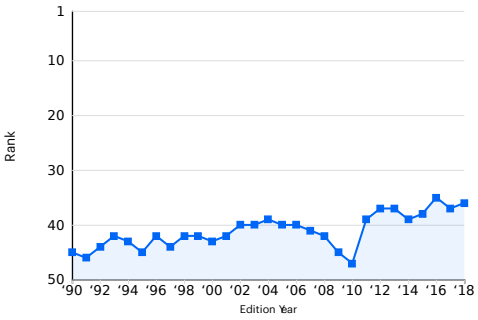
# Nevada

**OVERALL RANK: 36** | **CHANGE: ▲ 1**

**DETERMINANTS RANK: 39**

**OUTCOMES RANK: 29**




Rank Based On: Weighted sum of the number of standard deviations each core measure is from the national average.

Nevada

## STRENGTHS

- Low prevalence of obesity
- Low infant mortality rate
- Low incidence of pertussis

## CHALLENGES

- Low percentage of high school graduation
- Low rate of primary care physicians
- Low per capita public health funding

## HIGHLIGHTS

- In the past five years, high school graduation increased 19% from 62.0% to 73.6% of students
- In the past five years, children in poverty decreased 23% from 24.0% to 18.5% of children aged 0 to 17
- In the past five years, chlamydia increased 30% from 389.1 to 506.7 cases per 100,000 population
- In the past year, mental health providers increased 6% from 190.7 to 202.9 per 100,000 population
- In the past three years, low birthweight increased 6% from 8.0% to 8.5% of live births
- In the past four years, premature death increased 8% from 7297 to 7899 years lost before age 75 per 100,000 population

**WEBSITE: dhhs.nv.gov/**

| Measure | Rating | 2018 Value | 2018 Rank |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BEHAVIORS** | | | |
| Drug Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population) | ++ | 21.0 | 36 |
| Excessive Drinking (Percentage of adults) | +++ | 19.3% | 29 |
| High School Graduation (Percentage of students) | + | 73.6% | 49 |
| Obesity (Percentage of adults) | +++++ | 26.7% | 8 |
| Physical Inactivity (Percentage of adults) | ++ | 28.0% | 33 |
| Smoking (Percentage of adults) | ++ | 17.6% | 32 |
| **Behaviors * (All Behaviors Measures)** | ++ | **-0.082** | **36** |
| **COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENT** | | | |
| Air Pollution (Micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter) | + | 8.8 | 45 |
| Children in Poverty (Percentage of children aged 0 to 17) | +++ | 18.5% | 30 |
| **Infectious Disease * (Mean z score of chlamydia, pertussis and Salmonella)** | +++++ | **-0.620** | **7** |
| Chlamydia (Cases per 100,000 population) | ++ | 506.7 | 32 |
| Pertussis (Cases per 100,000 population) | +++++ | 1.2 | 2 |
| Salmonella (Cases per 100,000 population) | +++++ | 6.8 | 1 |
| Occupational Fatalities (Deaths per 100,000 workers) | +++ | 4.9 | 29 |
| Violent Crime (Offenses per 100,000 population) | + | 556 | 46 |
| **Community & Environment * (All Community & Environment Measures)** | ++ | **-0.045** | **36** |
| **POLICY** | | | |
| **Immunizations - Adolescents * (Mean z score of HPV, meningococcal and Tdap)** | + | **-0.795** | **43** |
| HPV Immunization Females (Percentage of females aged 13 to 17 ) | +++ | 52.9% | 27 |
| HPV Immunization Males (Percentage of males aged 13 to 17) | +++ | 45.3% | 28 |
| Meningococcal Immunizations (Percentage of adolescents aged 13 to 17) | ++ | 77.3% | 40 |
| Tdap Immunizations (Percentage of adolescents aged 13 to 17) | + | 82.5% | 46 |
| Immunizations - Children (Percentage of children aged 19 to 35 months) | ++++ | 71.3% | 20 |
| Public Health Funding (Dollars per person) | + | $43 | 50 |
| Uninsured (Percentage of population) | + | 11.3% | 43 |
| **Policy * (All Policy measures)** | + | **-0.081** | **46** |
| **CLINICAL CARE** | | | |
| Dentists (Number per 100,000 population) | ++ | 53.1 | 32 |
| Low Birthweight (Percentage of live births) | +++ | 8.5% | 30 |
| Mental Health Providers (Number per 100,000 population) | ++ | 202.9 | 31 |
| Preventable Hospitalizations (Discharges per 1,000 Medicare enrollees) | ++++ | 42.2 | 14 |
| Primary Care Physicians (Number per 100,000 population) | + | 107.6 | 48 |
| **Clinical Care * (All Clinical Care measures)** | ++ | **-0.059** | **36** |
| **ALL DETERMINANTS** | | | |
| **All Determinants * (All Determinants)** | ++ | **-0.267** | **39** |
| **OUTCOMES** | | | |
| Cancer Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population) | +++ | 190.1 | 22 |
| Cardiovascular Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population) | + | 294.2 | 41 |
| Diabetes (Percentage of adults) | ++++ | 10.4% | 19 |
| Disparity in Health Status (Percentage point difference) | +++++ | 23.8% | 10 |
| Frequent Mental Distress (Percentage of adults) | ++++ | 11.7% | 20 |
| Frequent Physical Distress (Percentage of adults) | +++ | 13.0% | 30 |
| Infant Mortality (Deaths per 1,000 live births) | ++++ | 5.5 | 17 |
| Premature Death (Years lost before age 75 per 100,000 population) | +++ | 7,899 | 30 |
| **All Outcomes * (All Outcomes Measures)** | +++ | **0.000** | **29** |
| **OVERALL** | | | |
| **Overall * (Overall)** | ++ | **-0.267** | **36** |

| RATING | RANK |
|---|---|
| +++++ | 1 – 10 |
| ++++ | 11 – 20 |
| +++ | 21 – 30 |
| ++ | 31 – 40 |
| + | 41 – 50 |

* Value indicates z score. Negative scores are below US value; positive scores are above US value. For complete definitions of measures including data sources and years, see "Appendix: Core Measures Table".

- Data Unavailable

## SUPPLEMENTAL MEASURES

| Measure | Rating | 2018 Value | 2018 Rank |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adverse Childhood Experiences (Percent of children aged 0 to 17 with 2+ ACEs) | ++ | 25.0% | 35 |
| Binge Drinking (Percentage of adults) | +++ | 17.9% | 30 |
| Cholesterol Check (Percentage of adults) | ++ | 84.8% | 32 |
| Chronic Drinking (Percentage of adults) | +++ | 6.2% | 23 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dedicated Health Care Provider (Percentage of adults) | + | 66.2% | 50 |
| Dental Visit, Annual (Percentage of adults) | + | 60.4% | 42 |
| Disconnected Youth (Percentage of teens and young adults aged 16 to 24) | + | 14.3% | 41 |
| Fruits (Mean number of fruits per day) | + | 1.3 | 42 |
| Heart Attack (Percentage of adults) | ++ | 4.8% | 33 |
| Heart Disease (Percentage of adults) | ++ | 4.3% | 32 |
| High Blood Pressure (Percentage of adults) | +++ | 32.6% | 29 |
| High Cholesterol (Percentage of adults) | +++ | 33.1% | 27 |
| High Health Status (Percentage of adults) | + | 44.1% | 43 |
| Income Inequality - Gini Index (Gini Ratio) | +++ | 0.461 | 22 |
| Injury Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population) | +++ | 75.4 | 27 |
| Insufficient Sleep (Percentage of adults) | + | 37.6% | 42 |
| Median Household Income (Dollars per household) | ++ | $56,550 | 37 |
| Neighborhood Amenities (Percentage of children aged 0 to 17) | ++++ | 39.9% | 14 |
| Poor Mental Health Days (Mean number of days) | +++++ | 3.5 | 7 |
| Poor Physical Health Days (Mean number of days) | +++ | 4.1 | 28 |
| Seat Belt Use (Percentage of adults) | ++++ | 90.5% | 13 |
| Severe Housing Problems (Percentage of occupied housing units) | + | 20.5% | 44 |
| Six+ Teeth Extractions (Percentage of adults aged 45 to 64) | ++ | 22.3% | 36 |
| Stroke (Percentage of adults) | +++ | 3.0% | 24 |
| Suicide (Deaths per 100,000 population) | + | 22.2 | 46 |
| Underemployment Rate (Percentage of civilian workforce) | + | 10.8% | 48 |
| Unemployment Rate, Annual (Percentage of civilian workforce) | + | 5.0% | 43 |
| Vegetables (Mean number of vegetables per day) | + | 1.8 | 45 |
| Voter Registration (Percentage of citizens registered to vote) | ++ | 69.4% | 34 |
| Water Fluoridation (Percentage of population served) | +++ | 73.7% | 28 |

| RATING | RANK |
|---|---|
| +++++ | 1 – 10 |
| ++++ | 11 – 20 |
| +++ | 21 – 30 |
| ++ | 31 – 40 |
| + | 41 – 50 |

- Data Unavailable

## Children in Poverty

**18.5%**

SINCE 2017, CHILDREN IN POVERTY* **DECREASED 3% FROM 19.1% TO 18.5%**

** Percentage of children aged 0 to 17*

## Mental Health Providers

**202.9**

SINCE 2017, MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS* **INCREASED 6% FROM 190.7 TO 202.9**

** Number per 100,000 population*

## Primary Care Physicians

**107.6**

SINCE 2017, PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS* **DECREASED FROM 107.9 TO 107.6**

** Number per 100,000 population*

## Frequent Mental Distress

**11.7%**

SINCE 2017, FREQUENT MENTAL DISTRESS* **DECREASED 18% FROM 14.2% TO 11.7%**

** Percentage of adults*

## Suicide

**22.2**

SINCE 2017, SUICIDE* **INCREASED 14% FROM 19.4 TO 22.2**

** Deaths per 100,000 population*

## Obesity

**26.7%**

SINCE 2017, OBESITY* **INCREASED 3% FROM 25.8% TO 26.7%**

** Percentage of adults*

## Top 5 States

**1: HAWAII**

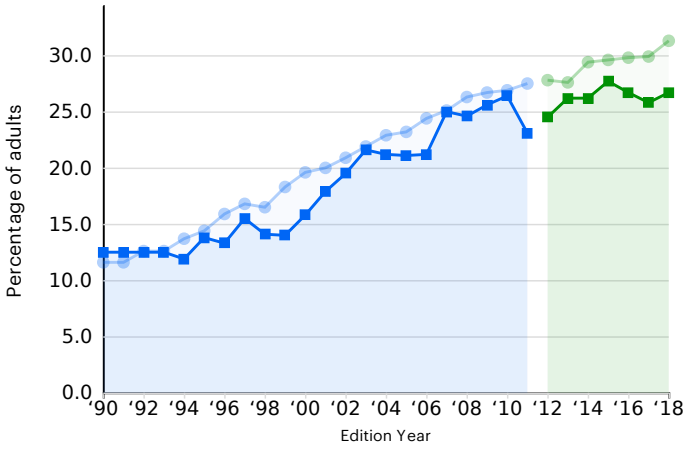
**2: MASSACHUSETTS**

**3: CONNECTICUT**

**4: VERMONT**

**5: UTAH**

## Obesity




Percentage of adults with a body mass index of 30.0 or higher based on reported height and weight (pre-2011 BRFSS methodology)

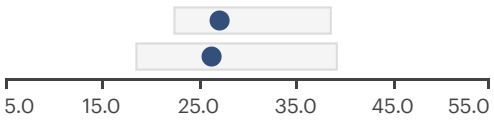
Percentage of adults with a body mass index of 30.0 or higher based on reported height and weight

Nevada  United States

Obesity now affects nearly one in three adults in the United States. It is a leading cause of preventable life-years lost and contributes to chronic illness such as heart disease, type 2 diabetes, stroke, cancer and hypertension. Contributing factors include poor diet, physical inactivity, social and physical environment, genetics and medical history. Populations that experience a higher prevalence of obesity include non-Hispanic black and Hispanic adults compared with white and Asian adults, and adults living in nonmetropolitan counties compared with adults living in metropolitan counties. Compared with healthy weight adults, individuals with obesity spend on average $3,429 more per person annually on medical care.

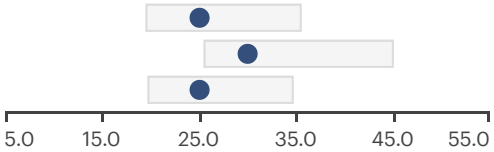
Range of Values for all States  NV Value

### GENDER



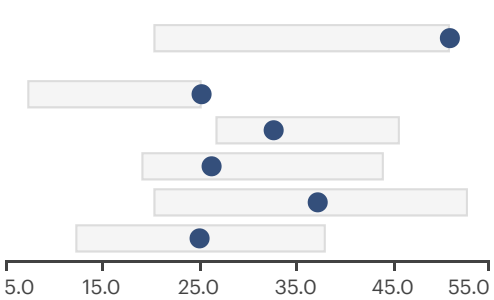

Percentage of adults

### AGE



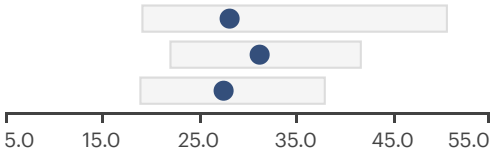

Percentage of adults

### RACE/ETHNICITY



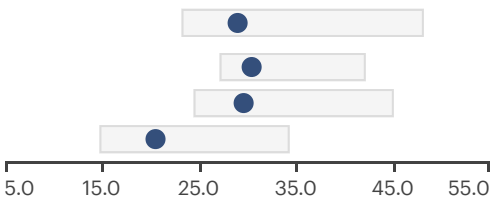

Percentage of adults

### URBANICITY



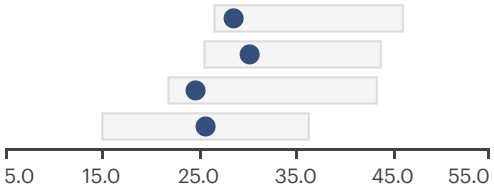

Percentage of adults

### EDUCATION

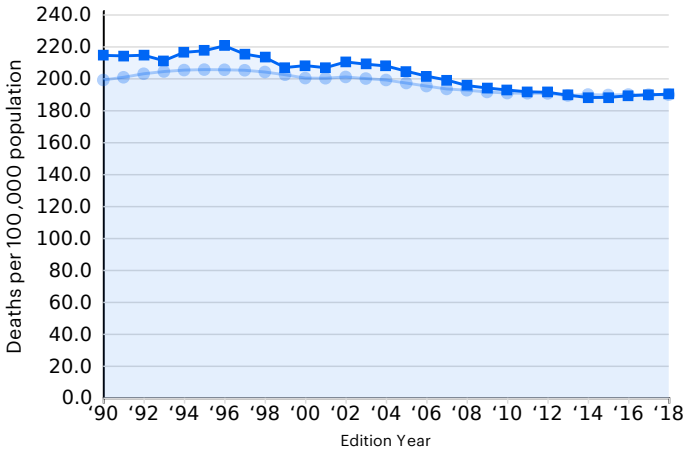



Percentage of adults aged 25+

### INCOME



## Cancer Deaths




Age-adjusted number of deaths due to all causes of cancer per 100,000 population (3-year average)

Nevada

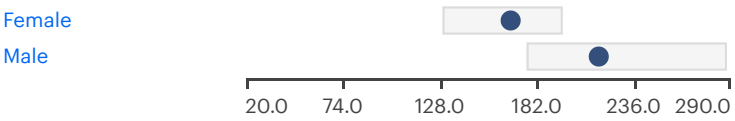
United States

Overall cancer mortality continues to decline, however, cancer remains the second-leading cause of death. It is estimated that in 2018 there will be more than 1.7 million new cases of cancer and 609,000 people will die as a result. Lung cancer accounts for the majority of cancer deaths among men (26 percent) and women (25 percent). Smoking is responsible for 32 percent of cancer deaths – avoiding tobacco use is the best way to reduce cancer deaths. Deaths from breast cancer, colorectal cancer and cervical cancer may be avoided through screening programs that detect cancer in early stages while it is most susceptible to treatment. Health care costs associated with cancer totaled $80.2 billion in 2015.

Range of Values for all States

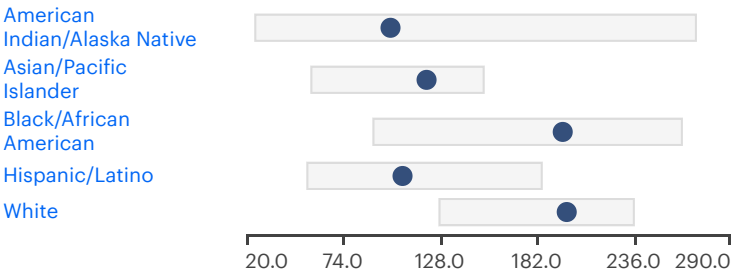
NV Value

### GENDER




Deaths per 100,000 population

### RACE/ETHNICITY

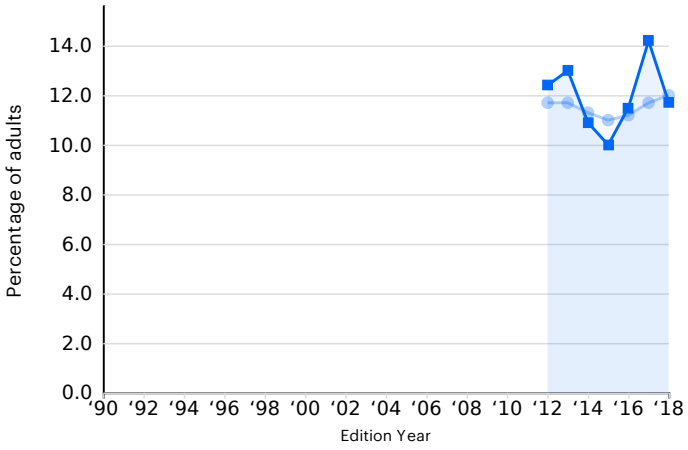



Deaths per 100,000 population

**Data suppression rules are as defined by the original source.**

**Race and ethnicity populations are as defined by the original source.**

## Frequent Mental Distress



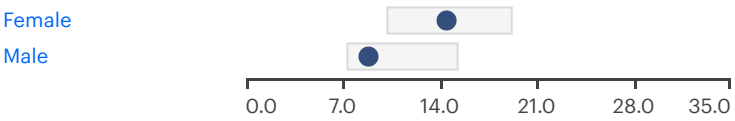

Percentage of adults who reported their mental health was not good 14 or more days in the past 30 days

Nevada United States

Frequent mental distress is a measure of perceived poor mental health and represents the percentage of the population experiencing persistent and likely severe mental health issues. A healthy mental state is essential to overall positive health and well-being. In some cases, poor mental health can lead to suicide, the 10th-leading cause of death in the United States. Although occasional short periods of mental distress may be unavoidable, more prolonged and serious episodes are treatable and preventable through early intervention. Direct medical spending associated with mental disorders (including anxiety, depression and dementia) in the U.S. reached $201 billion in 2013.

Range of Values for all States NV Value

### GENDER

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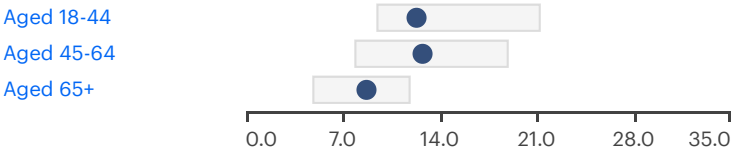
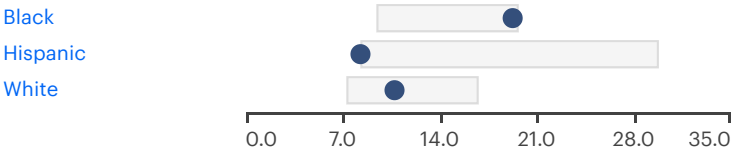
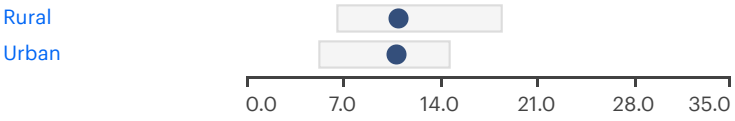


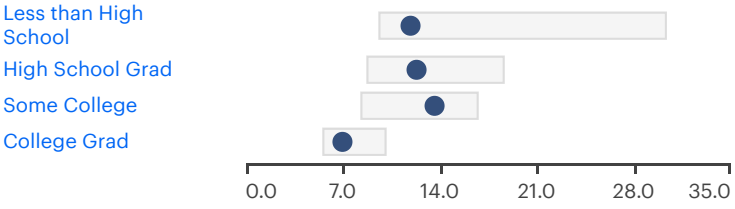

### RACE/ETHNICITY



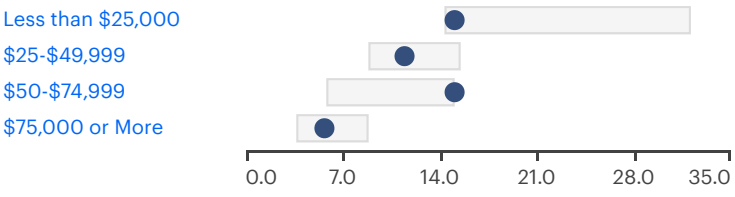

### URBANICITY




### EDUCATION




### INCOME

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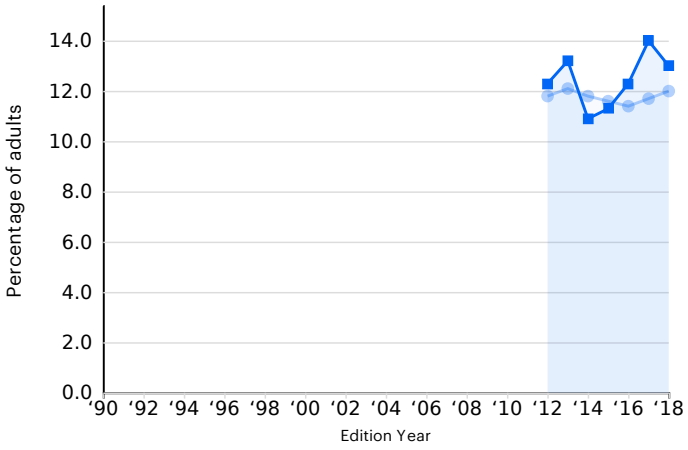
**Race and ethnicity populations are as defined by the original source.**

## Frequent Physical Distress




Percentage of adults who reported their physical health was not good 14 or more days in the past 30 days

Nevada

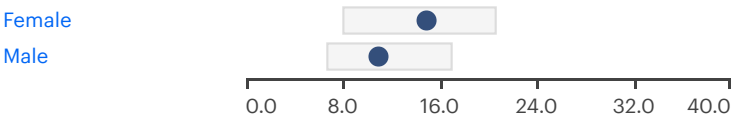
United States

Frequent physical distress is a measure of perceived poor physical health and represents the percentage of the population experiencing persistent and likely severe physical health problems. Those who report frequent poor physical health days are at higher risk of mortality, increased health care use and lower health-related quality of life. Frequent physical distress is more common in women than in men, and among adults with a greater number of chronic illnesses, such as heart attack, angina and stroke.

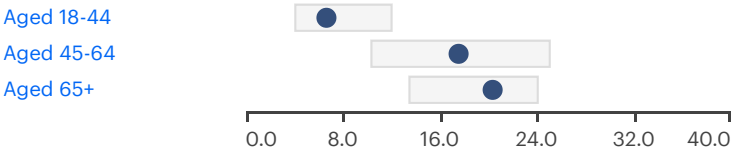
Range of Values for all States

NV Value

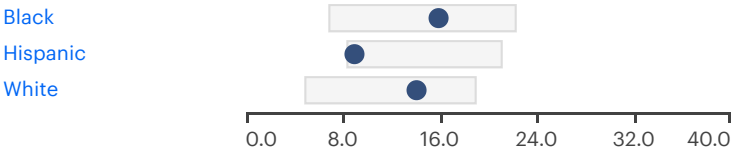
### GENDER



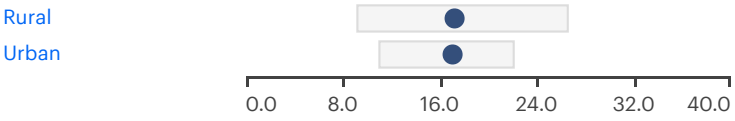

### AGE



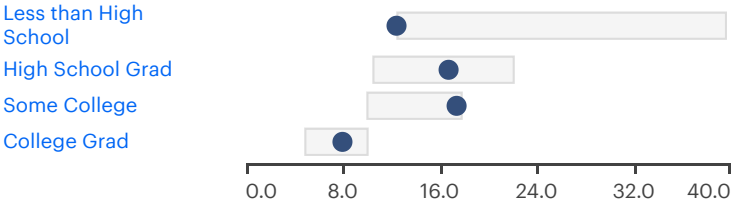

### RACE/ETHNICITY



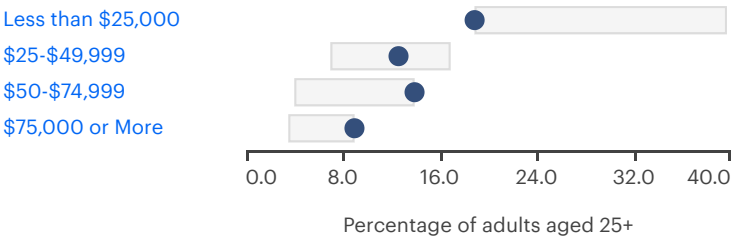

### URBANICITY




### EDUCATION




### INCOME

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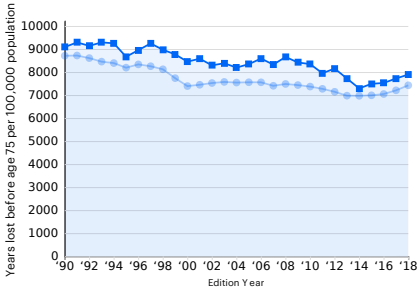
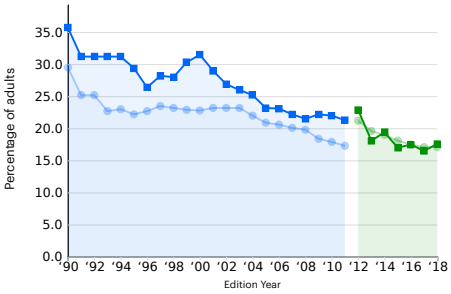
## Trend: Premature Death, Nevada, United States




Number of years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population

Nevada United States

## Trend: Smoking, Nevada, United States

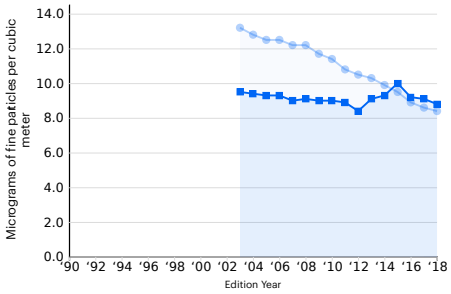



Percentage of adults who are smokers (reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every or some days) (pre-2011 BRFSS methodology)

Percentage of adults who are smokers (reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every or some days)

Nevada United States

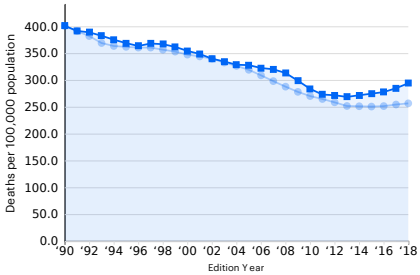
## Trend: Air Pollution, Nevada, United States




Average exposure of the general public to particulate matter of 2.5 microns (PM2.5) or less in size (3-year average)

Nevada United States

## Trend: Cardiovascular Deaths, Nevada, United States




Age-adjusted number of deaths due to all cardiovascular diseases including heart disease and stroke per 100,000 population (3-year average)

Nevada United States