

Nutrition	
Adult Data (BRFSS)	Clark County
Percent of adults who are overweight or obese	67.5%
Middle School Data (YRBS)	
Percent of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight	28.3%
Percent of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	6.2%
Percent of students who took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	3.2%
Percent of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	4.5%
Percent of students who are overweight	17%
Percent of students who are obese	28.8%
Percent of students who are overweight or obese	45.8%
Percent of students who did not eat breakfast during the past 7 days	10.2%
High School Data (YRBS)	
Percent of students who describe themselves as slightly or very overweight	35.1%
Percent of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight in the past 30 days	13.3%
Percent of students who took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	7%
Percent of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	6%
Percent of students who are obese	24%
Percent of students who are overweight or obese	42.3%
Percent of students who did not drink 100% fruit juices during the past 7 days	29%
Percent of students who did not eat fruit during the past 7 days	13.2%

Percent of students who did not eat other vegetables during the past 7 days	22.2%
Community Level Data (CHANGE Tool) <i>In some areas throughout the county.....</i>	
Does not encourage community garden initiatives.	
Does not enhance access to public transportation to supermarkets and large grocery stores.	
Does not promote the purchase of fruits and vegetables at local restaurants and food venues.	
Does not adopt strategies to recruit supermarkets and large grocery stores in underserved areas.	
Does not institute nutritional labeling (low fat, light, heart healthy) at local restaurants and food venues.	
Does not provide comfortable, private spaces for women to nurse or pump in public places to support and encourage residents' ability to breastfeed.	

***Maps of lowest scoring areas available**

Secondary Data Points (Community Health Assessment)
The food environment index, the index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, was 6.9.
Likelihood of population checking ingredients on food products before purchasing low in some areas.
Fruit and vegetable consumption low in some areas.
Food access low in some areas.

***Maps available**

