

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014 Annual Report (2014 Data)

August 2017| Edition 1.0



**Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public and Behavioral Health
Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology**

Brian Sandoval, Governor
Richard Whitley, MS, Director
Department of Health and Human Services

Cody Phinney, MPH, Administrator
John M. Dimuro DO, Chief Medical Officer
Division of Public and Behavioral Health
January 2017

**Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public and Behavioral Health
Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology**

**Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
2014 Annual Report
(2014 Data)**

Kyra Morgan, Chief Biostatistician
Brad Towle, MA, MPA, Health Program Specialist
Melissa Slayden, BS, Management Analyst

Table of Contents

List of Tables ix

Appendix A: List of Data Tables x

Section I: BRFSS 1

 BRFSS: General Information 1

 BRFSS: Addition of Cell Phone Surveys and New Weighting Methodology 1

 BRFSS: The BRFSS Questionnaire 2

 BRFSS: The BRFSS Process and Methodology 2

Section II: The Healthy People Initiative..... 3

Section III: Highlights from the 2014 BRFSS Survey..... 4

Section IV: BRFSS Respondent Demographics 6

Section V: Alcohol Consumption 8

Section VI: Asthma..... 14

Section VII: Cardiovascular..... 19

Section IX: Colorectal Cancer Screening 29

Section X: Diabetes..... 35

Section XI: Disability 39

Section XIII Healthcare Access 58

Section XIV: Immunization 75

Section XV: Tobacco 88

Section XVI: Weight Status..... 95

Appendix A..... 109

Data Tables by Demographics and Region..... 109

Appendix B 186

Selected References and Contact Information 186

List of Figures

Figure 1: Heavy Drinking and Binge Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Year 9

Figure 2: Heavy Drinking and Binge Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Region
 (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 9

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014

Annual Report

January 2017

Figure 3: Heavy Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014) 9

Figure 4: Heavy Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014) 10

Figure 5: Heavy Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014) .. 11

Figure 6: Heavy Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 11

Figure 7: Binge Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014) 12

Figure 8: Binge Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014) 12

Figure 9: Binge Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income With the HP 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2014) 13

Figure 10: Binge Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race Ethnicity With the HP 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2014) 13

Figure 11: Current and Lifetime Asthma Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014) 15

Figure 12: Nevada Adults Who Have Ever Been Told They Had Asthma by Sex with the Nevada Total and the 2014 National Median (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 15

Figure 13: Nevada Adults Who Have Ever Been Told They Had Asthma by Race/Ethnicity ... 16

Figure 14: Current Asthma Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014) 16

Figure 15: Current Asthma Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 17

Figure 16: Current Asthma Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income Level (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 17

Figure 17: Current Asthma Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 18

Figure 18: Current Asthma Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 18

Figure 19: Heart Attack, Cardiovascular Disease (angina), and Stroke Prevalence among Nevada Adults by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014)..... 20

Figure 20: Heart Attack, Cardiovascular Disease (angina), and Stroke Prevalence among Nevada Adults by Region (NV BRFSS, 2014). 20

Figure 21: Heart Attack Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex With Statewide Totals and National medians (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 21

Figure 22: Heart Attack Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).21

Figure 23: Heart Attack Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income Level (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 22

Figure 24: Heart Attack Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 22

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014

Annual Report

January 2017

Figure 25: Heart Attack Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 23

Figure 26: Cardiovascular Disease (Angina) Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex With Statewide Totals and National medians (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 23

Figure 27: Cardiovascular Disease (Angina) Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 24

Figure 28: Cardiovascular Disease (Angina) Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 24

Figure 29: Cardiovascular Disease (Angina) Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 25

Figure 30: Cardiovascular Disease (Angina) Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 25

Figure 31: Stroke Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 26

Figure 32: Stroke Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 26

Figure 33: Stroke Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 27

Figure 34: Stroke Prevalence among Nevada Adults by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014). 27

Figure 35: Stroke Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)... 28

Figure 36: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy or Have Had a Blood Stool Test within the Past 2 Years by Region (NV BRFSS, 2014). 30

Figure 37: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy or Have Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past 2 Years by Veteran Status (NV BRFSS, 2014). 30

Figure 38: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy or Have Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past Two Years by Sex With the Nevada Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 31

Figure 39: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 31

Figure 40: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy /Colonoscopy by Education Level With the Healthy People 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2014). 32

Figure 41: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy /Colonoscopy by Race/Ethnicity With the Healthy People 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 32

Figure 42: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past 2 Years by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 32

Figure 43: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past 2 Years by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014). 33

Figure 44: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Had a Blood Stool Test within the Past 2 Years by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 34

Figure 45: Diabetes Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Region With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 36

Figure 46: Diabetes Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 37

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014

Annual Report

January 2017

Figure 47: Diabetes Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).	37
Figure 48: Diabetes Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).	38
Figure 49: Diabetes Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014). 38	
Figure 50: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems or Need Special Equipment by Year (NV BRFSS 2011-2014).....	40
Figure 51: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems by Region With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS 2014).....	40
Figure 52: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems by Age Group (NV BRFSS 2014).	41
Figure 53: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS 2014).....	41
Figure 54: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems by Income (NV BRFSS 2014).....	42
Figure 55: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems by Education Level (NV BRFSS 2014).....	42
Figure 56: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS 2014).	43
Figure 57: Nevada Adults Who Need Special Equipment by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014). ..	43
Figure 58: Adults Who Need Special Equipment by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	44
Figure 59: Nevada Adults Who Need Special Equipment by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).	44
Figure 60: Nevada Adults Who Need Special Equipment by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	45
Figure 61: Nevada Adults Who Need Special Equipment by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).	45
Figure 62: Health Status of Nevada Adults by Age Groups (NV BRFSS, 2014).	48
Figure 63: Health Status of Nevada Adults by Education (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	48
Figure 64: Health Status of Nevada Adults by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	49
Figure 65: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Physical Health in the Past 30 Days by Sex With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014).	49
Figure 66: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Physical Health in the Past 30 Days Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	50
Figure 67: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Physical Health in the Past 30 Days by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	50
Figure 68: Nevada Adults with 10 or More Days of Poor Physical Health in the Past 30 Days by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).	51
Figure 69: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Mental Health in the Past 30 Days by Sex With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014).	51

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014

Annual Report

January 2017

Figure 70: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Mental Health in the Past 30 Days by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	52
Figure 71: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Mental Health in the Past 30 Days by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	52
Figure 72: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Mental Health in the Past 30 Days by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).	53
Figure 73: Nevada Adults Kept From Usual Activities For 10 or More of the Past 30 Days Due to Poor Physical or Mental Health by Sex With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS 2014).....	53
Figure 74: Nevada Adults Kept From Usual Activities for 10 or More Days in the Past 30 Days Due to Poor Physical or Mental Health by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	54
Figure 75: Nevada Adults Kept From Usual Activities for 10 or More Days in the Past 30 Days Due to Poor Physical or Mental Health by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).	54
Figure 76: Nevada Adults Kept From Usual Activities for 10 or More Days in the Past 30 Days Due to Poor Physical or Mental Health by Education (NV BRFSS, 2014).	55
Figure 77: Average Hours Per Night Sleep of Nevada Adults Ages 18+ by Sex With Statewide Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	55
Figure 78: Nevada Adults With an Average of 4 or Less Hours of Sleep Per Night by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	56
Figure 79: Nevada Adults With an Average of 4 or Less hours of Sleep Per Night by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	56
Figure 80: Nevada Adults With an Average of 4 or Less hours of Sleep Per Night by Education (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	57
Figure 81: Nevada Adults 18+ and 18-64 Years of Age With Health Insurance by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).	60
Figure 82: Nevada Adults 18+ and 18-64 Years of Age With Health Insurance by Region With Nevada Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014).	60
Figure 83: Nevada Adults 18-64 Years of Age With Health Insurance by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).	61
Figure 84: Nevada Adults 18+Years of Age With Health Insurance by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).	61
Figure 85: Nevada Adults 18+Years of Age With Health Insurance by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	62
Figure 86: Nevada Adults 18+ and 18-64 Years of Age With Health Insurance by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	62
Figure 87: Nevada Adults 18+ and 18-64 Years of Age With Health Insurance by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	63
Figure 88: Nevada Adults 18+ and 18-64 Years of Age With Health Insurance by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	63
Figure 89: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).....	64
Figure 90: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Region With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014).....	64

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014

Annual Report

January 2017

Figure 91: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Sex With the Nevada Total and National Median (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 65

Figure 92: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 65

Figure 93: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 66

Figure 94: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014). 66

Figure 95: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014). 67

Figure 96: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by year (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 67

Figure 97: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by Region With Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 68

Figure 98: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by Sex With the Statewide Total (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 68

Figure 99: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by Age group (NV BRFSS, 2014). 69

Figure 100: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 69

Figure 101: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014). 70

Figure 102: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 70

Figure 103: Time since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014). 71

Figure 104: Time since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Region With State Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 71

Figure 105: Time Since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Sex With State Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 72

Figure 106: Time Since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 72

Figure 107: Time Since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 73

Figure 108: Time Since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 73

Figure 109: Time Since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 74

Figure 110: Nevada Adults 18-64 and 65+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Year with the Healthy People 2020 Targets (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014)..... 76

Figure 111: Nevada Adults 18-64 and 65+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Region with Nevada Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014). 76

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014

Annual Report

January 2017

Figure 112: Nevada Adults 18-64 and 65+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).	77
Figure 113: Nevada Adults 18+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).	77
Figure 114: Nevada Adults 18-64 and 65+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).	78
Figure 115: Nevada Adults 18-64 and 65+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).	78
Figure 116: Nevada Adults 18-64 and 65+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).	79
Figure 117: Nevada Adults 65+ Years of Age Who Have Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).	79
Figure 118: Nevada Adults 65+ Years of Age Who Have Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination by Region (NV BRFSS, 2014).	80
Figure 119: Nevada Adults 65+ Years of Age Who Have Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination by Sex With the Statewide Total and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).	80
Figure 120: Nevada Adults 65+ Years of Age Who Have Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).	81
Figure 121: Nevada Adults 65+ Years of Age Who Have Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).	81
Figure 122: Nevada Adults Who Have Ever Had a Shingles Vaccination by County With the Statewide Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014).	82
Figure 123: Nevada Adults Who Have Ever Had a Shingles Vaccination by Sex With the Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).	82
Figure 124: Nevada Adults Who Have Ever Had a Shingles Vaccine by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).	83
Figure 125: Nevada Adults Who Have Had a Tetanus Vaccination Since 2005 by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).	83
Figure 126: Nevada Adults Who Have Had a Tetanus Vaccination since 2005 by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).	83
Figure 127: Nevada Males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past Two Years by Region With the Nevada Total and National Median.	86
Figure 128: Nevada Males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past Two Years by Income Level (NV BRFSS, 2012).	86
Figure 129: Nevada Males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past Two Years by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2012).	87
Figure 130: Nevada Males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past Two Years by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2012).	87
Figure 131: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).	89
Figure 132: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Region With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014).	89

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014

Annual Report

January 2017

Figure 133: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Sex With the Statewide Total and the Healthy People 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 89

Figure 134: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 90

Figure 135: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014). 91

Figure 136: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014). 91

Figure 137: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 92

Figure 138: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke, Formerly Smoked, or Never Smoked by Sex with the Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 92

Figure 139: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke, Formerly Smoked, or Never Smoked by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014). 93

Figure 140: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke, Formerly Smoked, or Never Smoked by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 93

Figure 141: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke, Formerly Smoked, or Never Smoked by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014). 94

Figure 142: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke, Formerly Smoked, or Never Smoked by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 94

Figure 143: Nevada Adult Weight Categories by Year With the Healthy People 2020 Targets (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014). 96

Figure 144: Nevada Adult Weight Categories by Region With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 96

Figure 145: Nevada Adult Weight Categories With National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 96

Figure 146: Nevada Adult Weight Categories by Sex With Statewide Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014). 97

Figure 147: Nevada Adults Categorized as Overweight or Obese by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 98

Figure 148: Nevada Adults Categorized as Healthy Weight by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).98

Figure 149: Nevada Adults Categorized as Overweight or Obese by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014). 99

Figure 150: Nevada Adults Categorized as Overweight or Obese by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 99

Figure 151: Nevada Adults Categorized as Overweight or Obese by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)..... 100

Figure 152: Nevada Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Test Within the Past Three Years by Region With the Nevada Total, National Median, and the Healthy People 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2012)..... 102

Figure 153: Nevada Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Test Within the Past Three Years by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2012). 102

Figure 155: Nevada Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Test Within the Past Three Years by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2012). 103

Figure 156: Nevada Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Test Within the Past Three Years by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2012)..... 104

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014

Annual Report

January 2017

Figure 157: Nevada Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Region With the Nevada Total and National Median (NV BRFSS, 2012)..... 104

Figure 158: Nevada Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2012)..... 105

Figure 159: Nevada Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Income (NV BRFSS, 2012)..... 105

Figure 160: Nevada Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2012). 106

Figure 161: Nevada Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2012)..... 106

Figure 162: Nevada Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Region With the Nevada Total, National Median, and Healthy People 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2012)..... 107

Figure 163: Nevada Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Income (NV BRFSS, 2012)..... 107

Figure 164: Nevada Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past two Years by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2012). 108

Figure 165: Nevada Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past two Years by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2012)..... 108

List of Tables

Table 1: BRFSS Response Demographics (NV BRFSS 2014) 6

Table 2: Selected Alcohol Use Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS 2014) 8

Table 3: Selected Asthma Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS, 2014)..... 14

Table 4: Selected Cardiovascular Indicators for Nevada and the United States..... 19

Table 5: Selected Colorectal Cancer Screening Indicators for Nevada and the United States..... 29

Table 6: Selected Diabetes Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS 2014) 35

Table 7: Selected Disability Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS 2014) 39

Table 8: Selected Health Status Indicators for Nevada and the United States (NV BRFSS 2014) 47

Table 9: Selected Healthcare Access Indicators for Nevada and the United States 59

Table 10: Selected Immunization Indicators for Nevada and the United States 75

Table 11: Selected Prostate Screening Indicators For Nevada and the United States (BRFSS, 2012)..... 85

Table 12: Selected Tobacco Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS 2014) 88

Table 13: Selected Weight Status Indicators for Nevada and the United States 95

Table 14: Selected Females' Health Status Indicators For Nevada and the United States (BRFSS, 2012)..... 101

Appendix A: List of Data Tables

Table-A 1: Heavy Drinking by Demographics and Region.....	110
Table-A 2: Binge Drinking by Demographics and Region	112
Table-A 3: Drinking and Driving by Demographics and Region.....	114
Table-A 4: Nevada Adults Ages 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy	126
Table-A 5: Nevada Adults Ages 50+ Who Have Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past Two Years by Demographics and Region	128
Table-A 6: Diabetes Prevalence by Demographic and Region	132
Table-A 7: Limited Activities Because of Disabilities	134
Table-A 8: Nevadans Requiring Special Equipment Because of Disabilities by Demographics and Region.....	136
Table-A 9: Self-Reported Perceived Health Status	138
Table-A 10: Days of Poor Physical Health in the Past 30 Days.....	141
Table-A 11: Days of Poor Mental Health in the Past 30 Days by Demographics and Region ..	143
Table-A 12: Limited Activities Because of Poor Health by Demographic and Region	145
Table-A 13: Average Hours of Sleep in a 24 our period by Demographics and Region	147
Table-A 14: Adults 18+ With Health Insurance by Demographics and Region	151
Table-A 15: Nevada Adults 18-64 With Health Insurance by Demographics and Region	153
Table-A 16: Nevada Adults With a Primary Care Provider by Demographic and Region	155
Table-A 17: Nevada Adults That Could Not See a Doctor Because of Cost by Demographics and Region.....	157
Table-A 18: The Time Since Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults	159
Table-A 19: Influenza Vaccination Prevalence Ages 18-64 by Demographics and Region	162
Table-A 20: Influenza Vaccination Prevalence Ages 65+ by Demographics and Region	164
Table-A 21: Pneumonia Vaccination Data for Adults 65+ by Demographic and Region.....	166
Table-A 22: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Shingles (zoster) Vaccine.....	168
Table-A 23: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Shingles (zoster) Vaccine.....	169
Table-A 24: Current Smoking Prevalence by Demographic and Region.....	172
Table-A 25: Four Levels of Smoking by Demographics and Region	174
Table-A 26: Body Mass Index (BMI) Weight Categories by Demographics and Region	177
Table-A 27: Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap test Within the Past 3 Years by Demographics and Region.....	180
Table-A 28: Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram within the Past 2 Years by Demographics and Region	182
Table-A 29: Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past 2 Years by Demographics and Region	184

Section I: BRFSS

**The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
2014 Report (2014 data)**

BRFSS: General Information

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is primarily funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). However, various state programs may fund additional modules or questions. This is the largest telephone health survey in the world and is conducted in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. The BRFSS surveys adults eighteen years of age or older; in 2014, 3,764 adults were surveyed in Nevada. The BRFSS contains core questions that are asked in all states and territories allowing for national as well as state-to-state comparisons. In addition, optional modules are also available and state-specific questions may be added to address state-specific needs. The BRFSS is used to assess risk for chronic disease, identify demographic differences in health-related behaviors, address emerging health issues, evaluate public health policies and programs, assess special populations, and measure progress toward achieving state and national health objectives. Many states also use BRFSS data to support health-related legislative efforts. BRFSS information as well as survey results are available online at <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

BRFSS: Addition of Cell Phone Surveys and New Weighting Methodology

The proportion of U.S. households with only cellular telephones has been rising steadily. In order to maintain representativeness, coverage, and validity, the BRFSS has added cellular telephones to their sample. It is well known that people who have only cellular telephone service have a different demographic profile than those who have a landline telephone. Thirty seven percent (37%) of the 2014 surveys were cell phone surveys and 63% were landline surveys.

Since the 2011 BRFSS survey, cell phone surveys are included with landline surveys and a new weighting methodology called “raking” is also implemented in the BRFSS methodology. This new weighting methodology allows for the introduction of more demographic variables into the weighting process, thereby reducing the potential for bias and increasing the representativeness of estimates. It also allows for the incorporation of cell and landline telephone surveys.

The addition of cellular telephones and the new weighting system improved the survey coverage for certain population groups. Some prevalence estimates will vary from estimates that would have been calculated with the old weighting procedure. These differences will vary by survey question and state and will be driven by state-to-state variations in demographic variables and the proportion of cell phone users. Therefore, it is not recommended that BRFSS data previous to 2011 be compared with subsequent BRFSS surveys.

BRFSS: The BRFSS Questionnaire

The “core” questionnaire consists of standard questions designed and tested by the CDC and are administered by all states and territories. The Division of Public and Behavioral Health programs also funded seven additional modules: Diabetes, Pre-Diabetes, Childhood Asthma, Colorectal Cancer Screening, Mental Health and Stigma, and Adverse Childhood Experience, and Health Care Access. The Alzheimer’s Association funded the Cognitive Impairment Module, and several other individual questions were also added to the survey by various programs. Some topics are on a rotating core and are asked every other year. In this report, data tables are provided with indicator results broken out in selected demographics: Gender, Age Group, Race/ethnicity, and Veteran Status, Highest Education Level Attained, Income, and Region. Due to different non-response rates for each question, the total responses for a selected indicator will vary among demographic data. Some topics addressed by the 2014 set of core questions include:

- **Alcohol Use:** includes heavy drinking, and binge drinking, and drinking while driving.
- **Asthma:** includes individuals that have ever had asthma and those that currently have asthma.
- **Blood Pressure and Cholesterol:** includes high cholesterol, high blood pressure, and blood cholesterol checked within the past five years.
- **Cardiovascular:** includes stroke, heart attack, and cardiovascular disease.
- **Colorectal Cancer Screening:** includes individuals who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy or have had a blood stool test within two years.
- **Diabetes:** includes diabetes and pre-diabetes.
- **Disability:** includes individuals who have limited activities and who require special equipment such as a cane, wheelchair, special bed, or special telephone.
- **Health Status:** includes general, mental, and physical health, interruptions of daily routines because of health conditions, and inadequate sleep.
- **Healthcare Access:** includes health insurance, not able to see a doctor because of cost, and the time since the last routine checkup.
- **Immunization:** includes flu and Pneumonia Vaccinations.
- **Prostate Cancer Screening:** Prostate Specific Antigen Test (PSA).
- **Tobacco:** includes Cigarette Use.
- **Weight Status:** measured by body-mass index (BMI): A BMI greater than 25 and less than 30 is classified as overweight and a BMI of 30 or greater is classified as obese.
- **Women’s Health:** includes mammograms and Pap tests.

BRFSS: The BRFSS Process and Methodology

The BRFSS survey development is a collaborative effort involving program representatives from the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP) and other parts of CDC. In addition, input is received from all participating states concerning core components and optional modules. Taking into consideration state priorities and potential

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014

Annual Report

January 2017

funding, the Behavioral Surveillance Branch (BSB) produces data processing layouts with core components and optional modules. States use this layout and add optional questions they designed or acquired. The Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health contracted the University of Nevada, Reno (Center for Research and Design) and the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (Cannon Survey Center) to conduct the 2014 BRFSS phone survey according to protocols detailed in the BRFSS Operational and User's Guide. This guide is available at the following website:

<ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Data/Brfss/userguide.pdf>

Samples were provided monthly from BSB who utilize disproportionate stratified random sampling to differentiate between sets of phone numbers containing a large proportion of target numbers and a set that contains a smaller proportion of target numbers.

The State Contractor then conducts monthly interviews with the prescribed protocol, and incorporates surveillance results into computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) computer files. Data is submitted monthly to BSB who weights the data annually according to state-specific population estimates. BSB produces and distributes yearly state-specific and nationwide data sets of risk-factor prevalence estimates to be used by states and BSB for analyses and publications.

Section II: The Healthy People Initiative

The Healthy People (HP) Initiative is a national strategy for significantly improving the health of Americans and provides a framework for national, state and local health agencies, as well as non-government entities, to assess health status, health behaviors, and health services. The HP Initiative began as an offshoot from the 1979 the Surgeon General's Report, *Health Promotion and Disease Prevention*, which was followed in 1980 by the report, *Promoting Health/Preventing Disease: Objectives For a Nation*, which detailed 226 health objectives to be reached by 1990. Subsequently the HP 2010 was developed and then the HP 2020 was developed that documented objectives to be reached by 2020. The goals of the HP Initiative are to increase quality and years of healthy life and eliminate health disparities. Whenever applicable, HP 2020 objectives are included in this report along with their corresponding health indicators. Information on the Healthy People Initiative can be obtained online at:

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/default.aspx>

Section III: Highlights from the 2014 BRFSS Survey

Alcohol Consumption

- The prevalence estimate for Nevada adults participating in binge drinking (males having five or more drinks on one occasion, females having four or more drinks on one occasion) is 15.9% close to the National median of 16.3%.
- The 2014 estimate of Nevada adult males participating in binge drinking is over twice that of Nevada adult females (21.4% and 10.4% respectively).

Asthma

- 12.3% of Nevada adults reported that they have ever had asthma and 8.0% reported they currently have asthma.

Cardiovascular

- Consistent with national data, heart attacks among Nevada males are higher than Nevada females (5.9% and 3.6% respectively).
- Nevada adults in the highest income bracket reported the lowest prevalence rate of heart attacks, strokes, and cardiovascular disease than those in lower income brackets.

Colorectal Cancer Screening

- 63.0% of Nevada adults 50+ have had either a sigmoidoscopy or a colonoscopy.
- Nevada adults, 50+ in lower income brackets, had a lower prevalence rate of sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy cancer screening than those in higher income brackets.

Diabetes

- The 2014 prevalence estimate for diabetes among Nevada adults is 9.6%.

Disability

- The 2014 estimate for Nevada adults who are limited in any activities do to physical, mental, or emotional problems is 20.2%.
- The 2014 estimate of Nevada adults requiring special equipment, such as a cane, wheelchair, special bed, or telephone is 7.2%.

Health Status

- In 2014, 18.7% of Nevada adults perceived their health status to be excellent, 29.1% perceived their health status to be very good, 33.7% perceived their health status to be good, 13.8% perceived their health status to be fair, and only 4.7% perceived their health status to be poor.
- 16.3% of Nevada adults reported that poor physical or mental health had kept them from doing their usual activities on 10 or more of the last 30 days.
- 22.5% of Nevada adults had not participated in any physical activity other than their regular job in the past 30 days.

Healthcare Access

- The 2014 estimate for Nevada Adults 18+ without health insurance is 17.0% and 35.1% do not have a personal doctor or healthcare provider.
- 11.0% of Nevadans have not had a routine checkup in the past five years.

Immunizations

- In 2014, 52.9% of Nevada adults 65 years of age or older received a flu vaccination within the past year.
- 70.9% of Nevada adults 65 years of age or older have ever received a pneumonia vaccination.

Prostate Screening

- 41.2% of Nevada Males 40+ have had a prostate specific antigen (PSA) test within the past 2 years.

Tobacco

- 16.9% of Nevada adults are current smokers.
- The prevalence of smoking among Nevada adults is significantly higher among males than females (20.0% and 13.8% respectively).
- The prevalence of smoking among Nevada adults is higher among individuals of lower income brackets than those of higher income brackets.

Weight Status

- 35.9% of Nevada adults are designated as overweight (BMI 25.0 to 29.9) and 27.6% are designated as obese (BMI 30.0 or greater).
- 43.6% of Nevada adult females are at a healthy weight which is over 18% higher than Nevada adult males at 25.4%.

Women's Health

- 73.1 % of Nevada females 18+ have had a pap test within the past three years.
- 69.7 % of Nevada females 40+ have had a mammogram within the past two years.
- 70.9 % of Nevada females 50+ have had a mammogram within the past two years.

Section IV: BRFSS Respondent Demographics

Table 1: BRFSS Respondent Demographics (NV BRFSS, 2014)

The distribution of respondents for the 2014 BRFSS by: sex, age group, race, education, income, and region.

There were 3,764 total surveys conducted in the 2014 survey.

Table 1: BRFSS Response Demographics (NV BRFSS 2014)

Demographic	Grouping	N	Weighted Frequency	Percent
Region	Clark County	1,385	1,569,584	72.5 (71.4-73.5)
	Washoe County	1,185	338,249	15.6 (14.8-16.4)
	Balance of State	1,194	258,363	11.9 (11.3-12.6)
Age Group	18 - 24	204	261,169	12.1 (10.0-14.1)
	25 - 34	382	389,735	18.0 (15.9-20.1)
	35 - 44	477	384,727	17.8 (15.7-19.8)
	45 - 54	633	383,377	17.7 (15.8-19.6)
	55 - 64	772	345,617	16.0 (14.3-17.7)
	65+	1,296	401,571	18.5 (17.1-20.0)
Sex	Male	1,614	1,085,002	50.1 (47.5-52.6)
	Female	2,150	1,081,194	49.9 (47.4-52.5)
Sexual Orientation	Straight	3,169	1,646,186	91.1 (89.4-92.8)
	Lesbian or Gay	48	30,167	1.7 (1.0-2.4)
	Bisexual	54	36,231	2.0 (1.3-2.7)
	Other	9	5,003	0.3 (0.1-0.5)
	Transgender	13	8,584	0.5 (0.1-0.8)

Table 1: BRFSS Respondent Demographics Continued (NV BRFSS, 2014)
 The distribution of respondents for the 2012 BRFSS by: sex, age group, race, education, income, and region.
 There were 3,764 total surveys conducted in the 2014 survey.

BRFSS Response Demographics (NV BRFSS 2014) Continued

Demographic	Grouping	N	Weighted Frequency	Percent
Race/Ethnicity	White	2,746	1,181,506	54.5 (51.9-57.1)
	Black	164	172,359	8.0 (6.5-9.4)
	Other Race	319	259,670	12.0 (9.9-14.1)
	Hispanic	468	518,895	24.0 (21.6-26.4)
Education	Less than H.S.	318	353,287	16.3 (14.1-18.6)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	988	635,023	29.3 (27.0-31.6)
	Some Post H.S.	1,223	725,266	33.5 (31.1-35.9)
	College Graduate	1,207	431,918	19.9 (18.2-21.7)
Income	< \$15,000	298	200,576	9.3 (7.7-10.9)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	576	341,087	15.8 (14.0-17.7)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	372	233,519	10.8 (9.1-12.5)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	460	244,778	11.3 (9.8-12.9)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	510	287,786	13.3 (11.6-15.1)
	\$75,000+	979	512,693	23.8 (21.7-25.8)
Veteran Status	Veteran	574	257,185	11.9 (10.5-13.3)
	Non-Veteran	3,185	1,906,795	88.0 (86.6-89.4)

Section V: Alcohol Consumption

Heavy Drinking: Heavy drinkers are defined as adult males having more than two drinks per day and adult females having more than one drink per day.

Binge Drinkers: Binge drinkers are defined as adult males having five or more drinks on one occasion and adult females having four or more drinks on one occasion.

Overview

A substantial proportion of the population drinks alcohol. 15.9% of Nevada adults 18 years of age or older reported binge drinking on at least one occasion within past 30 days, and 6.9% were categorized as “Heavy Drinkers.” This translates to about 343,877 and 149,230 Nevadans respectively.

Long-term heavy drinking increases the risk for high blood pressure, heart muscle disorders (cardiomyopathy), and stroke, as well as certain forms of cancer, especially of the esophagus, mouth, throat and larynx.^{1,2}

Alcohol has been linked with a substantial proportion of injuries and deaths from motor vehicle crashes, falls, fires, and drowning. In 2014, 2.2% of Nevadans reported driving at least once in the past 30 days after having too much to drink, translating into about 47,580 individuals. The percent of Nevada males reporting driving when they have had too much to drink in 2014 was eight times higher than females, 3.7% and 0.8% respectively.

Table 2: Selected Alcohol Use Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS 2014)

Health Indicator	Nevada	National Median
1. Heavy drinkers (adult males having more than two drinks per day and adult females having more than one drink per day)		
A. Percent of Males	8.0%	6.8%
B. Percent of Females	5.8%	5.3%
C. Percent of Total Population	6.9%	5.9%
2. Binge drinkers (males having five or more drinks on one occasion, females having four or more drinks on one occasion)		
A. Percent of Males	21.4%	21.4%
B. Percent of Females	10.4%	11.1%
C. Percent of Total Population	15.9%	16.0%

Figure 1: Heavy Drinking and Binge Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014)

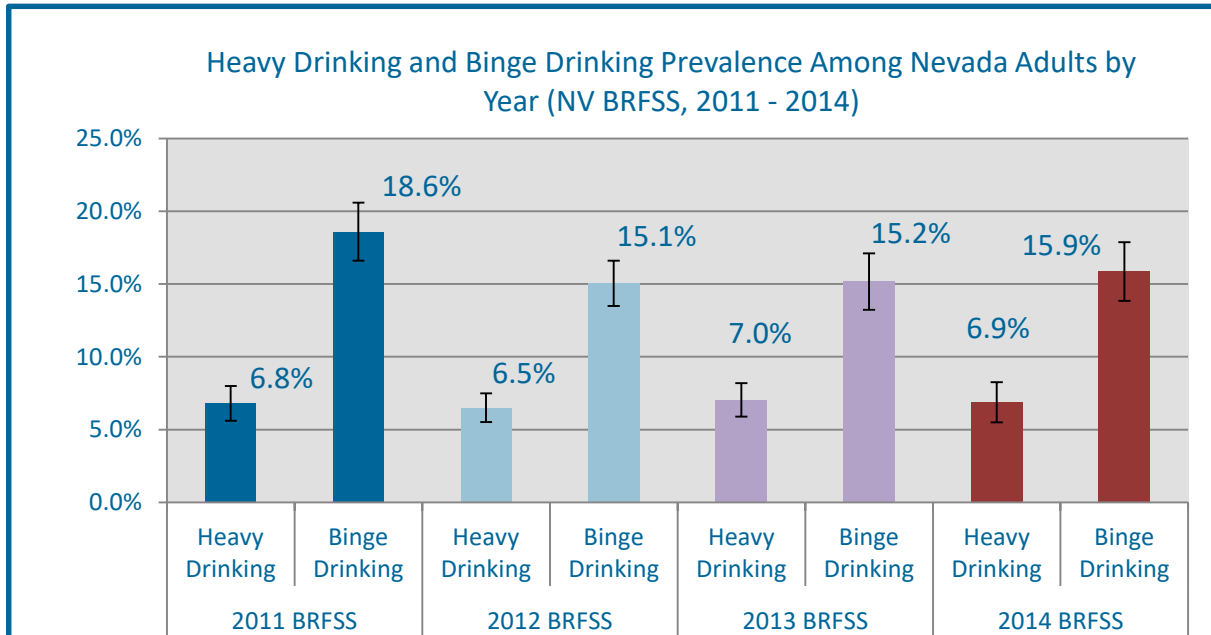


Figure 2: Heavy Drinking and Binge Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Region (NV BRFSS, 2014)

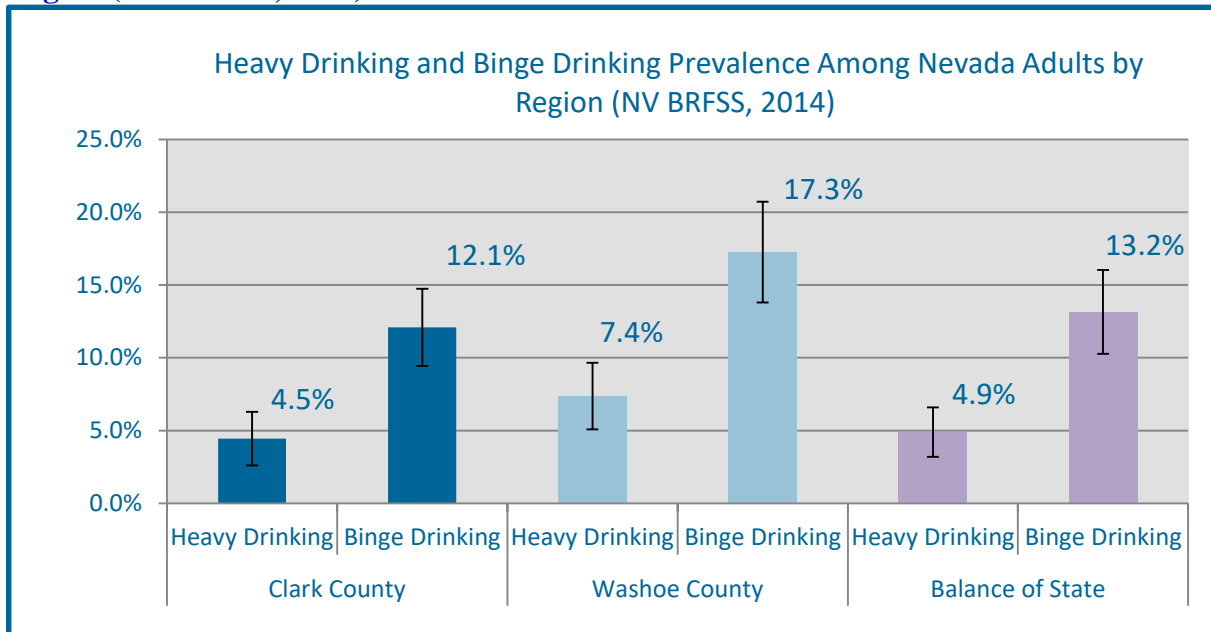


Figure 3: Heavy Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex with Statewide Totals

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014
 Annual Report
 January 2017
and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014)

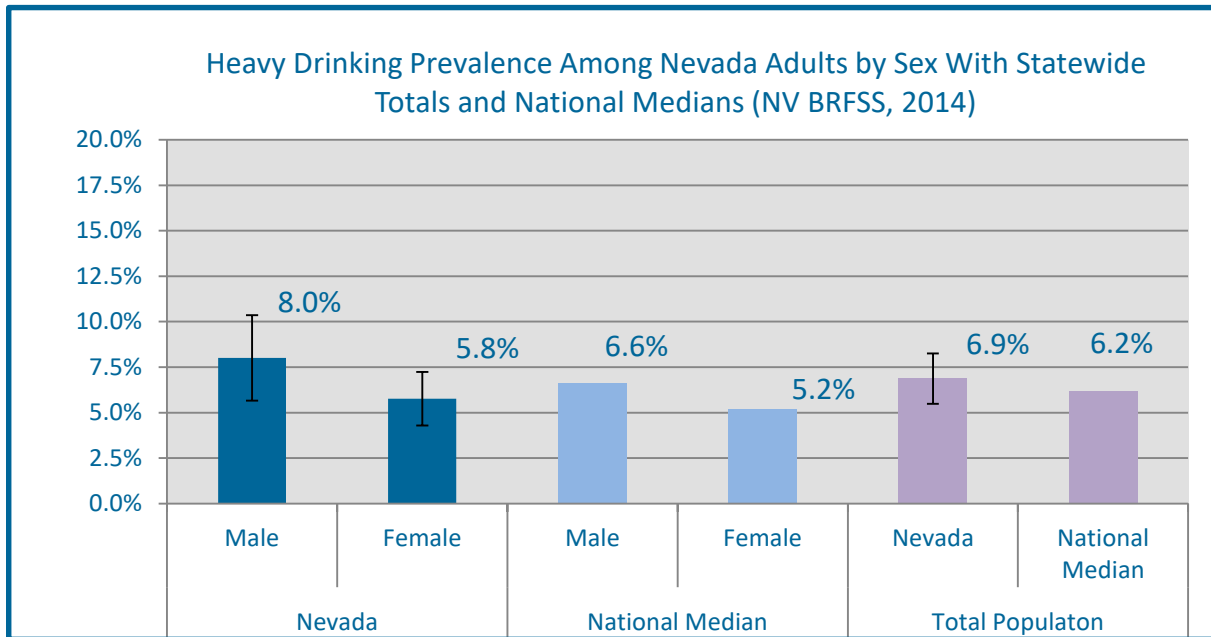


Figure 4: Heavy Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014)

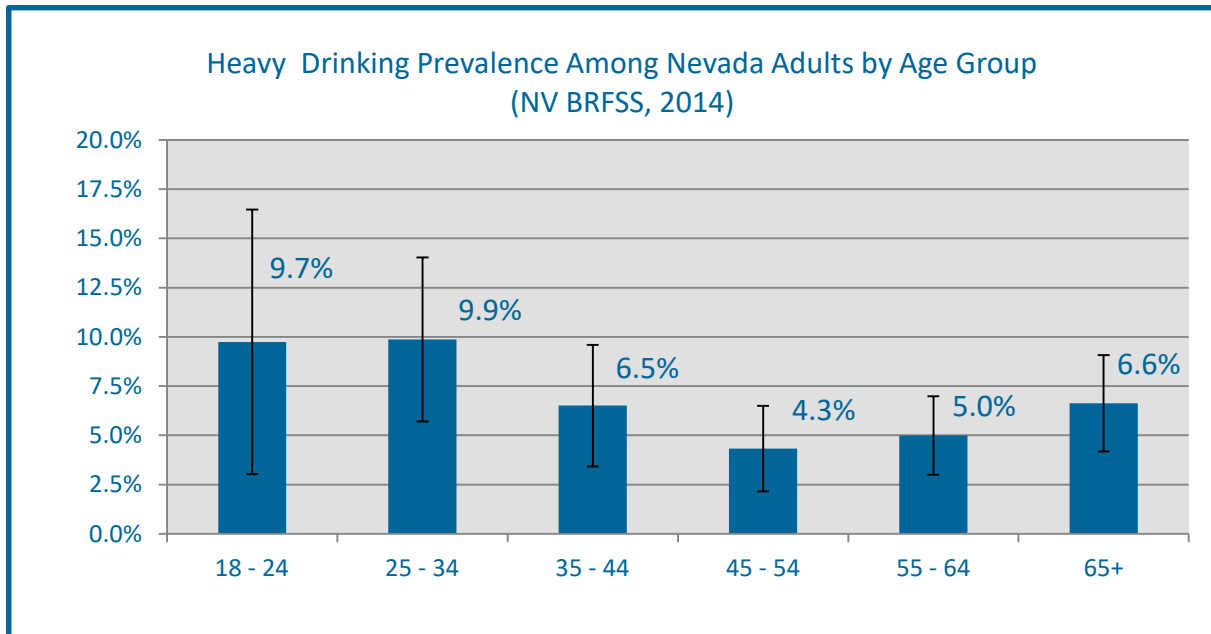


Figure 5: Heavy Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014)

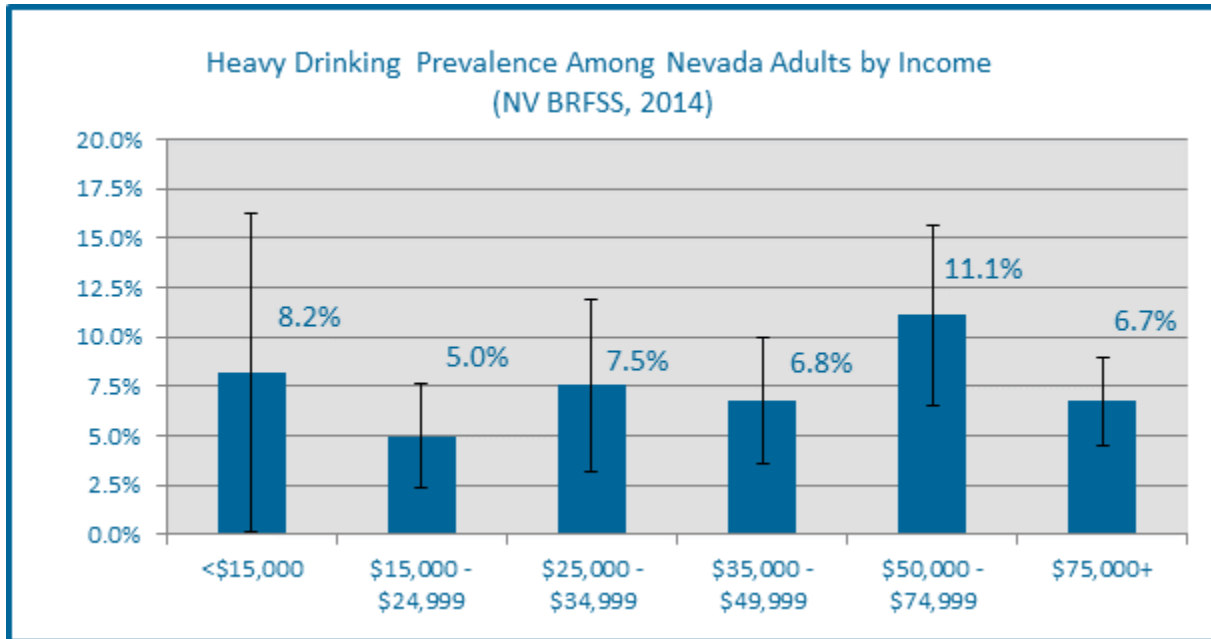


Figure 6: Heavy Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)

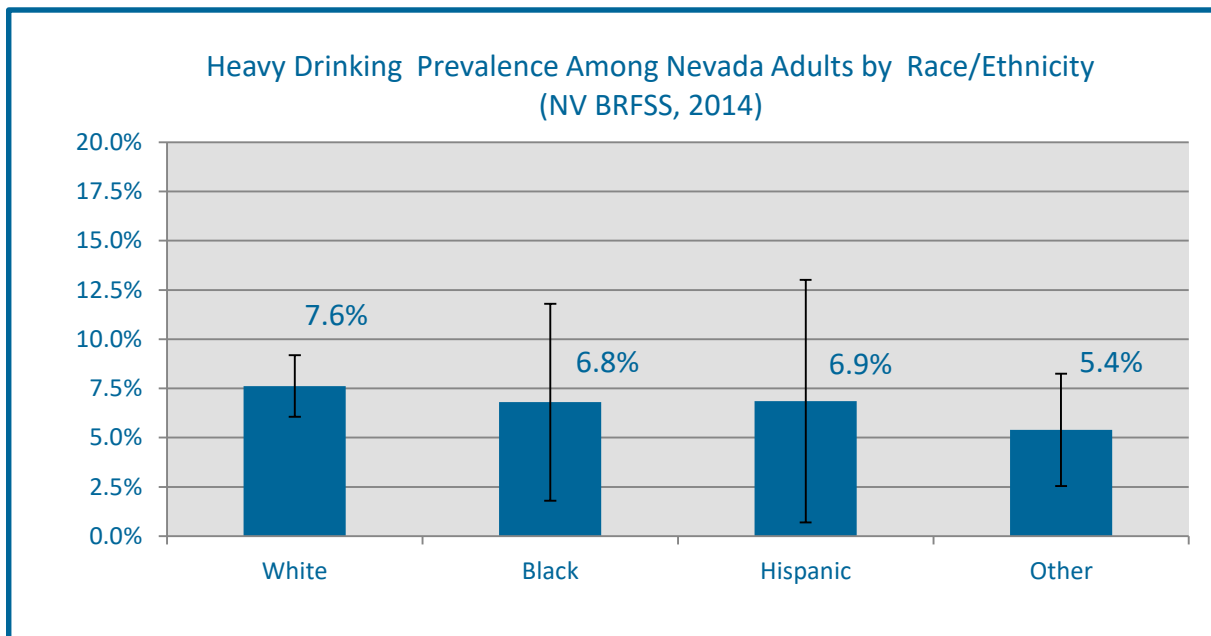
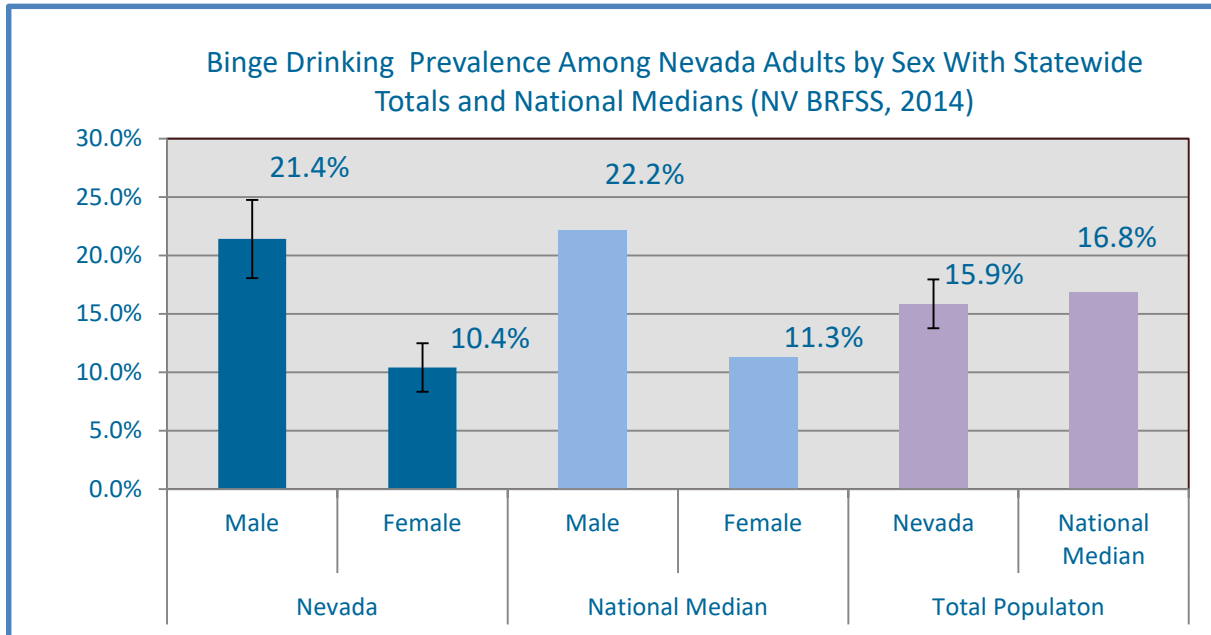
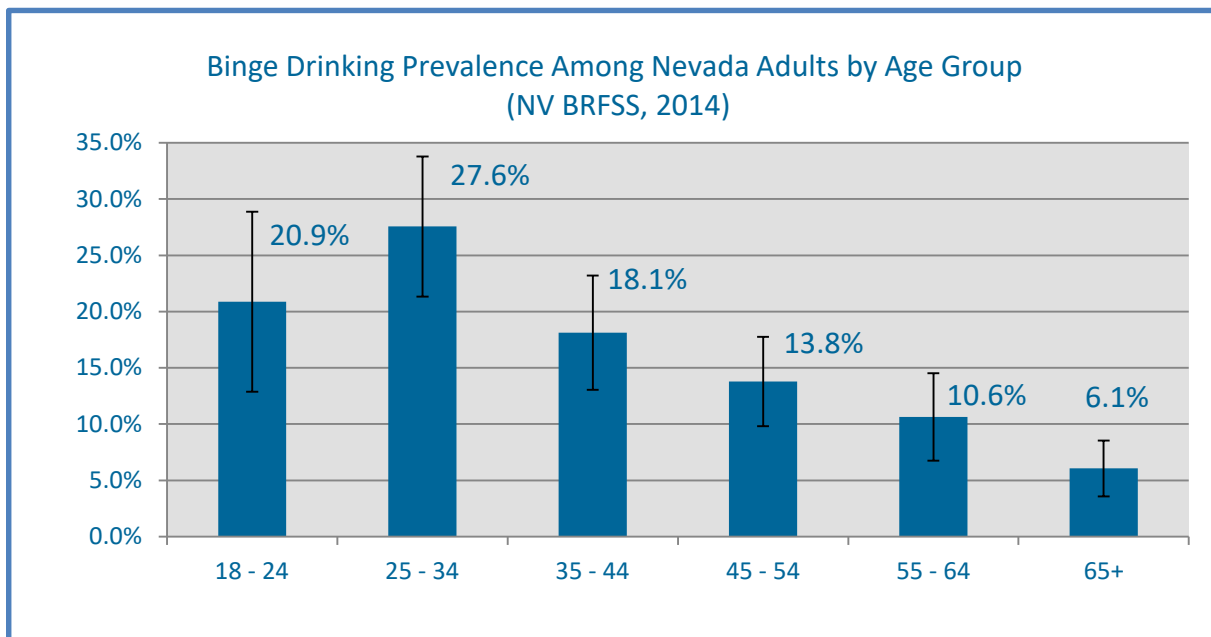


Figure 7: Binge Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex with Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014)



Binge drinking among Nevada adult males is over twice as high as Nevada adult females.

Figure 8: Binge Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014)



Binge drinking among Nevada adults is highest in younger age groups and lowest in the 65+ age group.

Figure 9: Binge Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income with the HP 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2014)

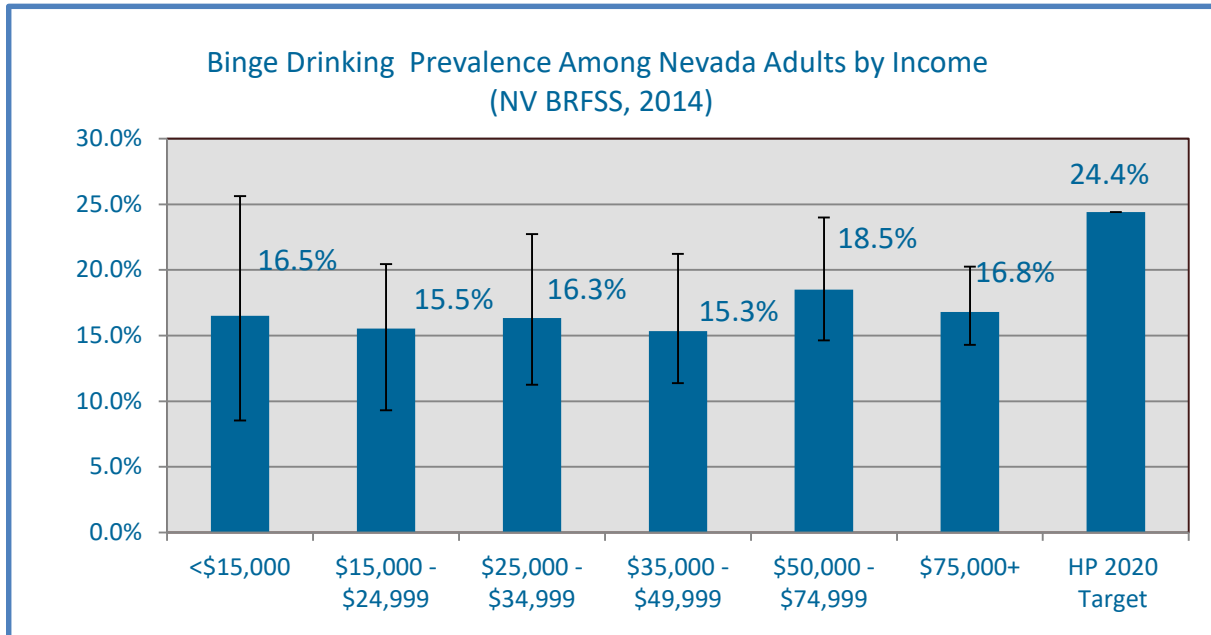
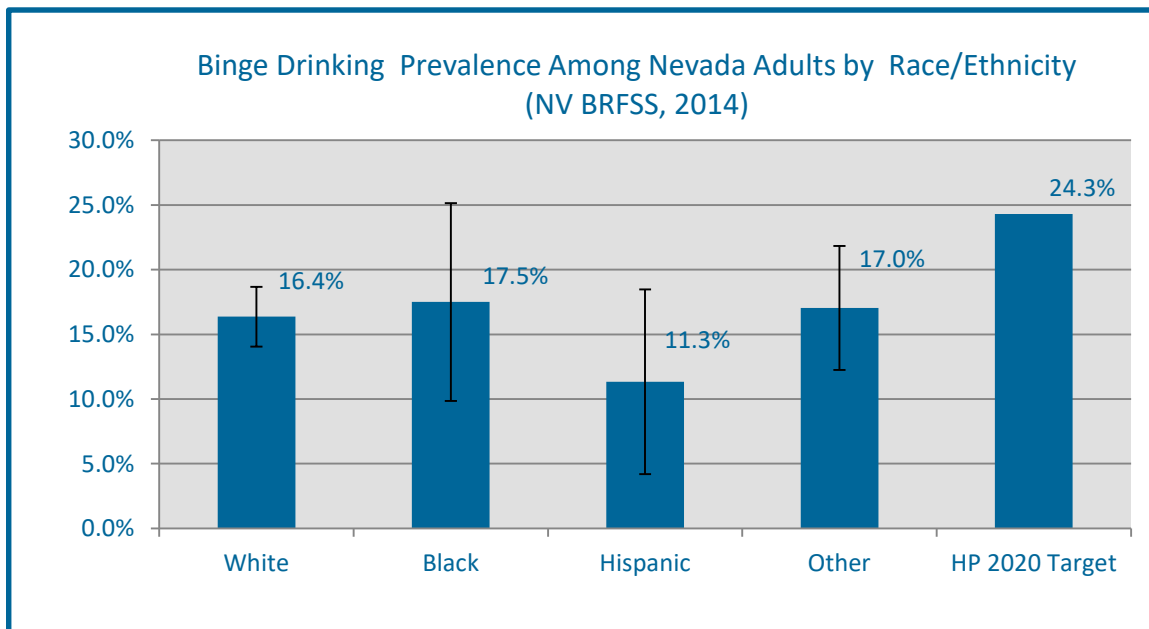


Figure 1010: Binge Drinking Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race Ethnicity with the HP 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2014)



Section VI: Asthma

Lifetime Asthma: Nevada adults who have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had asthma.

Current Asthma: Nevada adults who currently have asthma.

Overview

It is estimated that about 17.7 million Americans currently have asthma (2014). The Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America estimates the annual direct Asthma related medical expenses in the U.S. are 10 billion dollars.¹

Effective management of asthma comprises of four major components: controlling exposure to factors that trigger asthma episodes, managing asthma with medicine, monitoring the disease, and educating asthma patients on when and how to take medications correctly and what to do when asthma worsens.^{2,3,4}

Asthma is one of the most common principal emergency room diagnoses. Data suggests that uneven distribution of costs of asthma relates to non-scheduled acute or emergency care, indicating poor asthma management and suboptimal outcomes.⁵

The lifetime asthma and current asthma prevalence estimates in Nevada are slightly lower than the national medians.

Table 3: Selected Asthma Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS, 2014)

Health Indicator	Nevada	National Median
1. Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?	12.3%	13.8%
2. Do you still have asthma?	8.0%	8.9%

Figure 11: Current and Lifetime Asthma Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014)

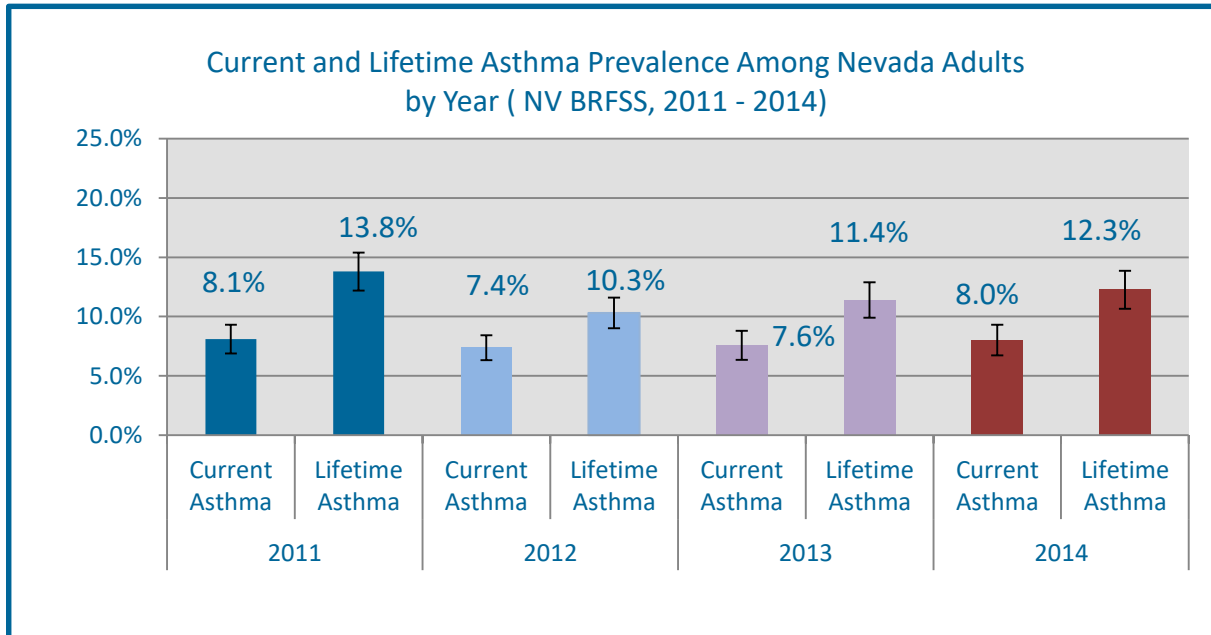


Figure 12: Nevada Adults Who Have Ever Been Told They Had Asthma by Sex with the Nevada Total and the 2014 National Median (NV BRFSS, 2014)

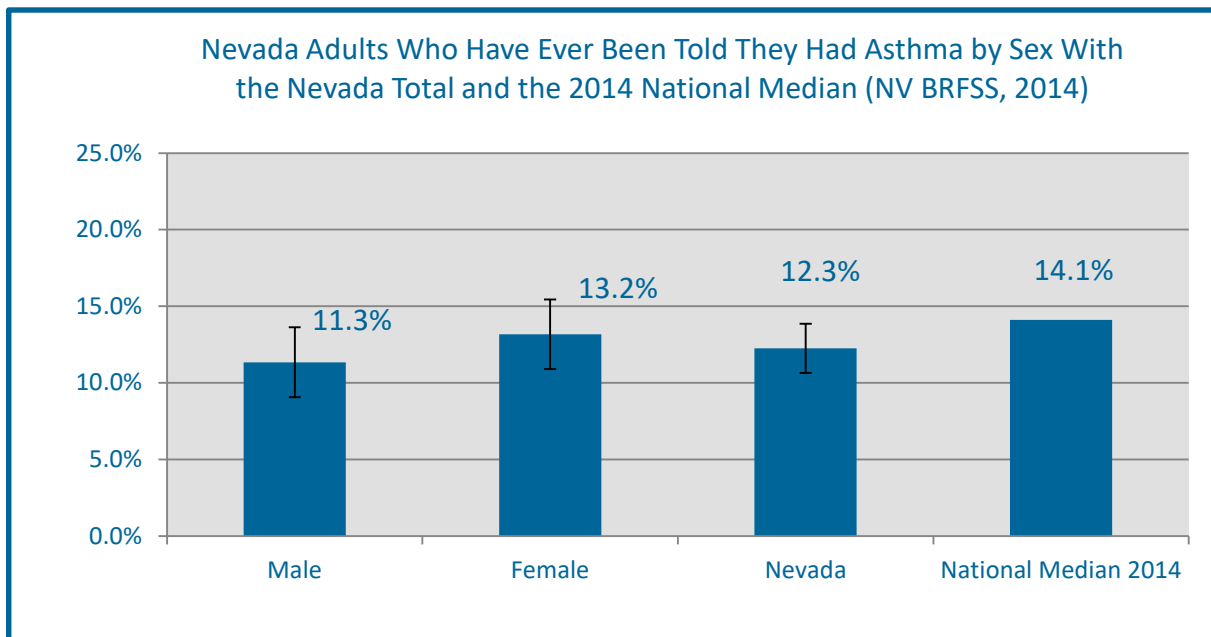


Figure 13: Nevada Adults Who Have Ever Been Told They Had Asthma by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014)

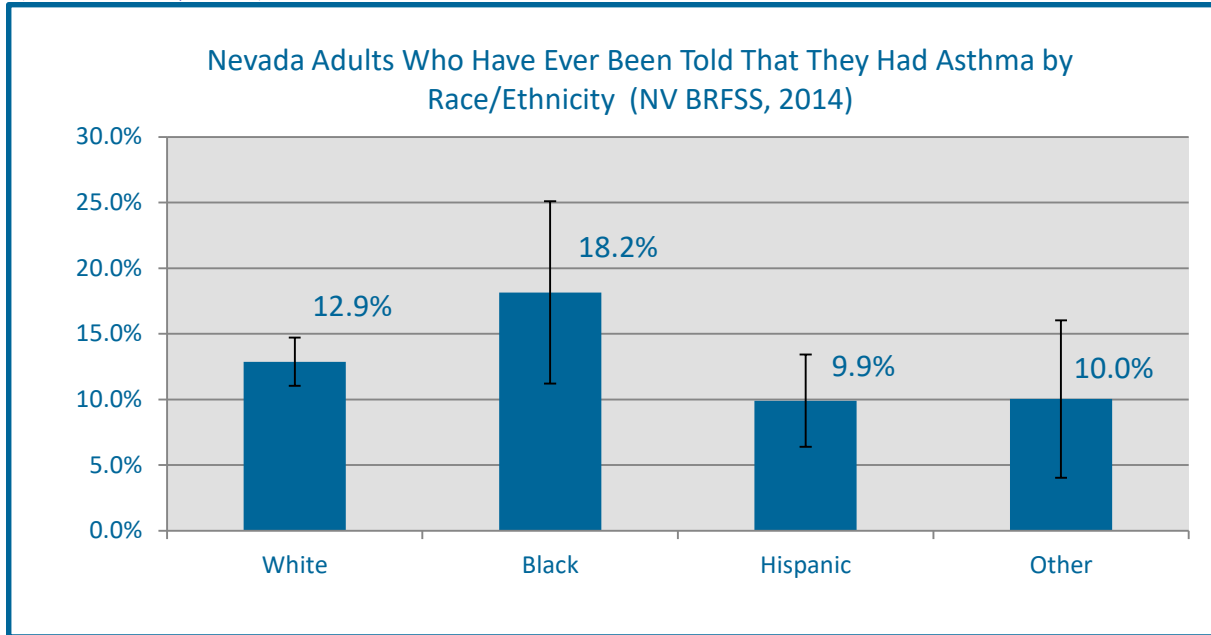


Figure 14: Current Asthma Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex with Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014)

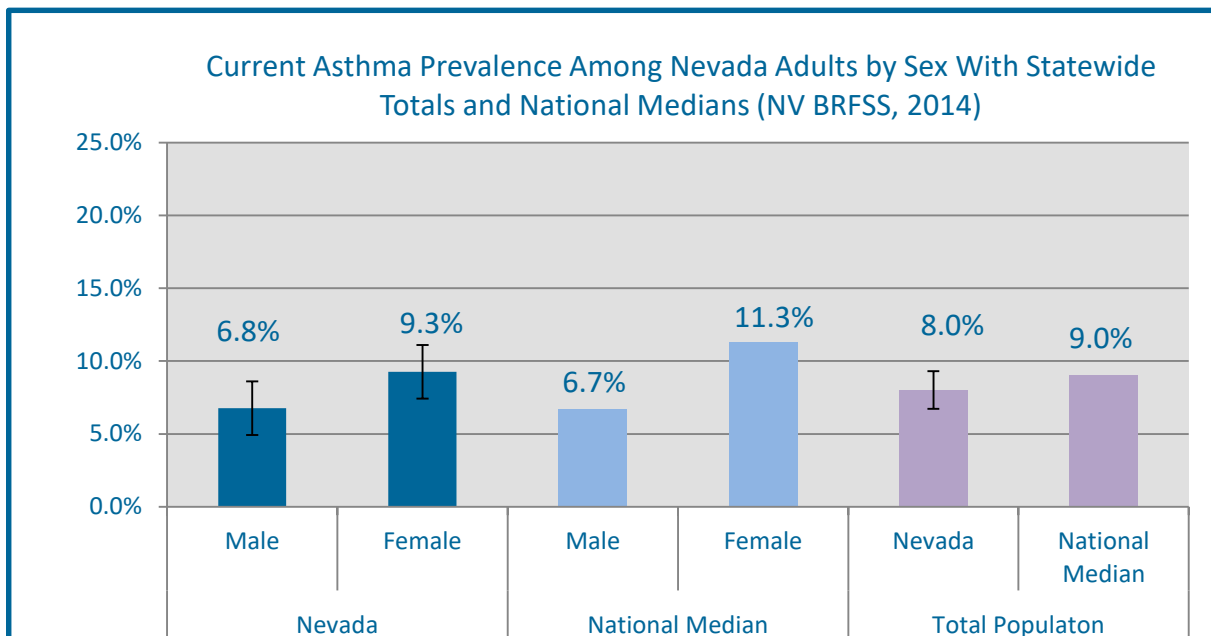


Figure 15: Current Asthma Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014)

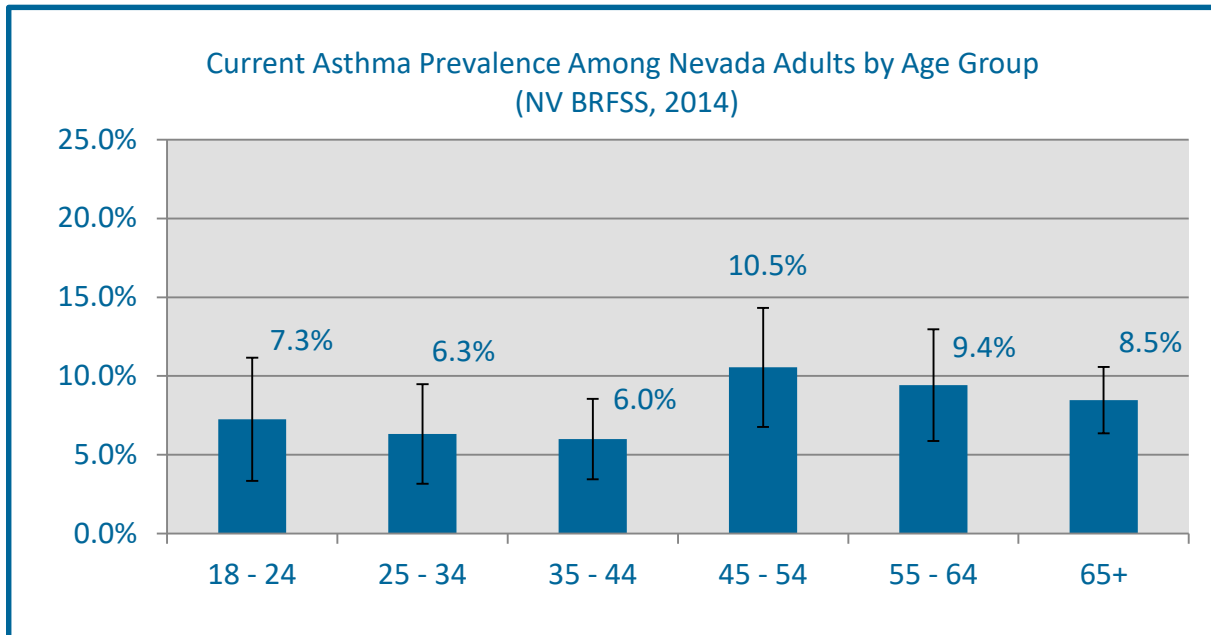


Figure 16: Current Asthma Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income Level (NV BRFSS, 2014)

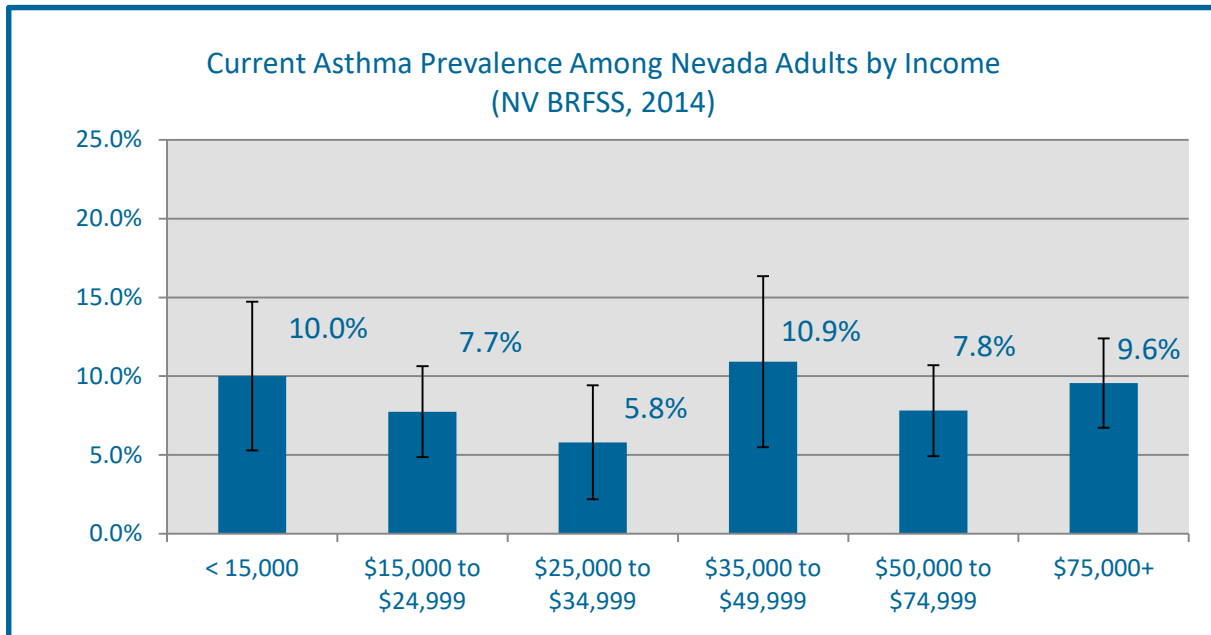


Figure 17: Current Asthma Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014)

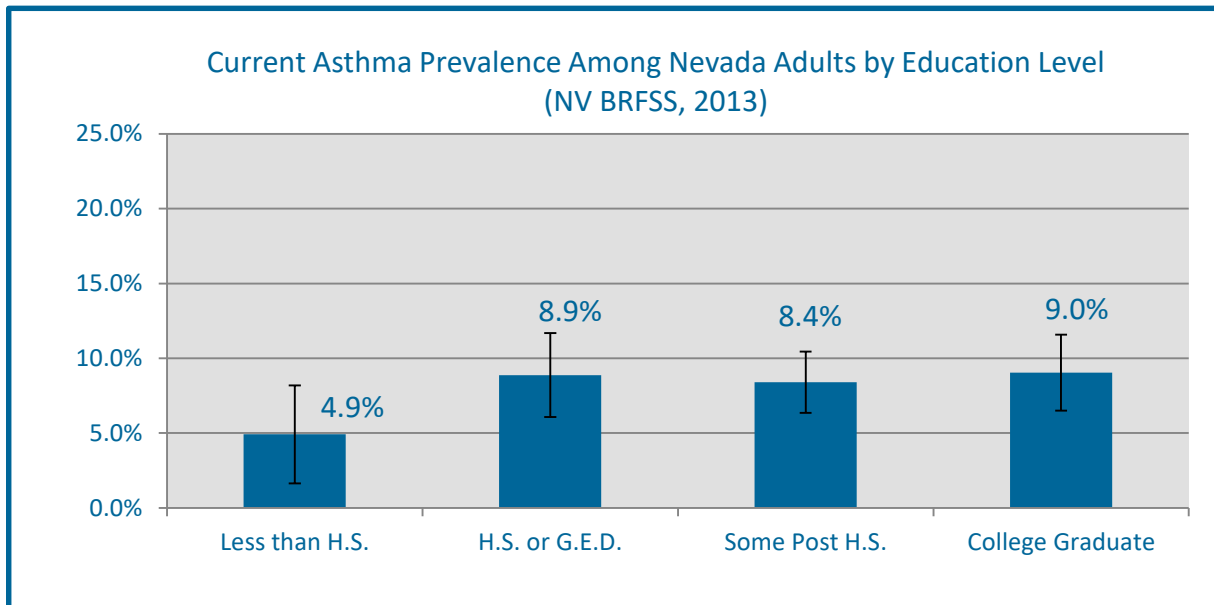
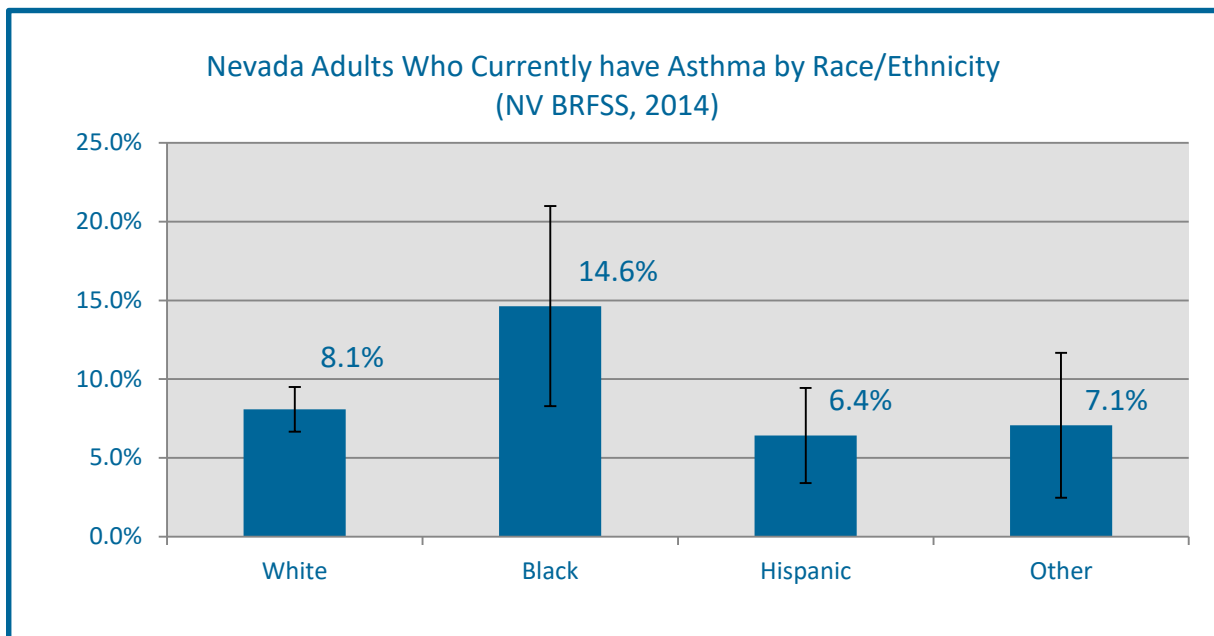


Figure 18: Current Asthma Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Section VII: Cardiovascular

Heart Attack: Nevada Adults who have had a myocardial infarction (heart attack).
Cardiovascular Disease: Nevada Adults who have been told they have cardiovascular disease (angina).
Stroke: Nevada Adults who have had a stroke.

Overview

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for all people in the United States for both males and females. Stroke is the third leading cause of death. Heart disease and stroke are major causes of disability and contribute significantly to healthcare costs in the United States. In general, heart disease death rate has been consistently higher in males than females and higher in the African American population than other racial/ethnic groups.^{1, 2, 3}

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend the following five lifestyle changes to reduce coronary heart disease:⁴

- Eat a healthy diet low in saturated fat and cholesterol and high in fiber
- Maintain a healthy weight
- Exercise regularly
- Don't Smoke
- Limit alcohol use
-

Table 4: Selected Cardiovascular Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS 2014)

Health Indicator	Nevada	National Median
1. Nevada adults who have been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have had a heart attack (myocardial infarction).	4.8%	4.4%
2. Nevada adults who have been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have had angina or coronary heart disease.	4.7%	4.2%
3. Nevada adults who have been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have had a stroke.	3.2%	3.0%

Figure 19: Heart Attack, Cardiovascular Disease (angina), and Stroke Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).

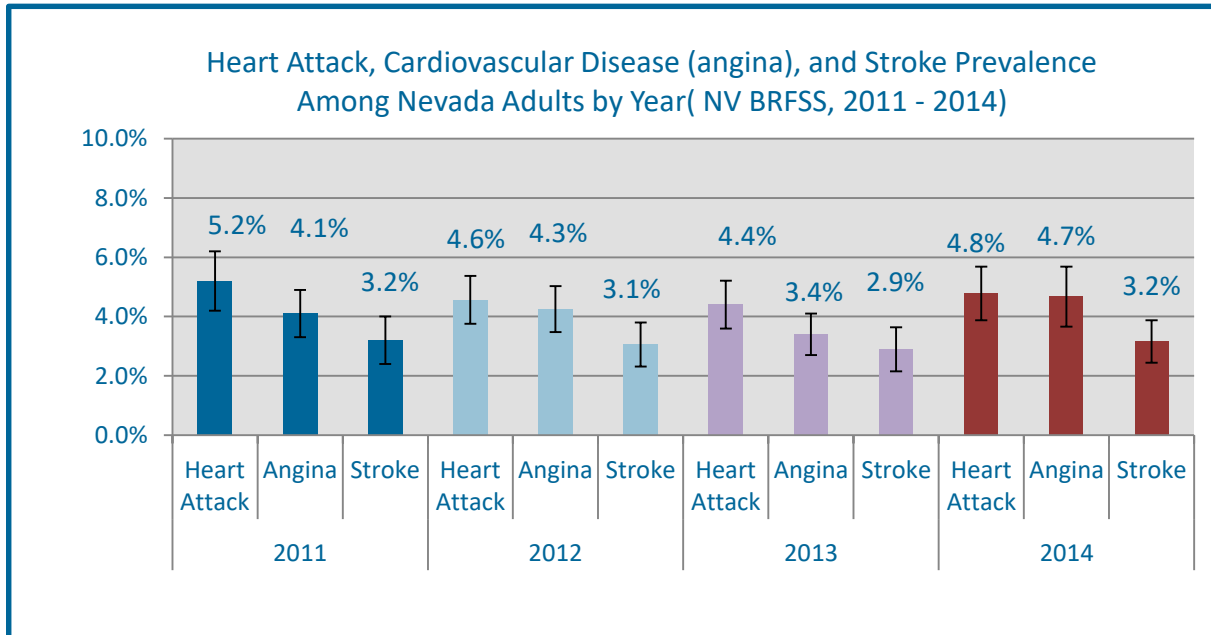


Figure 20: Heart Attack, Cardiovascular Disease (angina), and Stroke Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Region (NV BRFSS, 2014).

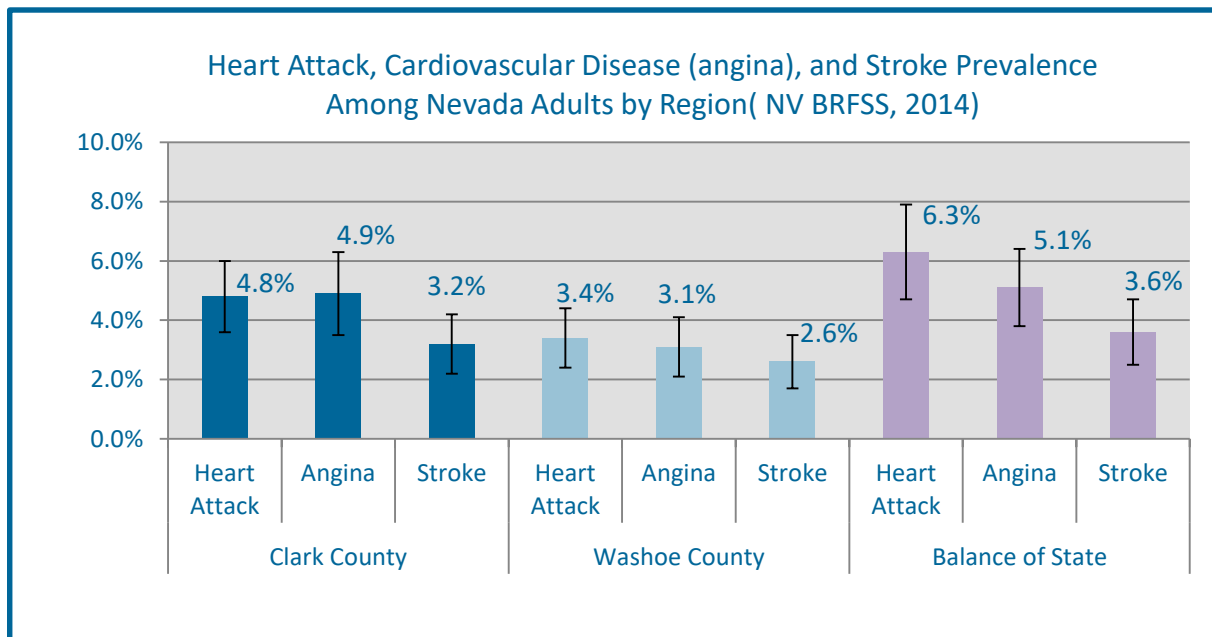


Figure 21: Heart Attack Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex With Statewide Totals and National medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).

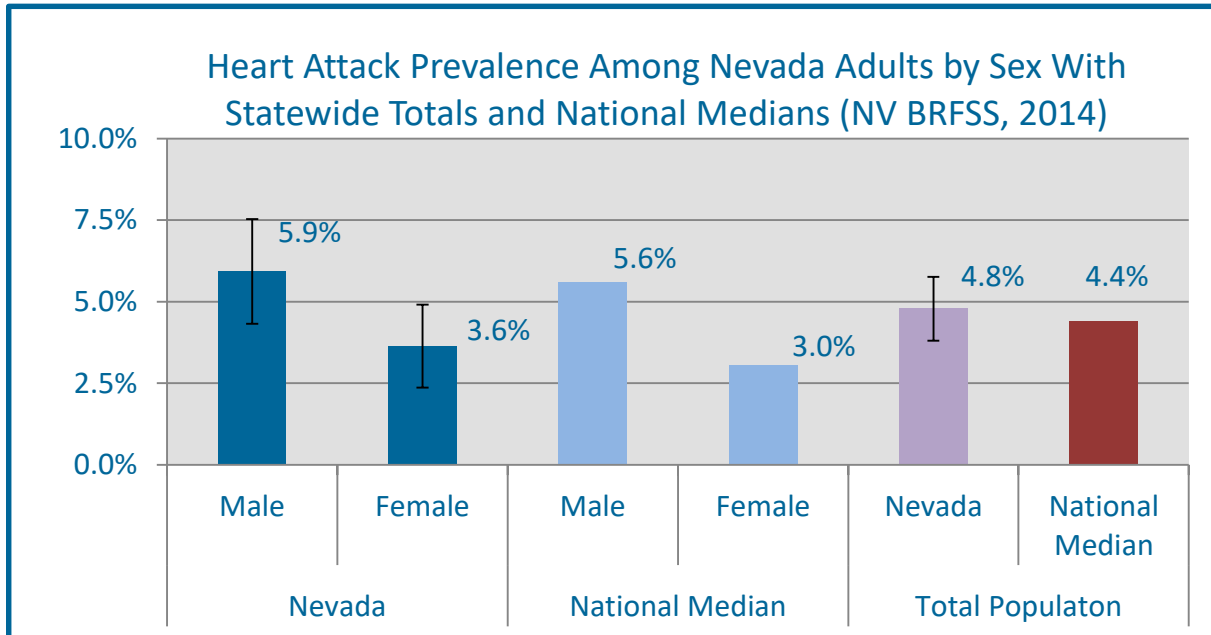


Figure 22: Heart Attack Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

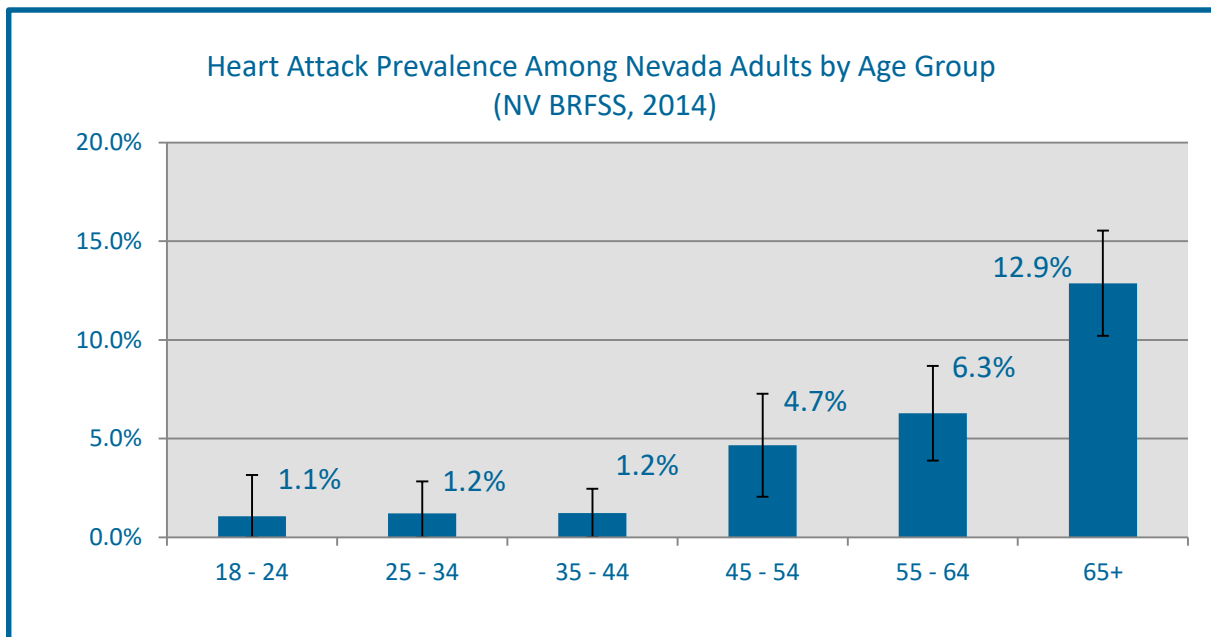


Figure 23: Heart Attack Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

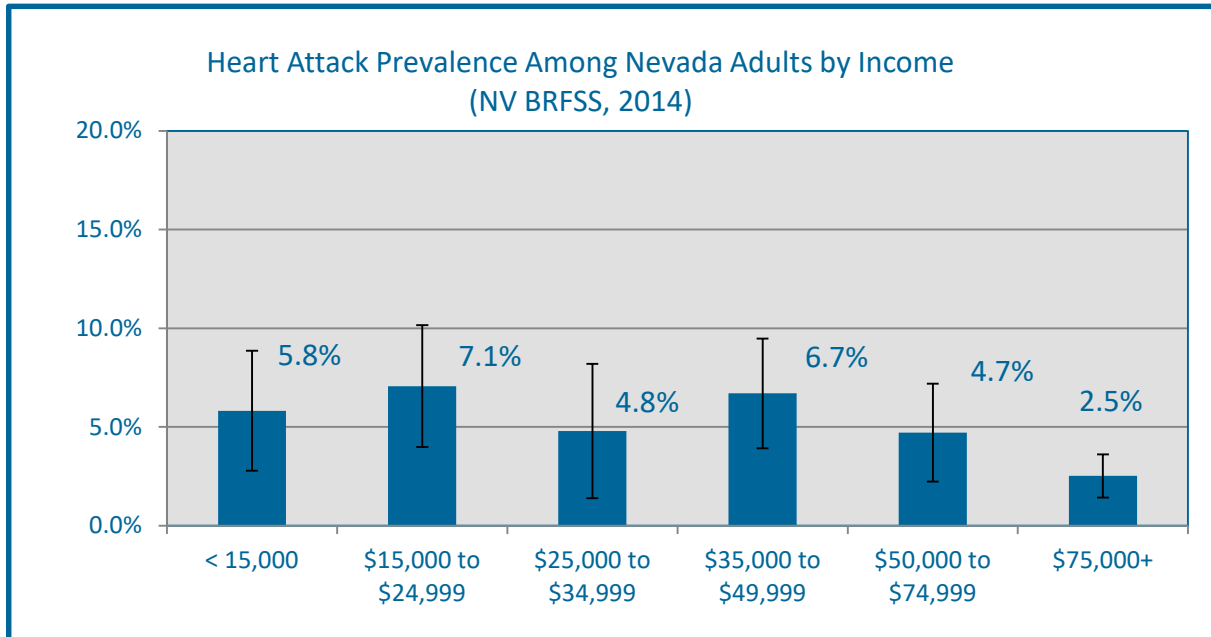


Figure 24: Heart Attack Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

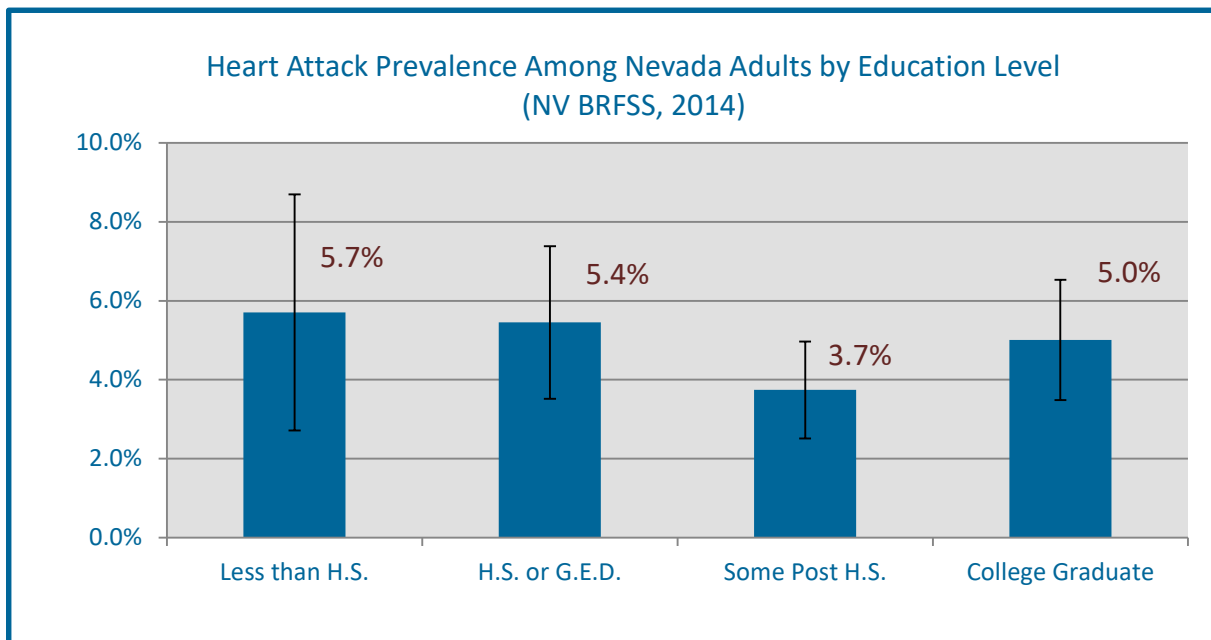


Figure 25: Heart Attack Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).

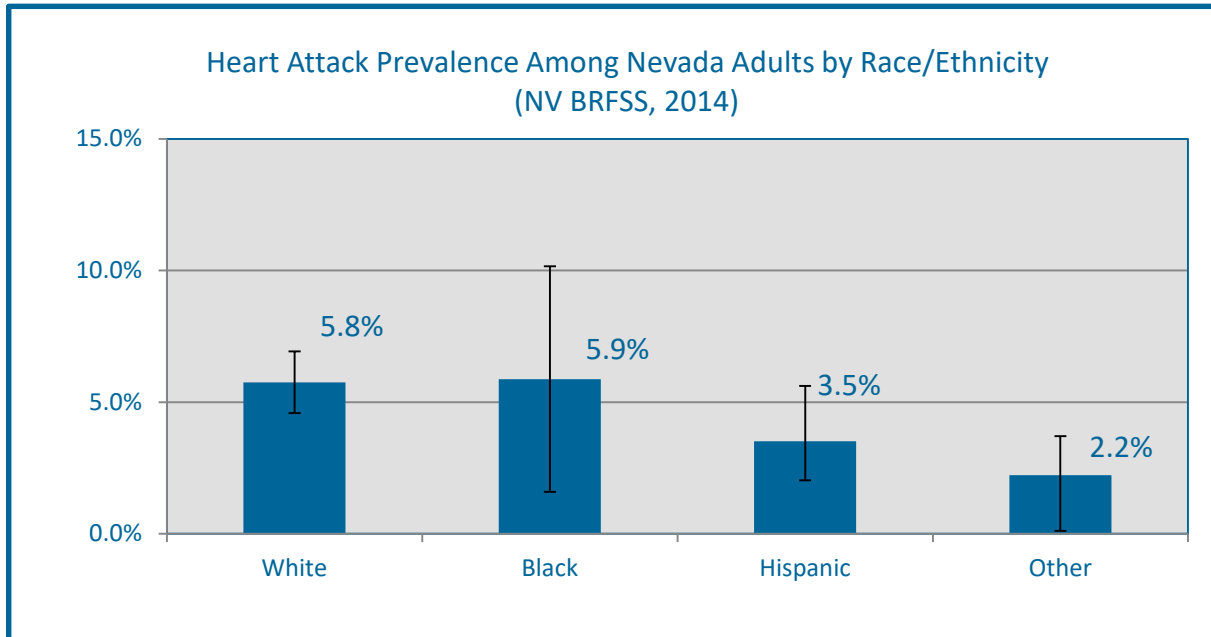


Figure 26: Cardiovascular Disease (Angina) Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex With Statewide Totals and National medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).

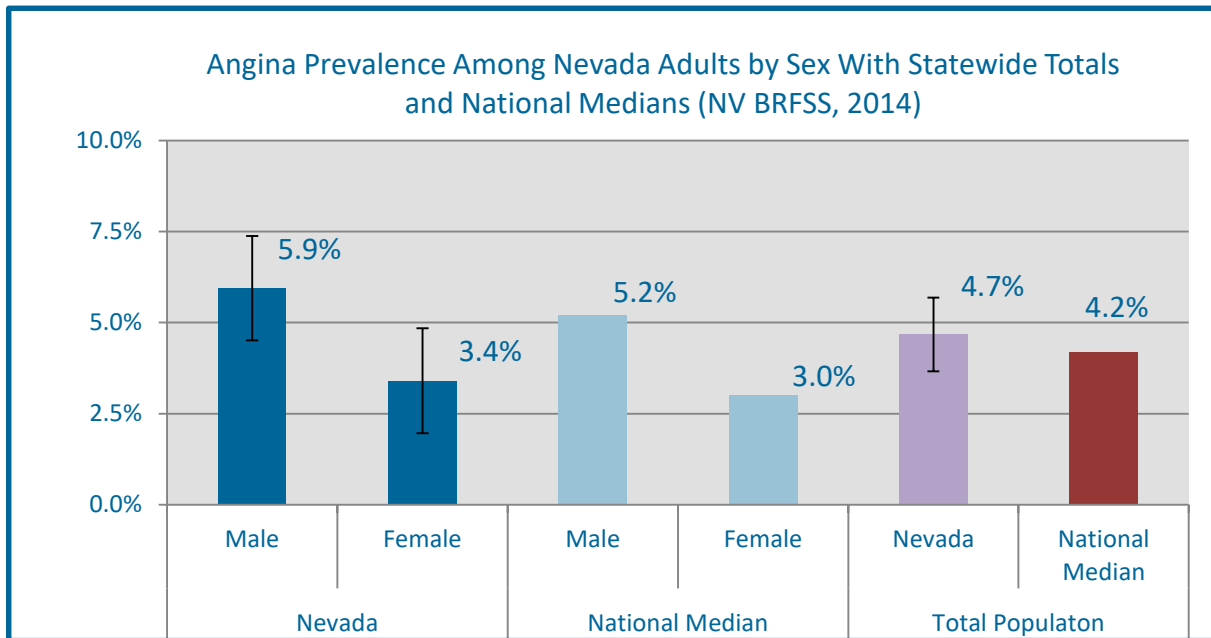
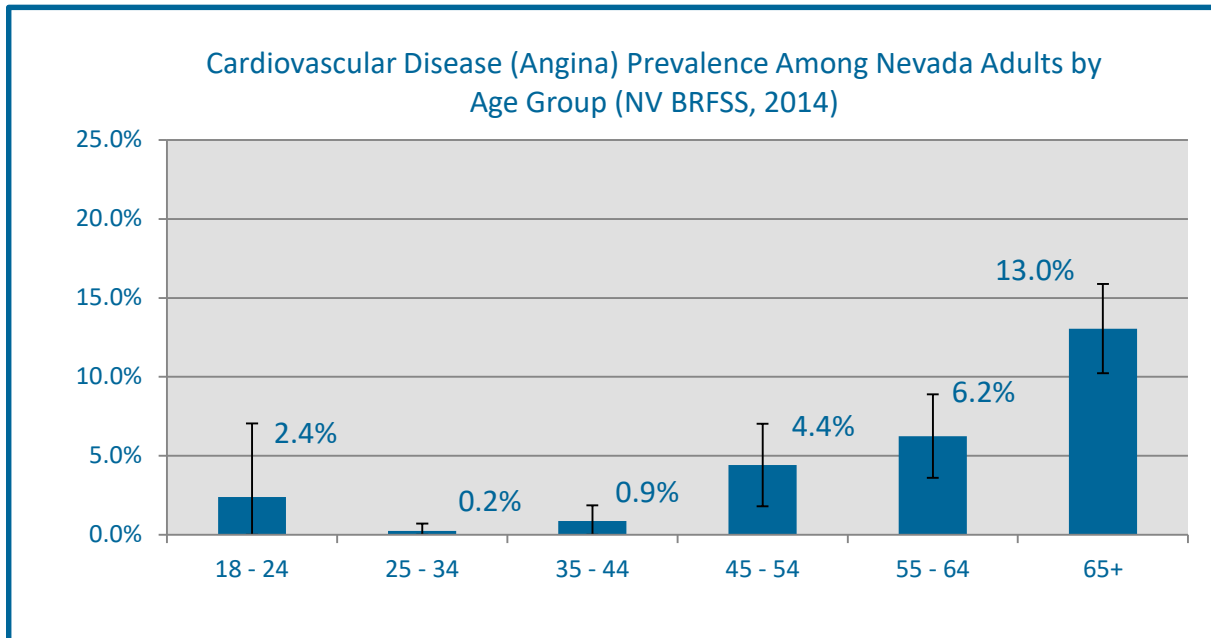


Figure 27: Cardiovascular Disease (Angina) Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).



As would be expected, Nevada adults 65 years of age or greater had a significantly higher prevalence of cardiovascular disease than the younger age groups.

Figure 28: Cardiovascular Disease (Angina) Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

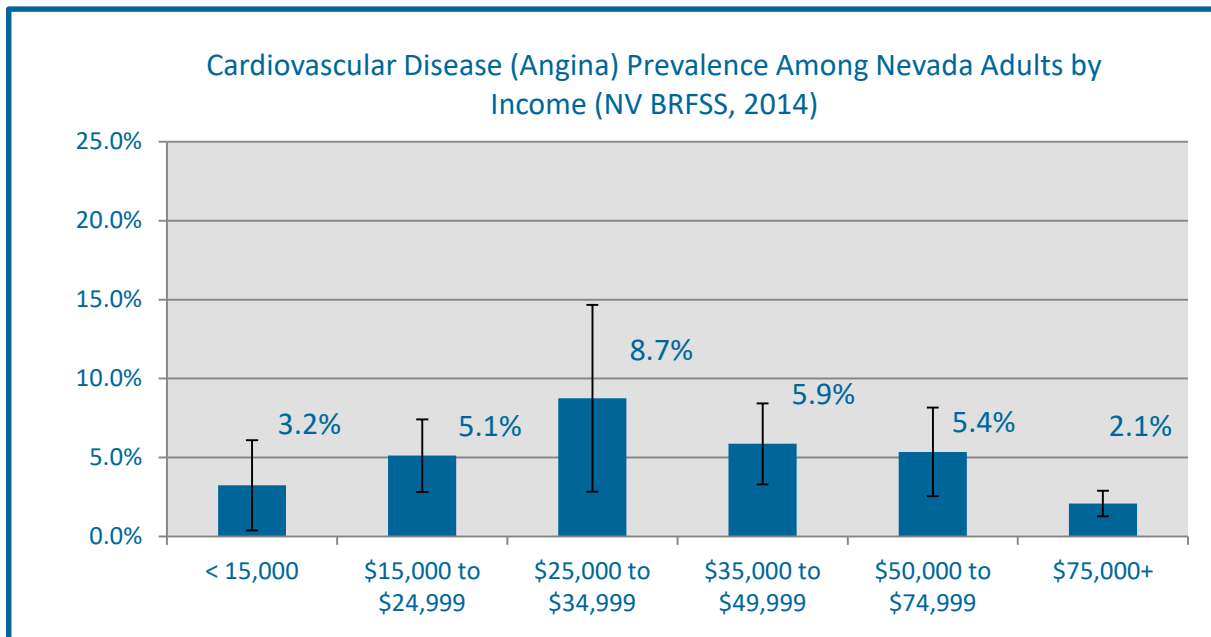
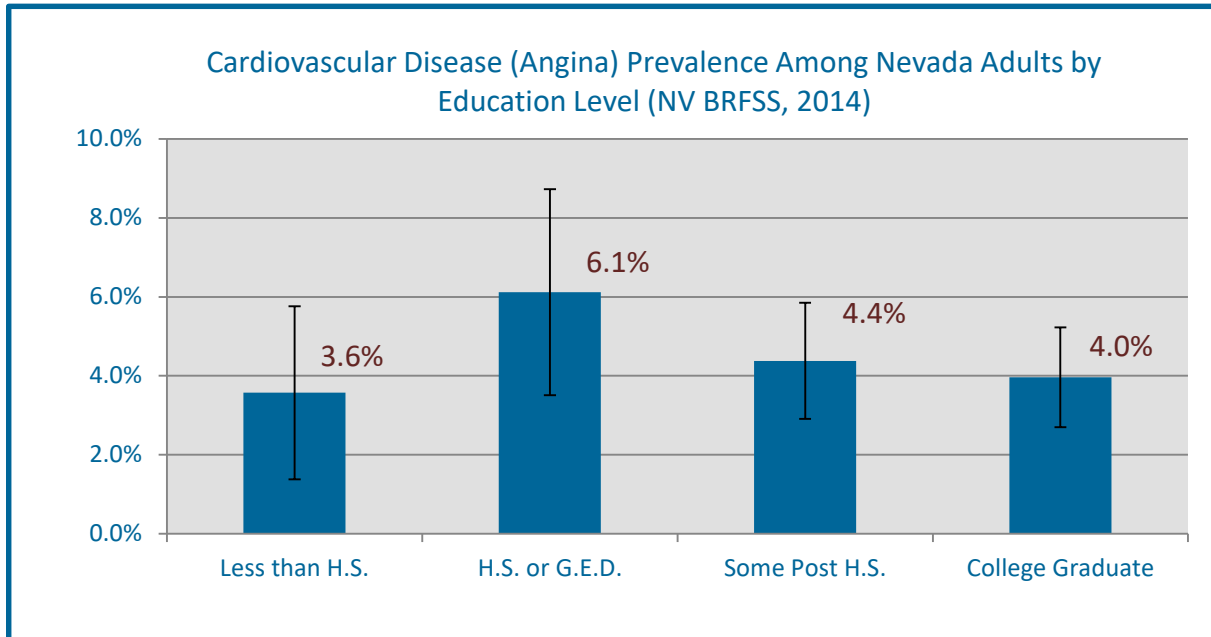


Figure 29: Cardiovascular Disease (Angina) Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Cardiovascular disease prevalence is highest among Nevada college graduates.

Figure 30: Cardiovascular Disease (Angina) Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).

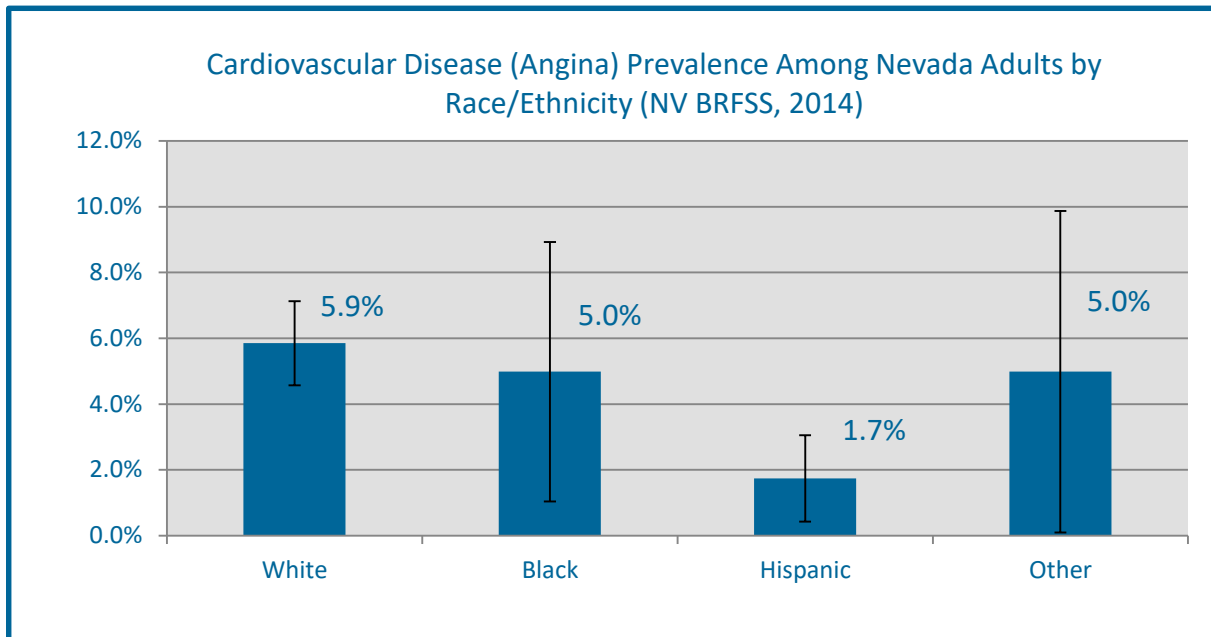


Figure 31: Stroke Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).

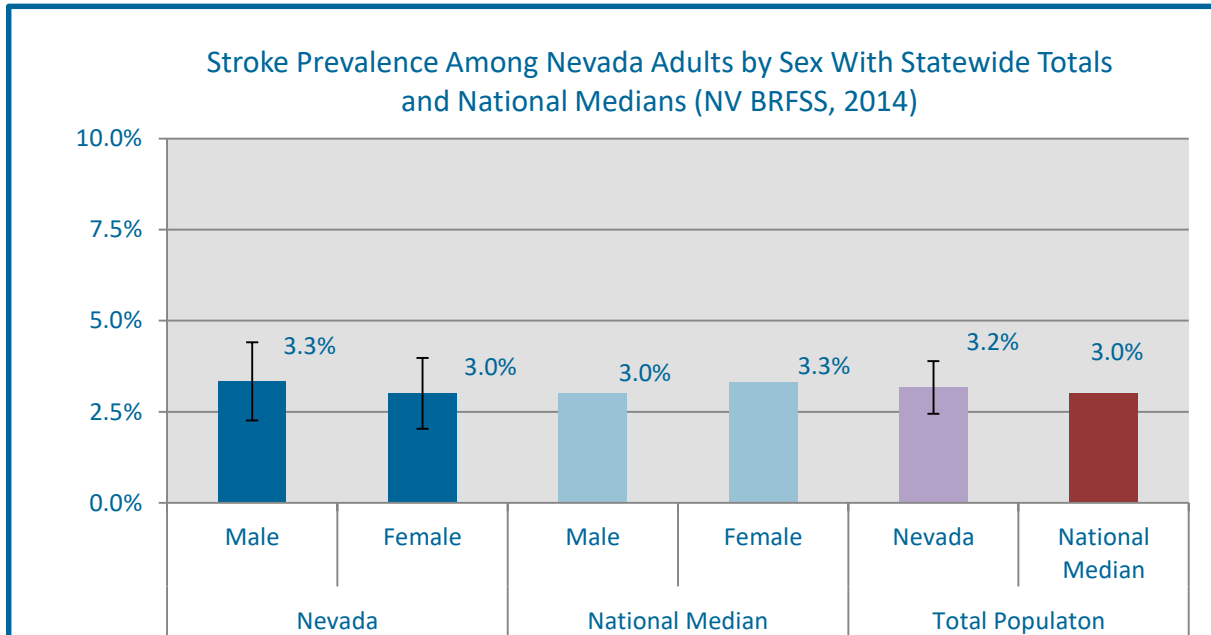
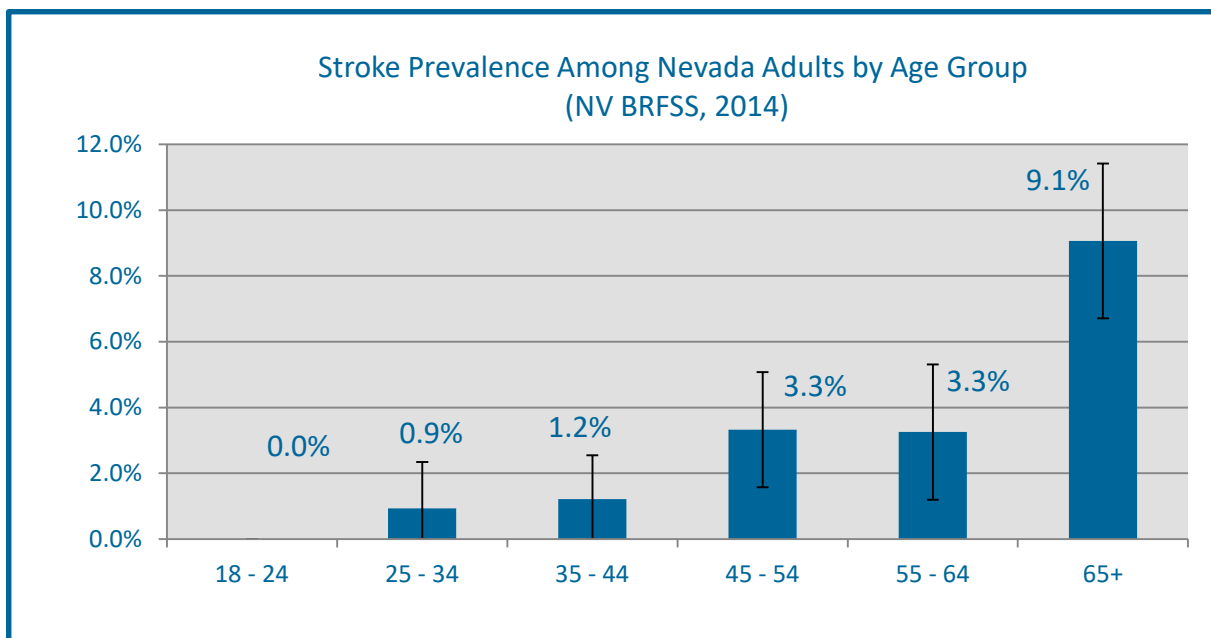


Figure 32: Stroke Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).



As would be expected, Nevada adults 65 years of age or greater had a significantly higher prevalence of strokes than the younger age groups.

Figure 33: Stroke Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

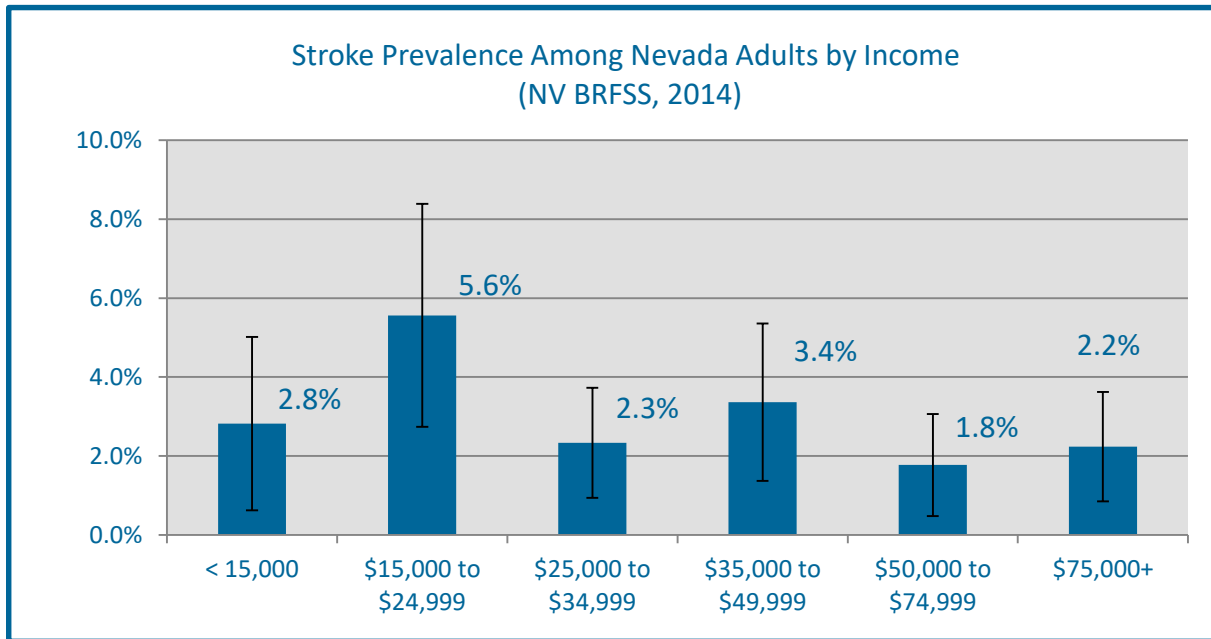


Figure 34: Stroke Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

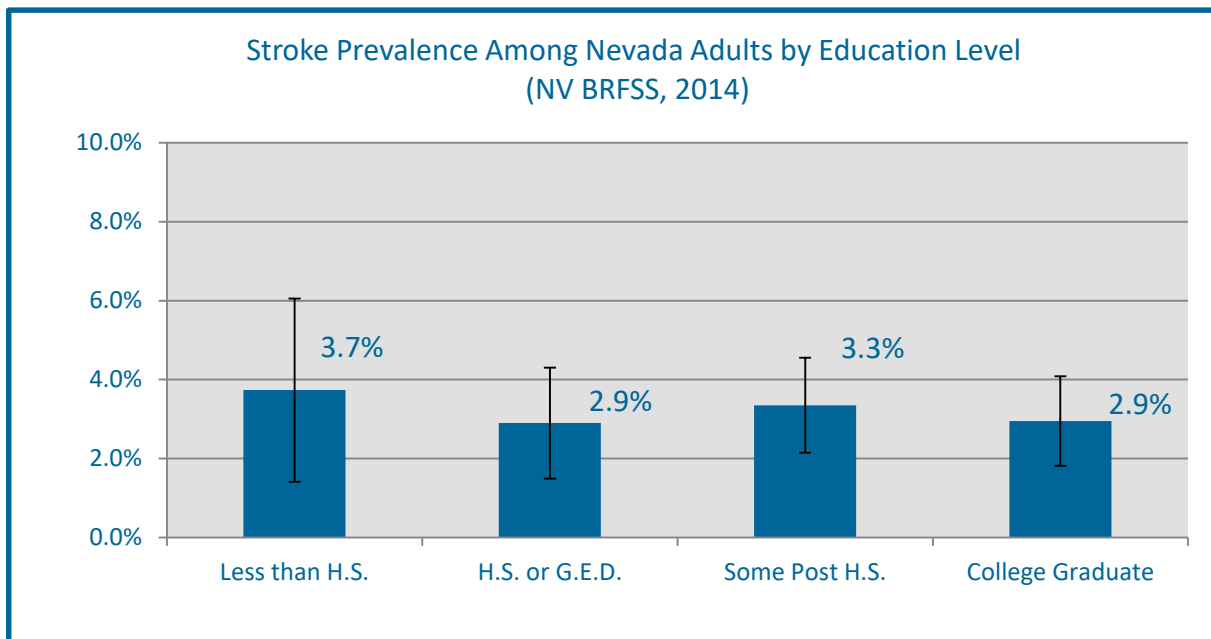
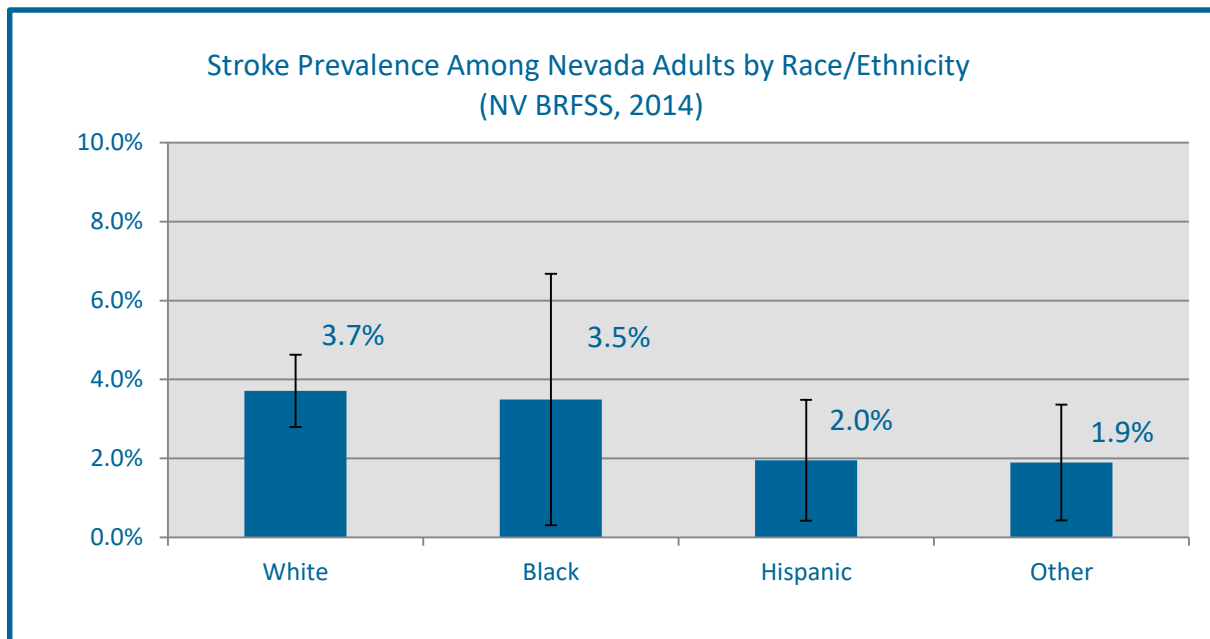


Figure 35: Stroke Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Section IX: Colorectal Cancer Screening

Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy: Nevada adults, 50 years of age or older, who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.

Blood Stool Test: Nevada adults, 50 years of age or older, who have had a blood stool test within the past two years.

Overview

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths in the United States. Risk factors for CRC may include age, personal and family history, inflammatory bowel disease, inherited syndromes, physical inactivity, obesity, alcohol use, and diet high in fat and low in fruits and vegetables.¹

Colorectal cancer is more likely to occur as people get older, but can occur at any age. Most people that develop colorectal cancer are over age 50. Finding and removing polyps or other areas of abnormal cell growth may be one of the most effective ways to prevent colorectal cancer development. Colorectal cancer is generally more treatable when it is found early, before it has had a chance to spread.²

Table 5: Selected Colorectal Cancer Screening Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS 2014)

Indicator	Nevada	*United States & D.C.
1. Adults 50+ who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.	63.0%	69.3%
2. Adults 50+ who have had a blood stool test within the past two years.	17.0%	12.8%
3. *Adults 50 – 75 who have fully met the U. S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommendations for testing.	59.3%	66.6%

* The USSPTF recommends a blood stool test within 3 years and a colonoscopy/sigmoidoscopy within 5 years.

Figure 36: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy or Have Had a Blood Stool Test within the Past 2 Years by Region (NV BRFSS, 2014).

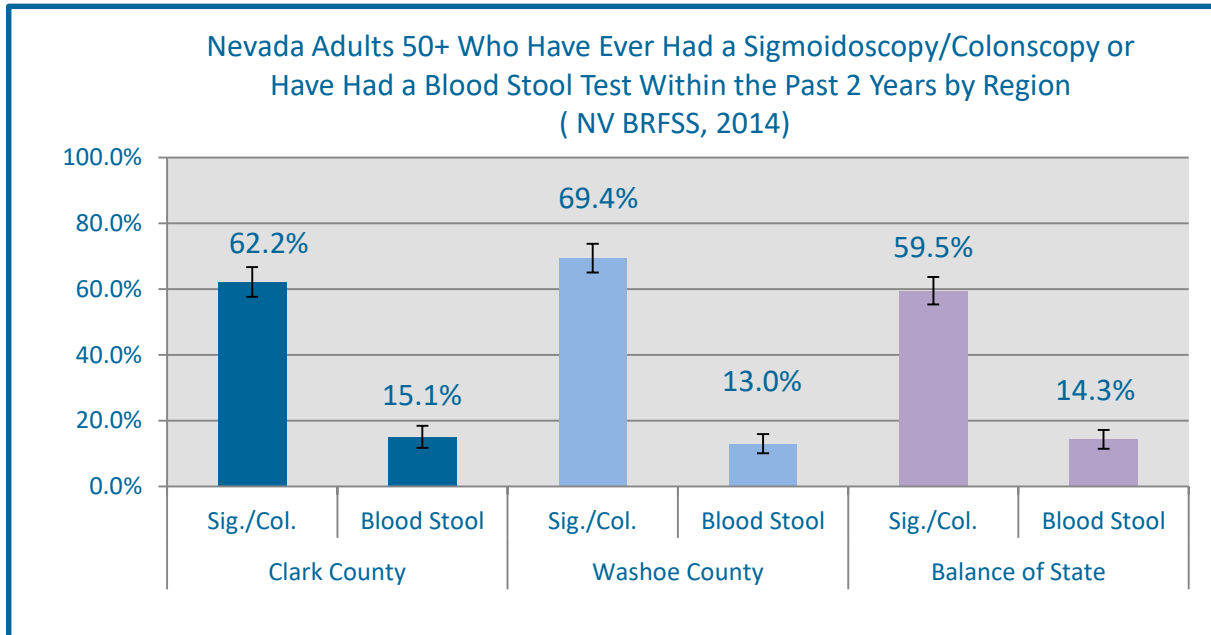
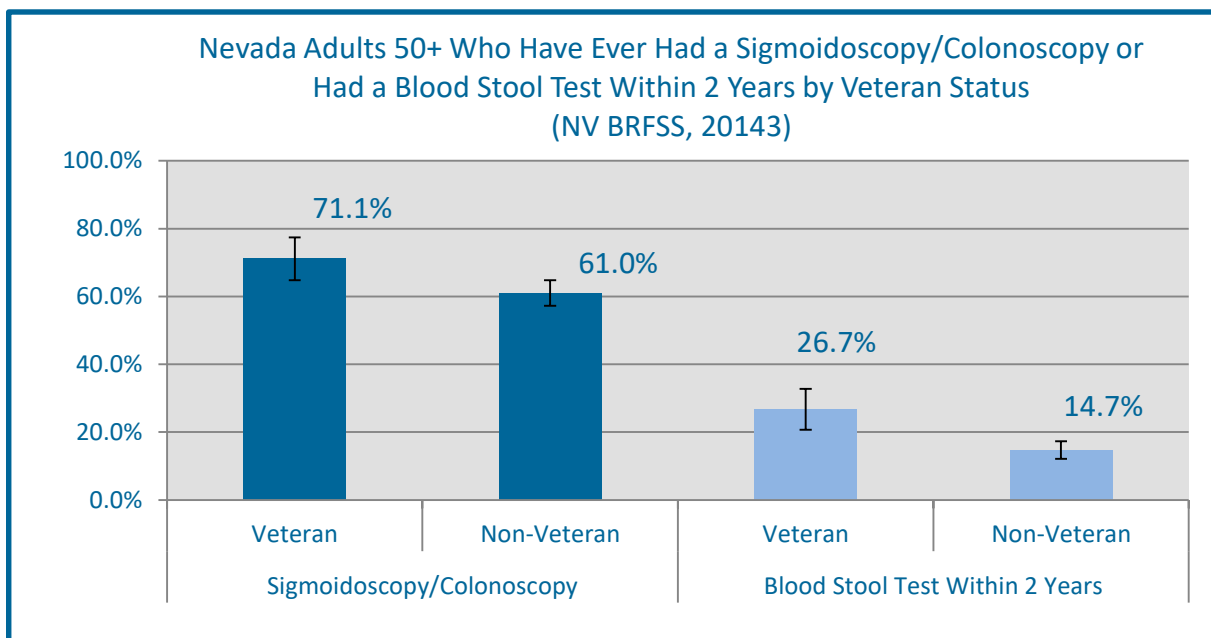


Figure 37: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy or Have Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past 2 Years by Veteran Status (NV BRFSS, 2014).



The prevalence of respondents who have ever had a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy significantly higher in veterans than non-veterans.

Figure 38: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy or Have Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past Two Years by Sex With the Nevada Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014).

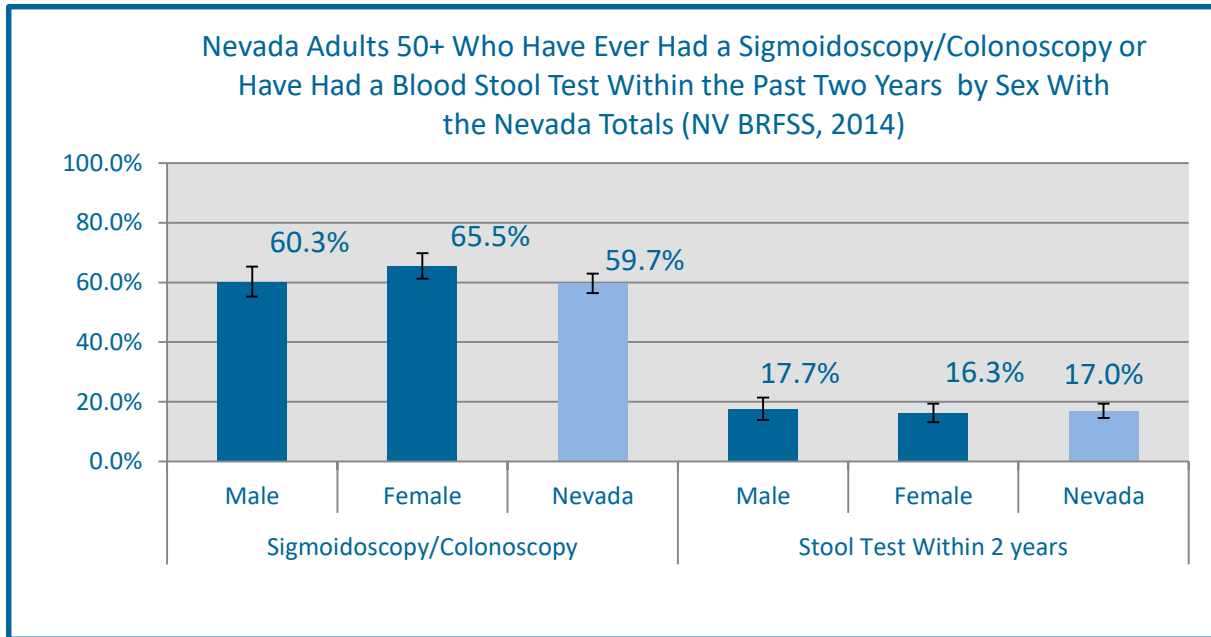


Figure 39: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

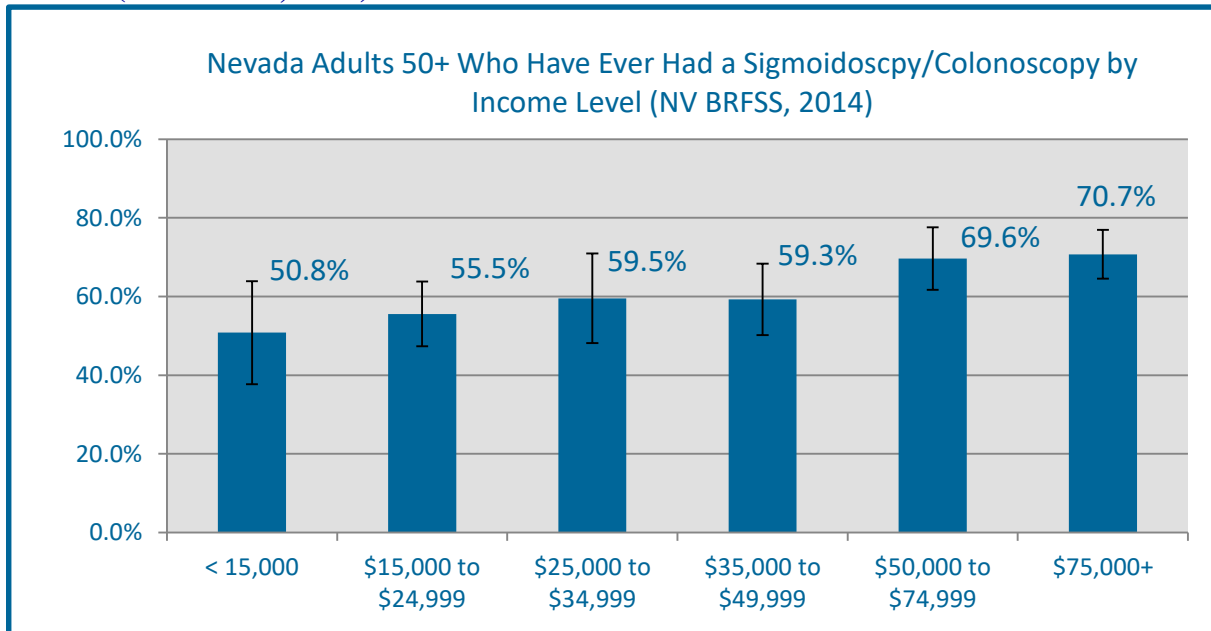
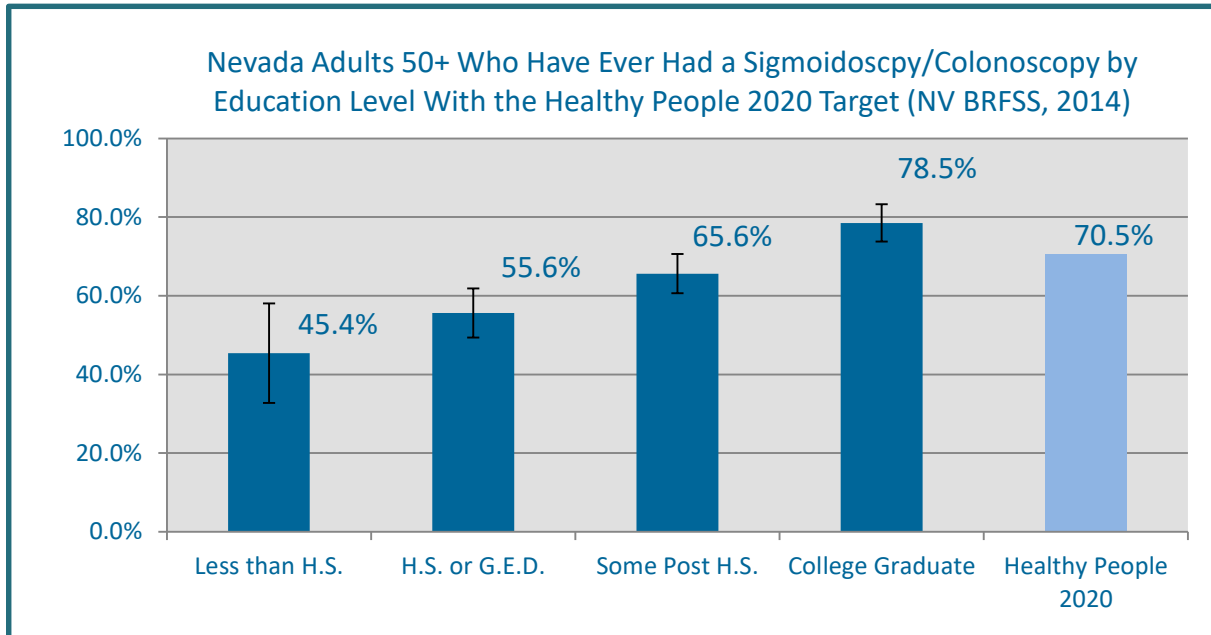


Figure 40: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy /Colonoscopy by Education Level With the Healthy People 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2014).



The prevalence of Nevada adults 50+ who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy is significantly higher among college graduates than individuals with less educations.

Figure 41: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy /Colonoscopy by Race/Ethnicity With the Healthy People 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2014).

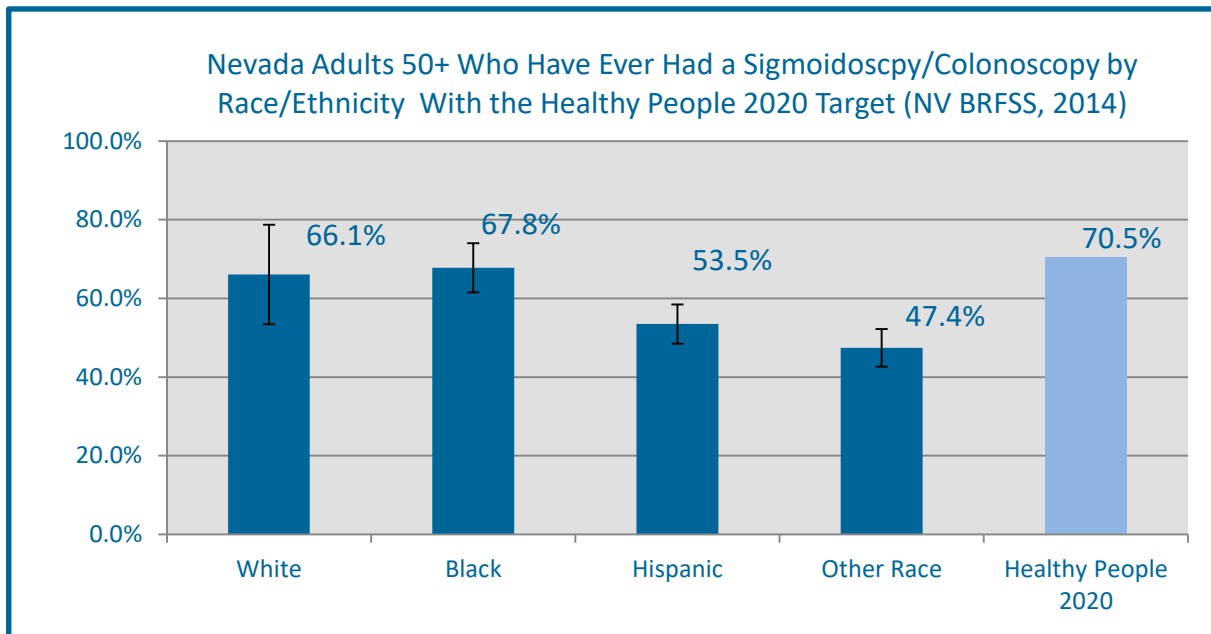


Figure 42: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past 2 Years

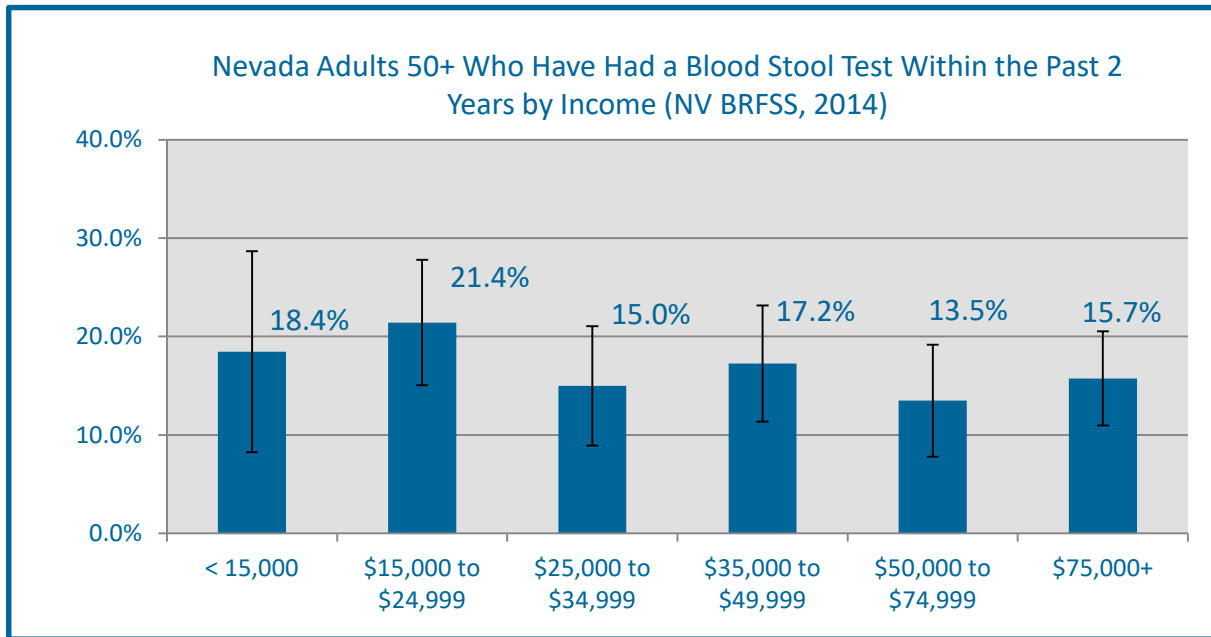


Figure 43: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past 2 Years by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

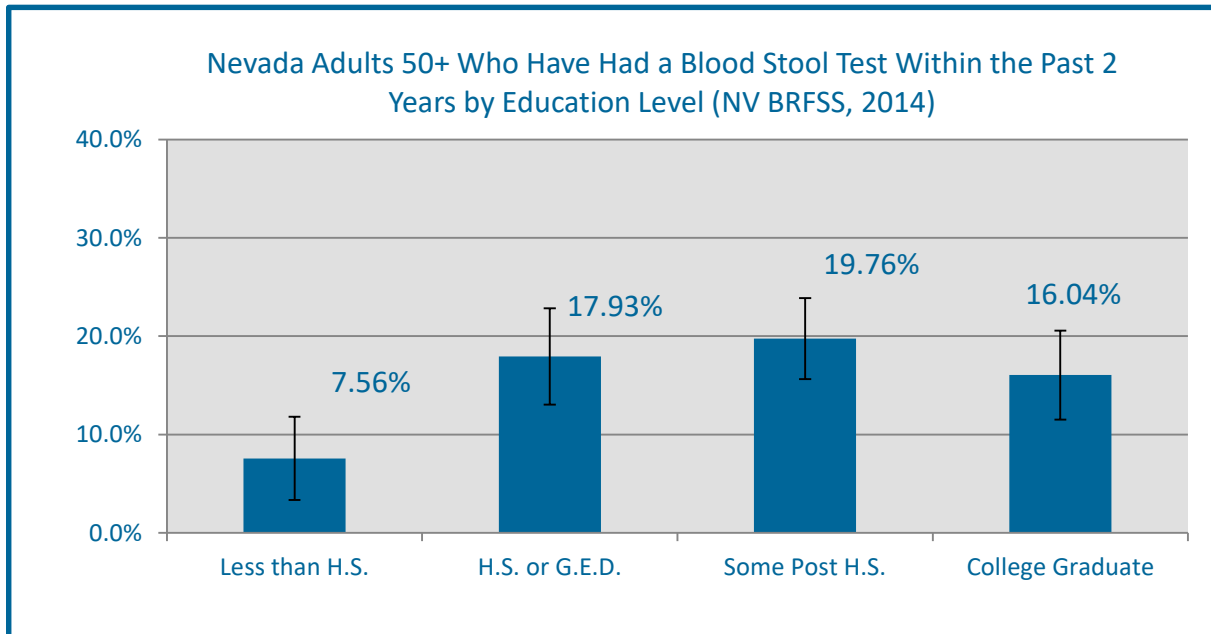
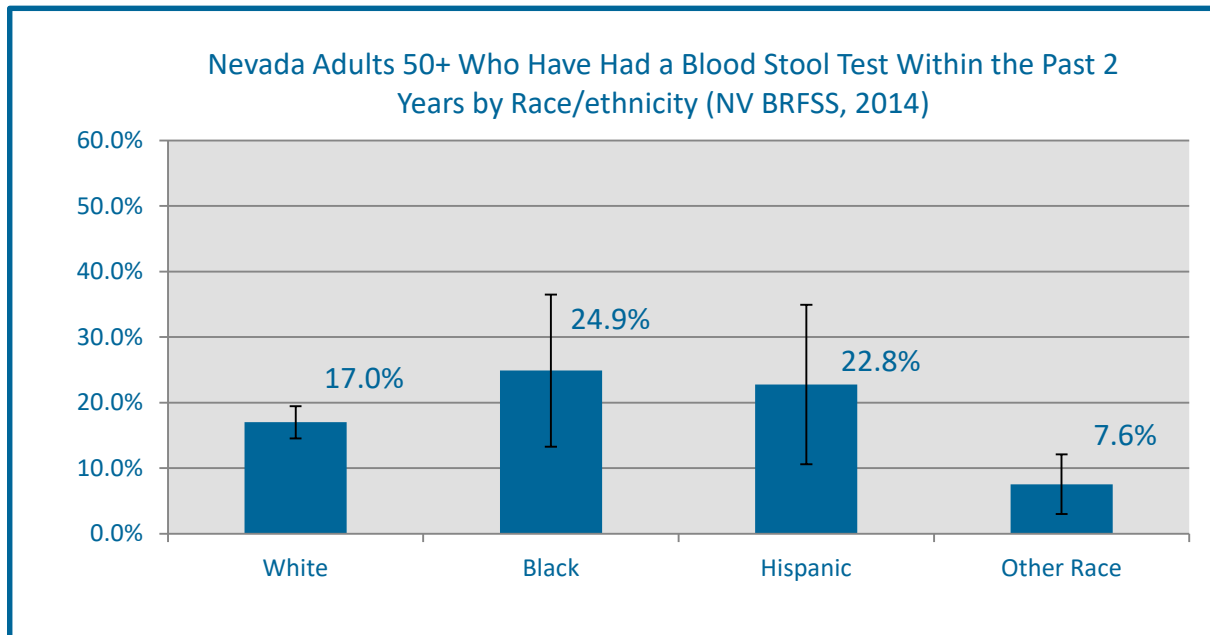


Figure 44: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past 2 Years by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Section X: Diabetes

Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?

More than 1.4 million people aged 20 years or older were newly diagnosed with diabetes in 2014. In 2005-2008, based on fasting glucose or A1C levels, 35% of U.S. adults aged 20 years or older had prediabetes (50% of adults aged 65 years or older). Diabetes is the leading cause of kidney failure, non-traumatic lower limb amputations, and new cases of blindness among adults in the United States. ¹

Type 1 diabetes or insulin dependent diabetes mellitus usually strikes children or young adults who require insulin to survive. Type 1 diabetes accounts for 5% to 10% of all diagnosed cases of diabetes.

Type 2 diabetes or non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus accounts for about 90% to 95% of all diagnosed cases. Type 2 diabetes is associated with older age, obesity, family history of diabetes, impaired glucose metabolism, physical activity, and race/ethnicity.

Many people with Type 2 diabetes can control their blood glucose through diet, exercise, losing excessive weight, and taking oral medication. Gestational diabetes is a form of glucose intolerance diagnosed during pregnancy. Gestational diabetes requires treatment to normalize blood glucose levels. ²

Table 6: Selected Diabetes Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS 2014)

Health Indicator	Nevada	United States (Median)
Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?		
Yes	9.6%	10.1%
Gestational Diabetes	1.2%	0.9%
No	88.3%	87.6%
Pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes	0.9%	1.3%

Figure: Diabetes Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).

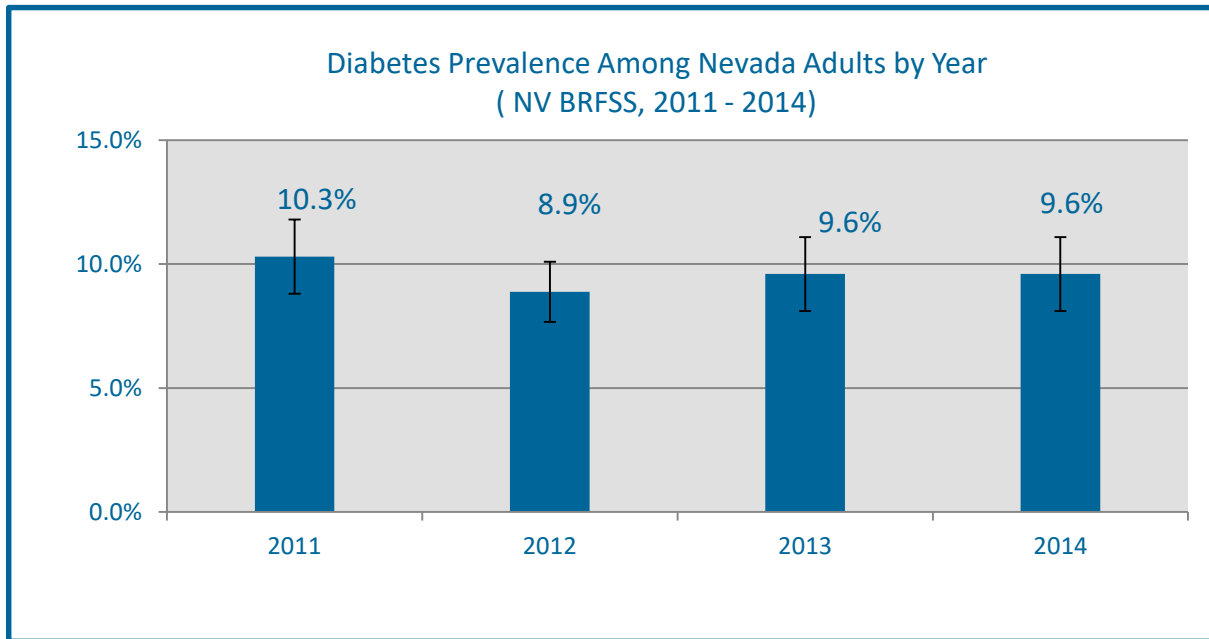
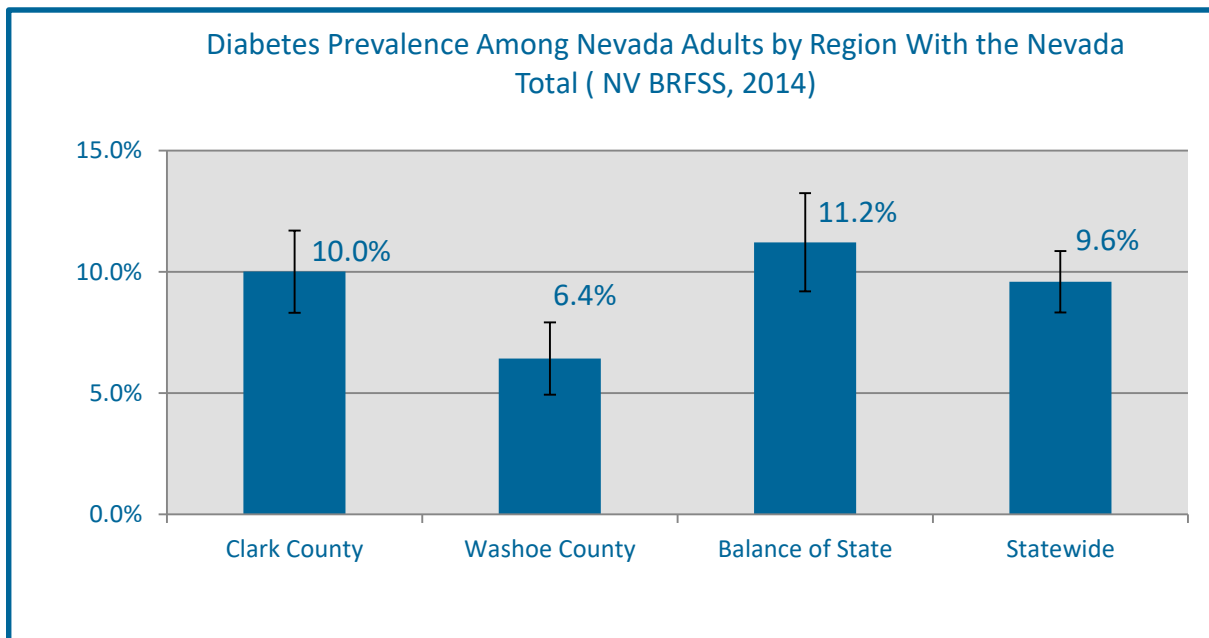


Figure 45: Diabetes Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Region With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Type II diabetes prevalence among Nevada adults was significantly lower in Washoe County than Clark County and the Balance of State.

Figure 46: Diabetes Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).

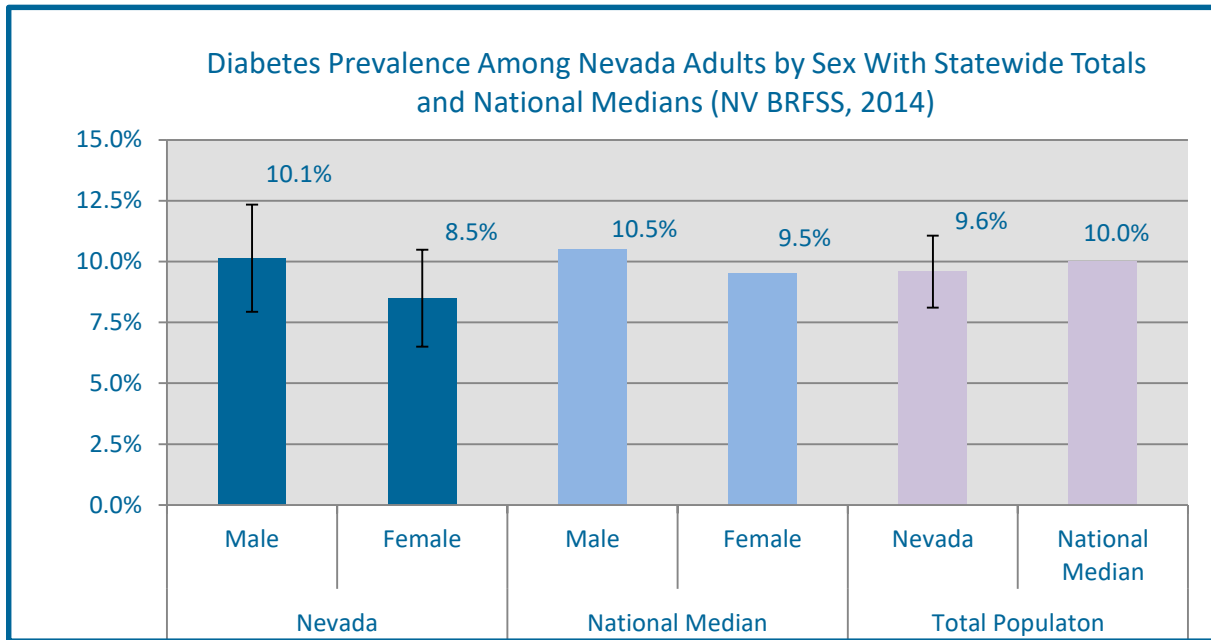


Figure 47: Diabetes Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

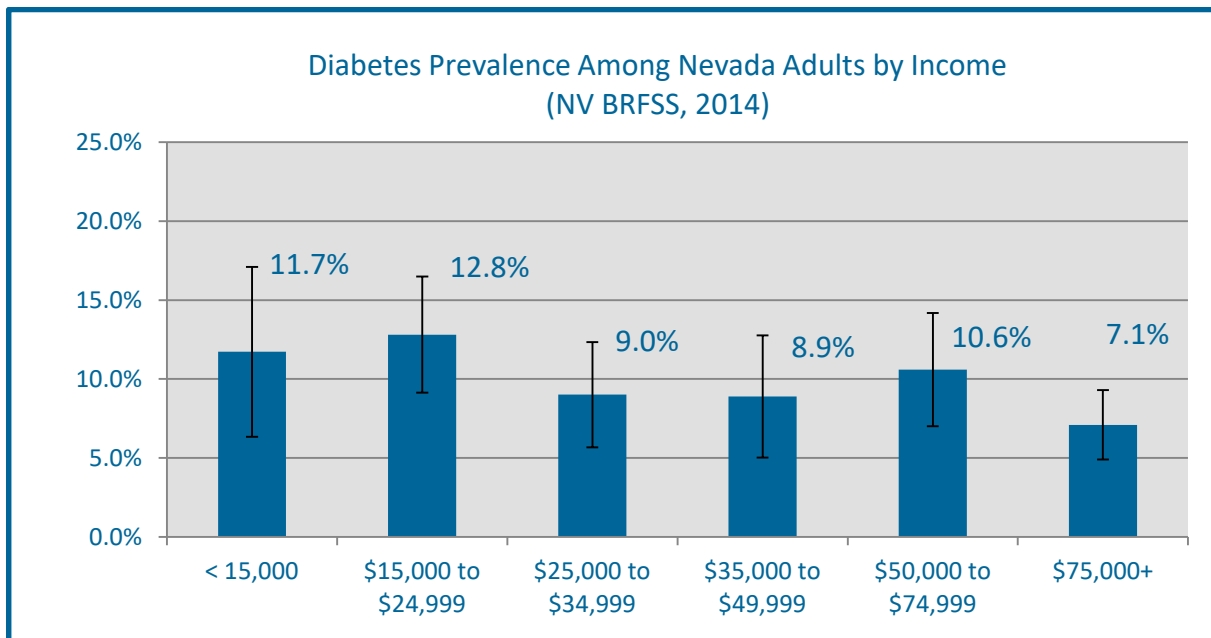


Figure 48: Diabetes Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

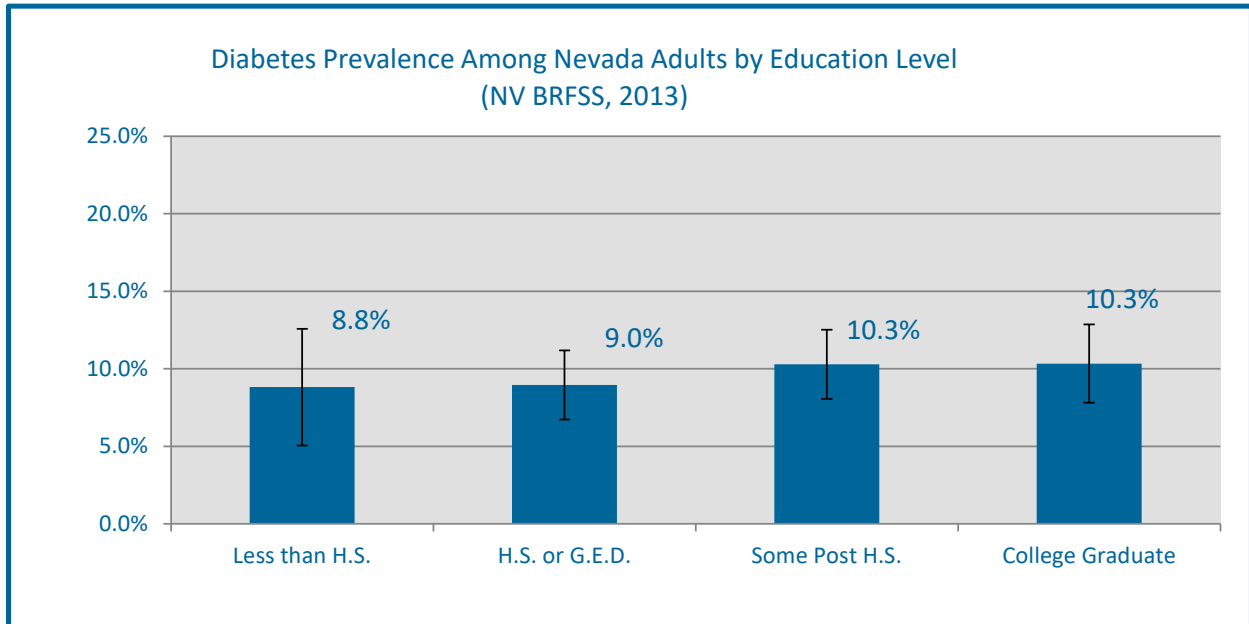
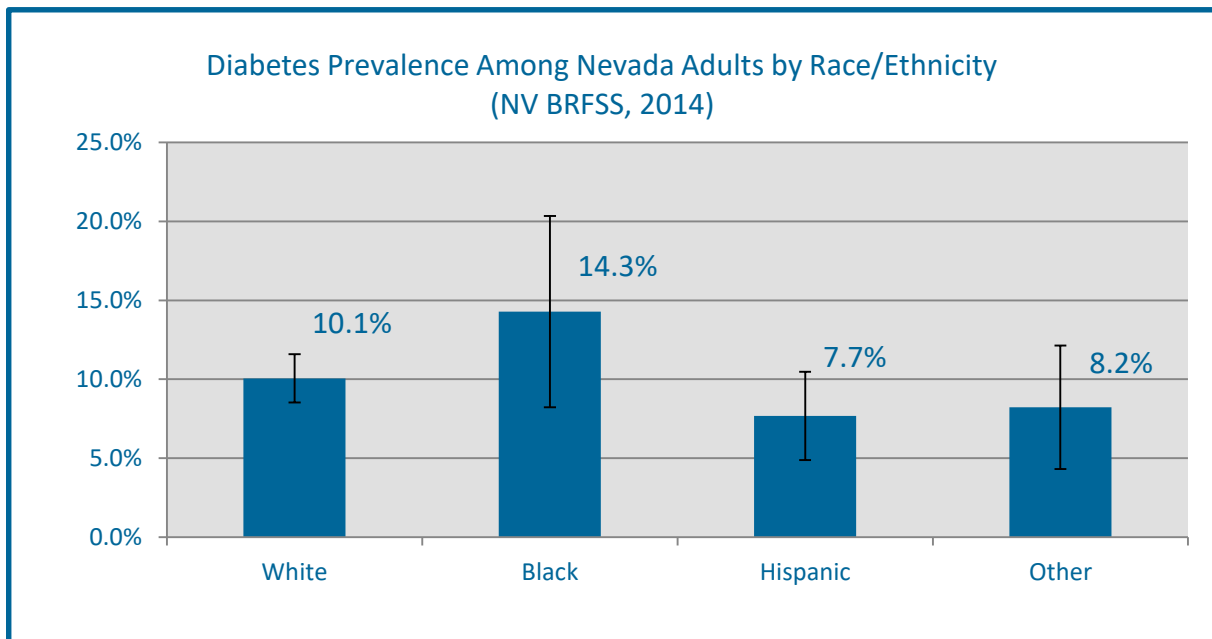


Figure 49: Diabetes Prevalence Among Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Section XI: Disability

Limited Activity: Nevada adults who are limited, in any way in any activities, because of physical, mental, or emotional problems.

Special Equipment: Nevada adults who have health problems that require the use of special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone.

According to a new study published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, one out of every five adults in the United States has a disability. The highest percentages of people with disabilities are generally in southern states.³

Disability can be viewed as representing a minority of the population, in that many people with disabilities may be less visible, undercounted, and underserved. People with disabilities may experience lack of access to health services and may be considered at increased risk of secondary medical, social, and emotional conditions.

Few data systems identify people with disabilities as a subpopulation. Disparities that have been noted between people with and without disabilities are excess weight, reduced physical activity, increased stress, and less frequent mammograms for females over the age of 55.^{1,2}

Table 7: Selected Disability Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS 2014)

Health Indicator	Nevada	United States
1. Adult respondents who are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems.	20.2%	19.5%
2. Adult respondents with health problems that require the use special equipment, such as a cane, wheelchair, a special bed, or special telephone.	7.2%	8.1%

Figure 50: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems or Need Special Equipment by Year (NV BRFSS 2011-2014).

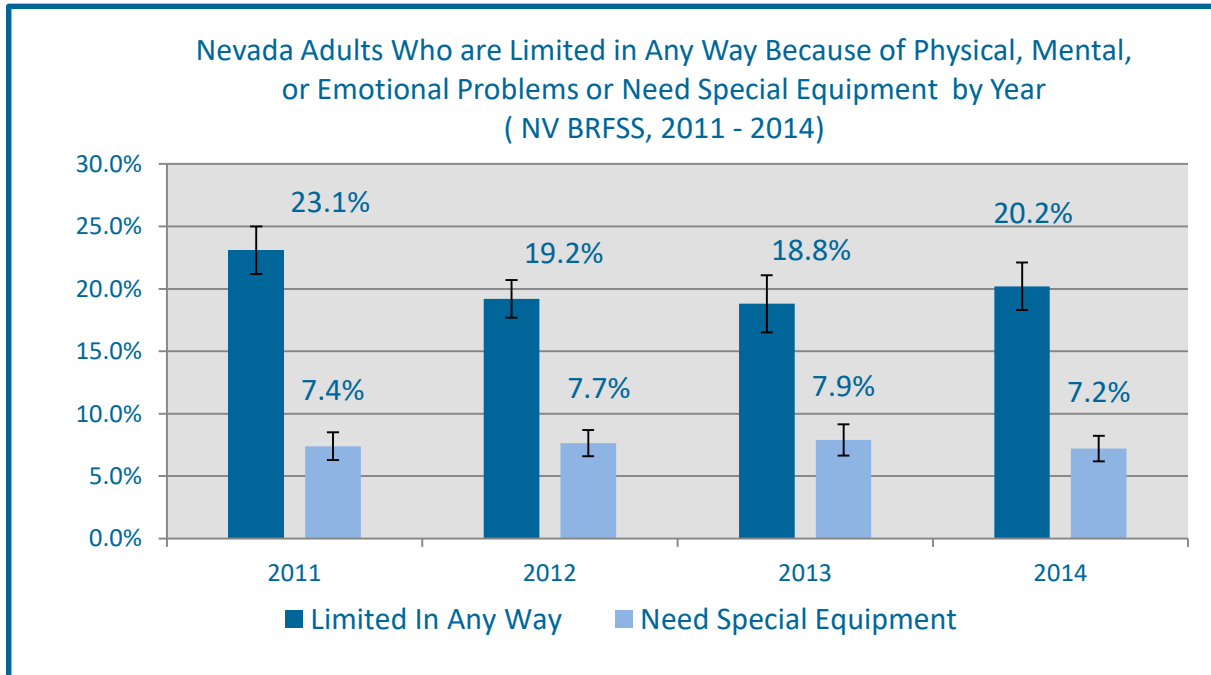


Figure 51: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems by Region With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS 2014).

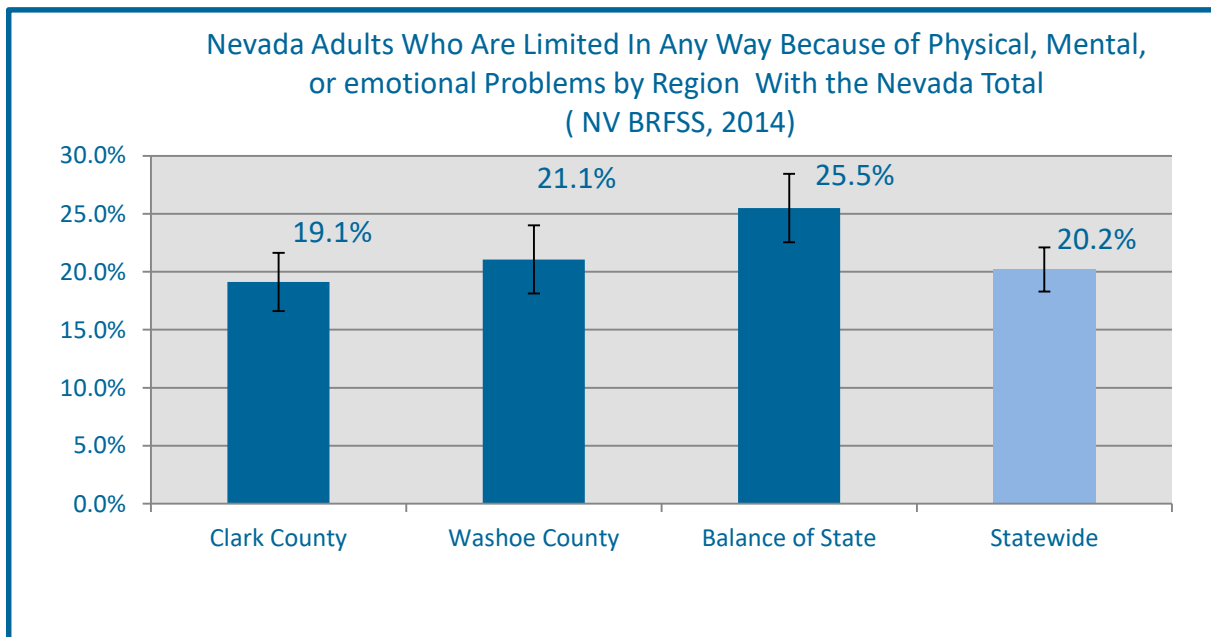


Figure 52: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems by Age Group (NV BRFSS 2014).

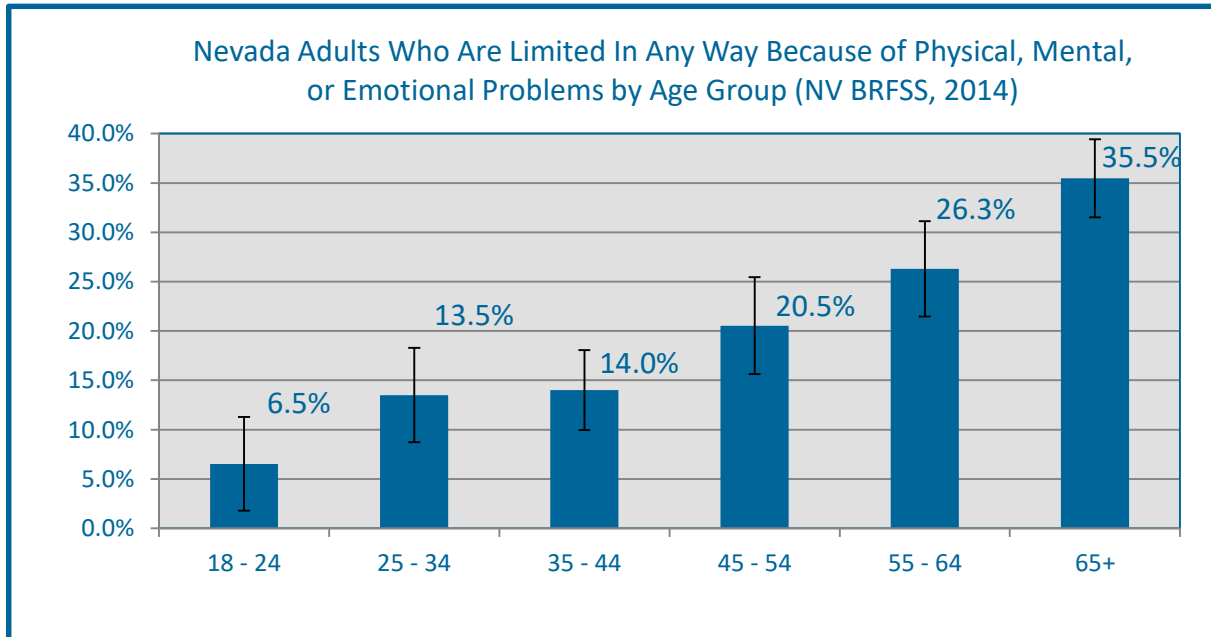


Figure 53: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS 2014).

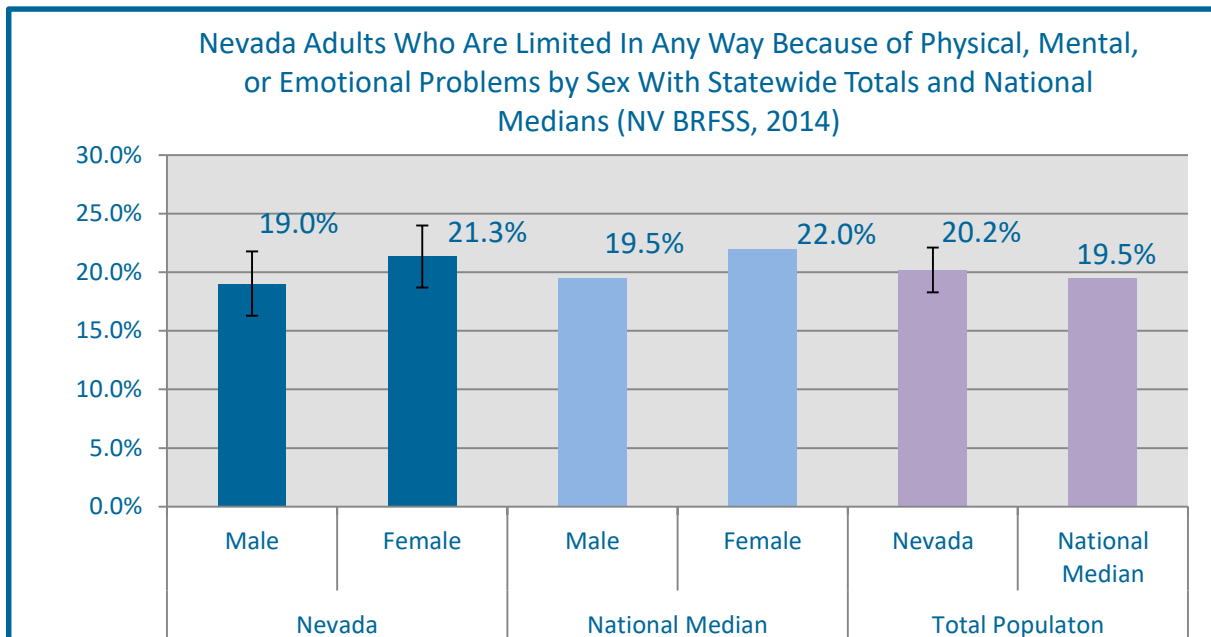
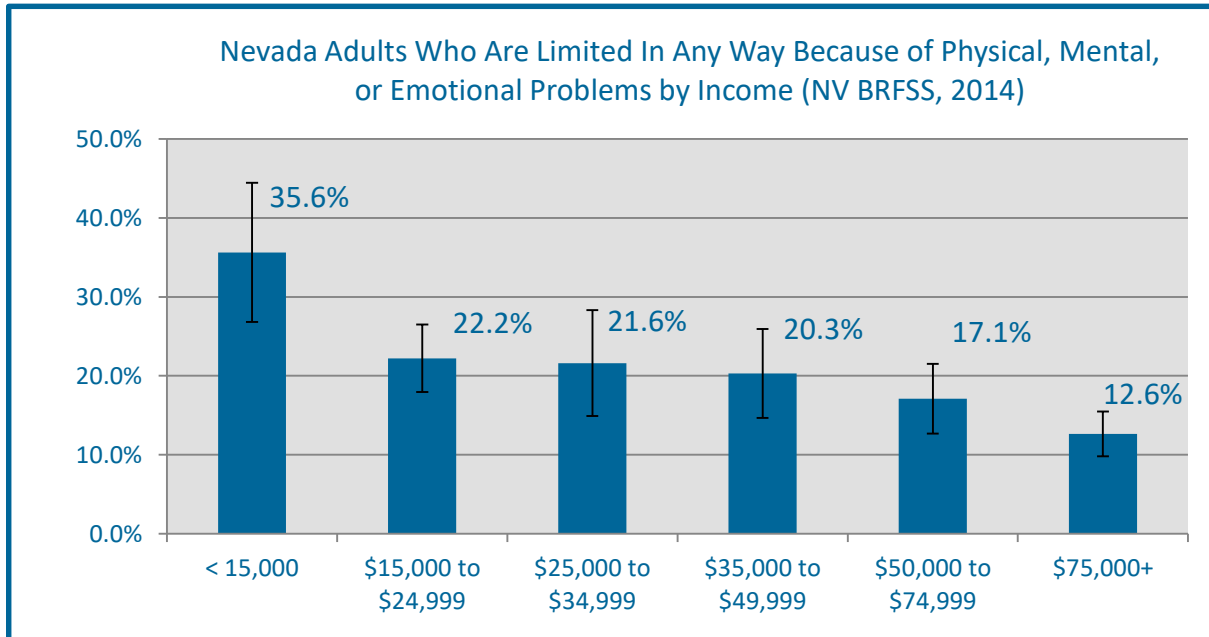


Figure 54: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems by Income (NV BRFSS 2014).



The prevalence of Nevada adults who are limited in any way because of physical, mental, or emotional problems is significantly higher in the lowest income bracket (<\$15,000) than the highest (\$75,000 +).

Figure 55: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems by Education Level (NV BRFSS 2014).

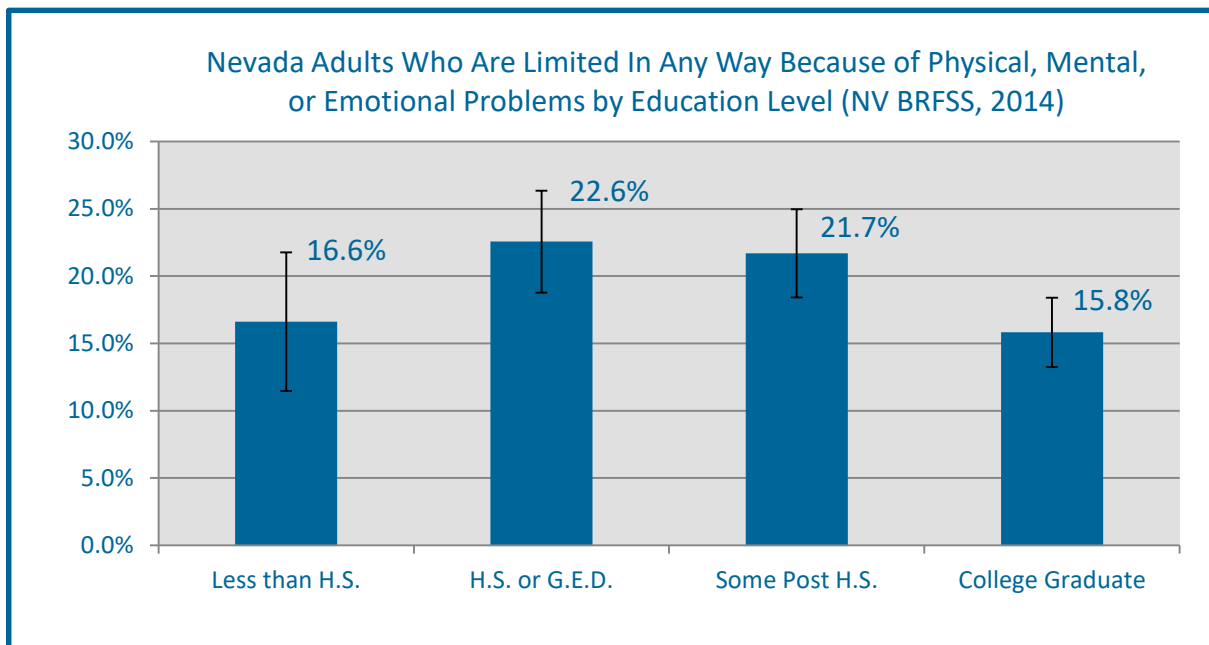
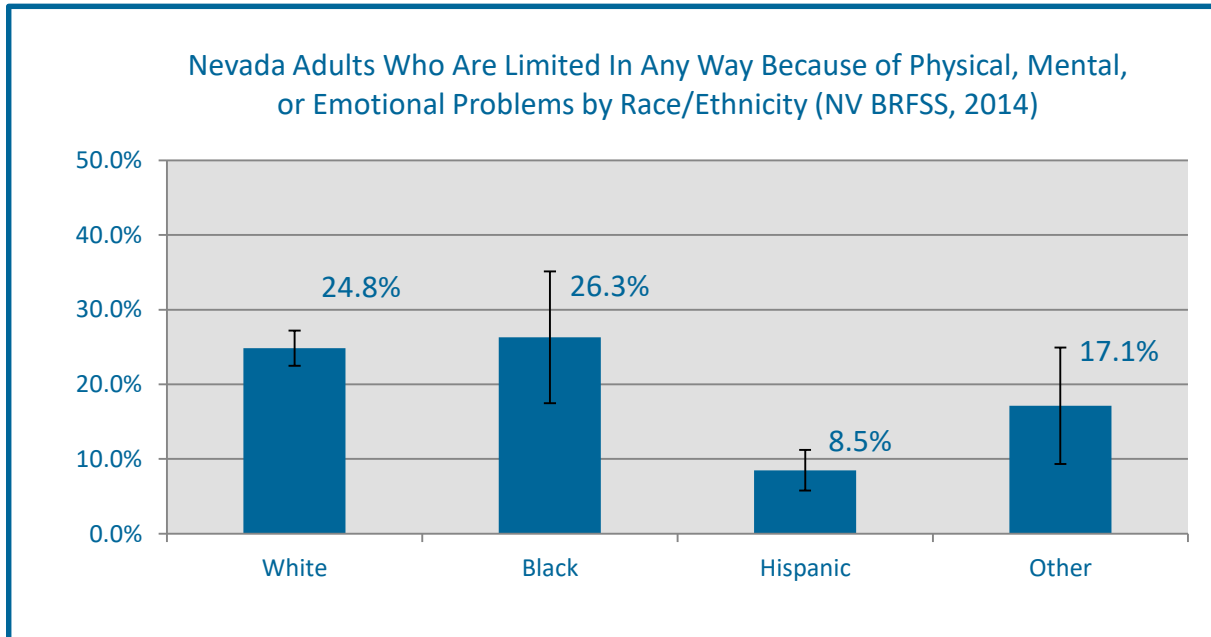
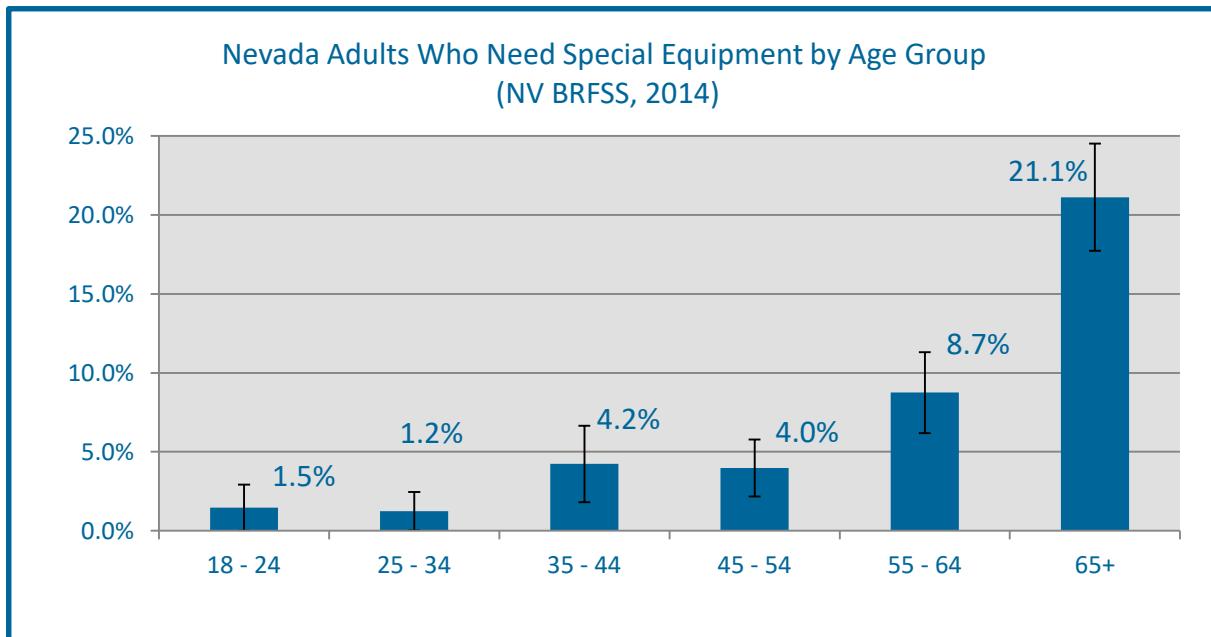


Figure 56: Nevada Adults Who are Limited in Any Way Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS 2014).



The prevalence of Nevada adults who are limited in any way because of physical, mental, or emotional problems is significantly lower in Hispanics than Whites or Blacks.

Figure 57: Nevada Adults Who Need Special Equipment by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).



As would be expected, the prevalence of Nevada adults who need special equipment increases with age groups.

Figure 58: Adults Who Need Special Equipment by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).

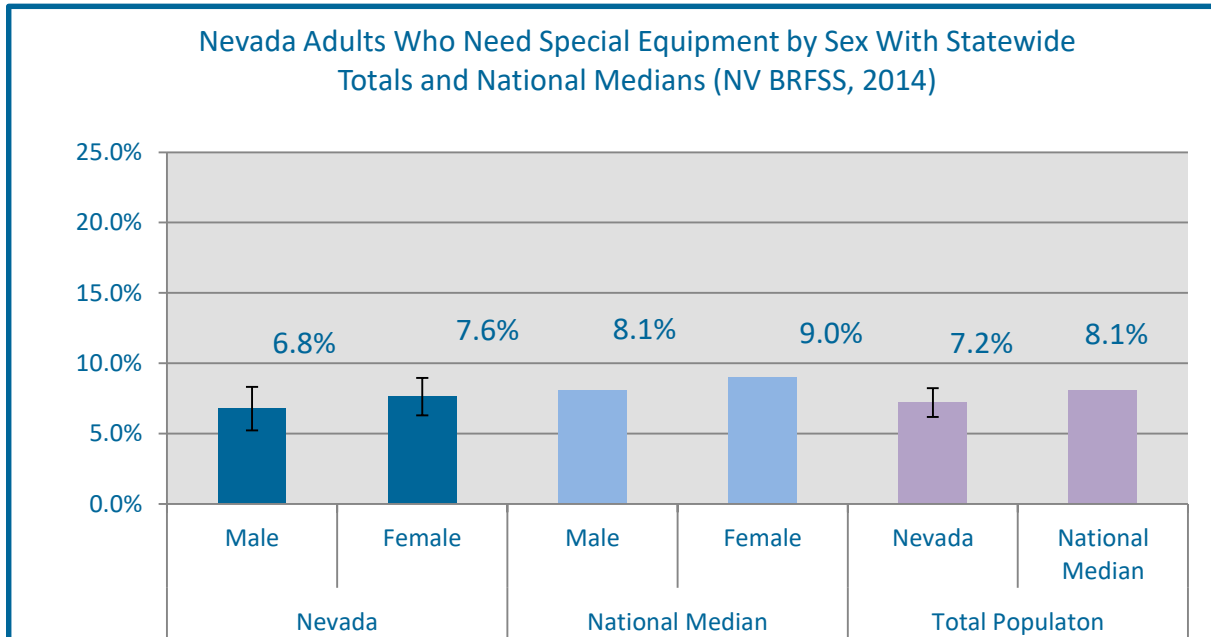


Figure 59: Nevada Adults Who Need Special Equipment by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

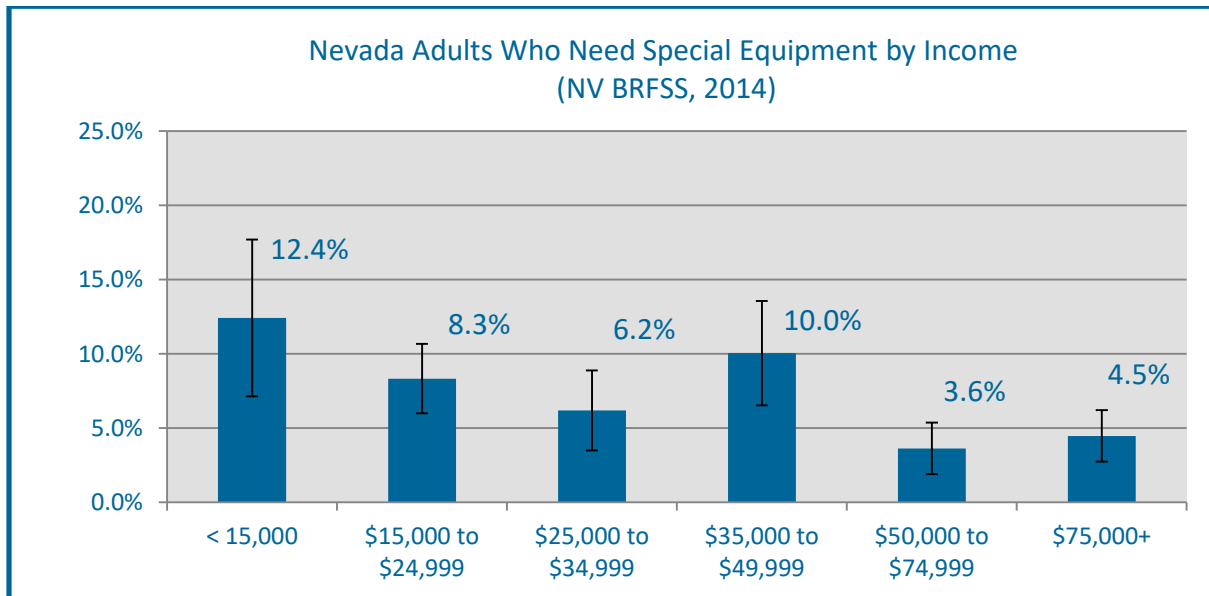
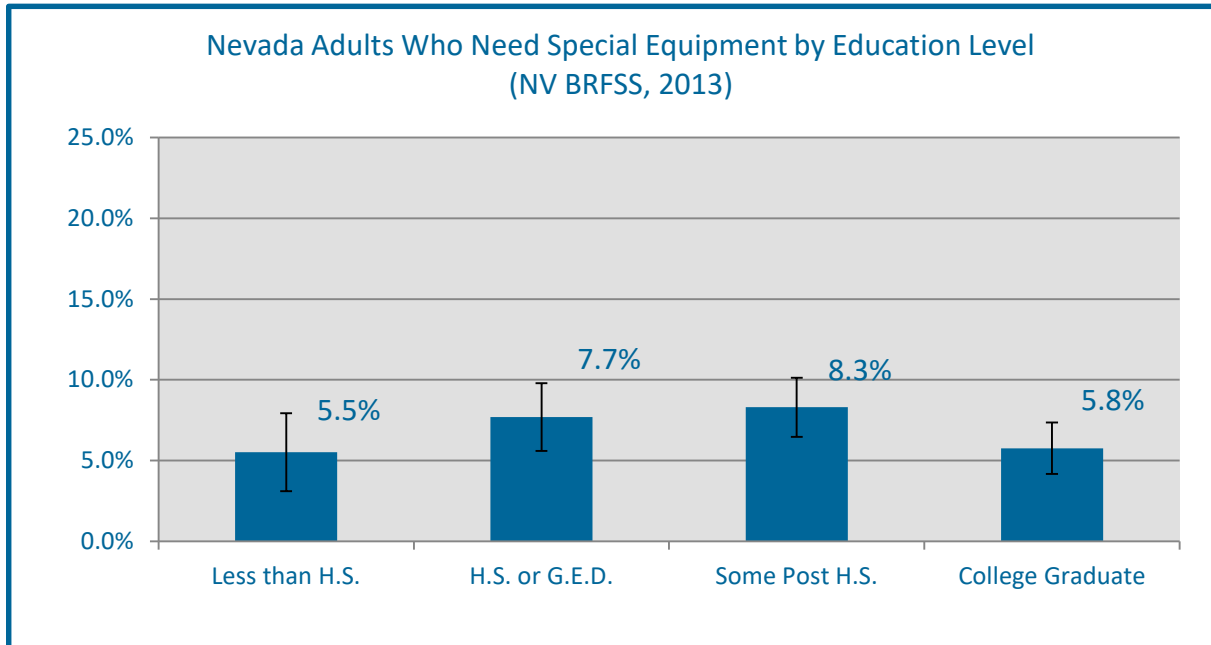
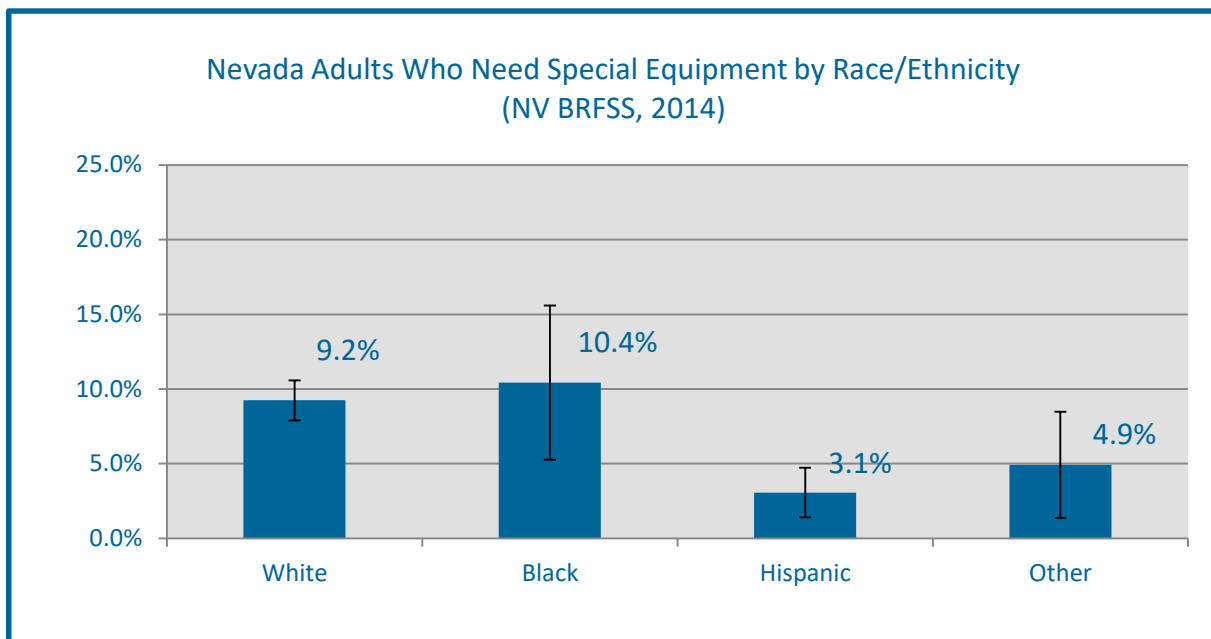


Figure 60: Nevada Adults Who Need Special Equipment by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).



1. Figure 61: Nevada Adults Who Need Special Equipment by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).



The prevalence of Nevada adults needing special equipment is significantly lower in Hispanics than in Whites and Blacks

Section XII: Health Status

General Health: Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

Physical Health: Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?

Mental Health: Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

Healthy Days: During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?

Inadequate Sleep: During the past 30 days, for about how many days have you felt you did not get enough rest or sleep?

Any Exercise: During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical exercise or exercises such as running, calisthenics, gardening, or walking for exercise?

Health-related quality of life reflects a personal sense of physical and mental health and the ability to react to factors in the physical and social environments. Health-related quality of life is **more subjective than life expectancy and can be more difficult to measure.** Self-ratings of **health** status seek to determine how people perceive their own health and how they function physically and mentally during their day to day activities.^{1,2,3} The 2014 BRFSS data indicates that 18.5% of Nevadans perceive their health to be fair or poor, similar to the national estimate of 16.4%.

Twelve point nine percent (12.9%) of Nevada adults claimed 10 or more days of poor physical health in the past 30 days, and 12.1% reported 10 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, compared to the national estimate of 14.0% and 14.1% respectively.

Sixty seven percent (67.0%) of Nevada adults reported having no days of poor physical health in the past 30 days, and 66.4% reported having no days of poor mental health in the past 30 days. The 2014 Nevada values for adults not participating in physical activity other than their regular job in the past month is 22.5, slightly lower than the national value of 26.2%.

Table 8: Selected Health Status Indicators for Nevada and the United States (NV BRFSS 2014)

Health Indicator	Nevada	United States
1. Adults indicating a health status of fair or poor (self-assessment).	18.5%	16.9%
2. Adults with poor physical health for 10 or more days out of the last 30 days (includes physical illness and injury).	12.9%	14.0%
3. Adults with poor mental health 10 or more days out of the last 30 days (includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions).	12.1%	14.0%
4. Adults kept from doing usual activities (work, recreation, etc.) over 10 of the last 30 days because of poor mental or physical health.	16.3%	18.2%
5. Adults averaging less than 7 hours of sleep in a 24 hour period.	35.5%	34.1%
6. Adults not participating in physical activities during the past month, other than their regular job (running, calisthenics, golf, etc.)	22.5%	22.7%

Figure 62: Health Status of Nevada Adults by Age Groups (NV BRFSS, 2014).

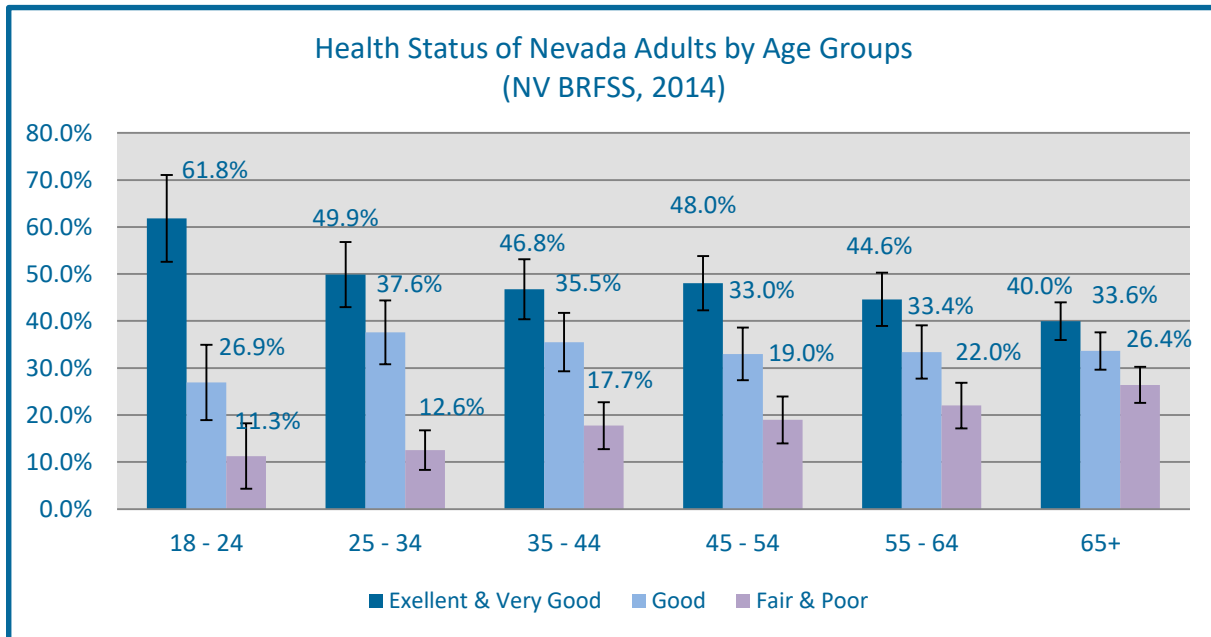
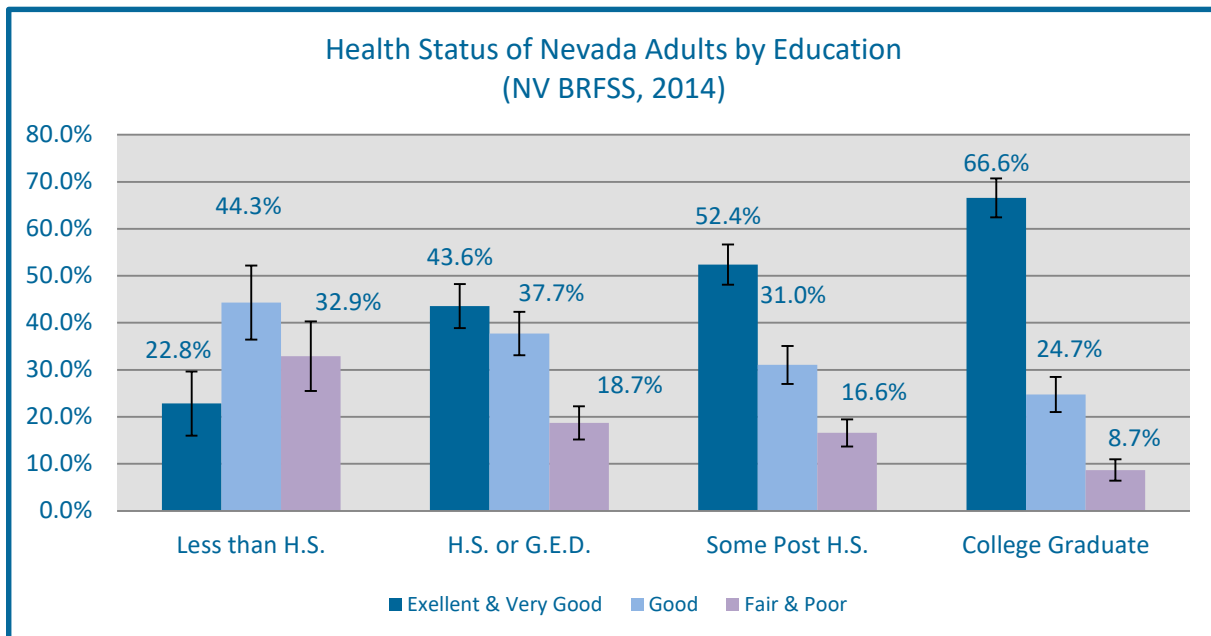
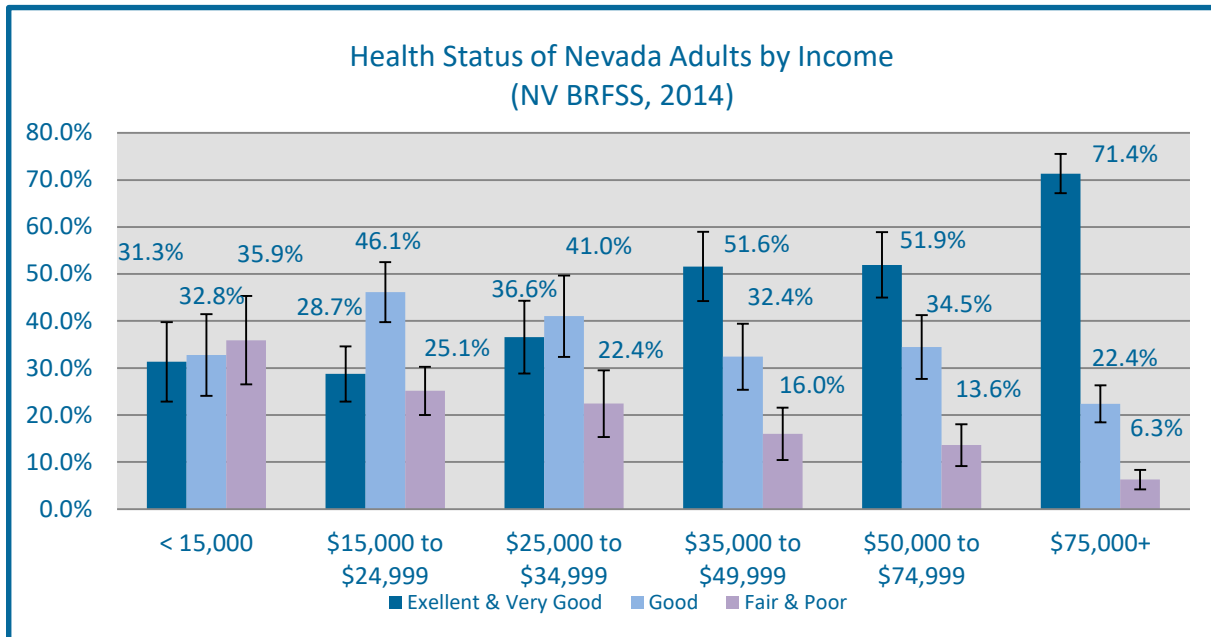


Figure 63: Health Status of Nevada Adults by Education (NV BRFSS, 2014).



The prevalence of Nevada adults reporting excellent and very good health is significantly higher in college graduates than those with less education.

Figure 64: Health Status of Nevada Adults by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).



The prevalence of Nevada adults reporting excellent and very good health is significantly higher in among individuals making \$75,000 than the other income groups.

Figure 65: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Physical Health in the Past 30 Days by Sex With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014).

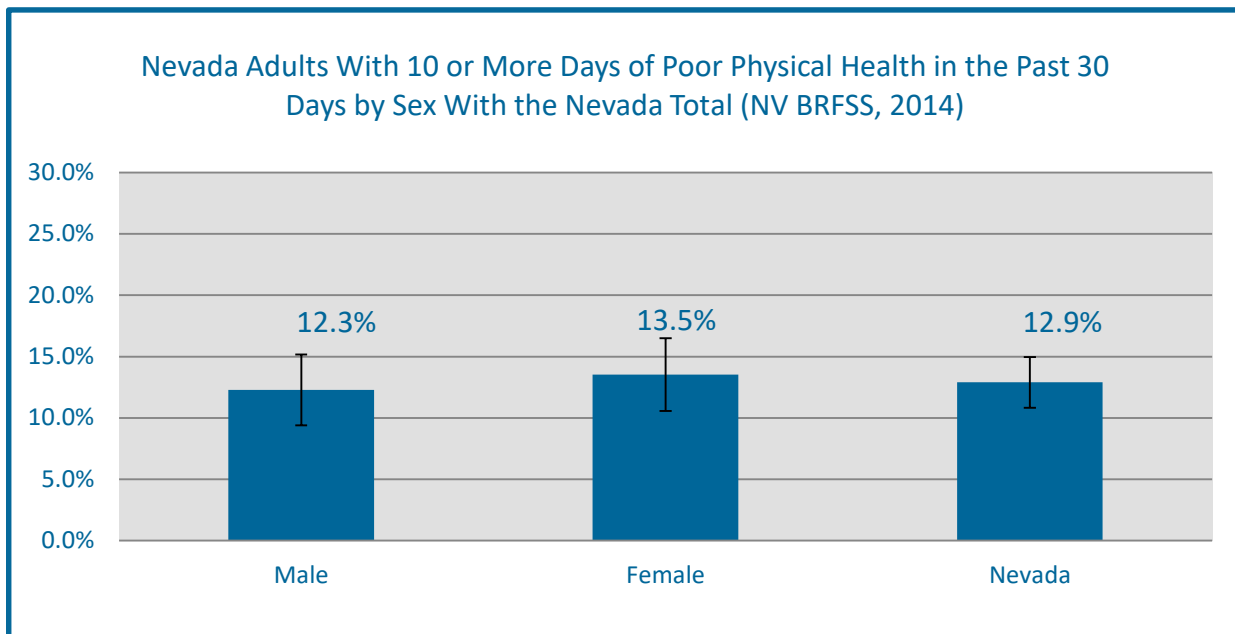


Figure 66: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Physical Health in the Past 30 Days Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

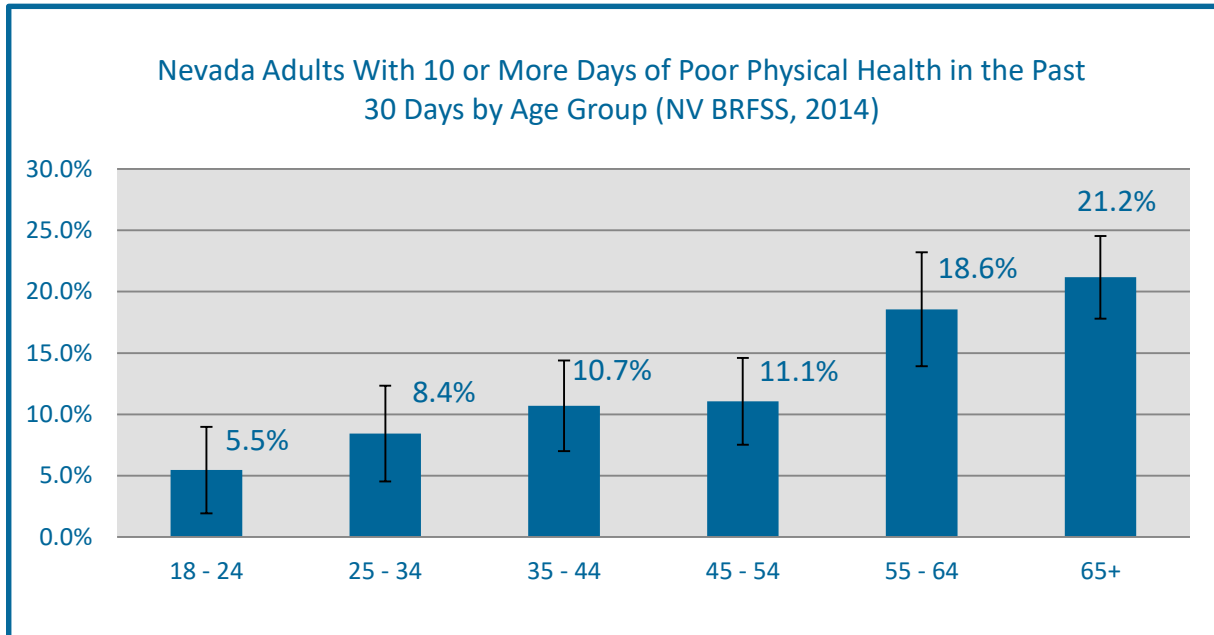
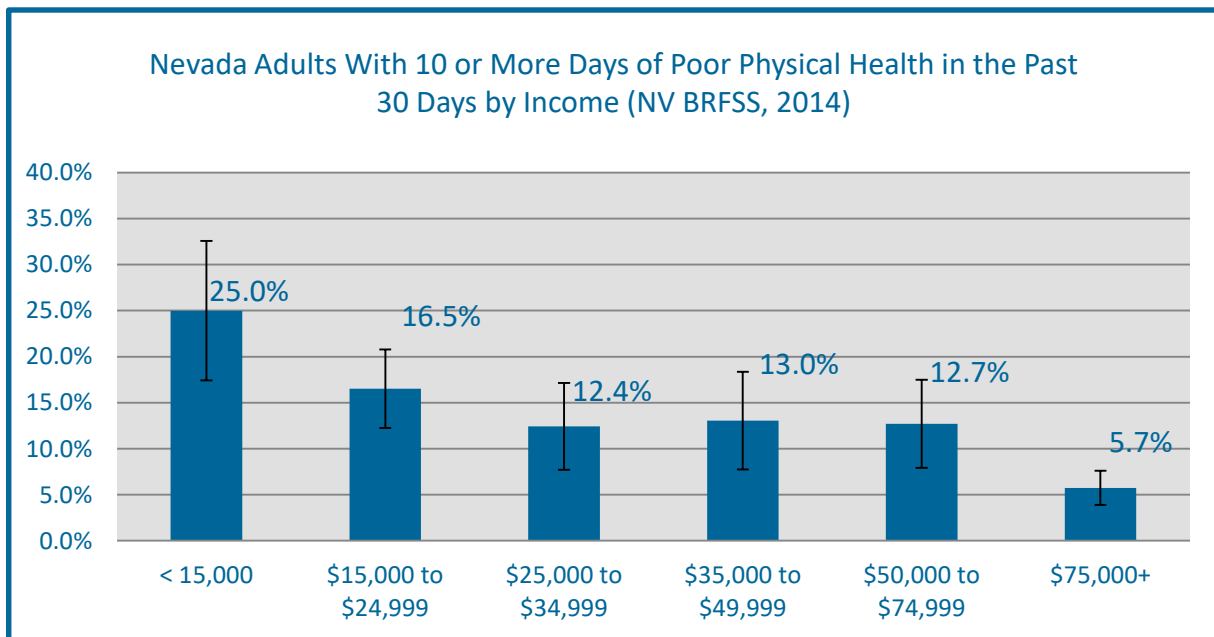
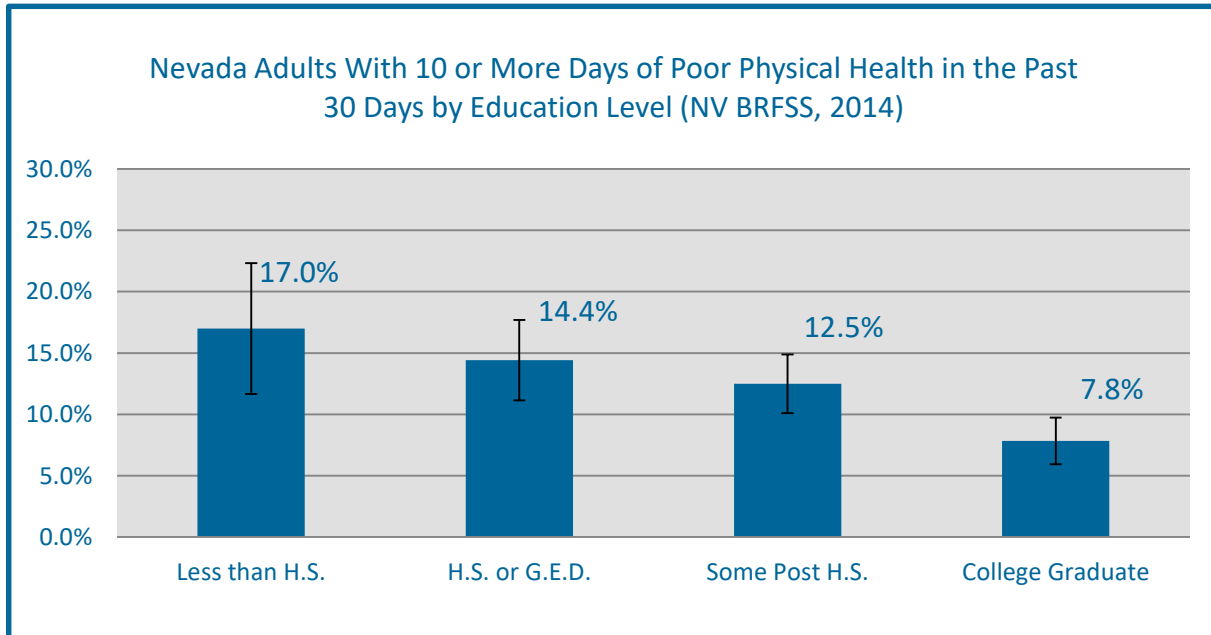


Figure 67: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Physical Health in the Past 30 Days by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Nevada adults with an annual income of \$75,000 have a significantly lower prevalence of 10 or more days in the past 30 of poor physical health than the lower income brackets.

Figure 68: Nevada Adults with 10 or More Days of Poor Physical Health in the Past 30 Days by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Nevada adults with a college degree have a significantly lower prevalence of 10 or more days in the past 30 days of poor physical health than those with less education.

Figure 69: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Mental Health in the Past 30 Days by Sex With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014).

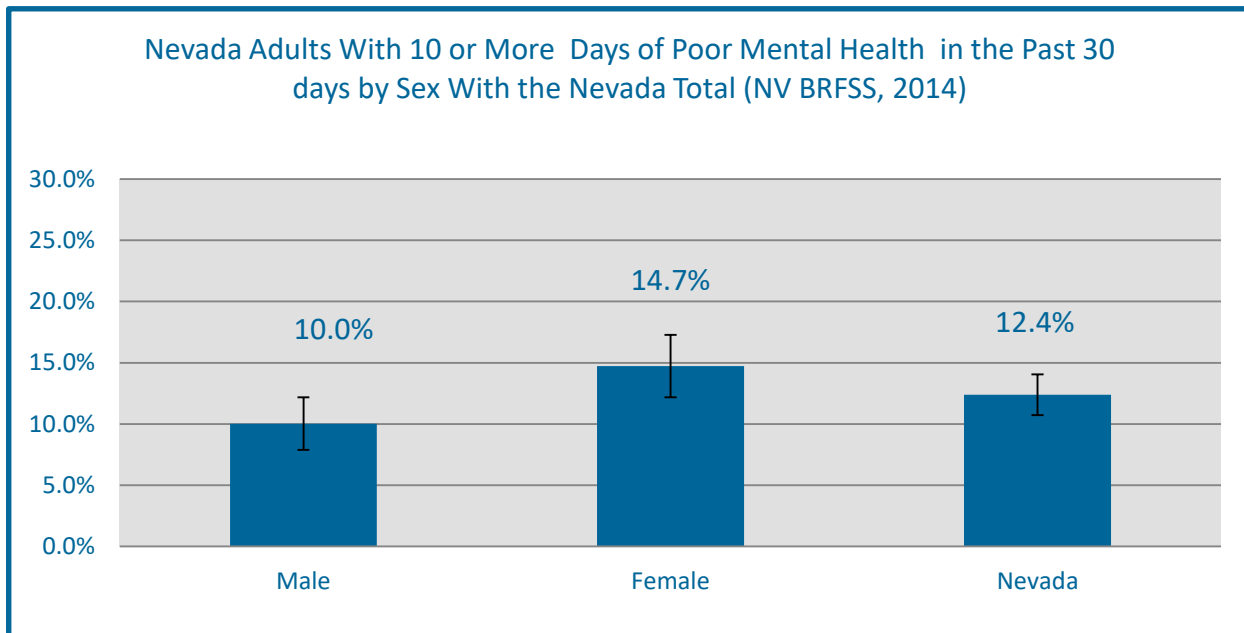


Figure 70: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Mental Health in the Past 30 Days by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

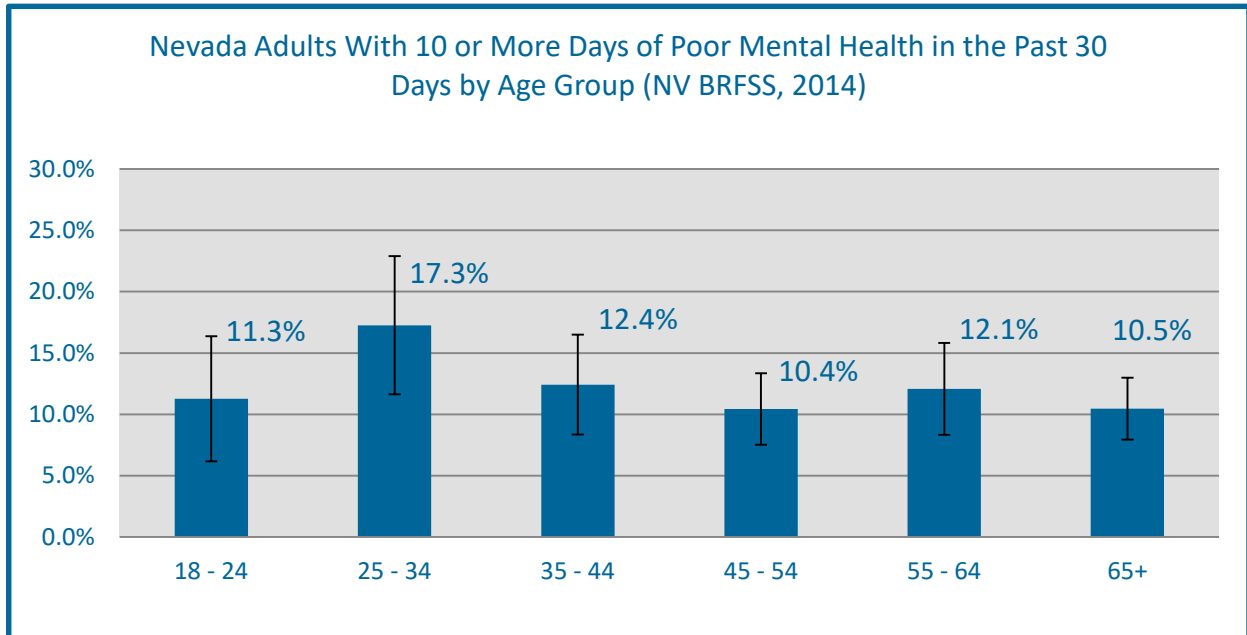


Figure 71: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Mental Health in the Past 30 Days by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

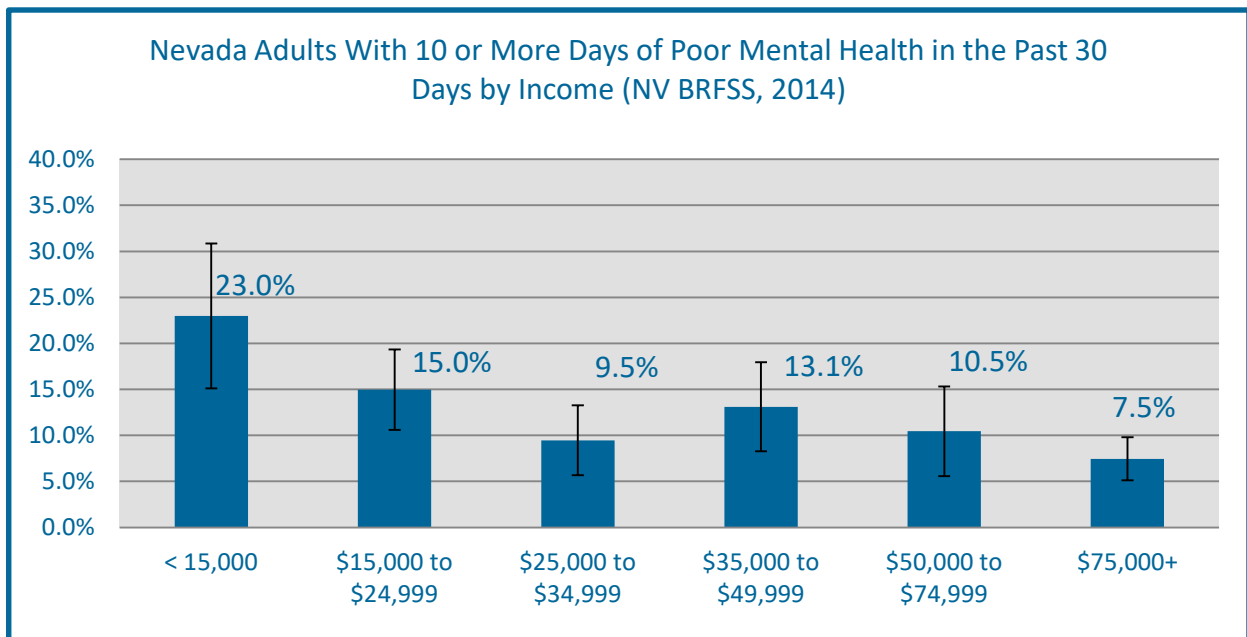


Figure 72: Nevada Adults With 10 or More Days of Poor Mental Health in the Past 30 Days by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

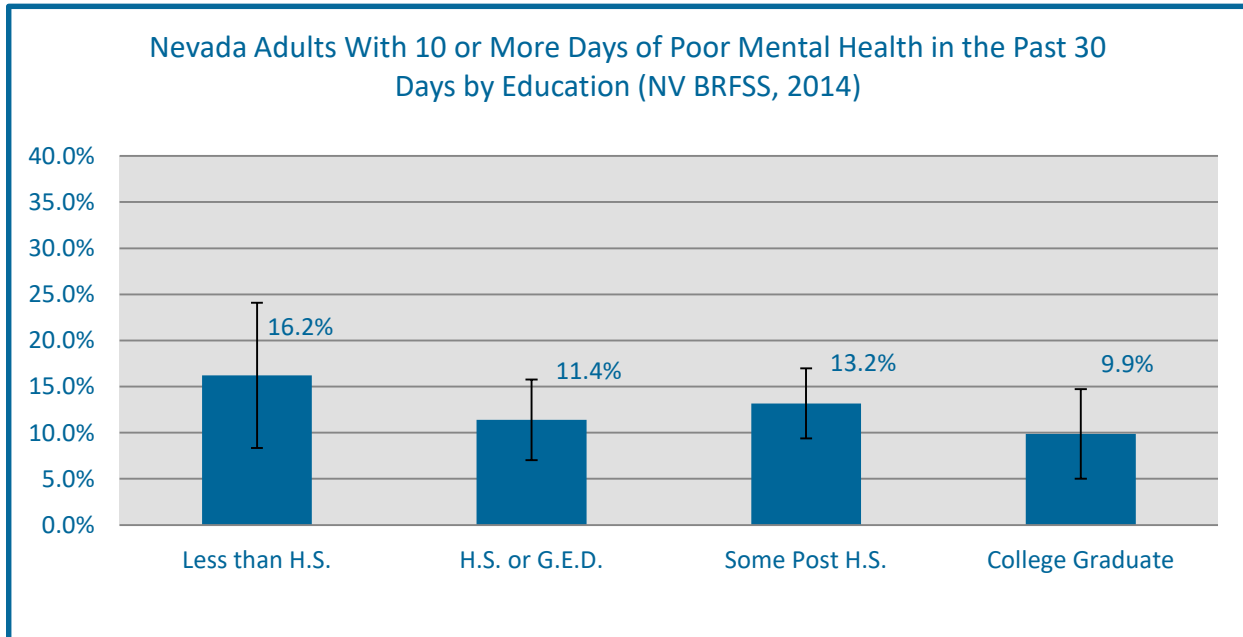


Figure 73: Nevada Adults Kept From Usual Activities For 10 or More of the Past 30 Days Due to Poor Physical or Mental Health by Sex With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS 2014).

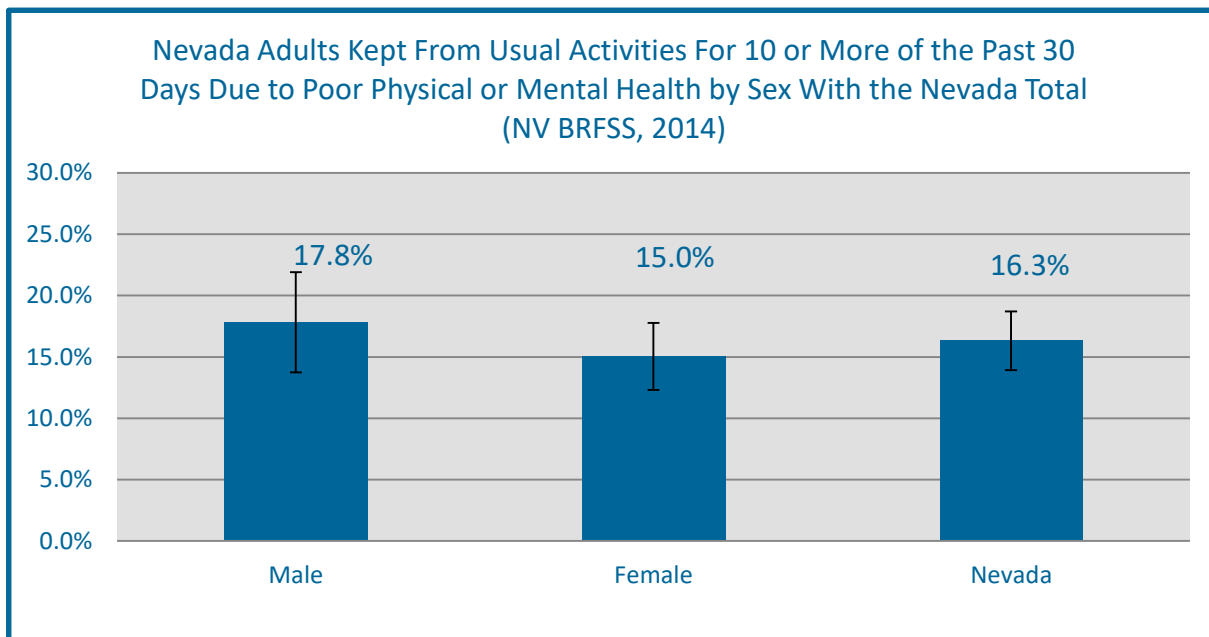


Figure 74: Nevada Adults Kept From Usual Activities for 10 or More Days in the Past 30 Days Due to Poor Physical or Mental Health by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

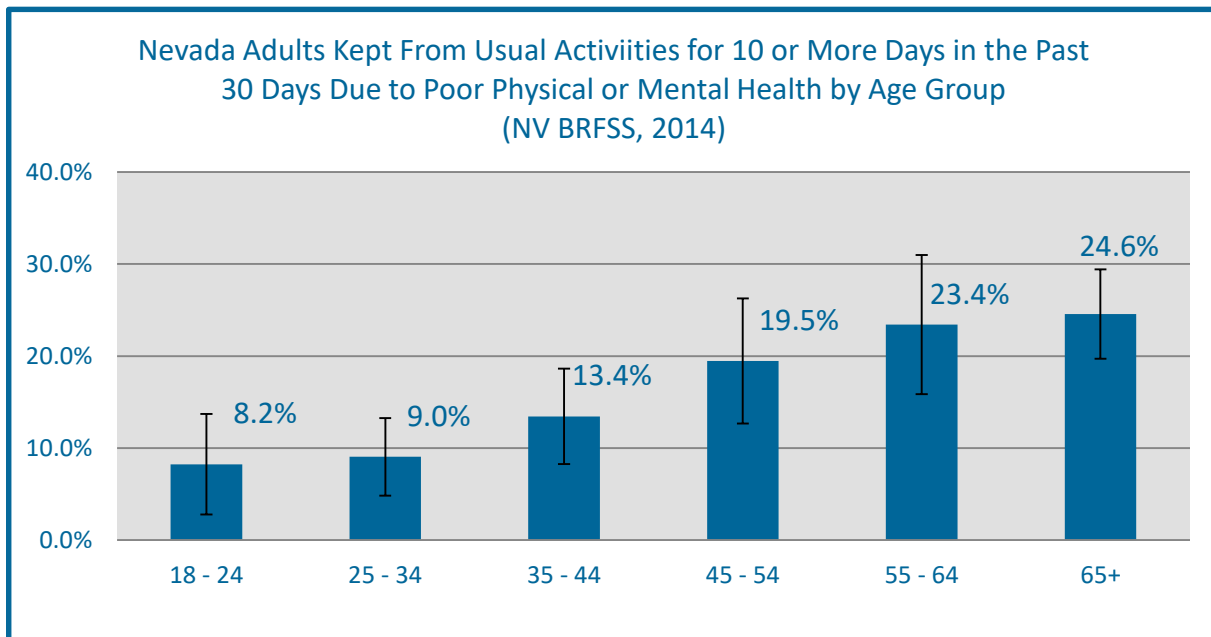


Figure 75: Nevada Adults Kept From Usual Activities for 10 or More Days in the Past 30 Days Due to Poor Physical or Mental Health by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

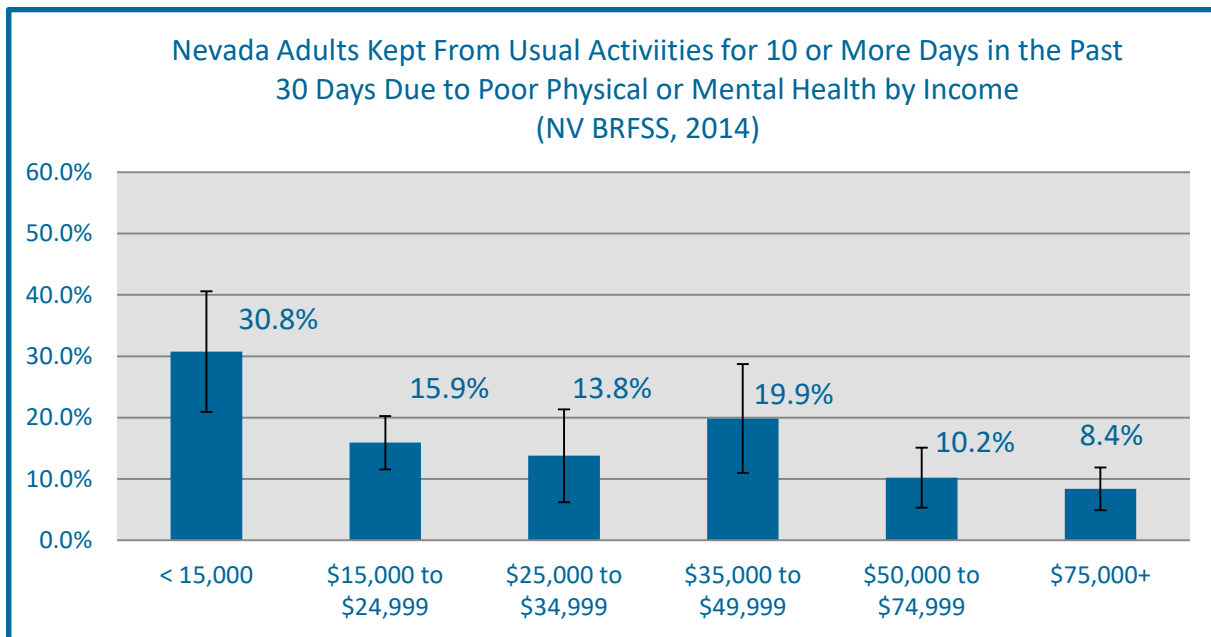


Figure 76: Nevada Adults Kept From Usual Activities for 10 or More Days in the Past 30 Days Due to Poor Physical or Mental Health by Education (NV BRFSS, 2014).

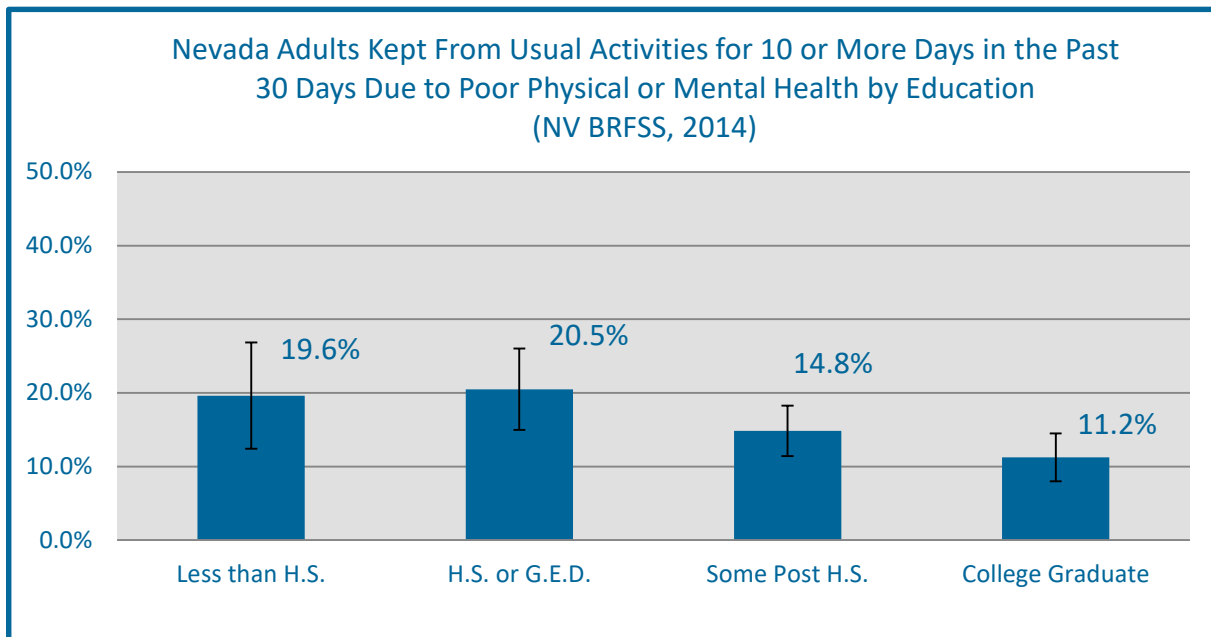


Figure 77: Average Hours Per Night Sleep of Nevada Adults Ages 18+ by Sex With Statewide Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014).

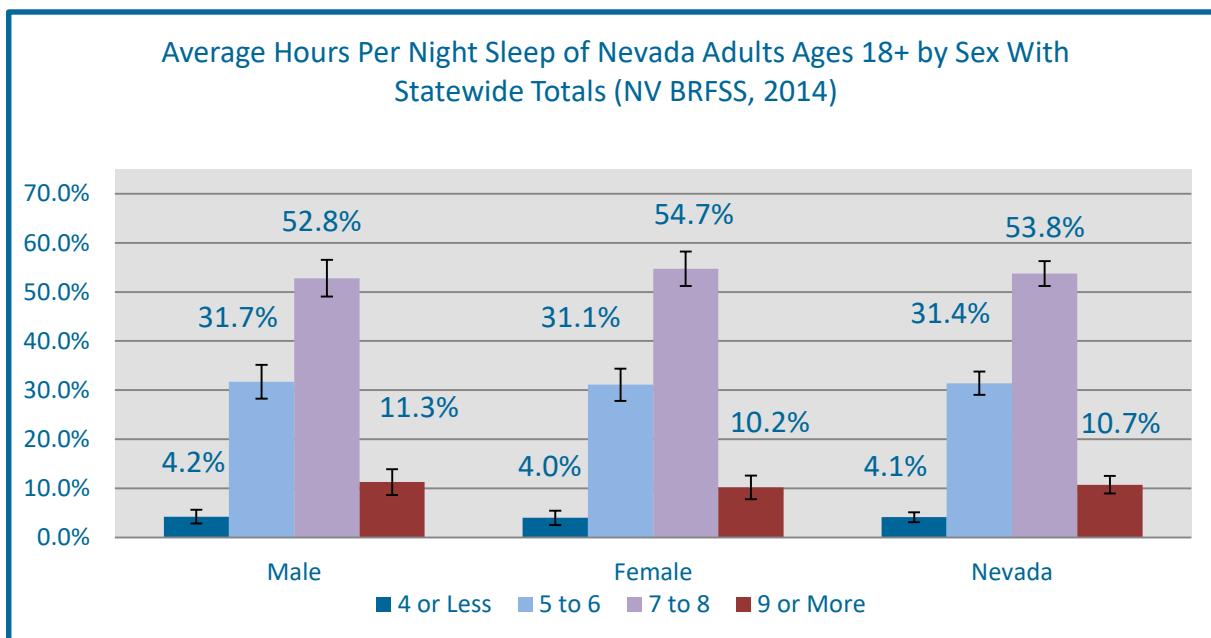


Figure 78: Nevada Adults With an Average of 4 or Less Hours of Sleep Per Night by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

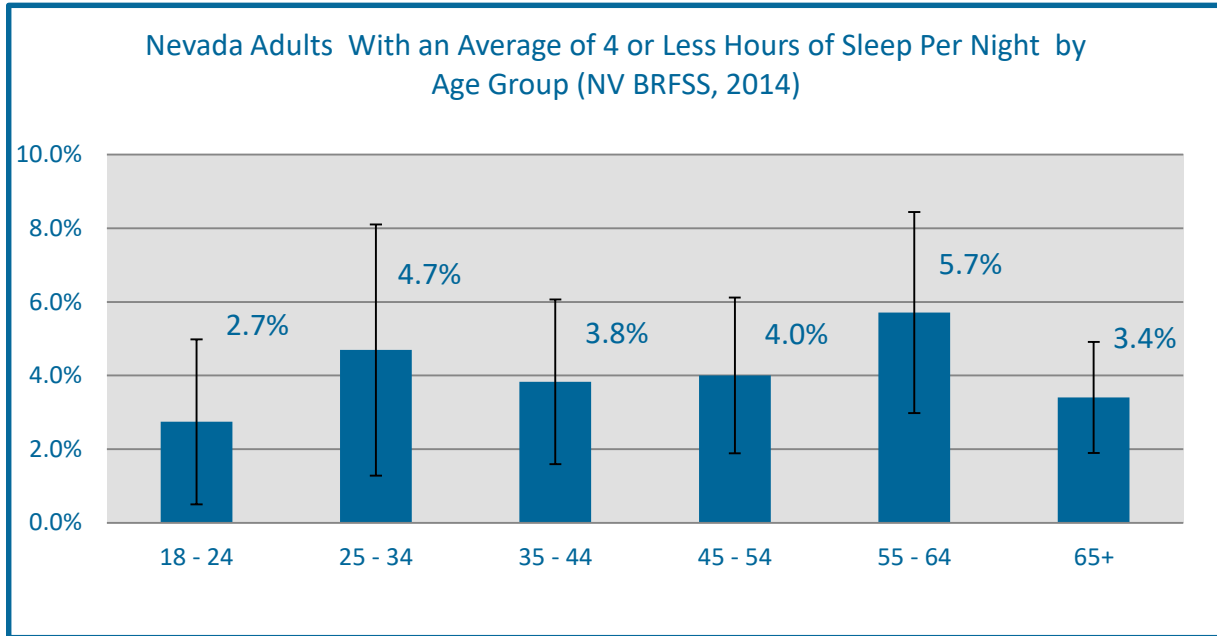


Figure 79: Nevada Adults With an Average of 4 or Less Hours of Sleep Per Night by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

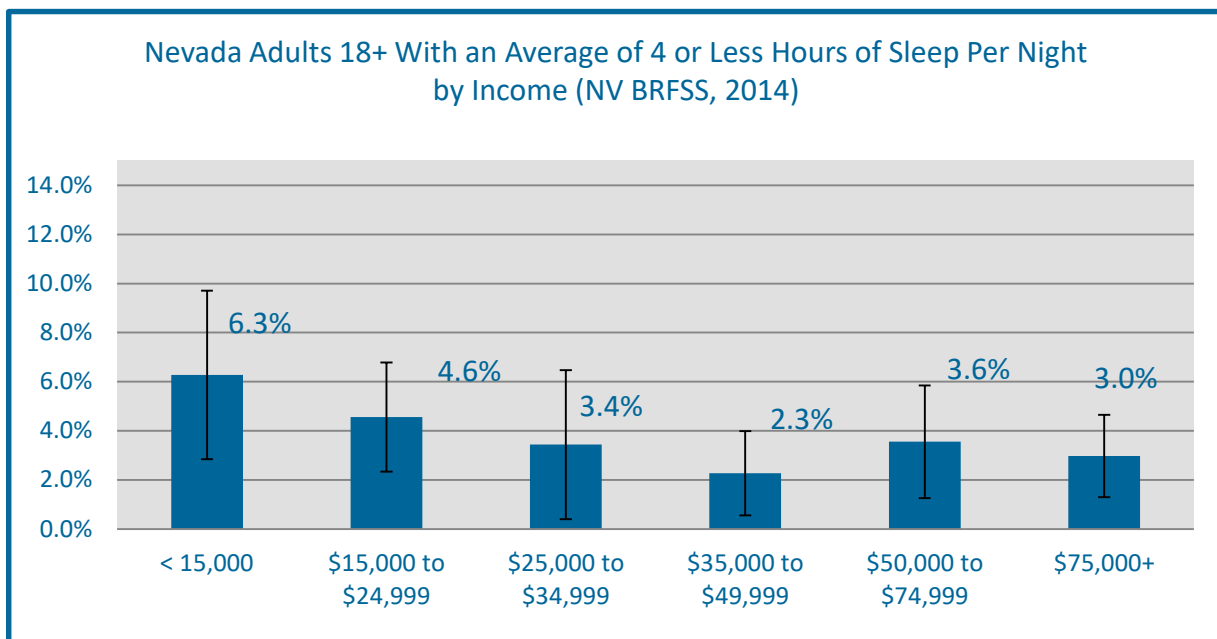
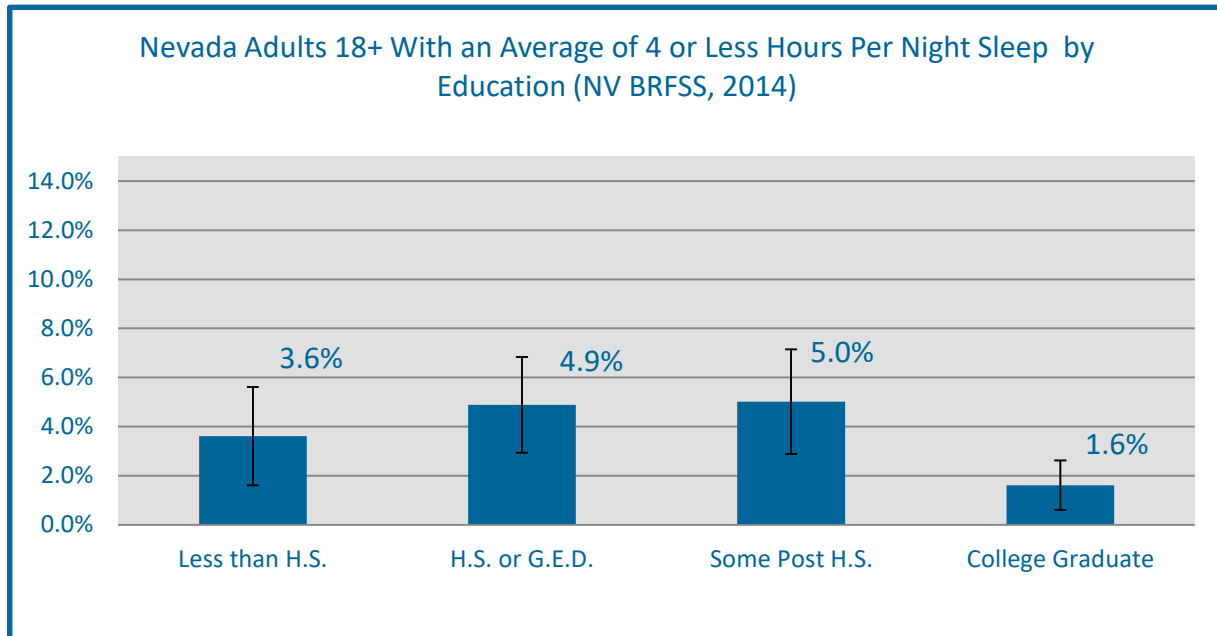


Figure 80: Nevada Adults With an Average of 4 or Less Hours of Sleep Per Night by Education (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Section XIII Healthcare Access

Healthcare Access by Demographics

Health Insurance: “Do you have any kind of health coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or governmental plans such as Medicare?”

Primary Care Doctor: “Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or healthcare provider?”

Could Not See a Doctor Because Of Cost: “Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?”

Time Since Last Routine Checkup: About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?

Access to quality care is important to eliminate health disparities and increase the quality and years of healthy life. People must have access to clinical preventive services that are effective in preventing disease (primary prevention) or detecting asymptomatic disease or risk factors at early treatable stages.¹

The Healthy People 2020 target for individuals with health insurance is 100%. Uninsured people are less than half as likely as people with health insurance to have a primary care provider or to receive appropriate preventive care. Nationwide it is estimated that 87.6% of the adult population has health insurance; Nevada's adult population with health insurance is estimated at 83.0%.

A primary care doctor can provide individuals with an understanding of their health problems and direct them to appropriate health services. Evidence suggests that timely care provided by a regular primary care provider leads to less costly medical care.¹ The Healthy People 2020 Target for individuals with a regular primary care provider is 76.5%. Nationwide, it is estimated that 76.6% of the adult population have a regular primary care provider. Sixty four point 9 percent (64.9%) of Nevada's adult population is estimated to have a primary care provider.

Table 9: Selected Healthcare Access Indicators for Nevada and the United States
 (NV BRFSS 2014)

Health Indicator	Nevada	United States (Median)
1. Adult respondents 18+ with any kind of healthcare coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMO's or government plans such as Medicare.	83.0%	87.6%
2. Adult respondents 18-64 with any kind of healthcare coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMO's or government plans such as Medicare.	79.6%	84.7%
3. Adult respondents with a personal doctor or healthcare provider.	64.9%	76.5%
4. Adult respondents reporting a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost.	17.1%	13.1%
5. Time since last visiting a doctor for a routine checkup		
Within the past year	66.8%	69.6%
Within the past two years (greater than 1 year and less than 2 years)	13.6%	13.2%
Within the past 5 years (greater than 2 years but less than 5 years)	10.5%	8.2%
5 or more years ago	9.2%	8.3%
Never	1.8%	1.2%

Figure 81: Nevada Adults 18+ and 18-64 Years of Age With Health Insurance by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).

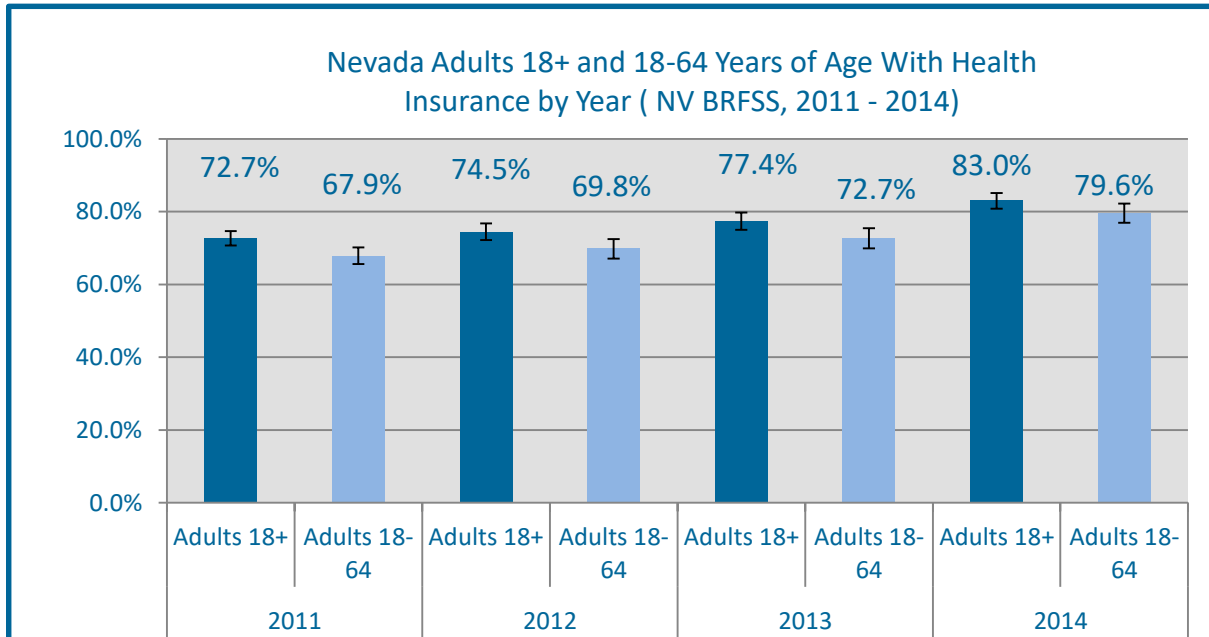


Figure 82: Nevada Adults 18+ and 18-64 Years of Age With Health Insurance by Region With Nevada Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014).

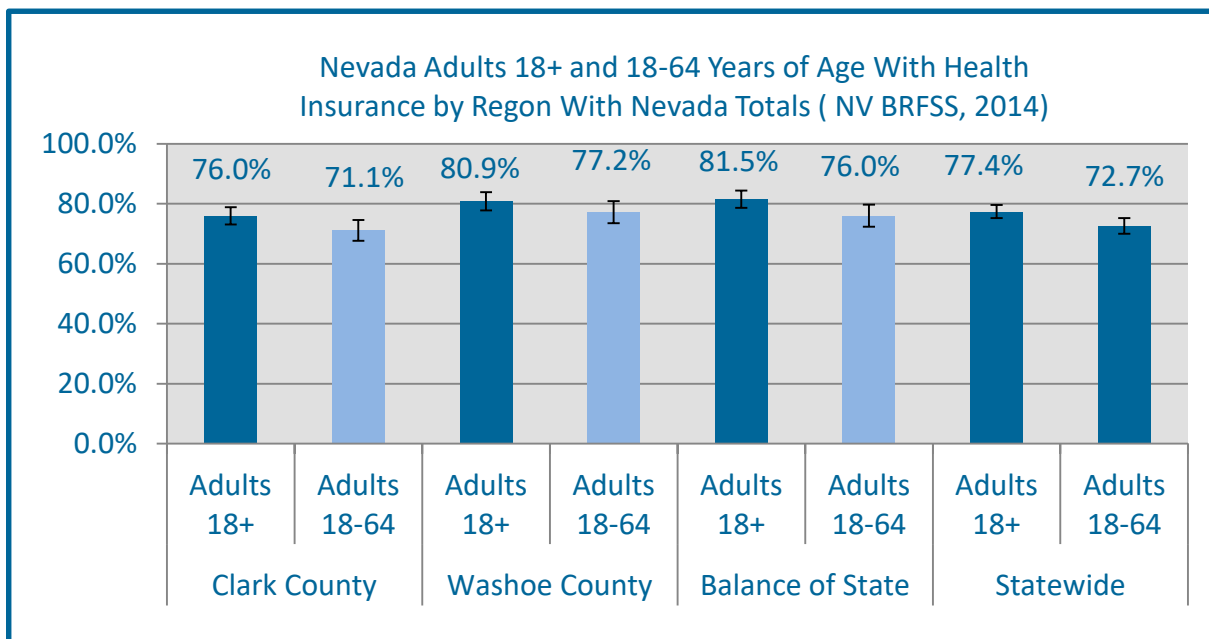


Figure 83: Nevada Adults 18-64 Years of Age With Health Insurance by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).

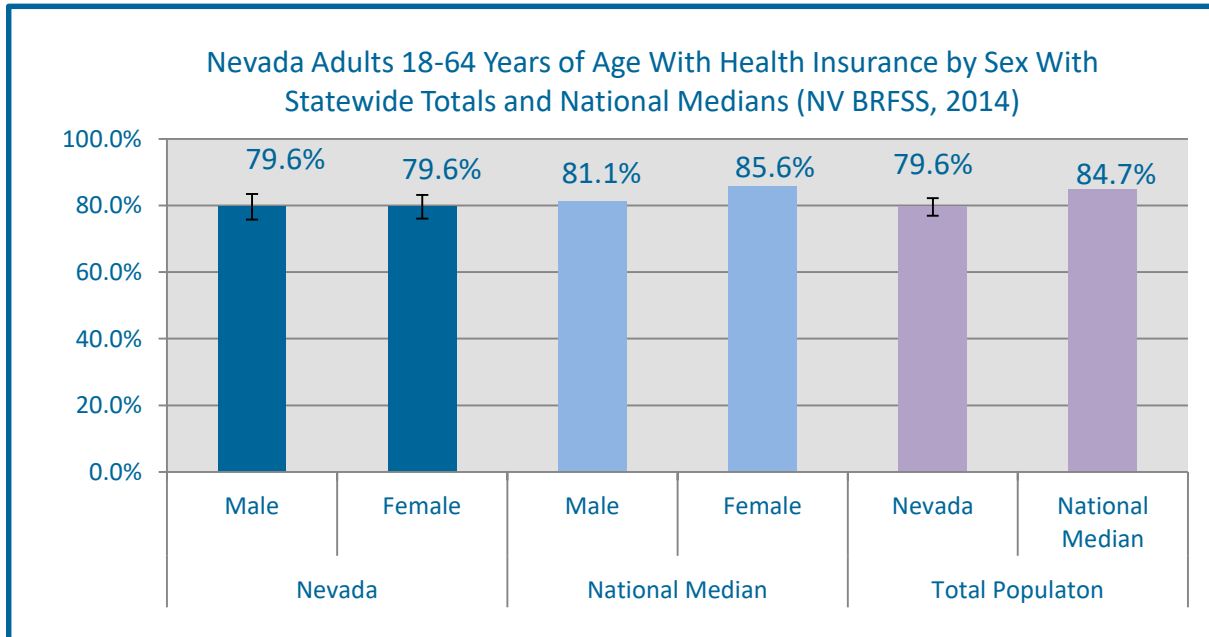


Figure 84: Nevada Adults 18+ Years of Age With Health Insurance by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).

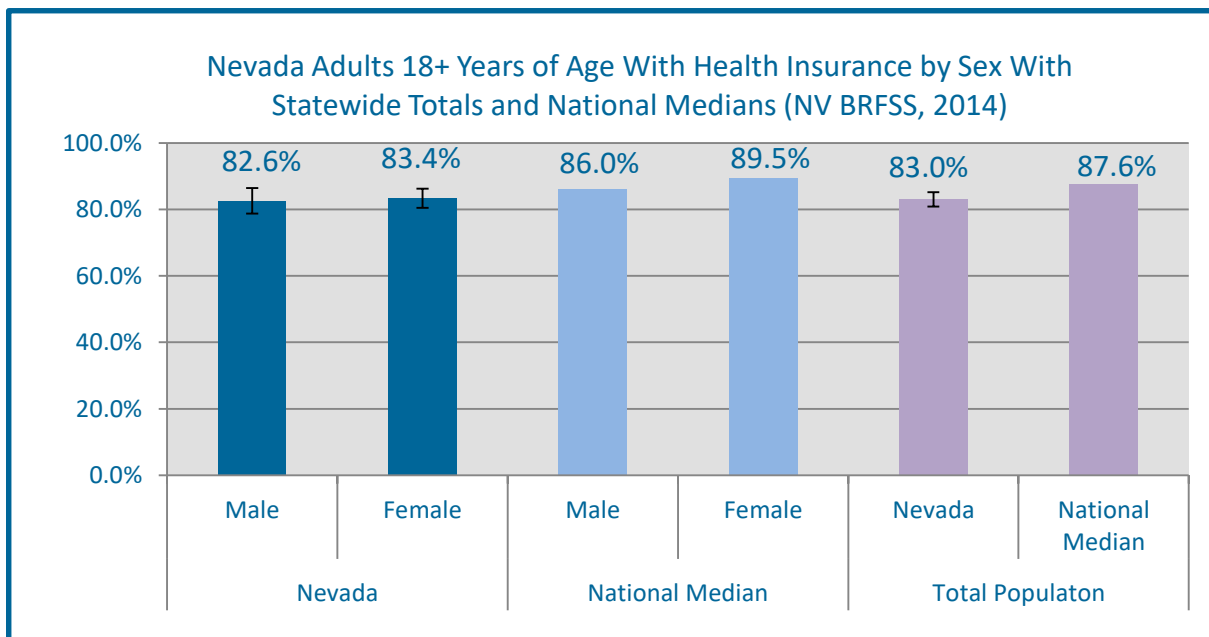


Figure 85: Nevada Adults 18+ Years of Age With Health Insurance by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

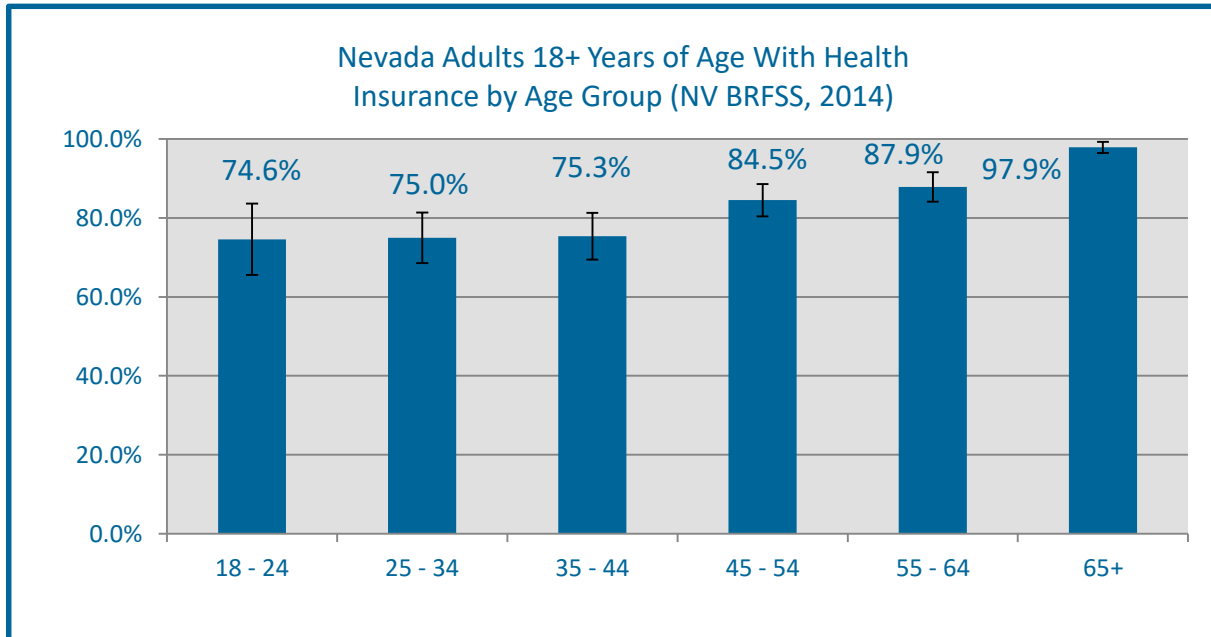


Figure 86: Nevada Adults 18+ and 18-64 Years of Age With Health Insurance by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

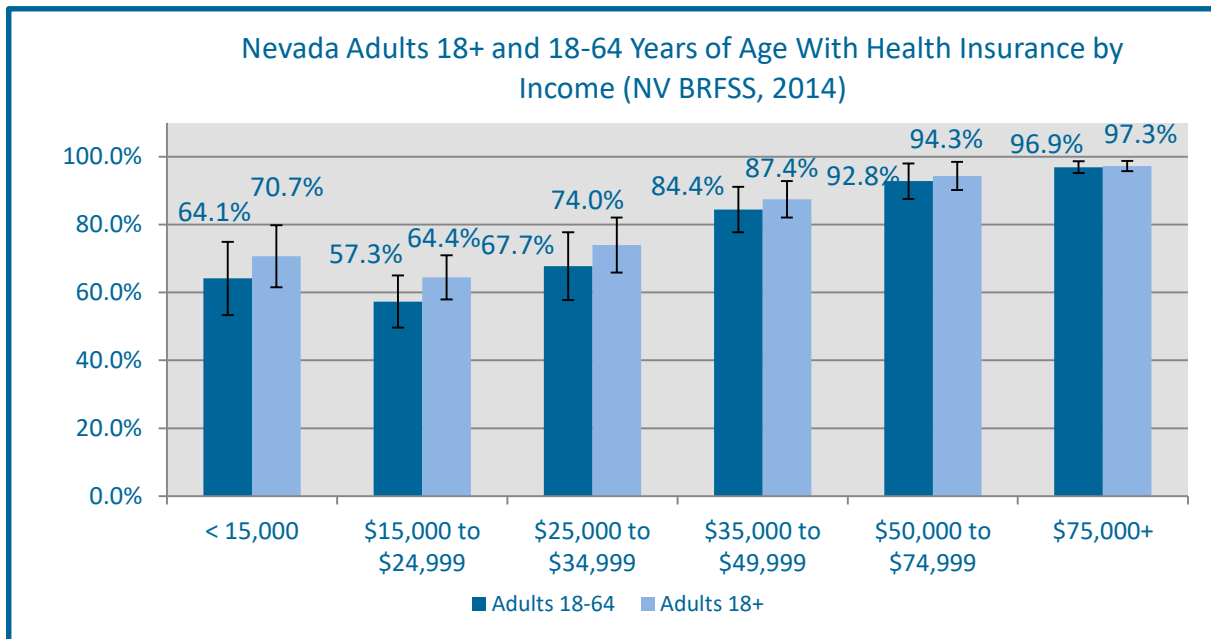


Figure 87: Nevada Adults 18+ and 18-64 Years of Age With Health Insurance by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

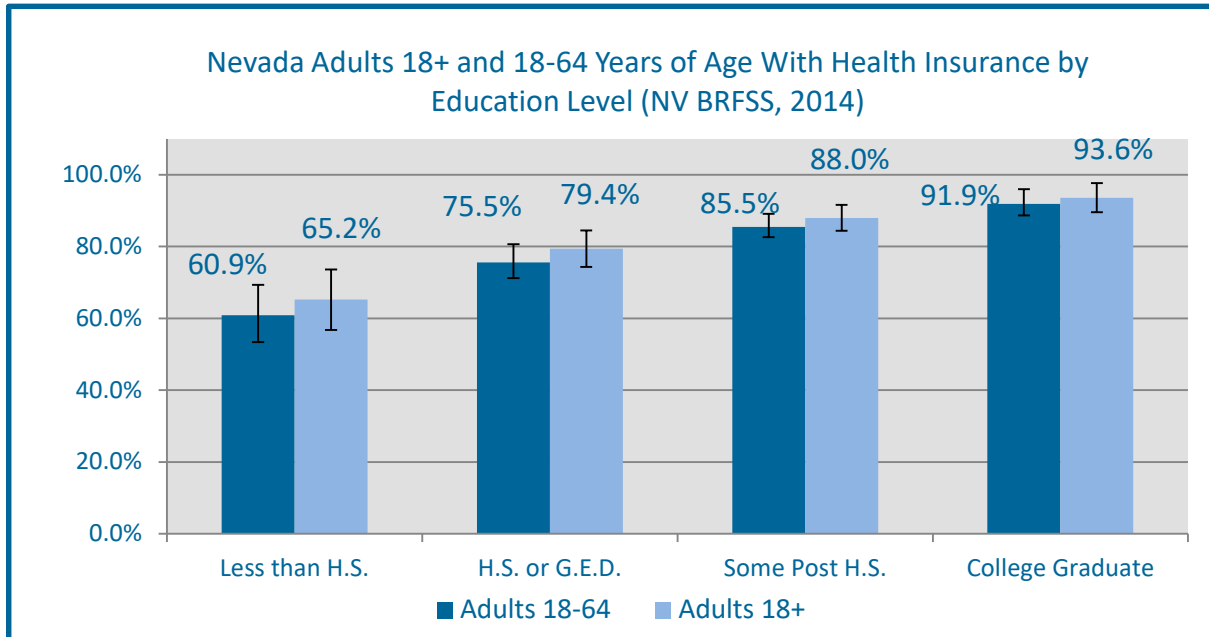
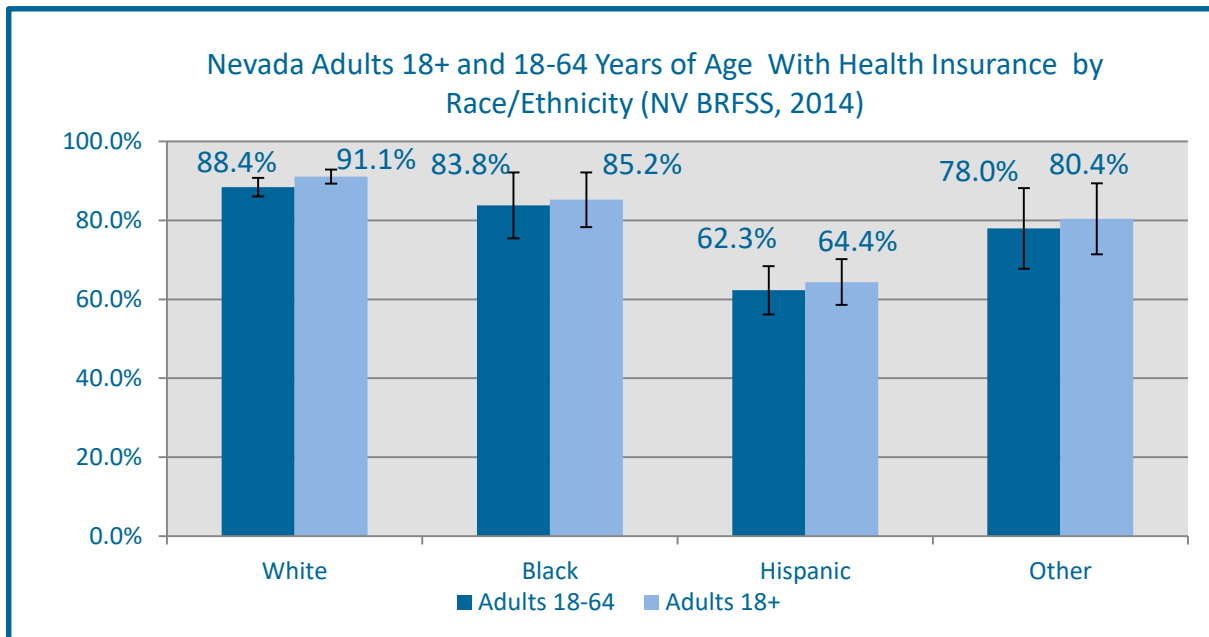


Figure 88: Nevada Adults 18+ and 18-64 Years of Age With Health Insurance by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Nevada Hispanics have a significantly lower prevalence of health insurance coverage compared to the other reported race/ethnicities.

Figure 89: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).

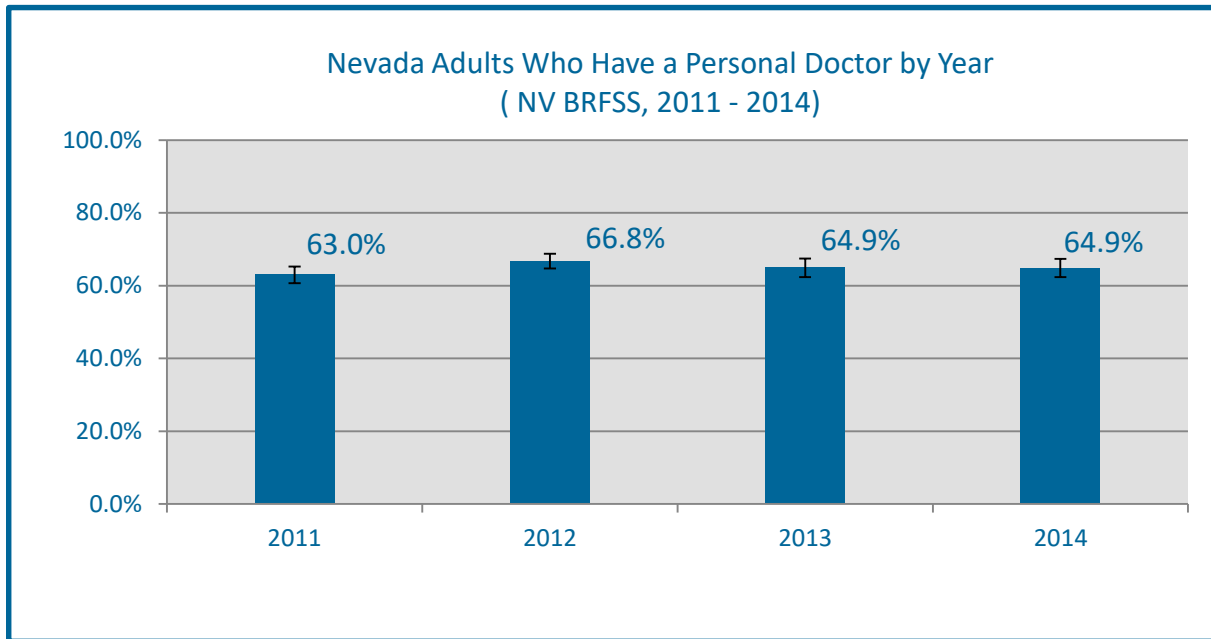


Figure 90: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Region With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014).

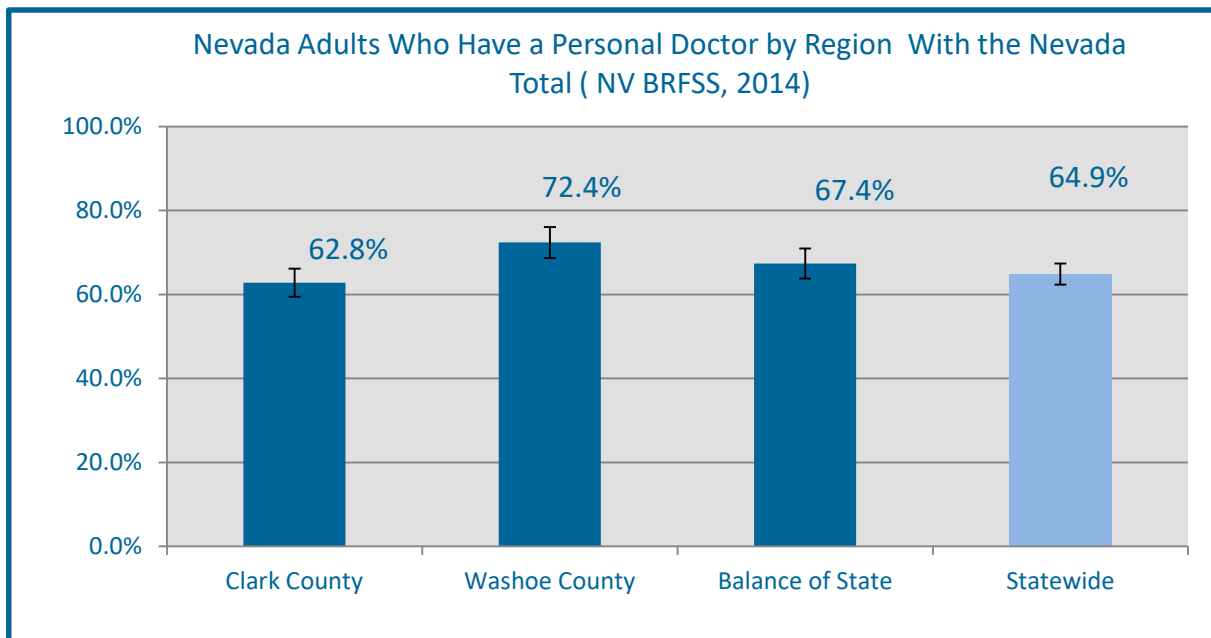
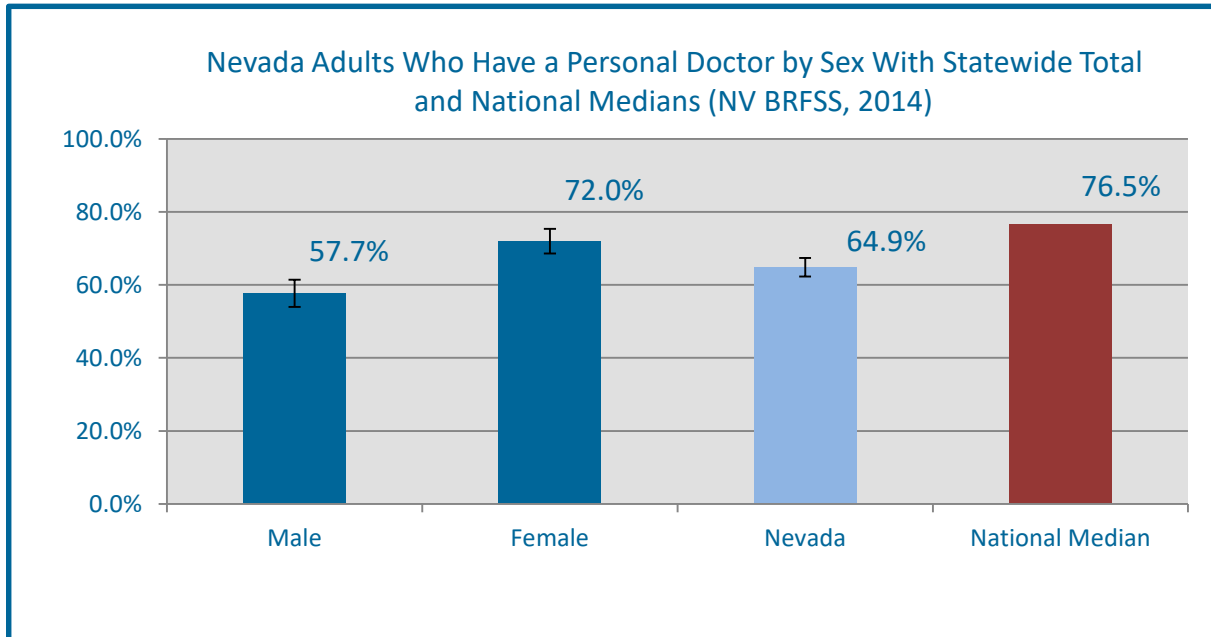


Figure 91: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Sex With the Nevada Total and National Median (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Nevada women with a primary care provider are significantly higher than Nevada men.

Figure 92: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

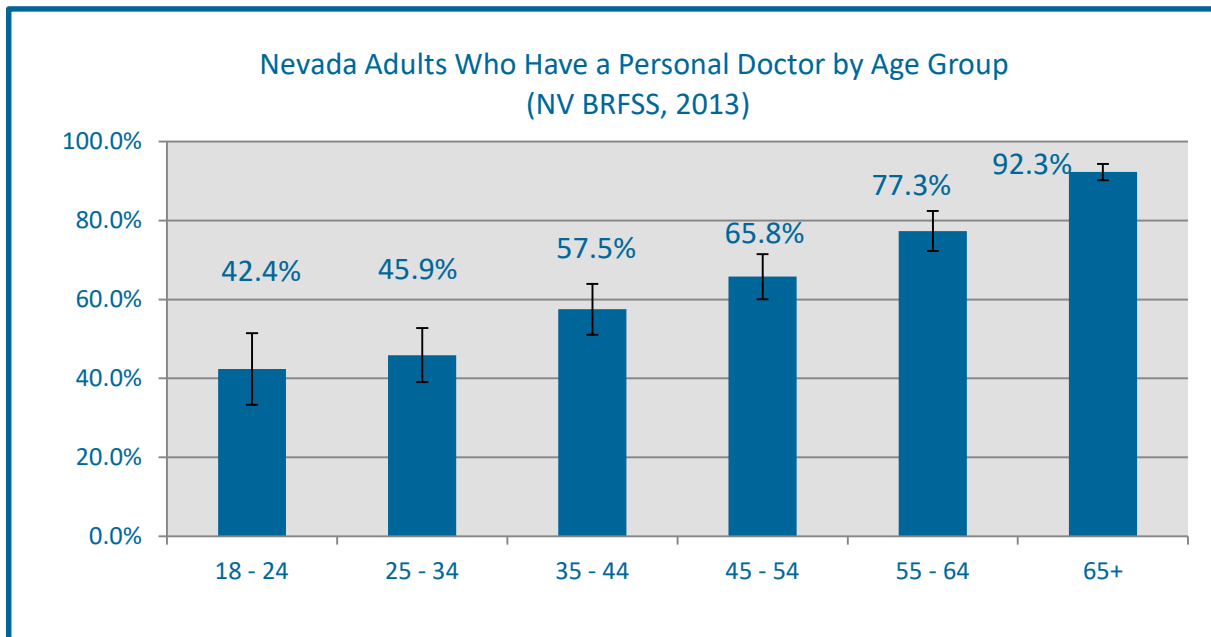


Figure 93: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

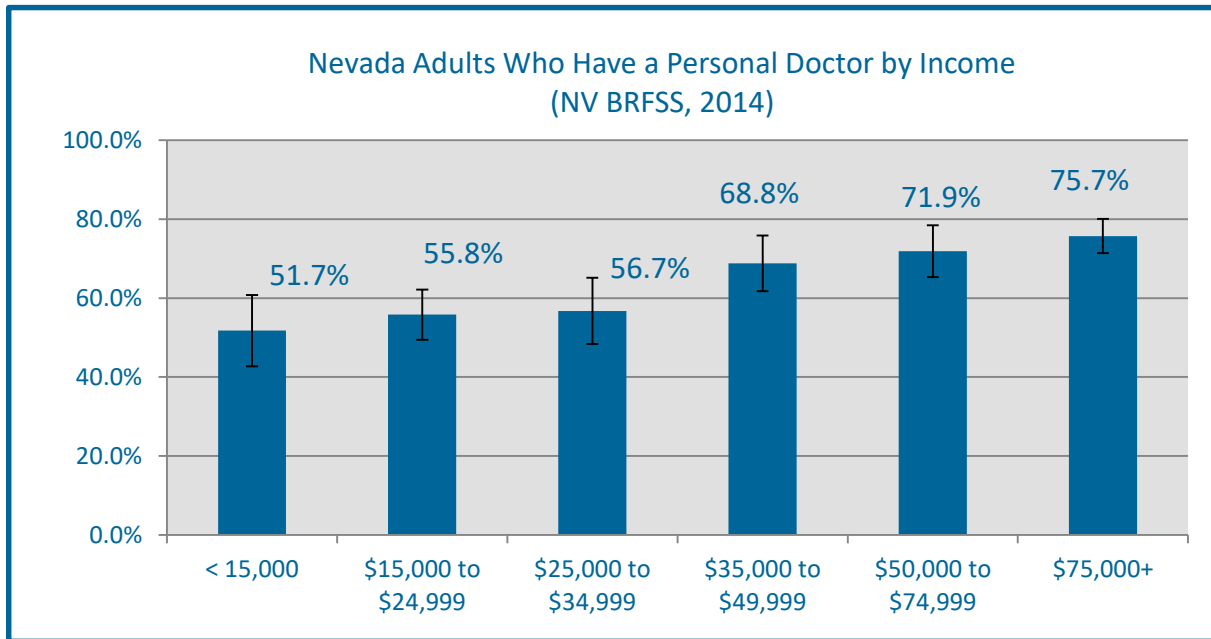


Figure 94: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

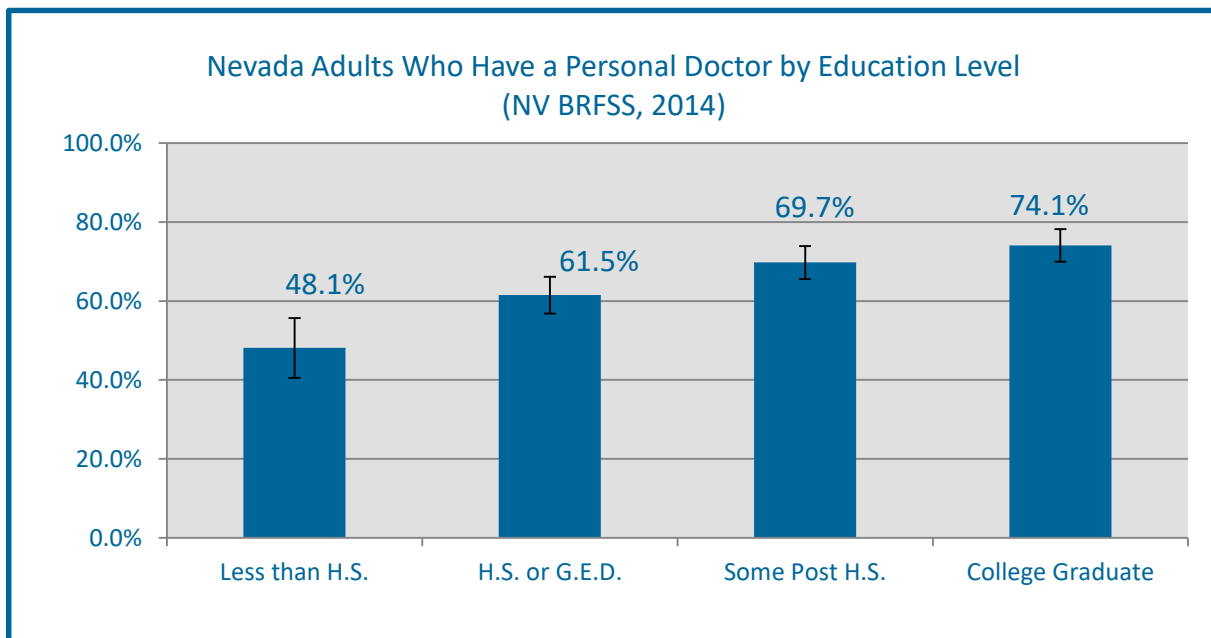
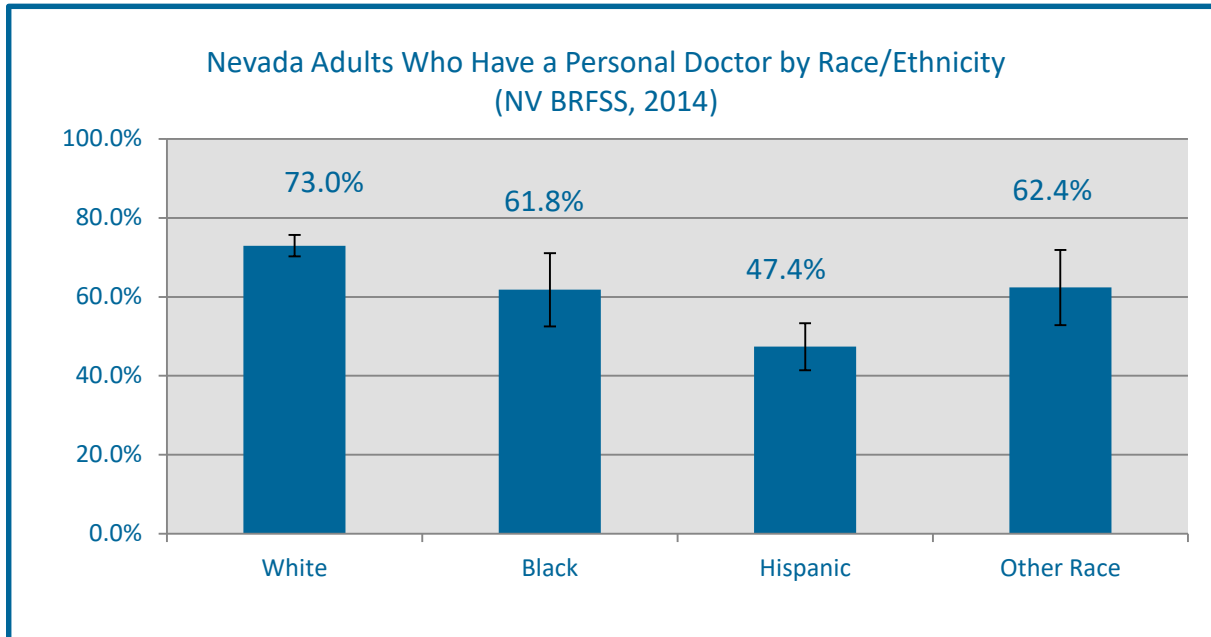


Figure 95: Nevada Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Nevada Hispanics have a significantly lower prevalence for having a personal doctor compared to other racial/ethnic groups.

Figure 96: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by year (NV BRFSS, 2014).

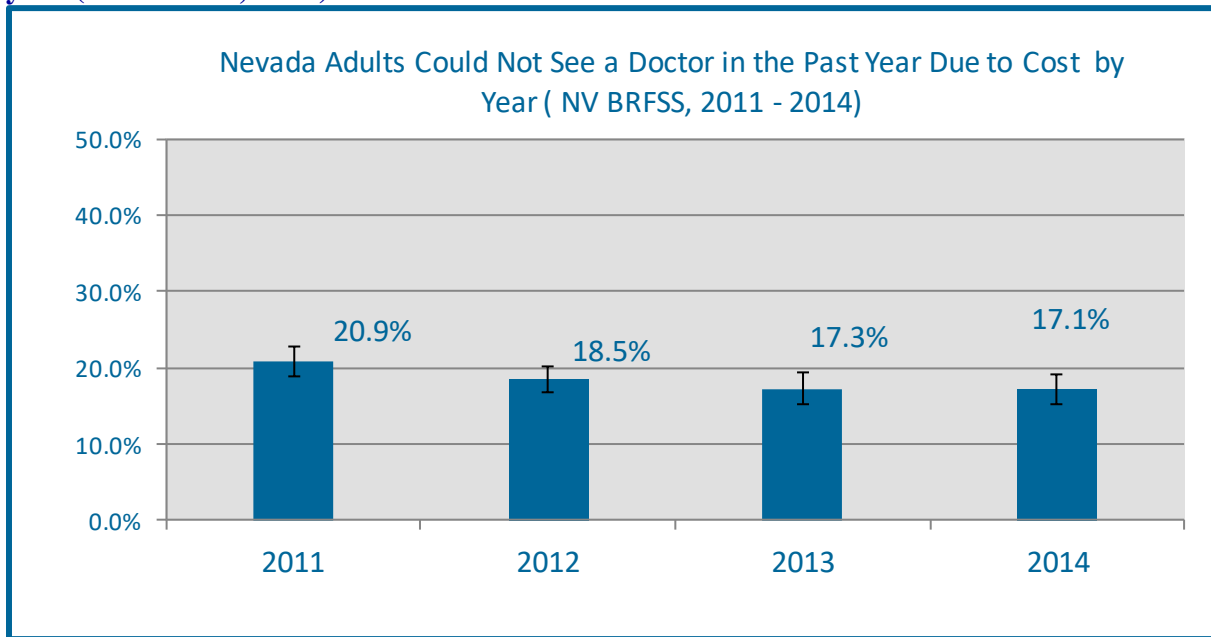


Figure 97: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by Region With Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014).

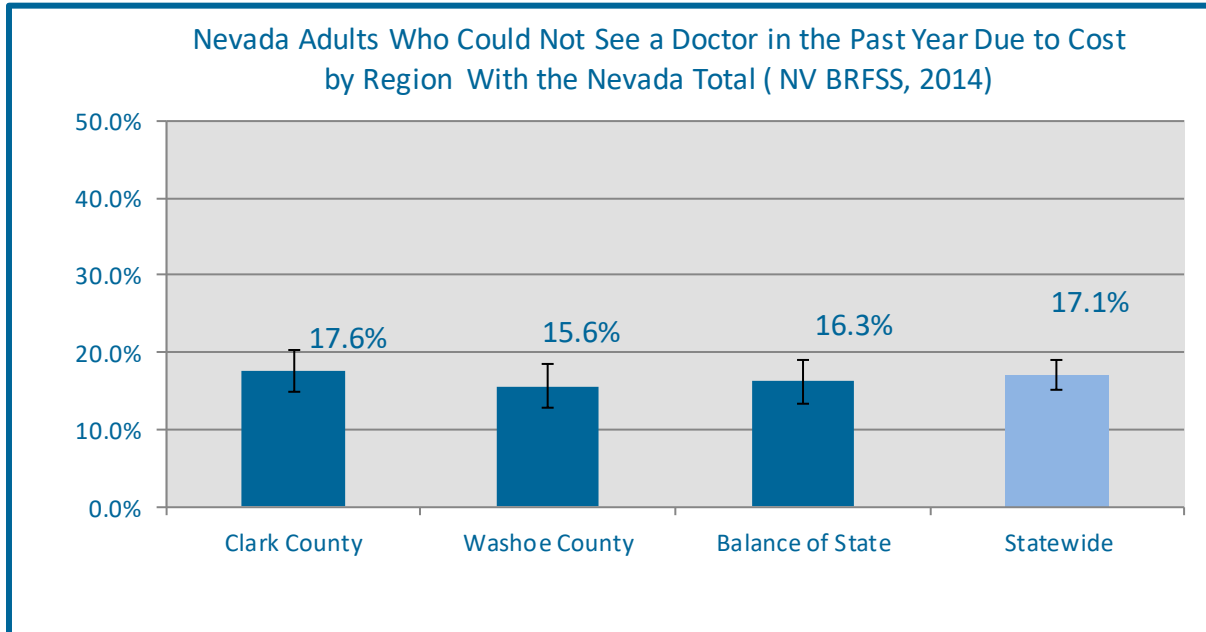


Figure 98: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by Sex With the Statewide Total (NV BRFSS, 2014).

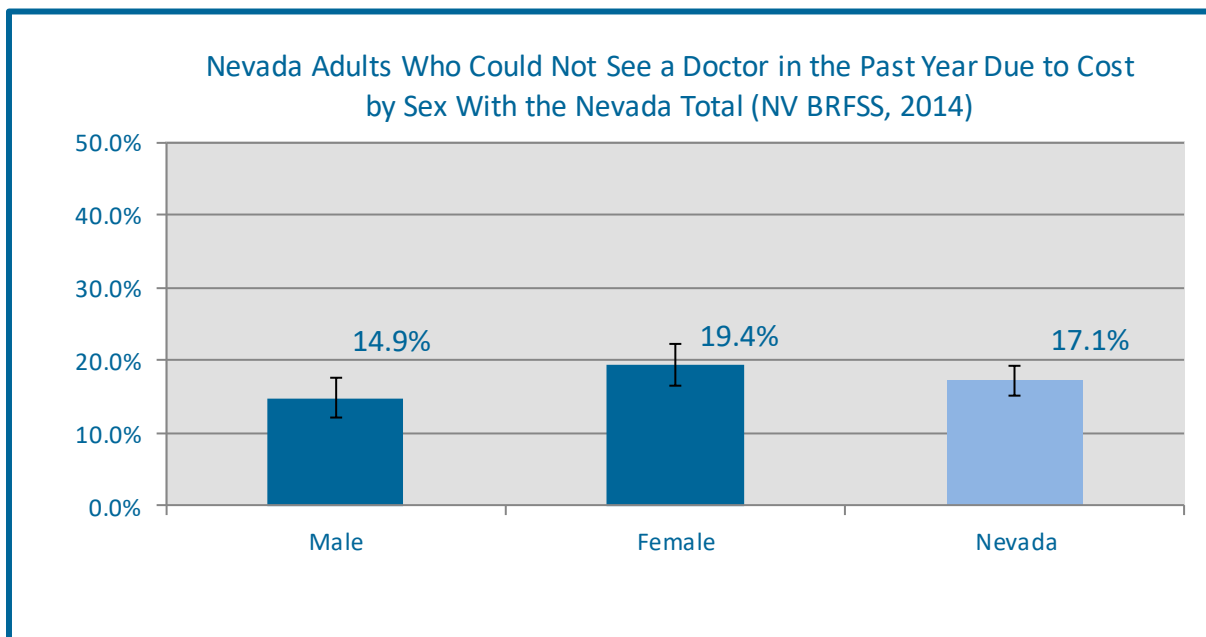


Figure 99: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by Age group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

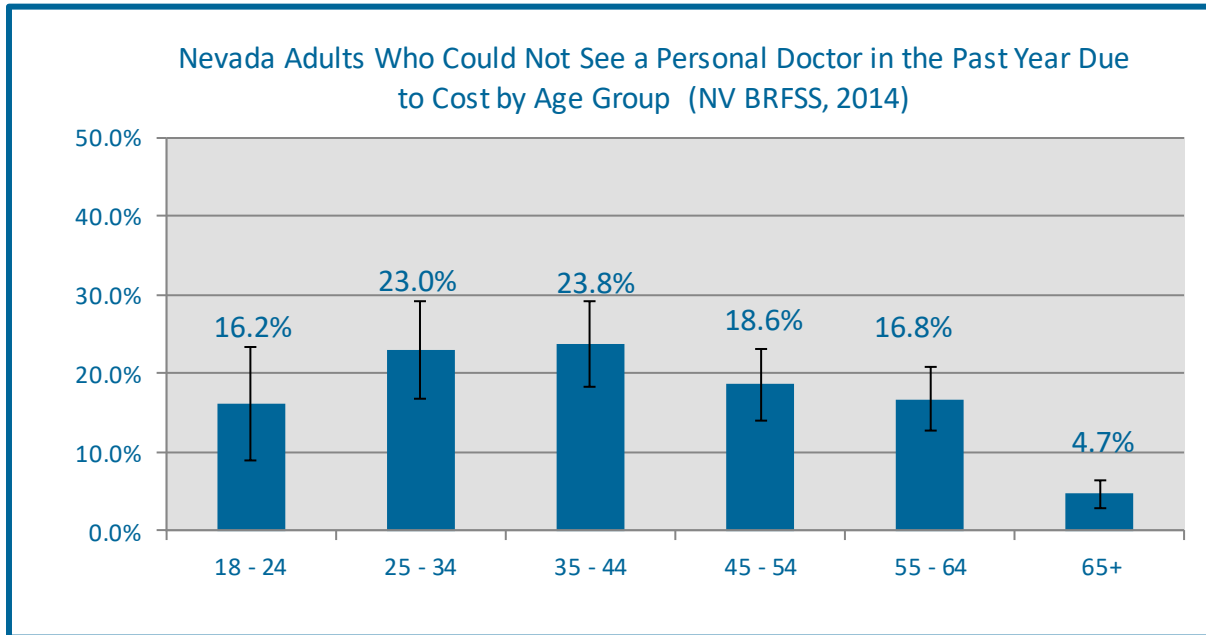


Figure 100: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

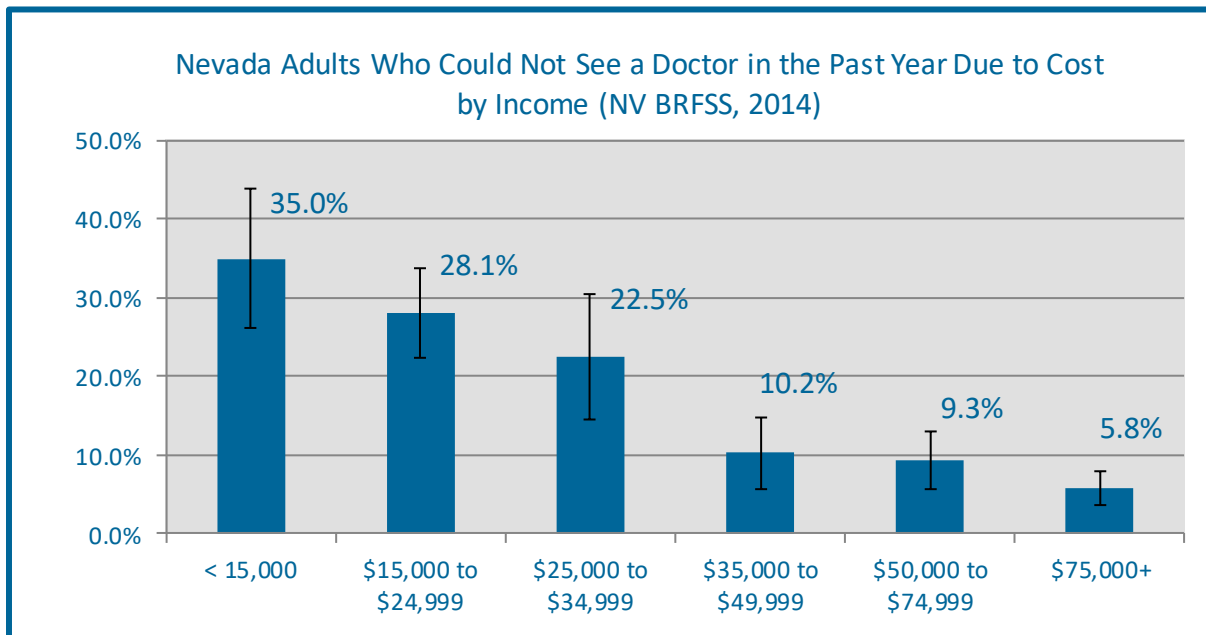
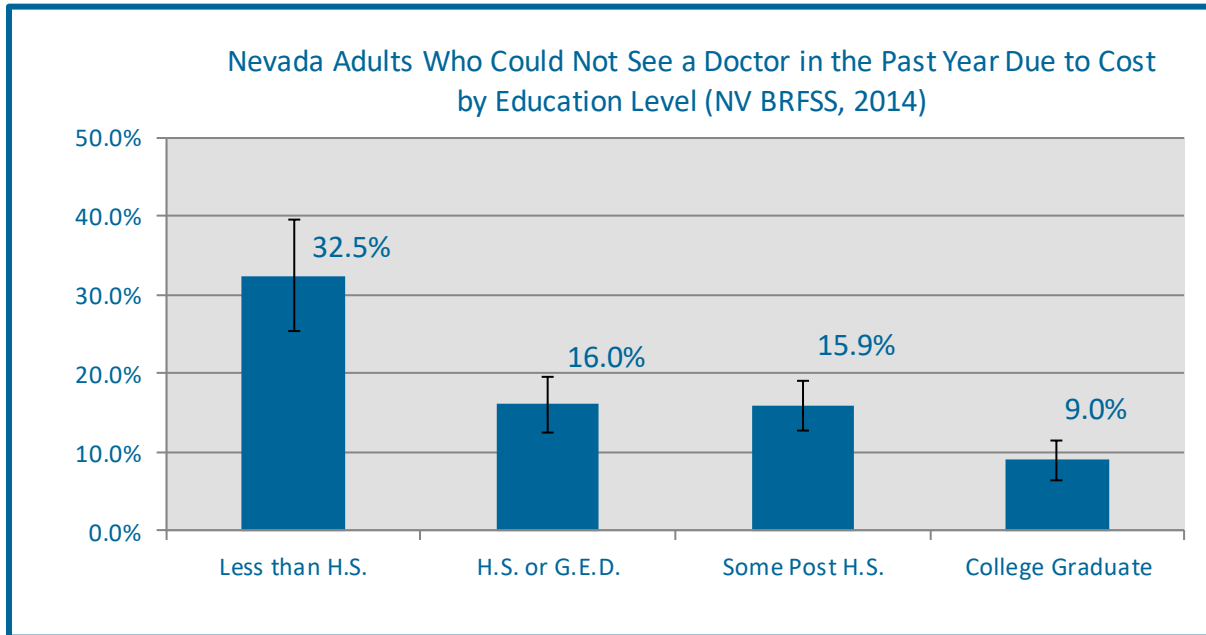


Figure 101: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Nevada college graduate had a significantly lower prevalence rate for not being able to see a doctor in the past year due to cost than individuals with less education.

Figure 102: Nevada Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).

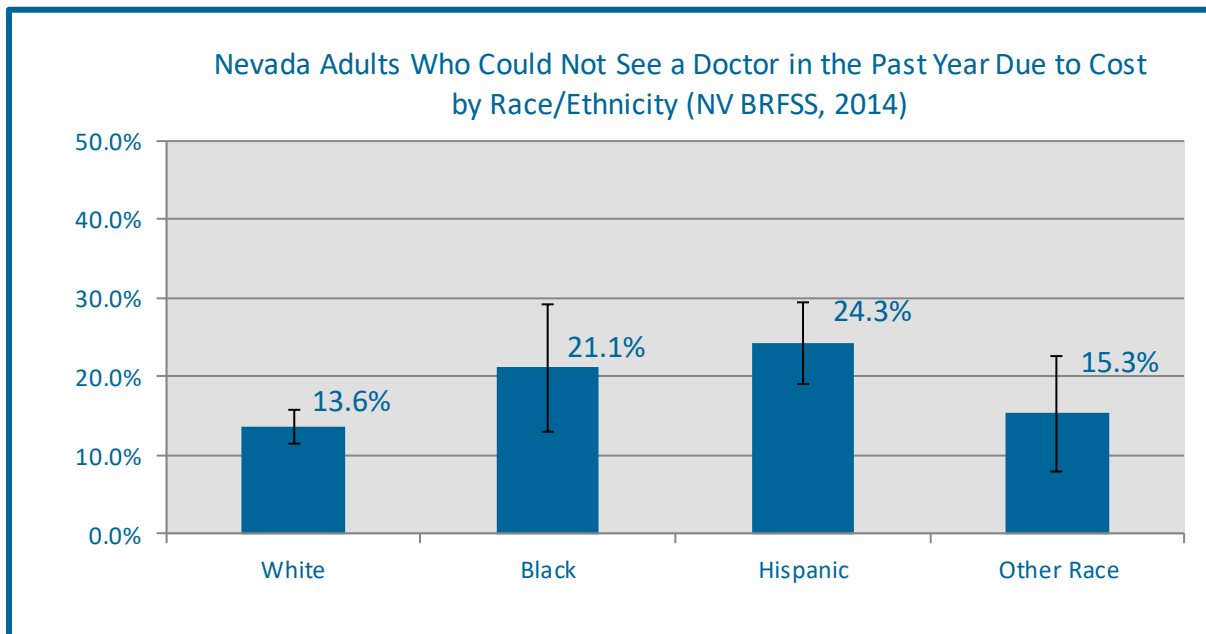


Figure 103: Time Since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).

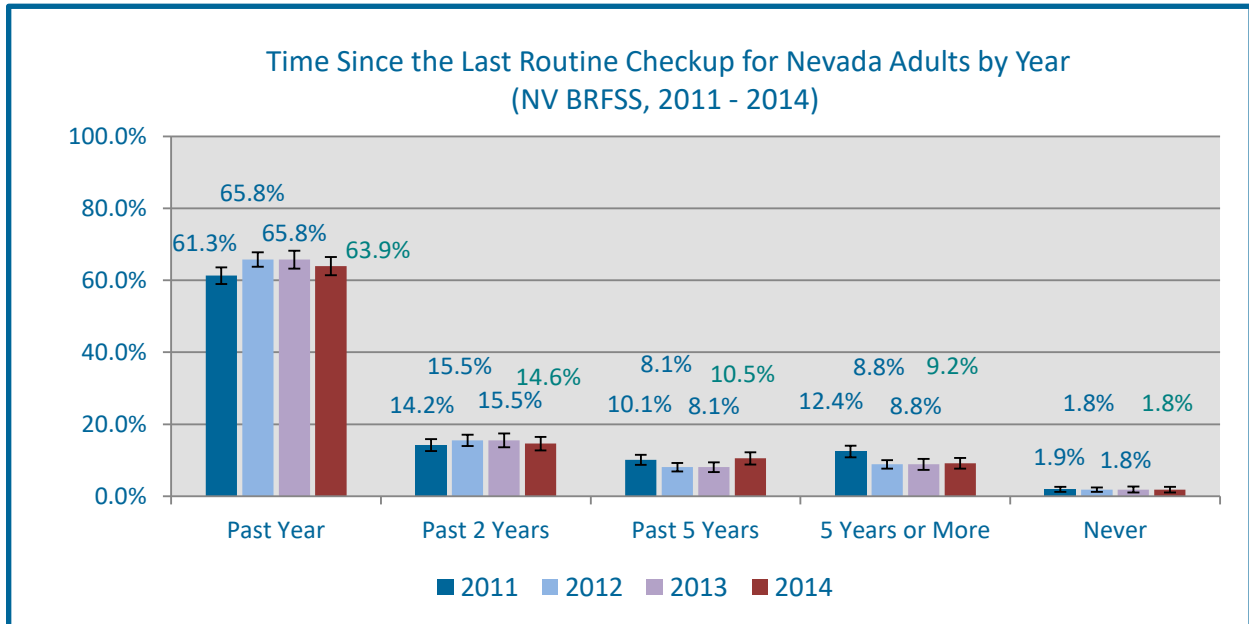


Figure 104: Time Since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Region With State Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014).

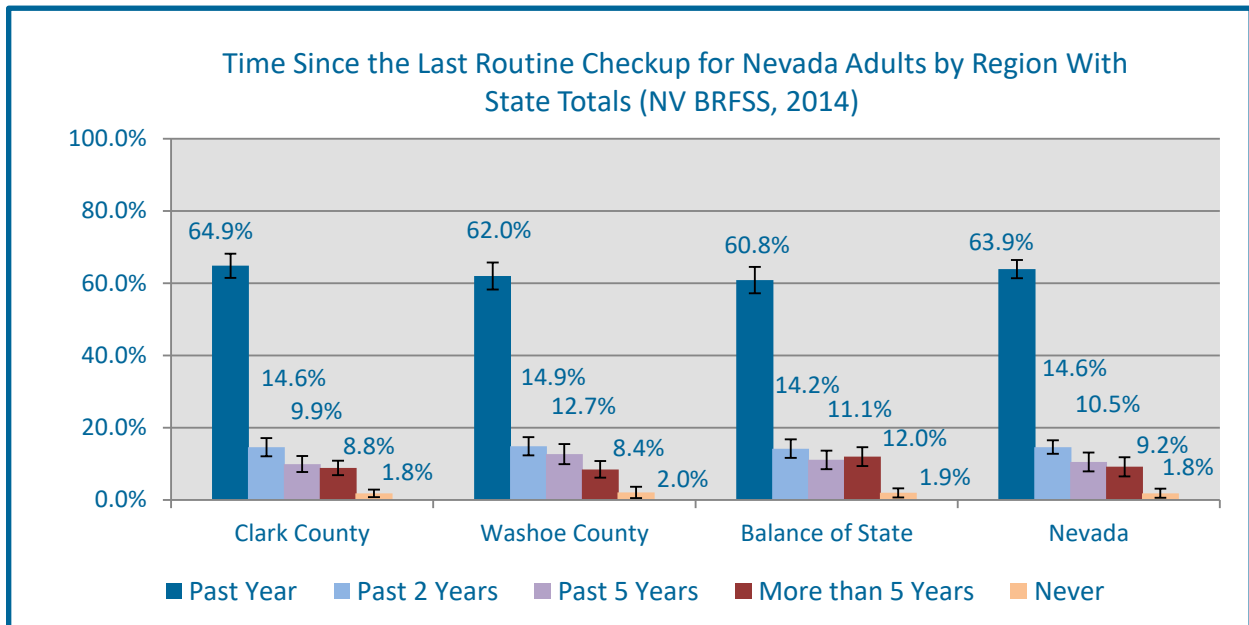
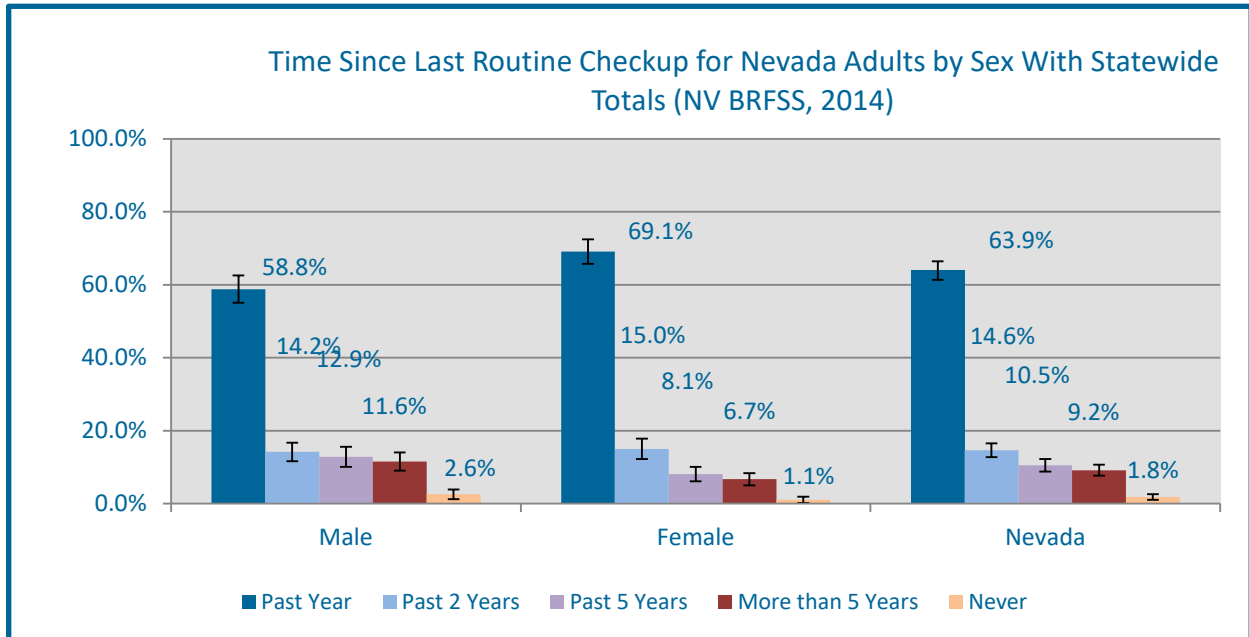


Figure 105: Time Since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Sex With State Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014).



A significantly higher number of Nevada females had a routine checkup within the past year than Nevada males.

Figure 106: Time Since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

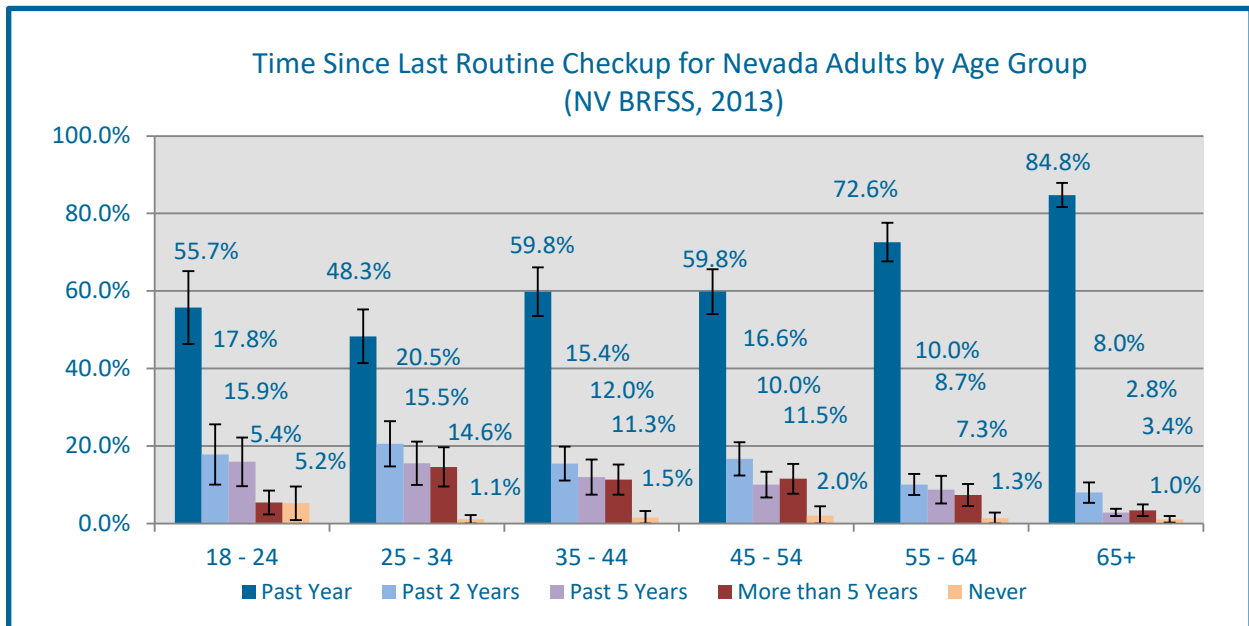


Figure 107: Time Since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

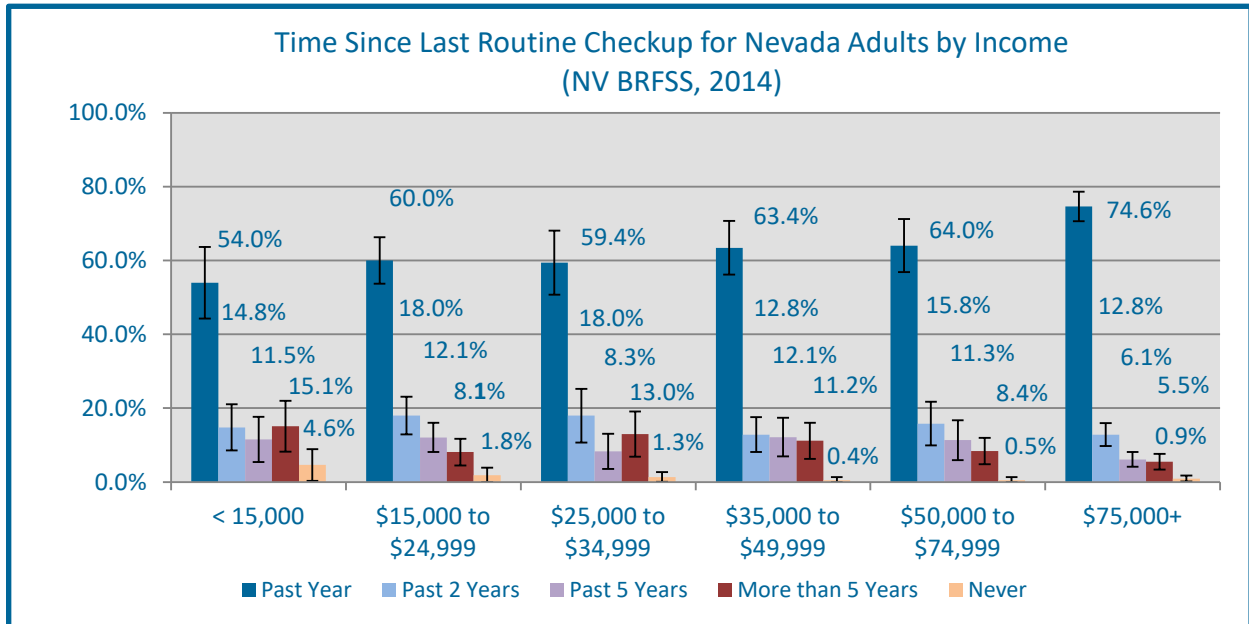
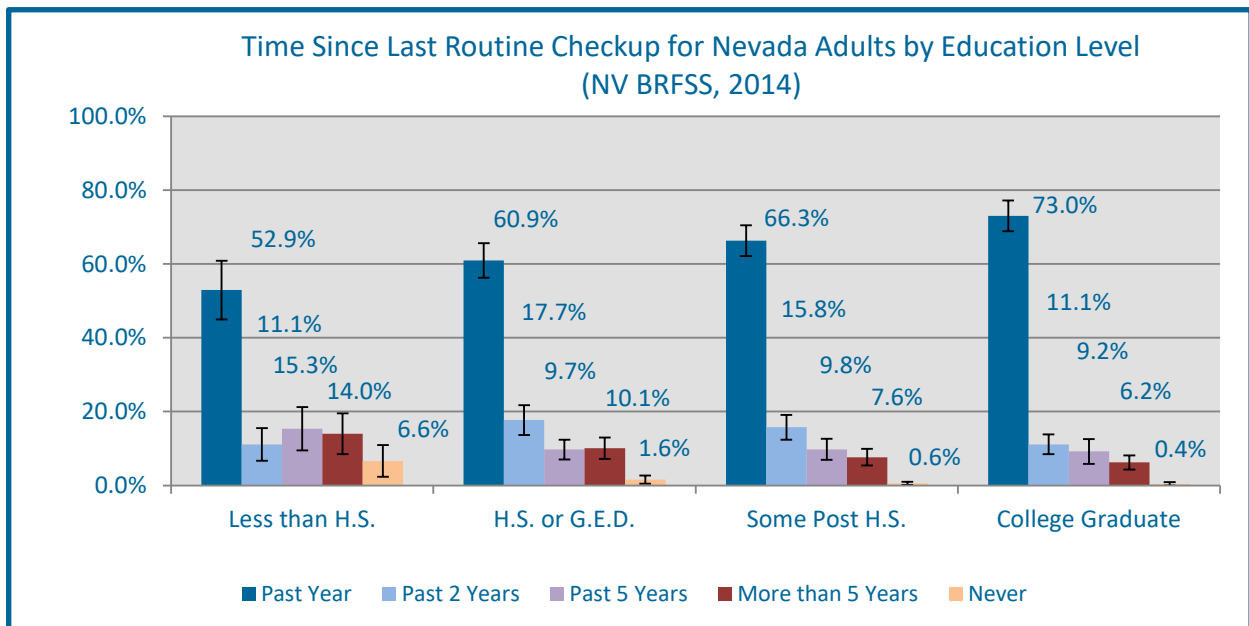
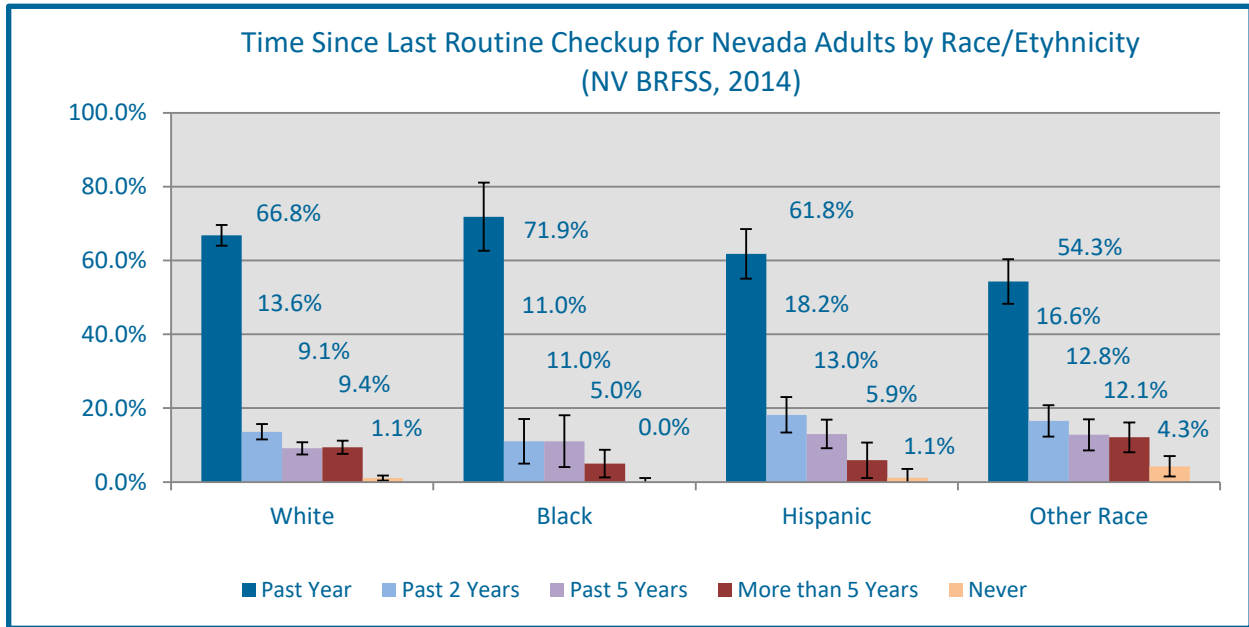


Figure 108: Time Since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Significantly higher percentage of Nevada adults with a college degree had a routine checkup within the past year than Nevada adults with less education.

Figure 109: Time Since the Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Section XIV: Immunization

Flu Immunization 65+ Years of Age: Nevada adults 65 years of age or older who have had a flu vaccination within the past year.

Flu Immunization 18-64 Years of Age: Nevada adults 18 to 64 years of age who have had a flu vaccination within the past year.

Pneumonia Vaccination 65+: Nevada adults 65 years of age or older who have ever had a pneumonia vaccination.

Shingles or Zoster Vaccination 50+: Have you ever had a shingles or zoster vaccination?

Vaccines are biological substances that interact with the person’s immune system to produce an immune response identical to that produced by the natural infections. Vaccines can prevent the debilitating and, in some cases, fatal effects of infectious disease.

Vaccines protect more than the vaccinated individual. They also protect society. Those unable to be vaccinated are also protected because of group immunity (they live among vaccinated persons who may offer protection from exposure to disease).^{1, 2}

Nevada’s flu and pneumonia vaccination rate for adults 65+ was estimated at 52.9% and 70.9% respectively, compared to the national estimates of 60.8% for flu vaccination and 70.3% for pneumonia vaccination in 2014. These values are well below the Healthy People 2020 target rate of 90%.

Table 10: Selected Immunization Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS 2014)

Health Indicator	Nevada	United States (Median)
Nevada adults 65 years of age or older who have had a flu vaccination within the past year.	52.9%	60.8%
Nevada adults 65 years of age or older who have ever had a pneumonia vaccination.	70.9%	70.3%
Nevada adults 18 - 64 years of age or older who have had a flu vaccination within the past year.	25.8%	40.3%
Nevadan’s who have had a tetanus shot since 2005.	47.7%	58.2%
50+ have you ever had a shingles or zoster vaccine?	20.1%	22.2%

Figure 110: Nevada Adults 18-64 and 65+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Year with the Healthy People 2020 Targets (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).

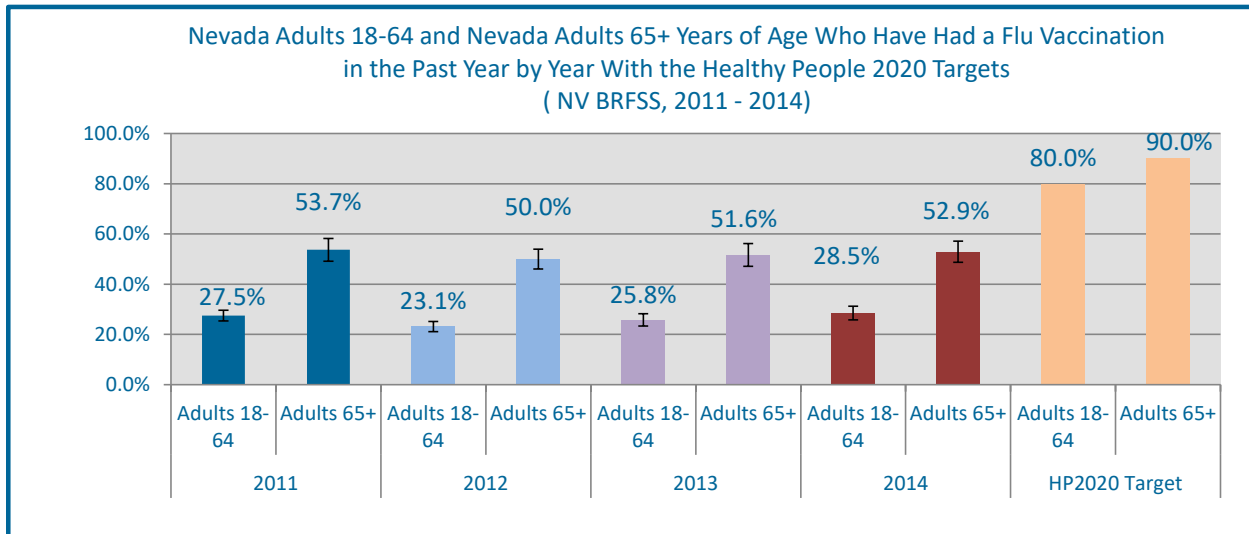


Figure 111: Nevada Adults 18-64 and 65+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Region with Nevada Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014).

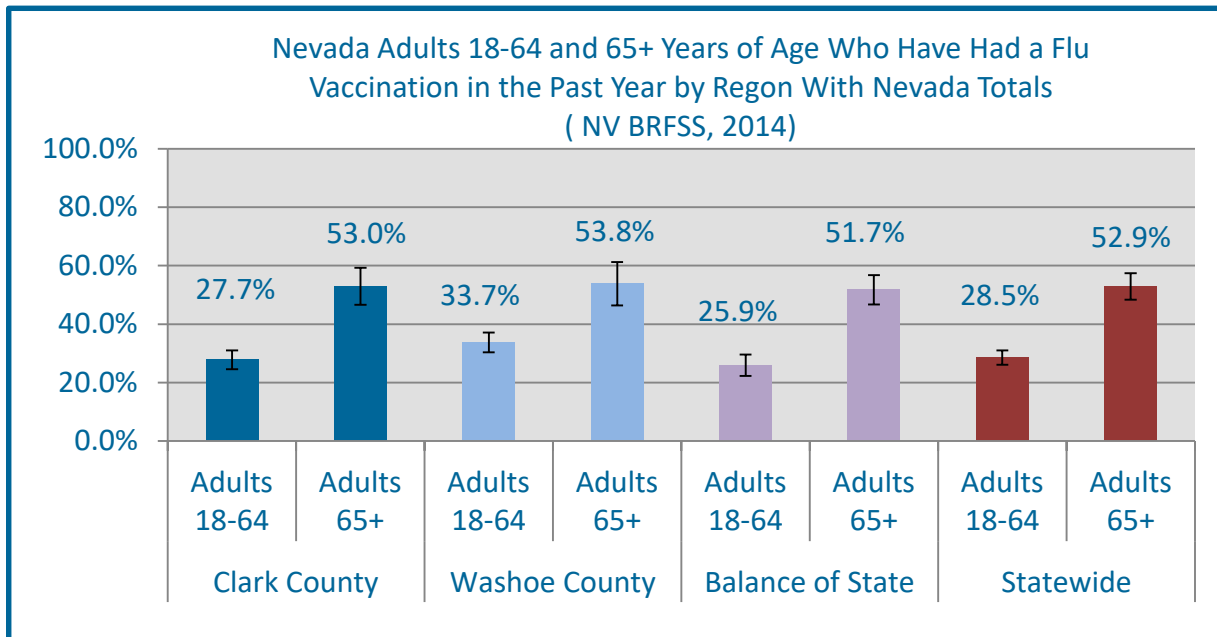


Figure 112: Nevada Adults 18-64 and 65+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Sex With Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).

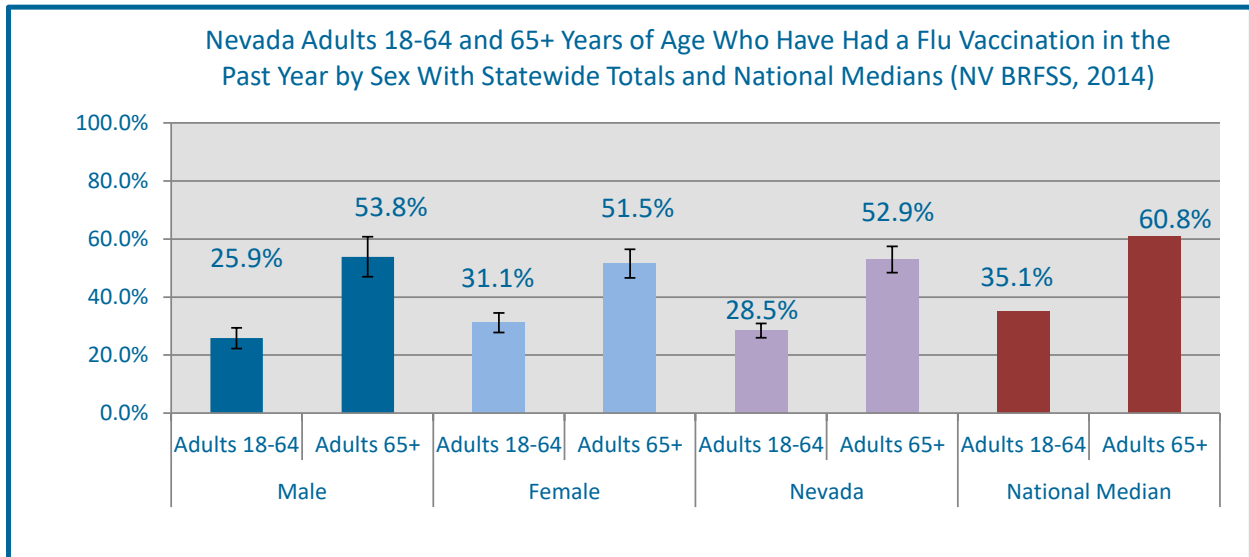


Figure 113: Nevada Adults 18+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

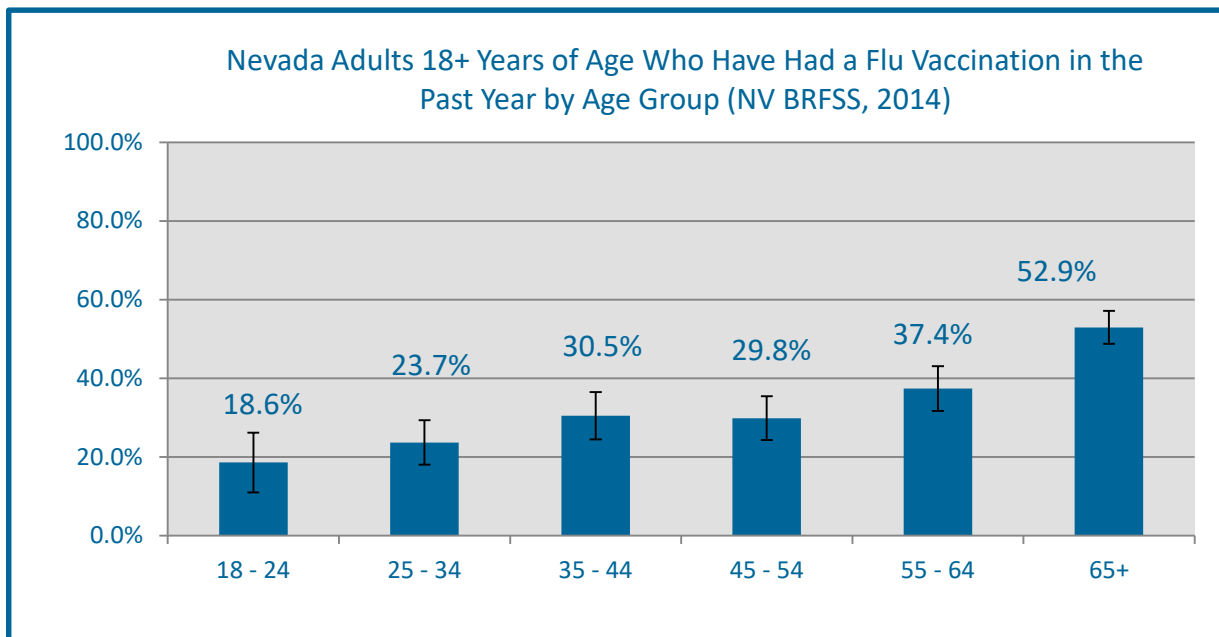


Figure 114: Nevada Adults 18-64 and 65+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

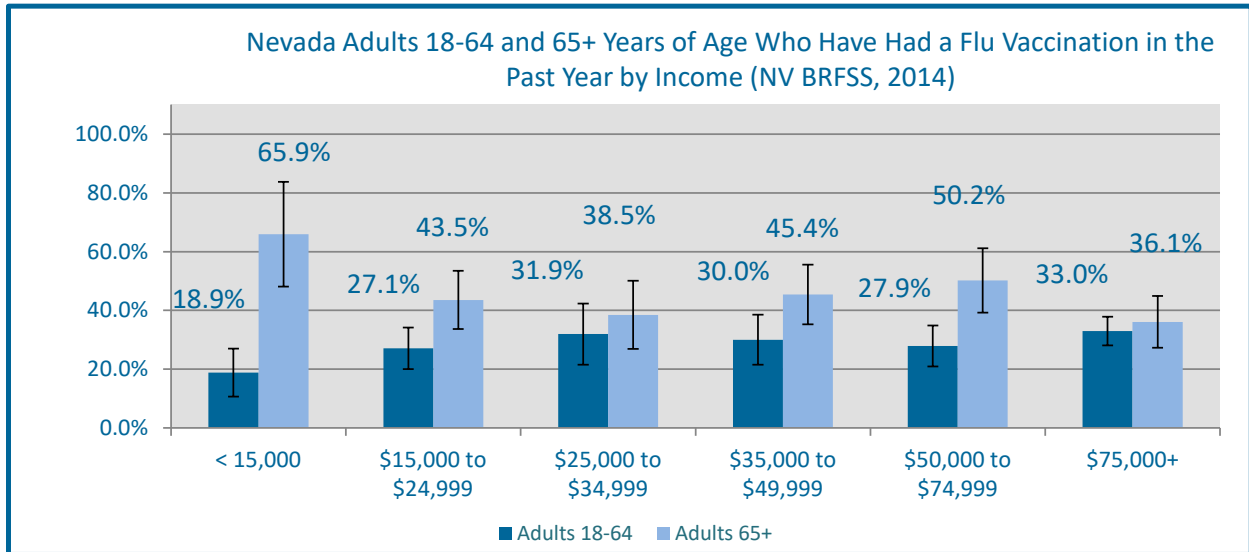


Figure 115: Nevada Adults 18-64 and 65+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

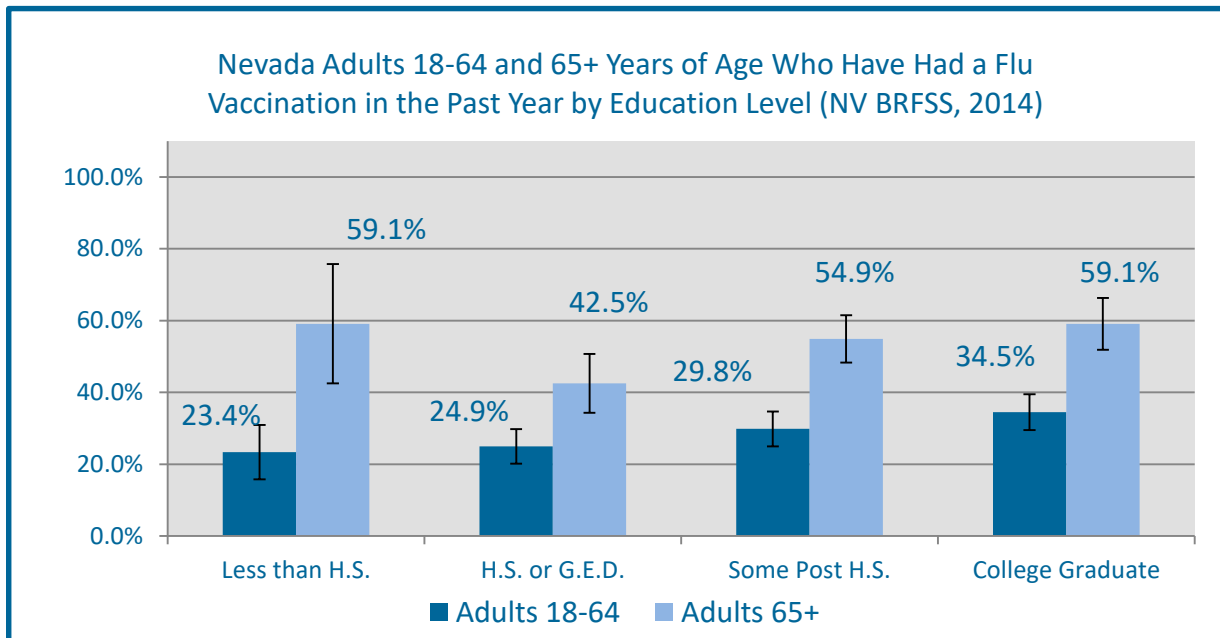


Figure 116: Nevada Adults 18-64 and 65+ Years of Age Who Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).

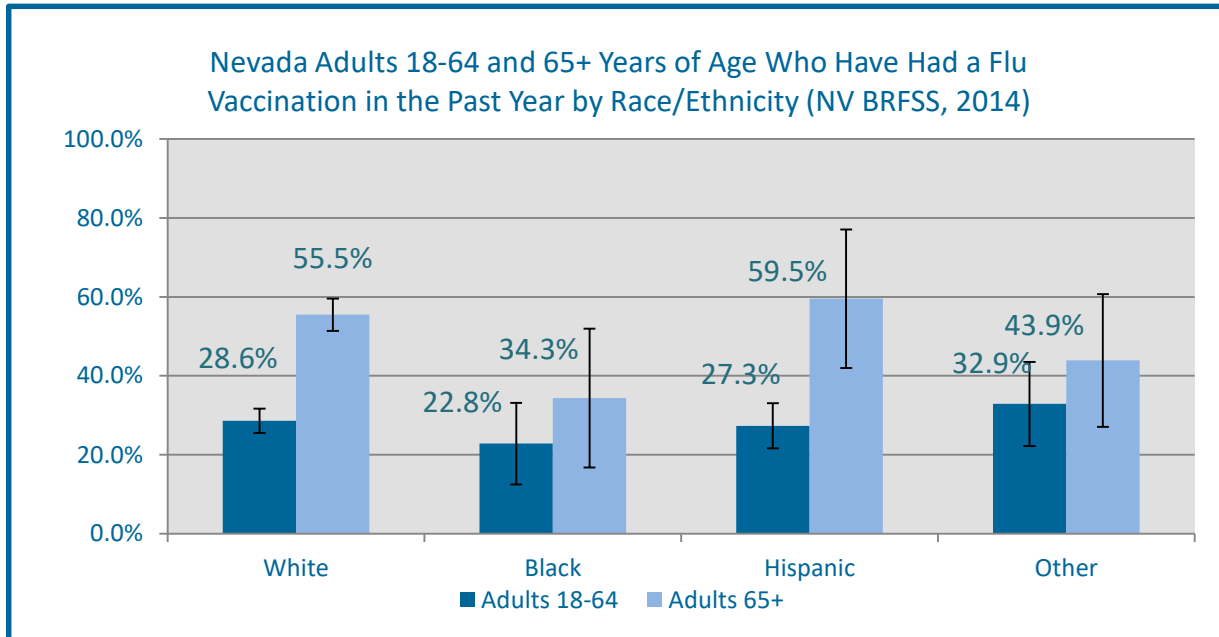


Figure 117: Nevada Adults 65+ Years of Age Who Have Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).

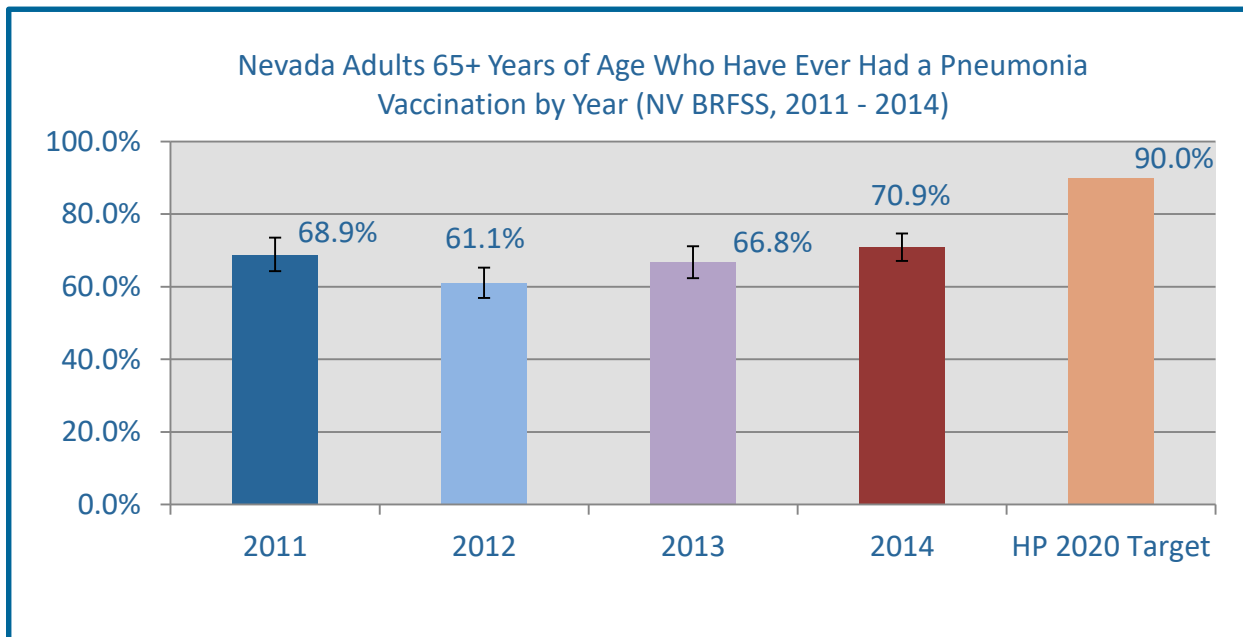


Figure 118: Nevada Adults 65+ Years of Age Who Have Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination by Region (NV BRFSS, 2014).

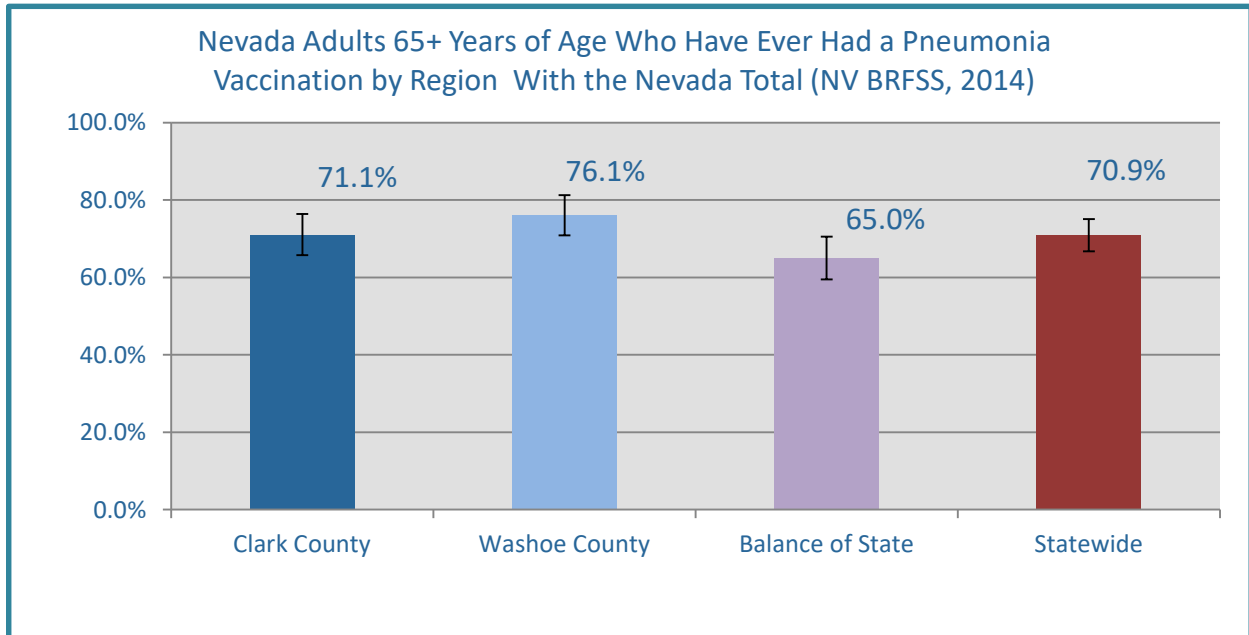


Figure 119: Nevada Adults 65+ Years of Age Who Have Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination by Sex With the Statewide Total and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).

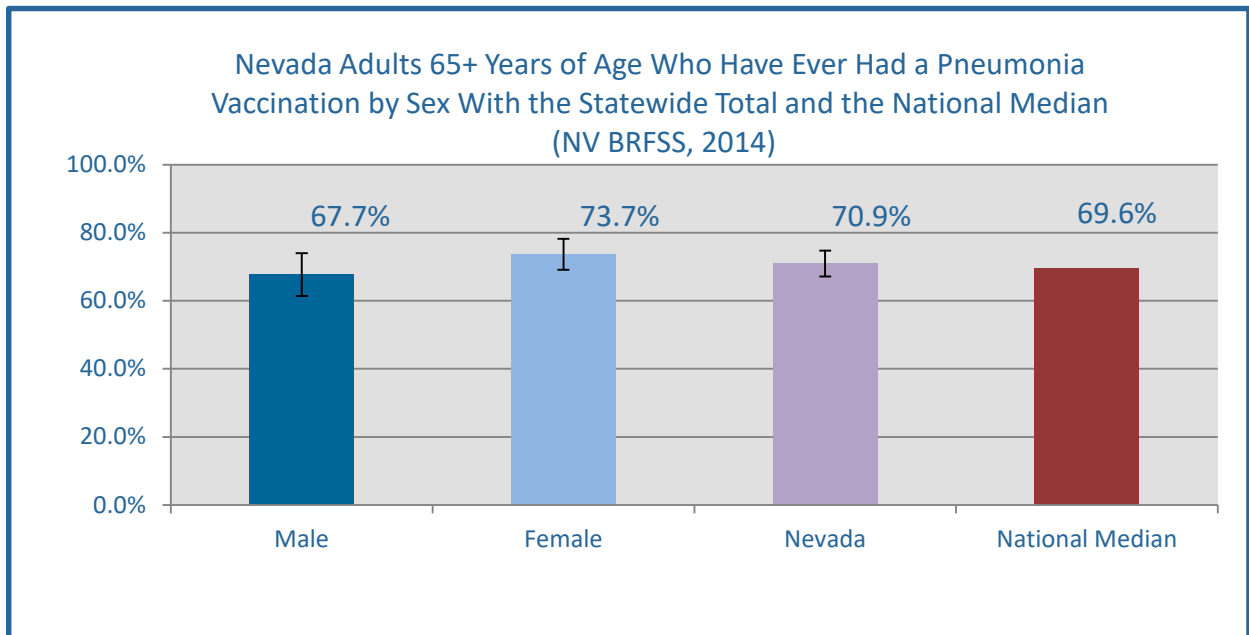


Figure 120: Nevada Adults 65+ Years of Age Who Have Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

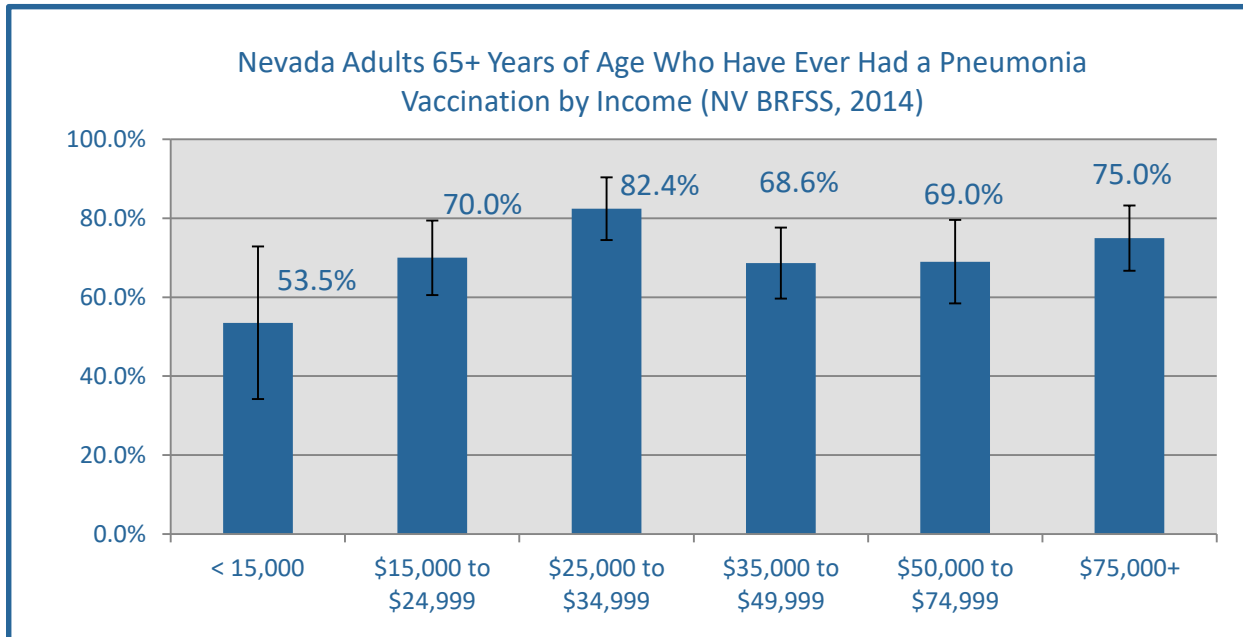


Figure 121: Nevada Adults 65+ Years of Age Who Have Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

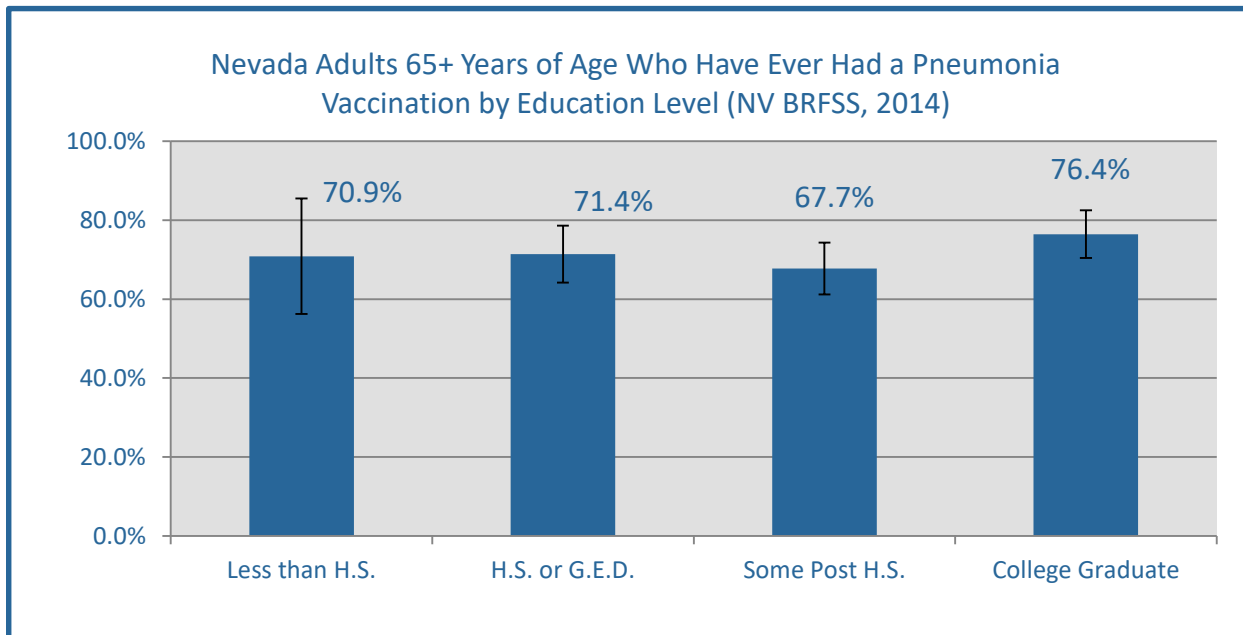


Figure 122: Nevada Adults Who Have Ever Had a Shingles Vaccination by County With the Statewide Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014).

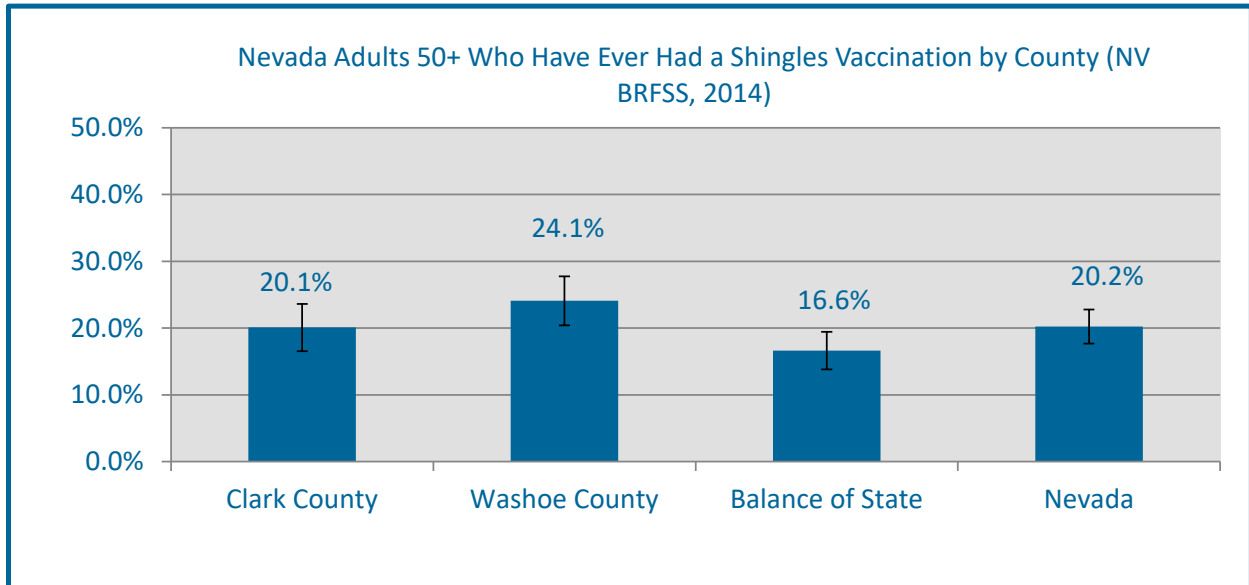


Figure 123: Nevada Adults Who Have Ever Had a Shingles Vaccination by Sex With the Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).

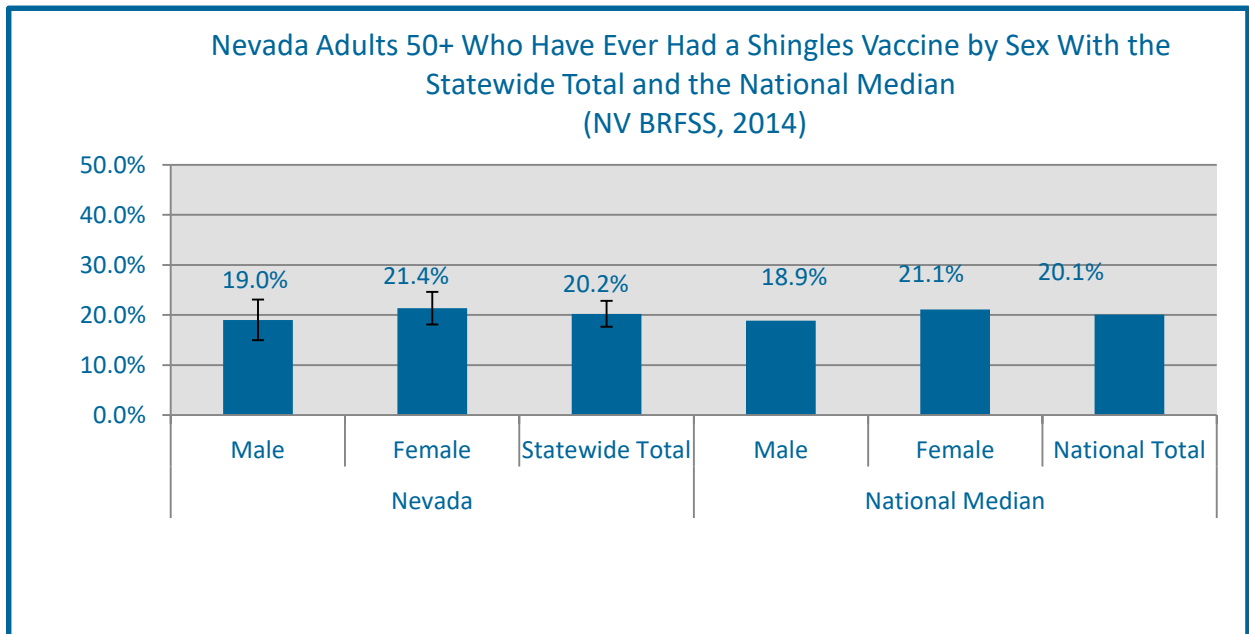


Figure 124: Nevada Adults Who Have Ever Had a Shingles Vaccine by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

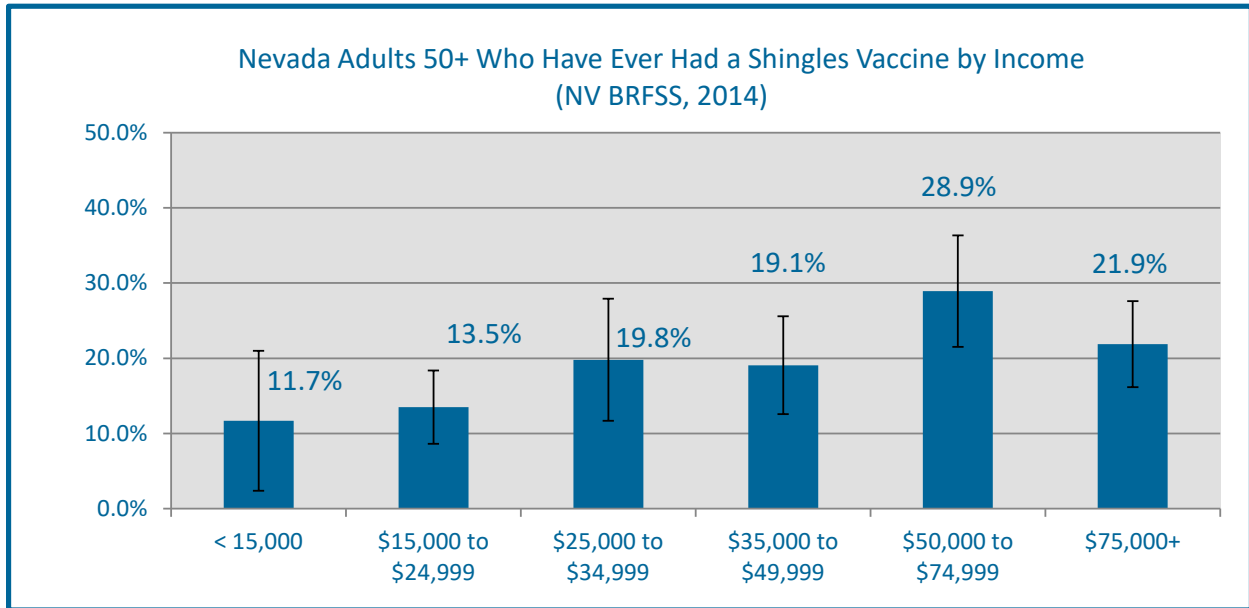


Figure 125: Nevada Adults Who Have Had a Tetanus Vaccination Since 2005 by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

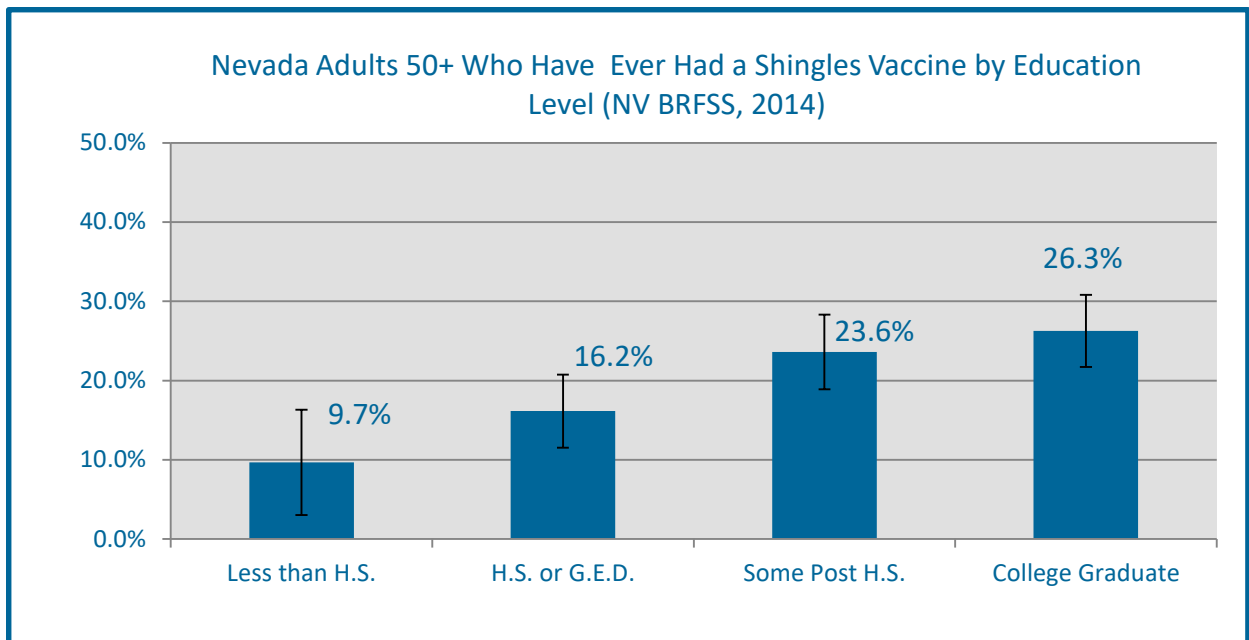
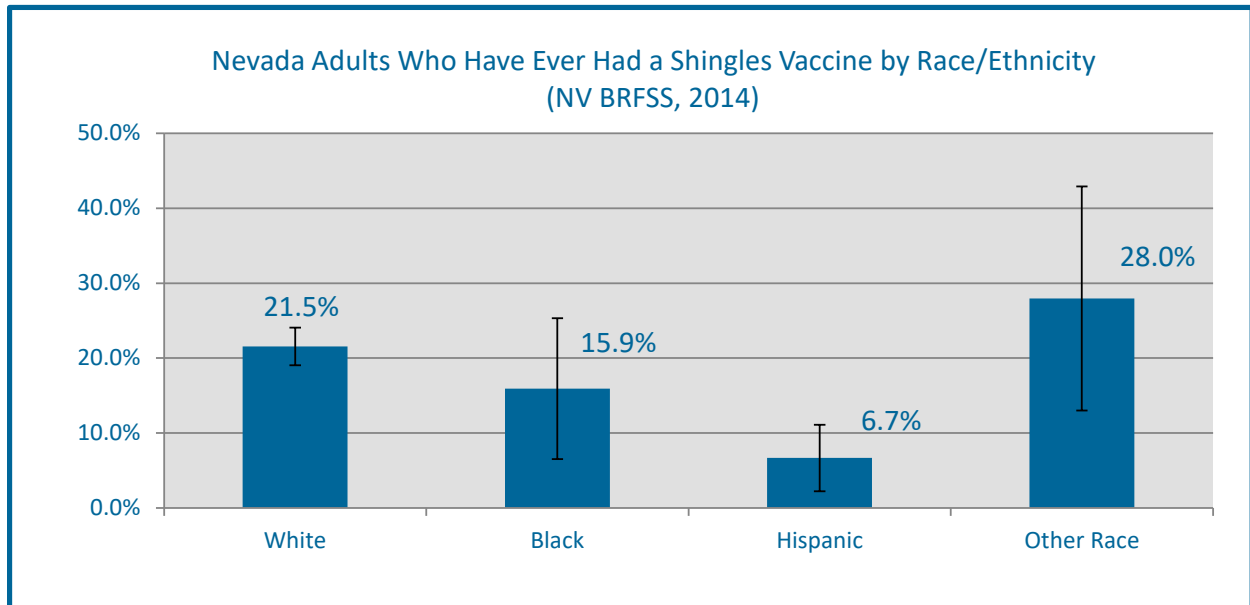


Figure 126: Nevada Adults Who Have Had a Tetanus Vaccination Since 2005 by

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014
Annual Report
January 2017
Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Section XIV: Prostate Screening

PSA Test: Nevada males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past 2 Years

Prostate cancer is the second most commonly diagnosed form of cancer (skin cancer being the first) in males and the second leading cause of cancer death among males in the United States. Prostate cancer is most common in males 65 years of age or older, who account for approximately 80% of all prostate cancer cases.

Screening tests can help find cancer at an early stage, before symptoms appear. When abnormal tissue of cancer is found early, it may be easier to treat or cure. By the time symptoms appear, the cancer may have grown or spread. This can make cancer harder to treat or cure.¹

Table 11: Selected Prostate Screening Indicators For Nevada and the United States (BRFSS, 2012)

Health Indicator	Nevada	United States (Median)
Males 40+ who have had a PSA test within the past two years.	41.2%	42.8%

Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014

Annual Report

January 2017

Figure 127: Nevada Males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past Two Years by Region With the Nevada Total and National Median.

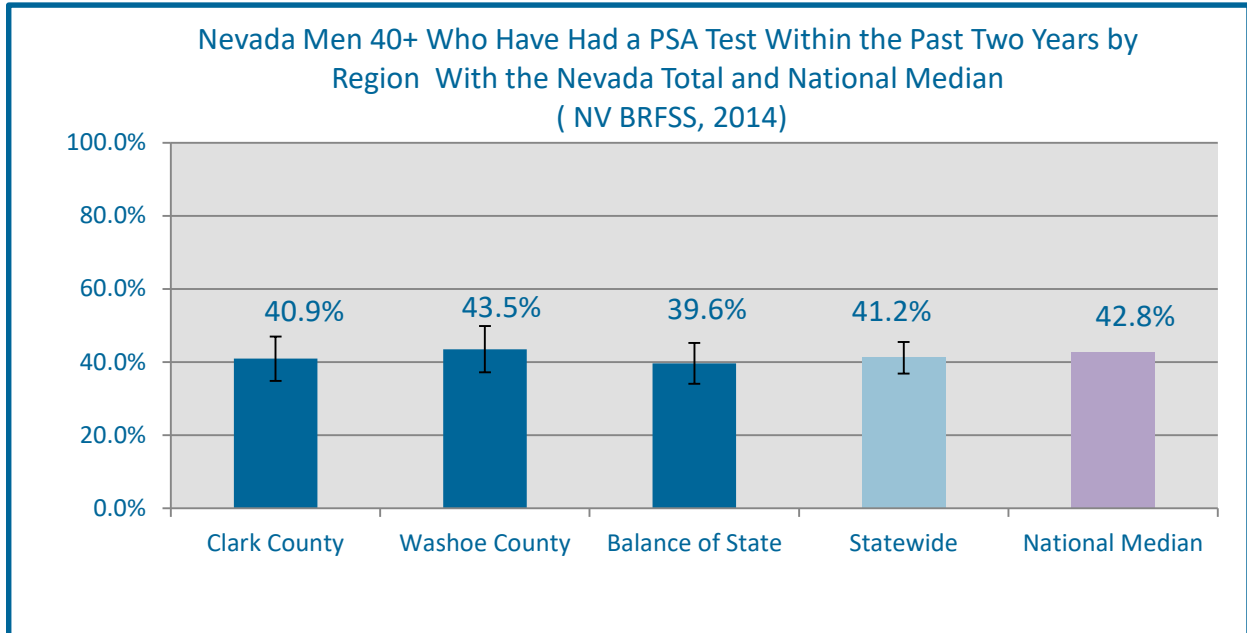


Figure 128: Nevada Males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past Two Years by Income Level (NV BRFSS, 2012).

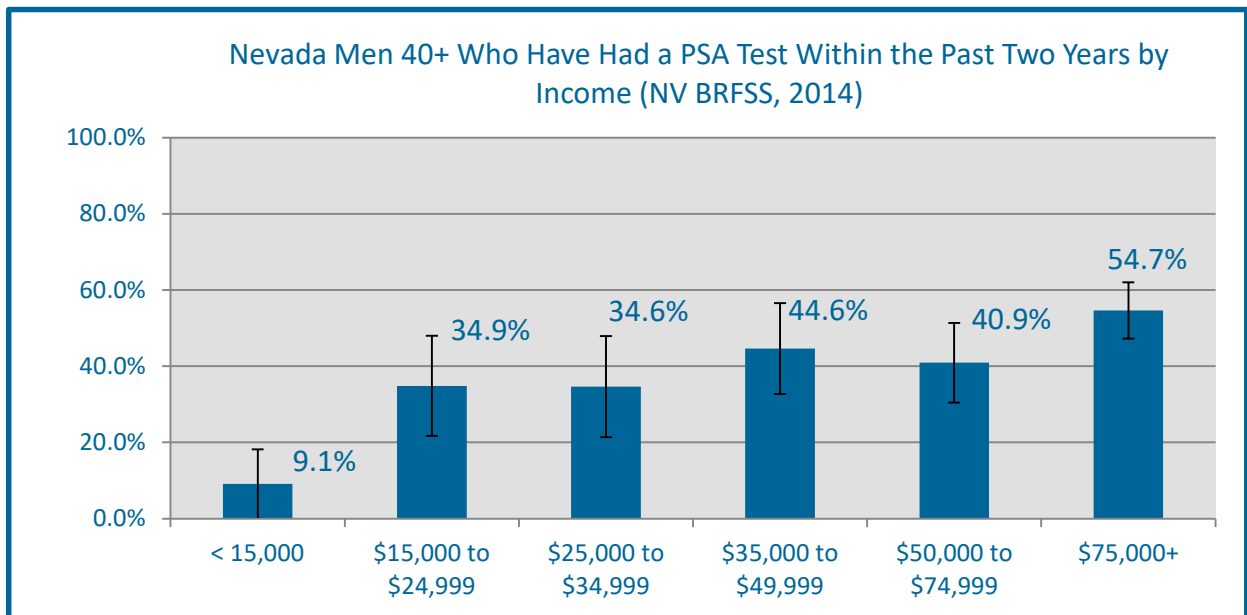
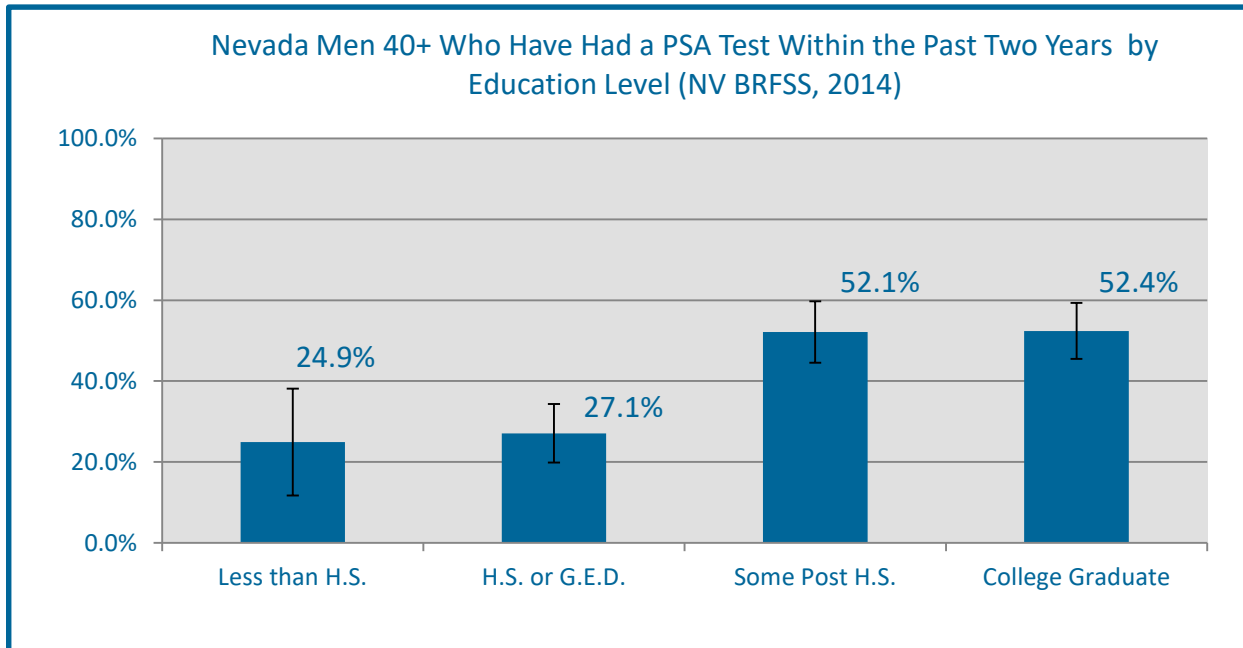
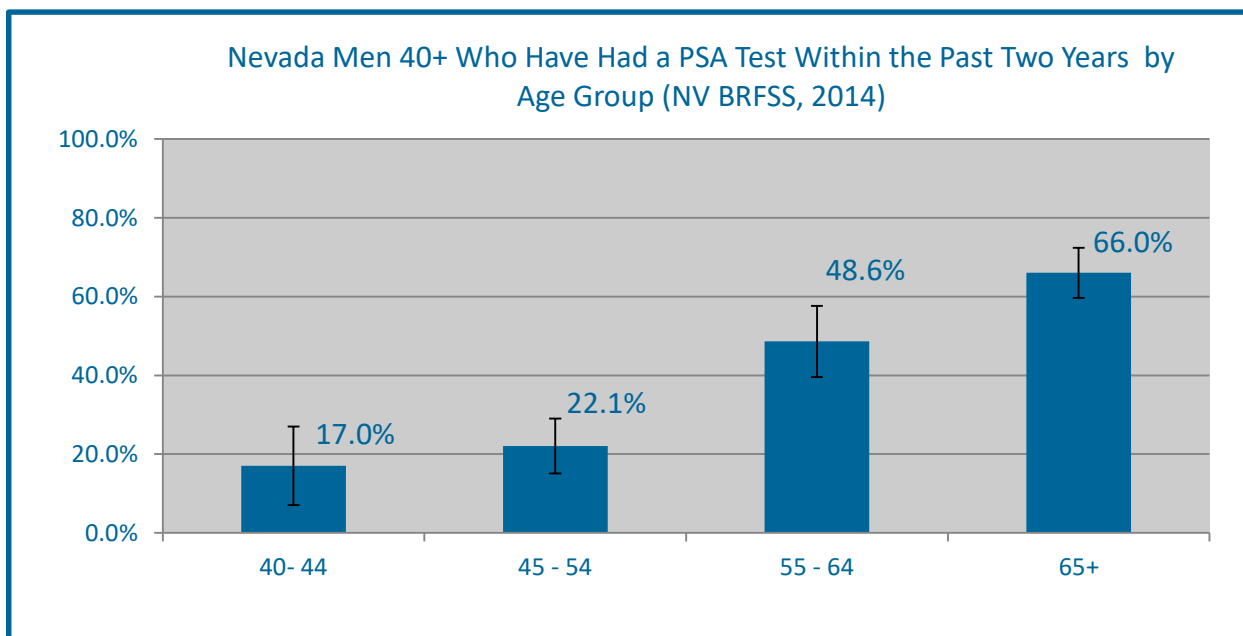


Figure 129: Nevada Males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past Two Years by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2012).



The prevalence of Nevada Males 40 years of age or older who have had a PSA test within the past two years is significantly higher among college graduates and individuals with some post high school education than those with less education.

Figure 130: Nevada Males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past Two Years by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2012).



The prevalence of Nevada Males 40 years of age or older who have had a PSA test within the past two years increased with age.

Section XV: Tobacco

Current Smokers: Defined as having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke.

Four Levels of Smoking: Smoke every day, smoke some days, former smoker and never smoked.

Although data indicates that smoking prevalence among Nevada adults has decreased over the past ten years, from 25.2% to 19.4%, it is still higher than the Healthy People 2020 target of 12.0%.

Smoking causes approximately 90% of all lung cancer deaths in males and 80% in females, as well as 90% of deaths from chronic obstructive lung disease.¹

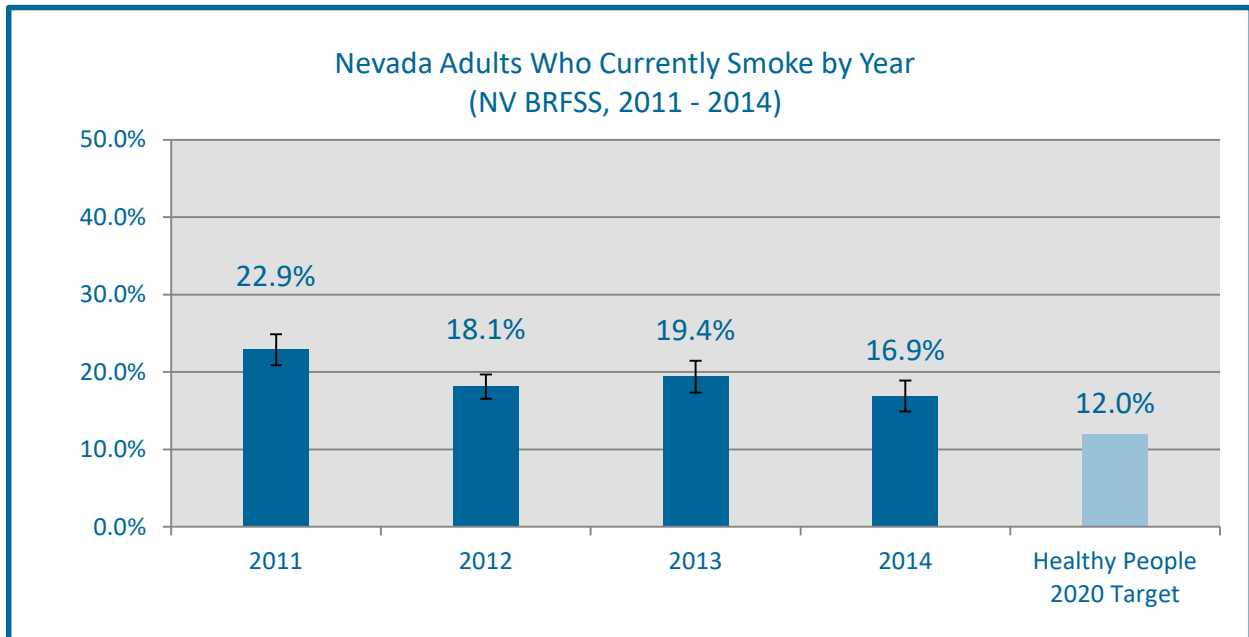
Smoking also causes coronary heart disease which is the leading cause of death in the United States. In addition, smoking causes emphysema, bronchitis, and chronic airway obstruction by damaging the airways and alveoli (i.e. small air sacs) of the lungs.²

The Surgeon General concluded that secondhand smoke causes disease and premature death in children and adults who do not smoke, and that children exposed to second hand smoke are at increased risk for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), acute respiratory infections, ear problems, and more severe asthma. The Surgeon General also concluded there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke.²

Table 12: Selected Tobacco Indicators for Nevada and the United States (BRFSS 2014)

Health Indicator	Nevada	United States (Median)
1. Current Smokers	16.9%	18.1%
2. Four Smoking Levels		
A. Smoke Every Day	10.8%	12.9%
B. Smoke Some Days	6.0%	5.2%
C. Former Smoker	24.0%	25.0%
D. Never Smoked	59.1%	55.9%

Figure 131: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Year (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).



From 2011 to 2014 the prevalence of current smokers has decreased 6% which is a significant difference.

Figure 132: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Region With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014).

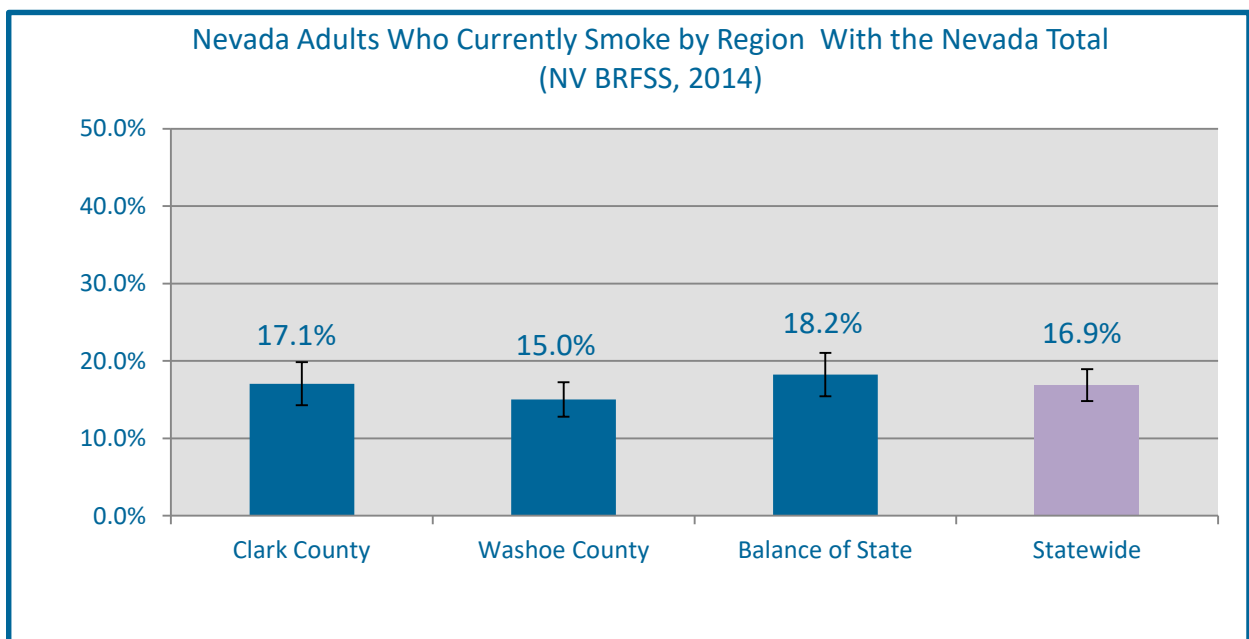
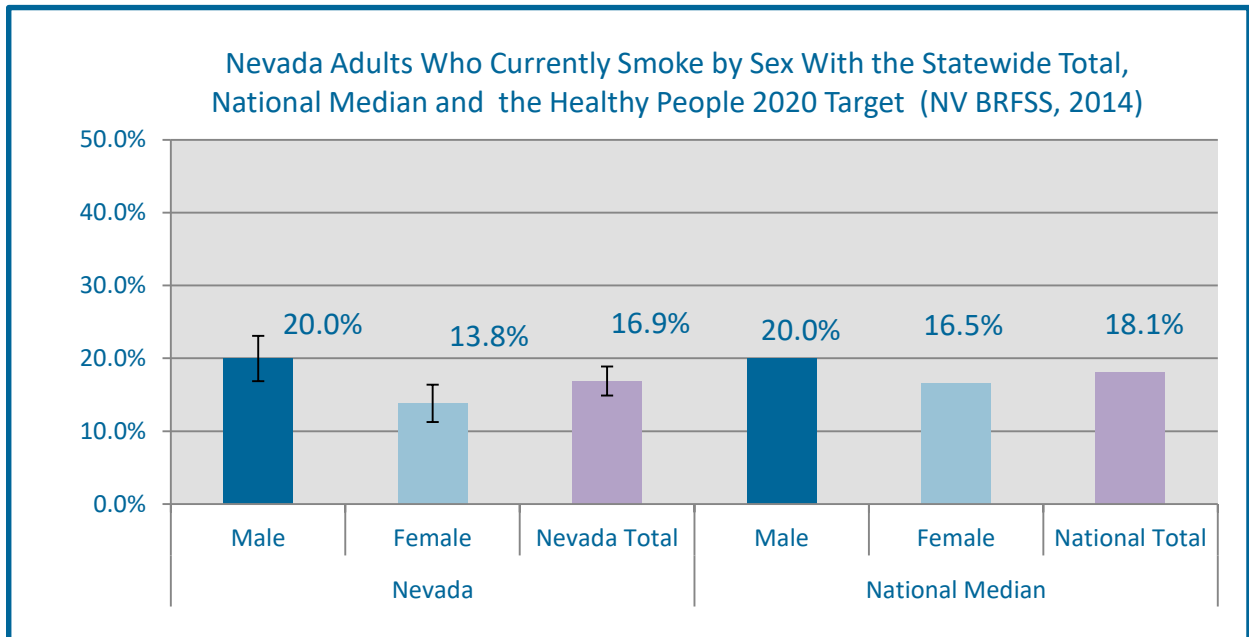


Figure 133: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Sex With the Statewide Total and the



Smoking prevalence among Nevada males is significantly higher than Nevada females at 20.0% and 13.8% respectively.

Figure 134: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

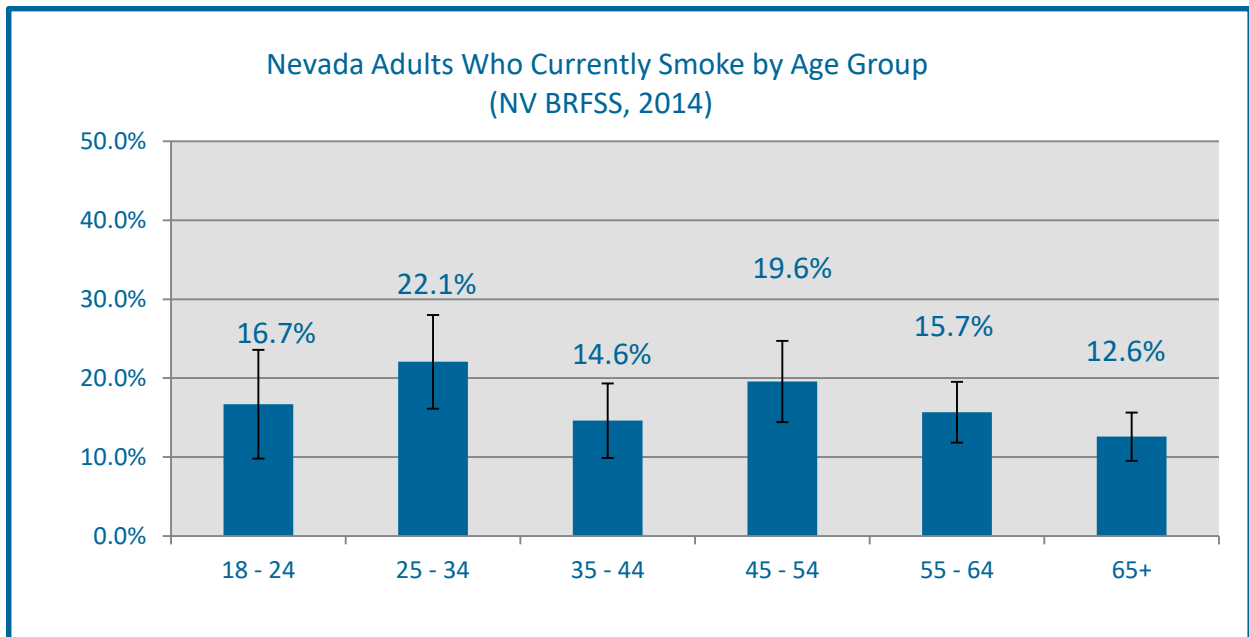
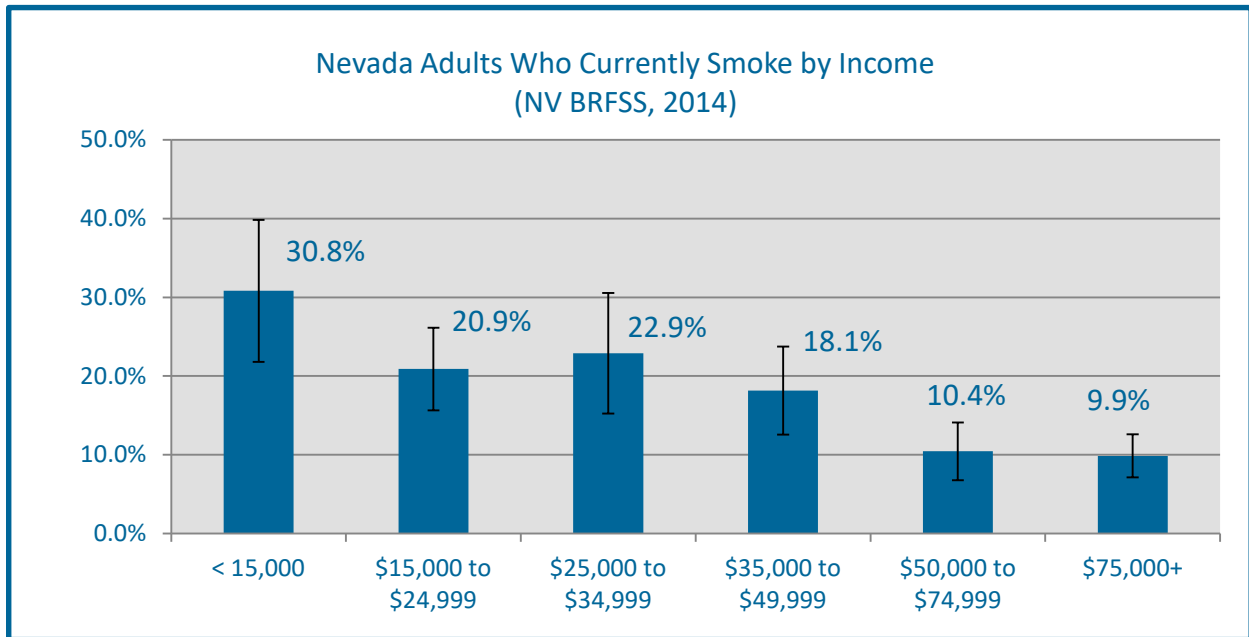
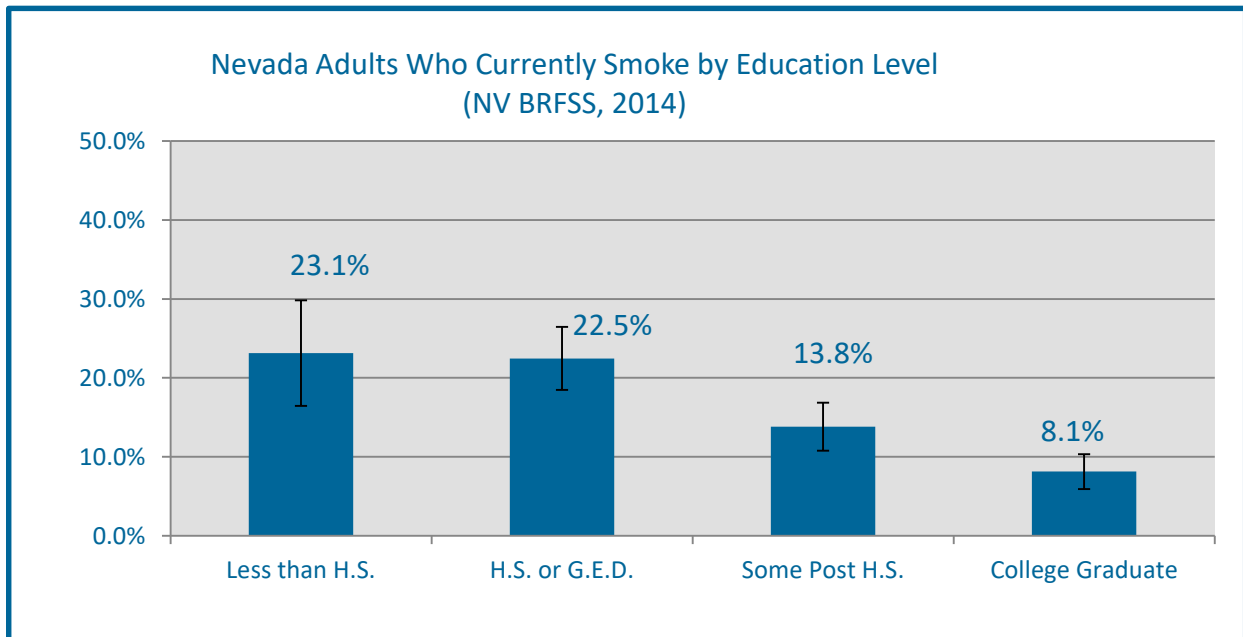


Figure 135: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Nevada adults in the lower income brackets have a significantly higher prevalence of smoking than those with an annual income of \$50,000 or more.

Figure 136: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Nevada's college graduates or individuals with some post high school education have a significantly lower prevalence of smoking than those with less education.

Figure 137: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).

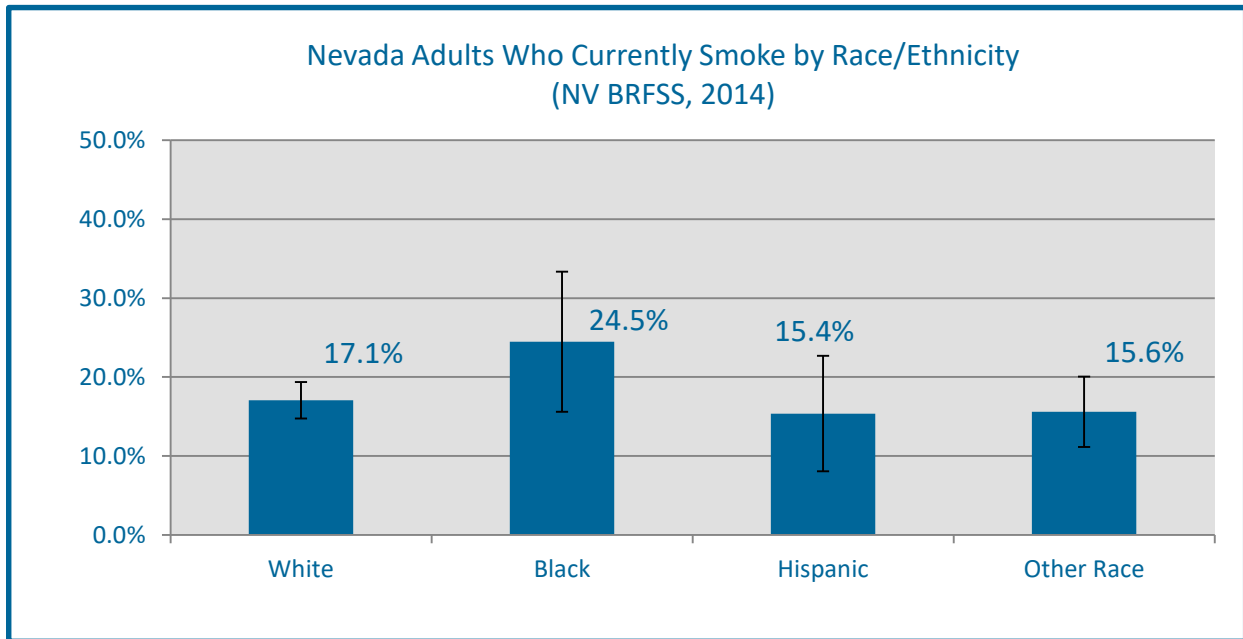


Figure 138: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke, Formerly Smoked, or Never Smoked by Sex with the Statewide Totals and National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).

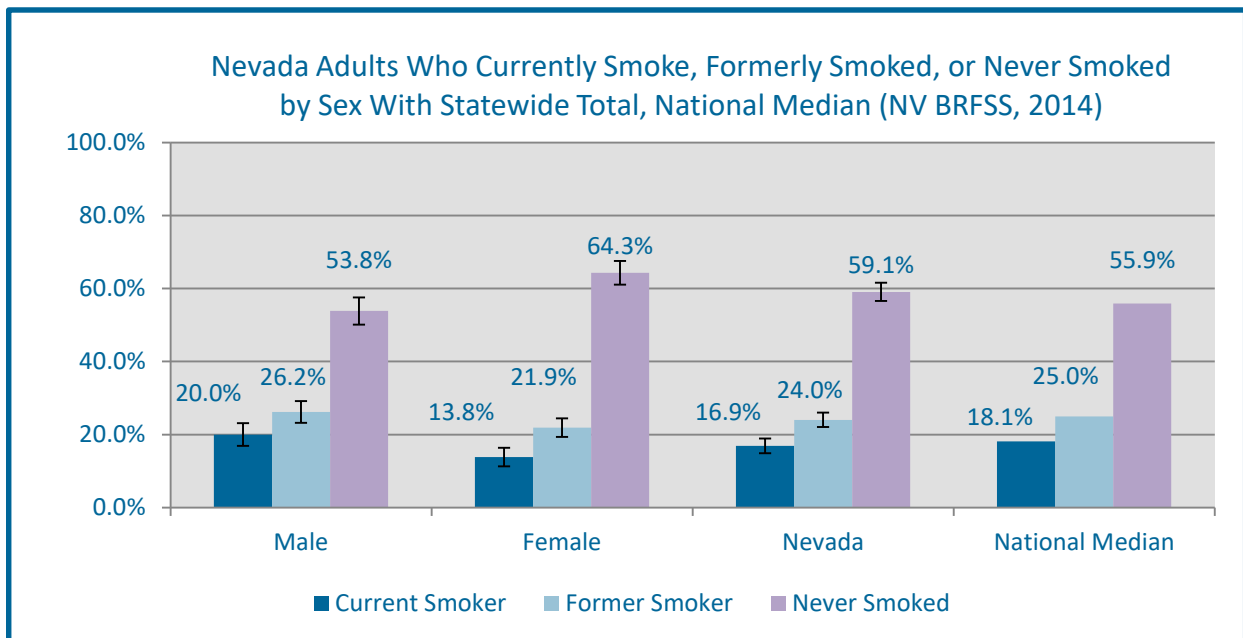


Figure 139: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke, Formerly Smoked, or Never Smoked by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

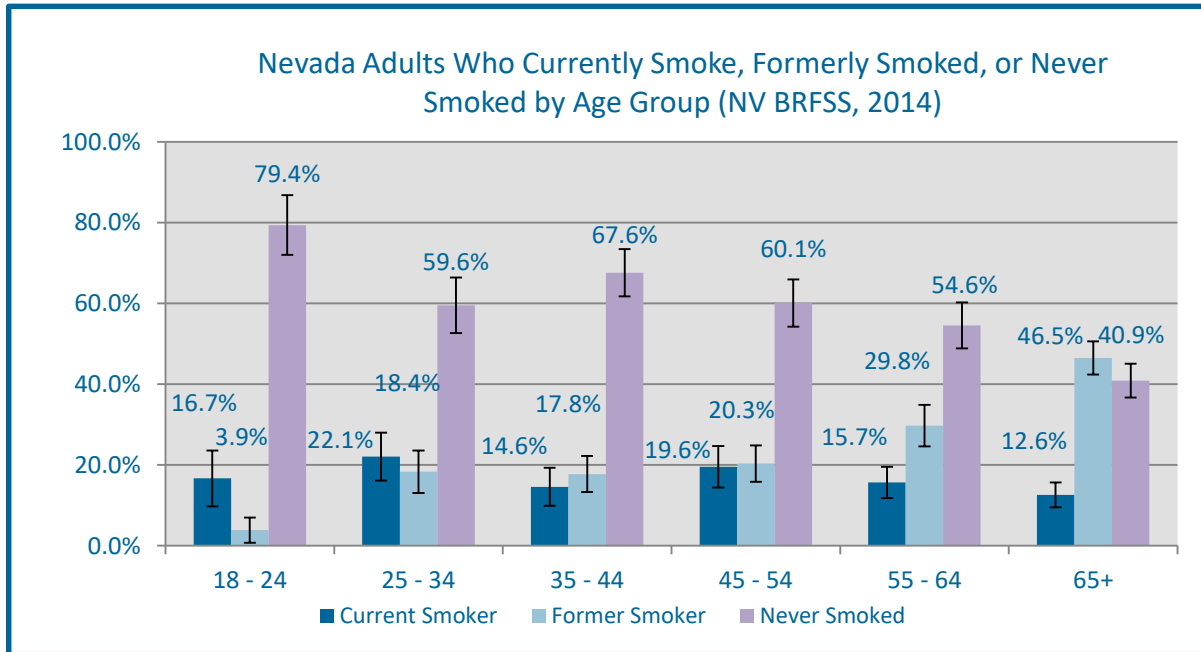


Figure 140: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke, Formerly Smoked, or Never Smoked by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

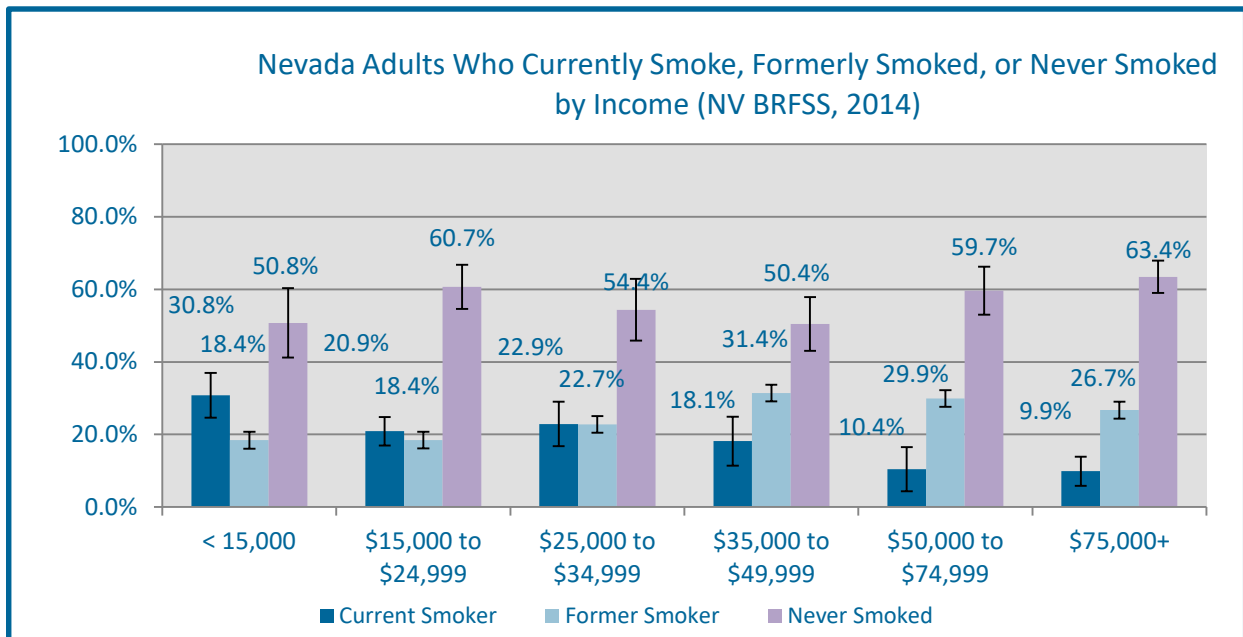


Figure 141: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke, Formerly Smoked, or Never Smoked by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

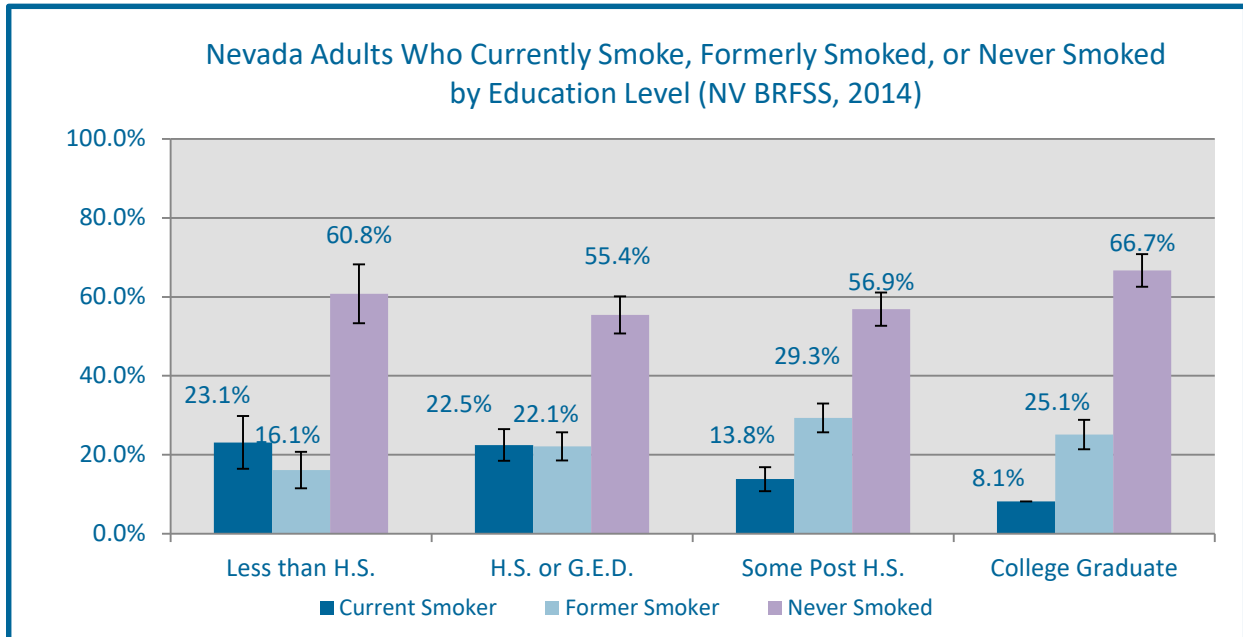
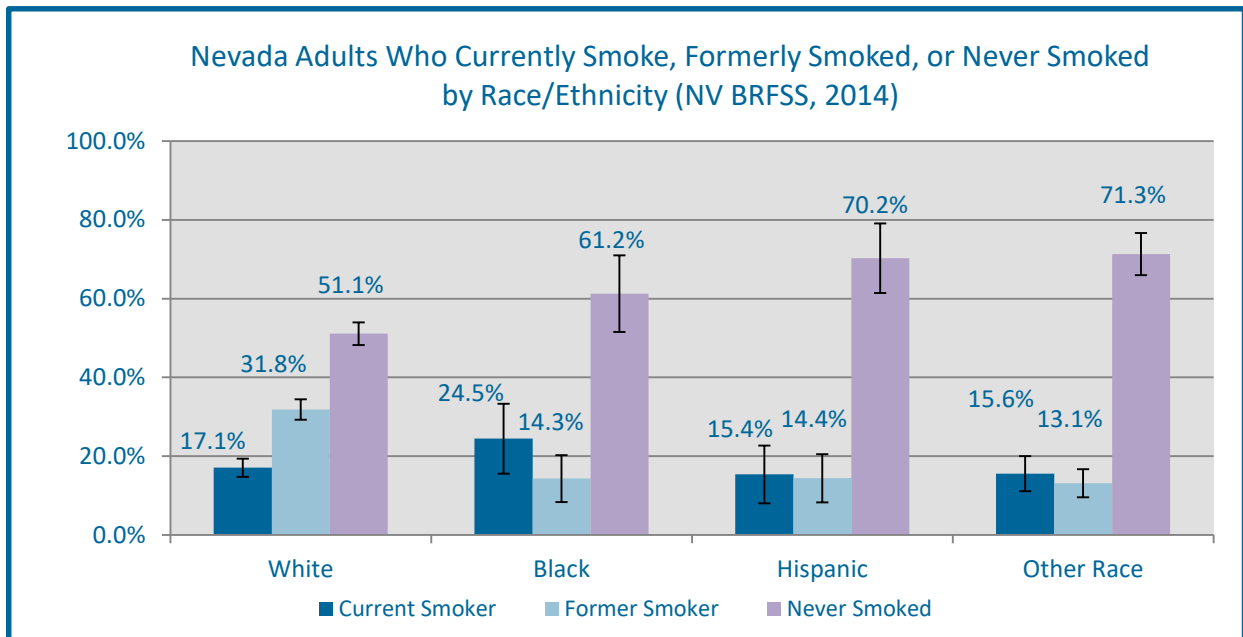


Figure 142: Nevada Adults Who Currently Smoke, Formerly Smoked, or Never Smoked by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Section XVI: Weight Status

Underweight: Consists of individuals with a body mass index of less than 18.5.

Healthy Weight: Consists of individuals with a body mass index greater than or equal to 18.5 and less than 25.0.

Overweight: Consists of individuals with a body mass index greater than or equal to 25.0 and less than 30.0.

Obese: Consists of individuals with a body mass index equal to or greater than 30.0.

Nutritional, or dietary factors contribute substantially to the burden of preventable illnesses and premature deaths in the United States. Dietary factors are associated with four out of the 10 leading causes of death: coronary heart disease (CHD), some types of cancer, stroke, and type 2 diabetes. These health conditions are estimated to cost society over \$200 billion each year in medical expenses and lost productivity. The negative outcomes related to these diseases can often be improved through weight loss or, at a minimum, no further weight gain.

Unfortunately because of excesses and imbalances of some food components, there has been an increase in overweight and obese people.

Overweight and obesity are observed in all population groups, but obesity is particularly common among Hispanic, Black, Native American, and Pacific Islander females.

In 2014, the percent of Nevada adults who were at a healthy weight was 34.1% which is essentially the same as the National value of 33.4%. Both are close to the HP 2020 target value of 33.9%.^{1,2}

**Table 13: Selected Weight Status Indicators for Nevada and the United States
 (BRFSS 2014)**

Indicator	Nevada	United States (Median)
1. Weight Classification of Nevada Adults by Body Mass Index (BMI).		
A. Under Weight (BMI < 18.5)	2.4%	1.8%
B. Healthy Weight	34.1%	33.4%
C. Overweight (BMI 25.0 to 29.9)	35.9%	35.4%
D. Obese (BMI 30.0 to 99.8)	27.6%	29.6%

Figure 143: Nevada Adult Weight Categories by Year With the Healthy People 2020 Targets (NV BRFSS, 2011-2014).

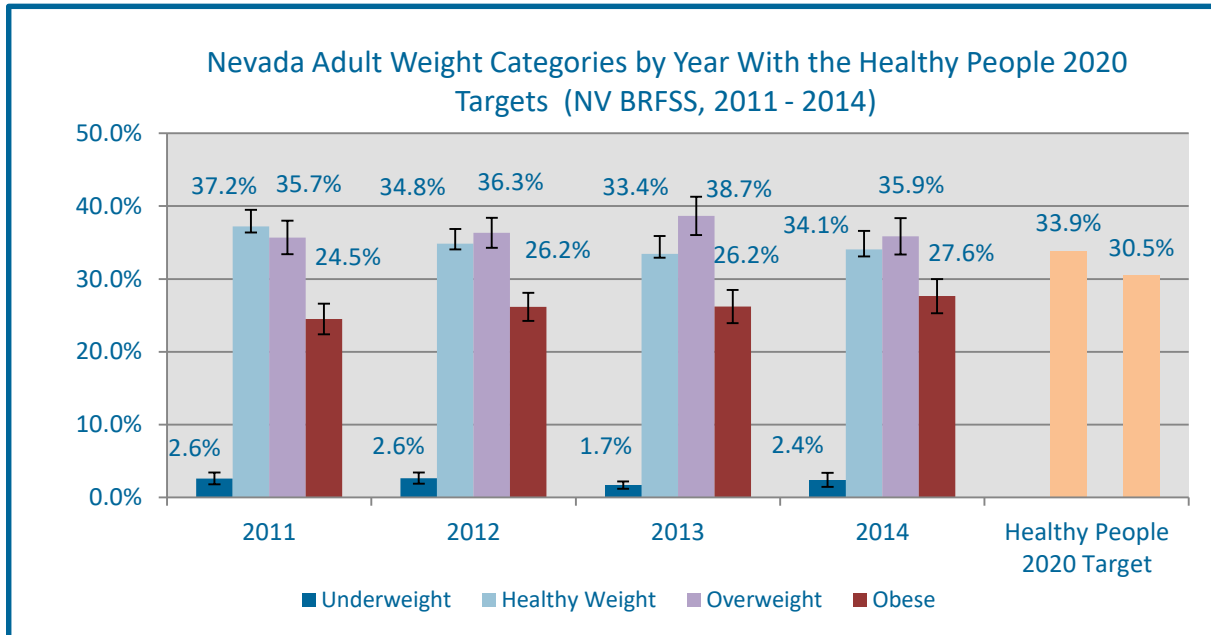


Figure 144: Nevada Adult Weight Categories by Region With the Nevada Total (NV BRFSS, 2014).

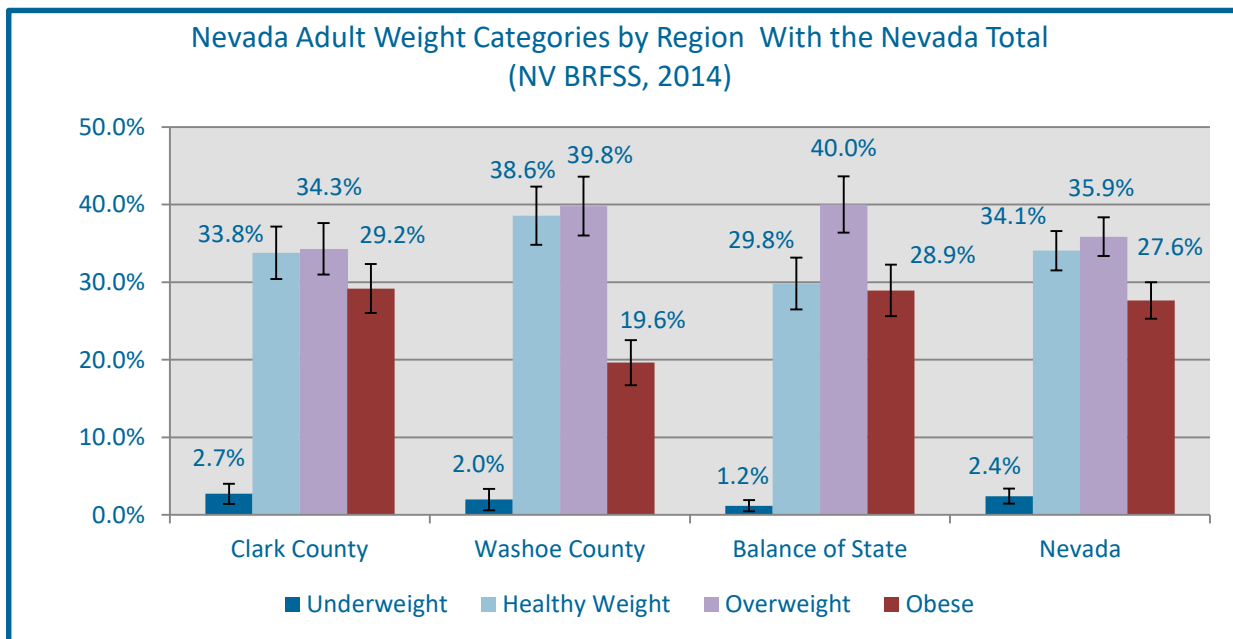


Figure 145: Nevada Adult Weight Categories With National Medians (NV BRFSS, 2014).

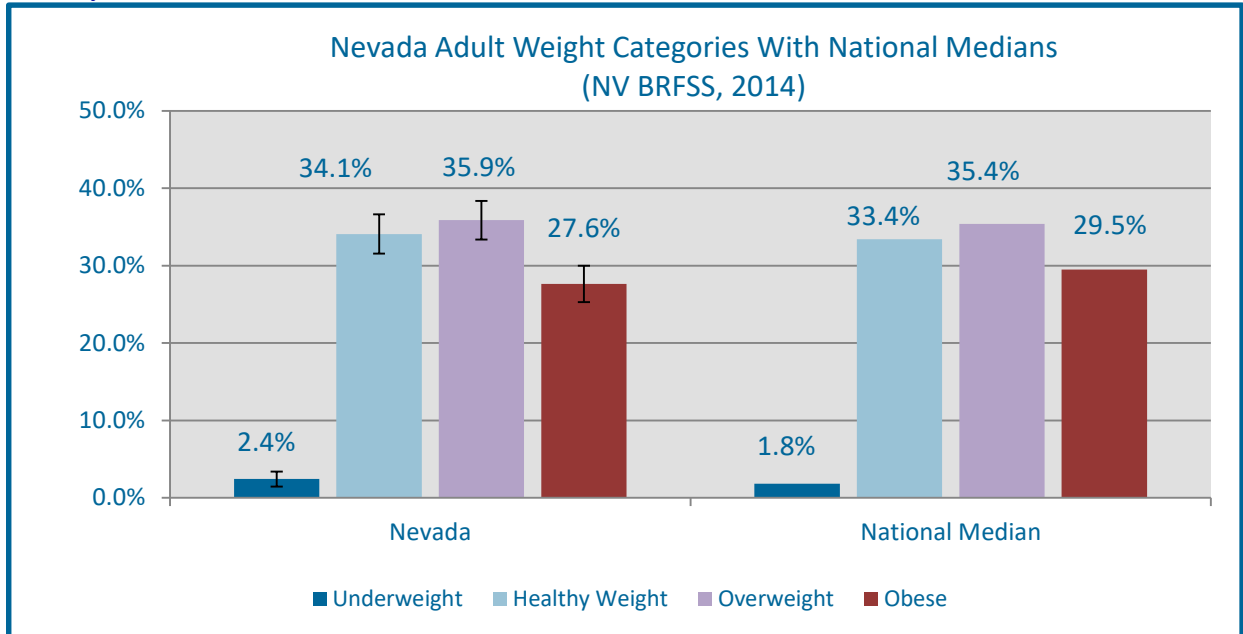


Figure 146: Nevada Adult Weight Categories by Sex With Statewide Totals (NV BRFSS, 2014).

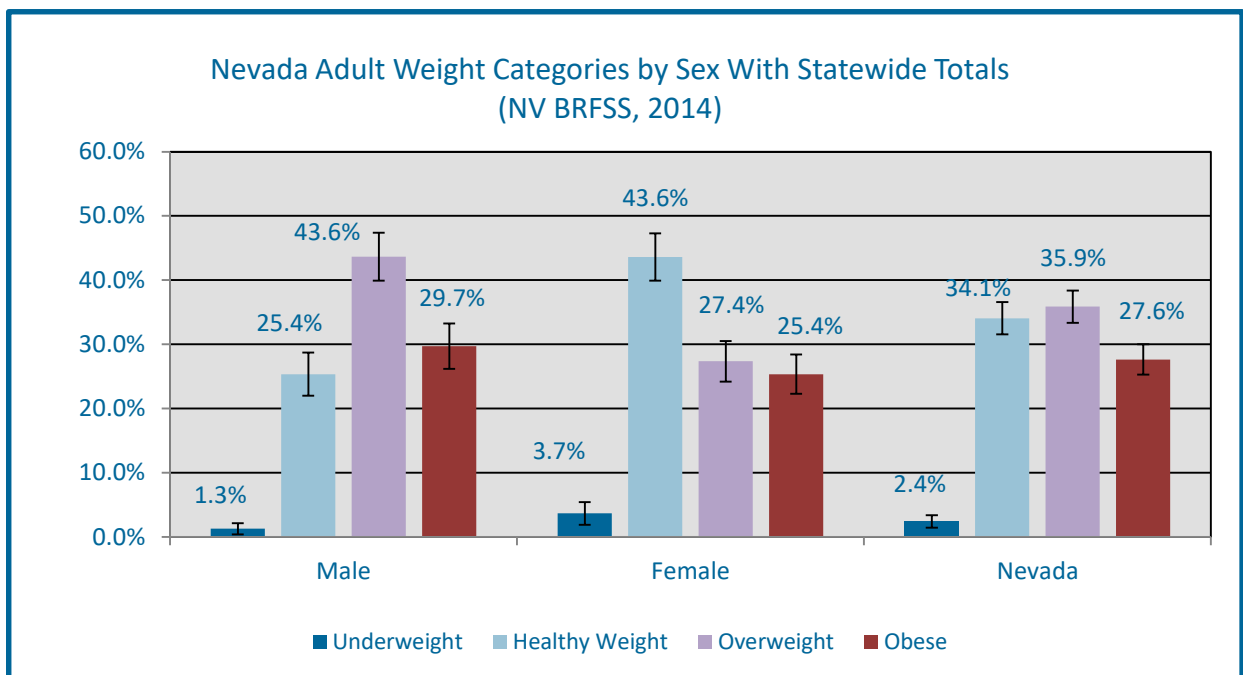


Figure 147: Nevada Adults Categorized as Overweight or Obese by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

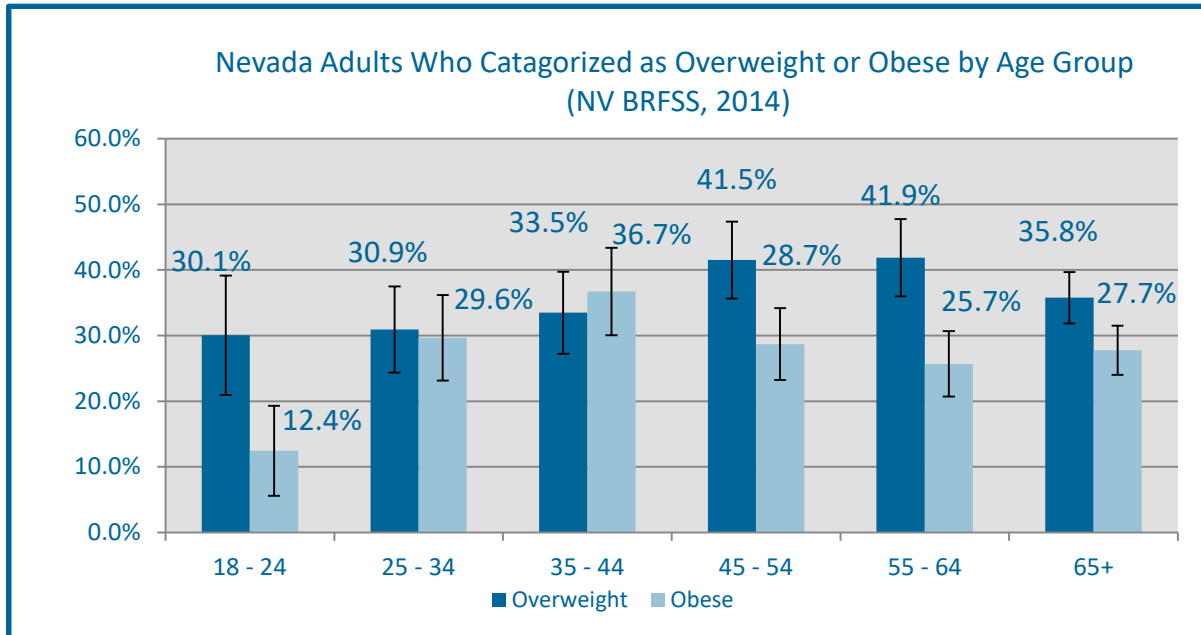


Figure 148: Nevada Adults Categorized as Healthy Weight by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2014).

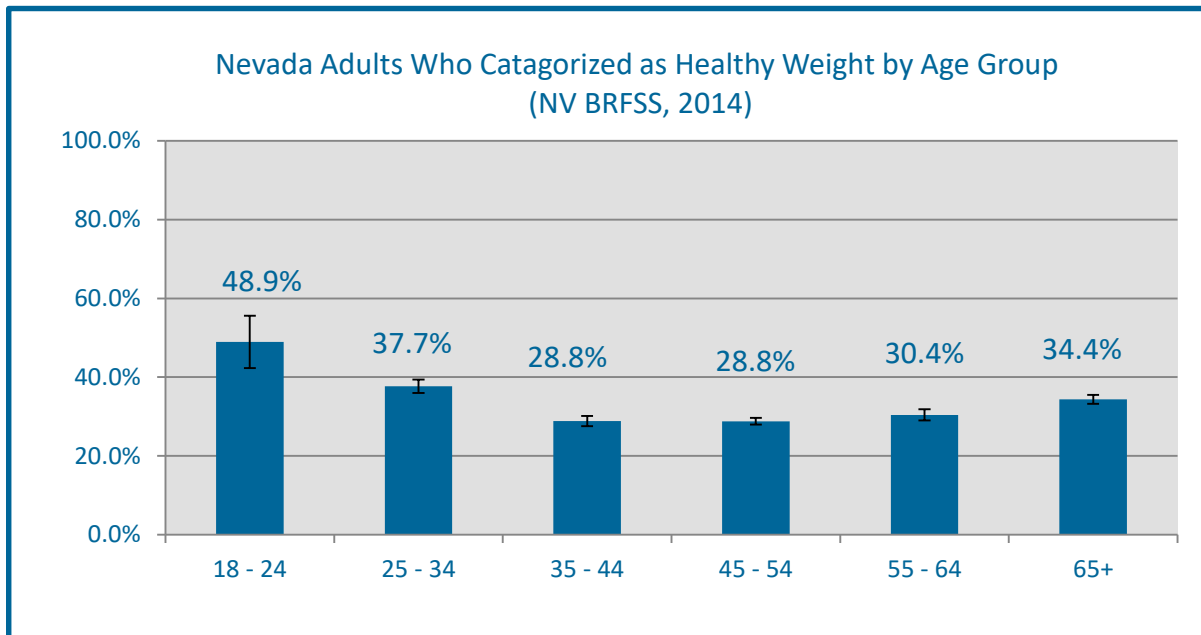


Figure 149: Nevada Adults Categorized as Overweight or Obese by Income (NV BRFSS, 2014).

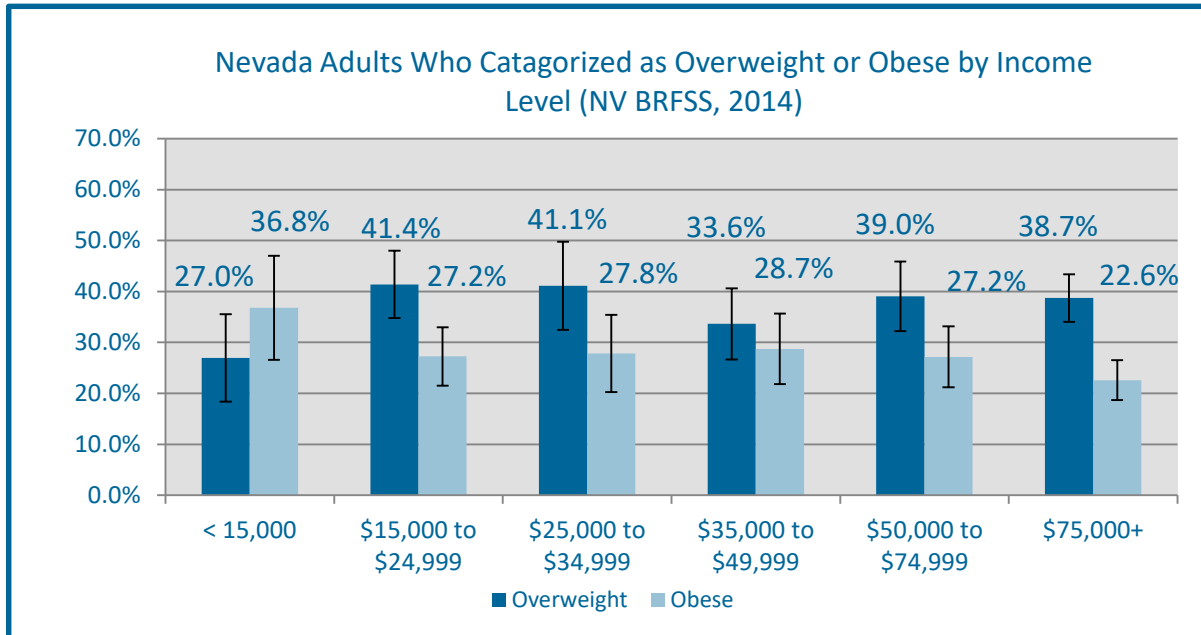


Figure 150: Nevada Adults Categorized as Overweight or Obese by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2014).

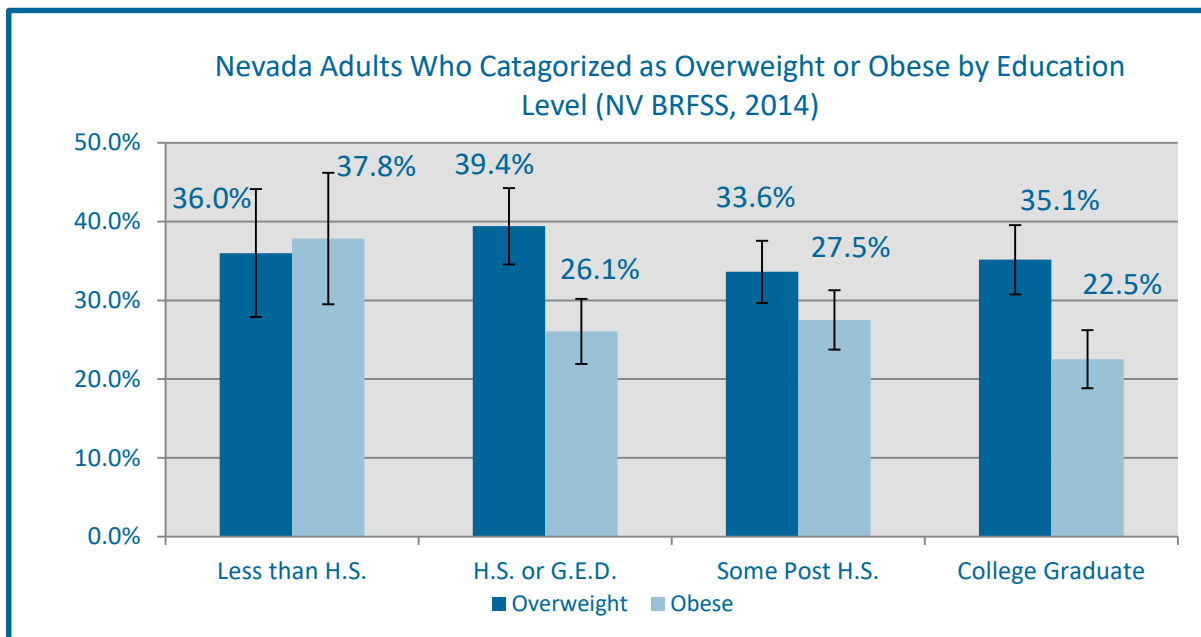
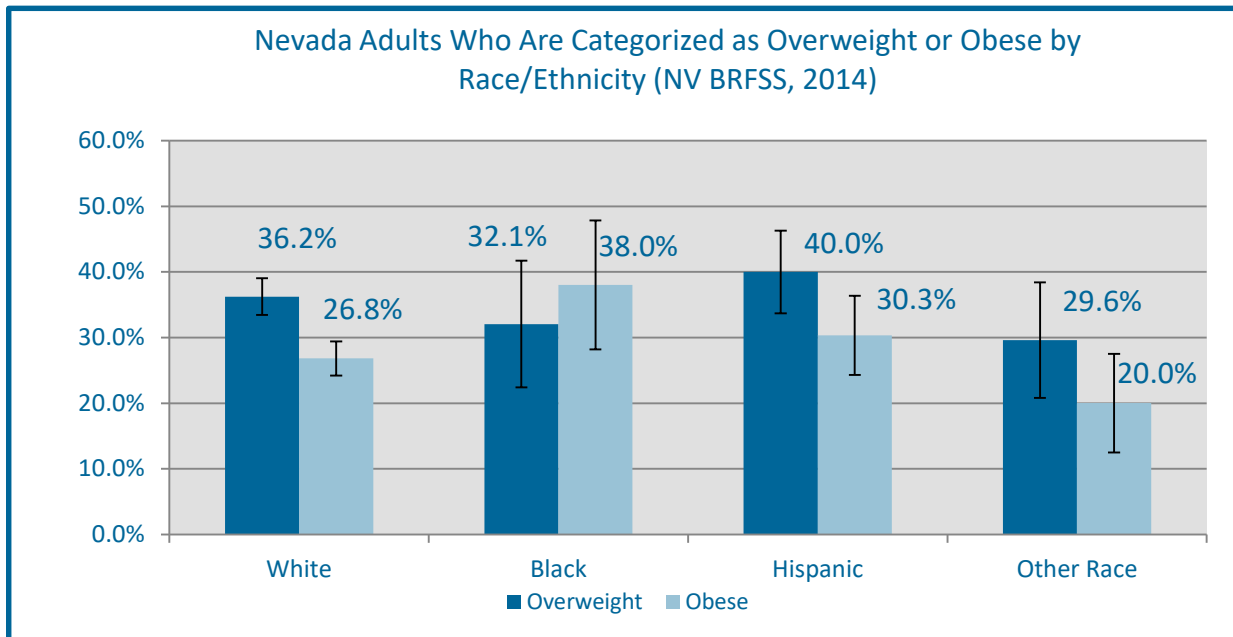


Figure 151: Nevada Adults Categorized as Overweight or Obese by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2014).



Section XVII: Women’s Health

Pap Test:

Females aged 18+ who have had a PAP test within the past 3 years.

Mammogram:

Females aged 40+ who have had a mammogram within the past 2 years.

Females aged 50+ who have had a mammogram within the past 2 years.

Breast cancer is the most common cancer among females in the United States. In 2012, 1,655 females were diagnosed with breast cancer and 318 females died from breast cancer in Nevada. Aside from non-melanoma skin cancer, breast cancer is the most common form of cancer in females.¹ Death from breast cancer can be reduced substantially if the tumor is discovered at an early stage. The 2012 BRFSS data indicates that 67.2% of Nevada females of age 40+ had a mammogram within the past two years. This is very close to the Healthy People 2020 target of 70.0%.

Cervical cancer used to be the leading cause of death for females in the United States. These numbers have decreased significantly in the last 40 years as the result of many females getting Pap tests, which can find pre-cancerous cervical cells before they turn into cancer. Six out of ten cervical cancers occur in females who have never had a Pap test or have not had one within 5 years.⁴ 2012 BRFSS data shows that about 78% of Nevada females 18+ had a Pap test within three years. The Healthy People 2020 Target is 93.0%.²

Table 14: Selected Females’ Health Status Indicators For Nevada and the United States (BRFSS, 2012)

Indicator	Nevada	United States
1. Females age 18+ who have had a pap test within the past three years.	73.1%	75.2%
2. Females aged 40+ who have had a mammogram within the past two years.	69.7%	73.0%
2. Females aged 50+ who have had a mammogram within the past two years.	70.9%	75.6%

Figure 152: Nevada Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Test Within the Past Three Years by Region With the Nevada Total, National Median, and the Healthy People 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2012).

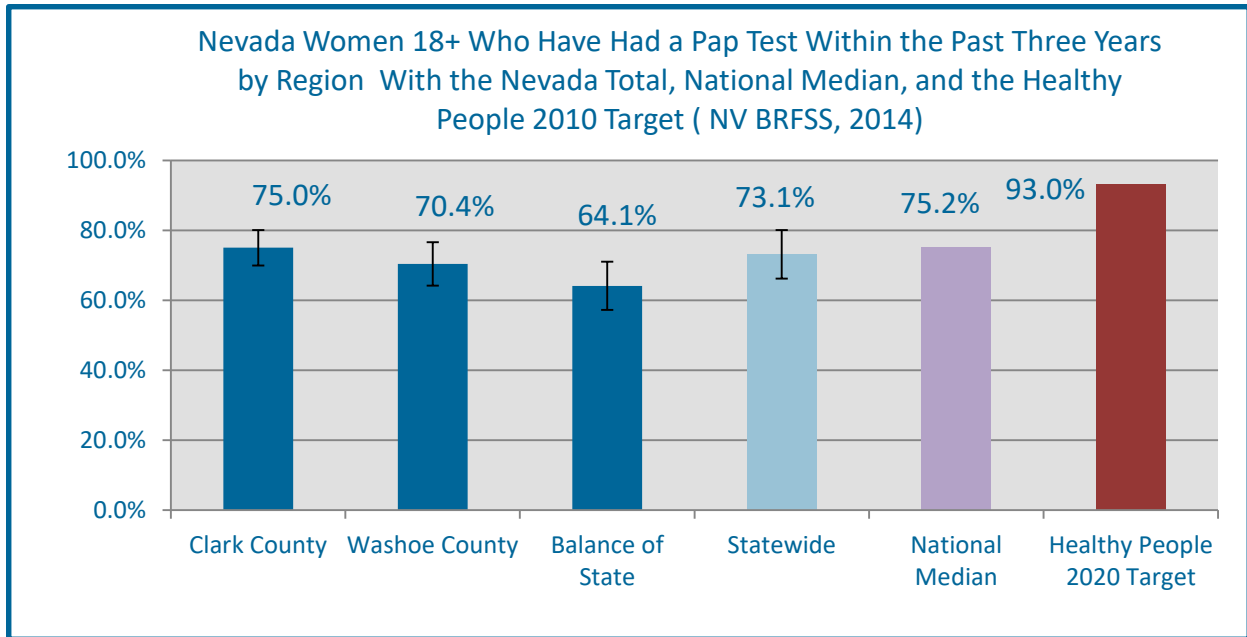
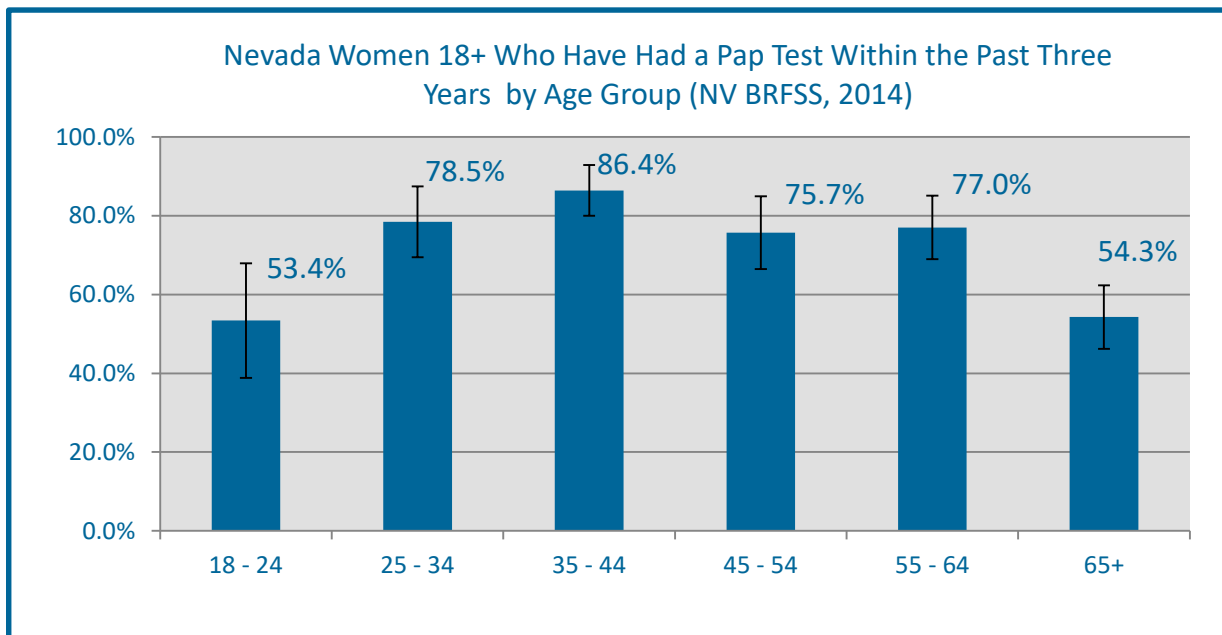


Figure 153: Nevada Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Test Within the Past Three Years by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2012).



Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Test Within the Past Three Years by Income (NV BRFSS, 2012).

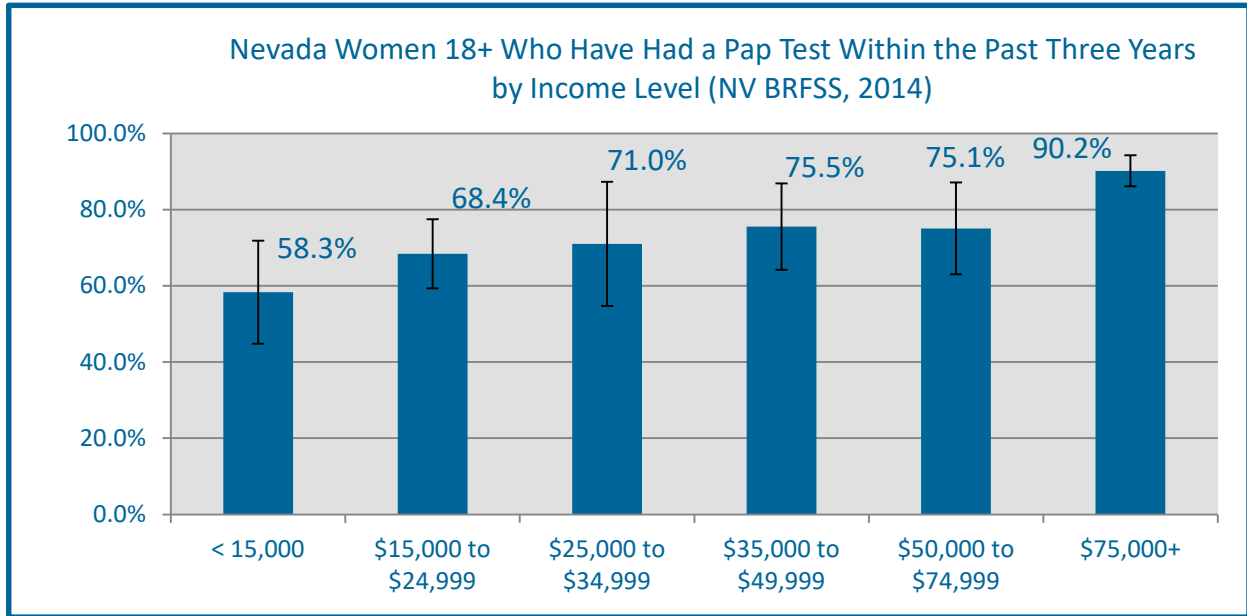


Figure 154: Nevada Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Test Within the Past Three Years by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2012).

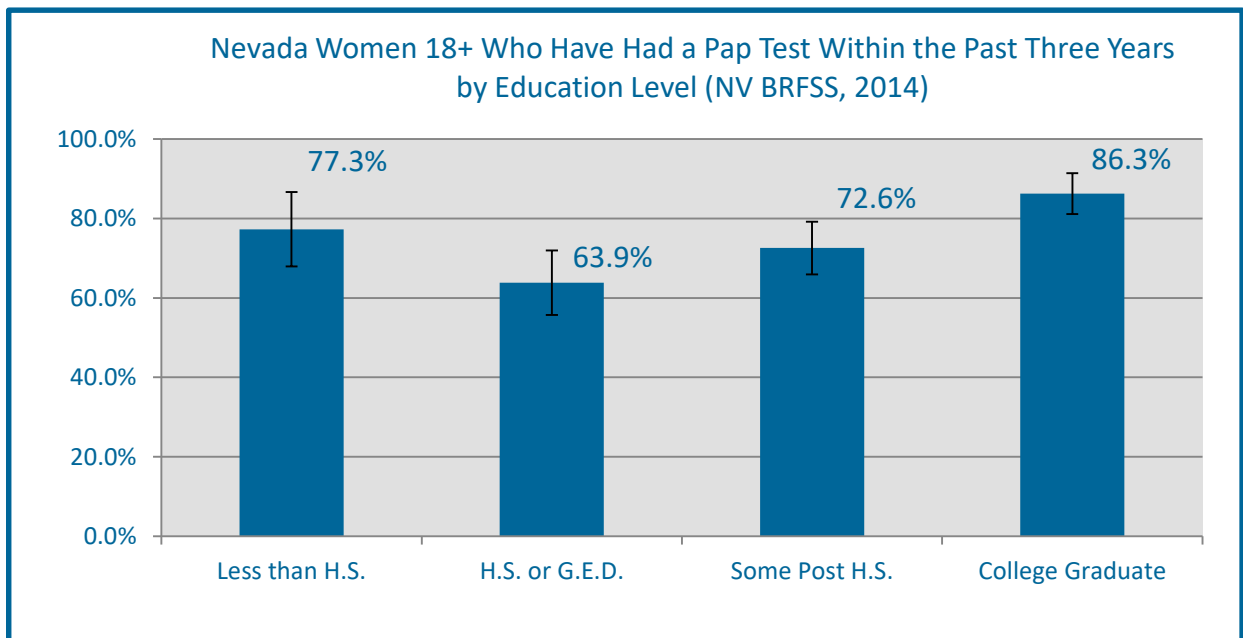


Figure 155: Nevada Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Test Within the Past Three Years by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2012).

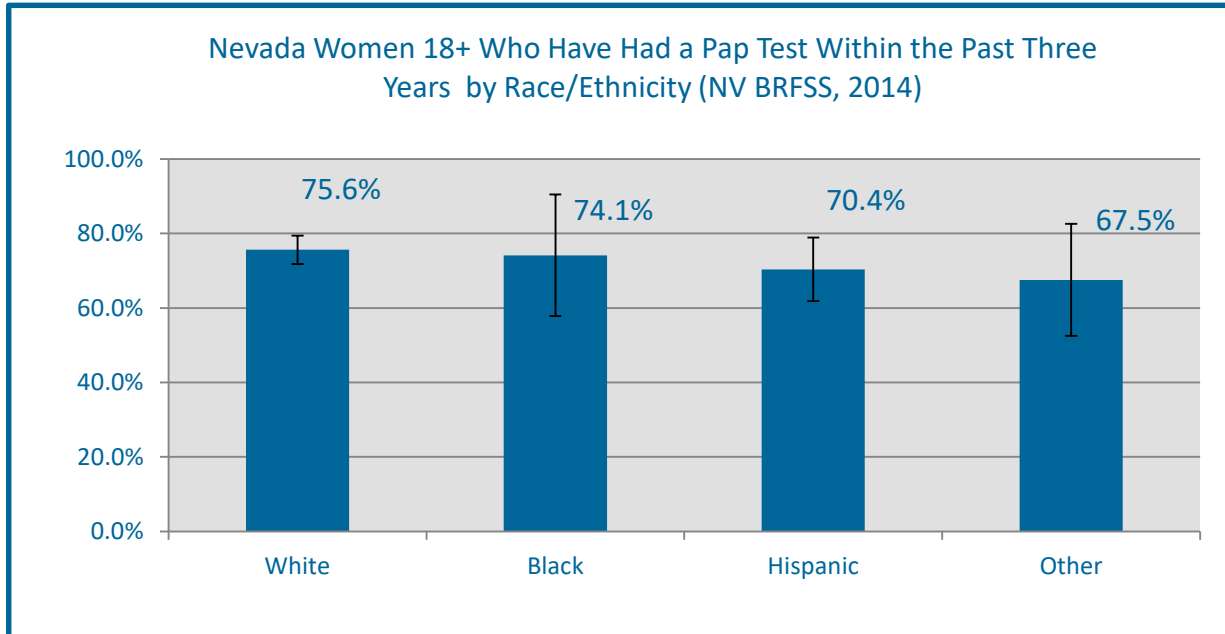


Figure 156: Nevada Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Region With the Nevada Total and National Median (NV BRFSS, 2012).

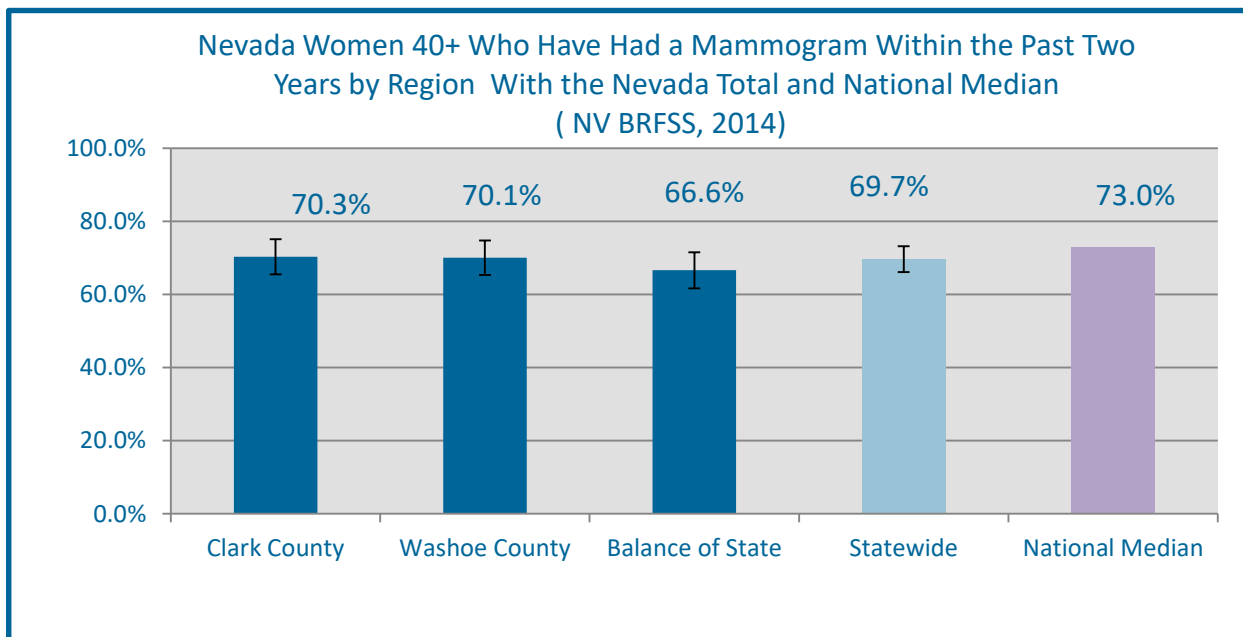


Figure 157: Nevada Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Age Group (NV BRFSS, 2012).

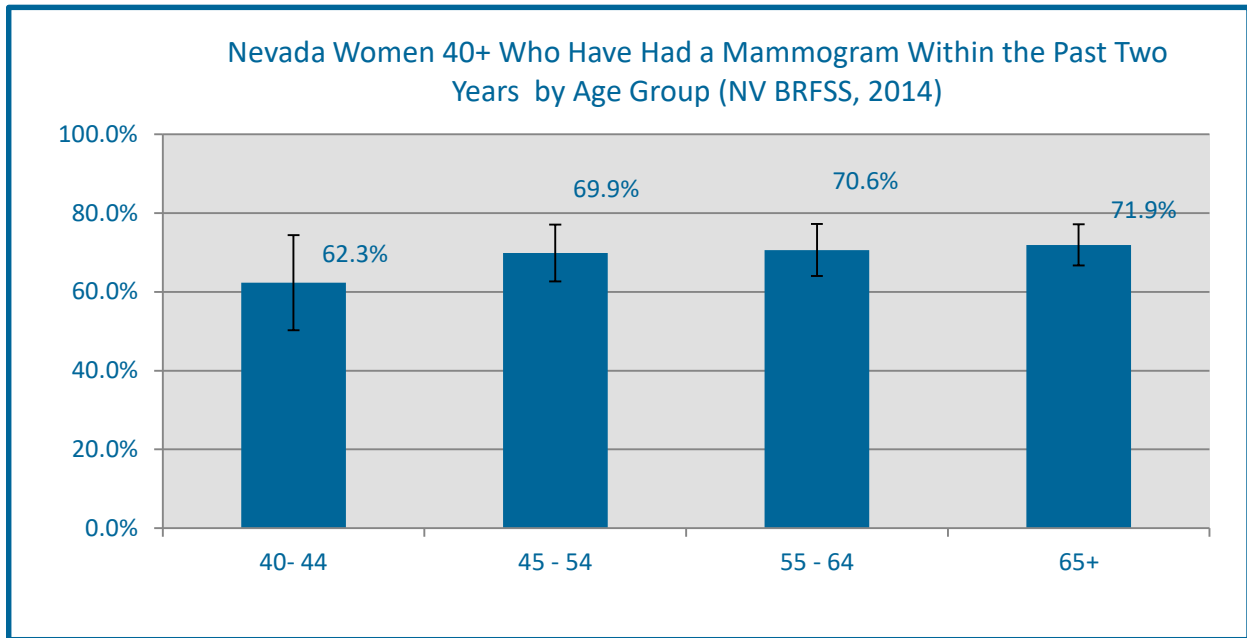


Figure 158: Nevada Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Income (NV BRFSS, 2012).

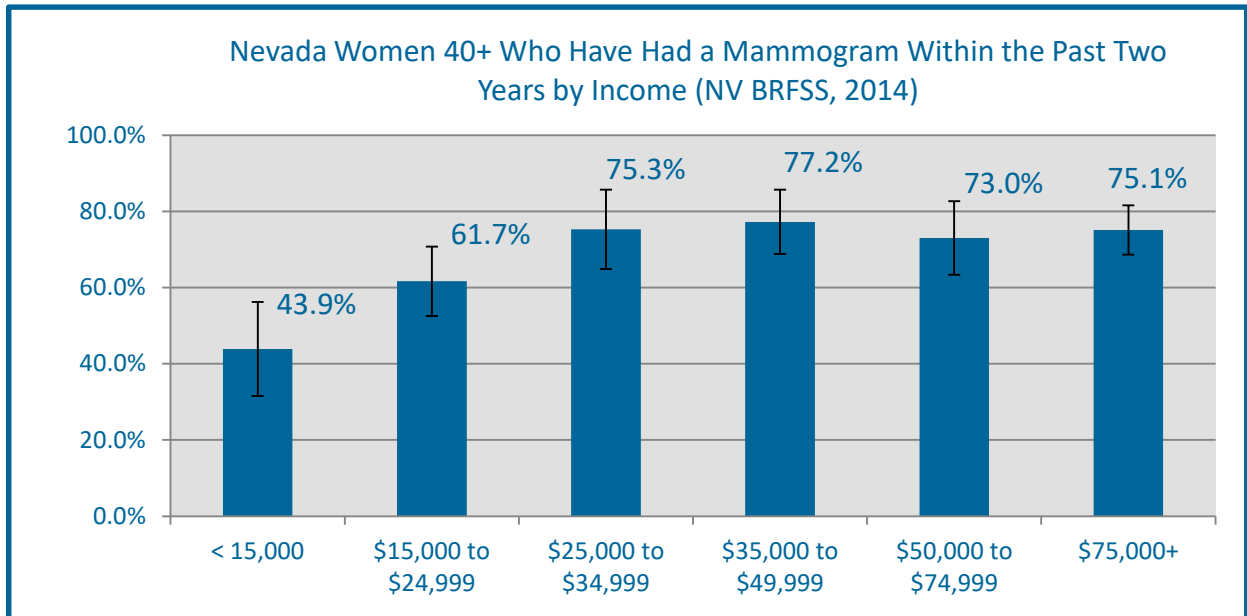


Figure 159: Nevada Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2012).

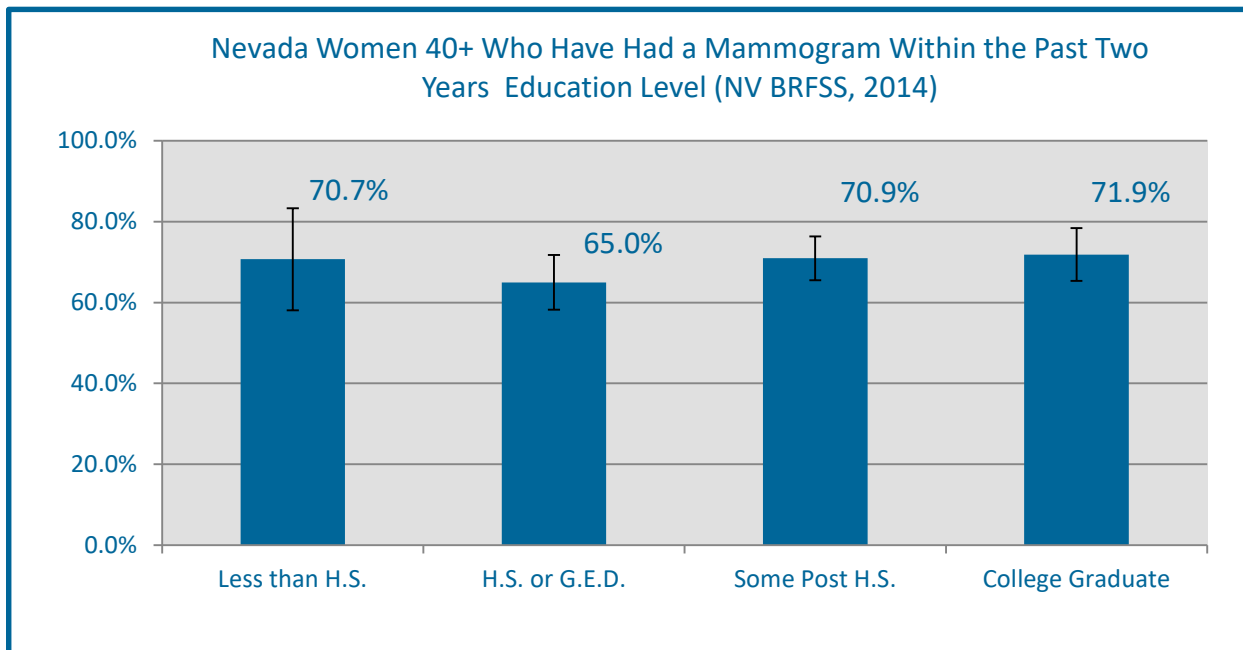


Figure 160: Nevada Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2012).

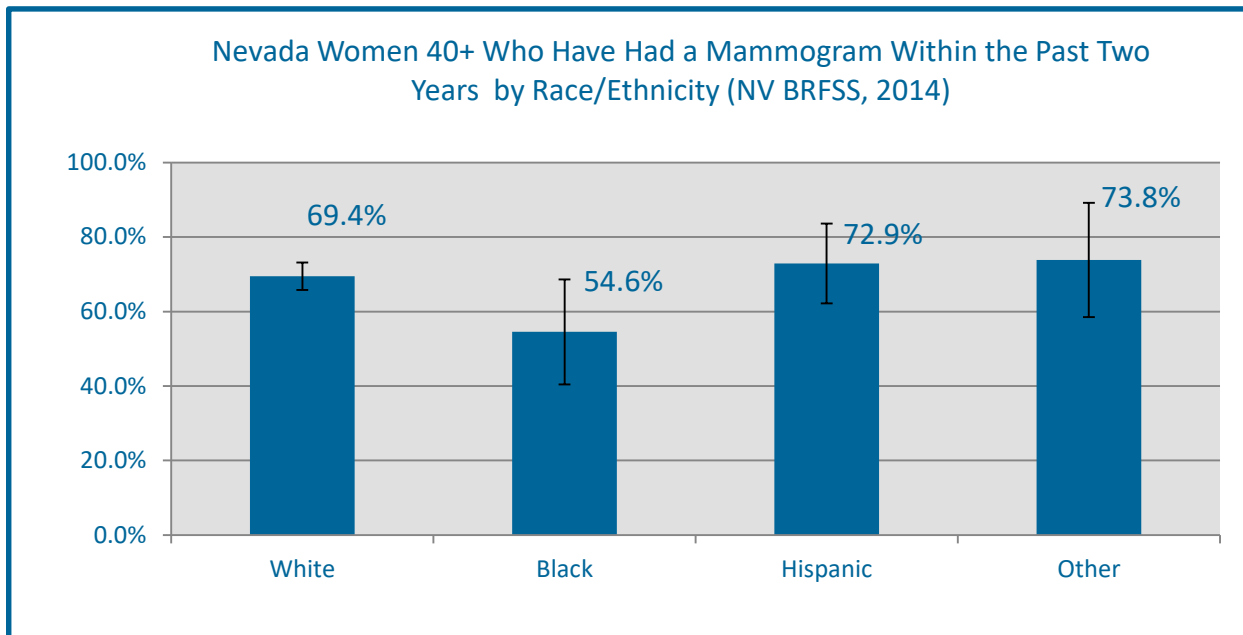


Figure 161: Nevada Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Region With the Nevada Total, National Median, and Healthy People 2020 Target (NV BRFSS, 2012).

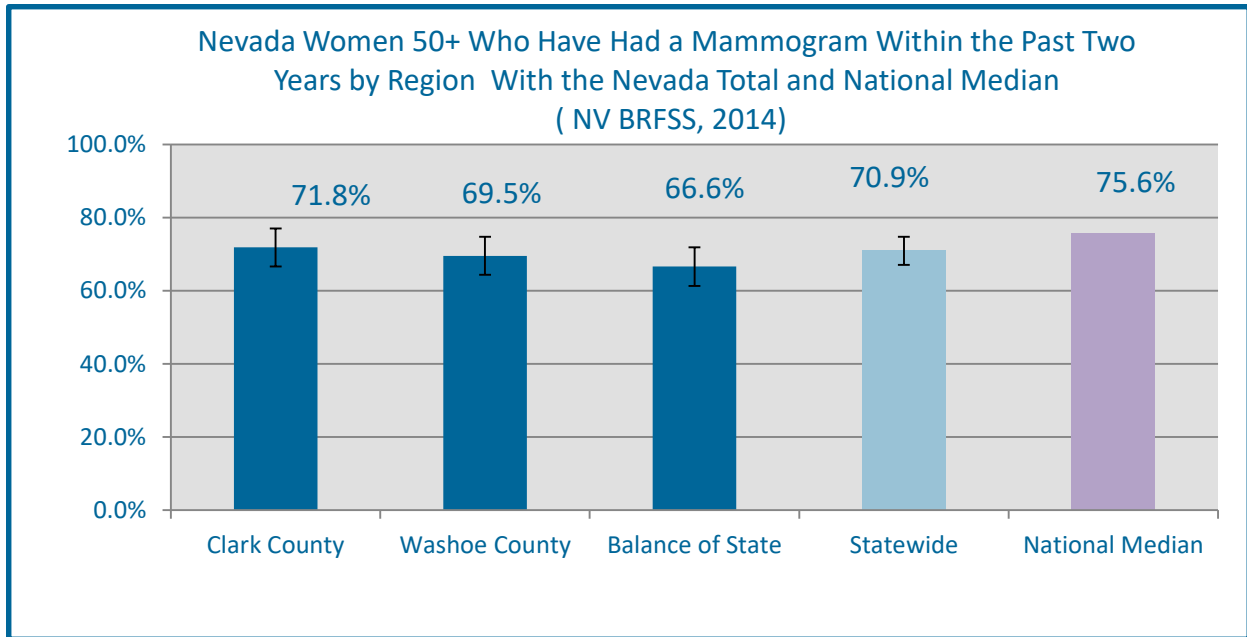


Figure 162: Nevada Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Income (NV BRFSS, 2012).

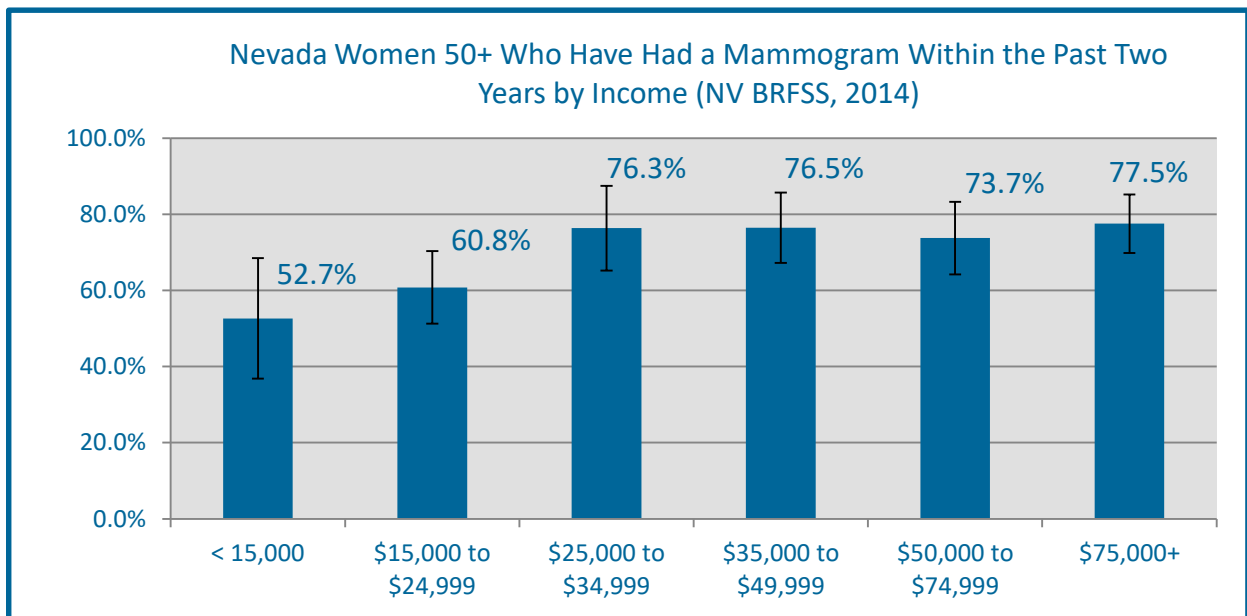


Figure 163: Nevada Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Education Level (NV BRFSS, 2012).

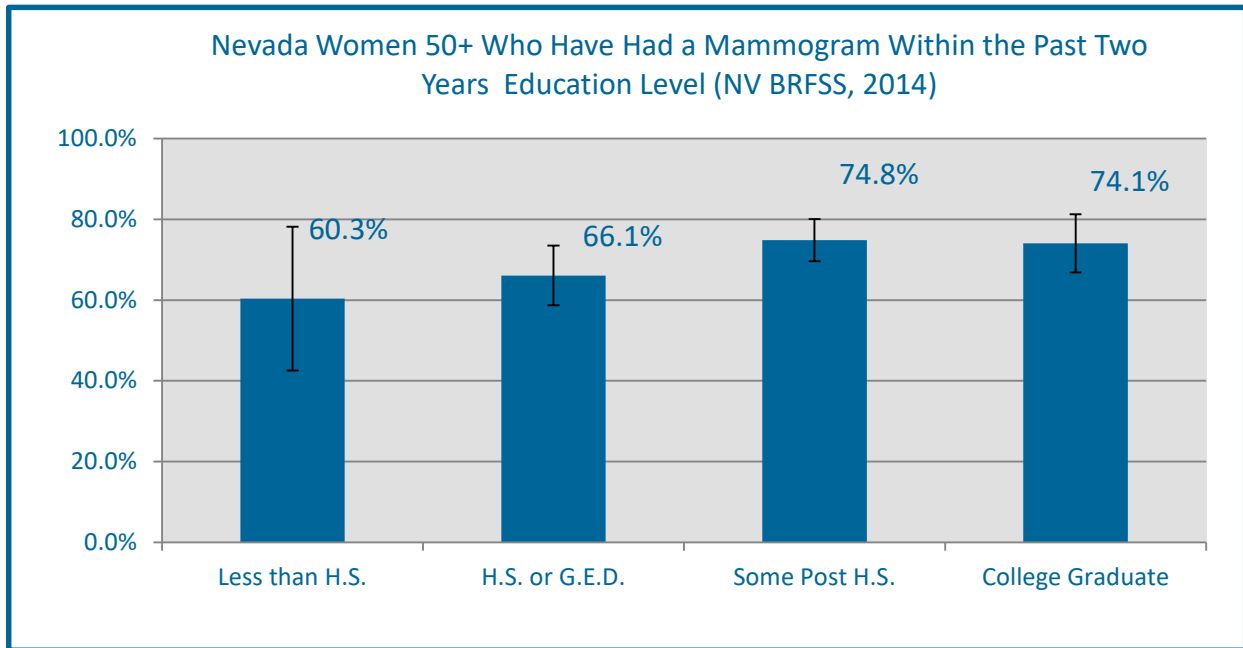
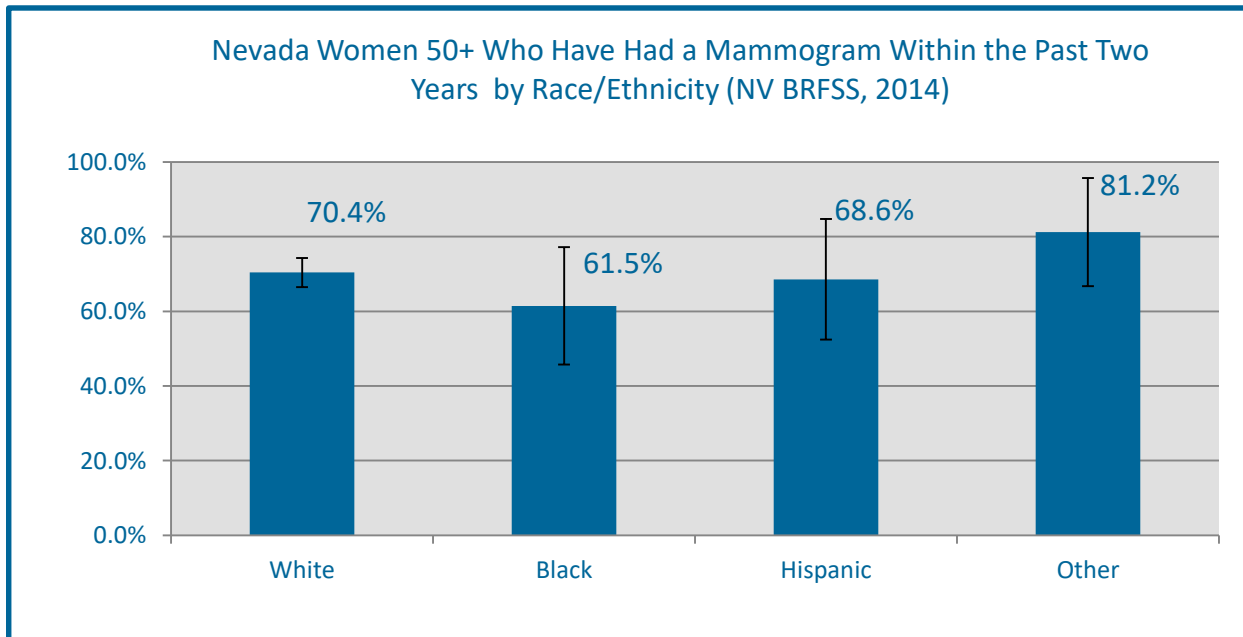


Figure 164: Nevada Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Race/Ethnicity (NV BRFSS, 2012).



Appendix A

Data Tables by Demographics and Region **Percent Prevalence values include 95% Confidence Intervals**

Percentage of Heavy Drinking by Demographics and Region
 Heavy drinkers are defined as adult males having more than two drinks per day and adult females having more than one drink per day.

Table-A 1: Heavy Drinking by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	6.9 (5.5-8.3)	93.1 (91.7-94.5)
Geography	Clark County	6.3 (4.4-8.1)	93.7 (91.9-95.6)
	Washoe County	9.7 (7.4-12.0)	90.3 (88.0-92.6)
	Balance of State	6.6 (4.9-8.3)	93.4 (91.7-95.1)
Age	18 - 24	9.7 (3.0-16.5)	90.3 (83.5-97.0)
	25 - 34	9.9 (5.7-14.0)	90.1 (86.0-94.3)
	35 - 44	6.5 (3.4-9.6)	93.5 (90.4-96.6)
	45 - 54	4.3 (2.2-6.5)	95.7 (93.5-97.8)
	55 - 64	5.0 (3.0-7.0)	95.0 (93.0-97.0)
	65+	6.6 (4.2-9.1)	93.4 (90.9-95.8)
Sex	Male	8.0 (5.6-10.3)	92.0 (89.7-94.4)
	Female	5.8 (4.3-7.2)	94.2 (92.8-95.7)
Race/Ethnicity	White	7.6 (6.1-9.2)	92.4 (90.8-93.9)
	Black	6.8 (1.8-11.8)	93.2 (88.2-98.2)
	Other Race	6.9 (0.7-13.0)	93.1 (87.0-99.3)
	Hispanic	5.4 (2.5-8.3)	94.6 (91.7-97.5)

Heavy Drinking by Demographics and Region (continued)
 Heavy drinkers are defined as adult males having more than two drinks per day
 and adult females having more than one drink per day.

Heavy Drinking by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	6.4 (1.8-11.1)	93.6 (88.9-98.2)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	7.1 (4.3-9.8)	92.9 (90.2-95.7)
	Some Post H.S.	7.6 (5.4-9.9)	92.4 (90.1-94.6)
	College Graduate	5.9 (4.1-7.7)	94.1 (92.3-95.9)
Income	< 15,000	8.2 (0.2-16.3)	91.8 (83.7-99.8)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	5.0 (2.3-7.6)	95.0 (92.4-97.7)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	7.5 (3.2-11.9)	92.5 (88.1-96.8)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	6.8 (3.6-9.9)	93.2 (90.1-96.4)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	11.1 (6.5-15.7)	88.9 (84.3-93.5)
	\$75,000+	6.7 (4.5-9.0)	93.3 (91.0-95.5)
Veteran	Yes	4.9 (2.7-7.1)	95.1 (92.9-97.3)
	No	7.1 (5.6-8.7)	92.9 (91.3-94.4)

Binge Drinking by Demographics and Region

Binge drinkers are defined as adult males having five or more drinks on one occasion and adult females having four or more drinks on one occasion.

Table-A 2: Binge Drinking by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	15.9 (13.9-17.9)	84.1 (82.1-86.1)
Geography	Clark County	14.7 (12.1-17.4)	85.3 (82.6-87.9)
	Washoe County	20.7 (17.3-24.2)	79.3 (75.8-82.7)
	Balance of State	16.0 (13.1-18.9)	84.0 (81.1-86.9)
Age	18 - 24	20.9 (12.9-28.9)	79.1 (71.1-87.1)
	25 - 34	27.6 (21.3-33.8)	72.4 (66.2-78.7)
	35 - 44	18.1 (13.0-23.2)	81.9 (76.8-87.0)
	45 - 54	13.8 (9.8-17.7)	86.2 (82.3-90.2)
	55 - 64	10.6 (6.8-14.5)	89.4 (85.5-93.2)
	65+	6.1 (3.6-8.5)	93.9 (91.5-96.4)
Sex	Male	21.4 (18.1-24.8)	78.6 (75.2-81.9)
	Female	10.4 (8.3-12.5)	89.6 (87.5-91.7)
Race/Ethnicity	White	16.4 (14.1-18.7)	83.6 (81.3-85.9)
	Black	17.5 (9.9-25.2)	82.5 (74.8-90.1)
	Other Race	11.3 (4.2-18.5)	88.7 (81.5-95.8)
	Hispanic	17.0 (12.2-21.8)	83.0 (78.2-87.8)

Binge Drinking by Demographics and Region (continued)

Binge drinkers are defined as adult males having five or more drinks on one occasion and adult females having four or more drinks on one occasion.

Binge Drinking by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	17.1 (10.4-23.9)	82.9 (76.1-89.6)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	16.5 (12.7-20.3)	83.5 (79.7-87.3)
	Some Post H.S.	16.2 (12.9-19.5)	83.8 (80.5-87.1)
	College Graduate	13.9 (11.0-16.8)	86.1 (83.2-89.0)
Income	< 15,000	16.5 (7.4-25.6)	83.5 (74.4-92.6)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	15.5 (10.6-20.4)	84.5 (79.6-89.4)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	16.3 (9.9-22.7)	83.7 (77.3-90.1)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	15.3 (9.4-21.2)	84.7 (78.8-90.6)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	18.5 (13.0-24.0)	81.5 (76.0-87.0)
	\$75,000+	16.8 (13.3-20.3)	83.2 (79.7-86.7)
Veteran	Yes	10.7 (7.2-14.2)	89.3 (85.8-92.8)
	No	16.6 (14.3-18.8)	83.4 (81.2-85.7)

Diving and Drinking by Demographics and Region
 Respondents who had driven at least once in the past 30 days when they perhaps had too much to drink.

Table-A 3: Drinking and Driving by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	2.2 (1.4-3.1)	97.8 (96.9-98.6)
Geography	Clark County	2.3 (1.1-3.4)	97.7 (96.6-98.9)
	Washoe County	2.3 (1.1-3.5)	97.7 (96.5-98.9)
	Balance of State	2.0 (0.8-3.2)	98.0 (96.8-99.2)
Age	18 - 24	2.6 (0.0-5.6)	97.4 (94.4-100.0)
	25 - 34	3.9 (1.0-6.7)	96.1 (93.3-99.0)
	35 - 44	2.4 (0.5-4.3)	97.6 (95.7-99.5)
	45 - 54	1.7 (0.1-3.2)	98.3 (96.8-99.9)
	55 - 64	2.4 (0.0-4.9)	97.6 (95.1-100.0)
	65+	0.8 (0.2-1.3)	99.2 (98.7-99.8)
Sex	Male	3.7 (2.1-5.4)	96.3 (94.6-97.9)
	Female	0.8 (0.2-1.4)	99.2 (98.6-99.8)
Race/Ethnicity	White	1.8 (1.1-2.6)	98.2 (97.4-98.9)
	Black	3.0 (0.0-7.1)	97.0 (92.9-100.0)
	Other Race	0.5 (0.1-1.0)	99.5 (99.0-99.9)
	Hispanic	3.9 (1.1-6.8)	96.1 (93.2-98.9)

Diving and Drinking by Demographics and Region (continued)
 Respondents who had driven at least once in the past 30 days when they perhaps had too much to drink.

Drinking and Driving by Demographics and Region (continued)

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	3.5 (0.0-7.2)	96.5 (92.8-100.0)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	1.8 (0.4-3.1)	98.2 (96.9-99.6)
	Some Post H.S.	2.3 (1.0-3.7)	97.7 (96.3-99.0)
	College Graduate	1.9 (0.9-2.9)	98.1 (97.1-99.1)
Income	< 15,000	0.8 (0.0-1.7)	99.2 (98.3-100.0)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	2.8 (0.0-5.9)	97.2 (94.1-100.0)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	2.4 (0.0-5.7)	97.6 (94.3-100.0)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	1.1 (0.1-2.2)	98.9 (97.8-99.9)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	2.7 (0.7-4.8)	97.3 (95.2-99.3)
	\$75,000+	3.1 (1.3-4.9)	96.9 (95.1-98.7)
Veteran	Yes	1.4 (0.2-2.5)	98.6 (97.5-99.8)
	No	2.4 (1.4-3.3)	97.6 (96.7-98.6)

Respondents Who Had Ever Had Asthma by Demographics and Region
 “Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?”

Table-A 4: Respondents Who Had Ever Had Asthma by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	12.3 (10.7-13.9)	87.7 (86.1-89.3)
Geography	Clark County	12.4 (10.3-14.6)	87.6 (85.4-89.7)
	Washoe County	11.4 (9.2-13.6)	88.6 (86.4-90.8)
	Balance of State	12.3 (10.0-14.7)	87.7 (85.3-90.0)
Age	18 - 24	14.6 (9.1-20.2)	85.4 (79.8-90.9)
	25 - 34	9.2 (5.1-13.4)	90.8 (86.6-94.9)
	35 - 44	11.2 (7.6-14.9)	88.8 (85.1-92.4)
	45 - 54	14.4 (10.3-18.4)	85.6 (81.6-89.7)
	55 - 64	13.5 (9.4-17.6)	86.5 (82.4-90.6)
	65+	11.5 (9.1-13.9)	88.5 (86.1-90.9)
Sex	Male	11.3 (9.1-13.6)	88.7 (86.4-90.9)
	Female	13.2 (10.9-15.5)	86.8 (84.5-89.1)
Race/Ethnicity	White	12.9 (11.0-14.7)	87.1 (85.3-89.0)
	Black	18.2 (11.2-25.1)	81.8 (74.9-88.8)
	Other Race	10.0 (4.0-16.0)	90.0 (84.0-96.0)
	Hispanic	9.9 (6.4-13.4)	90.1 (86.6-93.6)

**Respondents Who Had Ever Had Asthma by Demographics and Region
 (continued)**

“Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?”

Respondents Who Had Ever Had Asthma by Demographics and Region (continued)

Demographic	Grouping	No	Yes
Education	Less than H.S.	7.6 (3.7-11.4)	92.4 (88.6-96.3)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	12.2 (9.0-15.4)	87.8 (84.6-91.0)
	Some Post H.S.	14.4 (11.5-17.4)	85.6 (82.6-88.5)
	College Graduate	13.0 (10.0-15.9)	87.0 (84.1-90.0)
Income	< 15,000	13.4 (8.0-18.8)	86.4 (81.0-91.8)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.8 (7.4-14.3)	87.5 (83.5-91.6)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	10.0 (5.5-14.5)	89.9 (85.4-94.4)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.4 (8.7-20.0)	85.6 (80.0-91.3)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.7 (9.5-19.8)	85.3 (80.2-90.5)
	\$75,000+	14.0 (10.6-17.4)	85.5 (82.1-88.9)
Veteran	Yes	12.9 (8.9-17.0)	87.1 (83.0-91.1)
	No	12.1 (10.4-13.8)	87.9 (86.2-89.6)

Respondents Who Currently Have Asthma by Demographics and Region
 “Do you currently have asthma?”

Table-A 5: Respondents Who Currently Have Asthma by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	8.0 (6.7-9.3)	92.0 (90.7-93.3)
Geography	Clark County	8.1 (6.4-9.8)	91.9 (90.2-93.6)
	Washoe County	8.2 (6.4-10.1)	91.8 (89.9-93.6)
	Balance of State	7.3 (5.7-9.0)	92.7 (91.0-94.3)
Age	18 - 24	7.3 (3.3-11.2)	92.7 (88.8-96.7)
	25 - 34	6.3 (3.2-9.5)	93.7 (90.5-96.8)
	35 - 44	6.0 (3.4-8.5)	94.0 (91.5-96.6)
	45 - 54	10.5 (6.8-14.3)	89.5 (85.7-93.2)
	55 - 64	9.4 (5.9-13.0)	90.6 (87.0-94.1)
	65+	8.5 (6.4-10.6)	91.5 (89.4-93.6)
Sex	Male	6.8 (4.9-8.6)	93.2 (91.4-95.1)
	Female	9.3 (7.4-11.1)	90.7 (88.9-92.6)
Race/Ethnicity	White	8.1 (6.7-9.5)	91.9 (90.5-93.3)
	Black	14.6 (8.3-21.0)	85.4 (79.0-91.7)
	Other Race	7.1 (2.5-11.7)	92.9 (88.3-97.5)
	Hispanic	6.4 (3.4-9.4)	93.6 (90.6-96.6)

Respondents who Currently Have Asthma by Demographics and Region
(continued)
 “Do you currently have asthma?”

Respondents Who Currently Have Asthma by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	4.9 (1.6-8.2)	95.1 (91.8-98.4)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	8.9 (6.1-11.7)	91.1 (88.3-93.9)
	Some Post H.S.	8.4 (6.3-10.4)	91.6 (89.6-93.7)
	College Graduate	9.0 (6.5-11.6)	91.0 (88.4-93.5)
Income	< 15,000	10.0 (5.3-14.7)	90.0 (85.3-94.7)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	7.7 (4.9-10.6)	92.3 (89.4-95.1)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	5.8 (2.2-9.4)	94.2 (90.6-97.8)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	10.9 (5.5-16.4)	89.1 (83.6-94.5)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	7.8 (4.9-10.7)	92.2 (89.3-95.1)
	\$75,000+	9.6 (6.7-12.4)	90.4 (87.6-93.3)
Veteran	Yes	9.2 (5.9-12.5)	90.8 (87.5-94.1)
	No	7.9 (6.5-9.3)	92.1 (90.7-93.5)

Heart Attack Prevalence by Demographics and Region
 “Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a heart attack, also called a myocardial infarction?”

Table-A 6: Heart Attack Prevalence by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	4.8 (3.9-5.7)	95.2 (94.3-96.1)
Geography	Clark County	4.8 (3.6-6.0)	95.2 (94.0-96.4)
	Washoe County	3.4 (2.4-4.4)	96.6 (95.6-97.6)
	Balance of State	6.3 (4.7-8.0)	93.7 (92.0-95.3)
Age	18 - 24	1.1 (0.0-3.2)	98.9 (96.8-100.0)
	25 - 34	1.2 (0.0-2.8)	98.8 (97.2-100.0)
	35 - 44	1.2 (0.0-2.5)	98.8 (97.5-100.0)
	45 - 54	4.7 (2.1-7.3)	95.3 (92.7-97.9)
	55 - 64	6.3 (3.9-8.7)	93.7 (91.3-96.1)
	65+	12.9 (10.2-15.5)	87.1 (84.5-89.8)
Sex	Male	5.9 (4.5-7.3)	94.1 (92.7-95.5)
	Female	3.6 (2.5-4.8)	96.4 (95.2-97.5)
Race/Ethnicity	White	5.8 (4.6-6.9)	94.2 (93.1-95.4)
	Black	5.9 (1.6-10.2)	94.1 (89.8-98.4)
	Other Race	2.2 (0.7-3.7)	97.8 (96.3-99.3)
	Hispanic	3.5 (1.4-5.6)	96.5 (94.4-98.6)

Heart Attack Prevalence by Demographics and Region (continued)
 “Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a heart attack, also called a myocardial infarction?”

Heart Attack Prevalence by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	5.7 (2.7-8.7)	94.3 (91.3-97.3)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	5.4 (3.5-7.4)	94.6 (92.6-96.5)
	Some Post H.S.	3.7 (2.5-5.0)	96.3 (95.0-97.5)
	College Graduate	5.0 (3.5-6.5)	95.0 (93.5-96.5)
Income	< 15,000	5.8 (2.8-8.8)	93.5 (90.3-96.8)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	7.1 (4.0-10.1)	92.7 (89.6-95.8)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	4.8 (1.4-8.2)	95.1 (91.6-98.5)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	6.6 (3.9-9.4)	92.3 (88.9-95.7)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	4.7 (2.2-7.1)	94.0 (91.1-96.9)
	\$75,000+	2.5 (1.4-3.6)	97.2 (96.0-98.4)
Veteran	Yes	12.7 (8.9-16.5)	87.3 (83.5-91.1)
	No	3.7 (2.8-4.6)	96.3 (95.4-97.2)

Coronary Heart Disease Prevalence by Demographics and Region
 “Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had angina or coronary heart disease?”

Table-A 7: Coronary Heart Disease Prevalence by Demographic and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	4.7 (3.7-5.7)	95.3 (94.3-96.3)
Geography	Clark County	4.9 (3.6-6.3)	95.1 (93.7-96.4)
	Washoe County	3.1 (2.1-4.1)	96.9 (95.9-97.9)
	Balance of State	5.1 (3.8-6.5)	94.9 (93.5-96.2)
Age	18 - 24	2.4 (0.0-7.0)	97.6 (93.0-100.0)
	25 - 34	0.2 (0.0-0.7)	99.8 (99.3-100.0)
	35 - 44	0.9 (0.0-1.9)	99.1 (98.1-100.0)
	45 - 54	4.4 (1.8-7.0)	95.6 (93.0-98.2)
	55 - 64	6.2 (3.6-8.9)	93.8 (91.1-96.4)
	65+	13.0 (10.2-15.9)	87.0 (84.1-89.8)
Sex	Male	5.9 (4.5-7.4)	94.1 (92.6-95.5)
	Female	3.4 (2.0-4.8)	96.6 (95.2-98.0)
Race/Ethnicity	White	5.9 (4.6-7.1)	94.1 (92.9-95.4)
	Black	5.0 (1.0-8.9)	95.0 (91.1-99.0)
	Other Race	5.0 (0.1-9.9)	95.0 (90.1-99.9)
	Hispanic	1.7 (0.4-3.0)	98.3 (97.0-99.6)

**Coronary Heart Disease Prevalence by Demographics and Region
 (Continued)**

“Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had angina or coronary heart disease?”

Coronary Heart Disease Prevalence by Demographic and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	3.6 (1.4-5.8)	96.4 (94.2-98.6)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	6.1 (3.5-8.7)	93.9 (91.3-96.5)
	Some Post H.S.	4.4 (2.9-5.8)	95.6 (94.2-97.1)
	College Graduate	4.0 (2.7-5.2)	96.0 (94.8-97.3)
Income	< 15,000	3.1 (0.4-5.9)	93.1 (86.2-100.0)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	5.1 (2.8-7.4)	94.6 (92.2-96.9)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	8.7 (2.8-14.7)	91.1 (85.2-97.1)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	5.8 (3.3-8.3)	93.1 (90.2-95.9)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	5.3 (2.5-8.0)	93.3 (90.1-96.5)
	\$75,000+	2.1 (1.3-2.9)	97.8 (97.0-98.7)
Veteran	Yes	14.0 (10.0-18.0)	86.0 (82.0-90.0)
	No	3.4 (2.4-4.4)	96.6 (95.6-97.6)

Stroke Prevalence by Demographics and Region
 “Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a stroke?”

Table-A 8: Stroke Prevalence by Demographic and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	3.2 (2.4-3.9)	96.8 (96.1-97.6)
Geography	Clark County	3.2 (2.3-4.2)	96.8 (95.8-97.7)
	Washoe County	2.6 (1.7-3.5)	97.4 (96.5-98.3)
	Balance of State	3.6 (2.4-4.7)	96.4 (95.3-97.6)
Age	18 - 24	0.0	100.0 (100.0-100.0)
	25 - 34	0.9 (0.0-2.3)	99.1 (97.7-100.0)
	35 - 44	1.2 (0.0-2.6)	98.8 (97.4-100.0)
	45 - 54	3.3 (1.6-5.1)	96.7 (94.9-98.4)
	55 - 64	3.3 (1.2-5.3)	96.7 (94.7-98.8)
	65+	9.1 (6.7-11.4)	90.9 (88.6-93.3)
Sex	Male	3.3 (2.3-4.4)	96.7 (95.6-97.7)
	Female	3.0 (2.0-4.0)	97.0 (96.0-98.0)
Race/Ethnicity	White	3.7 (2.8-4.6)	96.3 (95.4-97.2)
	Black	3.5 (0.3-6.7)	96.5 (93.3-99.7)
	Other Race	1.9 (0.4-3.4)	98.1 (96.6-99.6)
	Hispanic	2.0 (0.4-3.5)	98.0 (96.5-99.6)

Stroke Prevalence by Demographics and Region (continued)
 “Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a stroke?”

Stroke Prevalence by Demographic and Region Continued

Education	Less than H.S.	3.7 (1.4-6.1)	96.3 (93.9-98.6)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	2.9 (1.5-4.3)	97.1 (95.7-98.5)
	Some Post H.S.	3.3 (2.1-4.6)	96.7 (95.4-97.9)
	College Graduate	2.9 (1.8-4.1)	97.1 (95.9-98.2)
Income	< 15,000	2.8 (0.6-4.9)	95.4 (91.4-99.4)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	5.5 (2.7-8.4)	94.3 (91.4-97.1)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	2.3 (0.9-3.7)	97.6 (96.2-99.0)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	3.3 (1.4-5.3)	96.0 (93.8-98.2)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	1.8 (0.5-3.1)	98.2 (96.9-99.5)
	\$75,000+	2.2 (0.8-3.6)	97.7 (96.4-99.1)
Veteran	Yes	7.7 (4.5-10.8)	92.3 (89.2-95.5)
	No	2.6 (1.9-3.3)	97.4 (96.7-98.1)

Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy by Demographics and Region (continued)

“Sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy are exams in which a tube is inserted into the rectum to view the colon for signs of cancer or other health problems. Have you ever had either of these exams?”

Table-A 4: Nevada Adults Ages 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Screening by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	63.0 (59.7-66.2)	37.0 (33.8-40.3)
Geography	Clark County	62.2 (57.7-66.7)	37.8 (33.3-42.3)
	Washoe County	69.4 (65.0-73.8)	30.6 (26.2-35.0)
	Balance of State	59.5 (55.3-63.6)	40.5 (36.4-44.7)
Age	45 - 54	40.8 (33.3-48.4)	59.2 (51.6-66.7)
	55 - 64	62.7 (56.8-68.6)	37.3 (31.4-43.2)
	65+	75.0 (71.0-78.9)	25.0 (21.1-29.0)
Sex	Male	60.3 (55.2-65.3)	39.7 (34.7-44.8)
	Female	65.5 (61.2-69.8)	34.5 (30.2-38.8)
Race/Ethnicity	White	66.1 (62.8-69.4)	33.9 (30.6-37.2)
	Black	67.8 (53.4-82.1)	32.2 (17.9-46.6)
	Other Race	47.4 (32.3-62.6)	52.6 (37.4-67.7)
	Hispanic	53.5 (41.3-65.7)	46.5 (34.3-58.7)

Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy by Demographics and Region (continued)

“Sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy are exams in which a tube is inserted into the rectum to view the colon for signs of cancer or other health problems. Have you ever had either of these exams?”

Nevada Adults Ages 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Screening by Demographics and Region (continued)

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	45.4 (32.8-58.1)	54.6 (41.9-67.2)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	55.6 (49.4-61.9)	44.4 (38.1-50.6)
	Some Post H.S.	65.6 (60.6-70.6)	34.4 (29.4-39.4)
	College Graduate	78.5 (73.7-83.3)	21.5 (16.7-26.3)
Income	< 15,000	50.8 (37.7-63.9)	49.2 (36.1-62.3)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	55.5 (47.3-63.8)	44.5 (36.2-52.7)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	59.5 (48.1-71.0)	40.5 (29.0-51.9)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	59.3 (50.2-68.3)	40.7 (31.7-49.8)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	69.6 (61.7-77.6)	30.4 (22.4-38.3)
	\$75,000+	70.7 (64.5-76.9)	29.3 (23.1-35.5)
Veteran	Yes	71.1 (64.8-77.5)	28.9 (22.5-35.2)
	No	61.0 (57.3-64.8)	39.0 (35.2-42.7)

Past 2 Year Blood Stool Test by Demographics and Region
 Nevada adults 50+ who have had a Blood Stool test within the past 2 years.

Table-A 5: Nevada Adults Ages 50+ Who Have Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past Two Years by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	17.0 (14.6-19.4)	83.0 (80.6-85.4)
Geography	Clark County	18.5 (15.1-21.8)	81.5 (78.2-84.9)
	Washoe County	13.0 (10.1-15.9)	87.0 (84.1-89.9)
	Balance of State	14.3 (11.5-17.2)	85.7 (82.8-88.5)
Age	45 - 54	9.1 (4.5-13.6)	90.9 (86.4-95.5)
	55 - 64	13.7 (10.0-17.4)	86.3 (82.6-90.0)
	65+	24.1 (20.1-28.0)	75.9 (72.0-79.9)
Sex	Male	17.7 (14.0-21.4)	82.3 (78.6-86.0)
	Female	16.3 (13.2-19.4)	83.7 (80.6-86.8)
Race/Ethnicity	White	17.0 (14.5-19.5)	83.0 (80.5-85.5)
	Black	24.9 (13.3-36.5)	75.1 (63.5-86.7)
	Other Race	22.8 (10.6-34.9)	77.2 (65.1-89.4)
	Hispanic	7.6 (3.0-12.1)	92.4 (87.9-97.0)

Past 2 Year Blood Stool Test by Demographics and Region (continued)
 Nevada adults 50+ who have had a Blood Stool test within the past 2 years.

Nevada Adults Ages 50+ Who Have Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past Two Years by Demographics and Region (continued)

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	7.6 (3.3-11.8)	92.4 (88.2-96.7)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	17.9 (13.0-22.8)	82.1 (77.2-87.0)
	Some Post H.S.	19.8 (15.6-23.9)	80.2 (76.1-84.4)
	College Graduate	16.0 (11.5-20.6)	84.0 (79.4-88.5)
Income	< 15,000	18.4 (8.2-28.7)	81.6 (71.3-91.8)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	21.4 (15.0-27.8)	78.6 (72.2-85.0)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	15.0 (8.9-21.1)	85.0 (78.9-91.1)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	17.2 (11.3-23.1)	82.8 (76.9-88.7)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	13.5 (7.8-19.2)	86.5 (80.8-92.2)
	\$75,000+	15.7 (10.9-20.5)	84.3 (79.5-89.1)
Veteran	Yes	26.7 (20.6-32.7)	73.3 (67.3-79.4)
	No	14.7 (12.2-17.3)	85.3 (82.7-87.8)

Nevada U.S Prevention Services Task Force (USPSTF)
 Nevada adults 50 – 75 who have fully met the USPSTF recommendation for colon cancer screening.

Table A-11 Nevada Adults 50-75 Who Have Met the USPSTF Recommendations for Colon Cancer Screening

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	59.3 (55.6-63.0)	40.7 (37.0-44.4)
Geography	Clark County	58.5 (53.4-63.6)	41.5 (36.4-46.6)
	Washoe County	65.8 (60.9-70.8)	34.2 (29.2-39.1)
	Balance of State	55.9 (51.2-60.5)	44.1 (39.5-48.8)
Sex	Male	55.9 (50.2-61.6)	44.1 (38.4-49.8)
	Female	62.6 (57.8-67.4)	37.4 (32.6-42.2)
Race/Ethnicity	White	62.9 (59.2-66.6)	37.1 (33.4-40.8)
	Black	65.6 (48.4-82.8)	34.4 (17.2-51.6)
	Other Race	51.5 (35.0-68.1)	48.5 (31.9-65.0)
	Hispanic	40.7 (27.9-53.5)	59.3 (46.5-72.1)
Education	Less than H.S.	41.9 (29.1-54.7)	58.1 (45.3-70.9)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	53.9 (46.9-61.0)	46.1 (39.0-53.1)
	Some Post H.S.	61.1 (55.2-67.1)	38.9 (32.9-44.8)
	College Graduate	74.0 (68.5-79.5)	26.0 (20.5-31.5)

Nevada U.S Prevention Services Task Force (USPSTF)
 Nevada adults 50 – 75 who have fully met the USPSTF recommendation for colon cancer screening.

Nevada Adults 50-75 Who Have Met the USPSTF Recommendations for Colon Cancer Screening (continued)

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Income	< 15,000	45.8 (31.6-59.9)	54.2 (40.1-68.4)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	51.0 (41.7-60.4)	49.0 (39.6-58.3)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	51.7 (38.5-64.8)	48.3 (35.2-61.5)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	58.8 (48.4-69.2)	41.2 (30.8-51.6)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	65.8 (56.9-74.7)	34.2 (25.3-43.1)
	\$75,000+	63.9 (56.8-71.1)	36.1 (28.9-43.2)
Veteran	Yes	72.5 (65.3-79.8)	27.5 (20.2-34.7)
	No	56.7 (52.5-60.9)	43.3 (39.1-47.5)

Diabetes Prevalence by Demographics and Region
 “Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have diabetes?”

Table-A 6: Diabetes Prevalence by Demographic and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	Yes Female During Pregnancy	No	No Pre-diabetes
Statewide	Nevada	9.6 (8.3-10.9)	1.2 (0.6-1.8)	88.3 (86.9-89.7)	0.9 (0.5-1.3)
Geography	Clark County	10.0 (8.3-11.7)	1.5 (0.7-2.3)	87.6 (85.7-89.5)	0.9 (0.4-1.4)
	Washoe County	6.4 (4.9-7.9)	0.5 (0.1-1.0)	92.0 (90.2-93.7)	1.1 (0.2-1.9)
	Balance of State	11.2 (9.2-13.2)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	87.6 (85.4-89.7)	1.2 (0.5-1.9)
Age	18 - 24	1.2 (0.0-3.2)	0.0	98.8 (96.8-100.0)	0.0
	25 - 34	1.0 (0.0-2.0)	1.4 (0.0-3.2)	97.5 (95.4-99.7)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)
	35 - 44	4.6 (2.1-7.1)	3.7 (1.2-6.2)	91.5 (88.0-95.0)	0.2 (0.0-0.6)
	45 - 54	10.1 (6.3-13.9)	0.8 (0.0-1.8)	87.5 (83.4-91.6)	1.5 (0.0-3.1)
	55 - 64	13.9 (10.3-17.4)	0.6 (0.0-1.4)	84.1 (80.4-87.9)	1.4 (0.3-2.4)
	65+	23.8 (20.3-27.4)	0.1 (0.0-0.3)	73.9 (70.2-77.5)	2.2 (1.0-3.3)
Sex	Male	10.1 (8.2-12.1)	0.0	89.0 (87.0-91.0)	0.9 (0.3-1.4)
	Female	9.0 (7.4-10.7)	2.3 (1.2-3.5)	87.6 (85.6-89.7)	1.0 (0.4-1.6)
Race/Ethnicity	White	10.1 (8.5-11.6)	1.0 (0.3-1.7)	88.1 (86.5-89.8)	0.8 (0.4-1.1)
	Black	14.3 (8.2-20.3)	1.4 (0.0-3.4)	83.1 (76.6-89.6)	1.3 (0.0-2.8)
	Other Race	8.2 (4.3-12.1)	0.5 (0.0-1.5)	89.5 (85.1-93.9)	1.7 (0.0-3.5)
	Hispanic	7.7 (4.9-10.5)	1.8 (0.1-3.5)	89.6 (86.3-93.0)	0.9 (0.0-2.0)

Diabetes Prevalence by Demographics and Region Continued
 “Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have diabetes?”

Diabetes Prevalence by Demographic and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	Yes Female During Pregnancy	No	No Pre-diabetes
Education	Less than H.S.	8.8 (5.0-12.6)	1.6 (0.0-3.8)	88.7 (84.3-93.1)	0.8 (0.0-1.7)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	9.0 (6.7-11.2)	0.7 (0.0-1.5)	88.8 (86.3-91.4)	1.5 (0.4-2.6)
	Some Post H.S.	10.3 (8.1-12.5)	1.6 (0.5-2.8)	87.3 (84.8-89.8)	0.8 (0.3-1.3)
	College Graduate	10.3 (7.8-12.9)	0.8 (0.0-1.7)	88.4 (85.7-91.1)	0.5 (0.0-1.1)
Income	< 15,000	11.3 (6.1-16.5)	2.0 (0.0-4.9)	82.0 (73.8-90.1)	1.2 (0.0-2.4)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	12.7 (9.1-16.4)	2.0 (0.0-4.1)	84.3 (80.1-88.5)	0.4 (0.0-0.9)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	9.0 (5.7-12.3)	0.7 (0.0-1.8)	88.9 (84.8-93.0)	1.4 (0.0-3.5)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	8.9 (5.0-12.8)	0.0	89.4 (85.2-93.5)	1.7 (0.2-3.1)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	10.6 (7.0-14.2)	1.3 (0.0-2.7)	86.9 (83.0-90.9)	1.2 (0.1-2.3)
	\$75,000+	7.1 (4.9-9.3)	1.2 (0.0-2.4)	91.3 (88.7-93.8)	0.4 (0.0-1.0)
Veteran	Yes	17.9 (13.3-22.5)	0.3 (0.0-0.9)	80.3 (75.6-85.1)	1.5 (0.3-2.7)
	No	8.5 (7.2-9.8)	1.3 (0.6-2.0)	89.4 (87.9-90.9)	0.9 (0.4-1.3)

Nevada Adults Who Are Limited (Disability) by Demographics and Region
 “Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?”

Table-A 7: Limited Activities Because of Disabilities

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	20.2 (18.3-22.1)	79.8 (77.9-81.7)
Geography	Clark County	19.1 (16.6-21.6)	80.9 (78.4-83.4)
	Washoe County	21.1 (18.1-24.0)	78.9 (76.0-81.9)
	Balance of State	25.5 (22.5-28.4)	74.5 (71.6-77.5)
Age	18 - 24	6.5 (1.8-11.3)	93.5 (88.7-98.2)
	25 - 34	13.5 (8.7-18.3)	86.5 (81.7-91.3)
	35 - 44	14.0 (10.0-18.1)	86.0 (81.9-90.0)
	45 - 54	20.5 (15.6-25.4)	79.5 (74.6-84.4)
	55 - 64	26.3 (21.5-31.1)	73.7 (68.9-78.5)
	65+	35.5 (31.5-39.4)	64.5 (60.6-68.5)
Sex	Male	19.0 (16.3-21.8)	81.0 (78.2-83.7)
	Female	21.3 (18.7-24.0)	78.7 (76.0-81.3)
Race/Ethnicity	White	24.8 (22.5-27.2)	75.2 (72.8-77.5)
	Black	26.3 (17.5-35.1)	73.7 (64.9-82.5)
	Other Race	17.1 (9.3-24.9)	82.9 (75.1-90.7)
	Hispanic	8.5 (5.8-11.2)	91.5 (88.8-94.2)

**Nevada Adults Who Are Limited (Disability) by Demographics and Region
 Continued**

“Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?”

Limited Activities Because of Disabilities Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	16.6 (11.5-21.8)	83.4 (78.2-88.5)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	22.6 (18.8-26.3)	77.4 (73.7-81.2)
	Some Post H.S.	21.7 (18.4-25.0)	78.3 (75.0-81.6)
	College Graduate	15.8 (13.2-18.4)	84.2 (81.6-86.8)
Income	< 15,000	35.6 (26.8-44.4)	64.4 (55.6-73.2)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	22.2 (17.9-26.5)	77.8 (73.5-82.1)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	21.6 (14.9-28.3)	78.4 (71.7-85.1)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	20.3 (14.7-25.9)	79.7 (74.1-85.3)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	17.1 (12.7-21.5)	82.9 (78.5-87.3)
	\$75,000+	12.6 (9.8-15.5)	87.4 (84.5-90.2)
Veteran	Yes	31.8 (26.2-37.3)	68.2 (62.7-73.8)
	No	18.6 (16.6-20.7)	81.4 (79.3-83.4)

Nevada Adults Who Require Special Equipment by Demographics and Region
 “Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?” (Include occasional use or use in certain circumstances)

Table-A 8: Nevadans Requiring Special Equipment Because of Disabilities by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	7.2 (6.2-8.2)	92.8 (91.8-93.8)
Geography	Clark County	7.0 (5.7-8.3)	93.0 (91.7-94.3)
	Washoe County	6.4 (5.0-7.8)	93.6 (92.2-95.0)
	Balance of State	9.4 (7.6-11.2)	90.6 (88.8-92.4)
Age	18 - 24	1.5 (0.0-3.3)	98.5 (96.7-100.0)
	25 - 34	1.2 (0.0-2.5)	98.8 (97.5-100.0)
	35 - 44	4.2 (1.8-6.6)	95.8 (93.4-98.2)
	45 - 54	4.0 (2.2-5.8)	96.0 (94.2-97.8)
	55 - 64	8.7 (6.2-11.3)	91.3 (88.7-93.8)
	65+	21.1 (17.7-24.5)	78.9 (75.5-82.3)
Sex	Male	6.8 (5.2-8.3)	93.2 (91.7-94.8)
	Female	7.6 (6.3-8.9)	92.4 (91.1-93.7)
Race/Ethnicity	White	9.2 (7.9-10.6)	90.8 (89.4-92.1)
	Black	10.4 (5.3-15.6)	89.6 (84.4-94.7)
	Other Race	4.9 (1.4-8.5)	95.1 (91.5-98.6)
	Hispanic	3.1 (1.4-4.7)	96.9 (95.3-98.6)

Nevada Adults Who Require Special Equipment by Demographics and Region Continued

“Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?” (Include occasional use or use in certain circumstances)

Nevadans Requiring Special Equipment Because of Disabilities by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	5.5 (3.1-7.9)	94.5 (92.1-96.9)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	7.7 (5.6-9.8)	92.3 (90.2-94.4)
	Some Post H.S.	8.3 (6.5-10.1)	91.7 (89.9-93.5)
	College Graduate	5.8 (4.2-7.4)	94.2 (92.6-95.8)
Income	< 15,000	12.4 (7.1-17.7)	87.6 (82.3-92.9)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	8.3 (6.0-10.7)	91.7 (89.3-94.0)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	6.2 (3.5-8.9)	93.8 (91.1-96.5)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	10.0 (6.5-13.6)	90.0 (86.4-93.5)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	3.6 (1.9-5.4)	96.4 (94.6-98.1)
	\$75,000+	4.5 (2.7-6.2)	95.5 (93.8-97.3)
Veteran	Yes	13.2 (9.5-16.9)	86.8 (83.1-90.5)
	No	6.4 (5.4-7.4)	93.6 (92.6-94.6)

Perceived Health Status by Demographics and Region
 "How would you rate your general health (excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor)?"

Table-A 9: Self-Reported Perceived Health Status

Demographic	Grouping	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Statewide	Nevada	18.7 (16.6-20.7)	29.1 (26.9-31.4)	33.7 (31.3-36.2)	13.8 (12.0-15.6)	4.7 (3.7-5.7)
Geography	Clark County	19.1 (16.4-21.8)	28.1 (25.1-31.0)	34.3 (31.1-37.6)	13.7 (11.3-16.1)	4.7 (3.5-6.0)
	Washoe County	17.6 (14.9-20.4)	32.4 (28.9-35.9)	32.9 (29.3-36.5)	13.1 (10.6-15.7)	4.0 (2.5-5.4)
	Balance of State	17.0 (14.1-20.0)	31.1 (27.9-34.3)	31.0 (27.6-34.4)	15.4 (12.7-18.0)	5.5 (4.1-7.0)
Age	18 - 24	29.9 (21.4-38.3)	32.0 (23.7-40.2)	26.9 (18.9-34.9)	11.3 (4.3-18.2)	0.0
	25 - 34	20.5 (14.8-26.1)	29.4 (23.2-35.6)	37.6 (30.8-44.3)	11.4 (7.3-15.5)	1.2 (0.0-2.3)
	35 - 44	19.1 (13.9-24.3)	27.6 (22.1-33.1)	35.5 (29.3-41.7)	13.9 (9.4-18.4)	3.9 (1.3-6.5)
	45 - 54	18.4 (14.2-22.5)	29.7 (24.5-34.8)	33.0 (27.4-38.6)	15.8 (10.9-20.7)	3.2 (1.5-4.8)
	55 - 64	15.9 (11.8-20.0)	28.7 (23.9-33.6)	33.4 (27.7-39.0)	12.5 (8.9-16.1)	9.5 (5.8-13.3)
	65+	11.8 (9.4-14.2)	28.2 (24.5-31.9)	33.6 (29.7-37.6)	17.0 (13.7-20.2)	9.4 (6.9-12.0)
Sex	Male	20.7 (17.5-23.9)	28.2 (25.0-31.4)	32.4 (28.9-36.0)	13.4 (10.8-16.0)	5.3 (3.6-6.9)
	Female	16.6 (14.1-19.1)	30.0 (26.9-33.2)	35.0 (31.6-38.4)	14.2 (11.7-16.7)	4.2 (3.2-5.2)

Perceived Health Status, by Demographics and Region (continued)
 "How would you rate your general health (excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor)?"

Self-Reported Perceived Health Status Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Race/Ethnicity	White	20.5 (18.0-22.9)	33.4 (30.8-36.1)	29.7 (27.1-32.3)	10.9 (9.2-12.6)	5.6 (4.4-6.7)
	Black	13.4 (6.2-20.7)	30.0 (21.1-38.9)	33.7 (24.7-42.8)	19.1 (11.1-27.1)	3.7 (0.8-6.6)
	Other Race	20.7 (12.9-28.4)	26.1 (17.6-34.6)	36.4 (26.9-46.0)	11.0 (4.2-17.8)	5.8 (1.4-10.2)
	Hispanic	15.4 (11.0-19.8)	21.7 (16.8-26.5)	40.7 (34.8-46.7)	19.5 (14.7-24.2)	2.8 (0.9-4.6)
Education	Less than H.S.	9.5 (4.5-14.4)	13.4 (7.9-18.8)	44.3 (36.4-52.1)	27.2 (20.1-34.3)	5.7 (2.9-8.5)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	16.8 (13.1-20.6)	26.8 (22.7-30.8)	37.7 (33.1-42.3)	13.1 (10.1-16.0)	5.7 (3.5-7.8)
	Some Post H.S.	19.5 (15.9-23.0)	32.9 (28.9-36.9)	31.0 (27.0-35.0)	11.8 (9.3-14.3)	4.8 (3.3-6.3)
	College Graduate	27.1 (22.8-31.5)	39.4 (34.9-43.9)	24.7 (21.0-28.5)	6.2 (4.5-8.0)	2.5 (1.0-3.9)
	Grouping	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor

Perceived Health Status, by Demographics and Region (continued)
 "How would you rate your general health (excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor)?"

Self-Reported Perceived Health Status Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Income	< 15,000	12.0 (5.8-18.2)	19.3 (12.4-26.2)	32.8 (24.1-41.4)	27.6 (18.3-37.0)	8.2 (4.8-11.7)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.6 (6.0-15.2)	18.1 (13.4-22.7)	46.1 (39.7-52.6)	18.1 (13.6-22.6)	7.0 (4.1-9.9)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	11.9 (6.8-17.1)	24.6 (17.7-31.4)	41.0 (32.3-49.6)	16.6 (9.9-23.2)	5.8 (2.6-9.1)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	22.5 (15.6-29.3)	29.0 (23.1-35.0)	32.4 (25.3-39.4)	9.5 (5.8-13.2)	6.5 (1.9-11.0)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	20.0 (14.0-26.1)	31.8 (25.6-38.0)	34.4 (27.6-41.2)	10.0 (6.1-13.9)	3.6 (1.2-6.0)
	\$75,000+	28.1 (23.8-32.3)	43.3 (38.5-48.1)	22.4 (18.5-26.3)	5.1 (3.3-7.0)	1.1 (0.3-2.0)
Veteran	Yes	20.2 (15.0-25.4)	27.9 (22.7-33.2)	30.1 (24.3-35.9)	13.2 (9.2-17.3)	8.5 (5.4-11.7)
	No	18.5 (16.3-20.7)	29.3 (26.8-31.7)	34.2 (31.6-36.9)	13.8 (11.8-15.8)	4.2 (3.2-5.2)

Physical Health by Demographics and Region
 “Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 was your physical health not good?”

Table-A 10: Days of Poor Physical Health in the Past 30 Days

Demographic	Grouping	0	0-9	10+
Statewide	Nevada	67.0 (64.6-69.4)	20.1 (18.1-22.2)	12.9 (11.3-14.5)
Geography	Clark County	67.8 (64.7-71.0)	20.3 (17.5-23.0)	11.9 (9.9-14.0)
	Washoe County	64.6 (61.1-68.2)	21.3 (18.4-24.2)	14.0 (11.5-16.6)
	Balance of State	64.8 (61.4-68.2)	17.8 (15.2-20.4)	17.4 (14.7-20.1)
Age	18 - 24	73.4 (65.4-81.3)	21.2 (13.7-28.6)	5.5 (1.9-9.0)
	25 - 34	69.2 (62.7-75.7)	22.4 (16.5-28.2)	8.4 (4.5-12.3)
	35 - 44	66.5 (60.5-72.4)	22.8 (17.4-28.3)	10.7 (7.0-14.4)
	45 - 54	67.4 (61.9-72.9)	21.6 (16.6-26.5)	11.1 (7.5-14.6)
	55 - 64	65.3 (59.9-70.6)	16.2 (12.6-19.7)	18.6 (13.9-23.2)
	65+	62.2 (58.1-66.3)	16.6 (13.4-19.8)	21.2 (17.8-24.5)
Sex	Male	69.2 (65.8-72.6)	18.5 (15.6-21.4)	12.3 (9.9-14.7)
	Female	64.7 (61.4-68.0)	21.8 (18.8-24.7)	13.5 (11.5-15.6)
Race/Ethnicity	White	63.1 (60.3-65.9)	21.7 (19.2-24.1)	15.3 (13.2-17.3)
	Black	66.5 (57.1-75.8)	23.0 (14.5-31.6)	10.5 (5.6-15.4)
	Other Race	73.8 (65.3-82.2)	17.0 (9.6-24.4)	9.2 (4.2-14.2)
	Hispanic	72.0 (66.6-77.4)	17.9 (13.2-22.6)	10.2 (6.8-13.5)

Physical Health by Demographics and Region (continued)
 “Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 was your physical health not good?”

Days of Poor Physical Health in the Past 30 Days Continued

Demographic	Grouping	0	0-9	10+
Education	Less than H.S.	67.0 (59.6-74.5)	16.0 (9.7-22.3)	17.0 (11.7-22.3)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	69.2 (64.9-73.4)	16.4 (13.2-19.6)	14.4 (11.1-17.7)
	Some Post H.S.	64.4 (60.3-68.5)	23.2 (19.4-26.9)	12.5 (10.1-14.9)
	College Graduate	69.0 (65.0-73.1)	23.1 (19.4-26.8)	7.8 (5.9-9.7)
Income	< 15,000	51.4 (41.6-61.2)	23.6 (15.2-32.0)	25.0 (17.4-32.6)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	62.6 (56.4-68.8)	20.9 (15.6-26.1)	16.5 (12.3-20.8)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	69.0 (61.2-76.8)	18.6 (11.6-25.5)	12.4 (7.7-17.1)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	64.9 (57.6-72.3)	22.0 (15.5-28.5)	13.0 (7.7-18.3)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	69.8 (63.5-76.1)	17.5 (12.6-22.4)	12.7 (7.9-17.5)
	\$75,000+	72.9 (68.8-76.9)	21.4 (17.6-25.2)	5.7 (3.9-7.6)
Veteran	Yes	63.0 (56.9-69.1)	20.3 (14.8-25.9)	16.7 (12.6-20.8)
	No	67.5 (64.9-70.1)	20.1 (17.9-22.4)	12.4 (10.7-14.1)

Mental Health by Demographics and Region

"Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?"

Table-A 11: Days of Poor Mental Health in the Past 30 Days by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	0	0-9	10+
Statewide	Nevada	67.8 (65.5-70.2)	19.8 (17.8-21.8)	12.4 (10.7-14.1)
Geography	Clark County	70.0 (66.9-73.1)	18.7 (16.0-21.3)	11.3 (9.1-13.5)
	Washoe County	61.7 (58.0-65.3)	23.5 (20.4-26.6)	14.8 (12.0-17.6)
	Balance of State	62.7 (59.1-66.3)	21.7 (18.6-24.8)	15.6 (12.9-18.3)
Age	18 - 24	58.3 (49.3-67.4)	30.4 (21.9-38.9)	11.3 (6.2-16.4)
	25 - 34	58.6 (51.8-65.4)	24.1 (18.7-29.5)	17.3 (11.6-22.9)
	35 - 44	64.9 (59.0-70.9)	22.7 (17.5-27.8)	12.4 (8.4-16.5)
	45 - 54	70.7 (65.5-75.9)	18.8 (14.1-23.6)	10.4 (7.5-13.4)
	55 - 64	75.2 (70.5-79.8)	12.8 (9.6-16.0)	12.1 (8.3-15.8)
	65+	76.9 (73.6-80.2)	12.6 (10.2-15.0)	10.5 (7.9-13.0)
Sex	Male	73.5 (70.2-76.7)	16.5 (13.8-19.2)	10.0 (7.9-12.2)
	Female	62.3 (58.8-65.7)	23.0 (20.1-26.0)	14.7 (12.2-17.3)
Race/Ethnicity	White	67.6 (64.9-70.2)	20.1 (17.8-22.4)	12.3 (10.5-14.1)
	Black	64.3 (54.9-73.8)	18.5 (11.0-25.9)	17.2 (9.3-25.1)
	Other Race	68.5 (59.3-77.7)	18.0 (10.5-25.4)	13.5 (6.5-20.6)
	Hispanic	69.0 (63.6-74.4)	20.6 (15.8-25.3)	10.4 (6.9-13.9)

Mental Health by Demographics and Region (continued)

"Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?"

Days of Poor Mental Health in the Past 30 Days by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	0	0-9	10+
Education	Less than H.S.	70.2 (63.4-77.1)	13.6 (8.6-18.6)	16.2 (10.6-21.8)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	69.2 (65.0-73.4)	19.4 (15.7-23.1)	11.4 (8.7-14.1)
	Some Post H.S.	64.5 (60.3-68.7)	22.3 (18.7-26.0)	13.2 (10.1-16.3)
	College Graduate	69.6 (65.4-73.7)	20.6 (17.0-24.2)	9.9 (7.3-12.4)
Income	.	~	~	~
	< 15,000	52.2 (42.6-61.9)	24.8 (16.9-32.6)	23.0 (15.1-30.9)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	62.5 (56.3-68.6)	22.6 (17.3-27.9)	15.0 (10.6-19.3)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	72.6 (65.4-79.9)	17.9 (11.3-24.6)	9.5 (5.7-13.3)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	67.4 (60.4-74.4)	19.5 (13.4-25.6)	13.1 (8.3-18.0)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	69.0 (62.4-75.5)	20.6 (15.2-26.0)	10.5 (5.6-15.3)
	\$75,000+	72.3 (68.2-76.4)	20.2 (16.6-23.9)	7.5 (5.1-9.8)
Veteran	.	~	~	~
	Yes	77.4 (72.5-82.3)	12.3 (8.5-16.1)	10.3 (6.8-13.8)
	No	66.6 (64.0-69.2)	20.8 (18.6-23.0)	12.7 (10.8-14.5)

**Unable to Do Usual Activities Because of Poor Health by
 Demographics and Region**

“During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?”

Table-A 12: Limited Activities Because of Poor Health by Demographic and Region

Demographic	Grouping	0	0-9	10+
Statewide	Nevada	58.1 (54.6-61.6)	25.6 (22.4-28.8)	16.3 (13.9-18.7)
Geography	Clark County	58.1 (53.3-62.9)	26.8 (22.4-31.2)	15.1 (11.9-18.3)
	Washoe County	57.3 (52.4-62.2)	26.1 (22.0-30.2)	16.6 (12.7-20.6)
	Balance of State	59.3 (54.5-64.1)	18.4 (14.8-22.1)	22.3 (18.1-26.4)
Age	18 - 24	60.5 (48.4-72.6)	31.3 (19.5-43.1)	8.2 (2.8-13.7)
	25 - 34	65.3 (56.8-73.7)	25.7 (17.8-33.6)	9.0 (4.8-13.3)
	35 - 44	62.1 (53.7-70.5)	24.4 (16.8-32.1)	13.4 (8.2-18.6)
	45 - 54	49.3 (41.2-57.4)	31.2 (22.9-39.5)	19.5 (12.7-26.3)
	55 - 64	52.0 (44.1-59.9)	24.6 (17.9-31.2)	23.4 (15.9-31.0)
	65+	57.5 (51.9-63.0)	18.0 (13.6-22.3)	24.6 (19.7-29.4)
Sex	Male	60.2 (54.9-65.5)	22.0 (17.6-26.3)	17.8 (13.7-21.9)
	Female	56.4 (51.7-61.0)	28.6 (24.1-33.1)	15.0 (12.3-17.8)
Race/Ethnicity	White	55.3 (51.4-59.3)	25.1 (21.6-28.6)	19.6 (16.4-22.7)
	Black	51.2 (37.8-64.6)	33.4 (20.0-46.7)	15.4 (6.6-24.2)
	Other Race	58.2 (43.8-72.5)	28.9 (15.1-42.8)	12.9 (3.3-22.5)
	Hispanic	68.7 (60.8-76.6)	22.1 (14.8-29.3)	9.2 (5.4-13.1)

**Unable to Do Usual Activities because of Poor Health by
 Demographics and Region Continued**

"During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?"

Limited Activities Because of Poor Health by Demographic and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	0	0-9	10+
Education	Less than H.S.	55.2 (44.2-66.2)	25.2 (15.4-34.9)	19.6 (12.4-26.8)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	57.3 (50.8-63.8)	22.2 (16.7-27.7)	20.5 (14.9-26.0)
	Some Post H.S.	60.4 (54.7-66.1)	24.8 (19.6-30.0)	14.8 (11.4-18.3)
	College Graduate	59.7 (53.6-65.7)	29.1 (23.3-34.9)	11.2 (8.0-14.5)
Income	< 15,000	37.6 (27.1-48.0)	31.7 (20.9-42.4)	30.8 (20.9-40.6)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	52.7 (44.5-60.9)	31.4 (23.6-39.3)	15.9 (11.6-20.3)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	56.4 (44.7-68.0)	29.9 (17.8-41.9)	13.8 (6.2-21.4)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	64.9 (54.7-75.0)	15.3 (8.7-21.9)	19.9 (11.0-28.7)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	66.0 (56.8-75.2)	23.8 (15.5-32.1)	10.2 (5.3-15.1)
	\$75,000+	67.4 (61.2-73.6)	24.2 (18.6-29.8)	8.4 (4.9-11.9)
Veteran	Yes	54.2 (44.9-63.4)	22.0 (14.1-29.9)	23.8 (17.1-30.6)
	No	58.6 (54.9-62.4)	26.0 (22.6-29.5)	15.4 (12.8-17.9)

Inadequate Sleep by Demographics and Region
 “On an average, how many hours of sleep do you get in a 24 hour period?”

Table-A 13: Average Hours of Sleep in a 24 hour period by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	4 or Less	5 to 6	7 to 8	9+
Statewide	Nevada	4.1 (3.1-5.1)	31.4 (29.0-33.8)	53.8 (51.2-56.3)	10.7 (9.0-12.5)
Geography	Clark County	4.4 (3.1-5.7)	31.9 (28.8-35.1)	52.7 (49.3-56.1)	11.0 (8.6-13.4)
	Washoe County	2.6 (1.1-4.0)	29.0 (25.5-32.6)	57.9 (54.1-61.7)	10.5 (8.1-13.0)
	Balance of State	4.5 (2.9-6.0)	31.2 (27.8-34.6)	54.9 (51.3-58.5)	9.4 (7.5-11.3)
Age	18 - 24	2.7 (0.5-5.0)	25.9 (18.3-33.5)	52.0 (42.7-61.4)	19.3 (11.0-27.7)
	25 - 34	4.7 (1.3-8.1)	36.2 (29.7-42.8)	49.1 (42.2-56.1)	9.9 (5.1-14.8)
	35 - 44	3.8 (1.6-6.1)	32.5 (26.5-38.5)	53.7 (47.3-60.1)	10.0 (5.8-14.2)
	45 - 54	4.0 (1.9-6.1)	42.3 (36.5-48.2)	47.9 (42.1-53.6)	5.8 (3.1-8.6)
	55 - 64	5.7 (3.0-8.4)	27.6 (22.5-32.7)	59.1 (53.4-64.8)	7.6 (4.2-11.0)
	65+	3.4 (1.9-4.9)	22.1 (18.8-25.4)	60.5 (56.5-64.5)	14.0 (11.4-16.7)
Sex	Male	4.2 (2.9-5.6)	31.7 (28.3-35.1)	52.8 (49.1-56.5)	11.3 (8.6-13.9)
	Female	4.0 (2.5-5.5)	31.1 (27.8-34.4)	54.7 (51.2-58.2)	10.2 (7.8-12.6)
Race/Ethnicity	White	3.6 (2.5-4.7)	29.7 (27.1-32.4)	56.3 (53.5-59.2)	10.4 (8.5-12.3)
	Black	6.1 (2.5-9.7)	38.8 (29.3-48.4)	42.5 (32.9-52.0)	12.6 (5.0-20.2)
	Other Race	5.4 (0.5-10.3)	33.2 (24.3-42.0)	46.0 (36.1-55.8)	15.4 (7.3-23.5)
	Hispanic	3.3 (1.5-5.1)	32.8 (27.1-38.4)	55.8 (49.9-61.8)	8.1 (4.7-11.6)

Inadequate Sleep by Demographics and Region
 “On an average, how many hours of sleep do you get in a 24 hour period?”

Average Hours of Sleep in a 24 hour period by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	4 or Less	5 to 6	7 to 8	9+
Education	Less than H.S.	3.6 (1.6-5.6)	28.1 (21.2-35.0)	54.5 (46.7-62.4)	13.8 (8.0-19.5)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	4.9 (2.9-6.8)	33.7 (29.4-38.1)	48.5 (43.8-53.2)	12.9 (9.1-16.7)
	Some Post H.S.	5.0 (2.9-7.2)	32.7 (28.6-36.8)	52.7 (48.4-57.0)	9.5 (7.1-12.0)
	College Graduate	1.6 (0.6-2.6)	27.5 (23.4-31.6)	63.5 (59.0-68.0)	7.4 (4.5-10.3)
Income	< 15,000	6.3 (2.8-9.7)	27.7 (19.8-35.6)	50.8 (41.3-60.2)	15.3 (8.1-22.4)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	4.6 (2.3-6.8)	36.8 (30.8-42.8)	44.1 (37.8-50.4)	14.5 (9.5-19.5)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	3.4 (0.4-6.5)	34.5 (26.0-43.0)	47.8 (39.4-56.3)	14.2 (7.6-20.9)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	2.3 (0.6-4.0)	34.1 (27.2-41.1)	53.2 (45.8-60.6)	10.4 (5.2-15.6)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	3.6 (1.3-5.8)	29.3 (22.8-35.7)	58.5 (51.4-65.6)	8.6 (3.5-13.8)
	\$75,000+	3.0 (1.3-4.7)	30.8 (26.4-35.1)	60.3 (55.6-65.0)	6.0 (3.4-8.5)
Veteran	Yes	3.6 (1.2-6.1)	26.3 (20.8-31.9)	56.5 (50.4-62.6)	13.5 (9.6-17.5)
	No	4.1 (3.0-5.2)	32.1 (29.5-34.7)	53.4 (50.7-56.2)	10.4 (8.4-12.3)

Physical Activity by Demographics and Region
 "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercise such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?"

Table-A 21: Physical Activity by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	YES	No
Statewide	Nevada	77.5 (75.4-79.6)	22.5 (20.4-24.6)
Geography	Clark County	76.7 (73.9-79.5)	23.3 (20.5-26.1)
	Washoe County	84.0 (81.3-86.6)	16.0 (13.4-18.7)
	Balance of State	74.1 (70.9-77.4)	25.9 (22.6-29.1)
Age	18 - 24	81.6 (74.3-88.9)	18.4 (11.1-25.7)
	25 - 34	85.3 (80.7-89.9)	14.7 (10.1-19.3)
	35 - 44	80.2 (74.9-85.4)	19.8 (14.6-25.1)
	45 - 54	80.1 (75.3-85.0)	19.9 (15.0-24.7)
	55 - 64	68.4 (62.8-73.9)	31.6 (26.1-37.2)
	65+	70.0 (66.1-73.8)	30.0 (26.2-33.9)
Sex	Male	80.0 (77.0-82.9)	20.0 (17.1-23.0)
	Female	75.0 (72.0-78.1)	25.0 (21.9-28.0)
Race/Ethnicity	White	79.5 (77.3-81.7)	20.5 (18.3-22.7)
	Black	70.8 (61.5-80.1)	29.2 (19.9-38.5)
	Other Race	73.6 (64.9-82.3)	26.4 (17.7-35.1)
	Hispanic	77.1 (72.2-82.1)	22.9 (17.9-27.8)

Physical Activity by Demographics and Region Continued
 "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercise such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?"

Physical Activity by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	YES	No
Education	Less than H.S.	73.2 (66.8-79.7)	26.8 (20.3-33.2)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	69.7 (65.3-74.1)	30.3 (25.9-34.7)
	Some Post H.S.	81.3 (78.2-84.4)	18.7 (15.6-21.8)
	College Graduate	87.5 (84.6-90.3)	12.5 (9.7-15.4)
Income	< 15,000	64.5 (55.6-73.4)	35.5 (26.6-44.4)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	71.0 (65.4-76.7)	29.0 (23.3-34.6)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	72.3 (64.2-80.3)	27.7 (19.7-35.8)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	76.5 (70.1-82.9)	23.5 (17.1-29.9)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	83.0 (78.1-87.9)	17.0 (12.1-21.9)
	\$75,000+	89.2 (86.4-92.1)	10.8 (7.9-13.6)
Veteran	Yes	79.6 (75.1-84.1)	20.4 (15.9-24.9)
	No	77.2 (74.9-79.5)	22.8 (20.5-25.1)

Nevada Adults 18+ With Health Insurance by Demographics and Region
 “Do you have any kind of health coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or governmental plans such as Medicare?”

Table-A 14: Adults 18+ With Health Insurance by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	83.0 (80.8-85.2)	17.0 (14.8-19.2)
Geography	Clark County	81.9 (79.1-84.8)	18.1 (15.2-20.9)
	Washoe County	85.8 (82.8-88.9)	14.2 (11.1-17.2)
	Balance of State	85.8 (82.9-88.7)	14.2 (11.3-17.1)
Age	18 - 24	74.6 (65.5-83.6)	25.4 (16.4-34.5)
	25 - 34	75.0 (68.6-81.4)	25.0 (18.6-31.4)
	35 - 44	75.3 (69.4-81.3)	24.7 (18.7-30.6)
	45 - 54	84.5 (80.4-88.6)	15.5 (11.4-19.6)
	55 - 64	87.9 (84.2-91.6)	12.1 (8.4-15.8)
	65+	97.9 (96.5-99.3)	2.1 (0.7-3.5)
Sex	Male	82.6 (79.4-85.9)	17.4 (14.1-20.6)
	Female	83.4 (80.5-86.3)	16.6 (13.7-19.5)
Race/Ethnicity	White	91.1 (89.3-92.9)	8.9 (7.1-10.7)
	Black	85.2 (78.3-92.1)	14.8 (7.9-21.7)
	Other Race	80.4 (71.4-89.4)	19.6 (10.6-28.6)
	Hispanic	64.4 (58.6-70.2)	35.6 (29.8-41.4)

**Nevada Adults 18+ With Health Insurance by Demographics and Region
 (continued)**

“Do you have any kind of health coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or governmental plans such as Medicare?”

Adults 18+ With Health Insurance by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	65.2 (57.8-72.7)	34.8 (27.3-42.2)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	79.4 (75.1-83.8)	20.6 (16.2-24.9)
	Some Post H.S.	88.0 (85.1-90.9)	12.0 (9.1-14.9)
	College Graduate	93.6 (90.4-96.8)	6.4 (3.2-9.6)
Income	< 15,000	70.5 (61.4-79.6)	29.3 (20.2-38.4)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	64.2 (57.7-70.7)	35.5 (29.0-41.9)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	74.0 (65.9-82.1)	26.0 (17.9-34.1)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	87.4 (82.0-92.8)	12.6 (7.2-18.0)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	94.3 (90.1-98.5)	5.7 (1.5-9.9)
	\$75,000+	97.0 (95.4-98.6)	2.7 (1.2-4.2)
Veteran	Yes	93.4 (89.7-97.1)	6.6 (2.9-10.3)
	No	81.6 (79.2-84.0)	18.4 (16.0-20.8)

Nevada Adults 18 - 64 With Health Insurance by Demographics and Region
 “Do you have any kind of health coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or governmental plans such as Medicare?”

Table-A 15: Nevada Adults 18-64 With Health Insurance by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	79.6 (77.0-82.2)	20.4 (17.8-23.0)
Geography	Clark County	78.6 (75.2-82.0)	21.4 (18.0-24.8)
	Washoe County	82.6 (78.9-86.3)	17.4 (13.7-21.1)
	Balance of State	82.0 (78.3-85.7)	18.0 (14.3-21.7)
Age	18 - 24	74.6 (65.5-83.6)	25.4 (16.4-34.5)
	25 - 34	75.0 (68.6-81.4)	25.0 (18.6-31.4)
	35 - 44	75.3 (69.4-81.3)	24.7 (18.7-30.6)
	45 - 54	84.5 (80.4-88.6)	15.5 (11.4-19.6)
	55 - 64	87.9 (84.2-91.6)	12.1 (8.4-15.8)
	65+	~	~
Sex	Male	79.6 (75.8-83.5)	20.4 (16.5-24.2)
	Female	79.6 (76.0-83.1)	20.4 (16.9-24.0)
Race/Ethnicity	White	88.4 (86.1-90.8)	11.6 (9.2-13.9)
	Black	83.8 (75.4-92.2)	16.2 (7.8-24.6)
	Other Race	78.0 (67.8-88.2)	22.0 (11.8-32.2)
	Hispanic	62.3 (56.2-68.4)	37.7 (31.6-43.8)

**Nevada Adults 18 - 64 With Health Insurance by Demographics and Region
 (continued)**

“Do you have any kind of health coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or governmental plans such as Medicare?”

Nevada Adults 18-64 With Health Insurance by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	60.9 (52.4-69.3)	39.1 (30.7-47.6)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	75.5 (70.5-80.6)	24.5 (19.4-29.5)
	Some Post H.S.	85.5 (81.9-89.1)	14.5 (10.9-18.1)
	College Graduate	91.9 (87.9-96.0)	8.1 (4.0-12.1)
Income	< 15,000	64.0 (53.2-74.8)	35.8 (25.0-46.6)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	57.1 (49.4-64.7)	42.5 (34.9-50.2)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	67.7 (57.8-77.7)	32.3 (22.3-42.2)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	84.4 (77.7-91.1)	15.6 (8.9-22.3)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	92.8 (87.5-98.0)	7.2 (2.0-12.5)
	\$75,000+	96.6 (94.8-98.4)	3.1 (1.4-4.8)
Veteran	Yes	91.8 (86.1-97.6)	8.2 (2.4-13.9)
	No	78.5 (75.7-81.3)	21.5 (18.7-24.3)

Nevada Adults With a Primary Care Provider by Demographics and Region
 “Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or healthcare provider?”

Table-A 16: Nevada Adults With a Primary Care Provider by Demographic and Region

Demographic	Grouping	N	Weighted N	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	3,746	2,138,697	64.9 (62.3-67.4)	35.1 (32.6-37.7)
Geography	Clark County	1,375	1,545,407	62.8 (59.5-66.1)	37.2 (33.9-40.5)
	Washoe County	1,182	336,818	72.4 (68.7-76.1)	27.6 (23.9-31.3)
	Balance of State	1,189	256,472	67.4 (63.8-71.0)	32.6 (29.0-36.2)
Age	18 - 24	196	239,351	42.4 (33.3-51.5)	57.6 (48.5-66.7)
	25 - 34	382	389,735	45.9 (39.1-52.7)	54.1 (47.3-60.9)
	35 - 44	475	384,039	57.5 (51.1-63.9)	42.5 (36.1-48.9)
	45 - 54	631	380,843	65.8 (60.1-71.5)	34.2 (28.5-39.9)
	55 - 64	771	344,177	77.3 (72.3-82.4)	22.7 (17.6-27.7)
	65+	1,291	400,552	92.3 (90.2-94.4)	7.7 (5.6-9.8)
Sex	Male	1,604	1,066,457	57.7 (54.0-61.4)	42.3 (38.6-46.0)
	Female	2,142	1,072,240	72.0 (68.6-75.3)	28.0 (24.7-31.4)
Race/Ethnicity	White	2,735	1,173,106	73.0 (70.2-75.7)	27.0 (24.3-29.8)
	Black	164	172,359	61.8 (52.5-71.1)	38.2 (28.9-47.5)
	Other Race	315	247,928	62.4 (52.8-71.9)	37.6 (28.1-47.2)
	Hispanic	466	513,172	47.4 (41.4-53.3)	52.6 (46.7-58.6)

**Nevada Adults With a Primary Care Provider by Demographics and Region
 (Continued)**

“Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or healthcare provider?”

Nevada Adults With a Primary Care Provider by Demographic and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	N	Weighted N	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	317	346,510	48.1 (40.5-55.7)	51.9 (44.3-59.5)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	981	623,685	61.5 (56.8-66.1)	38.5 (33.9-43.2)
	Some Post H.S.	1,215	717,470	69.7 (65.6-73.9)	30.3 (26.1-34.4)
	College Graduate	1,205	430,329	74.1 (69.9-78.2)	25.9 (21.8-30.1)
Income	< 15,000	297	193,798	51.1 (42.1-60.2)	47.7 (38.7-56.7)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	576	341,087	55.0 (48.7-61.3)	43.6 (37.2-49.9)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	372	233,519	56.7 (48.3-65.1)	43.2 (34.8-51.6)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	460	244,778	68.8 (61.7-75.9)	31.2 (24.1-38.3)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	510	287,786	71.8 (65.3-78.3)	28.1 (21.5-34.6)
	\$75,000+	979	512,693	75.6 (71.2-79.9)	24.3 (19.9-28.6)
Veteran	Yes	572	256,776	74.7 (68.8-80.6)	25.3 (19.4-31.2)
	No	3,170	1,881,339	63.5 (60.8-66.3)	36.5 (33.7-39.2)

**Nevada Adults That Could Not See a Doctor Because of
 Cost by Demographics and Region**
 “Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but
 could not because of cost?”

Table-A 17: Nevada Adults That Could Not See a Doctor Because of Cost by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	17.1 (15.1-19.2)	82.9 (80.8-84.9)
Geography	Clark County	17.6 (14.9-20.3)	82.4 (79.7-85.1)
	Washoe County	15.6 (12.8-18.5)	84.4 (81.5-87.2)
	Balance of State	16.3 (13.4-19.1)	83.7 (80.9-86.6)
Age	18 - 24	16.2 (8.9-23.5)	83.8 (76.5-91.1)
	25 - 34	23.0 (16.8-29.1)	77.0 (70.9-83.2)
	35 - 44	23.8 (18.3-29.3)	76.2 (70.7-81.7)
	45 - 54	18.6 (14.1-23.1)	81.4 (76.9-85.9)
	55 - 64	16.8 (12.7-20.8)	83.2 (79.2-87.3)
	65+	4.7 (2.9-6.4)	95.3 (93.6-97.1)
Sex	Male	14.9 (12.0-17.7)	85.1 (82.3-88.0)
	Female	19.4 (16.4-22.3)	80.6 (77.7-83.6)
Race/Ethnicity	White	13.6 (11.5-15.8)	86.4 (84.2-88.5)
	Black	21.1 (12.9-29.3)	78.9 (70.7-87.1)
	Other Race	15.3 (8.0-22.6)	84.7 (77.4-92.0)
	Hispanic	24.3 (19.2-29.5)	75.7 (70.5-80.8)

Nevada Adults That Could Not See a Doctor Because of Cost by Demographics and Region (Continued)
 “Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?”

Nevada Adults That Could Not See a Doctor Because of Cost by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	32.5 (25.3-39.7)	67.5 (60.3-74.7)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	16.0 (12.4-19.7)	84.0 (80.3-87.6)
	Some Post H.S.	15.9 (12.7-19.2)	84.1 (80.8-87.3)
	College Graduate	9.0 (6.4-11.5)	91.0 (88.5-93.6)
Income	< 15,000	33.8 (24.9-42.7)	62.8 (53.3-72.3)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	27.9 (22.2-33.5)	71.3 (65.6-77.0)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	22.4 (14.5-30.3)	77.3 (69.4-85.2)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	10.2 (5.7-14.8)	89.8 (85.2-94.3)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	9.3 (5.6-13.0)	90.7 (87.0-94.4)
	\$75,000+	5.8 (3.7-7.8)	94.0 (91.8-96.1)
Veteran	Yes	7.9 (4.0-11.8)	92.1 (88.2-96.0)
	No	18.4 (16.1-20.6)	81.6 (79.4-83.9)

The Time Since Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults
 “About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?”

Table-A 18: The Time Since Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults

Demographic	Grouping	In the Past Year	In the Past 2 Years	In the Past 5 Years	5 Years or More	Never
Statewide	Nevada	63.9 (61.4-66.4)	14.6 (12.7-16.5)	10.5 (8.8-12.2)	9.2 (7.6-10.7)	1.8 (1.0-2.6)
Geography	Clark County	64.9 (61.5-68.2)	14.6 (12.1-17.1)	9.9 (7.7-12.2)	8.8 (6.9-10.8)	1.8 (0.7-2.8)
	Washoe County	62.0 (58.3-65.8)	14.9 (12.4-17.4)	12.7 (9.8-15.5)	8.4 (6.1-10.7)	2.0 (0.5-3.6)
	Balance of State	60.8 (57.2-64.5)	14.2 (11.7-16.7)	11.1 (8.5-13.7)	12.0 (9.3-14.6)	1.9 (0.7-3.2)
Age	18 - 24	55.7 (46.3-65.1)	17.8 (10.0-25.5)	15.9 (9.6-22.2)	5.4 (2.3-8.5)	5.2 (0.9-9.5)
	25 - 34	48.3 (41.4-55.2)	20.5 (14.7-26.4)	15.5 (9.9-21.1)	14.6 (9.5-19.6)	1.1 (0.0-2.2)
	35 - 44	59.8 (53.5-66.1)	15.4 (11.1-19.8)	12.0 (7.5-16.5)	11.3 (7.4-15.2)	1.5 (0.0-3.2)
	45 - 54	59.8 (54.0-65.6)	16.6 (12.3-21.0)	10.0 (6.6-13.3)	11.5 (7.7-15.4)	2.0 (0.0-4.4)
	55 - 64	72.6 (67.6-77.6)	10.0 (7.3-12.8)	8.7 (5.1-12.3)	7.3 (4.5-10.2)	1.3 (0.0-2.8)
	65+	84.8 (81.6-87.9)	8.0 (5.3-10.6)	2.8 (1.9-3.7)	3.4 (1.9-4.9)	1.0 (0.2-1.9)

The Time Since Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults (continued)
 “About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?”

The Time Since Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults Continued

Demographic	Grouping	In the Past Year	In the Past 2 Years	In the Past 5 Years	5 Years or More	Never
Sex	Male	58.8 (55.1-62.6)	14.2 (11.7-16.7)	12.9 (10.1-15.6)	11.6 (9.1-14.0)	2.6 (1.2-3.9)
	Female	69.1 (65.7-72.5)	15.0 (12.2-17.8)	8.1 (6.1-10.1)	6.7 (5.0-8.4)	1.1 (0.2-1.9)
Race/Ethnicity	White	66.8 (64.1-69.6)	13.6 (11.5-15.7)	9.1 (7.4-10.8)	9.4 (7.6-11.2)	1.1 (0.4-1.7)
	Black	71.9 (62.7-81.1)	11.0 (5.0-17.1)	11.0 (4.0-18.1)	5.0 (1.2-8.7)	1.1 (0.0-3.2)
	Other Race	61.8 (52.0-71.5)	18.2 (9.9-26.5)	13.0 (5.7-20.3)	5.9 (1.9-9.9)	1.1 (0.0-2.4)
	Hispanic	54.3 (48.3-60.4)	16.6 (12.3-20.8)	12.8 (8.6-17.0)	12.1 (8.0-16.2)	4.3 (1.5-7.1)
Education	Less than H.S.	52.9 (45.0-60.9)	11.1 (6.7-15.5)	15.3 (9.5-21.2)	14.0 (8.5-19.5)	6.6 (2.3-10.9)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	60.9 (56.2-65.7)	17.7 (13.7-21.7)	9.7 (7.0-12.4)	10.1 (7.2-13.0)	1.6 (0.5-2.7)
	Some Post H.S.	66.3 (62.1-70.4)	15.8 (12.4-19.1)	9.8 (6.9-12.6)	7.6 (5.4-9.9)	0.6 (0.1-1.0)
	College Graduate	73.0 (68.8-77.2)	11.1 (8.4-13.8)	9.2 (5.9-12.6)	6.2 (4.3-8.2)	0.4 (0.0-0.9)

The Time Since Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults (continued)
 “About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?”

The Time Since Last Routine Checkup for Nevada Adults Continued

Demographic	Grouping	In the Past Year	In the Past 2 Years	In the Past 5 Years	5 Years or More	Never
Income	< 15,000	54.0 (44.3-63.6)	14.8 (8.5-21.1)	11.5 (5.4-17.7)	15.1 (8.2-22.0)	4.6 (0.3-8.9)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	60.0 (53.7-66.3)	18.0 (12.9-23.1)	12.1 (8.1-16.1)	8.1 (4.5-11.7)	1.8 (0.0-3.9)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	59.4 (50.8-68.1)	18.0 (10.7-25.3)	8.3 (3.5-13.0)	13.0 (6.8-19.1)	1.3 (0.0-2.7)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	63.4 (56.2-70.7)	12.8 (8.1-17.6)	12.1 (6.9-17.4)	11.2 (6.3-16.1)	0.4 (0.0-1.3)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	64.0 (56.8-71.2)	15.8 (9.9-21.8)	11.3 (5.9-16.7)	8.4 (4.8-11.9)	0.5 (0.0-1.4)
	\$75,000+	74.6 (70.6-78.6)	12.8 (9.7-15.9)	6.1 (4.1-8.1)	5.5 (3.4-7.7)	0.9 (0.1-1.8)
Veteran	Yes	76.0 (70.4-81.5)	11.0 (6.8-15.2)	6.5 (3.1-9.8)	5.8 (3.0-8.5)	0.8 (0.0-1.9)
	No	62.2 (59.5-65.0)	15.1 (13.0-17.2)	11.1 (9.2-12.9)	9.6 (8.0-11.3)	2.0 (1.1-2.9)

Influenza Vaccination Prevalence Ages 18-64 by Demographics and Region
 “A flu shot is an influenza vaccine injected into your arm. During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot (individuals who received a nasal flu spray are included)?”

Table-A 19: Influenza Vaccination Prevalence Ages 18-64 by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	28.3 (25.6-31.1)	71.7 (68.9-74.4)
Geography	Clark County	27.6 (24.0-31.2)	72.4 (68.8-76.0)
	Washoe County	33.5 (29.4-37.6)	66.5 (62.4-70.6)
	Balance of State	25.7 (22.1-29.3)	74.3 (70.7-77.9)
Age	18 - 24	18.6 (11.0-26.2)	81.4 (73.8-89.0)
	25 - 34	23.7 (18.0-29.3)	76.3 (70.7-82.0)
	35 - 44	30.7 (24.6-36.8)	69.3 (63.2-75.4)
	45 - 54	29.2 (23.6-34.9)	70.8 (65.1-76.4)
	55 - 64	37.3 (31.6-43.1)	62.7 (56.9-68.4)
Sex	Male	25.8 (21.9-29.6)	74.2 (70.4-78.1)
	Female	30.9 (27.0-34.8)	69.1 (65.2-73.0)
Race/Ethnicity	White	28.5 (25.5-31.6)	71.5 (68.4-74.5)
	Black	22.8 (12.5-33.2)	77.2 (66.8-87.5)
	Other Race	32.3 (21.5-43.0)	67.7 (57.0-78.5)
	Hispanic	27.6 (21.9-33.4)	72.4 (66.6-78.1)

**Influenza Vaccination Prevalence Ages 18-64 by Demographics and Region
 (Continued)**

“A flu shot is an influenza vaccine injected into your arm. During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot (individuals who received a nasal flu spray are included)?”

Influenza Vaccination Prevalence Ages 18-64 by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	23.5 (15.8-31.1)	76.5 (68.9-84.2)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	24.9 (20.0-29.7)	75.1 (70.3-80.0)
	Some Post H.S.	29.9 (25.1-34.8)	70.1 (65.2-74.9)
	College Graduate	34.0 (29.0-39.0)	66.0 (61.0-71.0)
Income	< 15,000	19.1 (10.8-27.4)	80.5 (72.3-88.8)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	27.0 (19.9-34.1)	72.6 (65.5-79.7)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	32.0 (21.6-42.5)	68.0 (57.5-78.4)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	30.0 (21.5-38.5)	70.0 (61.5-78.5)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	28.0 (21.0-35.0)	71.9 (64.9-78.9)
	\$75,000+	32.8 (27.9-37.6)	66.8 (62.0-71.7)
Veteran	Yes	40.9 (31.6-50.2)	59.1 (49.8-68.4)
	No	27.2 (24.3-30.1)	72.8 (69.9-75.7)

Influenza Vaccination Prevalence Ages 65+ by Demographics and Region
 “A flu shot is an influenza vaccine injected into your arm. During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot (individuals who received a nasal flu spray are included)?”

Table-A 20: Influenza Vaccination Prevalence Ages 65+ by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	52.9 (48.7-57.1)	47.1 (42.9-51.3)
Geography	Clark County	53.0 (47.1-58.8)	47.0 (41.2-52.9)
	Washoe County	53.8 (47.7-60.0)	46.2 (40.0-52.3)
	Balance of State	51.7 (46.2-57.3)	48.3 (42.7-53.8)
Sex	Male	53.8 (47.3-60.3)	46.2 (39.7-52.7)
	Female	52.1 (46.7-57.6)	47.9 (42.4-53.3)
Race/Ethnicity	White	55.5 (51.4-59.6)	44.5 (40.4-48.6)
	Black	~	~
	Other Race	43.9 (27.1-60.7)	56.1 (39.3-72.9)
	Hispanic	~	~
Education	Less than H.S.	59.1 (42.5-75.7)	40.9 (24.3-57.5)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	42.5 (34.3-50.7)	57.5 (49.3-65.7)
	Some Post H.S.	54.9 (48.3-61.5)	45.1 (38.5-51.7)
	College Graduate	59.1 (51.9-66.3)	40.9 (33.7-48.1)

**Influenza Vaccination Prevalence Ages 65+ by Demographics and Region
 Continued**

“A flu shot is an influenza vaccine injected into your arm. During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot (individuals who received a nasal flu spray are included)?”

Influenza Vaccination Prevalence Ages 65+ by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Income	< 15,000	34.1 (16.3-51.9)	65.9 (48.1-83.7)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	56.5 (46.6-66.4)	43.5 (33.6-53.4)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	61.5 (49.9-73.1)	38.5 (26.9-50.1)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	54.6 (44.5-64.7)	45.4 (35.3-55.5)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	49.8 (38.9-60.7)	50.2 (39.3-61.1)
	\$75,000+	63.9 (55.1-72.8)	36.1 (27.2-44.9)
Veteran	Yes	56.3 (48.6-64.0)	43.7 (36.0-51.4)
	No	51.6 (46.6-56.5)	48.4 (43.5-53.4)

Pneumonia Vaccination Data for Adults 65+ by Demographics and Region
 “A pneumonia shot or pneumococcal vaccine is usually given only once or twice in a person’s lifetime and is different from the flu shot. Have you ever had a pneumonia shot?”

Table-A 21: Pneumonia Vaccination Data for Adults 65+ by Demographic and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	70.9 (67.1-74.7)	29.1 (25.3-32.9)
Geography	Clark County	71.1 (65.8-76.4)	28.9 (23.6-34.2)
	Washoe County	76.1 (70.9-81.3)	23.9 (18.7-29.1)
	Balance of State	65.0 (59.5-70.5)	35.0 (29.5-40.5)
Sex	Male	67.7 (61.4-74.0)	32.3 (26.0-38.6)
	Female	73.7 (69.2-78.2)	26.3 (21.8-30.8)
Race/Ethnicity	White	71.3 (67.4-75.2)	28.7 (24.8-32.6)
	Black	~	~
	Other Race	90.9 (85.2-96.6)	9.1 (3.4-14.8)
	Hispanic	~	~
Education	Less than H.S.	70.9 (56.2-85.5)	29.1 (14.5-43.8)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	71.4 (64.1-78.6)	28.6 (21.4-35.9)
	Some Post H.S.	67.7 (61.2-74.3)	32.3 (25.7-38.8)
	College Graduate	76.4 (70.4-82.5)	23.6 (17.5-29.6)

**Pneumonia Vaccination Data for Adults 65+ by Demographics and Region
 Continued**

“A pneumonia shot or pneumococcal vaccine is usually given only once or twice in a person’s lifetime and is different from the flu shot. Have you ever had a pneumonia shot?”

Pneumonia Vaccination Data for Adults 65+ by Demographic and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Income	< 15,000	53.5 (34.2-72.9)	46.5 (27.1-65.8)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	70.0 (60.6-79.4)	30.0 (20.6-39.4)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	82.4 (74.5-90.3)	17.6 (9.7-25.5)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	68.6 (59.6-77.6)	31.4 (22.4-40.4)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	69.0 (58.4-79.6)	31.0 (20.4-41.6)
	\$75,000+	75.0 (66.7-83.2)	25.0 (16.8-33.3)
Veteran	Yes	74.3 (67.1-81.6)	25.7 (18.4-32.9)
	No	69.6 (65.1-74.1)	30.4 (25.9-34.9)

Shingles (zoster) Immunization
 “Nevada adults 50+ who have ever had a shingles (zoster) vaccine.”

**Table-A 22: Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Shingles (zoster) Vaccine
 by Demographic and Region**

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	20.1 (17.5-22.6)	79.9 (77.4-82.5)
Geography	Clark County	19.9 (16.4-23.4)	80.1 (76.6-83.6)
	Washoe County	24.0 (20.4-27.7)	76.0 (72.3-79.6)
	Balance of State	16.5 (13.7-19.3)	83.5 (80.7-86.3)
Sex	Male	18.9 (14.8-22.9)	81.1 (77.1-85.2)
	Female	21.1 (17.9-24.3)	78.9 (75.7-82.1)
Race/Ethnicity	White	21.5 (19.0-24.0)	78.5 (76.0-81.0)
	Black	15.9 (6.5-25.3)	84.1 (74.7-93.5)
	Other Race	27.7 (12.9-42.6)	72.3 (57.4-87.1)
	Hispanic	6.4 (2.2-10.6)	93.6 (89.4-97.8)
Education	Less than H.S.	9.7 (3.0-16.3)	90.3 (83.7-97.0)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	16.0 (11.5-20.6)	84.0 (79.4-88.5)
	Some Post H.S.	23.4 (18.8-28.1)	76.6 (71.9-81.2)
	College Graduate	26.2 (21.6-30.7)	73.8 (69.3-78.4)

Shingles (zoster) Immunization Continued
 “Nevada adults 50+ who have ever had a shingles (zoster) vaccine.

**Nevada Adults 50+ Who Have Ever Had a Shingles (zoster) Vaccine
 by Demographic and Region Continued**

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Income	< 15,000	11.5 (2.3-20.6)	88.5 (79.4-97.7)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	13.5 (8.6-18.4)	86.5 (81.6-91.4)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	19.7 (11.6-27.8)	80.3 (72.2-88.4)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	19.1 (12.6-25.6)	80.9 (74.4-87.4)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	28.9 (21.5-36.3)	71.1 (63.7-78.5)
	\$75,000+	21.6 (16.0-27.3)	78.4 (72.7-84.0)
Veteran	Yes	27.3 (21.5-33.1)	72.7 (66.9-78.5)
	No	18.4 (15.6-21.2)	81.6 (78.8-84.4)

PSA Test: Nevada males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past 2 Years

Table-A 23: Nevada Males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past 2 Years

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	41.2 (36.9-45.5)	58.8 (54.5-63.1)
Geography	Clark County	40.9 (34.9-47.0)	59.1 (53.0-65.1)
	Washoe County	43.5 (37.2-49.8)	56.5 (50.2-62.8)
	Balance of State	39.6 (34.1-45.2)	60.4 (54.8-65.9)
Age	40 - 44	17.0 (7.0-27.0)	83.0 (73.0-93.0)
	45 - 54	22.1 (15.1-29.0)	77.9 (71.0-84.9)
	55 - 64	48.6 (39.6-57.6)	51.4 (42.4-60.4)
	65+	66.0 (59.7-72.4)	34.0 (27.6-40.3)
Race/Ethnicity	White	46.5 (41.6-51.4)	53.5 (48.6-58.4)
	Black	~	~
	Other Race	36.7 (19.6-53.7)	63.3 (46.3-80.4)
	Hispanic	21.9 (10.8-33.0)	78.1 (67.0-89.2)

PSA Test: Nevada males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past 2 Years

Nevada Males 40+ Who Have Had a PSA Test Within the Past 2 Years Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	24.9 (11.7-38.1)	75.1 (61.9-88.3)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	27.1 (19.9-34.3)	72.9 (65.7-80.1)
	Some Post H.S.	52.1 (44.5-59.8)	47.9 (40.2-55.5)
	College Graduate	52.4 (45.5-59.3)	47.6 (40.7-54.5)
Income	< 15,000	9.1 (0.0-18.6)	90.9 (81.4-100.0)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	34.9 (21.7-48.0)	65.1 (52.0-78.3)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	34.6 (21.3-47.9)	65.4 (52.1-78.7)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	44.6 (32.7-56.6)	55.4 (43.4-67.3)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	40.9 (30.5-51.3)	59.1 (48.7-69.5)
	\$75,000+	54.7 (47.3-62.0)	45.3 (38.0-52.7)
Veteran	Yes	58.5 (51.5-65.4)	41.5 (34.6-48.5)
	No	34.2 (29.0-39.3)	65.8 (60.7-71.0)

Current Smoking Prevalence by Demographic and Region
 Adults who currently smoke are defined as respondents reporting having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke.

Table-A 23: Current Smoking Prevalence by Demographic and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	16.9 (14.9-18.9)	83.1 (81.1-85.1)
Geography	Clark County	17.1 (14.4-19.7)	82.9 (80.3-85.6)
	Washoe County	15.0 (12.1-18.0)	85.0 (82.0-87.9)
	Balance of State	18.2 (15.3-21.1)	81.8 (78.9-84.7)
Age	18 - 24	16.7 (9.8-23.6)	83.3 (76.4-90.2)
	25 - 34	22.1 (16.1-28.0)	77.9 (72.0-83.9)
	35 - 44	14.6 (9.9-19.3)	85.4 (80.7-90.1)
	45 - 54	19.6 (14.4-24.7)	80.4 (75.3-85.6)
	55 - 64	15.7 (11.8-19.5)	84.3 (80.5-88.2)
	65+	12.6 (9.5-15.7)	87.4 (84.3-90.5)
Sex	Male	20.0 (16.9-23.1)	80.0 (76.9-83.1)
	Female	13.8 (11.3-16.4)	86.2 (83.6-88.7)
Race/Ethnicity	White	17.1 (14.7-19.4)	82.9 (80.6-85.3)
	Black	24.5 (15.6-33.3)	75.5 (66.7-84.4)
	Other Race	15.4 (8.0-22.7)	84.6 (77.3-92.0)
	Hispanic	15.6 (11.1-20.0)	84.4 (80.0-88.9)

Current Smoking Prevalence by Demographic and Region Continued
 Adults who currently smoke are defined as respondents reporting having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke.

Current Smoking Prevalence by Demographic and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	23.1 (16.4-29.8)	76.9 (70.2-83.6)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	22.5 (18.5-26.5)	77.5 (73.5-81.5)
	Some Post H.S.	13.8 (10.8-16.8)	86.2 (83.2-89.2)
	College Graduate	8.1 (5.9-10.3)	91.9 (89.7-94.1)
Income	< 15,000	30.8 (21.8-39.8)	69.2 (60.2-78.2)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	20.9 (15.6-26.1)	79.1 (73.9-84.4)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	22.9 (15.2-30.6)	77.1 (69.4-84.8)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	18.1 (12.5-23.8)	81.9 (76.2-87.5)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	10.4 (6.7-14.1)	89.6 (85.9-93.3)
	\$75,000+	9.9 (7.1-12.6)	90.1 (87.4-92.9)
Veteran	Yes	15.7 (11.1-20.3)	84.3 (79.7-88.9)
	No	17.1 (14.9-19.2)	82.9 (80.8-85.1)

Four Levels of Smoking by Demographics and Region
 Four levels of smoking: every day, some days, former smoker, and never smoked.

Table-A 24: Four Levels of Smoking by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Every day	Some Days	Former Smoker	Never Smoked
Statewide	Nevada	10.8 (9.2-12.5)	6.0 (4.7-7.4)	24.0 (22.1-26.0)	59.1 (56.6-61.6)
Geography	Clark County	10.4 (8.2-12.6)	6.6 (4.9-8.4)	22.2 (19.7-24.8)	60.7 (57.4-64.0)
	Washoe County	10.7 (8.1-13.3)	4.3 (2.6-6.0)	26.6 (23.4-29.8)	58.4 (54.6-62.1)
	Balance of State	13.5 (11.0-16.0)	4.7 (2.9-6.5)	31.4 (28.2-34.6)	50.4 (46.8-54.0)
Age	18 - 24	8.6 (4.0-13.3)	8.1 (2.7-13.4)	3.9 (0.8-7.0)	79.4 (72.1-86.8)
	25 - 34	11.7 (7.2-16.3)	10.3 (5.9-14.8)	18.4 (13.1-23.6)	59.6 (52.7-66.5)
	35 - 44	8.9 (5.1-12.8)	5.7 (2.5-8.8)	17.8 (13.3-22.3)	67.6 (61.8-73.4)
	45 - 54	14.9 (10.0-19.9)	4.6 (2.5-6.7)	20.3 (15.9-24.8)	60.1 (54.2-65.9)
	55 - 64	11.3 (8.1-14.6)	4.3 (2.0-6.7)	29.8 (24.6-34.9)	54.6 (48.9-60.3)
	65+	8.8 (6.2-11.5)	3.8 (2.0-5.5)	46.5 (42.4-50.6)	40.9 (36.7-45.1)

Four Levels of Smoking by Demographic and Region Continued
 Four levels of smoking: every day, some days, former smoker, and never smoked.

Four Levels of Smoking by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Every day	Some Days	Former Smoker	Never Smoked
Sex	Male	13.0 (10.4-15.5)	7.0 (4.9-9.1)	26.2 (23.2-29.2)	53.8 (50.1-57.6)
	Female	8.7 (6.6-10.8)	5.1 (3.5-6.7)	21.9 (19.3-24.4)	64.3 (61.1-67.6)
Race/Ethnicity	White	12.6 (10.6-14.6)	4.5 (3.2-5.8)	31.8 (29.3-34.4)	51.1 (48.2-54.0)
	Black	8.1 (3.1-13.1)	16.3 (8.2-24.5)	14.3 (8.3-20.3)	61.2 (51.5-71.0)
	Other Race	11.7 (4.7-18.8)	3.6 (1.1-6.2)	14.4 (8.2-20.5)	70.2 (61.4-79.1)
	Hispanic	7.8 (4.7-10.9)	7.8 (4.3-11.2)	13.1 (9.5-16.7)	71.3 (66.0-76.7)
Education	Less than H.S.	11.5 (6.8-16.1)	11.7 (6.2-17.1)	16.1 (11.5-20.7)	60.8 (53.3-68.2)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	15.8 (12.3-19.3)	6.6 (4.3-9.0)	22.1 (18.5-25.7)	55.4 (50.7-60.1)
	Some Post H.S.	9.1 (6.5-11.7)	4.7 (3.0-6.4)	29.3 (25.7-33.0)	56.9 (52.6-61.1)
	College Graduate	5.2 (3.6-6.8)	3.0 (1.4-4.5)	25.1 (21.4-28.9)	66.7 (62.6-70.8)

Four Levels of Smoking by Demographic and Region Continued
 Four levels of smoking: every day, some days, former smoker, and never smoked.

Four Levels of Smoking by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Every day	Some Days	Former Smoker	Never Smoked
Income	< 15,000	17.4 (10.0-24.7)	13.5 (6.5-20.5)	18.4 (12.2-24.6)	50.8 (41.2-60.4)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	12.8 (8.6-17.0)	8.1 (4.4-11.8)	18.4 (14.5-22.4)	60.7 (54.6-66.8)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	12.7 (6.5-18.8)	10.2 (4.7-15.8)	22.7 (16.6-28.9)	54.4 (45.8-62.9)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.4 (9.2-19.7)	3.7 (1.4-6.1)	31.4 (24.7-38.1)	50.4 (43.0-57.9)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	6.3 (3.5-9.0)	4.1 (1.6-6.6)	29.9 (23.8-36.0)	59.7 (53.0-66.3)
	\$75,000+	6.7 (4.6-8.7)	3.2 (1.3-5.1)	26.7 (22.7-30.7)	63.4 (59.0-67.9)
Veteran	Yes	12.4 (8.1-16.7)	3.3 (1.4-5.3)	43.7 (37.7-49.7)	40.5 (34.4-46.7)
	No	10.6 (8.9-12.4)	6.4 (4.9-7.9)	21.5 (19.4-23.5)	61.5 (58.8-64.2)

Body Mass Index (BMI) Weight Categories by Demographics and Region
 Underweight = BMI less than 18.5; Healthy weight = BMI greater than or equal to 18.5 and less than 25.0; Overweight = BMI greater than or equal to 25.0 and less than 30.0; Obese = BMI greater than or equal to 30.0.

Table-A 25: Body Mass Index (BMI) Weight Categories by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Underweight	Healthy Weight	Overweight	Obese
Statewide	Nevada	2.4 (1.5-3.4)	34.1 (31.5-36.6)	35.9 (33.4-38.4)	27.6 (25.3-30.0)
Geography	Clark County	2.7 (1.4-4.0)	33.8 (30.4-37.2)	34.3 (31.0-37.6)	29.2 (26.0-32.4)
	Washoe County	2.0 (0.6-3.4)	38.6 (34.8-42.3)	39.8 (36.0-43.6)	19.6 (16.7-22.5)
	Balance of State	1.2 (0.5-1.9)	29.8 (26.5-33.2)	40.0 (36.4-43.7)	28.9 (25.6-32.3)
Age	18 - 24	8.6 (2.0-15.2)	48.9 (39.1-58.8)	30.1 (20.9-39.2)	12.4 (5.6-19.3)
	25 - 34	1.8 (0.1-3.4)	37.7 (30.4-45.0)	30.9 (24.4-37.5)	29.6 (23.1-36.2)
	35 - 44	1.0 (0.0-2.3)	28.8 (22.9-34.8)	33.5 (27.2-39.7)	36.7 (30.0-43.4)
	45 - 54	1.0 (0.1-1.9)	28.8 (23.3-34.3)	41.5 (35.7-47.4)	28.7 (23.2-34.2)
	55 - 64	2.0 (0.6-3.5)	30.4 (25.0-35.8)	41.9 (36.0-47.8)	25.7 (20.7-30.7)
	65+	2.1 (1.0-3.3)	34.4 (30.2-38.5)	35.8 (31.8-39.7)	27.7 (24.0-31.5)

Body Mass Index (BMI) Weight Categories by Demographics and Region Continued
 Underweight = BMI less than 18.5; Healthy weight = BMI greater than or equal to 18.5 and less than 25.0; Overweight = BMI greater than or equal to 25.0 and less than 30.0; Obese = BMI greater than or equal to 30.0.

Body Mass Index (BMI) Weight Categories by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Underweight	Healthy Weight	Overweight	Obese
Sex	Male	1.3 (0.4-2.1)	25.4 (22.0-28.7)	43.6 (39.9-47.4)	29.7 (26.2-33.3)
	Female	3.7 (1.9-5.4)	43.6 (39.9-47.3)	27.4 (24.2-30.5)	25.4 (22.3-28.4)
Race/Ethnicity	White	1.7 (1.0-2.5)	35.2 (32.4-38.0)	36.2 (33.4-39.0)	26.8 (24.2-29.4)
	Black	4.2 (0.0-8.8)	25.7 (17.0-34.4)	32.1 (22.4-41.7)	38.0 (28.2-47.8)
	Other Race	5.8 (0.0-11.5)	44.6 (34.5-54.7)	29.6 (20.8-38.4)	20.0 (12.5-27.5)
	Hispanic	1.7 (0.3-3.2)	27.9 (22.0-33.9)	40.0 (33.7-46.3)	30.3 (24.3-36.4)
Education	Less than H.S.	1.6 (0.3-3.0)	24.5 (17.2-31.9)	36.0 (27.9-44.1)	37.8 (29.5-46.2)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	3.0 (0.9-5.1)	31.5 (27.0-36.0)	39.4 (34.6-44.2)	26.1 (21.9-30.2)
	Some Post H.S.	2.2 (1.0-3.5)	36.7 (32.2-41.1)	33.6 (29.7-37.6)	27.5 (23.7-31.3)
	College Graduate	2.5 (0.0-5.3)	39.8 (35.2-44.5)	35.1 (30.7-39.6)	22.5 (18.8-26.2)

Body Mass Index (BMI) Weight Categories by Demographics and Region Continued
 Underweight = BMI less than 18.5; Healthy weight = BMI greater than or equal to 18.5 and less than 25.0; Overweight = BMI greater than or equal to 25.0 and less than 30.0; Obese = BMI greater than or equal to 30.0.

Body Mass Index (BMI) Weight Categories by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Underweight	Healthy Weight	Overweight	Obese
Income	< 15,000	1.9 (0.0-4.0)	34.4 (25.1-43.6)	27.0 (18.4-35.6)	36.8 (26.6-47.0)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	4.2 (0.9-7.5)	27.1 (21.3-33.0)	41.4 (34.8-48.0)	27.2 (21.5-33.0)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	1.6 (0.2-3.1)	29.4 (21.8-37.1)	41.1 (32.4-49.7)	27.8 (20.2-35.4)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	1.3 (0.0-2.8)	36.3 (28.9-43.7)	33.6 (26.7-40.6)	28.7 (21.8-35.6)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	0.9 (0.0-1.8)	32.9 (25.6-40.2)	39.0 (32.2-45.9)	27.2 (21.2-33.1)
	\$75,000+	2.1 (0.0-4.5)	36.6 (31.8-41.3)	38.7 (34.1-43.4)	22.6 (18.7-26.5)
Veteran	Yes	0.2 (0.0-0.5)	23.3 (18.1-28.6)	47.1 (40.9-53.2)	29.4 (23.6-35.2)
	No	2.7 (1.6-3.8)	35.5 (32.7-38.3)	34.3 (31.6-37.0)	27.4 (24.9-30.0)

Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Test Within the Past 3 Years by Demographics and Region
 Females ages 18+ who have had a Pap test within the past three years

Table-A 26: Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Test Within the Past 3 Years by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	73.1 (69.2-77.1)	26.9 (22.9-30.8)
Geography	Clark County	75.0 (70.0-80.1)	25.0 (19.9-30.0)
	Washoe County	70.4 (64.2-76.6)	29.6 (23.4-35.8)
	Balance of State	64.1 (57.2-71.1)	35.9 (28.9-42.8)
Age	18 - 24	53.4 (38.8-68.0)	46.6 (32.0-61.2)
	25 - 34	78.5 (69.4-87.5)	21.5 (12.5-30.6)
	35 - 44	86.4 (80.0-92.9)	13.6 (7.1-20.0)
	45 - 54	75.7 (66.5-85.0)	24.3 (15.0-33.5)
	55 - 64	77.0 (68.9-85.1)	23.0 (14.9-31.1)
	65+	54.3 (46.3-62.3)	45.7 (37.7-53.7)
Race/Ethnicity	White	75.6 (71.8-79.4)	24.4 (20.6-28.2)
	Black	74.1 (57.8-90.5)	25.9 (9.5-42.2)
	Other Race	67.5 (52.5-82.6)	32.5 (17.4-47.5)
	Hispanic	70.4 (61.8-78.9)	29.6 (21.1-38.2)

Females 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Test Within the Past 3 Years by Demographics and Region (Continued)

Females ages 18+ who have had a Pap test within the past three years

Females 18 + Who Have Had a Pap Test within the Past 3 Years by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	77.3 (68.0-86.6)	22.7 (13.4-32.0)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	63.9 (55.8-72.0)	36.1 (28.0-44.2)
	Some Post H.S.	72.6 (65.9-79.2)	27.4 (20.8-34.1)
	College Graduate	86.3 (81.2-91.4)	13.7 (8.6-18.8)
Income	< 15,000	58.3 (44.8-71.8)	41.7 (28.2-55.2)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	68.4 (59.3-77.5)	31.6 (22.5-40.7)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	71.0 (54.7-87.3)	29.0 (12.7-45.3)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	75.5 (64.2-86.9)	24.5 (13.1-35.8)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	75.1 (63.0-87.1)	24.9 (12.9-37.0)
	\$75,000+	90.2 (86.1-94.3)	9.8 (5.7-13.9)

Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past 2 Years by Demographics and Region
 Females ages 40+ who have had a mammogram within the past two years.

Table-A 27: Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past 2 Years by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	69.7 (66.1-73.2)	30.3 (26.8-33.9)
Geography	Clark County	70.3 (65.5-75.1)	29.7 (24.9-34.5)
	Washoe County	70.1 (65.4-74.7)	29.9 (25.3-34.6)
	Balance of State	65.7 (60.8-70.7)	34.3 (29.3-39.2)
Age	35 - 44	62.3 (50.3-74.4)	37.7 (25.6-49.7)
	45 - 54	69.9 (62.7-77.1)	30.1 (22.9-37.3)
	55 - 64	70.6 (64.0-77.3)	29.4 (22.7-36.0)
	65+	71.9 (66.7-77.2)	28.1 (22.8-33.3)
Race/Ethnicity	White	69.4 (65.8-73.1)	30.6 (26.9-34.2)
	Black	54.6 (40.5-68.6)	45.4 (31.4-59.5)
	Other Race	73.8 (58.5-89.2)	26.2 (10.8-41.5)
	Hispanic	72.9 (62.2-83.6)	27.1 (16.4-37.8)

Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past 2 Years by Demographics and Region (Continued)
 Females ages 40+ who have had a mammogram within the past two years.

Females 40+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past 2 Years by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	70.7 (58.1-83.3)	29.3 (16.7-41.9)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	65.0 (58.2-71.7)	35.0 (28.3-41.8)
	Some Post H.S.	70.9 (65.5-76.4)	29.1 (23.6-34.5)
	College Graduate	71.9 (65.4-78.4)	28.1 (21.6-34.6)
Income	< 15,000	43.9 (31.5-56.2)	56.1 (43.8-68.5)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	61.7 (52.5-70.8)	38.3 (29.2-47.5)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	75.3 (64.9-85.7)	24.7 (14.3-35.1)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	77.2 (68.8-85.7)	22.8 (14.3-31.2)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	73.0 (63.4-82.7)	27.0 (17.3-36.6)
	\$75,000+	75.1 (68.7-81.6)	24.9 (18.4-31.3)

Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past 2 Years by Demographics and Region
 Females ages 50+ who have had a mammogram within the past two years.

Table-A 28: Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past 2 Years by Demographics and Region

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Statewide	Nevada	70.9 (67.0-74.7)	29.1 (25.3-33.0)
Geography	Clark County	71.8 (66.6-77.1)	28.2 (22.9-33.4)
	Washoe County	69.5 (64.4-74.7)	30.5 (25.3-35.6)
	Balance of State	67.5 (62.2-72.8)	32.5 (27.2-37.8)
Age	50 - 54	69.2 (59.3-79.0)	30.8 (21.0-40.7)
	55 - 64	70.6 (64.0-77.3)	29.4 (22.7-36.0)
	65+	71.9 (66.7-77.2)	28.1 (22.8-33.3)
Race/Ethnicity	White	70.4 (66.5-74.3)	29.6 (25.7-33.5)
	Black	61.5 (45.7-77.2)	38.5 (22.8-54.3)
	Other Race	81.2 (66.7-95.7)	18.8 (4.3-33.3)
	Hispanic	68.6 (52.4-84.7)	31.4 (15.3-47.6)

Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past 2 Years by Demographics and Region (Continued)
 Females ages 50+ who have had a mammogram within the past two years.

Females 50+ Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Past 2 Years by Demographics and Region Continued

Demographic	Grouping	Yes	No
Education	Less than H.S.	60.3 (42.6-78.1)	39.7 (21.9-57.4)
	H.S. or G.E.D.	66.1 (58.7-73.5)	33.9 (26.5-41.3)
	Some Post H.S.	74.8 (69.6-80.0)	25.2 (20.0-30.4)
	College Graduate	74.1 (66.9-81.3)	25.9 (18.7-33.1)
Income	< 15,000	52.7 (36.9-68.5)	47.3 (31.5-63.1)
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	60.8 (51.2-70.3)	39.2 (29.7-48.8)
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	76.3 (65.2-87.4)	23.7 (12.6-34.8)
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	76.5 (67.3-85.7)	23.5 (14.3-32.7)
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	73.7 (64.2-83.3)	26.3 (16.7-35.8)
	\$75,000+	77.5 (69.8-85.2)	22.5 (14.8-30.2)

Appendix B

Selected References and Contact Information

Alcohol

1. Drug Rehab: Objective Information about Addiction and Its Treatment. Alcoholism From the Inside. Oct. 21, 2014. <http://www.edrugrehab.com/alcoholism-from-the-inside>
2. American Cancer Society. Learn About Cancer. Alcohol Use and Cancer. Oct. 21, 2014. <http://www.cancer.org/Cancer/CancerCauses/DietandPhysicalActivity/alcohol-use-and-cancer>
3. National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence. Drinking and Driving. Oct. 21, 2014. <http://www.ias.org.uk/resources/factsheets/accidents.pdf>

Asthma

1. Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America. For Life Without Limits. June 26, 2014. <http://www.aafa.org/display.cfm?id=9&sub=42>
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Vital Signs; Asthma in the U.S. Oct. 21, 2014. <http://www.cdc.gov/VitalSigns/Asthma/index.html>
3. National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI). Data Fact Sheet. Oct. 21, 2014. <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/prof/lung/asthma/asthstat.pdf>
4. National Asthma Education and Prevention Program. Expert Panel Report 2: Guidelines for the diagnosis and Management of Asthma. NIH Pub. No. 97-4051. Bethesda, MD: NIH, 1997.
5. American Lung Association. Asthma in Adults Fact Sheet. Oct. 21, 2014. <http://www.lung.org/lung-disease/asthma/resources/facts-and-figures/asthma-in-adults.html>
6. Asthma G.A.P. Routine ER Visits Should Not Be Part of Managing Your Asthma Dec. 21, 2011. <http://www.asthmagap.com/bridge-the-gap/bridge-01/>

Blood Pressure and Cholesterol

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. Cholesterol Fact Sheet. Oct. 21, 2014. http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/data_statistics/fact_sheets/fs_cholesterol.htm
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. High Blood Pressure. Oct. 21, 2014. <http://www.cdc.gov/bloodpressure/>
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Blood Pressure Fact Sheet. Oct. 21, 2014. http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/data_statistics/fact_sheets/fs_bloodpressure.htm

Cardiovascular

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. Heart disease Fact Sheet. Dec. 21, 2011. http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/data_statistics/fact_sheets/fs_heart_disease.htm
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Heart Disease. Heart Disease Facts. Dec. 21, 2011. <http://www.cdc.gov/heartdisease/facts.htm>
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. Dec. 21, 2011. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/>
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Heart Disease. Prevention: What You Can Do. Dec. 21, 2011. http://www.cdc.gov/heartdisease/what_you_can_do.htm

Colorectal Cancer

1. National Cancer Institute. Colorectal Cancer Screening Fact Sheet. July 30, 2012. <http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/factsheet/detection/colorectal-screening>
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Colorectal (Colon) Cancer. July 30, 2012. <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/colorectal/>

Diabetes

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Diabetes Translation. National Diabetes Fact Sheet, 2011. <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pubs/factsheet11.htm>
2. American Diabetes Association. Diabetes Basics. <http://www.diabetes.org/diabetes-basics/?loc=GlobalNavDB>

Disability

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). *Healthy People 2010 2nd ed. With Understanding and Improving Health and Objectives for Improving Health*. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Disability and Functioning (Adults). <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/disable.htm>
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Press Release: 53 Million Adults in the U.S. Live with a Disability. <http://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2015/p0730-us-disability.html>

Health Status

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). *Healthy People 2010 2nd ed. With Understanding and Improving Health and Objectives for Improving Health*. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.
2. U. S. Department of Health and Human Services. 2020 National Healthcare Quality and Disparity Reports. <http://www.ahrq.gov/qual/qrd10.htm>
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Health Related Quality of Life (HRQOL). <http://www.cdc.gov/hrqol/>

Healthcare Access

1. Centers of Disease Control and Prevention. Vital Signs: Access to Health Care. <http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/pdf/2010-11-vitalsigns.pdf>

Immunization

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Vaccines and Immunizations. <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/stats-surv/nhis/2009-nhis.htm>
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Seasonal Influenza (Flu). <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/qa/vaccineeffect.htm>

Tobacco

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Health Effects of Cigarette Smoking*. 1 Dec. 2009. http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/health_effects/effects_cig_smoking/index.htm
2. Surgeon General's Report: How Tobacco Smoke Causes Disease. <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/tobaccosmoke/report/chapter9.pdf>

Weight Status

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Overweight and Obesity*. 1 Dec. 2009. <http://www.cdc.gov/obesity/index.html>
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Physical Activity and Health: A Report of the Surgeon General*. 17 Nov. 1999. <http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/sgr/summary.htm>

Contact

Bradford Towle
btowle@health.nv.gov
(775) 684-4243

Recommended Citation

“This publication was supported by the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health through grant number 1U58SO000035-03, CFDA number 93.745 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Nevada State Division of Public and Behavioral Health or CDC.

This report was produced by the Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology through the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey Grant (number 1U58SO000035-03).