

# Nevada Academy of Health



## NEVADA HEALTH SCORECARD

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

HEALTH CARE FINANCE & EXPENDITURE ..... 1

HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE ..... 3

HEALTH CARE ACCESS & CAPACITY ..... 4

HEALTH CARE QUALITY ..... 5

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH ..... 7

MINORITY HEALTH DISPARITIES ..... 8

HEALTH & WELL-BEING ..... 9

DEMOGRAPHICS ..... A

ENDNOTES ..... C

## KEY

<b>ACGME</b>	Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
<b>CQP</b>	Congressional Quarterly Press
<b>CWF</b>	The Commonwealth Fund
<b>KFF</b>	Kaiser Family Foundation
<b>SND</b>	State of Nevada Demographer
<b>UHF</b>	United Health Foundation
<b>n<sup>th</sup></b>	rank
<b>Δ</b>	change relative to prior report
<b>B</b>	gotten better
<b>W</b>	gotten worse
<b>N</b>	no change
<b>↑</b>	increase
<b>↓</b>	decrease
<b>☆</b>	state capitol
<b>★</b>	county seat

# INTRODUCTION

The Nevada Health Scorecard is a compilation of health indicators, or ‘scores’, and ranks drawn from the following state health ranking sources:

- Congressional Quarterly Press
- The Commonwealth Fund
- Kaiser Family Foundation
- United Health Foundation

These publications were included because of their reputation as credible and because they rank each state based on its underlying score for each health indicator. Although there is virtually an endless pool of indicators to choose from, those selected by each health ranking source as core were included in this scorecard. For instances where an indicator had been calculated by more than one source, whichever provided the most current figure—all else equal—was represented on the scorecard. Moreover, as statewide indicators, it is important to bear in mind that they only reflect an aggregate view of the states, not the reality as it is in each county, city, or municipality. There can be and is great variability at the county and city level.

The rank order of the scorecard has been adapted from the many sources to be consistent, with 1<sup>st</sup> indicating a best ranking and either 50<sup>th</sup> or 51<sup>st</sup> a worst ranking. Only The Commonwealth Fund and Kaiser Family Foundation included the District of Columbia, so a rank of 51<sup>st</sup> is possible for these sources. However, since a number of indicators in the Health Care Finance & Expenditure section could not be assigned a best or worst ranking due to the nature of the indicator, they were instead listed from most, 1, to least, 50 or 51, to show Nevada’s position relative to the other states.

Finally, to show how Nevada may have changed over time for any particular indicator, columns for change in both rank and score have been included when the figures necessary to establish this were available. This information is to be interpreted as change relative to a prior report, with the year of the prior report noted below and the possible responses being gotten better, worse, or not having changed at all. These responses are also color-coded for ease of viewing, with gotten better in green, gotten worse in red, and not having changed in yellow. For the Health Care Finance & Expenditure section, arrows denote whether the figure has increased or decreased relative to a prior report.

Hyperlinks have been included in the electronic version of this document for indicators provided by The Commonwealth Fund, Kaiser Family Foundation, and United Health Foundation. When additional information broken down by race/ethnicity is available, the note [r/e] follows its respective indicator. To access any of these links, simply hold the CTRL key and click on either the title of the desired indicator or the race/ethnicity notation.

HEALTH CARE FINANCE & EXPENDITURE	RANK		SCORE		STATE			
	<i>n</i> <sup>th</sup>	Δ	value	Δ	best		worst	
median annual household income								
<i>KFF</i>	16 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>W</b> 2002	\$53,008 2007	<b>B</b> 2002	<b>NJ</b>	\$65,933	<b>MS</b>	\$35,971
poverty rate (based on household income) <a href="#">[r/e]</a>								
<i>KFF</i>	18 <sup>th</sup> 2005	-	10.6% 2005	-	<b>NH</b>	5.6%	<b>DC</b>	21.3%
children <sup>a</sup> in poverty								
<i>UHF</i>	19 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>W</b> 2003	14.1% 2007	<b>W</b> 2003	<b>NH</b>	6.5%	<b>MS</b>	32.8%
population uninsured								
<i>UHF</i>	43 <sup>rd</sup> 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	18.4% 2007	<b>W</b> 2003	<b>MA</b>	7.9%	<b>TX</b>	24.9
children uninsured								
<i>KFF</i>	49 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>B</b> 2002	16.8% 2007	<b>B</b> 2002	<b>MA</b>	5.1%	<b>TX</b>	21.8%
private sector firms offering health insurance								
<i>KFF</i>	18 <sup>th</sup> 2006	<b>B</b> 2001	56.7% 2006	<b>N</b> 2001	<b>HI</b>	89.6%	<b>MT</b>	40.1%
adults always able to afford to see a doctor in the past year								
<i>CWF</i>	36 <sup>th</sup> 2004	-	85.3% 2004	-	<b>HI</b>	96.6%	<b>MS</b>	80.1%
public health funding (per capita)								
<i>UHF</i>	48 <sup>th</sup> 2006	<b>N</b> 2005	\$36 2006	<b>B</b> 2005	<b>HI</b>	\$198	<b>IN</b>	\$33

HEALTH CARE FINANCE & EXPENDITURE	RANK		SCORE		STATE			
	<i>n</i> <sup>th</sup>	Δ	value	Δ	most		least	
health care expenditure (per capita)								
<i>KFF</i>	46 2004	= 2000	\$4,569 2004	↑ 2000	DC	\$8,295	UT	\$3,972
state health expenditure (millions)								
<i>KFF</i>	39 2003	↑ 2001	\$1,649 2003	↑ 2001	NY	\$44,564	WY	\$709
state health expenditure (of GSP)								
<i>KFF</i>	48 2003	↑ 2000	1.9% 2003	↑ 2000	MS	5.9%	CO/VA	1.8%
state Medicaid expenditure (millions)								
<i>KFF</i>	39 <sup>b</sup> 2006	↓ 2003	\$1,163 2006	↑ 2003	CA	\$31,174	WY	\$409
Medicaid payments (per enrollee)								
<i>KFF</i>	34 2005	↓ 2000	\$4,462 2005	↑ 2000	DC	\$7,941	CA	\$2,701
Medicare reimbursements (per enrollee)								
<i>CWF</i>	42 2003	-	\$7,109 2003	-	NJ	\$8,076	HI	\$4,530
adults <sup>c</sup> enrolled in Medicaid [ <a href="#">r/e</a> ]								
<i>KFF</i>	50 2007	= 2002	3.6% 2007	↑ 2002	DC	15.4%	NH	3.1%
children enrolled in Medicaid [ <a href="#">r/e</a> ]								
<i>KFF</i>	51 2007	↓ 2002	14.5% 2007	↑ 2002	DC	44.0%	NV	
average annual family health insurance premium								
<i>CQP</i>	25 2004	↑ 2003	\$9,970 2004	↑ 2003	NJ	\$11,425	ND	\$7,800
health insurance premium per private employee								
<i>CWF</i>	9 2004	-	\$3,874 2004	-	AK	\$4,379	UT	\$3,034
average family health insurance premium paid by employee								
<i>KFF</i>	41 2006	↑ 2001	22% 2006	↑ 2001	FL	33%	WY	19%
average personal health insurance premium paid by employee								
<i>KFF</i>	45 2006	= 2001	15% 2006	= 2001	VA	24%	HI	15%

HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE	RANK		SCORE		STATE				
	<i>n</i> <sup>th</sup>	Δ	value	Δ	best		worst		
primary care physicians (per 100,000) <a href="#">[r/e]</a>	<i>UHF</i>	46 <sup>th</sup> 2006	<b>N</b> 2007	85.3 2006	<b>W</b> 2007	<b>MD</b>	178.6	<b>ID</b>	78.9
projected physician assistants (per 100,000)	<i>KFF</i>	38 <sup>th</sup> 2008	-	18 2008	-	<b>AK</b>	53	<b>MS</b>	3
registered nurses (per 100,000)	<i>KFF</i>	50 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>B</b> 2002	572 2007	<b>W</b> 2002	<b>DC</b>	1,379	<b>AZ</b>	546
dentists (per 100,000)	<i>CQP</i>	47 <sup>th</sup> 2004	<b>B</b> 2000	43 2004	<b>B</b> 2000	<b>HI</b>	83	<b>MS</b>	40
medical school graduates	<i>KFF</i>	43 <sup>rd</sup> 2007	<b>W</b> 2005	53 2007	<b>N</b> 2005	<b>NY</b>	1,633	<b>SD</b>	48
pediatricians (per 100,000)	<i>CQP</i>	43 <sup>rd</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2001	56 2005	<b>B</b> 2001	<b>MA</b>	184	<b>ID</b>	34
psychiatrists (per 100,000)	<i>CQP</i>	46 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>B</b> 2001	7 2005	<b>B</b> 2001	<b>MA</b>	34	<b>ID</b>	6
pharmacists (per 100,000)	<i>CQP</i>	28 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>N</b> 2004	79 2005	<b>B</b> 2004	<b>NE</b>	103	<b>AK</b>	54
paramedics (per 100,000)	<i>CQP</i>	46 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>N</b> 2004	37 2005	<b>N</b> 2004	<b>WI</b>	129	<b>NE</b>	27
rate of residents in core and specialty programs (per 100,000)	<i>ACGME</i>	46 <sup>th</sup> 2008	-	12.0 2008	-	<b>DC</b>	321.8	<b>MT</b>	2.1
rate of residents completing all accredited training (per 100,000)	<i>ACGME</i>	47 <sup>th</sup> 2008	-	2.7 2008	-	<b>DC</b>	94.1	<b>MT</b>	0.9

HEALTH CARE ACCESS & CAPACITY		RANK		SCORE		STATE			
		n <sup>th</sup>	Δ	value	Δ	best		worst	
community hospital beds <sup>e</sup> (per 100,000)	<i>CQP</i>	45 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>B</b> 2001	194 2005	<b>W</b> 2001	<b>SD</b>	558	<b>WA</b>	171
persons lacking access to primary care	<i>CQP</i>	38 <sup>th</sup> 2006	<b>W</b> 2002	14.8% 2006	<b>W</b> 2002	<b>NJ</b>	2.2%	<b>LA</b>	35.7%
geographic disparity <sup>f</sup> of health outcomes (as a differential percentage)	<i>UHF</i>	46 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2007	17.6% 2005	<b>W</b> 2007	<b>DE</b>	4.2%	<b>SD</b>	26.5%
adults with a usual source of care <sup>g</sup>	<i>CWF</i>	51 <sup>st</sup> 2004	-	66.3% 2004	-	<b>DE</b>	89.4%	<b>NV</b>	
children with a medical home <sup>h</sup>	<i>CWF</i>	50 <sup>th</sup> 2003	-	34.5% 2003	-	<b>NH</b>	61.0%	<b>MS</b>	33.8%
adults who visited a doctor in the past two years	<i>CWF</i>	47 <sup>th</sup> 2000	-	77v% 2000	-	<b>DC</b>	91.5%	<b>WY</b>	73.9%
adults who visited a dental clinic in the past year	<i>KFF</i>	40 <sup>th</sup> 2006	<b>B</b> 1999	66.2% 2006	<b>B</b> 1999	<b>CT</b>	80.5%	<b>OK</b>	58.0%
adults <sup>i</sup> who received screening and preventive care	<i>CWF</i>	47 <sup>th</sup> 2004	-	34.3% 2004	-	<b>MN</b>	50.1%	<b>ID</b>	32.6%
children who received medical and dental preventive care	<i>CWF</i>	50 <sup>th</sup> 2003	-	46.8% 2003	-	<b>MA</b>	74.9%	<b>ID</b>	45.7%
children <sup>j</sup> who received mental care for an emotional, behavioral, or developmental issue	<i>CWF</i>	45 <sup>th</sup> 2003	-	53.2% 2003	-	<b>WY</b>	77.2%	<b>TX</b>	43.4%

HEALTH CARE QUALITY		RANK		SCORE		STATE			
		n <sup>th</sup>	Δ	value	Δ	best		worst	
mortality rate of cases amenable <sup>k</sup> to health care (per 100,000)	<i>CWF</i>	38 <sup>th</sup> 2002	-	111.5 2002	-	<b>MN</b>	70.2	<b>DC</b>	160.0
preventable hospitalization rate (per 1,000 Medicare enrollees)	<i>UHF</i>	13 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2003	65.3 2005	<b>W</b> 2003	<b>HI</b>	32.2	<b>WV</b>	114.4
Medicare patients who gave a best rating for health care received in past year	<i>CWF</i>	45 <sup>th</sup> 2003	-	65.9% 2003	-	<b>MT</b>	74.4%	<b>NM</b>	61.2%
Medicare hospital admission for ambulatory sensitive conditions <sup>l</sup>	<i>CWF</i>	9 <sup>th</sup> 2003	-	5,594 2003	-	<b>HI</b>	4,069	<b>MS</b>	11,537
Medicare readmissions after 30 days (of admissions)	<i>CWF</i>	50 <sup>th</sup> 2003	-	23.5% 2003	-	<b>VT</b>	13.2%	<b>LA</b>	23.8%
home health patients admitted to a hospital	<i>CWF</i>	15 <sup>th</sup> 2004	-	24.6% 2004	-	<b>UT</b>	18.3%	<b>LA</b>	46.4%
hospital patients who received recommended care for acute myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, or pneumonia	<i>CWF</i>	45 <sup>th</sup> 2004	-	79.8% 2004	-	<b>RI</b>	88.4%	<b>NM</b>	79.0%
heart failure patients whose health care provider listens, explains, shows respect, and spends enough time with them	<i>CWF</i>	46 <sup>th</sup> 2003	-	66.0% 2003	-	<b>VT</b>	74.9%	<b>AZ</b>	63.1%
heart failure patients given written instructions at discharge	<i>CWF</i>	50 <sup>th</sup> 2005	-	22% 2005	-	<b>NJ/RI</b>	67%	<b>NM</b>	14%
surgical patients who received appropriate timing of antibiotics to prevent infection	<i>CWF</i>	51 <sup>st</sup> 2005	-	50.0% 2005	-	<b>CT</b>	90.0%	<b>NV</b>	



## HEALTH CARE QUALITY

		RANK		SCORE		STATE			
		<i>n</i> <sup>th</sup>	Δ	value	Δ	best		worst	
adult diabetics who received recommended preventive care	<i>CWF</i>	46 <sup>thm</sup> 2004	-	31.3% 2004	-	<b>HI</b>	65.4%	<b>MS</b>	28.7%
high-risk nursing home residents with pressure sores	<i>CWF</i>	26 <sup>th</sup> 2004	-	13.2% 2004	-	<b>ND</b>	7.6%	<b>DC</b>	19.3%
nursing home residents who were physically restrained	<i>CWF</i>	45 <sup>th</sup> 2004	-	11.3% 2004	-	<b>NE</b>	1.9%	<b>AR</b>	15.9%
long-stay nursing home residents admitted to a hospital	<i>CWF</i>	20 <sup>thn</sup> 2000	-	14.9% 2000	-	<b>UT</b>	8.3%	<b>LA</b>	24.9%
nursing home residents readmitted to a hospital within 3 months	<i>CWF</i>	21 <sup>sto</sup> 2000	-	11.0% 2000	-	<b>OR</b>	6.7%	<b>MS</b>	17.5%

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH	RANK		SCORE		STATE		
	<i>n</i> <sup>th</sup>	Δ	value	Δ	best	worst	
mothers receiving late or no prenatal care							
<i>CQP</i>	39 <sup>th</sup> 2004	<b>B</b> 2001	7.3% 2004	<b>B</b> 2001	VT	1.5%	NM
mothers receiving adequate prenatal care							
<i>UHF</i>	- <sup>9</sup> 2006	-	60.7% 2006	<b>W</b> 2003			
low-weight births <a href="#">[r/e]</a>							
<i>CQP</i>	28 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2001	8.3% 2005	<b>W</b> 2001	WA	6.1%	MS 11.8%
infant <sup>f</sup> mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) <a href="#">[r/e]</a>							
<i>UHF</i>	13 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>B</b> 2000	5.8 2005	<b>B</b> 2000	UT	4.4	MS 11.0
rate of legal <sup>s</sup> abortions (per 1,000 women <sup>t</sup> ) <a href="#">[r/e]</a>							
<i>KFF</i>	43 <sup>rd</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2000	21 2005	<b>W</b> 2000	ID	4	NY 30
teenage birth rate (per 1,000 women)							
<i>CQP</i>	40 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2001	50.5 2005	<b>B</b> 2001	NH	18.0	NM 62.7
children <sup>w</sup> who have ever breastfed							
<i>KFF</i>	13 <sup>th</sup> 2005	-	78.3% 2005	-	UT	90.3%	LA 47.9%
children <sup>x</sup> immunized							
<i>UHF</i>	50 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>W</b> 2003	66.7% 2007	<b>W</b> 2003	NH	93.2%	NV

MINORITY HEALTH DISPARITIES		RANK		SCORE		STATE		
		n <sup>th</sup>	Δ	value	Δ	best	worst	
persons in poverty among Blacks	KFF	7 <sup>th</sup> 2007	B 2001	27.8% 2007	W 2001	CT	20.6%	MS 43.6%
persons in poverty among Hispanics	KFF	8 <sup>th</sup> 2007	B 2001	22.7% 2007	B 2001	HI	15.9%	MA 41.4%
non-elderly uninsured among Blacks	KFF	11 <sup>thaa</sup> 2007	B 2001	18.0% 2007	W 2001	DC	12.1%	LA 29.8%
non-elderly uninsured among Hispanics	KFF	25 <sup>thbb</sup> 2007	B 2001	34.9% 2007	B 2001	HI	13.1%	LA 56.7%
mothers beginning prenatal care in first trimester among Blacks	KFF	33 <sup>rdcc</sup> 2005	B 2002	62.5% 2005	B 2002	WY	88.5%	NY 48.9%
mothers beginning prenatal care in first trimester among Hispanics	KFF	36 <sup>thdd</sup> 2005	B 2002	58.4% 2005	B 2002	CA	83.8%	NY 50.9%
preterm births among Blacks		41 <sup>stee</sup> 2006	W 2001	20.1 2006	W 2001	OR	11.4%	ID 23.3%
preterm births among Hispanics		40 <sup>thff</sup> 2006	W 2001	13.5 2006	W 2001	MN	9.2%	MS 16.6
diabetes death rate among Blacks (per 100,000)	KFF	1 <sup>stgg</sup> 2005	N 2000	24.6 2005	W 2000	NV		NB 89.6
AIDS rate among Blacks (per 100,000)	KFF	31 <sup>st</sup> 2006	B 2002	48.8 2006	B 2002	ND	0.0	DC 277.5
AIDS rate among Hispanics (per 100,000)	KFF	26 <sup>th</sup> 2006	B 2002	16.1 2006	B 2002	MT/ND/SD /WV/WY	0.0	DC 109.2

HEALTH & WELL-BEING		RANK		SCORE		STATE	
		<i>n</i> <sup>th</sup>	Δ	value	Δ	best	worst
<b>MORTALITY</b>							
age-adjusted death rate (per 100,000) <a href="#">[r/e]</a>	<i>CQP</i>	37 <sup>thhh</sup> 2004	<b>B</b> 2000	877.9 2004	<b>B</b> 2000	HI 623.6	MS 998.2
years of life lost <sup>ii</sup> due to premature death (per 100,000)	<i>UHF</i>	41 <sup>st</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2003	8,610 2005	<b>W</b> 2003	MN 5,407	MS 11,308
death rate due to motor vehicle accidents (per 100,000)	<i>KFF</i>	33 <sup>rd</sup> 2005	-	19.3 2005	-	DC 6.9	MS 32.9
firearm death rate (per 100,000) <a href="#">[r/e]</a>	<i>KFF</i>	47 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>B</b> 2000	16.3 2005	<b>B</b> 2000	HI 2.2	DC 23.8
occupational fatalities rate (per 100,000 workers <sup>jj</sup> )	<i>UHF</i>	3 <sup>nd</sup> 2007	<b>W</b> 2003	6.7 2007	<b>W</b> 2003	MA 3.3	WY 14.3
age-adjusted death rate by suicide(per 100,000)	<i>CQP</i>	48 <sup>th</sup> 2003	<b>B</b> 2000	20.1 2003	<b>B</b> 2000	NY 5.9	WY 21.8
cardiovascular death rate (per 100,000)	<i>UHF</i>	38 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2007	320.3 2005	<b>B</b> 2003	MN 219.4	MS 387.0
heart disease death rate (per 100,000) <a href="#">[r/e]</a>	<i>KFF</i>	42 <sup>nd</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2000	242.1 2005	<b>B</b> 2000	MN 141.5	MS 306.8%
age-adjusted death rate by malignant neoplasm (per100,000)	<i>CQP</i>	39 <sup>th</sup> 2003	<b>B</b> 2000	202.6 2003	<b>B</b> 2000	UT 144.1	KY 223.6
cancer death rat (per100,000) <a href="#">[r/e]</a>	<i>CQP</i>	18 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	186.7 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	UT 105.5	WV 253.5
breast cancer death rate (per 100,000 women) <a href="#">[r/e]</a>	<i>KFF</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> 2005	<b>B</b> 2003	24.0 2005	<b>B</b> 2003	AK 17.9	LA 29.9
colorectal cancer death rate (per 100,000)	<i>KFF</i>	50 <sup>th</sup> 2004	<b>W</b> 2003	21.4 2004	<b>W</b> 2003	UT 12.4	WV 22.2

<b>MORBIDITY</b>									
<b>infectious disease rate (per 100,000)</b>									
<i>UHF</i>	33 <sup>rd</sup> 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	17.3 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	<b>ND/WY</b>	2.5	<b>NY</b>	39.3	
<b>STD rate (per 100,000)</b>									
<i>CQP</i>	28 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2001	441.7 2005	<b>W</b> 2001	<b>NH</b>	156.5	<b>MS</b>	981.3	
<b>AIDs rate (per 100,000) [r/e]</b>									
<i>CQP</i>	37 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>B</b> 2002	12.3 2005	<b>B</b> 2002	<b>VT</b>	1.0	<b>NY</b>	32.7	
<b>state and federal prison inmates infected with HIV</b>									
<i>KFF</i>	27 <sup>th</sup> 2006	<b>W</b> 2003	1.0% 2006	<b>N</b> 2003	<b>ND</b>	0.2%	<b>NY</b>	6.3%	
<b>adults who have ever been told they have diabetes [r/e]</b>									
<i>KFF</i>	25 <sup>th</sup> 2007		8.0% 2007		<b>CO</b>	5.3%	<b>TN</b>	11.9%	
<b>estimated rate of new cancer cases (per 100,000) [r/e]</b>									
<i>CQP</i>	12 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	442.0 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	<b>ME</b>	631.1	<b>UT</b>	300.4	
<b>hospital admissions for pediatric asthma (per 100,000 children)</b>									
<i>CWF</i>	9 <sup>th</sup> 2002	-	141.7 2002	-	<b>VT</b>	54.9	<b>SC</b>	314.2	
<b>BEHAVIOR</b>									
<b>motorists using safety belts</b>									
<i>CQP</i>	3 <sup>rd</sup> 2005	<b>B</b> 2001	94.8% 2005	<b>B</b> 2001	<b>HI</b>	95.3%	<b>MS</b>	60.8%	
<b>adults who smoke [r/e]</b>									
<i>UHF</i>	35 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	21.5% 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	<b>UT</b>	11.7%	<b>KY</b>	28.2%	
<b>adults who binge drink</b>									
<i>CQP</i>	45 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2001	17.6% 2005	<b>W</b> 2001	<b>UT</b>	8.3%	<b>WI</b>	22.1%	
<b>adults who do not exercise</b>									
<i>CQP</i>	36 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2004	26.8% 2005	<b>W</b> 2004	<b>MN</b>	16.2%	<b>LA</b>	33.4%	
<b>adults who are obese [r/e]</b>									
<i>UHF</i>	13 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	24.6% 2007	<b>W</b> 2003	<b>CO</b>	19.3%	<b>MS</b>	32.6%	

<b>children<sup>mm</sup> who are overweight</b>	<b>KFF</b>	16 <sup>th</sup> 2003	-	12% 2003	-	<b>UT</b>	9%	<b>DC</b>	23%
<b>adults who had their teeth cleaned</b>	<b>KFF</b>	43 <sup>rdnn</sup> 2004	<b>B</b> 1999	63.2% 2004	<b>B</b> 1999	<b>CT</b>	79.1%	<b>MS</b>	56.6%
<b>WELL-BEING</b>									
<b>average poor physical health days (per month)</b>	<b>UHF</b>	36 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	3.7 2007	<b>W</b> 2003	<b>ND</b>	2.7	<b>WV</b>	5.1
<b>average poor mental health days (per month) <a href="#">[r/e]</a></b>	<b>UHF</b>	45 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	3.8 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	<b>ND/SD</b>	2.4	<b>WV</b>	4.2
<b>adults reporting poor mental health</b>	<b>KFF</b>	51 <sup>st</sup> 2007	<b>N</b> 2003	38.5% 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	<b>LA</b>	23.4%	<b>NV</b>	
<b>adults<sup>oo</sup> limited due to a physical, mental, or emotional issue</b>	<b>CWF</b>	18 <sup>th</sup> 2004	-	21.2% 2004	-	<b>DC</b>	10.8%	<b>WV</b>	22.8%
<b>high school graduation (of 9th graders)</b>	<b>UHF</b>	50 <sup>th</sup> 2005	<b>W</b> 2003	55.8% 2005	<b>W</b> 2003	<b>NE</b>	87.8%	<b>NV</b>	
<b>violent crime rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>UHF</b>	48 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>W</b> 2003	751 2007	<b>W</b> 2003	<b>ME</b>	118	<b>SC</b>	788
<b>air pollution (per m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>UHF</b>	14 <sup>th</sup> 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	9.6 µg 2007	<b>B</b> 2003	<b>AK</b>	7.6 µg	<b>GA</b>	15.9 µg

## DEMOGRAPHICS\*

	population 2008
<b>Carson City</b>	-
<i>Carson City</i> ★	57,600
<b>Churchill</b>	26,981
<i>Fallon</i> ★	9,258
<b>Clark</b>	1,967,716
<i>Enterprise</i>	149,713
<i>Henderson</i>	269,538
<i>Las Vegas</i> ★	593,528
<i>North Las Vegas</i>	214,661
<i>Paradise</i>	182,264
<i>Spring Valley</i>	176,910
<i>Sunrise Manor</i>	185,745
<b>Douglas</b>	52,131
<i>Gardnerville</i>	5,412
<i>Minden</i> ★	3,261
<b>Elko</b>	50,561
<i>Elko</i> ★	18,424
<b>Esmeralda</b>	1,240
<i>Goldfield</i> ★	415
<b>Eureka</b>	1,553
<i>Eureka</i> ★	473
<b>Humboldt</b>	18,014
<i>Winnemucca</i> ★	7,659

	population 2008
<b>Lander</b>	5,891
<i>Battle Mountain</i> ★	2,922
<b>Lincoln</b>	4,352
<i>Caliente</i>	1,077
<i>Pioche</i> ★	785
<b>Lyon</b>	55,820
<i>Fernley</i>	19,609
<i>Yerington</i> ★	3,324
<b>Mineral</b>	4,401
<i>Hawthorne</i> ★	2,970
<b>Nye</b>	47,370
<i>Pahrump</i>	38,882
<i>Tonopah</i> ★	2,628
<b>Pershing</b>	7,192
<i>Lovelock</i> ★	2,458
<b>Storey</b>	4,384
<i>Virginia City</i> ★	1,027
<b>Washoe</b>	423,833
<i>Reno</i> ★	223,012
<i>Sparks</i>	91,684
<b>White Pine</b>	9,694
<i>Ely</i> ★	4,352
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>2,783,733</b>

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## DEMOGRAPHICS

	population	percent
	2005	2005
<i>0 to 5 years</i>	34,633	1.38
<i>6 to 18 years</i>	454,285	18.07
<i>19 to 64 years</i>	1,563,853	62.22
<i>65 years and older</i>	280,885	11.18
<i>males</i>	1,276,344	50.78
<i>females</i>	1,237,085	49.22
<i>White</i>	1,561,549	62.13
<i>Black</i>	172,945	6.88
<i>American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut</i>	33,552	1.33
<i>Asian or Pacific Islander</i>	159,416	6.34
<i>Hispanic</i>	585,966	23.31



## ENDNOTES

- 
- <sup>a</sup> less than 18 years old, unless otherwise specified
- <sup>b</sup> of 50 states not including DC
- <sup>c</sup> age 18 to 64
- <sup>d</sup> of 44 states and DC
- <sup>e</sup> non-federal short-term general and other special hospitals, including those in hospitals and nursing home units
- <sup>f</sup> the difference between counties having the highest and lowest mortality rates
- <sup>g</sup> at least one person thought of as a one's personal doctor or health care provider
- <sup>h</sup> having at least one preventive medical care visit in the past year, access to specialist care and services, and a personal doctor or nurse
- <sup>i</sup> age 50 and older
- <sup>j</sup> age 1 to 17
- <sup>k</sup> cases considered partially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate medical care
- <sup>l</sup> cases for which appropriate and timely treatment by a primary health care provider would have avoided hospitalization
- <sup>m</sup> of 47 states
- <sup>n</sup> of 48 states
- <sup>o</sup> of 48 states
- <sup>p</sup> of 41 states
- <sup>q</sup> unrankable due to old and new birth certification standards; Nevada ranked 10% below its respective peer group of states using the same standard.
- <sup>r</sup> less than 1 year old
- <sup>s</sup> For further information, see the methods section of the [Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, v 57, n SS-13](#).
- <sup>t</sup> age 15 to 44
- <sup>u</sup> of 46 states and DC
- <sup>v</sup> age 15 to 19

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- <sup>w</sup> born in 2005
- <sup>x</sup> age 19 to 35 months
- <sup>y</sup> of 36 states and DC
- <sup>z</sup> of 41 states and DC
- <sup>aa</sup> of 32 states and DC
- <sup>bb</sup> of 45 states and DC
- <sup>cc</sup> of 38 states and DC
- <sup>dd</sup> of 38 states and DC
- <sup>ee</sup> of 47 states and DC
- <sup>ff</sup> of 50 states and DC
- <sup>gg</sup> of 39 states and DC
- <sup>hh</sup> of 47 states
- <sup>ii</sup> the number of years of potential life lost prior to age 75
- <sup>jj</sup> number of fatalities for KFF
- <sup>kk</sup> of 33 states
- <sup>ll</sup> of 48 states
- <sup>mm</sup> age 10 to 17
- <sup>nn</sup> of 49 states and DC
- <sup>oo</sup> less than 65 years old
- \* estimates provided by SND