

Safety Indicators

Youth Related Traffic Crashes

Internet site: http://dps.sd.gov/enforcement/accident_records/default.aspx
Data Source: 2010 South Dakota Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Summary.
Department of Public Safety, Accident Records Office.

Adjudicated/Non-Adjudicated Youth

Internet site: <http://ujls.sd.gov/>
Data Source: Court Services Department of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System.

Definitions: These figures represent the number of youth under 18 years of age who are referred to the Unified Judicial System (UJS) by the states attorneys. Juvenile informational complaints may be filed with the states attorney by law enforcement officials, parents, court services officers (alleged probation violations), and others. The states attorney may decide to file a formal petition, refer the case to a court services department for a 90-day informal adjustment, refer the case to a private agency approved by the court, or take no action. Numbers are for the county in which apprehension took place and represent the number of cases, rather than individuals. In other words, if a child was referred to UJS for several different offenses, that child would be counted several different times.

Commitments to Department of Corrections

Internet site: <http://ujls.sd.gov/>
Data Source: Court Services Department of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System.

Definition: The total number of juveniles committed to the Department of Corrections during the reporting period. The figure includes youth who have had multiple petitions committing them to the Department of Corrections with separate dispositional dates during the reporting period. Figures are by county, which means the county of record in which the judge conducted the adjudication and dispositional proceedings. It can be county of residence or the county where the offense occurred.

Child Abuse & Neglect

Internet site: <http://dss.sd.gov/cps/>
Data Source: Department of Social Services, Child Protection Services.

Juvenile Drug & Alcohol

Internet site: <http://www.state.sd.us/dhs/ada/>

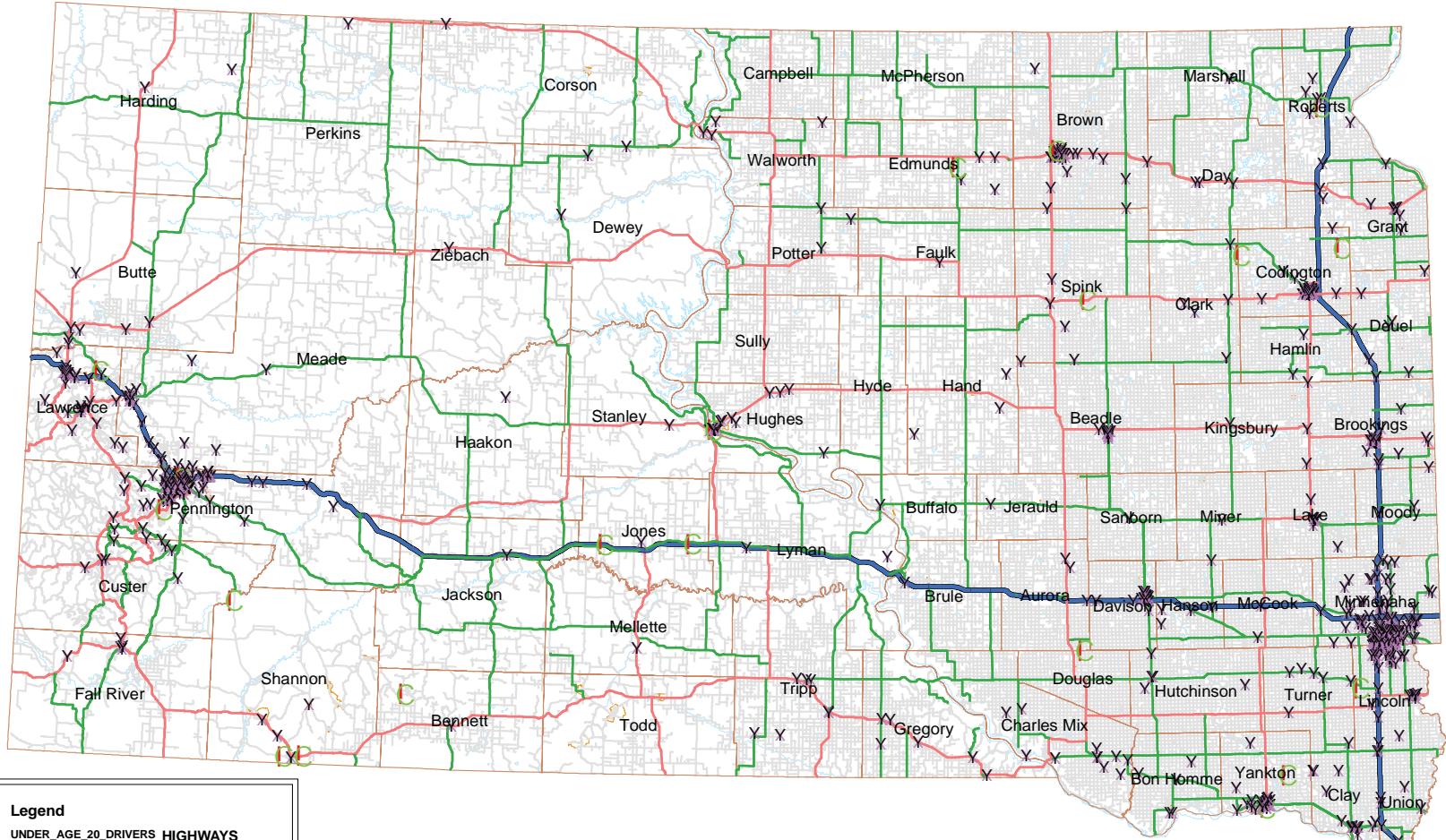
Data Source: The South Dakota Department of Human Services, Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

Definition: Admissions include youth under 18 years of age who received state accredited alcohol and drug services ranging from crisis intervention to structured treatment programs. The person is counted once for every program in which the client participated. However, if a person was admitted to the same program more than once, he or she is only counted once. Admissions include both residential and outpatient treatment programs. Admission totals may include juveniles who are counted more than once if they received services at different programs. The reason for this is because the system does not track clients by a common identifier but by facility. Although the possibility of a client being counted more than once exists, it is probably uncommon.

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Internet site: <http://doe.sd.gov/schoolhealth/yrbs.asp>
Data Source: The 2009 South Dakota Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) Report.
Prepared by: David B. Schubot, PhD Behavioral Scientist. Supported by a contract with: Coordinated School Health Program Office of School Enhancement South Dakota Department of Education and the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, South Dakota Department of Human Services.

2010 STATE REPORTABLE MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES IN SOUTH DAKOTA INVOLVING DRIVERS UNDER 20 IN FATAL AND INJURY CRASHES



Legend

UNDER_AGE_20_DRIVERS	HIGHWAYS
IN MV CRASHES	BY
BY CRASH SEVERITY	HWY_CATEGORY
C FATAL CRASHES	— Interstate
Y INJURY CRASHES	— SD
	— US
	 Counties
	 NSTR1
	 city_limits
	— Water

SOUTH DAKOTA 2010 MV* CRASHES INVOLVING AT LEAST ONE DRIVER UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE

20 FATAL MV CRASHES
981 INJURY MV CRASHES

MV* - MOTOR VEHICLE



PREPARED BY:
DEPT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
HIGHWAY SAFETY / ACCIDENT RECORDS
SEPTEMBER 26, 2011

Youth Related Traffic Crashes

Source: South Dakota Department of Public Safety

Safety equipment use There was one fatality to motor vehicle occupants under age 5 in 2010. In 2010 there were 82 children under age 5 injured (non-fatal), up from 79 in 2009. The Child Passenger Restraint System (SDCL 32-37) law took effect on July 1, 1984; since that time there have been 59 deaths to children under 5 years old in South Dakota; six children have been restrained by a child safety restraint properly used, two were restrained by a lap belt only. No deaths have been reported where a lap and shoulder harness was used to restrain the child.

2010 Fatalities and Injuries to Motor Vehicle Occupants		
Under 5 Years Old by Safety Equipment Used		
	Fatalities	Injuries
No safety equipment	1	14
Lap belt only	0	0
Shoulder harness only	0	1
Lap belt & shoulder harness	0	10
Child restraint used properly	0	48
Child restraint not used properly	0	2
Not known or stated or Other	0	7
Total	1	82

Youth fatalities and injuries There were 140 fatalities on South Dakota's roads in 2010. Twenty-four (24) of the fatalities were youth between the ages of 0-19, representing 17 percent of the total fatalities. This compares with

- 20 percent in 2000
- 21 percent in 2001
- 22 percent in 2002
- 21 percent in 2003
- 17 percent in 2004
- 18 percent in 2005
- 13 percent in 2006
- 16 percent in 2007
- 24 percent in 2008
- 24 percent in 2009

There were 5,801 injuries from motor vehicle crashes, of which 1,382 (25 percent) were youth between 0-19 years of age.

Fatalities and Injuries		
by Age Group, 2010		
Age	Fatalities	Injuries
0 - 5	1	104
6 - 13	5	271
14 - 15	4	217
16 - 17	4	392
18	5	214
19	5	184
Total	24	1,382

Motorcyclists in traffic crashes In 2010, motorcycle crashes represent 3 percent of all crashes, 22 percent of all fatal crashes, and 8 percent of all injury crashes. The young motorcycle driver is over represented in crashes when compared to their portion of licensed motorcycle operators. The licensed motorcycle drivers under age 20 represent a little over 1 percent of the licensed motorcycle drivers, yet they are 6 percent of drivers involved in motorcycle crashes, and 13 percent of the speeding drivers involved in motorcycle crashes.

Motorcycle Drivers by Age Group			
and Crash Type, 2010			
Age	Crashes	Drinking	Speeding
0 - 13	1	0	0
14 - 15	3	0	0
16 - 17	15	0	1
18 - 19	13	0	5
Total	32	0	6

Motorcyclists in traffic crashes & helmet use Helmets were used by 17 motorcycle drivers age 6-20 in crashes. This represents 10 percent (174 total) of all helmet use by motorcyclists involved in a crash. For the same age group, 19 did not wear a helmet. This represented 5 percent (380 total) of all helmet use by motorcyclists involved in crashes.

Helmet Use by Motorcycle Drivers		
in Crashes, 2010		
Age	Used	Not used
6-13	1	0
14-15	2	1
16-17	7	7
18-20	7	11
Total	17	19

Age of drinking drivers in crashes There were a total of 49 drinking drivers in alcohol related fatal crashes in 2010; four (4) of those were youth ages 6 - 19.

Young drivers (under age 25) are predominantly the drinking drivers in all crashes. Drinking drivers under age 20 accounted for 10 percent (100 of 1,007 total) of all drinking drivers in crashes during 2010. Eight percent (8 percent) of young drivers were involved in fatal crashes (4 of 49 total); 10 percent of drinking drivers in injury crashes (43 of 445 injury crashes), and 10 percent (53 of 513) of drinking drivers in property damage only (PDO) crashes.

Age of Drinking Drivers in Crashes, 2010				
Age	All	Fatalities	Injury	PDO*
6 -13	1	0	1	0
14 -15	5	0	5	0
16 -17	24	0	8	16
18	29	2	13	14
19	<u>41</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>23</u>
Total	100	4	43	53
*PDO-Property Damage Only				

Number, type, and age of driver in crashes There were 25,600 motor vehicle drivers involved in the 17,626 reported motor vehicle crashes in 2010. Young drivers are involved in more crashes than any other age group. Fifteen percent of total motor vehicle drivers involved in crashes were ages 6-19. Eleven percent of fatal crashes reported involved drivers ages 6-19, while 16 percent of injury crashes involved drivers ages 6-19. Property damage only (PDO) crashes involving drivers 6-19 totaled 15 percent.

Number, Type, and Age of Drivers in Crashes - 2010				
Age	All	Fatal	Injury	PDO*
0-5	1	0	1	0
6-13	16	0	10	6
14-15	636	4	170	462
16-17	1,542	3	423	1,116
18	840	9	240	591
19	<u>824</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>590</u>
Total	3,859	20	1,074	2,765
*PDO-Property Damage Only				

Licensed driver and crashes Young drivers (under age 20) are over represented as drivers in fatal and injury crashes, drinking drivers in fatal and injury crashes, and speeding drivers in fatal and injury crashes. A licensed driver in South Dakota under age 20 represents 8 percent of the total licensed drivers, but represents 16 percent of drivers in fatal and injury crashes, 10 percent of drinking drivers in fatal and injury crashes, and 30 percent of speeding drivers in fatal and injury crashes.

Licensed Drivers and Crashes, 2010				
Age	Licensed Drivers %	Drivers in Fatalities & Injury Crashes	Drinking Drivers in Fatalities & Injury Crashes	Speeding Drivers in Fatalities & Injury Crashes
0 -13	0.0%	11	1	3
14 -15	1.7%	174	5	38
16 -17	2.7%	426	8	61
18	1.5%	249	15	34
19	<u>1.6%</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>29</u>
Total	7.5%	1,094	47	165
Total All	100%	6,976	494	553

Pedestrians & bicyclists in traffic crashes In 2010, 22 percent of all pedestrians who died in traffic crashes were under the age of 20. Injuries for pedestrians under age 20 in traffic crashes accounted for 37 percent (40) of all injuries (108).

There were two bicycle fatalities in 2010. Slightly more than 46 percent (49 of 105 total) of traffic crash injuries were to the under age 20 bicyclist. The leading factor in bicycle involved crashes was improper crossing, which was reported in 20 percent of the injuries.

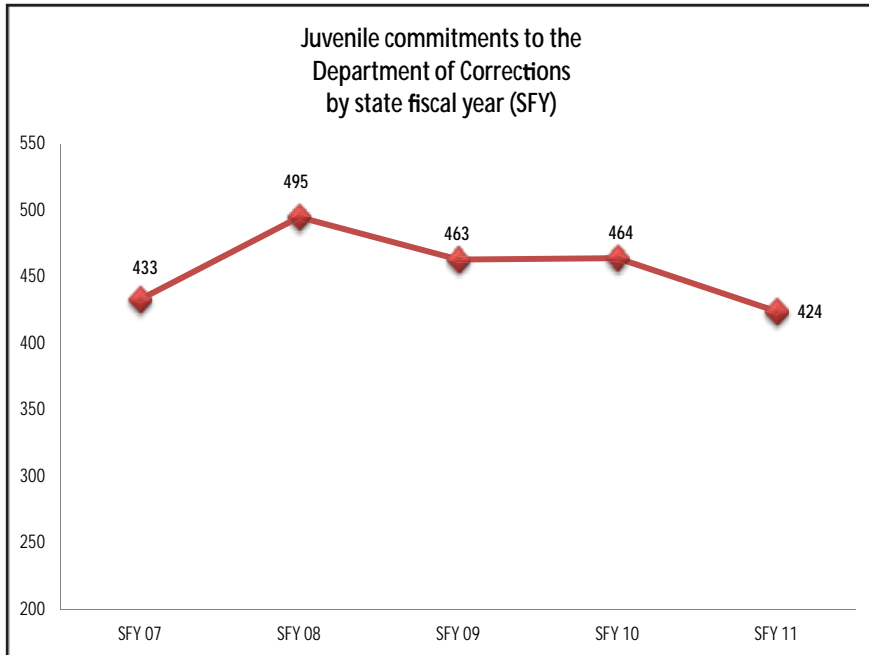
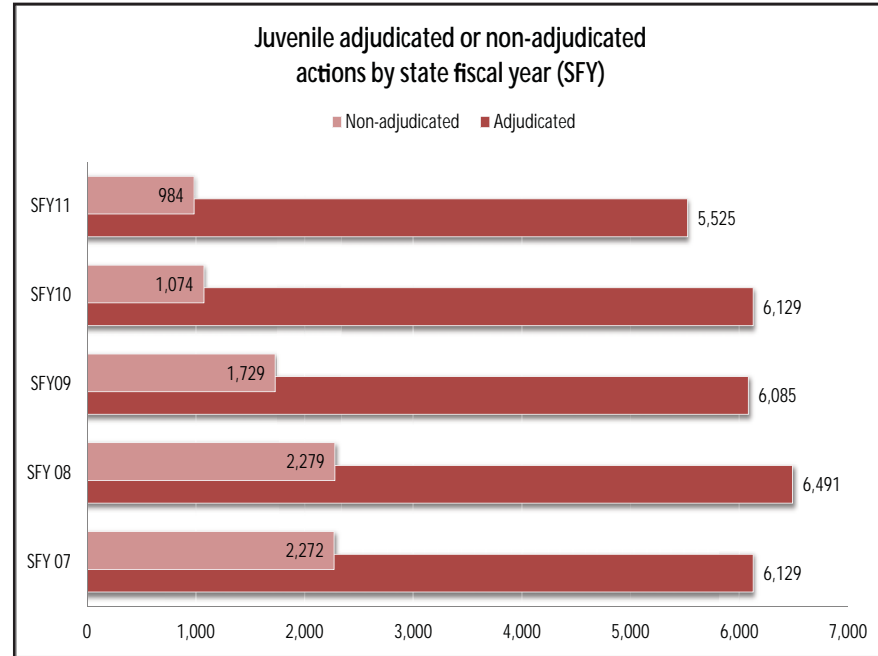
Juvenile Justice

Source: South Dakota Unified Judicial System.

Adjudicated/Non-Adjudicated Youth

The number of juvenile referrals represents the number of youth under eighteen years of age referred to the Unified Judicial System by the state's attorney. Juvenile informational complaints may be filed with the states' attorney by law enforcement officials, parents, court services officers (alleged probation violations), and others. The states' attorney may decide to adjudicate (file a formal petition, i.e. the case goes to court), refer the case to a court services department for a 90-day non-adjudicated action (informal adjustment-up to 180 days, i.e. refer the case to a private agency approved by the court, for example, alcohol treatment facility or program), or take no action.

State FY 11 showed a decrease in adjudicated (-604) and a decrease in non adjudicated (-90) actions (referred for some form of informal adjustment, i.e., juvenile did not actually go to trial).



Commitments to the Department of Corrections

Since July 1, 1996, (state fiscal year 1997) judges no longer placed youth in specific facilities or programs pursuant to a Dispositional Order. Judges now commit youth to the Department of Corrections; Department of Corrections places the youth in a juvenile corrections facility, residential treatment facility, group care facility, or foster care.

For state fiscal year 2011 the commitments to the Department of Corrections (DOC) were 424. This is a decrease from the previous state fiscal year.

Child Abuse & Neglect

Source: Child Protection Services, Department of Social Services

Child Protection Services is an office within the South Dakota Department of Social Services which:

1. Identifies children who are abused or neglected;
2. Assures provision of services to those children and families where protection of the child because of child maltreatment, and safety is a concern; and
3. Provides permanent alternatives for abused or neglected children who cannot remain in their home or who cannot be returned home to their family.

When safety concerns for a child require out of home placement, a Family Services Specialist provides services towards the goal of permanency planning.

Child Protection Services responds to reports of child abuse or neglect by a parent, guardian or custodian through a process referred to as an Initial Family Assessment. An Initial Family Assessment is both a neutral approach to gathering information and a thorough family centered evaluation of child maltreatment and family functioning. The Family Services Specialist who completes the Initial Family Assessment must determine whether abuse or neglect has occurred and if the child is safe or unsafe in the home. Findings from the Initial Family Assessment relate to both maltreatment and safety.

During state fiscal year 2011 (7/1/10-6/30/11), Initial Family Assessments were completed for 7,282 children. Five hundred and fifty-two (552) additional Initial Family Assessments were initiated during the fiscal year but not completed as of 6/30/11.

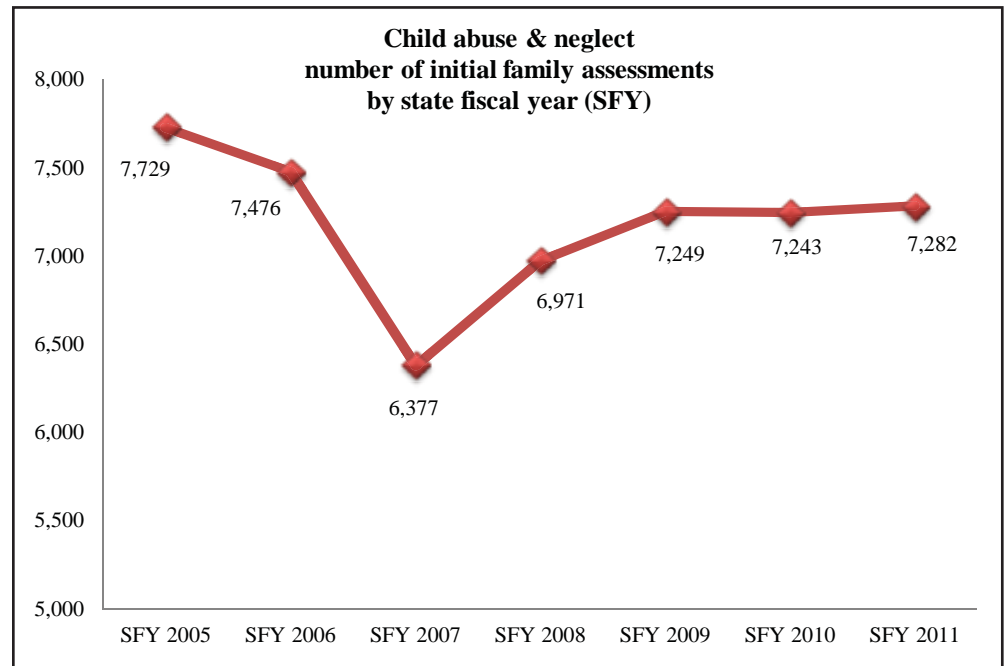
Of the 7282 children for whom an Initial Family Assessment was completed, safety concerns were identified for 2,149 children.

Of those children for whom the Initial Family Assessment determined that abuse or neglect had occurred, the breakdown by type of abuse or neglect was as follows:

physical abuse	162
sexual abuse	59
physical neglect	1,680
emotional maltreatment	10

Of the Initial Family Assessments which were completed, 1,266 children remained in their homes with some form of intervention while 1,458 children were removed from their homes.

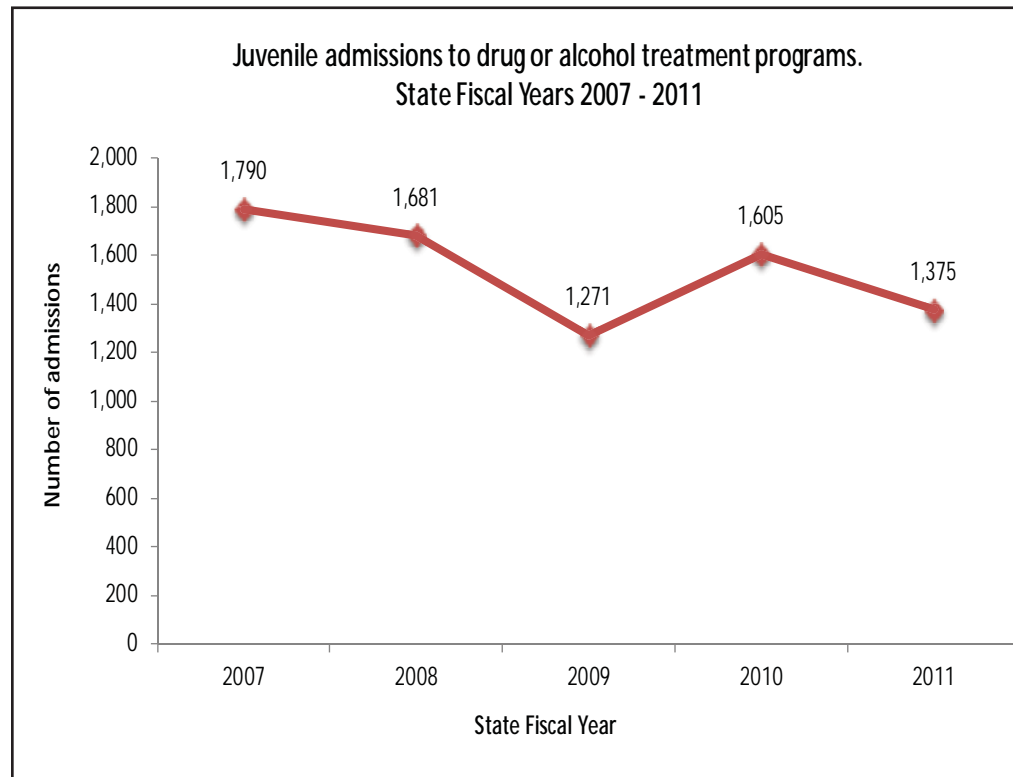
Children who are removed from their homes may later be returned if the safety concerns are eliminated or reduced and the court orders the children's return home. Conversely, children who are allowed to remain in their homes with an in-home safety plan can later be removed if they are no longer safe in their homes.



Juvenile Drug & Alcohol Source: South Dakota Department of Human Services.

Primary Drug	Number	Percent
Aerosols	20	1.5%
Alcohol	594	43.2%
Alprazolam (Xanax)	1	0.1%
Amphetamine	1	0.1%
Clonazepam (Klonopin Rivotril)	1	0.1%
Codeine	1	0.1%
Crack	2	0.1%
Diphenhydramine	3	0.2%
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	1	0.1%
Heroin/Morphine	2	0.1%
Marijuana/Hashish	697	50.7%
Methamphetamine/Speed	8	0.6%
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	1	0.1%
Not Applicable	8	0.6%
Other Cocaine	3	0.2%
Other Drugs	12	0.9%
Other Inhalants	7	0.5%
Other Narcotic Analgesics	1	0.1%
Other Sedatives	2	0.1%
Oxycodone	10	0.7%
TOTAL	1,375	100.0%

The South Dakota Department of Human Services, Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse tracks the number of juveniles who participate in state accredited drug and alcohol treatment programs. Admissions to drug or alcohol programs are noted in the graph below (clients served 6/1/2010 - 5/31/2011). There were 1,375 juveniles who had admissions to drug and alcohol treatment programs, which includes youth under age 18 who receive state accredited alcohol and drug services ranging from crisis intervention to structured treatment programs. The primary drug for youth under age 18 who received services during the state fiscal year 2011 is detailed in the table on the left.



Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Developed by the Division of Adolescent and School Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey questionnaire reflects input from several hundred professionals across the country. These professionals represented state and local education and health agencies, national organizations, and experts in each of the major topic areas measured by the survey.

The YRBS is a questionnaire consisting of items that assess the six priority health-risk behaviors that result in the greatest amount of morbidity, mortality, and social problems among youth. These behaviors fall into six categories: behaviors that result in unintentional and intentional injuries; tobacco use; alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviors that result in HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases and unintended pregnancies; dietary behavior; and physical activity.

A random sample of approximately 1,800 South Dakota students in grades 9-12 completes the questionnaire every two years. All public, private, and Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) schools in South Dakota containing any students in grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 are eligible to be selected for inclusion in the survey. Ungraded and out-of-school programs are excluded.

This direct measurement of priority health risk behaviors can be used not only to determine the level of risk that exists among our adolescent population, but to assist us in developing resources and planning successful interventions that can positively impact the behavior of South Dakota youth.

<http://doe.sd.gov/schoolhealth/yrbs.asp>

Tobacco use.

Percentage of respondents who:

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Ever tried cigarette smoking	74%	67%	60%	61%	55%	49%
Smoked whole cigarette prior to age 13	27%	26%	18%	22%	17%	12%
Smoked cigarettes one or more of the past 30 days	44%	33%	30%	28%	25%	23%
Among those who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days, the percentage who tried to quit smoking during the past 12 months	NC	NC	NC	58%	62%	58%
Used chewing tobacco or snuff during their lives	NC	NC	NC	25%	24%	25%
Used chewing tobacco or snuff during past 30 days	16%	15%	15%	13%	11%	15%
Among those less than 18 years old who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days, the percentage who bought their cigarettes in a store	NC	NC	NC	10%	8%	7%
During the past 7 days were in the same room or car with someone who was smoking cigarettes	NC	NC	NC	NC	56%	54%

Source: South Dakota Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009

NC=Not Comparable

Alcohol & other drug use.
Percentage of respondents who:

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Drank alcohol during their life	86%	81%	76%	77%	76%	73%
Drank alcohol prior to age 13	30%	32%	25%	24%	21%	19%
Had at least 1 drink of alcohol during past 30 days	59%	50%	50%	47%	44%	40%
Had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row during past 30 days	46%	36%	38%	34%	30%	26%
Used marijuana during their life	38%	36%	37%	37%	34%	30%
Used marijuana during the past 30 days	21%	18%	21%	17%	18%	15%
Used any form of cocaine during past 30 days	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%
Used methamphetamines one or more times during their life	10%	8%	7%	7%	5%	3%
Ever injected any illegal drugs during their life	2%	7%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Had taken steroid shots or pills without a doctor's prescription during their life	3%	5%	3%	3%	2%	2%
Ever sniffed glue or inhaled spray from cans	14%	15%	11%	16%	14%	10%
Had taken painkillers such as OxyContin, Codeine, Percocet, or Tylenol III without a doctor's prescription during their life	NC	NC	NC	NC	20%	19%

Source: South Dakota Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009

NC=Not Comparable

Dietary behaviors.
Percentage of respondents who:

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Are trying to lose weight	44%	46%	50%	47%	46%	46%
Took diet pills to lose weight/keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	7%	9%	8%	7%	5%	5%
Are overweight	6%	7%	9%	10%	9%	13%
Ate breakfast on 5 or more of the past 7 days	NC	NC	NC	NC	51%	51%
Ate 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day during past 7 days	19%	16%	17%	17%	16%	15%
Drank 3 or more glasses of milk per day during the past 7 days	30%	25%	24%	23%	25%	24%
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days	NC	NC	NC	NC	28%	29%
Exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	57%	56%	60%	63%	62%	60%
Ate less food, fewer calories, or low-fat foods to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	40%	39%	43%	41%	40%	38%
Went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	13%	13%	15%	12%	12%	8%
Are Obese	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	10%

Source: South Dakota Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009

NC=Not Comparable

Physical activity.
Percentage of respondents who:

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more of the past 7 days	NC	NC	NC	32%	44%	47%
Went to physical education class 1 or more days in an average school week	32%	22%	27%	31%	28%	29%
Among those who went to physical education 1 or more days in an average school week, the percentage who actually spend more than 20 minutes exercising or playing sports during an average physical education class	82%	83%	86%	87%	88%	86%
Played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months	63%	64%	65%	59%	63%	64%
On an average school day watched TV for 3 or more hours per day	NC	25%	28%	24%	24%	23%
On an average school day played video games or used a computer for fun for 3 or more hours per day	NC	22%	14%	13%	17%	20%

Source: South Dakota Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009

NC=Not Comparable

Behaviors that result in intentional & unintentional injuries & violence.
Percentage of respondents who:

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car	NC	NC	NC	20%	17%	18%
Never or rarely wore a seat belt when driving a car	NC	NC	NC	20%	18%	18%
During the past 30 days, rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	44%	38%	36%	32%	24%	22%
During the past 30 days, drove a car when they had been drinking	27%	22%	22%	17%	13%	11%
Carried a weapon on school property during the past 30 days	17%	7%	7%	8%	6%	9%
Were in a physical fight during the past 12 mos.	31%	31%	27%	26%	30%	27%
Were ever touched, hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend	12%	9%	12%	11%	10%	11%
Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months	22%	19%	19%	19%	18%	17%
Attempted suicide during the past 12 mos.	7%	13%	9%	11%	9%	7%
Were ever bullied	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	52%
Were ever touched, grabbed, or pinched in a sexual way when they didn't want to during school related times	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	23%
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they didn't want to	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	9%

Source: South Dakota Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009

NC=Not Comparable

Sexual behaviors that result in HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases, and unintended pregnancies.
Percentage of respondents who:

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Ever had sexual intercourse	44%	40%	42%	44%	46%	47%
Had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past 3 months	32%	29%	30%	31%	34%	36%
Had sexual intercourse prior to age 13	5%	3%	4%	6%	4%	6%
Had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life	13%	11%	12%	14%	14%	15%
Among those who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse	32%	28%	32%	31%	27%	24%
Among those who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used or whose partner used a condom during last sexual intercourse	59%	61%	65%	57%	58%	62%
Have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school	89%	87%	88%	86%	85%	78%
Have ever talked about AIDS or HIV infection with their parents or other adults in their family	NC	NC	NC	NC	35%	32%

Source: South Dakota Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009

NC=Not Comparable