response
0	0.00	^. Inap

Question 19 Column(s) 29

Was your total household income in 2003 above or below 40,000?

n	%	
212	28.57	1. Above
507	68.33	2. Below (skip to q 21)
21	2.83	8. Not sure / no opinion (skip to q 22)
2	0.27	9. No Response (skip to q 22)
0	0.00	^. Inap

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Question 20 Column(s) 30

Was the total income for your household:

n	%	
-----	-----	
81	10.92	1. 40,000 but less than 50,000 (skip to q 22)
54	7.28	2. 50,000 but less than 60,000 (skip to q 22)
15	2.02	3. 60,000 but less than 70,000 (skip to q 22)
26	3.50	4. 70,000 but less than 80,000 (skip to q 22)
7	0.94	5. 80,000 but less than 100,000, or (skip to q 22)
9	1.21	6. 100,000 or more? (skip to q 22)
17	2.29	8. Not sure / no opinion (skip to q 22)
3	0.40	9. No Response (skip to q 22)
530	71.43	^. Inap

Question 21 Column(s) 31

Was the total income for your household:

n	%	
-----	-----	
74	9.97	1. Less than 10,000
91	12.26	2. 10,000 but less than 15,000
97	13.07	3. 15,000 but less than 20,000
88	11.86	4. 20,000 but less than 25,000
47	6.33	5. 25,000 but less than 30,000
47	6.33	6. 30,000 but less than 35,000, or
38	5.12	7. 35,000 but less than 40,000?
21	2.83	8. Not sure / no opinion
4	0.54	9. No Response
235	31.67	^. Inap

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Question 22 Column(s) 32-33

How many wage earners are there in your household?

n	%	
-----	-----	
83	11.19	00. None or Zero (skip to q 24)
313	42.18	01. One
303	40.84	02. Two
34	4.58	03. Three
7	0.94	04. Four
2	0.27	05. Five
0	0.00	06. Six
0	0.00	07. Seven
0	0.00	08. Eight
0	0.00	09. Nine
0	0.00	10. Ten
0	0.00	20. Twenty
0	0.00	98. Not sure \ no opinion
0	0.00	99. No Response
0	0.00	^. Inap

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Question 23 Column(s) 34-35

In what industry or type work is the main wage earner employed? Is it:

n	%	
-----	-----	
9	1.21	01. Communication
72	9.70	02. Construction
22	2.96	03. Eating and drinking places
124	16.71	04. Farming/Ranching
14	1.89	05. Finance/Insurance
12	1.62	06. Food stores
66	8.89	07. Government (Federal, state, local, regional, education district)
51	6.87	08. Health care/services
11	1.48	09. Lodging/Recreational Services
55	7.41	10. Manufacturing (i.e., factory work, food processing)
3	0.40	11. Mining
46	6.20	12. Personal services (i.e. professional masseuse, entertainment)
42	5.66	13. Retail (i.e., department stores, general merchandise, specialty)
37	4.99	14. Transportation
11	1.48	15. Utilities
11	1.48	16. Wholesale trade
14	1.89	17. Retired
5	0.67	18. Minister
9	1.21	19. Auto body repair/ mechanic / automotive
1	0.13	20. Ferrier
8	1.08	21. Self employed
1	0.13	22. Employment certification
2	0.27	23. Disabled
1	0.13	24. Banking
1	0.13	25. Dog breeder
1	0.13	26. Logging
4	0.54	27. Custodian / Cleaning Lady / Industrial cleaning
3	0.40	28. Lawn Services / landscaping
1	0.13	29. Land surveyor
2	0.27	30. Animal Vet
1	0.13	31. Refinishing furniture
1	0.13	32. Scientist
1	0.13	33. Day Care
1	0.13	34. Attorney
1	0.13	35. Artist
1	0.13	36. Maintenance electrician
2	0.27	37. Casino
1	0.13	38. Monitor security systems

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1	0.13	39. Logging
1	0.13	94. Annuity from accident
2	0.27	95. Disabled
2	0.27	96. Unemployed
3	0.40	97. Other (Specify)
1	0.13	98. Not sure
1	0.13	99. No response
83	11.19	^. Inap

Question 24 Column(s) 36-37

How many people OF ALL AGES are living in your household now INCLUDING YOURSELF?

n	%	
----	-----	
154	20.75	01. One
280	37.74	02. Two
146	19.68	03. Three
86	11.59	04. Four
40	5.39	05. Five
24	3.23	06. Six
6	0.81	07. Seven
4	0.54	08. Eight
1	0.13	09. Nine
0	0.00	10. Ten
1	0.13	11. Eleven
0	0.00	20. Twenty
0	0.00	98. Not sure \ no opinion
0	0.00	99. No Response
0	0.00	^. Inap

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Question 25 Column(s) 38

Which of the following age groups do you fit into? Are you:

n	%	
----	-----	
40	5.39	1. 18 to 24
47	6.33	2. 25 to 29
111	14.96	3. 30 to 39
183	24.66	4. 40 to 49
268	36.12	5. 50 to 64, or
93	12.53	6. 65 and over?
0	0.00	8. Not sure / no opinion
0	0.00	9. No response
0	0.00	^. Inap

Question 26 Column(s) 39-40

Are you:

n	%	
----	-----	
416	56.06	01. Married
140	18.87	02. Single
94	12.67	03. Divorced
12	1.62	04. Separated
45	6.06	05. Widowed, or
34	4.58	06. Or living in some other permanent relationship?
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	98. Not sure / no opinion
1	0.13	99. No response
0	0.00	^. Inap

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Question 27 Column(s) 41-42

What is the highest level of school you have completed?

(Prompt only if necessary)

n	%	
-----	-----	
33	4.45	01. Less than high school
53	7.14	02. Some high school
322	43.40	03. High school graduate
25	3.37	04. Some technical school
35	4.72	05. Technical school graduate
149	20.08	06. Some college
101	13.61	07. College graduate
21	2.83	08. Post college graduate or professional degree
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
2	0.27	98. Not sure / no opinion
1	0.13	99. No Response
0	0.00	^. Inap

Question 28 Column(s) 43-44

Do you primarily identify with or consider yourself:

n	%	
-----	-----	
701	94.47	01. White
1	0.13	02. Black or African American
4	0.54	03. Hispanic or Latino
3	0.40	04. Asian or Pacific Islander
18	2.43	05. American Indian, or
10	1.35	06. White and American Indian?
1	0.13	07. Other mix
1	0.13	08. American
1	0.13	97. Other
1	0.13	98. Not Sure
1	0.13	99. No Response
0	0.00	^. Inap

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Question 29 Column(s) 45
remote branch on previous answer

n	%	
335	45.15	1. (skip to q 30)
407	54.85	>. (do more '*' processing)
0	0.00	^. Inap

DATA source is from Question 4

Question 29_a Column(s) 46

n	%	
396	53.37	1. (skip to q 34)
11	1.48	>. (do more '*' processing)
335	45.15	^. Inap

DATA source is from Question 6

Question 29_b Column(s) 47

n	%	
10	1.35	2. (skip to q 34)
1	0.13	>. (do more '*' processing)
731	98.52	^. Inap

DATA source is from Question 9

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Question 29_c Column(s) 48

n	%	
0	0.00	1.
0	0.00	2. (skip to q 34)
1	0.13	>. (skip to q 998b)
741	99.87	^. Inap

DATA source is from Question 9c

Question 30 Column(s) 49-50

Who provides your healthcare insurance coverage now? Is it provided by:

n	%	
130	17.52	01. Your employer
49	6.60	02. An employer of someone else in the household
1	0.13	03. Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
50	6.74	04. Coverage you pay for on your own
2	0.27	05. Indian Health Service
9	1.21	06. Medicaid
9	1.21	07. The military or Veterans Administration
43	5.80	08. Medicare, or
1	0.13	09. Former employee of postal department
1	0.13	10. Coverage from spouse's former job
1	0.13	11. We own company and pay for the insurance for company
1	0.13	12. Champ and VA and supplement
22	2.96	50. 4 and 8
2	0.27	51. 6 and 8
3	0.40	52. 1 and 4
2	0.27	53. 1 and 8
2	0.27	54. 8 and government
3	0.40	55. 7 and 8
1	0.13	56. 4 and former employer
1	0.13	57. 3 and 4
1	0.13	58. 1 and 2
0	0.00	97. Some other source? (Please Specify)
1	0.13	98. Not sure / no opinion
0	0.00	99. No response
407	54.85	^. Inap

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Question 31 Column(s) 51

I would like to confirm your response. It is my understanding that you have insurance coverage through {30}

- Your employer
- An employer of someone else in the household
- Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
- Coverage you pay for on your own
- Indian Health Service
- Medicaid
- The military or Veterans Administration
- Medicare, or
- Some other source? (Please Specify)

n	%	
318	42.86	1. Yes
5	0.67	2. No
12	1.62	8. Not sure / no opinion
0	0.00	9. No response
407	54.85	^. Inap

Question 32 Column(s) 52

Thinking of your health insurance coverage again.

Does your health insurance plan pay for prescriptions?

n	%	
225	30.32	1. Yes
93	12.53	2. No (skip to q 998b)
17	2.29	8. Not sure / no opinion
0	0.00	9. No response
407	54.85	^. Inap

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Question 33 Column(s) 53

What portion of your prescription cost is paid by your health insurance plan? Does it pay:

n	%	
----	-----	
12	1.62	1. All the cost (skip to q 998b)
112	15.09	2. Most of the cost, or only (skip to q 998b)
103	13.88	3. Some of the cost? (skip to q 998b)
1	0.13	4. None of the cost (skip to q 998b)
14	1.89	8. Not sure / no opinion (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	9. No response (skip to q 998b)
500	67.39	^. Inap

Question 34 Column(s) 54-55

Why are you uninsured?

n	%	
----	-----	
2	0.27	01. Applying for health insurance
2	0.27	02. Have applied for health insurance and waiting for approval
262	35.31	03. Cannot afford it or too expensive (skip to q 36)
45	6.06	04. Employer does not provide (skip to q 36)
27	3.64	05. Not employed (skip to q 36)
7	0.94	06. Cannot get insurance / rejected (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	07. Poor health (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	08. Have not found one satisfied with (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	09. Feel people should take care of themselves (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	10. Part time work and diabetic (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	11. 3 and 5 (skip to q 36)
3	0.40	12. I choose not to purchase health insurance (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	13. Have not applied (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	14. Have applied but denied (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	15. Cannot work with back brace (skip to q 36)
4	0.54	16. 3 and 4 (skip to q 36)
2	0.27	17. Part time do not get insurance (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	18. Insurance company cancelled because he was 2 points over (skip to q 36)
5	0.67	19. Do not need it / do not need it yet (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	20. Employer will not cover 18 year old son (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	21. Denied for birth defect bad hips / would not put on a rider (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	22. Have had cancer since 18 years old (skip to q 36)

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1	0.13	23. Tumor around spinal cord (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	24. Diabetic (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	25. I can use VA and wife is uninsurable (skip to q 36)
2	0.27	26. Obesity (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	27. No body ever gives me any (skip to q 36)
2	0.27	28. Pre existing conditions (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	29. Had insurance but has high blood pressure (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	30. Would be high risk cannot afford it (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	31. Religious reasons (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	32. Do not believe in it (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	33. Paying back student loans (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	34. Ins Co says he has bad back but Doc gives clean bill of health (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	50. 3 and 4 (skip to q 36)
1	0.13	51. 3 and 2 (skip to q 36)
2	0.27	93. Disabled (skip to q 36)
0	0.00	94. VA Hospital (skip to q 36)
9	1.21	95. Have Medicaid or Medicare (skip to q 998b)
5	0.67	96. Have Indian Health Coverage (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify) (skip to q 36)
3	0.40	98. Not sure / no opinion (skip to q 36)
0	0.00	99. No response (skip to q 36)
336	45.28	^. Inap

Question 35 Column(s) 56-57

Can you tell me the name of the insurance company?

n	%	
-----	-----	
1	0.13	02. No
1	0.13	03. Blue Cross / Blue Shield
1	0.13	04. SSI
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
1	0.13	98. Not sure
0	0.00	99. No Response
738	99.46	^. Inap

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Question 36 Column(s) 6

How long have you been without insurance?

n	%	
----	-----	
7	0.94	1. Less than 3 months
5	0.67	2. 3 to 6 months
5	0.67	3. 6 to 9 months
4	0.54	4. 9 to 12 months
370	49.87	5. More than 12 months
1	0.13	8. Not sure
0	0.00	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 37 Column(s) 7

Are you or have you:

n	%	
----	-----	
45	6.06	1. been actively pursuing health insurance?
73	9.84	2. given up because you cannot get health insurance? , or
267	35.98	3. have you not applied for health insurance over the past two years?
7	0.94	8. Not sure
0	0.00	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

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Question 38 Column(s) 8

How many times in the past two years have you tried to obtain health insurance?

n	%	
-----	-----	
283	38.14	0. Zero or no times
83	11.19	1. 1 to 3 times
20	2.70	2. 4 to 7 times
2	0.27	3. 8 to 10 times, or
3	0.40	4. More than 10 times?
1	0.13	8. Not sure
0	0.00	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 39 Column(s) 9

While uninsured, has it been very difficult, somewhat difficult, somewhat easy, or very easy to get medical care when needed?

n	%	
-----	-----	
48	6.47	1. Very difficult
56	7.55	2. Somewhat difficult
120	16.17	3. Somewhat easy, or
96	12.94	4. Very easy?
72	9.70	5. Have not needed it
0	0.00	8. Not sure
0	0.00	9. No Response
350	47.17	^. Inap

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Question 40 Column(s) 10

Have you had an injury, serious illness, or chronic condition that has required medical attention over the past two years?

n	%	
----	-----	
173	23.32	1. Yes
218	29.38	2. No (skip to q 43)
1	0.13	8. Not sure (skip to q 43)
0	0.00	9. No response (skip to q 43)
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 41 Column(s) 11

Did you receive medical care for that condition, injury or illness?

n	%	
----	-----	
157	21.16	1. Yes
16	2.16	2. No (skip to q 43)
0	0.00	8. Not sure (skip to q 43)
0	0.00	9. No response (skip to q 43)
569	76.68	^. Inap

Question 42 Column(s) 12-13

Where did you go to obtain medical care even though you did not have health insurance?

n	%	
----	-----	
0	0.00	01. Did not seek medical care
22	2.96	02. Community health center
33	4.45	03. Local emergency room
1	0.13	04. Indian Health Services
71	9.57	05. Physician's office
6	0.81	06. Urgent care center
0	0.00	07. Used natural medicines
7	0.94	08. Hospital
1	0.13	09. Private clinic

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1	0.13	10. Family practice
2	0.27	11. Free health clinic
1	0.13	12. NADRIC
5	0.67	13. VA
2	0.27	14. Chiropractor
1	0.13	15. Local clinic
1	0.13	16. Outreach clinics / rural health
1	0.13	17. Out patient clinic
1	0.13	50. 3 and 11
1	0.13	51. 2 and 3 and 5
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	98. Not sure
0	0.00	99. No response
585	78.84	^. Inap

Question 43 Column(s) 14

Do you currently have debt to a health care provider because you lacked health insurance?

n	%	
----	-----	
154	20.75	1. Yes
238	32.08	2. No (skip to q 45)
0	0.00	8. Not sure (skip to q 45)
0	0.00	9. No response (skip to q 45)
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 44 Column(s) 15-16

How much do you owe the health care providers for the care you received?
If you don't know, what is your best guess?

n	%	
----	-----	
43	5.80	00. Less than one thousand
23	3.10	01. 1000 up to 2000
9	1.21	02. 2000 up to 3000
8	1.08	03. 3000 up to 4000
11	1.48	04. 4000 up to 5000
6	0.81	05. 5000 up to 6000
0	0.00	06. 6000 up to 7000
3	0.40	07. 7000 up to 8000
2	0.27	08. 8000 up to 9000

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2	0.27	09. 9000 up to 10,000
9	1.21	10. 10,000 up to 11k
1	0.13	11. 11,000 up to 12k
1	0.13	12. 12,000 up to 13k
1	0.13	13. 13,000 up to 14k
0	0.00	14. 14,000 up to 15k
2	0.27	15. 15k up to 16k
1	0.13	16. 16k up to 17k
1	0.13	17. 17k up to 18k
0	0.00	18. 18k up to 19k
0	0.00	19. 19k up to 20k
2	0.27	20. 20k up to 21k
1	0.13	21. 21k up to 22k
1	0.13	22. 22k up to 23k
0	0.00	23. 23k up to 24k
1	0.13	24. 24k up to 25k
5	0.67	25. 25k up to 26k
0	0.00	26. 26k up to 27k
0	0.00	27. 27k up to 28k
0	0.00	28. 28k up to 29k
0	0.00	29. 29k up to 30k
2	0.27	30. 30k up to 31k
0	0.00	31. 31k up to 32k
1	0.13	32. 32k up to 33k
0	0.00	33. 33k up to 34k
0	0.00	34. 34k up to 35k
1	0.13	35. 35k up to 36k
0	0.00	36. 36k up to 37k
0	0.00	37. 37k up to 38k
0	0.00	38. 38k up to 39k
0	0.00	39. 39k up to 40k
2	0.27	40. 40k up to 41k
0	0.00	41. 41k up to 42k
0	0.00	42. 42k up to 43k
0	0.00	43. 43k up to 44k
1	0.13	44. 44k up to 45k
2	0.27	45. 45k up to 46k
0	0.00	46. 46k up to 47k
0	0.00	47. 47k up to 48k
0	0.00	48. 48k up to 49k
0	0.00	49. 49k up to 50k
1	0.13	50. 50k up to 60k
1	0.13	51. 60k up to 70k
0	0.00	52. 70k up to 80k
0	0.00	53. 80k up to 90k
0	0.00	54. 90k up to 100k

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1	0.13	95. Bankruptcy
1	0.13	96. Over 100k
2	0.27	97. 46k or over (Specify)
7	0.94	98. Not sure
1	0.13	99. No response
586	78.98	^. Inap

Question 45 Column(s) 17

Do you have a medical condition that will prevent you or you think will prevent you from getting health insurance?

n	%	
----	-----	
97	13.07	1. Yes
273	36.79	2. No
22	2.96	8. Not sure
0	0.00	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 46 Column(s) 18

I am going to read a list of medical conditions. We need to know if you have one or more of these conditions and if they are preventing you or you think they are preventing you from getting insurance.

If you don't have the medical condition mentioned just respond that you don't have it (the condition).

The first medical condition is Asthma.

Do you know or think Asthma is keeping you from getting insurance?

n	%	
----	-----	
16	2.16	1. Yes
373	50.27	2. No or do not have condition
3	0.40	8. Not sure
0	0.00	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

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Question 47 Column(s) 19

Do you know or think TYPE 1 DIABETES is keeping you from getting insurance?

n	%	
----	-----	
11	1.48	1. Yes
379	51.08	2. No or do not have condition
1	0.13	8. Not sure
1	0.13	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 48 Column(s) 20

Do you know or think TYPE 2 DIABETES is keeping you from getting insurance?

n	%	
----	-----	
25	3.37	1. Yes
364	49.06	2. No or do not have condition
2	0.27	8. Not sure
1	0.13	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 49 Column(s) 21

Do you know or think CANCER is keeping you from getting insurance?

n	%	
----	-----	
12	1.62	1. Yes
378	50.94	2. No or do not have condition (skip to q 50a)
1	0.13	8. Not sure (skip to q 50a)
1	0.13	9. No response (skip to q 50a)
350	47.17	^. Inap

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Question 50 Column(s) 22-23

What kind of cancer is keeping or will keep you from getting insurance?

n	%	
2	0.27	01. Breast
1	0.13	02. Colon
1	0.13	03. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
1	0.13	04. Lung cancer
4	0.54	05. Skin cancer
1	0.13	06. Uterine and near gall bladder
1	0.13	07. Cervical
1	0.13	08. Blood vessels behind the eye
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	98. Not sure
0	0.00	99. No response
730	98.38	^. Inap

Question 50a Column(s) 24

Do you know or think HEART DISEASE is keeping you from getting insurance?

n	%	
32	4.31	1. Yes
355	47.84	2. No or do not have condition (skip to q 52)
4	0.54	8. Not sure (skip to q 52)
1	0.13	9. No response (skip to q 52)
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 51a Column(s) 25-26

What kind of HEART DISEASE is keeping or will keep you from getting insurance?

n	%	
11	1.48	01. Heart attack
2	0.27	02. Arterial sclerosis / hardening of arteries
1	0.13	03. Rapid heartbeat
2	0.27	04. Blocked artery
1	0.13	05. Bigeminy condition
1	0.13	06. Arrhythmia

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2	0.27	07. High blood pressure
1	0.13	08. Hypertension
1	0.13	09. Irregular heart beat
1	0.13	10. Palpitation Med (heart beat)
2	0.27	11. Heart murmur
1	0.13	12. Super-ventricular tachycardia
1	0.13	13. Mitral valve prolapse
1	0.13	14. Quad bypass
1	0.13	15. Leaking mitral valve
1	0.13	16. Stroke
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
2	0.27	98. Not sure
0	0.00	99. No response
710	95.69	^. Inap

Question 52 Column(s) 27

Again, just say NO if you do not have the condition.

Do you know or think HIV OR AIDS is keeping you from getting insurance?

n	%	
----	-----	
0	0.00	1. Yes
391	52.70	2. No or do not have condition
0	0.00	8. Not sure
1	0.13	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

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Question 53 Column(s) 28

Do you know or think a HIGH RISK PREGNANCY has kept or is keeping you from getting insurance?

n	%	
2	0.27	1. Yes
388	52.29	2. No or do not have condition
1	0.13	8. Not sure
1	0.13	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 54 Column(s) 29

Do you know or think MENTAL DISEASE is keeping you from getting insurance?

n	%	
12	1.62	1. Yes
378	50.94	2. No or do not have condition (skip to q 55)
1	0.13	8. Not sure (skip to q 55)
1	0.13	9. No response (skip to q 55)
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 54a Column(s) 30-31

What type of MENTAL DISEASE is keeping or will keep you from getting insurance?

n	%	
1	0.13	01. Anxiety / panic disorder
2	0.27	02. Polar / manic-depression
0	0.00	03. Eating disorders (i.e.; Bulimia, Anorexia-nervosa)
5	0.67	04. Major depression
1	0.13	05. Obsessive-compulsive disorder
0	0.00	06. Schizophrenia
0	0.00	07. Substance abuse disorder (Alcoholism, illicit or prescription)
1	0.13	08. Triaminic brain injury
1	0.13	09. Seizures

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0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	98. Not sure
1	0.13	99. No response

730 98.38 ^. Inap

Question 55 Column(s) 32

Do you know or think NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE is keeping you from getting insurance?

n	%	
----	-----	
1	0.13	1. Yes
384	51.75	2. No or do not have condition (skip to q 56)
6	0.81	8. Not sure (skip to q 56)
1	0.13	9. No response (skip to q 56)
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 55a Column(s) 33-34

What type of NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE is keeping or will keep you from getting insurance?

n	%	
----	-----	
0	0.00	01. Alzheimer's Disease
0	0.00	02. Multiple Sclerosis
0	0.00	03. Parkinson's Disease
0	0.00	04. Seriously impaired vision
1	0.13	05. Very nervous break outs, depression
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	98. Not sure
0	0.00	99. No response
741	99.87	^. Inap

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Question 56 Column(s) 35

Do you know or think OBESITY is keeping you from getting insurance?

n	%	
-----	-----	
34	4.58	1. Yes
353	47.57	2. No or do not have condition
4	0.54	8. Not sure
1	0.13	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 57 Column(s) 36

Do you know or think SPINAL CORD INJURY is keeping you from getting insurance?

n	%	
-----	-----	
11	1.48	1. Yes
376	50.67	2. No or do not have condition
4	0.54	8. Not sure
1	0.13	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 58 Column(s) 37

Have you been an ORGAN TRANSPLANT RECIPIENT?

Do you know or think being a TRANSPLANT RECIPIENT is keeping you from getting insurance?

n	%	
-----	-----	
5	0.67	1. Yes
386	52.02	2. No or do not have condition
0	0.00	8. Not sure
1	0.13	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

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Question 59 Column(s) 38-39

Is there a medical condition not mentioned that you know is keeping you or that you think is keeping you from getting health care insurance? (Please Specify)

n	%	
-----	-----	
1	0.13	01. Cancer
4	0.54	02. Diabetes
0	0.00	03. HIV / Aides
1	0.13	04. Heart Disease
2	0.27	05. Irregular heart beat
12	1.62	06. Back injury / disk issues
2	0.27	07. Tendency to get blood clots
1	0.13	08. Multiple hip replacement
1	0.13	09. Chronic bronchial and streptococcus
3	0.40	10. Smoker
2	0.27	11. High Cholesterol
1	0.13	12. Liver, fixed hernia two years ago and hepatitis
9	1.21	13. High Blood pressure
2	0.27	14. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
1	0.13	15. Chronic disease
1	0.13	16. Hepatitis
1	0.13	17. Skin conditions
1	0.13	18. Varicose veins
3	0.40	19. Kidney failure / problems
2	0.27	20. Hypertension
2	0.27	21. Smoking
1	0.13	22. Carpel tunnel syndrome, two knees need replacement, wear knee braces
1	0.13	23. Hip problems
1	0.13	24. high blood pressure, high cholesterol, occluded carotid arteries
2	0.27	25. Thyroid
1	0.13	26. Depression
1	0.13	27. Rotator cuff problems
1	0.13	28. Injury from fall, back and legs
1	0.13	29. Missing fingers from machine accident
1	0.13	30. Emphysema and bad back, wife has diverticulitis and connective tissue disease
1	0.13	31. Seizures from head injury
1	0.13	32. Shoulder injury and wife has tachycardia (rapid heart beat), child is ADHD
2	0.27	33. Obesity
1	0.13	34. Crushed discs
1	0.13	35. Bladder infections
1	0.13	36. Lead poisoning

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1	0.13	37. Wife has hernias
1	0.13	38. Eyes
1	0.13	39. She has high blood pressure and child has ADHD
1	0.13	40. Disease of the bile duct/ copd & migraines
1	0.13	41. Circulation problems
1	0.13	42. Blind in one eye
1	0.13	43. Chronic shoulder injury / husband has kidney problems
1	0.13	44. Gout in the feet
2	0.27	45. Arthritis
1	0.13	46. She has a shoulder injury and her son is an alcoholic
1	0.13	47. Environmental allergies
1	0.13	48. R S Dystrophy
306	41.24	96. No other condition \ no condition
1	0.13	97. Other (Please Specify)
2	0.27	98. Not sure
1	0.13	99. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 60 Column(s) 40

I am going to mention some of the economic reasons people choose or are not able to purchase health insurance. Tell me if you do not have health insurance for one or more of the following reasons.

Do you not have health care insurance coverage because of THE COST OF INSURANCE?

n	%	
-----	-----	
359	48.38	1. Yes, cost prohibits
31	4.18	2. No (skip to q 62)
2	0.27	8. Not sure (skip to q 62)
0	0.00	9. No response (skip to q 62)
350	47.17	^. Inap

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Question 61 Column(s) 41-42

When you say that the cost of health insurance affects your decision or ability to purchase health care, what do you mean?

n	%	
-----	-----	
111	14.96	01. Cannot afford it
3	0.40	02. Laid off / terminated / job eliminated
98	13.21	03. Too expensive/costly/high priced
27	3.64	04. Premiums too high at work for individual policy
6	0.81	05. Do not have the money / funds
15	2.02	06. Do not make enough money to pay for it
34	4.58	07. Self employed / too expensive (skip to q 64)
0	0.00	08. I pay too much in child support
3	0.40	09. Cannot afford COBRA
1	0.13	10. Chose not to run again for her position
1	0.13	11. Student doesn't have time
2	0.27	12. Employer does not provide insurance
2	0.27	13. 1 and 5 and 6
1	0.13	14. 3 and they will not insure for at least 10 years
0	0.00	15. Pre-existing condition
2	0.27	16. Going back to school / college student
1	0.13	17. Getting married, will look into it soon
2	0.27	18. Chooses to pay out of pocket, more reasonable / not worth it
1	0.13	19. 3 and pre-existing conditions
1	0.13	20. Employer promised her insurance, didn't, she quit
1	0.13	21. Have not inquired
1	0.13	22. It is economically feasible not to have it
10	1.35	50. 1 and 3
2	0.27	51. 1 and 2 and 3
5	0.67	52. 1 and 3 and 4
1	0.13	53. 3 and 4 and 5 and 6
1	0.13	54. 3 and 4 and 6
1	0.13	55. 1 and 15
3	0.40	56. 1 and 3 and 5
1	0.13	57. 1 and 3 and 4 and 5 and 6 and 7
1	0.13	58. 1 and 2 and 3 and 5 and 6
1	0.13	59. 1 and 3 and 4 and 5 and 7
1	0.13	60. 1 and 3 and 5 and 7
3	0.40	61. 1 and 3 and 4 and 5
2	0.27	62. 1 and 3 and 5 and 6 and 7
2	0.27	63. 1 and 3 and 4 and 6
1	0.13	64. 1 and 4
1	0.13	65. 4 and 6
1	0.13	66. 3 and 6

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2	0.27	67. 1 and 3 and 5 and 6
1	0.13	68. 1 and 3 and 6
1	0.13	69. 1 and 7 and 15
1	0.13	70. 1 and 2 and 6
1	0.13	71. 1 and 3 and 5 and 6 and 7 and 9
0	0.00	72. 1 and 7
1	0.13	73. 1 and 6
1	0.13	74. 1 and 5 and 6
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	98. Not sure
1	0.13	99. No response
383	51.62	^. Inap

Question 62 Column(s) 43

Do you not have health care insurance coverage because your JOB WON'T PAY FOR IT?

n	%	
----	-----	
182	24.53	1. Yes
78	10.51	2. No
86	11.59	3. Have no job (skip to q 64)
8	1.08	8. Not sure
4	0.54	9. No response
384	51.75	^. Inap

Question 63 Column(s) 44-45

Is there a reason your job doesn't pay for your health insurance coverage that you are aware of?

n	%	
----	-----	
42	5.66	01. Only work part time
0	0.00	02. Job pays only minimum wage
70	9.43	03. Employer doesn't offer health care coverage
43	5.80	04. Employer is small business can't afford coverage
13	1.75	05. Employer shifted health care costs on to employees
0	0.00	06. Employer decreased coverage due to large number of elderly
2	0.27	07. Insurance available at work has very poor coverage
1	0.13	08. High deductible
0	0.00	09. Financial setbacks at my business
13	1.75	10. I couldn't pay the insurance bill
6	0.81	11. Retired

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1	0.13	12. On disability
1	0.13	13. Have only workman's comp
1	0.13	14. Employer not required to offer health insurance coverage
2	0.27	15. Bad health / health issue
49	6.60	16. Self employed
1	0.13	17. Have been denied
1	0.13	18. Work in the home
1	0.13	19. Going through probationary period
1	0.13	20. Cost is too high and deductible is too high
1	0.13	21. Is one owner of company and group company policy is not available, won't insure her anyway.
2	0.27	22. Seasonal part-time
1	0.13	23. 2 and 8 and employer is a nonprofit
2	0.27	24. Business offers insurance but my cost is too high
1	0.13	25. Work for small restaurant and I don't know if they cover yet
4	0.54	26. Unemployed / don't work
1	0.13	27. Only offered to management positions
1	0.13	28. Nonprofit does not pay for peons
1	0.13	29. Don't believe in it
1	0.13	50. 5 and 7
1	0.13	51. 1 and 4
1	0.13	52. 3 and 8 and 10
1	0.13	96. No
1	0.13	97. Other (Please Specify)
4	0.54	98. Not sure
1	0.13	99. No response
470	63.34	^. Inap

Question 64 Column(s) 46-47

Please describe your current employment situation or work status?

n	%	
-----	-----	
51	6.87	01. No job at this time
12	1.62	02. No permanent job at this time
43	5.80	03. I do not work full time / part time / dup 18
3	0.40	04. I haven't worked at my current job long enough to get benefits
0	0.00	05. My 90, 60, 4 months at new job aren't up yet
7	0.94	06. I just changed jobs
0	0.00	07. I just left the military
1	0.13	08. I am a family care giver so I remain at home
1	0.13	09. No looking for employment
0	0.00	10. Discouraged over lack of job opportunities

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0	0.00	11. Relocating / moved
131	17.65	12. Self employed
15	2.02	13. Housewife
5	0.67	14. Disabled
57	7.68	15. Work full time / working / employed
10	1.35	16. Employer does not offer it
1	0.13	17. Has a permanent and a part time job
14	1.89	18. Work part time
1	0.13	19. Custodian
2	0.27	20. Work for small business that cannot afford it
2	0.27	21. Student
1	0.13	22. Home to help family member
1	0.13	23. Denied insurance
1	0.13	24. Now has VA
1	0.13	25. Working retail
7	0.94	26. Working ranch / farm
1	0.13	27. Home healthcare
1	0.13	28. Uses income to pay previous hospital bill
4	0.54	29. Work full time but seasonal
5	0.67	30. Retired
2	0.27	31. No insurance benefits
1	0.13	32. Employed construction
1	0.13	33. Seasonal and part-time due to injury
1	0.13	34. Employed
1	0.13	35. Worked here seven months, do not know if they cover
1	0.13	36. Doctor said I couldn't work
1	0.13	37. Working manufacturing
1	0.13	38. Has broken leg not sure when he can go back to work
1	0.13	39. High priced and cannot afford it
1	0.13	40. Minister
1	0.13	96. Unemployed
2	0.27	97. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	98. Not sure
0	0.00	99. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

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Question 65 Column(s) 48

Do you not have health insurance because you don't want it, you don't need it, you don't know how to get it, or is there another reason?

n	%	
----	-----	
14	1.89	1. Don't want it
10	1.35	2. Don't need it, or
9	1.21	3. Don't know how to get it, or
358	48.25	4. Is there another reason?
1	0.13	8. Not sure
0	0.00	9. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 65a Column(s) 49-51

Is there a better way to describe why you do not have health insurance? (Prompt if needed: in your own words?)

n	%	
----	-----	
161	21.70	002. No
2	0.27	003. Didn't think anyone would sell it to me
6	0.81	004. Never get sick
0	0.00	005. Do not think it is important
2	0.27	006. Just haven't done it
0	0.00	007. Do not believe in medicine
0	0.00	008. Have faith that God will keep me healthy
0	0.00	009. Use alternative drugs
1	0.13	010. Disabled
0	0.00	011. Waiting to go on Medicare
0	0.00	012. Waiting to go on Medicaid
1	0.13	013. On workman's comp for work related injury
0	0.00	014. Have Title 19
1	0.13	015. Because I am eligible for Indian Health Services
190	25.61	016. Cannot afford
1	0.13	017. They doubled my premium
8	1.08	018. Won't cover me / won't sell it to me
1	0.13	019. Student and no time to work
1	0.13	020. Needed at home
2	0.27	021. Don't have a job / trying to get a job

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1	0.13	022. Have been denied
1	0.13	023. Now on Medicare
1	0.13	024. It is not offered at his employment
1	0.13	025. Just divorced and have not gotten any yet
1	0.13	026. Son has illness and insurance won't cover
1	0.13	027. Too expensive
1	0.13	028. Waiting for employer to get it
1	0.13	029. Type 2 diabetes
1	0.13	030. Everyone is too greedy
1	0.13	031. Have too many things wrong with me, cost would be exorbitant
1	0.13	032. Don't get sick and don't go to doctor if I do
1	0.13	033. Have had pneumonia, diabetes and cost is prohibitive with these conditions
1	0.13	034. Working part time
1	0.13	035. Does not believe in insurance
1	0.13	036. Nothing wrong with him but agents want rider on his back
0	0.00	997. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	998. Not sure
0	0.00	999. No response
350	47.17	^. Inap

Question 66 Column(s) 52-53

How many people 18 years of age or older living in your household INCLUDING YOU that do not have health insurance or medical coverage? (PROMPT: YOU AND HOW MANY OTHERS)

n	%	
----	-----	
206	27.76	01. One (skip to q 70)
147	19.81	02. Two
31	4.18	03. Three
5	0.67	04. Four
2	0.27	05. Five
0	0.00	06. Six
0	0.00	07. Seven
0	0.00	08. Eight
0	0.00	09. Nine
0	0.00	10. Ten
1	0.13	99. No Response
0	0.00	98. Not sure \ no opinion
350	47.17	^. Inap

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Question 67 Column(s) 54

Are any of these others related to you?

n	%	
169	22.78	1. Yes (skip to q 68)
17	2.29	2. No
0	0.00	8. Not sure \ no opinion
0	0.00	9. No response
556	74.93	^. Inap

Question 67a Column(s) 55
remote branch on previous answer

n	%	
17	2.29	2.
0	0.00	>. (skip to q 69)
725	97.71	^. Inap

DATA source is from Question 66

Question 68 Column(s) 56-57
Start with the youngest person 18 years of age or older without insurance.

What is his or her relationship to you?

n	%	
73	9.84	01. Husband
44	5.93	02. Wife
38	5.12	03. Child
7	0.94	04. Parent
0	0.00	05. Grandparent
0	0.00	06. Uncle / Aunt
4	0.54	07. Fiancée
6	0.81	08. Boyfriend / Girlfriend
9	1.21	09. Roommate / friend / partner
0	0.00	10. Father in Law / Mother in Law
0	0.00	11. Step Child
0	0.00	12. Nephew / Niece

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0	0.00	13. Cousin
0	0.00	14. Live-in house keeper/maid/sitter/au pair
2	0.27	15. Brother / Sister
1	0.13	16. Boyfriend's daughter
1	0.13	96. Not any relation
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	98. Not sure \ no opinion
1	0.13	99. No Response
556	74.93	^. Inap

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Question 68a Column(s) 6
remote branch on previous answer

n	%	
31	4.18	3.
155	20.89	>. (skip to q 69)
556	74.93	^. Inap

DATA source is from Question 66

Question 68b Column(s) 7-8

Number 2: What is the next youngest uninsured adult's relationship to you?

n	%	
6	0.81	01. Husband
6	0.81	02. Wife
15	2.02	03. Child
3	0.40	04. Parent
0	0.00	05. Grandparent
0	0.00	06. Uncle / Aunt
1	0.13	07. Fiancée
0	0.00	08. Boyfriend / Girlfriend
0	0.00	09. Roommate / friend / partner
0	0.00	10. Father in Law / Mother in Law
0	0.00	11. Step Child
0	0.00	12. Nephew / Niece
0	0.00	13. Cousin
0	0.00	14. Live-in house keeper / maid / sitter / au pair
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	98. Not sure \ no opinion
0	0.00	99. No Response
711	95.82	^. Inap

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Question 68c Column(s) 9
remote branch on previous answer

n	%	
0	0.00	4.
31	4.18	>. (skip to q 69)
711	95.82	^. Inap

DATA source is from Question 66

Question 68d Column(s) 10-11

Number 3: What is the next youngest uninsured adult's relationship to you?

n	%	
0	0.00	01. Husband
0	0.00	02. Wife
0	0.00	03. Child
0	0.00	04. Parent
0	0.00	05. Grandparent
0	0.00	06. Uncle / Aunt
0	0.00	07. Fiancée
0	0.00	08. Boyfriend / Girlfriend
0	0.00	09. Roommate / friend / partner
0	0.00	10. Father in Law / Mother in Law
0	0.00	11. Step Child
0	0.00	12. Nephew / Niece
0	0.00	13. Cousin
0	0.00	14. Live-in house keeper / maid / sitter / au pair
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	98. Not sure \ no opinion
0	0.00	99. No Response
742	100.00	^. Inap

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Question 68e Column(s) 12
remote branch on previous answer

n	%	
0	0.00	5.
0	0.00	>. (skip to q 69)
742	100.00	^. Inap

DATA source is from Question 66

Question 68f Column(s) 13-14

Number 4: What is the next youngest uninsured adult's relationship to you?

n	%	
0	0.00	01. Husband
0	0.00	02. Wife
0	0.00	03. Child
0	0.00	04. Parent
0	0.00	05. Grandparent
0	0.00	06. Uncle / Aunt
0	0.00	07. Fiancée
0	0.00	08. Boyfriend / Girlfriend
0	0.00	09. Roommate / friend / partner
0	0.00	10. Father in Law / Mother in Law
0	0.00	11. Step Child
0	0.00	12. Nephew / Niece
0	0.00	13. Cousin
0	0.00	14. Live-in house keeper / maid / sitter / au pair
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	98. Not sure \ no opinion
0	0.00	99. No Response
742	100.00	^. Inap

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Question 68g Column(s) 15
remote branch on previous answer

n	%	
0	0.00	6.
0	0.00	>. (skip to q 69)
742	100.00	^. Inap

DATA source is from Question 66

Question 68h Column(s) 16-17

Number 5: What is the next youngest uninsured adult's relationship to you?

n	%	
0	0.00	01. Husband
0	0.00	02. Wife
0	0.00	03. Child
0	0.00	04. Parent
0	0.00	05. Grandparent
0	0.00	06. Uncle / Aunt
0	0.00	07. Fiancée
0	0.00	08. Boyfriend / Girlfriend
0	0.00	09. Roommate / friend / partner
0	0.00	10. Father in Law / Mother in Law
0	0.00	11. Step Child
0	0.00	12. Nephew / Niece
0	0.00	13. Cousin
0	0.00	14. Live-in house keeper / maid / sitter / au pair
0	0.00	97. Other (Please Specify)
0	0.00	98. Not sure \ no opinion
0	0.00	99. No Response
742	100.00	^. Inap

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Question 69 Column(s) 18

Would you describe the reason or reasons the other or others don't have health insurance to be:

n	%	

145	19.54	1. Exactly the same as yours
17	2.29	2. Somewhat the same as yours
5	0.67	3. A little bit like yours, or
16	2.16	4. Is their reason different from yours for not having insurance?
3	0.40	8. Not sure
0	0.00	9. No response
556	74.93	^. Inap

Question 70 Column(s) 19-20

How much per month, if any, would you be willing to pay for premiums if you could purchase health care insurance for YOURSELF?

(PROMPT: ONE PERSON, JUST YOU)

n	%	

99	13.34	01. 0 up to 50 dollars
101	13.61	02. 50 up to 100
38	5.12	03. 100 up to 150
24	3.23	04. 150 up to 200
11	1.48	05. 200 up to 250
11	1.48	06. 250 up to 300
1	0.13	07. 300 up to 350
2	0.27	08. 350 up to 400
0	0.00	09. 400 up to 450
1	0.13	10. 450 up to 500
1	0.13	11. 500 up to 550
0	0.00	12. 550 up to 600
1	0.13	13. 600 up to 650
0	0.00	14. 650 up to 700
0	0.00	15. 700 up to 750
0	0.00	16. 750 up to 800
0	0.00	17. 800 up to 850
0	0.00	18. 850 up to 900
0	0.00	19. 900 up to 950
0	0.00	20. 950 up to 1,000
0	0.00	21. 1000 up to 1050
0	0.00	22. 1050 up to 1100

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0	0.00	23.	1100 up to 1150
0	0.00	24.	1150 up to 1200
0	0.00	25.	1200 up to 1250
0	0.00	26.	1250 up to 1300
0	0.00	27.	1300 up to 1350
0	0.00	28.	1350 up to 1400
0	0.00	29.	1400 up to 1450
0	0.00	30.	1450 up to 1500
0	0.00	31.	1500 up to 1550
0	0.00	32.	1550 up to 1600
0	0.00	33.	1600 up to 1650
0	0.00	34.	1650 up to 1700
0	0.00	35.	1700 up to 1750
0	0.00	36.	1750 up to 1800
0	0.00	37.	1800 up to 1850
0	0.00	38.	1850 up to 1900
0	0.00	39.	1900 up to 1950
0	0.00	40.	1950 up to 2000
0	0.00	41.	2000 up to 2050
0	0.00	42.	2050 up to 2100
0	0.00	43.	2100 up to 2150
0	0.00	44.	2150 up to 2200
0	0.00	45.	2200 up to 2250
2	0.27	93.	Nothing, can't afford it
7	0.94	94.	Depends on coverage
11	1.48	95.	Nothing
2	0.27	96.	Do not want it
0	0.00	97.	Other (Specify)
76	10.24	98.	Not sure / no opinion
4	0.54	99.	No response
350	47.17	^.	Inap

Question 70a Column(s) 21
remote branch on previous answer

n	%	
-----	-----	
83	11.19	1. (skip to q 998b)
309	41.64	>.
350	47.17	^.

DATA source is from Question 24

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Question 71 Column(s) 22-23

How much per month, if any, would you be willing to pay for premiums if you could purchase health care for YOUR FAMILY?

n	%	
-----	-----	
38	5.12	01. 0 up to 50 dollars (skip to q 998b)
49	6.60	02. 50 up to 100 (skip to q 998b)
27	3.64	03. 100 up to 150 (skip to q 998b)
35	4.72	04. 150 up to 200 (skip to q 998b)
19	2.56	05. 200 up to 250 (skip to q 998b)
14	1.89	06. 250 up to 300 (skip to q 998b)
10	1.35	07. 300 up to 350 (skip to q 998b)
5	0.67	08. 350 up to 400 (skip to q 998b)
2	0.27	09. 400 up to 450 (skip to q 998b)
3	0.40	10. 450 up to 500 (skip to q 998b)
1	0.13	11. 500 up to 550 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	12. 550 up to 600 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	13. 600 up to 650 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	14. 650 up to 700 (skip to q 998b)
1	0.13	15. 700 up to 750 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	16. 750 up to 800 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	17. 800 up to 850 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	18. 850 up to 900 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	19. 900 up to 950 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	20. 950 up to 1,000 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	21. 1000 up to 1050 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	22. 1050 up to 1100 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	23. 1100 up to 1150 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	24. 1150 up to 1200 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	25. 1200 up to 1250 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	26. 1250 up to 1300 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	27. 1300 up to 1350 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	28. 1350 up to 1400 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	29. 1400 up to 1450 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	30. 1450 up to 1500 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	31. 1500 up to 1550 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	32. 1550 up to 1600 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	33. 1600 up to 1650 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	34. 1650 up to 1700 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	35. 1700 up to 1750 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	36. 1750 up to 1800 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	37. 1800 up to 1850 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	38. 1850 up to 1900 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	39. 1900 up to 1950 (skip to q 998b)

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0	0.00	40. 1950 up to 2000 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	41. 2000 up to 2050 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	42. 2050 up to 2100 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	43. 2100 up to 2150 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	44. 2150 up to 2200 (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	45. 2200 up to 2250 (skip to q 998b)
1	0.13	92. Cannot afford because of too many hospital bills (skip to q 998b)
3	0.40	93. Depends upon what you get / coverage (skip to q 998b)
1	0.13	94. They are insured (skip to q 998b)
7	0.94	95. Nothing (skip to q 998b)
3	0.40	96. Do not want it / need it (skip to q 998b)
0	0.00	97. Other (Specify) (skip to q 998b)
65	8.76	98. Not sure / no opinion (skip to q 998b)
25	3.37	99. No response (skip to q 998b)
433	58.36	^. Inap

Question 72 Column(s) 24-24

Region

n	%	
----	-----	
94	12.67	1. NE Counties
102	13.75	2. Minnehaha County
129	17.39	3. North and West of Minnehaha
91	12.26	4. South and Southwest of Minnehaha
65	8.76	5. South Central
66	8.89	6. Pennington County
80	10.78	7. Northwest Counties
115	15.50	8. North central Counties
0	0.00	^. Inap

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Question 73 Column(s) 25-27

County		
n	%	
-----	-----	
0	0.00	1.
4	0.54	3.
19	2.56	5.
5	0.67	7.
4	0.54	9.
16	2.16	11.
34	4.58	13.
5	0.67	15.
1	0.13	17.
15	2.02	19.
5	0.67	21.
7	0.94	23.
8	1.08	25.
6	0.81	27.
27	3.64	29.
5	0.67	31.
7	0.94	33.
17	2.29	35.
8	1.08	37.
5	0.67	39.
8	1.08	41.
6	0.81	43.
11	1.48	45.
7	0.94	47.
5	0.67	49.
8	1.08	51.
7	0.94	53.
7	0.94	55.
10	1.35	57.
7	0.94	59.
9	1.21	61.
5	0.67	63.
19	2.56	65.
10	1.35	67.
1	0.13	69.
3	0.40	71.
4	0.54	73.
2	0.27	75.
12	1.62	77.

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9	1.21	79.
18	2.43	81.
19	2.56	83.
4	0.54	85.
10	1.35	87.
7	0.94	89.
11	1.48	91.
14	1.89	93.
4	0.54	95.
7	0.94	97.
102	13.75	99.
6	0.81	101.
66	8.89	103.
12	1.62	105.
6	0.81	107.
16	2.16	109.
10	1.35	111.
7	0.94	113.
10	1.35	115.
4	0.54	117.
3	0.40	119.
2	0.27	121.
6	0.81	123.
10	1.35	125.
16	2.16	127.
7	0.94	129.
13	1.75	135.
3	0.40	137.
1	0.13	257.
0	0.00	999. Data
0	0.00	^. Inap

Question 74 Column(s) 28-30

Prefix

n	%	
----	-----	
0	0.00	001.
4	0.54	223.
12	1.62	224.
17	2.29	225.
6	0.81	226.

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1	0.13	227.
3	0.40	229.
2	0.27	232.
1	0.13	235.
1	0.13	236.
2	0.27	238.
8	1.08	239.
2	0.27	244.
2	0.27	248.
3	0.40	255.
7	0.94	256.
3	0.40	257.
3	0.40	258.
2	0.27	259.
2	0.27	267.
1	0.13	269.
1	0.13	272.
1	0.13	273.
1	0.13	283.
4	0.54	284.
1	0.13	285.
2	0.27	287.
1	0.13	288.
1	0.13	293.
1	0.13	294.
3	0.40	296.
4	0.54	297.
1	0.13	298.
1	0.13	324.
2	0.27	326.
1	0.13	327.
3	0.40	329.
3	0.40	330.
6	0.81	331.
18	2.43	332.
8	1.08	334.
6	0.81	335.
5	0.67	336.
2	0.27	337.
13	1.75	338.
4	0.54	339.
7	0.94	341.
6	0.81	342.
10	1.35	343.
2	0.27	344.
5	0.67	345.

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7	0.94	347.
9	1.21	348.
15	2.02	352.
3	0.40	353.
3	0.40	355.
3	0.40	356.
1	0.13	357.
8	1.08	361.
1	0.13	362.
3	0.40	363.
2	0.27	364.
3	0.40	365.
1	0.13	367.
3	0.40	368.
4	0.54	371.
1	0.13	372.
2	0.27	373.
8	1.08	374.
5	0.67	375.
1	0.13	378.
1	0.13	382.
4	0.54	384.
1	0.13	387.
2	0.27	388.
15	2.02	393.
1	0.13	394.
2	0.27	397.
1	0.13	398.
3	0.40	425.
6	0.81	426.
3	0.40	428.
3	0.40	432.
1	0.13	436.
4	0.54	437.
2	0.27	439.
2	0.27	442.
1	0.13	446.
9	1.21	448.
1	0.13	449.
1	0.13	452.
3	0.40	455.
5	0.67	456.
1	0.13	457.
1	0.13	458.
3	0.40	462.
1	0.13	463.

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2	0.27	466.
5	0.67	472.
1	0.13	473.
1	0.13	482.
2	0.27	483.
2	0.27	486.
1	0.13	487.
1	0.13	493.
1	0.13	495.
1	0.13	523.
3	0.40	524.
1	0.13	526.
2	0.27	527.
5	0.67	532.
2	0.27	534.
2	0.27	537.
4	0.54	539.
2	0.27	543.
1	0.13	544.
1	0.13	563.
1	0.13	564.
3	0.40	574.
4	0.54	578.
5	0.67	582.
2	0.27	583.
3	0.40	584.
1	0.13	589.
5	0.67	594.
3	0.40	598.
2	0.27	623.
6	0.81	624.
2	0.27	625.
3	0.40	627.
5	0.67	628.
2	0.27	635.
2	0.27	637.
8	1.08	642.
1	0.13	644.
4	0.54	647.
1	0.13	648.
1	0.13	649.
1	0.13	654.
1	0.13	662.
9	1.21	665.
3	0.40	666.
1	0.13	668.

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2	0.27	669.
3	0.40	673.
1	0.13	678.
3	0.40	685.
4	0.54	692.
4	0.54	693.
1	0.13	694.
2	0.27	696.
2	0.27	697.
7	0.94	698.
1	0.13	722.
1	0.13	724.
1	0.13	729.
1	0.13	732.
1	0.13	733.
1	0.13	734.
1	0.13	737.
4	0.54	743.
6	0.81	745.
2	0.27	748.
1	0.13	754.
3	0.40	757.
3	0.40	758.
2	0.27	763.
1	0.13	764.
4	0.54	765.
5	0.67	772.
3	0.40	775.
1	0.13	778.
2	0.27	779.
2	0.27	783.
1	0.13	785.
3	0.40	787.
1	0.13	788.
1	0.13	793.
6	0.81	796.
1	0.13	823.
1	0.13	826.
2	0.27	832.
1	0.13	833.
3	0.40	835.
5	0.67	842.
3	0.40	843.
6	0.81	845.
4	0.54	847.
1	0.13	852.

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7	0.94	853.
1	0.13	854.
1	0.13	856.
3	0.40	859.
2	0.27	862.
2	0.27	865.
4	0.54	867.
3	0.40	869.
3	0.40	873.
1	0.13	874.
2	0.27	875.
1	0.13	876.
1	0.13	879.
7	0.94	882.
1	0.13	883.
2	0.27	884.
14	1.89	886.
2	0.27	887.
1	0.13	889.
7	0.94	892.
3	0.40	894.
4	0.54	923.
1	0.13	925.
6	0.81	928.
4	0.54	934.
3	0.40	935.
2	0.27	938.
3	0.40	942.
5	0.67	945.
2	0.27	946.
2	0.27	947.
1	0.13	955.
2	0.27	957.
3	0.40	964.
1	0.13	966.
1	0.13	967.
2	0.27	977.
6	0.81	983.
2	0.27	984.
3	0.40	987.
1	0.13	988.
1	0.13	993.
3	0.40	994.
3	0.40	995.
12	1.62	996.
3	0.40	997.

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

0 0.00 999. Data

0 0.00 ^ Inap

Question 75 Column(s) 31-32

First two of four

n	%	
----	-----	
6	0.81	00.
7	0.94	1.
1	0.13	2.
2	0.27	4.
5	0.67	5.
4	0.54	6.
5	0.67	7.
3	0.40	8.
5	0.67	9.
6	0.81	10.
5	0.67	11.
4	0.54	12.
6	0.81	13.
4	0.54	14.
5	0.67	15.
5	0.67	16.
6	0.81	17.
2	0.27	18.
6	0.81	19.
8	1.08	20.
24	3.23	21.
16	2.16	22.
23	3.10	23.
23	3.10	24.
18	2.43	25.
18	2.43	26.
11	1.48	27.
8	1.08	28.
19	2.56	29.
11	1.48	30.
13	1.75	31.
16	2.16	32.
25	3.37	33.

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
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18	2.43	34.
13	1.75	35.
13	1.75	36.
4	0.54	37.
9	1.21	38.
11	1.48	39.
5	0.67	40.
8	1.08	41.
16	2.16	42.
14	1.89	43.
13	1.75	44.
7	0.94	45.
14	1.89	46.
8	1.08	47.
9	1.21	48.
7	0.94	49.
3	0.40	50.
9	1.21	51.
14	1.89	52.
12	1.62	53.
6	0.81	54.
5	0.67	55.
10	1.35	56.
8	1.08	57.
12	1.62	58.
5	0.67	59.
4	0.54	60.
7	0.94	61.
10	1.35	62.
6	0.81	63.
8	1.08	64.
3	0.40	65.
6	0.81	66.
4	0.54	67.
6	0.81	68.
6	0.81	69.
1	0.13	70.
6	0.81	71.
3	0.40	73.
6	0.81	74.
3	0.40	75.
7	0.94	76.
5	0.67	77.
3	0.40	78.
4	0.54	79.
2	0.27	80.

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

2	0.27	81.
2	0.27	82.
6	0.81	83.
8	1.08	84.
3	0.40	85.
2	0.27	86.
3	0.40	87.
5	0.67	88.
5	0.67	89.
2	0.27	90.
5	0.67	91.
7	0.94	92.
4	0.54	93.
3	0.40	94.
5	0.67	95.
2	0.27	96.
4	0.54	97.
1	0.13	99. Data
0	0.00	^. Inap

Question 76 Column(s) 33-34

Last two of four

n	%	
----	-----	
4	0.54	00.
8	1.08	1.
3	0.40	2.
8	1.08	3.
10	1.35	4.
12	1.62	5.
4	0.54	6.
11	1.48	7.
9	1.21	8.
7	0.94	9.
8	1.08	10.
6	0.81	11.
5	0.67	12.
8	1.08	13.
6	0.81	14.
8	1.08	15.
9	1.21	16.

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

14	1.89	17.
8	1.08	18.
3	0.40	19.
7	0.94	20.
10	1.35	21.
9	1.21	22.
7	0.94	23.
6	0.81	24.
4	0.54	25.
9	1.21	26.
14	1.89	27.
8	1.08	28.
7	0.94	29.
6	0.81	30.
11	1.48	31.
4	0.54	32.
5	0.67	33.
6	0.81	34.
6	0.81	35.
5	0.67	36.
11	1.48	37.
6	0.81	38.
9	1.21	39.
7	0.94	40.
5	0.67	41.
8	1.08	42.
5	0.67	43.
5	0.67	44.
9	1.21	45.
18	2.43	46.
8	1.08	47.
8	1.08	48.
7	0.94	49.
6	0.81	50.
9	1.21	51.
12	1.62	52.
11	1.48	53.
12	1.62	54.
6	0.81	55.
10	1.35	56.
7	0.94	57.
9	1.21	58.
3	0.40	59.
4	0.54	60.
10	1.35	61.
4	0.54	62.

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

6	0.81	63.
10	1.35	64.
11	1.48	65.
13	1.75	66.
6	0.81	67.
11	1.48	68.
7	0.94	69.
7	0.94	70.
7	0.94	71.
8	1.08	72.
8	1.08	73.
8	1.08	74.
8	1.08	75.
8	1.08	76.
6	0.81	77.
2	0.27	78.
6	0.81	79.
7	0.94	80.
6	0.81	81.
5	0.67	82.
11	1.48	83.
5	0.67	84.
6	0.81	85.
6	0.81	86.
5	0.67	87.
3	0.40	88.
7	0.94	89.
10	1.35	90.
6	0.81	91.
8	1.08	92.
6	0.81	93.
6	0.81	94.
5	0.67	95.
5	0.67	96.
8	1.08	97.
9	1.21	98.
2	0.27	99. Data
0	0.00	^. Inap

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

Question 998b Column(s) 35

SEX OF RESPONDENT:

n	%	
-----	-----	
316	42.59	1. Male
426	57.41	2. Female
742	100.00	9. Not sure / no opinion

Appendix E:

Supplemental Survey Design

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVEY
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH BUREAU**

The Sample

A total of twenty thousand (20,000) random digit telephone numbers were leased from Genesys, Inc. of Fort Washington, Pennsylvania and screened for participation in a two tiered survey. Thirty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty (39,360) attempts were made to contact the telephone numbers purchased. A total of four thousand four hundred and eighty (4,480) telephone interviews were completed with persons qualified as participants. Interviews were conducted with persons eighteen years of age or older with the possible exception of six completed questionnaires. Households were selected at random using random digit telephone numbers. People with disability that were 16 years of age or older were given a selection priority for participation in this survey.

Of the twenty thousand (20,000) random digits, thirteen thousand four hundred and seventy-four (13,474) were non-working or nonresidential telephone numbers. Six thousand five hundred and twenty-six (6,526) telephone numbers were not eliminated and are assumed to be valid residential numbers for the calculation of the response rate. Four thousand four hundred and eighty (4,480) people completed the survey of the six thousand five hundred and twenty-six (6,526) for a response rate of sixty-nine (68.6%) percent (4,480/6,526).

The survey was conducted between September 13, 2004 and October 28, 2004. The survey was conducted using the Business Research Bureau's computer assisted telephone interviewing system (CATI). The Business Research Bureau survey staff, under the direct supervision of Ms. Thelma Lind, made all telephone calls. Not fewer than seven (7) attempts were made to contact each working telephone number.