

Nevada

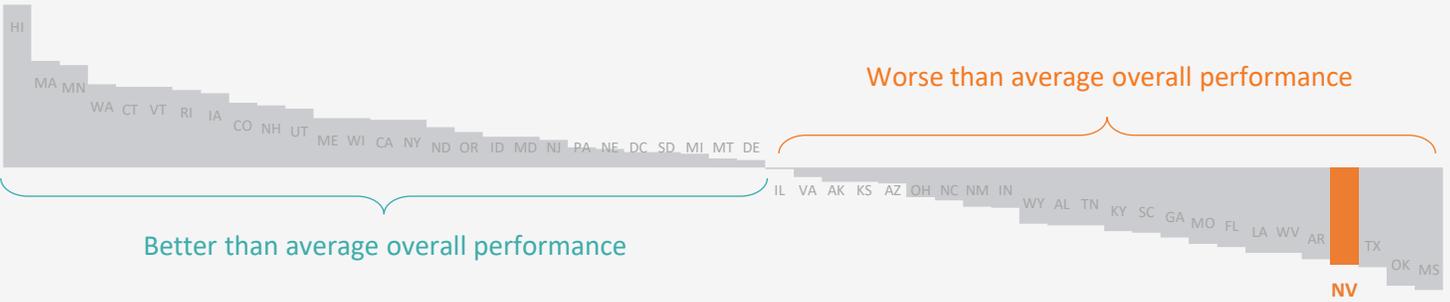
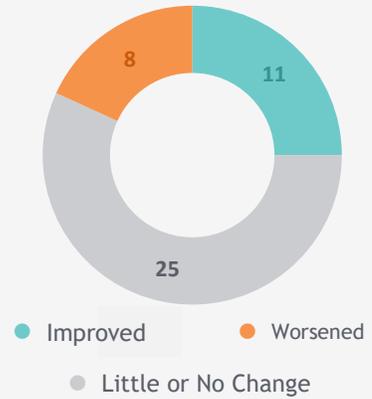


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Western States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	48 of 51	-1	6 of 6	0
Access & Affordability	50	+1	6	0
Prevention & Treatment	51	0	6	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	38	-11	6	0
Healthy Lives	39	-1	6	0
Health Care Disparities	24	0	6	-2

How Health Care in Nevada Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older
- Adults who are obese

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Adults without all recommended vaccines
- Children without a medical home
- Adults without a usual source of care

Most Improved Indicators

- Uninsured children
- Uninsured adults
- Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

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:
245,296	220,356	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
207,722	207,722	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
158,304	131,920	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
6,894	2,121	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
1,143	927	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
130,708	127,444	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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Access & Affordability	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	15	12	4	40	2013	27	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	8	5	1	44	2013	14	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	34	23	12	51	2013	35	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	17	14	8	45	2013	17	16	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	10	10	5	22	2013-14	13	11	Improved
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	8.2	6.9	4.8	45	2013	8.0	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	19	16	10	48	2012	20	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	36	32	24	40	2012	37	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	69	62	54	51	2013	71	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	15.6	12	5.6	45	2015	19.6	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	12	11	5	37	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	64	51	39	51	2016	66	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	41	32	18	49	2016	38	32	Worsened
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	--	22	4	--	2016	26	18	--
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	28	29	15	22	2012	35	32	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.2	13.9	12.8	29	2010-13	13.8	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.94	0.89	0.36	34	2015	0.95	0.99	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	79	45	9	49	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	28	25	20	42	2013	40	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	21	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	26	21	16	50	2009-11	22	21	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	63	56	42	49	2009-11	68	59	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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	109.7	87.2	21.7	34	2012	112.3	142.9	No Change
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	184.9	142.2	115.9	48	2015	186.7	159.0	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	164.3	196.9	138.3	6	2012	165.4	187.8	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	7.1	5.3	5.3	32	2015	4.9	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	38.9	43.9	21.7	19	2013	37.7	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.3	3.1	2.4	32	2015	3.6	2.9	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	40.8	41	19.7	29	2013	36.9	43.5	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	2017	16	16	14	19	2013	15	16	Worsened
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	62.4	68.9	57.7	3	2015	67.5	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,227	\$4,882	\$3,255	10	2013	\$4,022	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$9,203	\$9,534	\$6,195	26	2013	\$8,648	\$9,081	No Change
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	95.5	84.3	54.7	39	2010-11	93.7	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	21.1	19.9	15.6	36	2013	22.5	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	16.2	12.9	9.3	50	2013	16.8	14.6	No Change
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	20.3	14	6.6	41	2013	18.6	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	14.8	9.6	5.5	43	2013	11.8	8.2	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	21.6	21.7	8.1	26	2013	21.1	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	5.8	5.9	3.5	19	2012	4.9	6	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	19	17	9	41	2013	16	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	18	16	9	32	2013	19	18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	27	31	23	9	2013	27	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	28	31	21	17	2016	30	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	11	10	6	30	2012	11	10	No Change

Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data

Dimension and indicator	Data year	2019 Scorecard			State ranking	Baseline			Change over time ^f
		Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e			Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	
Disparity		2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	25	-18	31	2013	47	-37	Improved	
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	10	-6	27	2013	20	-15	Improved	
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	44	-16	46	2013	40	-17	No Change	
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	31	-22	48	2013	27	-21	Worsened	
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	24	-21	8	2013-14	24	-21	No Change	
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	25	-14	30	2012	30	-17	Improved	
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	36	-8	15	2012	41	-9	Improved	
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	69	-1	1	2013	69	-6	Improved	
Children without a medical home	2017	72	-33	45	2016	75	-27	No Change	
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	49	-13	21	2016	45	-13	No Change	
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	33	-13	29	2012	40	-11	No Change	
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	147	-68.6	14	2012	172.1	-101.9	Improved	
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	304.7	-157.3	11	2012	305.3	-156.3	No Change	
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	85.2	-53.9	24	2012	88	-46	No Change	
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	57.6	-33.6	32	2012	66.6	-35.8	Improved	
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	35	-25	38	2013	28	-23	Worsened	
Adults who smoke	2017	22	-8	4	2013	26	-14	Improved	
Adults who are obese	2017	31	-5	2	2013	33	-6	Improved	
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	16	-11	15	2012	14	-7	Worsened	

Notes

(a) The 2019 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2017 data. The 2019 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the May 2018 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2012 or 2013). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.

(b) Trend data available for 45 of 47 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 (www.bea.gov: 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% FPL.

(e) 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.