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*Governor*



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*Director*

# Minority Health Report 2023

Office of Analytics  
&

Nevada Office of Minority Health and Equity (NOMHE)

4/27/2023



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Department of Health and Human Services

*Helping people. It's who we are and what we do.*



# 2023 Minority Health Report

- The purpose and goal is to highlight and inform others about the existing health disparities found in Nevada's population by race/ethnicity and region
- Updated bi-annually by Office of Analytics with assistance from Nevada Office of Minority Health and Equity (NOMHE)
- Data collected from several different sources such as BRFSS, YRBS, Nevada Electronic Death Registry System, Nevada Central Cancer Registry, etc.
- Significant findings are given for each section, including new categories
- Estimated to publish in April/May 2023
- Report can be found on the Office of Analytics or NOMHE's website



# Nevada Demographics



# Nevada's Population

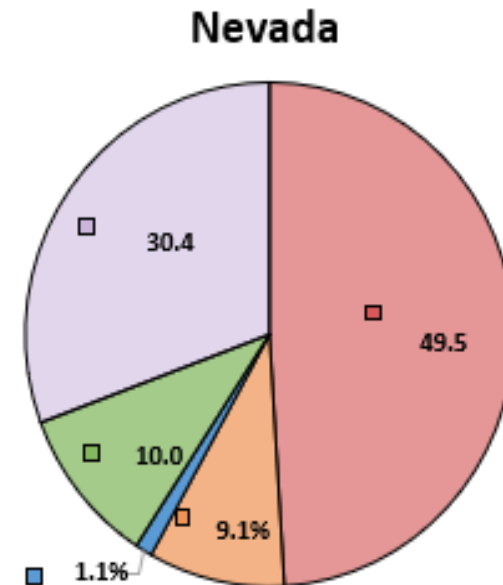
Between the years 2020 and 2021, Nevada's population decreased by 0.8% for a total population of 3,158,539 in 2021. Nevada's population is comprised of a white majority, with the rest of the population comprising 30.4% Hispanic, 10.0% Asian/Pacific Islander, 9.1% Black, and 1.1% American Indian/Alaska Native.

Population Distribution – Percentages by Race/Ethnicity, Nevada, 2021

Race/Ethnicity Group	Count	Percent of Total
White – non-Hispanic	1,561,901	49.5%
Black – non-Hispanic	287,628	9.1%
AI/AN – non-Hispanic	35,507	1.1%
API – non-Hispanic	314,472	10.0%
Hispanic	959,029	30.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,158,539</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Nevada State Demographer, vintage 2021, with group quarters.

AI/AN: American Indian/Alaska Native; API: Asian/Pacific Islander.





# Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity

## Population Distribution

In Nevada, majority of the population is straight (93.9%), 4.2% are bisexual, and 1.9% are gay/lesbian, based on the Nevada Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance (BRFSS).

Figure 117: Population Distribution – Percentages by Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity, Nevada, 2021





# 2021 Key Findings



# Key Findings

- Diseases of the heart were classified as the number one leading cause of death across all race/ethnicity groups, especially for Black-non-Hispanic and White
- COVID-19 was the leading cause of death for Asian/Pacific Islander-non-Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native-non-Hispanic, and Hispanic populations
- Death rates from diabetes were highest among Black-non-Hispanic population, at 44.8 per 100,000 population, compared to all other races/ethnicity groups
- A significantly larger portion of the bisexual population had thoughts of suicide and depression (15.4% and 52.2%, respectively) compared to the straight (3.6% and 14.9%, respectively) and gay/lesbian populations (1.4% and 20.8%, respectively)
- Hispanic population had a higher prevalence than any other race group of not being able to afford healthcare (20.6%)

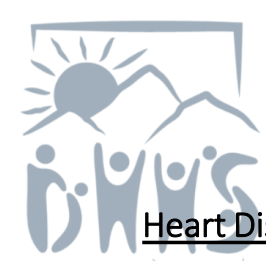


# Leading Causes of Death: Mortality Rates

In 2021, in Nevada, the leading cause of death among all races and origins was classified as diseases of the heart with a death rate of 211.7 per 100,000 population.

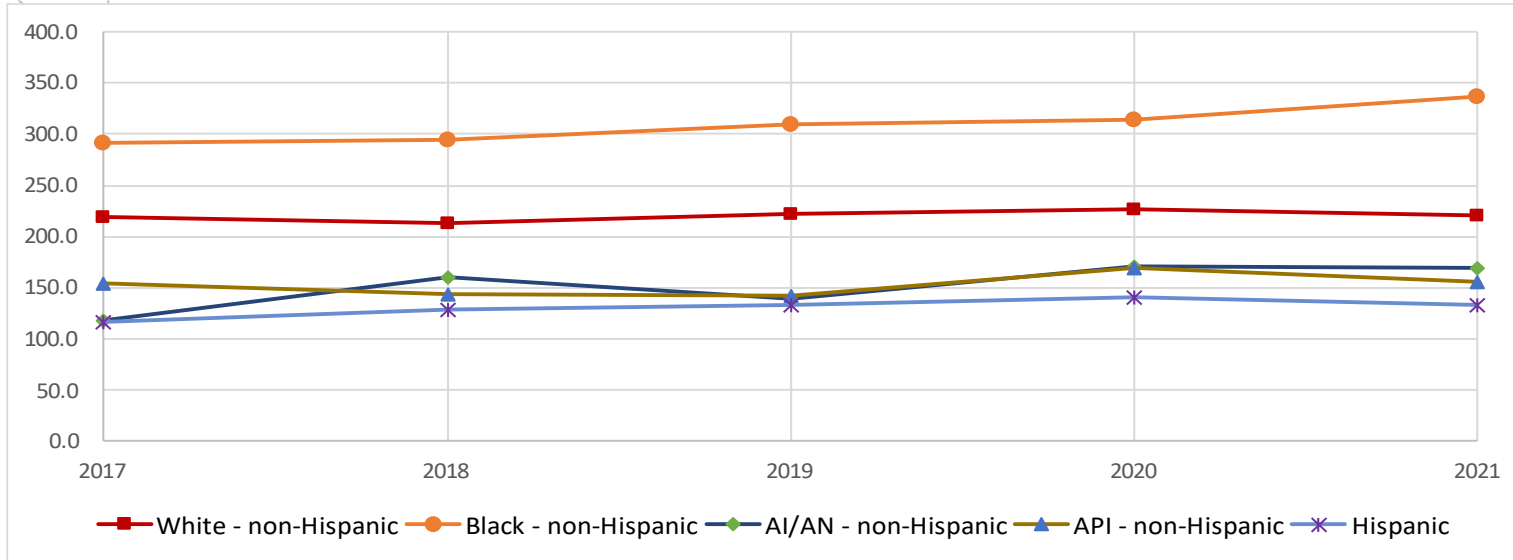
Rank	White		Black		AI/AN		API		Hispanic	
	Cause of Death	Rate	Cause of Death	Rate	Cause of Death	Rate	Cause of Death	Rate	Cause of Death	Rate
1	Diseases of the heart	220.8 (214.9-226.8)	Diseases of the heart	337.5 (314.5-360.5)	COVID-19	175.3 (133.3-217.3)	COVID-19	171.4 (157.4-185.4)	COVID-19	178.3 (167.3-189.3)
2	Malignant neoplasms	157.3 (152.3-162.2)	COVID-19	194.9 (178-211.8)	Diseases of the heart	169.1 (127-211.2)	Diseases of the heart	155.5 (141.7-169.4)	Diseases of the heart	133.6 (123.2-144.1)
3	COVID-19	124.7 (120.2-129.2)	Malignant neoplasms	188.9 (172-205.8)	Malignant neoplasms	80.5 (52.6-108.4)	Malignant neoplasms	124.6 (112.5-136.6)	Malignant neoplasms	96.3 (87.6-104.9)
4	Chronic lower respiratory	49.3 (46.5-52.1)	Non-transport accidents	77.8 (67.4-88.1)	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	69.3 (42.6-95.9)	Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	52.3 (44.4-60.3)	Non-transport accidents	29.2 (25.3-33)
5	Nontransport accidents	56.8 (53.4-60.2)	Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	75.0 (63.8-86.1)	Nontransport accidents	59.4 (34.6-84.3)	Diabetes mellitus	21.2 (16.3-26.2)	Diabetes mellitus	25.1 (20.8-29.5)





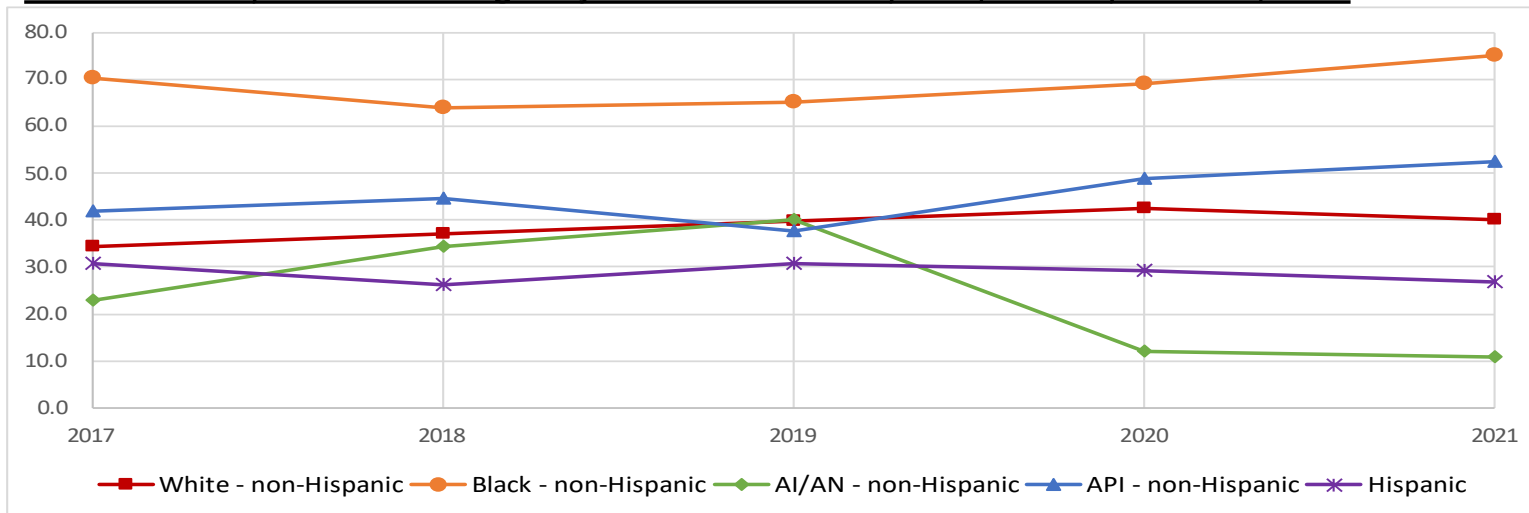
# Mortality

Heart Disease Mortality – Counts and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, 2017 – 2021



In 2021, Black-non-Hispanic population had significantly higher death rates for Heart disease and strokes (337.5 and 75.0 respectively).

Stroke Mortality – Counts and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, 2017





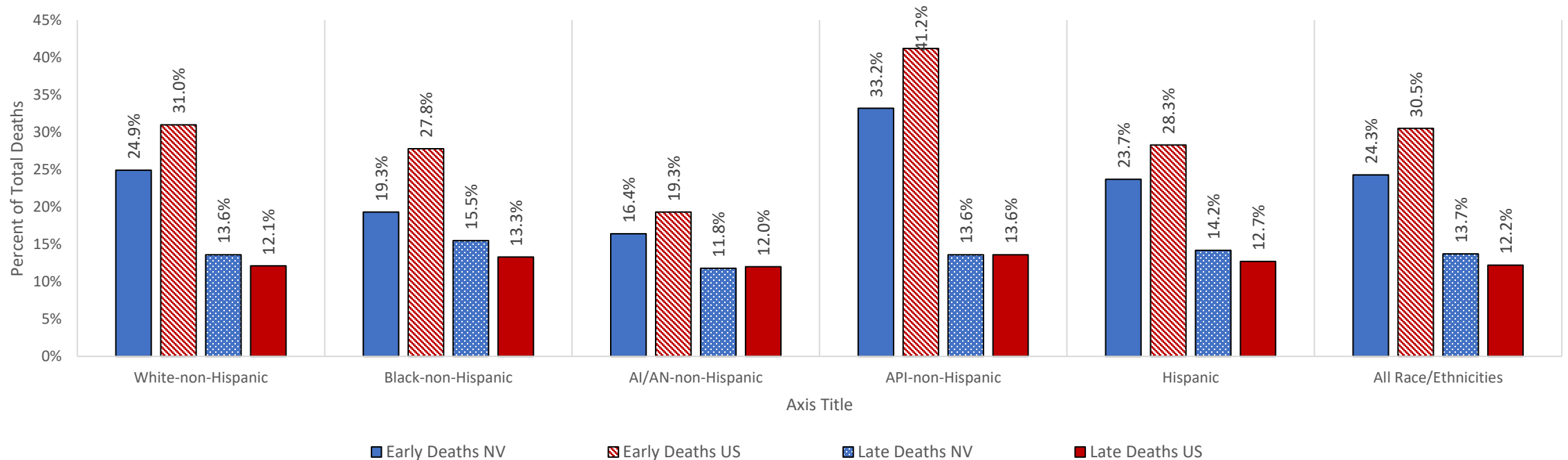
# Nevada Health Status Indicators



# Cancer

Cancer is the second leading cause of death in Nevada and the United States. Cancer is typically diagnosed late in life with 80.8% of cases diagnosed in Nevada among those ages 55 years and older. Cancer deaths among those younger than 45 years of age is considered especially burdensome on social and economic aspects of society due to the loss of productive years of life.

**Figure 29. Early vs Late Deaths\* – Percent of Total Deaths, Nevada, and United States, 2019**

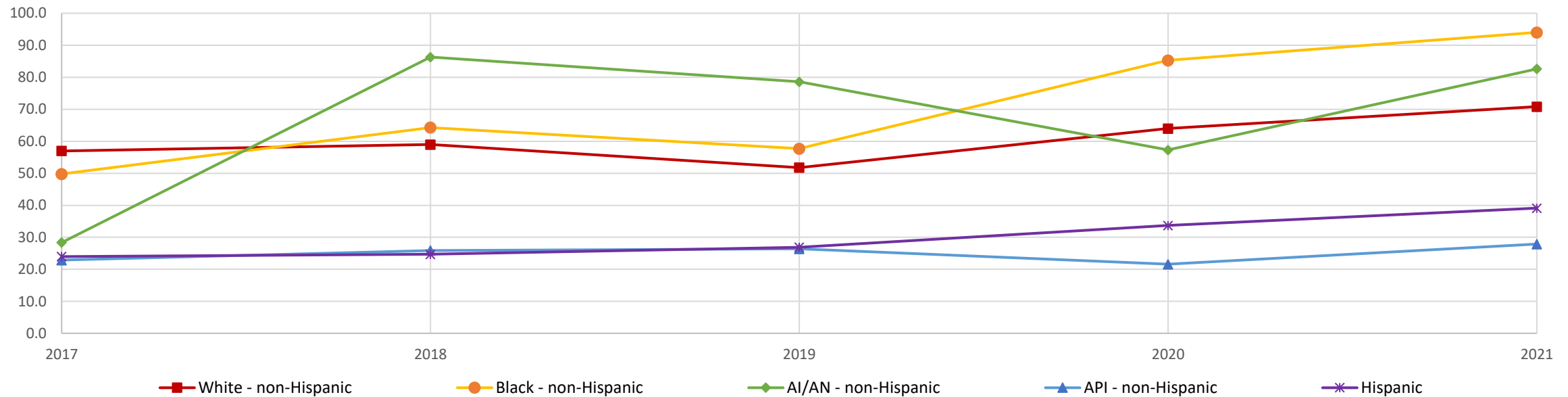




# Unintentional Injuries

In 2021, White non-Hispanic, Black-non-Hispanic, and American Indian/Alaska Native non-Hispanic populations had significantly higher accidental death rates (70.8, 94.0, and 82.6 per 100,000 population, respectively) than Asian/Pacific Islander-non-Hispanic population (27.9 per 100,000), and Hispanic populations (39.1 per 100,000) (Figure 39).

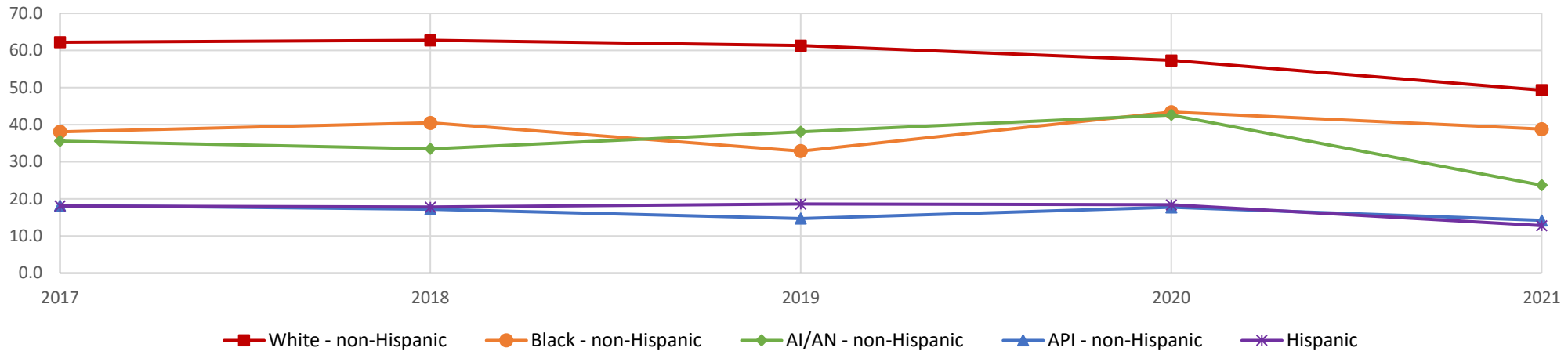
**Figure 39. Accidental Deaths – Age-Adjusted Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, Nevada Residents, 2017-2021**



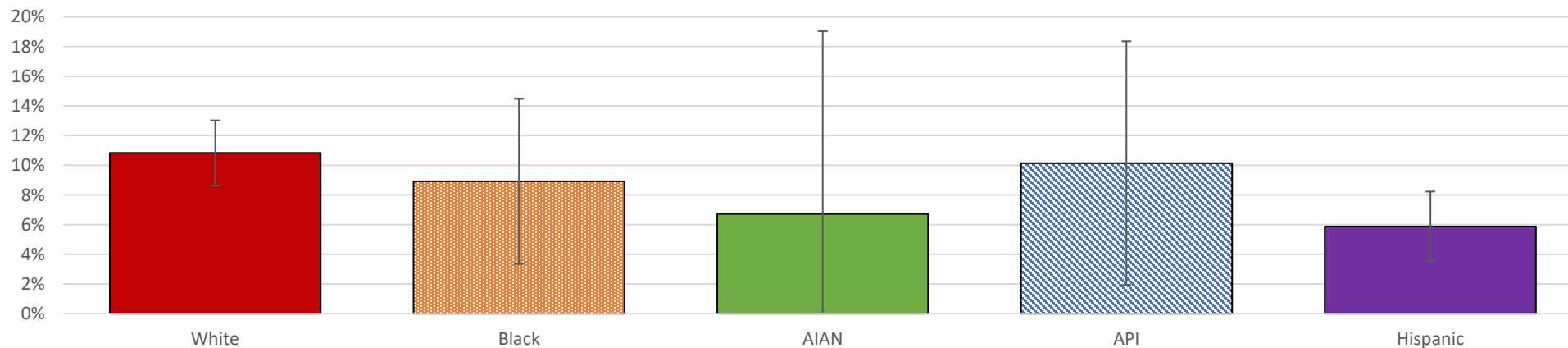


# Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)

**Figure 44. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Mortality – Age-Adjusted Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, 2017-2021**



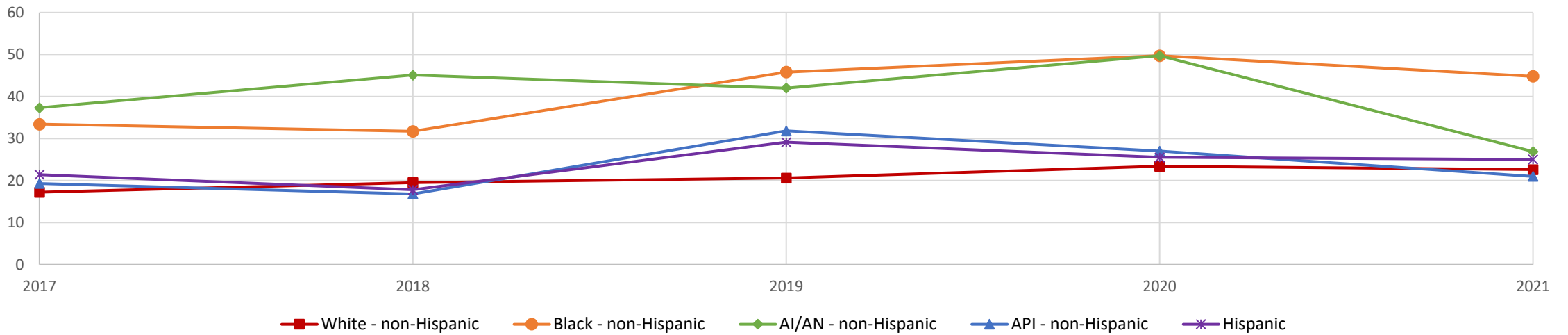
**Figure 46. Nevada Adults Who Have Been Told They Have Asthma – Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity, 2021**



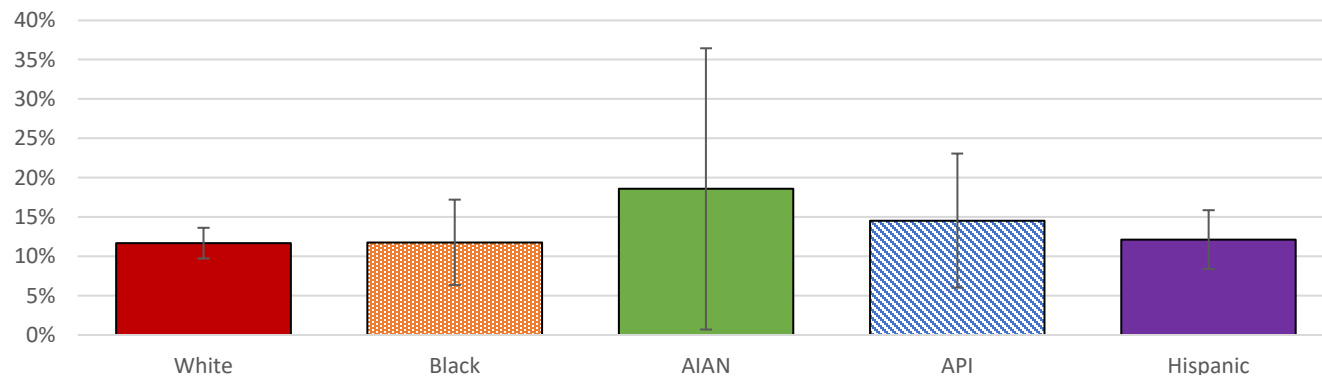


# Diabetes

**Figure 48. Diabetes Mortality – Age-Adjusted Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, 2017-2021**



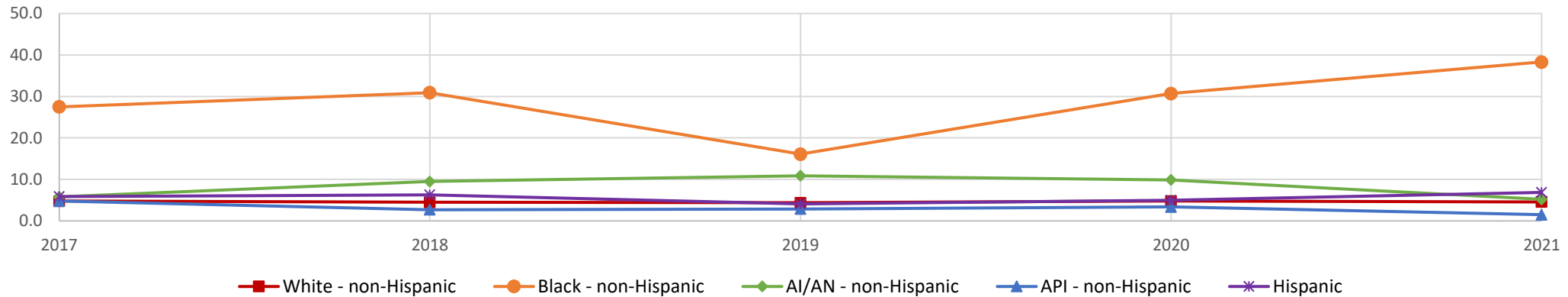
**Figure 50. Adults Who Have Been Told They Have Diabetes – Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity, Nevada, 2021**



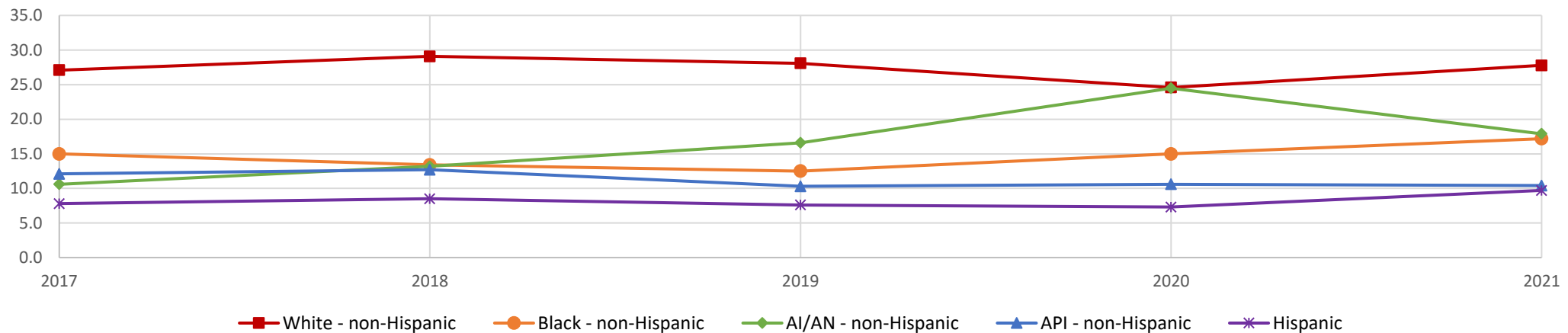


# Homicide and Suicide

**Figure 52. Homicide— Age-Adjusted Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, 2017-2021**



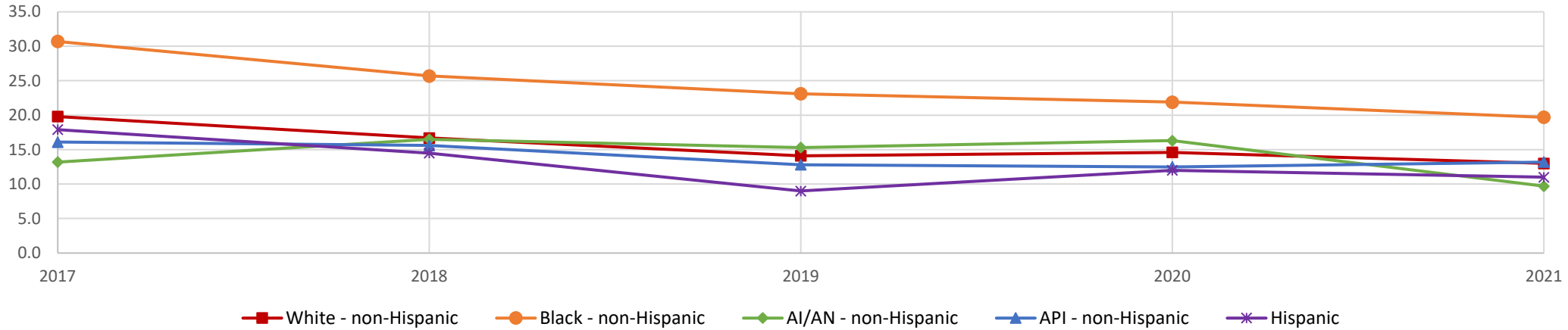
**Figure 54. Suicide— Age-Adjusted Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, 2017-2021**



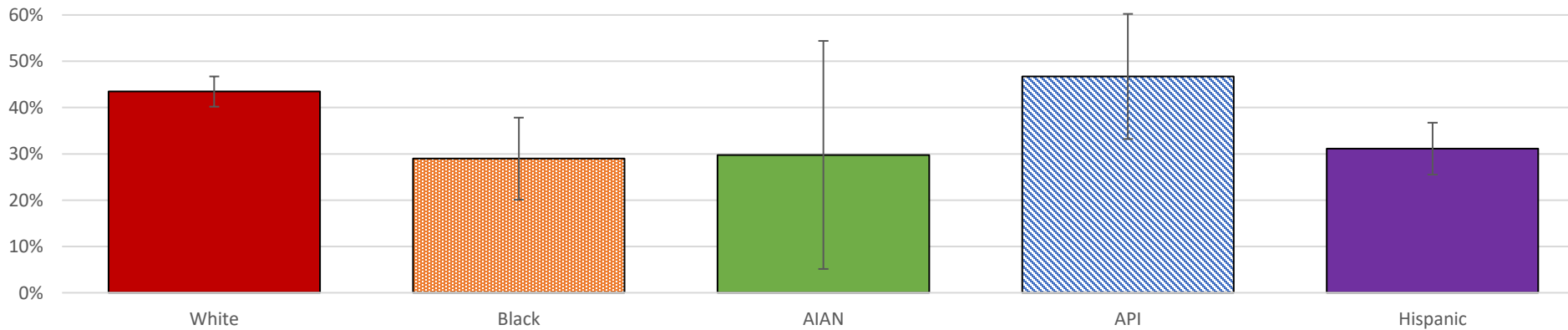


# Influenza and Pneumonia

**Figure 58. Influenza and Pneumonia Mortality – Age-Adjusted Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, 2017-2021**



**Figure 60. Adults who Received the Flu Shot Within the Past 12 Months – Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity, Nevada, 2021**



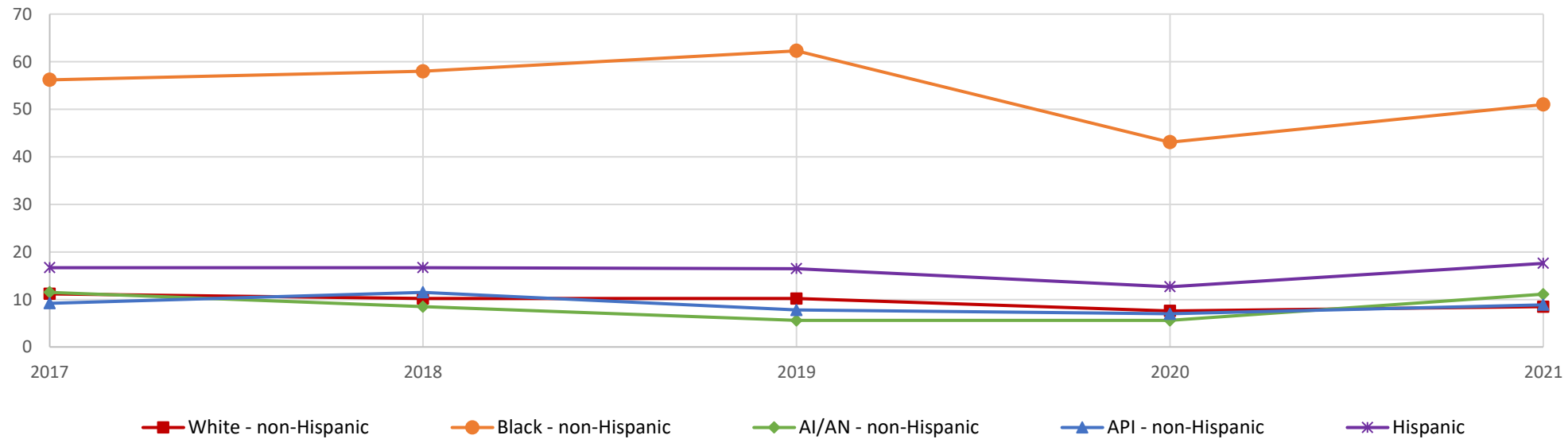




# HIV/AIDS

Black-non-Hispanic population had significantly higher rates of reported cases of HIV infection than every other race/ethnicity group for each year from 2017 to 2021.

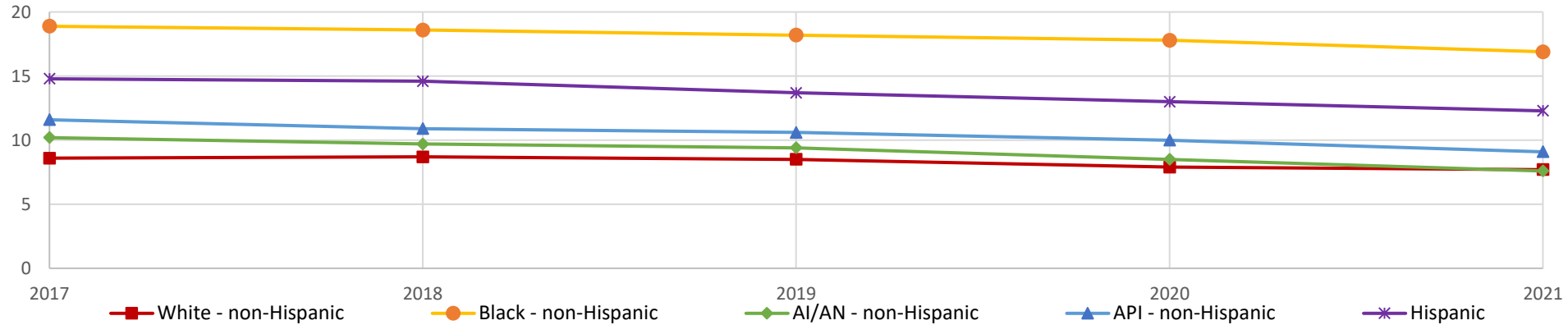
Figure 62. New HIV Infections – Crude Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, Males and Females, Nevada Residents, 2017-2021



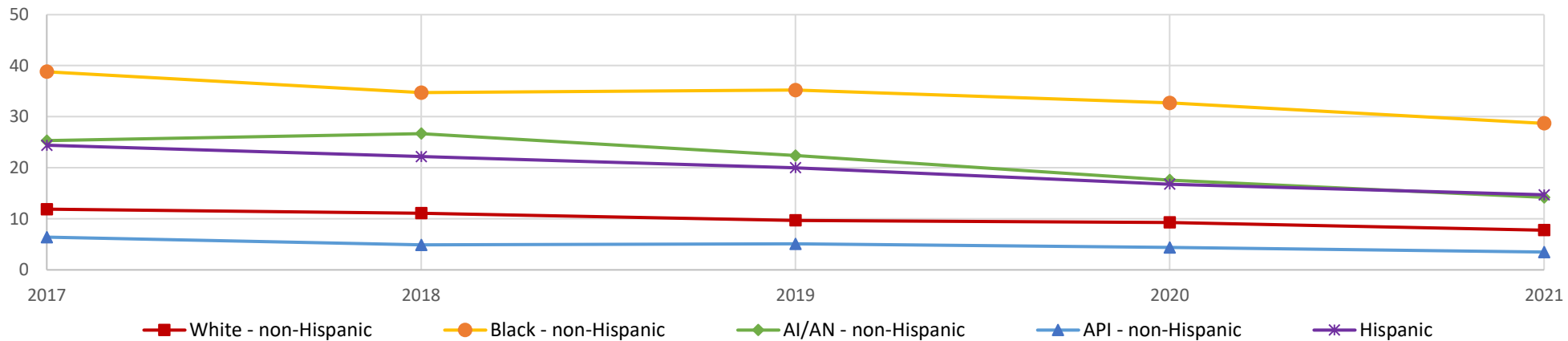


# Maternal and Infant Health

**Figure 71. Overall Birth Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, Nevada, 2017-2021**



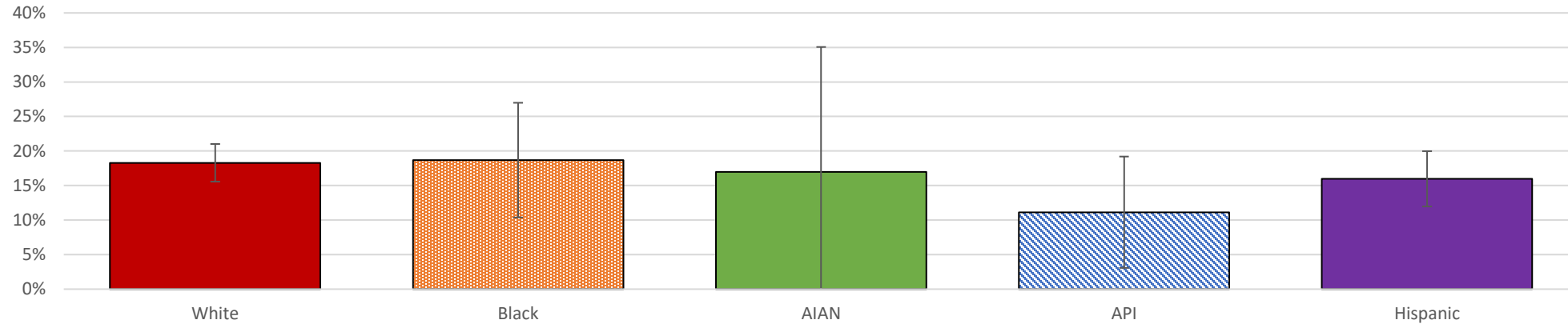
**Figure 73. Teen Birth Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, Nevada, 2017-2021**



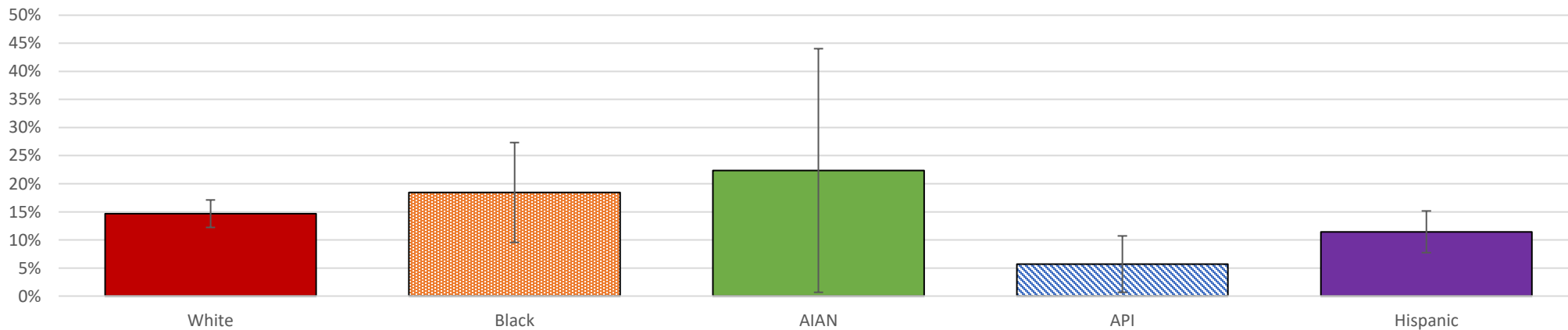


# Mental Health

**Figure 82. Nevada Adults Who Reported 14-30 Days of Poor Mental Health in the Last Month - Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity, Nevada, 2021**



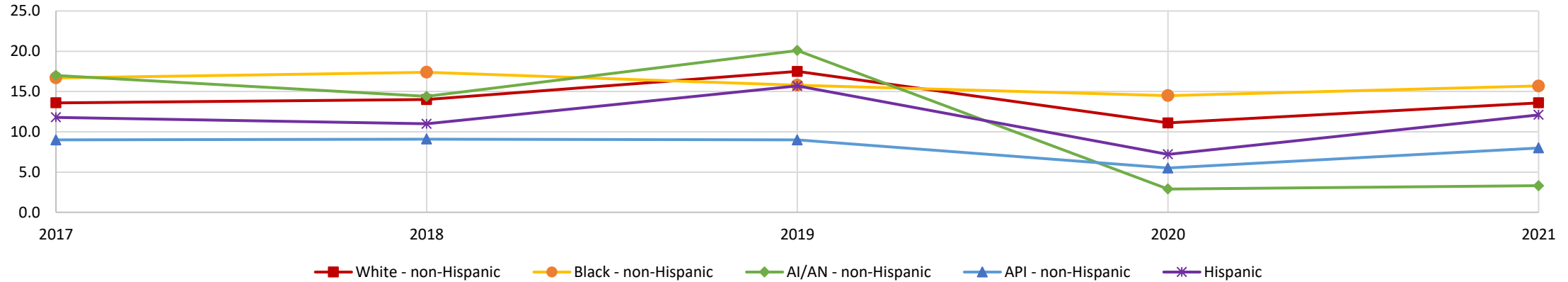
**Figure 84. Nevada Adults Who Reported Difficulty Concentrating, Remembering, or Making Decisions because of a Physical, Mental, or Emotional Condition - Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity, Nevada, 2021**



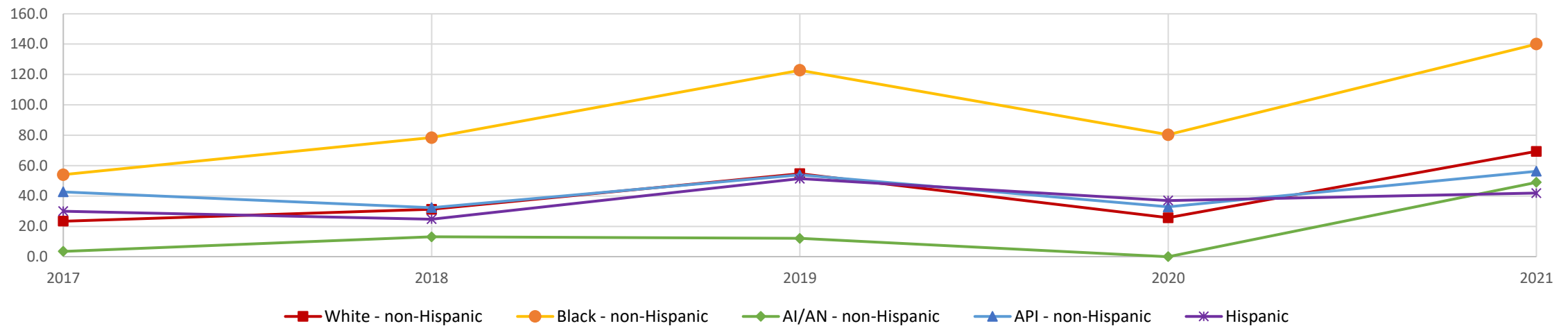


# Communicable Diseases

**Figure 88. Enteric\* Disease Morbidity – Age-Adjusted Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, 2017-2021**



**Figure 92. Vaccine Preventable\* Disease Morbidity – Age-Adjusted Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, 2017-2021**





# Social Vulnerability Index



# Vulnerability and Health Equity

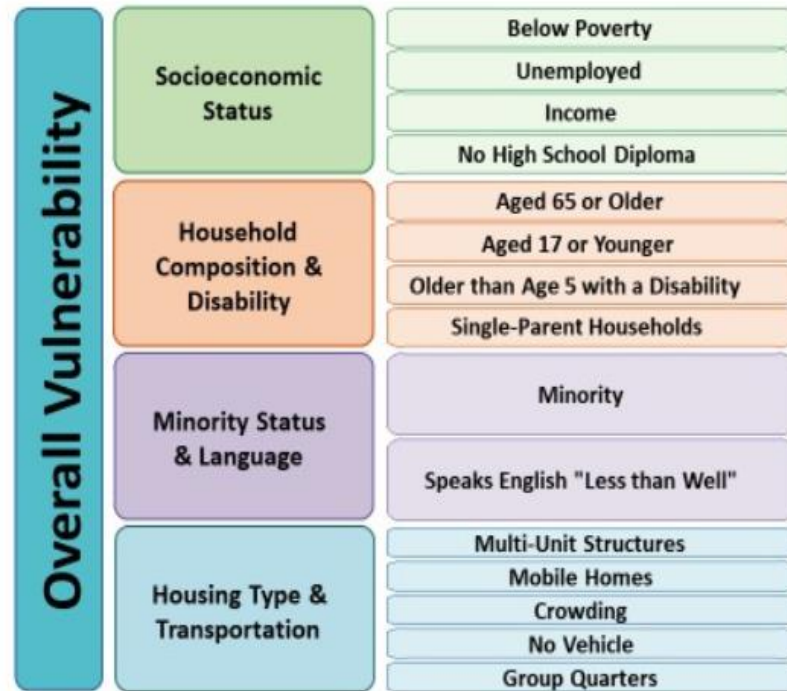
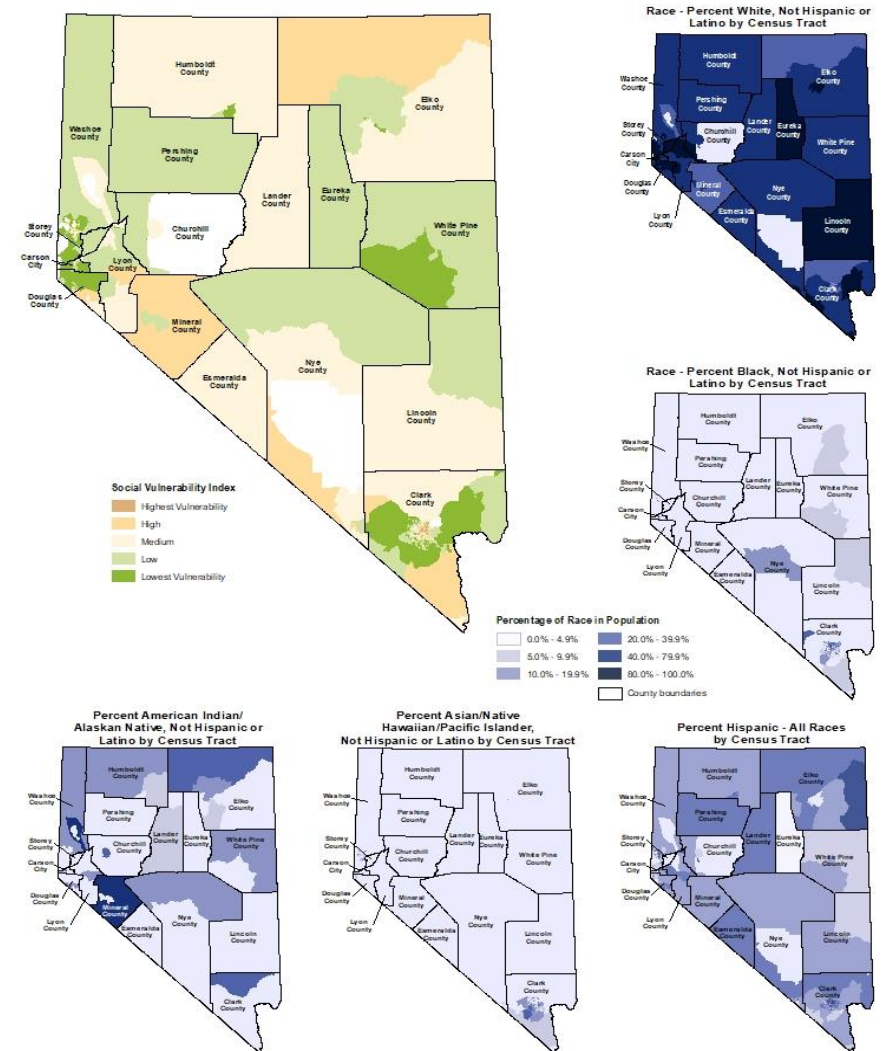


Figure 108. Overall Vulnerability by Census Tract, 2020



The overall vulnerability of a community is determined by the level of vulnerability of a community for each of the previous indicators – socioeconomic status, household composition, minority status and language, and housing type and transportation. Overall, Nye County has the highest area of census tracts with the lowest vulnerability and Mineral County has the highest area of census tracts with the highest vulnerability.



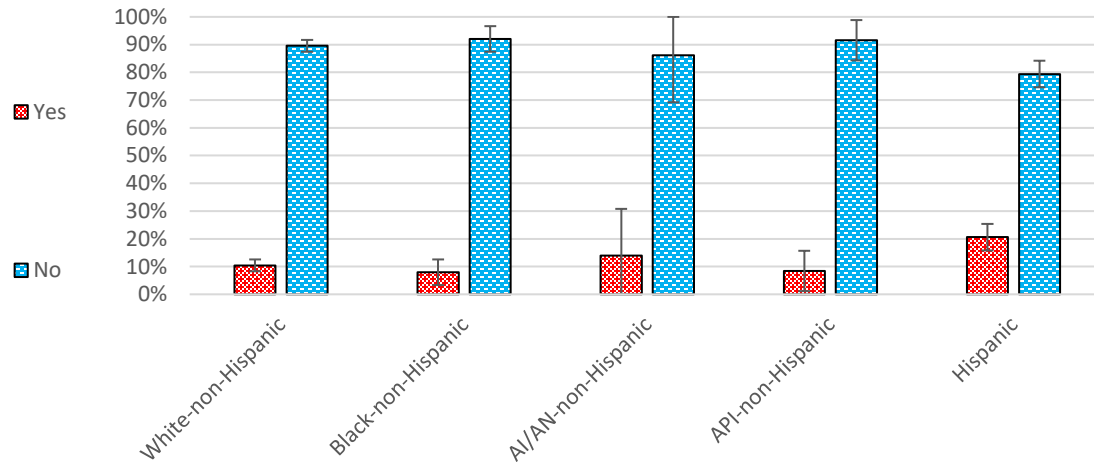
# New Health Indicators Added



# Health Indicators Added

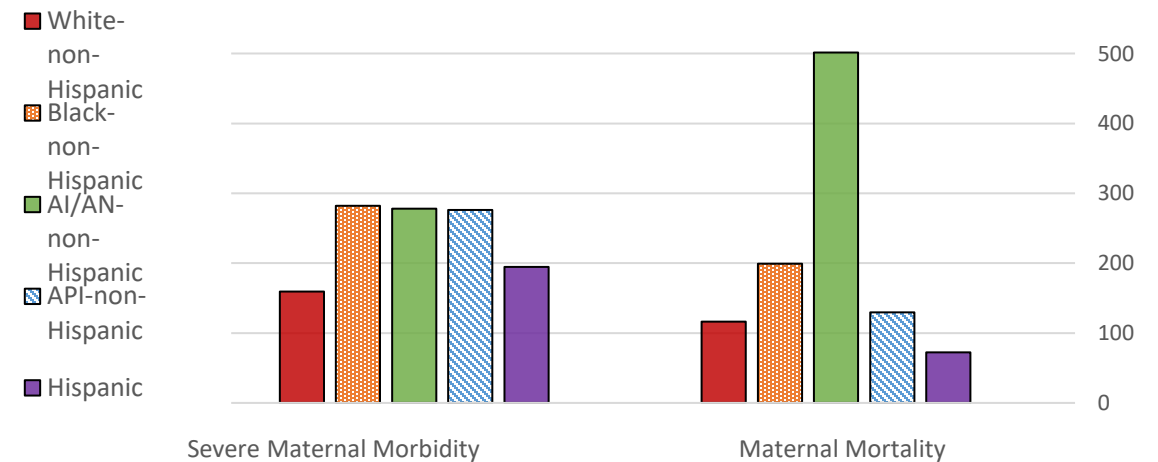
- Access to Health Care

Figure 12. Couldn't Afford to See a Doctor Last Year – Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity, Nevada, 2021



- Maternal Mortality and Severe Maternal Morbidity

Figure 81. Pregnancy-Associated Death (Maternal Mortality) and Severe Maternal Morbidity Ratios, Nevada, 2020-2021



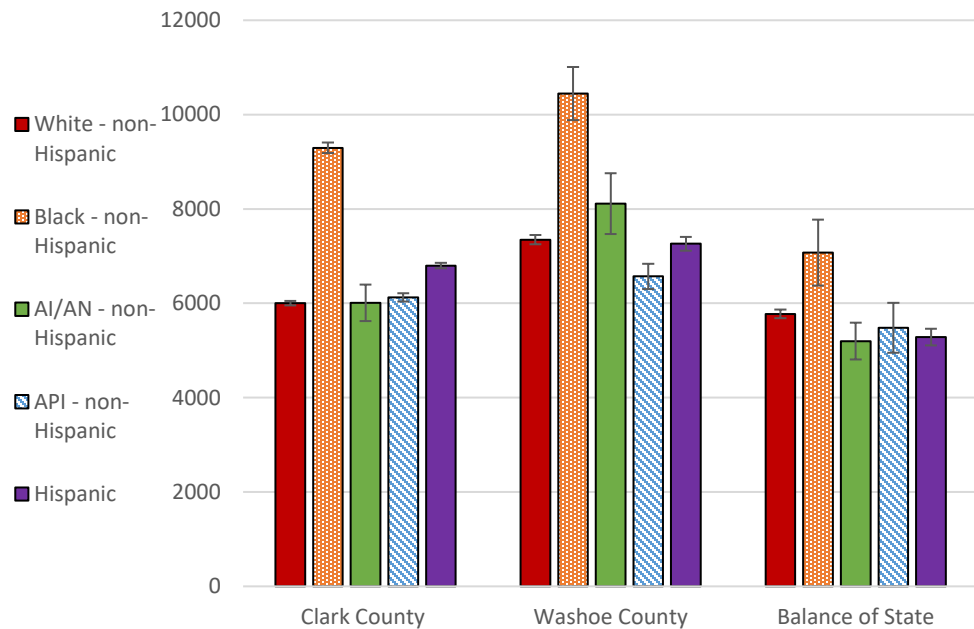




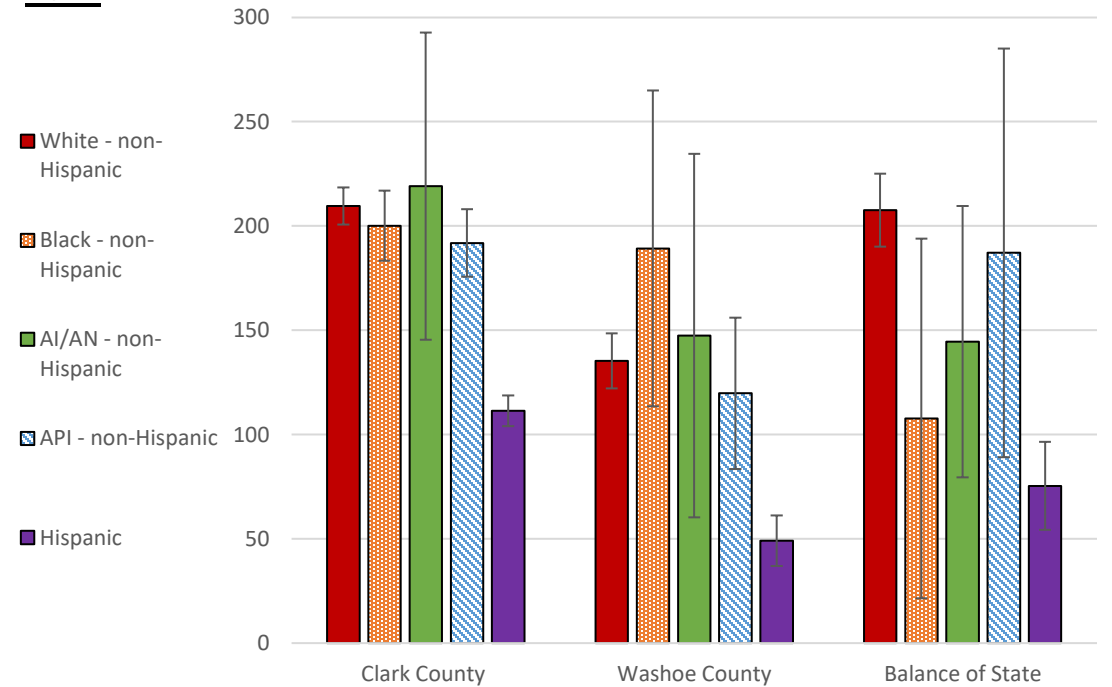
# Health Indicators Added

- COVID-19

**Figure 94. COVID-19 Cases - by Race/Ethnicity and Region, Nevada Residents, 2021**



**Figure 95. COVID-19 Mortality by Race/Ethnicity and Region, Nevada Residents, 2021**

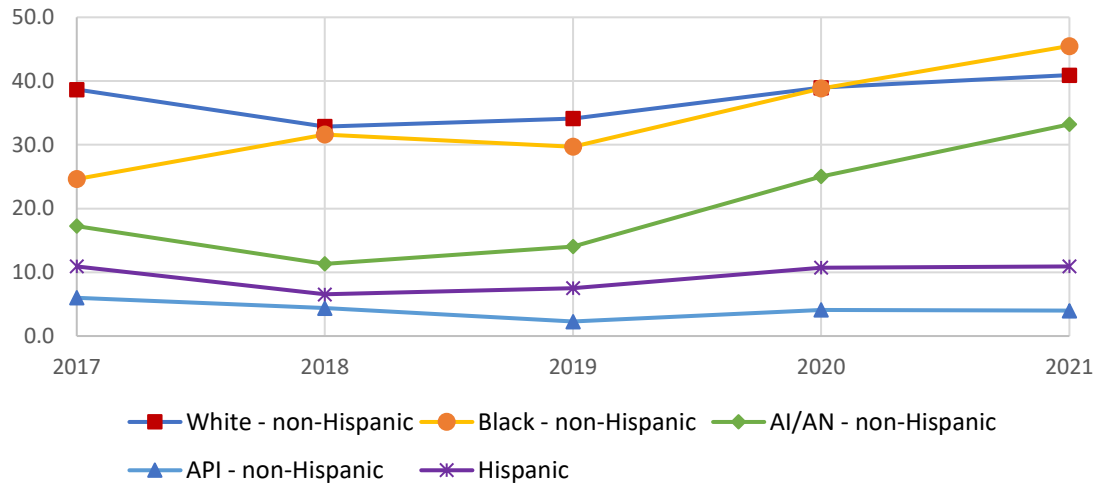




# Health Indicators Added

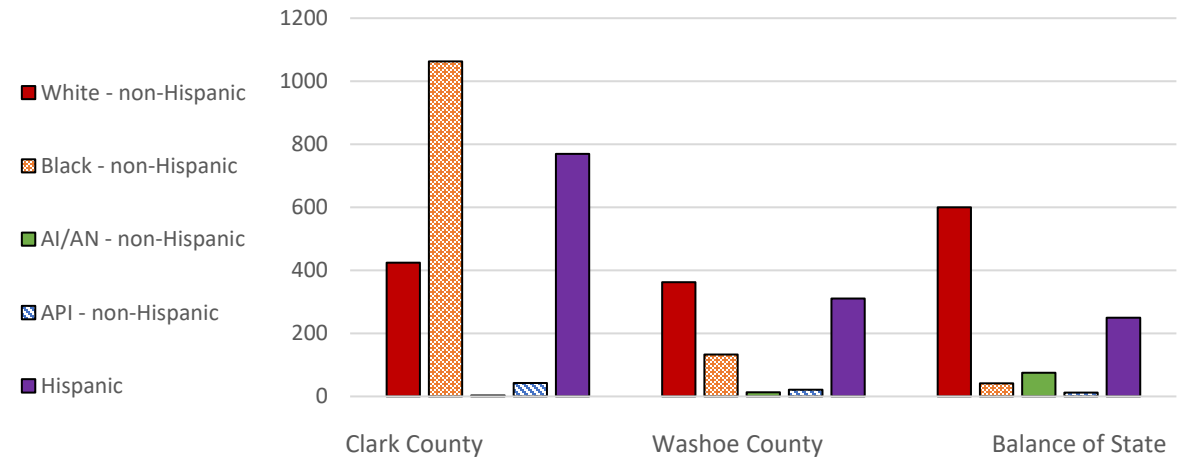
- Drug Poisonings

Figure 96. Emergency Department Non-Fatal Opioid Poisoning Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year, Nevada, 2017-2021



- Juvenile Arrests and Detentions

Figure 114: Arrest Counts by Region, and by Race/Ethnicity, Nevada, 2021

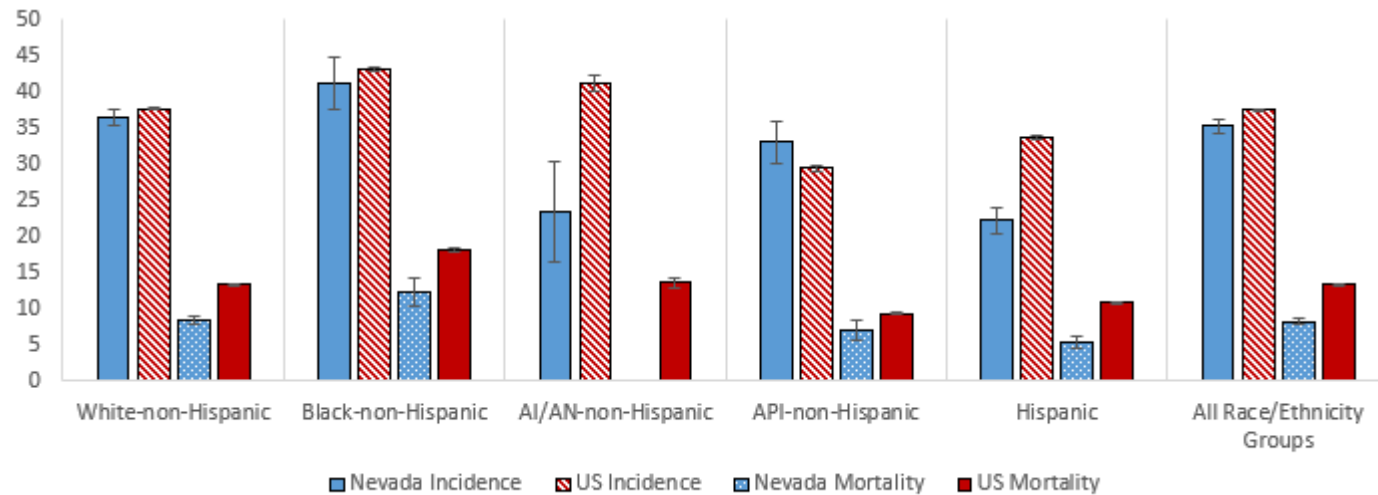




# Health Indicators Added

- Colorectal Cancer

Figure 38. Colorectal Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Race/Ethnicity, Nevada, and United States, 2015-2019





Thank You



# Contact Information

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