Burden of Diabetes in Nevada 2009

A common disease…

- In 2009, 7.9% of Nevada adults and 8.3% of adults nationally reported having diabetes.

- In Nevada, Black (non-Hispanic) had the highest diabetes prevalence rate, at 12.5% in 2009. Rates for other racial/ethnic groups included: White (non-Hispanic) at 7.2%, Hispanic at 8.5%, other race (non-Hispanic) at 10.2%, and multiracial at 4.8%.

- In 2009, Nevada males had higher diabetes prevalence than Nevada females, at 8.3% and 7.5% respectively.

- In 2009, diabetes in Nevada was most common in persons who are 65 years and older at 19.5%. National statistics were similar, with diabetes being most prevalent in the same age group at 19.0%.

- Adults with household income of less than $15,000 had the highest diabetes prevalence in Nevada at 12.5% as well as nationally at 15.5% in 2009.

- In 2009, Clark County had a diabetes prevalence of 8.2%, Washoe County had a diabetes prevalence of 6.6%, and Carson City combined with the rural counties had a diabetes prevalence of 7.9%.

- Nevada had the 11th highest rate of childhood obesity in the U.S., with 34.2% of adolescents aged 10 to 17 years old overweight or obese in 2009. The type 2 diabetes epidemic is believed to be largely due to the increase in obesity levels in the U.S.

A serious disease…

- Hypertension rates for adults with diabetes in Nevada at 72.8% were almost triple the rate for those who do not have diabetes at 23.6% in 2009.

- In 2009, 40.1% of Nevada’s lower extremity amputations were performed on individuals with a primary diagnosis of diabetes.

- Diabetes is a leading cause of new cases of end stage renal disease (ESRD) in Nevada.

A costly disease…

- In 2009, there were 4,266 hospital stays in which the primary diagnosis was diabetes in Nevada.


- The average cost per diabetes discharge in Nevada in 2009 was $42,623.
The mission of the Nevada Diabetes Prevention and Control Program (DPCP) is to reduce the burden of diabetes in Nevada.

The vision of the Office of Health Statistics and Surveillance is to play a vital role in improving the health of all Nevadans by providing data that makes a difference.

Reports on related topics can be obtained from the Nevada State Health Division website at: http://health.nv.gov/FP_Publications.htm and http://health.nv.gov/CD_Diabetes.htm.

Written, Compiled and Edited by:
Kyra Morgan, BS, Biostatistician
Christine Pool, BS, Biostatistician
Alicia Chancellor Hansen, MS, Chief Biostatistician
Marjorie Franzen-Weiss, MPH, CHES, Diabetes Prevention and Control Program Manager

Nevada State Health Division
Diabetes Prevention and Control Program - Bureau of Child, Family and Community Wellness

Office of Health Statistics and Surveillance - Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology and Response

This publication was supported by the Nevada State Health Division through Grant Numbers 5U58DP002003-02 and 1U58DP002003-01 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Nevada State Health Division or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.