

THE FACTS NEVADA

Speak
for **Health**

AN INITIATIVE OF THE
AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

PUBLIC HEALTH FUNDING Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Nevada receives \$50 per person total from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA) in public health funding. The Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded the state \$7.57 million in grants for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure in fiscal year 2020.

ACCESS TO CARE 11.4 percent of people in Nevada do not have health insurance coverage, well above the national uninsured rate of 9.2 percent. This is the 8th highest uninsured rate in the country. The number of practicing primary care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Nevada has 182.8 active primary care providers per 100,000 people, ranking lowest in the nation. Nationally, there are 241.9 practicing primary care providers per 100,000 people.

Notable Health Measures

- **Tobacco use** 15.7 percent of adults in Nevada smoke cigarettes. Each year, 4,100 people die from smoking-related illnesses in Nevada and \$1.1 billion is spent on health care costs due to smoking.
- **Obesity** 30.6 percent of adults in Nevada are obese. And while the state boasts a relatively low adult obesity rate in comparison to other states, the obesity rate has more than doubled over the past two and a half decades. Obesity contributes to poor general health and is a leading factor in preventable diseases.

The Challenges Ahead

- **High school graduation** Only 83.2 percent of students graduate from high school in Nevada, ranking the state 34th highest in the nation. This is a major public health concern as there is a strong connection between education and health. People with higher levels of education are more likely to adopt healthy behaviors.
- **Drug deaths** The rate of drug-related deaths in Nevada is 22.4 deaths per 100,000 people, ranking the state 28th lowest in the nation. The national rate is 20.6 drug deaths per 100,000 people.
- **Violent crime** Nevada has the 9th highest violent crime rate in the nation, with 494 offenses per 100,000 people. Violent crimes may cause injuries, disability and early death. Additionally, violent crimes may cause long-term stress for families and communities, and interfere with leading a healthy lifestyle. However, violent crime can be prevented. Numerous programs and practices have shown that by addressing root causes it is possible to prevent violence.

Sources: America's Health Rankings analysis of Trust for America's Health, U.S. HHS, U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population, United Health Foundation, AmericasHealthRankings.org, Accessed 2021; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP) State Fact Sheets, (March 2021). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/about/osh/state-fact-sheets/index.htm>; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fiscal Year 2020 Grant Funding Profiles Totals, (July 2021). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://fundingprofiles.cdc.gov/>



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