



## Nevada Senate District 20

This Senate District Health Profile provides data on key health topics for the approximately 142,761 adults and children living in Nevada Senate District 20 in 2015. Estimates are based on the data available from Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology (OPHIE).

Death <sup>1</sup>	Senate District	Nevada	
Heart Disease	135.9 (124.7 - 147.2)	192.8 (189.8 - 195.7)	↓
Cancer	134.7 (123.6 - 145.9)	164.3 (161.6 - 167.1)	↓
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	32.5 (27.0 - 38.0)	52.1 (50.6 - 53.6)	↓
Accidents	22.1 (17.6 - 26.7)	39.3 (38.0 - 40.7)	↓
Stroke	25.7 (20.9 - 30.6)	32.2 (31.0 - 33.5)	↓
Alzheimers Disease	20.5 (16.1 - 24.8)	21.5 (20.5 - 22.5)	
Influenza and Pneumonia	12.5 (9.1 - 15.9)	20.5 (19.5 - 21.5)	↓
Suicide	15.6 (11.8 - 19.4)	18.7 (17.8 - 19.7)	
Diabetes Mellitus	4.8 (2.7 - 6.9)	13.3 (12.5 - 14.1)	↓
All Other Causes	151.1 (139.3 - 162.9)	195.7 (192.7 - 198.7)	↓

Demographics <sup>2</sup>	Senate District	Nevada
White - Non Hispanic	60.4%	52.7%
Black - Non Hispanic	4.8%	8.0%
Hispanic or Latino	16.5%	27.2%
Asian - Non Hispanic	13.4%	8.0%
All Other	4.8%	4.1%
Income Below PL <sup>3</sup>	9.0%	15.6%
No Health Insurance Coverage <sup>4</sup>	14.0%	15.6%

General Health <sup>6</sup>	Senate District	Nevada	
Ever had a heart attack?	3.9% (1.9%-5.9%)	4.6% (4.2%-5.0%)	
Ever had a stroke?	*	2.9% (2.6%-3.2%)	
Currently have asthma?	8.7% (5.6%-11.7%)	7.8% (7.3%-8.4%)	
Ever had COPD?	5.1% (2.9%-7.3%)	7.0% (6.4%-7.5%)	
Ever had a depressive disorder?	14.9% (10.9%-18.9%)	16.4% (15.6%-17.2%)	
Ever had diabetes?	8.1% (5.1%-11.1%)	9.6% (9.0%-10.2%)	
Current smoker?	12.4% (8.5%-16.3%)	18.9% (18.0-19.8%)	↓
Overweight or Obese?	57.0% (51.0%-62.9%)	63.2% (62.1%-64.3%)	
Illicit Drug Use in the last 30 days?	6.8% (3.4%-10.3%)	6.3% (5.6%-6.9%)	
Mammogram in the last 2 years?	84.5% (75.1%-93.8%)	71.9% (69.3%-74.6%)	↑
Pap test in the last 3 years?	84.4% (76.3%-92.4%)	75.0% (72.6%-77.5%)	
PSA test in the last 2 years?	54.8% (39.5%-70.2%)	44.8% (41.9%-47.8%)	

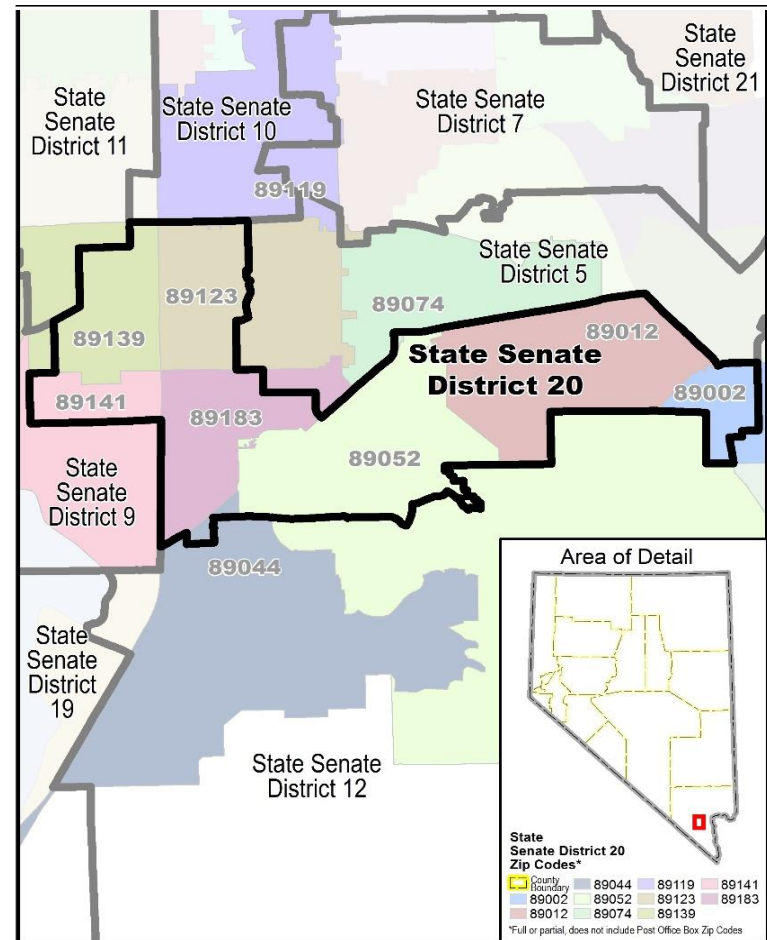
Cancer Incidence <sup>5</sup>	Senate District	Nevada
All Cancers	403.2 (369.4 - 437.0)	436.5 (428.7 - 444.2)

Eligibility	Currently Enrolled <sup>7</sup>	Newly Eligible <sup>8</sup>
Medicaid Enrollment <i>(Percent of currently enrolled)</i>	17,482	6,506 <i>37.2%</i>
SNAP Enrollment	10,524	
TANF Enrollment	467	

Birth Related <sup>9</sup>	Senate District	Nevada	
Less than adequate prenatal care <sup>10</sup>	25.6% (24.6% - 26.6%)	26.9% (26.7% - 27.2%)	↓
Low-birthweight births <sup>11</sup>	8.1% (7.5% - 8.7%)	8.2% (8.1% - 8.3%)	
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 births) <sup>12</sup>	4.0 (2.5 - 5.4)	5.3 (4.9 - 5.6)	
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 teens) <sup>13</sup>	8.0 (5.4 - 10.6)	26.2 (25.1 - 27.2)	↓

HIV/STD	Senate District	Nevada	
Persons Living with HIV/AIDS <sup>14</sup>	229.1 (204.2 - 253.9)	352.7 (345.9 - 359.6)	↓
Sexually Transmitted Diseases <sup>15</sup>	187.7 (165.3 - 210.2)	602.9 (593.9 - 611.9)	↓

Substance Use	Senate District	Nevada	
Deaths (Drug Overdoses) <sup>16</sup>	13.0 (9.5 - 16.5)	19.9 (19.0 - 20.9)	↓
Emergency Room Visits <sup>17</sup>	143.6 (132.1 - 155.2)	654.0 (648.6 - 659.5)	↓
Inpatient Hospitalizations <sup>17</sup>	135.2 (124.0 - 146.4)	535.5 (530.6 - 540.4)	↓





## Notes

District 2015 populations are based on the number individuals within each district in 2014 (obtained from U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-Year American Community Survey, Table DP05 – ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates) as a proportion of the estimated 2015 Nevada population from the Nevada State Demographer.

<sup>1</sup>Data reflects the causes of deaths that occurred between 2013 and 2015. Only Nevada residents are included in the data.

<sup>2</sup>Racial/Ethnic populations for each District were obtained from U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-Year American Community Survey, Table DP05 – ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates.

<sup>3</sup>Income below poverty level (PL) was obtained from U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-Year American Community Survey, Table DP03 – Selected Economic Characteristics

<sup>4</sup>Uninsured reflects individuals without insurance covered. Data was obtained from U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-Year American Community Survey, Table S2701 – Health Insurance Coverage Status.

<sup>5</sup>Cancer incidence is reflective of the number of reportable cancers diagnosed in 2013 that were reported to the Nevada Central Cancer Registry.

<sup>6</sup>General Health indicators are collected from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), which is a state-based system of health surveys that collects information on health risk behaviors, preventive health practices, and healthcare access primarily related to chronic disease and injury. Data is provided at the zip code level, and since a zip code may be a part of multiple Districts, populations outside of a District may be included within each indicator. All indicators reflect responses from 2011-2015, except mammogram, Pap test, and PSA test which reflect responses from 2012 and 2014 only.

The following questions correspond with the indicators:

- Ever had a heart attack?
  - (Ever told) you that you had a heart attack also called a myocardial infarction?
- Ever had a stroke?
  - (Ever told) you had a stroke?
- Currently have asthma?
  - (Ever told) you had asthma?
  - Do you still have asthma?
- Ever had COPD?
  - (Ever told) you have Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease or COPD, emphysema or chronic bronchitis?
- Ever had a depressive disorder?
  - (Ever told) you have a depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression?
- Ever had diabetes?
  - (Ever told) you have diabetes?
- Current smoker?
  - Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?
  - Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?
- Overweight or Obese?
  - About how much do you weigh without shoes?
  - About how tall are you without shoes?
- Illicit Drug Use in the last 30 days?
  - During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use marijuana or hashish?
  - During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use any other illegal drug?
- Mammogram in the last 2 years? (Reflective of women 50 years and over)
  - A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. Have you ever had a mammogram?
  - How long has it been since you had your last mammogram?
- Pap test in the last 3 years? (Reflective of women 21 years and over)
  - A Pap test is a test for cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap test?
  - How long has it been since you had your last Pap test?
- PSA test in the last 2 years? (Reflective of men 40 years and over)
  - Have you EVER HAD a PSA test?
  - How long has it been since you had your last PSA test?

\*Indicators with too few responses were suppressed due to reliability.

<sup>7</sup>“Currently Enrolled” is reflective of all individuals who were enrolled in September of 2016 within Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and/or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (Data as of January 8, 2017).

<sup>8</sup>“Newly Eligible” is reflective of individuals who are eligible because of the Affordable Care Act (ACA). These individuals fall into one of three categories: Parent/Caretaker, Childless Adult, and CHAP (eligible under ACA expansion).

<sup>9</sup>Nevada residents only are included in the data.

<sup>10</sup>Adequate prenatal care is determined by calculating an expected visit ratio where the number of prenatal visits is compared to the expected number of visits between when care began and the date of delivery. The expected number of visits is adjusted for the gestational age of when care began and the gestational age at delivery. Care is deemed adequate if the ratio of observed to expected visits is 80% or greater. Data reflects the births that occurred between 2011 and 2015.

<sup>11</sup>Low-Birthweight babies are those weighing less than 2,500 grams (about 5.5 pounds) at birth. Data are reported by mother’s residence, rather than the infant’s place of birth. Data reflects the births that occurred between 2011 and 2015.

<sup>12</sup>Infant mortality measures the number of babies who die during the first year of life per 1,000 births. Data is reported on district of residence, not place of death. Data reflects the deaths that occurred between 2011 and 2015.

<sup>13</sup>Teen birth rate is the number of births to teenage females between the age of 15 and 19, per 1,000 females in this age group. Data reflects the births that occurred in 2015.

<sup>14</sup>Persons Living with HIV indicate any person regardless of HIV staging, including HIV stage 3 (AIDS), living in Nevada at the end of 2015.

<sup>15</sup>Sexually transmitted diseases includes all individuals reported to have chlamydia, gonorrhea, primary and secondary syphilis, and early latent syphilis in MMWR Year 2015.

<sup>16</sup>Drug overdose deaths were classified based on the ICD-10 underlying cause-of-death codes X40–44 (unintentional overdose), X60–64 (intentional overdose, suicide), X85 (homicide), or Y10–Y14 (undetermined intent) that occurred between 2013 and 2015. This indicator excludes alcohol and tobacco related events.

<sup>17</sup>Emergency room visits and inpatient hospitalizations related to substance use includes: abuse, poisoning, dependence, and non-dependence that occurred between 2013 and 2015. This indicator excludes alcohol and tobacco related events. The following ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM codes were included: 304.0, 304.7, 965.0, 305.5, 304.3, 305.2, 970, 304.2, 304.4, 969.7, 305.6, 305.7, 304.5, 305.3, 969.6, 304.1, 967.6, 305.4, 967.8, E850.0, E850.1, E850.2, E855.2, E939.7, E854.2, E852, E937, E854.2, E854.1, E939.6, E850.3, E950.2, E980.2, F11, F19.2, T40.0, T40.1, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4, T40.6, F12, T40.7, F14, F15, T40.5, F16, T40.8, T40.9, F13, T42, T43.

The ZIP Code and legislative district data are not one-to-one comparable due to issues of geographic and data distinctiveness. ZIP codes are designated by the U.S. Postal Service for mail delivery and may not be fixed areas. The data and ZIP code boundaries presented in this report should be used for general reference only.

↑↓Arrows reflect if District rates or proportions are statistically significantly higher or lower than Nevada rates or proportions for the same indicator.