

# Nevada

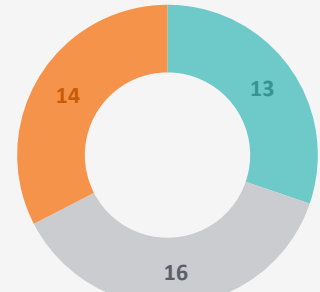


The Commonwealth Fund

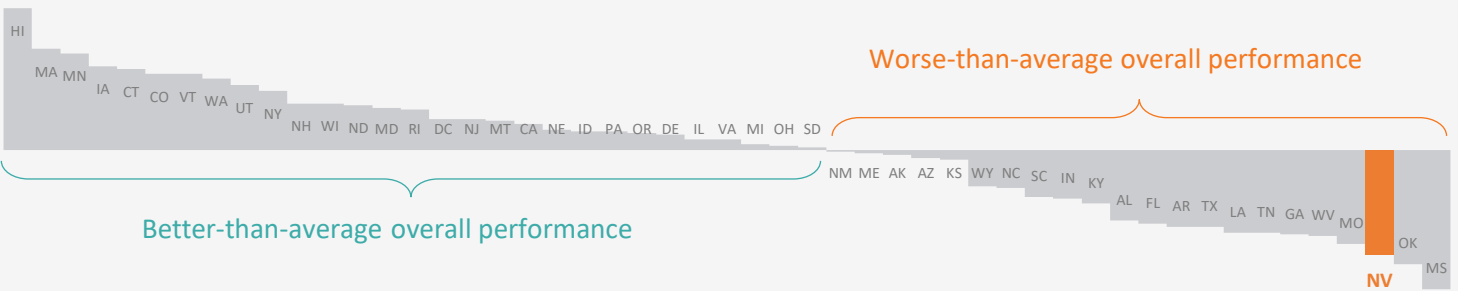
## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Western States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	49 of 51	-2	6 of 6	0
Access & Affordability	44	+5	6	0
Prevention & Treatment	51	0	6	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	40	-13	6	0
Healthy Lives	40	+2	6	0
Income Disparity	36	-4	6	0

## How Health Care in NV Has Changed<sup>b</sup>



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



### Top-Ranked Indicators

- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older
- Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Public health funding
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

### Most Improved Indicators

- Public health funding
- Children without a medical home
- Colorectal cancer deaths

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

## Estimated Impact of State Improvement<sup>c</sup>

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the West region	Nevada could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
248,870	198,381	more adults and children would be insured
184,879	184,879	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
164,816	151,081	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
10,933	4,373	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
1,216	969	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
169,947	169,947	fewer employer-insured adults and elderly Medicare beneficiaries would seek care in emergency departments for nonemergent or primary-care-treatable conditions

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	15	12	4	38	2014	21	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	8	5	1	42	2014	10	6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	31	23	13	47	2014	35	23	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	15	13	7	38	2014	17	14	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	7.9	8.3	4.8	15	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	8.4	6.8	4.1	47	2014	6.8	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	35	34	24	32	2014	40	36	Improved
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	36	32	24	43	2014	37	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	70	69	57	35	2014	69	63	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	17.3	10.7	6.5	47	2015	19.6	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	11.3	9.6	4.6	39	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	55	52	41	42	2016	66	51	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	49	42	29	49	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	35	18	5	50	2016	26	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	36	27	16	49	2014	32	28	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.8	13.7	12.5	24	07/2011 – 06/2014	13.5	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.923	0.739	0.087	51	2015	0.95	0.994	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	65	46	15	44	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	25	22	17	40	2014	38	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	21	21	Improved

**Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (continued)**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment (continued)</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	29	22	14	48	2012–14	23	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	64	57	41	47	2012–14	68	57	Improved
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
						<b>Baseline</b>			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	224.3	149.5	84.2	48	2015	186.7	159	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	172.1	189.4	140.9	12	2013	157.9	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	7.1	6.8	6	40	2015	4.9	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	38	41.6	20.4	22	2014	35	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.5	3.2	2.3	44	2015	3.6	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	40.7	40	18.5	29	2014	36.4	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	24	19	11	50	2012	23	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	20	15	5	44	2012	20	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	15	16	Worsened
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	64.7	70.1	57.5	8	2015	67.5	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,597	\$5,137	\$3,606	12	2013	\$4,022	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,473	\$9,847	\$6,473	25	2014	\$8,656	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	5.0	6.0	11.3	43	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.5	5.7	7.2	32	—	—	—	—
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
						<b>Baseline</b>			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	97.3	84.5	54.5	40	2012–13	91.7	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	21.2	19.7	15.1	39	2014	22	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.7	12.6	9.1	26	2014	16.4	14.3	Improved

**Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (continued)**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Healthy Lives (continued)</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
<b>2020 Scorecard</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	20.8	14.2	7.5	43	2014	19.6	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	15.8	9.9	5.7	44	2014	11.9	8.5	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	21.2	20.7	6.9	25	2014	18.4	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.9	5.8	3.7	21	2013	5.3	6	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	18	17	11	36	2014	17	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	16	16	9	22	2014	17	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	30	32	23	16	2014	28	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	34	31	19	40	2016	30	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	8	9	5	13	2014	8	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$8	\$37	\$137	50	2014/15	\$4	\$36	Improved

**Table 2. State Income Disparity Data**

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	Change over time <sup>f</sup>
<b>2020 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	25	-17	30	2014	34	-25	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	23	-16	26	2014	27	-21	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	17.9	-16.8	13	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	53	-36	46	2014	59	-37	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	44	-16	48	2014	42	-8	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2018	60	-15	8	2016	75	-27	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	58	-27	41	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	39	-8	13	2014	39	-18	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	36	-29	50	2014	23	-17	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	36	-7	23	2014	32	-12	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	12	-8	5	2014	13	-9	Improved

Table 3. State Race and Ethnicity Disparity Data

	Data year	U.S. average	State White rate	State Black rate	Black-White disparity	State Hispanic rate	Hispanic-White disparity	State Other rate	Other-White disparity
<b>Disparity Indicator</b>									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	9	15	-6	27	-18	12	-3
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	11	16	-5	20	-9	12	-1
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	23	28	-5	48	-25	26	-3
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	32	37	-5	42	-10	31	1
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	34	32	2	40	-6	45	-11
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	66	76	-10	77	-11	66	0
Adults who smoke	2018	16	17	22	-5	11	6	17	0
Adults who are obese	2018	32	28	45	-17	33	-5	20	8
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	101.9	167.1	-65.2	60.3	41.6	78.2	23.7
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.7	9.8	-5.1	5.2	-0.5	—	—

**Notes**

- (a) The 2020 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2018 data. The 2020 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the June 2019 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2013 or 2014). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.
- (b) Trend data available for 43 of 49 total Scorecard indicators. Improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one-half (0.5) standard deviation larger than the indicator's distribution among all states over the two time points. No change denotes no change in rate or a change of less than one-half standard deviation.
- (c) Estimated impact if this state's performance improved to the rate of two benchmark levels — a national benchmark set at the level of the best-performing state and a regional benchmark set at the level of the top-performing state in region (defined using Bureau of Economic Analysis ([www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov)) regions: Great Lakes, Mid-Atlantic, New England, Plains, Rocky Mountains, Southeast, Southwest, West). Benchmark states have an estimated impact of zero (0). Equivalent estimated impact based on national and regional benchmarks indicate that the best observed rate in the region was equal to the best observed rate nationally.
- (d) Rates are for states' low-income population, generally those whose household income is under 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
- (e) Income disparity is the difference between the states' low-income and higher-income (400%+ FPL) populations.
- (f) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.