Collier County, Florida

Community Health Assessment

August 2019

Shared vision for a healthy community:
The healthiest county in the nation to live, learn, work, and play.
# Table of Contents

1. **Acknowledgements**
2. **Letter to the Community**
   - Community Vision
   - The Local Public Health System
3. **Executive Summary**
4. **Introduction**
5. **Health Equity**
6. **Methodology**
7. **MAPP Assessments**
   - Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships
8. **Community Health Status**
9. **Local Public Health System**
10. **Community Themes and Strengths**
11. **Forces of Change**
12. **Community Profile**
   - Population by Age and Gender
   - Population Growth
   - Population Distribution
   - Transportation
   - The Built Environment
   - Socio-Economic Profile
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>COMMUNITY HEALTH PROFILE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS AND ROADMAPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>COMMUNITY HEALTH PRIORITIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>MENTAL HEALTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>CHRONIC DISEASES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>ACCESS TO CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>HEALTH OF OLDER ADULTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>CONTINUING HEALTH PRIORITIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>CONCLUSION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>COMMUNITY RESOURCES AND ASSETS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>COMMUNITY PLANS AND ASSESSMENTS THAT WERE REVIEWED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>REFERENCES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>APPENDICES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Community Health Assessment (CHA) represents a summary of the compilation of four community health assessments: Community Health Status, Local Public Health System, Community Themes & Strengths, and Forces of Change. Each of these reports can be viewed in their entirety on the Public Health Information page of the Florida Department of Health in Collier County website. We would like to acknowledge the following individuals and organizations for their participation in the assessments. Their valuable input and expertise provided, not only representative voices from the community, but also credibility to a foundation from which our health care leaders and community partners can continue to collaborate in addressing health needs in Collier County.

Community Health Status

This assessment was conceived, developed, edited, and written by a team from the Florida Department of Health in Collier County Epidemiology program within the Communicable Disease Control and Prevention Division:

- Ana Zegarra, MPH
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- Terri Harder, BSN, RN, CIC
- Hugo Leon, MPH, RN, CPH

We would like to give special thanks to the following for their guidance, review and input into the health indicator chapters of this assessment:

- Stephanie Vick, MS, BSN, RN, Administrator, Florida Department of Health in Collier County
- Mike Riley, Chief Strategy Officer, NCH Healthcare System
- Jennifer Gomez, BS
- Muhammad Abbasi, MPH
- Cindy Whetsell, RN
- John M. Drew, MS
- Julissa Cuthbert, BS

Local Public Health System | Community Themes and Strengths | Forces of Change

The Local Public Health System, Community Themes and Strengths, and Forces of Change Assessments were facilitated by Stephanie Vick, MS, BSN, RN, Jennifer Gomez, BS, and Julissa Cuthbert, BS. We would like to acknowledge the following organizations for participating in the leadership focus groups that provided invaluable input and allowed for a comprehensive diagnosis regarding the health status of our community and external influences requiring consideration:

- American Red Cross
- Avow Foundation
- Blue Zones Project
- Cancer Alliance Naples
- Collier County Drug Exposed Newborn Task Force
- Collier County CAT
- Collier County Library
- Collier County Medical Society
- Collier County Parks and Recreation
- Collier County Public Services
- Collier County Sheriff
- Collier Mosquito Control District
- David Lawrence Center
- Florida Department of Health in Collier County
- Drug Free Collier
- Healthcare Network of SWFL
- Health Planning Council SWFL
- Healthy Start Coalition SWFL
- League of Women Voters
- Lions Club
- Naples City Council
- NCH Healthcare System
- Neighborhood Health Clinic
- North Collier Fire & Rescue
- Panira Clinic
- Physician Led Access Network
- Preventative Services Bureau
- Safe & Healthy Children’s Coalition
- Schulze Family Foundation
- Senior Friendship Center
- UF/IFAS Family Nutrition Program
- VITAS Healthcare
- Women’s and Children’s Pavilion

Much gratitude is extended to the participants of our community focus groups. We would like to thank the following for their assistance in recruiting focus group participants and providing meeting space:

- Blue Zones Work sites Alliance
- Built Environment Committee
- Collier County Parks and Recreation
- Drug Free Collier
- Everglades City Hall
- Leadership Coalition on Aging
- NCH Healthcare System
- Golden Gate Senior Center
- Marco Island Fire and Rescue
- Keep Collier Beautiful
- Julissa Cuthbert, BS
- Kirsten Lezama, MPH, BSN, RN
- John M. Drew, MS
- Nina Garcia, BS
- John M. Drew, MS
- Terri Harder, BSN, RN, CIC
- Laarni West, MPH, BSN, RN
- Kristine Hollingsworth, BA
- Marie Jean Michel, CHES, CCHW
- Gusleine Domond CCHW, FSW
- Jennie Suarez

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- Cris Labra, BS
- Brenna Johnson, BS
- Reginald Wilson, MS
- Cristina Cisneros
- Ana Zegarra, MPH
- Jovino Marquez-Soto
- Arielle Ghanem, MPH, CPH

Invaluable assistance was provided by John M. Drew, MS and Julissa Cuthbert, BS, throughout the conception, design and finalization of this assessment document.
LETTER TO THE COMMUNITY

The Community Health Assessment (CHA) is a comprehensive report that identifies priority issues related to the health and well-being of the residents of Collier County. The goal of the CHA is to develop strategies to address the community's health needs and identified issues.

With partnership and support of the NCH Healthcare System, collaboration with private and public partners, community engagement through focus groups and surveys, and intensive data collection and analysis, the 2019 CHA identifies the top five priority health areas in Collier County as mental health, chronic diseases, access to care, alcohol and drug use, and health of older adults. Other health areas identified are obesity, communicable diseases, infant and maternal health, dental health, and unintentional injuries.

The information gathered in this assessment will be used by our community to make informed decisions and will direct efforts to improve the health and well-being of the residents of Collier County.

It is our goal to make Collier County the healthiest county in the nation to live, learn, work, and play.

Yours in Health,
Stephanie Vick, M.S., B.S.N., RN
Administrator
Florida Department of Health in Collier County

COMMUNITY VISION

In the early stages of the community health assessment, Collier County community partners participated in an exercise to create a vision for a healthy community. This vision serves as the guiding sentiment for community-wide efforts to achieve good health for all people.

Vision:
To be the healthiest county in the nation to live, learn, work, and play.
THE LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM

The CHA involved the entire local public health system, which includes a wide variety of organizations that contribute to the health of the community.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Community Health Assessment (CHA) provides a snapshot in time of the Collier County community’s strengths, needs, and priorities as they relate to population health. The CHA includes information about the characteristics of the community, the people who live here, and the highest priority health issues that were identified during the assessment process.

The Florida Department of Health in Collier County (DOH-Collier), with support from NCH Healthcare System, leads the CHA process using an accepted national model known as Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP), which includes four assessments:

- Community Health Status
- Local Public Health System
- Community Themes & Strengths
- Forces of Change

Throughout the CHA, a health equity lens was applied to highlight the social determinants of health that could be associated with root causes. The health equity lens is designated by the GPS navigation icon, suggesting that the local public health system can use this information to navigate through root causes to find solutions.

MAPP ASSESSMENTS

The Community Health Status Assessment is a detailed report that presents primary and secondary data on Collier County population and demographics, disease rates, causes of death, health behaviors, mental health, maternal and child health and other public health outcomes.

The Local Public Health System (LPHS) Assessment focuses on all the organizations and entities that contribute to the public’s health.

The Community Themes and Strengths Assessment provides a deep understanding of the issues that residents feel are important using the Community Health Survey and 15 focus group sessions.

The Forces of Change Assessment focuses on identifying forces such as legislation, technology, and other impending changes that affect the context in which the community and its public health system operate.
COMMUNITY PROFILE

In 2019, the resident population in Collier County is estimated at 372,880. Between 1997 and 2017, the resident population of Collier County grew 2.5 percent per year, which equates to 140,592 people. A slower, but steady growth rate of 1.3% per year is expected over the next 20 years to bring the population to nearly half a million residents in 2040. There are a few key factors that will affect health services in Collier County for the next 20 years:

- Large proportional increases in older adults and the Hispanic population
- Population distribution patterns like new developments in the east and increased density in existing urban areas
- A wide income gap affecting both availability and affordability of health services

COMMUNITY HEALTH PROFILE

When it comes to health outcomes, Collier County is known as a state and national role model. Two of the most recognized national ranking programs have consistently placed Collier County in top positions for multiple consecutive years.

These results are reflective of partnerships among and within the public and private sectors working toward a unified vision.

- March 2019: Ranked the second healthiest county in Florida, 6th year in a row, County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
- April 2019: Highest wellbeing across 156 U.S. communities, 4th year in a row, Gallup National Wellbeing Index
- May 2019: Florida Department of Health in Collier County receives the Governor’s Sterling Award
COMMUNITY HEALTH PRIORITIES

As part of the community health survey, participants were asked to prioritize ten different healthcare related areas. The ten public health categories were ranked by their order of importance for Collier County as perceived by the attendees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>Mental Health 1</th>
<th>Chronic Diseases 2</th>
<th>Access to Care 3</th>
<th>Alcohol &amp; Drug Use 4</th>
<th>Health of Older Adults 5</th>
<th>Obesity 6</th>
<th>Communicable Diseases 7</th>
<th>Dental Health 8</th>
<th>Disabilities 9</th>
<th>Unintentional Injuries 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Chronic Diseases 1</td>
<td>Mental Health 2</td>
<td>Access to Care 3</td>
<td>Alcohol &amp; Drug Use 4</td>
<td>Obesity 5</td>
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<td>Communicable Diseases 7</td>
<td>Disabilities 8</td>
<td>Dental Health 9</td>
<td>Unintentional Injuries 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MENTAL HEALTH

Mental health related issues in Collier County include a shortage of providers and dedicated mental health beds resulting in the jail becoming a de facto provider. Another concern is suicide, which is the 2nd leading cause of death in the 20–44 age groups. Focus group participants expressed concerns about people with mental health issues self-medicating with alcohol and drugs. Loneliness and isolation were also noted as a contributing factors.

CHRONIC DISEASES

The leading causes of death in Collier County are cancer and heart disease, which accounted for 53% of all deaths in 2017. As the older adult population of Collier County increases rapidly over the next 10 years, the prevalence of these diseases will likely increase at a similar rate. It is believed that the most common chronic diseases can be prevented or their onset prolonged through behavioral changes, such as increased physical activity, good nutrition, decreased alcohol use, and quitting smoking.

ACCESS TO CARE

Access to primary care and dental care are the primary issues as indicated by community health survey respondents. The ratio of primary care providers in Collier County is gradually improving, however, when comparing to the top US performers it is evident that a need for more providers exists. Two key barriers are also contributing to this issue. People without medical insurance have an issue with affordability. The location of health services is the other key barrier. There is a need to locate more services in the Immokalee, Everglades City, and Golden Gate areas.

ALCOHOL & DRUG USE

According to the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps Collier County has a low rate of those who report heavy or binge drinking. Also, alcohol and drug use has been declining among youth ages 10-17. Collier County is not immune to the opioid epidemic. Data from emergency medical services (EMS) shows that from 2015 to 2017, both the number of non-fatal overdose EMS transports and the percentage of opioid-involved transports increased. Also, in 2017, 33% of all drug poisoning deaths involved opioids.
HEALTH OF OLDER ADULTS

In 2040, it is estimated that the population of adults 65 years and older will make up approximately 33 percent of the overall Collier County population. This tremendous growth is a result of longer life expectancy and the baby boomer generation aging into the 65 and older groups. Focus group participants identified three main themes about the health of older adults:

- Access to Care: Both financial and physical transportation access
- Long-Term Care: There is a need for more long-term care facilities that are affordable
- Complex Healthcare System: Older adults need assistance navigating the system to find optimal healthcare solutions.

Navigating the system and a need for advocates was especially emphasized as a primary concern about frailty, vulnerability, and isolation. Many older adults are living alone and have no family nearby to care for them and can be affected by social isolation. Participants expressed a need for advocates to help navigate the system and protect older adults from fraud and abuse.

Two other concerns in this category are the growing prevalence of Alzheimer's disease and the possibility that older adults who are struggling financially might be experiencing health disparities.

CONTINUING HEALTH PRIORITIES

There are some public health areas that have a proven impact on the overall health of a community. They are the motivation for a key subset of the core public health services provided by DOH-Collier and the medical care providers in the Collier County local public health system. Surveillance and programmatic response to these health priorities is continuous. They include infectious diseases like sexually transmitted diseases (STD), tuberculosis (TB), and HIV/AIDS, as well as infant mortality and low birth weight.

CONCLUSION

Community health is a complex equation with multiple variables that are interrelated and involve agencies and organizations from nearly every sector. The community health priorities described in this CHA are an example of such complexity. Mental health issues relate to drug and alcohol use. Drug and alcohol use increases risk factors for chronic diseases. Having access to quality health care services might result in treatment for a mental illness or reveal the early symptoms of a chronic illness and motivate a behavior change that prevents it. All these issues affect older adults in similar ways because young adults become older adults. Preparing for the health services needs of older adults is especially poignant at this time because that sector of the population is expected to grow exponentially over the next decade.

The CHA is completed on a three-year cycle and updated annually. DOH-Collier leads the CHA process using an accepted national model known as Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP), which includes the four assessments that informed this CHA. The results of each of the four assessments are compiled into separate reports, which are appendices to the CHA.

The next steps in the MAPP process are community-wide strategic planning, action planning, and monitoring of progress. DOH-Collier will facilitate these efforts by educating and convening partners from the local public health system to analyze and consider the CHA findings and develop multi-sector work groups to address the community health priorities. The resulting Community Health Improvement Plan will guide the strategies for improving the health of Collier County for the next three years, 2020-2022.
INTRODUCTION

The Community Health Assessment (CHA) provides a snapshot in time of the Collier County community's strengths, needs, and priorities as they relate to population health. The CHA includes information about the characteristics of the community, the people who live here, and the highest priority health issues that were identified during the assessment process.

The CHA is completed on a three-year cycle and updated annually. The Florida Department of Health in Collier County (DOH-Collier) leads the CHA process using an accepted national model known as Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP), which includes four assessments:

- Community Health Status
- Local Public Health System
- Community Themes & Strengths
- Forces of Change

The results of each of these four assessments are compiled into a separate report, which are appendices to the CHA. The MAPP assessments are the primary data sources analyzed, summarized, and assimilated to form the CHA.

In addition to the MAPP assessments, other data sources were used to inform the CHA. Several community partner documents were reviewed to corroborate the DOH-Collier findings. These documents are listed in the references section of this document. Several state and national data sources were referenced regularly to create the charts and tables that appear throughout the CHA. They include the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, the Gallup National Health and Wellbeing Index, FLHealthCHARTS, and other Florida Department of Health data sources. A complete listing is included in the reference section of this document and every chart and table in Appendix A, the Community Health Status Assessment, references its data source.

The CHA includes a focus on five community health priorities. These priorities were selected by the Collier County community in the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment and include:

- Mental Health
- Chronic Diseases
- Access to Care
- Alcohol and Drug Use
- Health of Older Adults

Understanding Health Indicator Data

Statistical data for health indicators often has a one to three year delay. The data presented in this report represent the most recent available data as of July 2019. Indexed data, such as the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, use the same data sets. When referencing indexed data, the index publication years are used and the actual data years are specified in the referenced source.

The Collier County Community Health Assessment is shared widely among residents and stakeholders through publication on the DOH-Collier website, email distribution to community partners, social media postings, distribution to the public library system, and health education outreach presentations.
The goals of the CHA are to discover areas for health improvement, contributing factors that impact health outcomes, and community assets and resources that can be mobilized to improve population health. It serves to inform community decision making, prioritize health issues, and guide the development, implementation, and evaluation of community health improvement plans.

**HEALTH EQUITY**

Throughout the CHA, a health equity lens was applied to highlight the social determinants of health that could be associated with root causes. The health equity lens is designated by the GPS navigation icon, suggesting that the local public health system can use this information to navigate through root causes to find solutions.

Health equity means that everyone has the opportunity to attain their highest level of health. Inequities are created when barriers prevent individuals and communities from accessing these conditions and reaching their full potential.

Inequities differ from health disparities, which are differences in health status between people related to social or demographic factors such as race, gender, income or geographic region. Health disparities are the lens through which inequities can be recognized and root causes explored.

“When it comes to health, your zip code matters more than your genetic code.”

Dr. Tony Iton -
DOH-Collier uses a community-driven strategic planning process for improving community health called Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP). Facilitated by public health leaders, this framework helps Collier County collect and analyze data gathered from local partners and community members to apply strategic thinking to prioritize public health issues and identify resources to address them. MAPP does not focus on one agency; rather, it is an interactive process that can improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and ultimately the performance of Collier County’s entire local public health system.
# MAPP ASSESSMENTS

## Community Health Status

The community health status assessment is a detailed report that presents primary and secondary data on Collier County population and demographics, disease rates, causes of death, health behaviors, mental health, maternal and child health and other public health outcomes.

## Local Public Health System

Focuses on all the organizations and entities that contribute to the public’s health. The LPHS Assessment answers the questions: "What are the components, activities, and capacities of our local public health system?" and "How are the 10 Essential Public Health Services being provided to our community?"

## Community Themes and Strengths

Provides a deep understanding of the issues that residents feel are important by answering the questions: "What is important to our community?" "How is quality of life perceived in our community?" and "What assets do we have that can be used to improve the community’s health?"

## Forces of Change

Focuses on identifying forces such as legislation, technology, and other impending changes that affect the context in which the community and its public health system operate. This answers the questions: "What is occurring or might occur that affects the health of our community or the local public health system?" and "What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?"

The results of the four assessments are analyzed and compiled into the Community Health Assessment to identify our strengths and opportunities for improvement, which then flow into the Community Health Improvement Plan, which targets those opportunities.
SUMMARY OF MAPP ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

**Community Themes & Strengths**

**Mental Health**
- Negative stigma
- Not enough mental health facilities
- Lack of knowledge about resources

**Access to Care**
- Too few providers
- Healthcare affordability

**Health of Older Adults**
- Healthcare system difficult to navigate
- Too few long-term care options
- Transportation and financial access to care

**Limited Access to Care**
- High patient to physician ratio
- Lack of affordable long-term care
- Increasing prices for healthcare & medications
- Increase in concierge medicine

**Growing Population**
- Increasing older adult and Hispanic populations
- Increased traffic
- Lack of affordable housing

**Infectious Diseases**
- Growing anti-vaccine groups
- Re-emergence of diseases (Hep A, Measles)

**Alcohol and Drug Use**
- Self-medication for mental health issues
- Vacation culture (alcohol and drug use normalized)

**Forces of Change**

**Substance Abuse**
- Opioid epidemic
- Marijuana legalization
- Increase in vaping
- Easy access for kids

**Community Health Status**

**Mental Health**
The percentage of adults who reported 14 or more poor mental health days in the past 30 days increased from 2013 - 2016.

**Leading Causes of Death**
Cancer and heart disease are the leading causes of death.

**Population Growth**
Large proportional increases in older adults and the Hispanic population are projected.

**Improvements Since 2016**
- ES 5: Develop policies and plans
- ES 3: Educate and empower

**Strengths**
- ES 6: Diagnose and investigate
- ES 2: Enforce laws

**Opportunities for Improvement**
- ES 7: Link to health services
- ES 4: Mobilize partnerships

**Continuing Priorities**
- ES 7: Create more opportunities to collaborate
- ES 4: Link the public to healthcare services.

**Maternal and Infant Health**
There is a disparity of infant mortality rates when compared by race. Blacks, especially Haitians, have had consistently higher rates.

**Access to Care**
- Too few providers
- Healthcare affordability

**Health of Older Adults**
- Healthcare system difficult to navigate
- Too few long-term care options
- Transportation and financial access to care

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**Opportunities for Improvement**
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- ES 4: Mobilize partnerships

**Continuing Priorities**
- ES 7: Create more opportunities to collaborate
- ES 4: Link the public to healthcare services.
COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT

DATA CATEGORIES
- Population Characteristics
- Socio-economic Characteristics
- Chronic Diseases
- Infectious Diseases
- Maternal and Infant Health
- Injuries
- Access to Health Care
- Health Behaviors and Health Status
- Mental Health
- Oral Health
- Health of the Older Population
- Mortality Indicators

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

The 2019 Collier County Community Health Status Assessment collected and analyzed quantitative information on health status, quality of life, and risk factors of the population. Twelve categories of data were studied and each category included select indicators significant to the community.

- Large proportional increases in older adults and the Hispanic population are projected.
- 20.5% of adults 65 and older are living alone.
- 15% of individuals are living in poverty.
- 34% of households are cost-burdened.
- 14% of residents do not have health insurance.
- Cancer and heart disease are the leading causes of death.
- Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death in the 20-44 age groups.
- Alzheimer's Disease is the fourth leading cause of death for adults 65 and older.
- 77% of drug overdose deaths involved opioids.
- The ratio of residents to primary care providers is high compared to the statewide ratio.
- There are only 8.6 nursing home beds per 1,000 population compared to the US average of 33.
- The rate of all sexually transmitted diseases has increased steadily for the past five years to over 400 per 100,000 population.
- Infant mortality and low birth weights have declined over the last 10 years, however an evident disparity in the black population still exists.
LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

In September of 2018, hosted by NCH Healthcare System, DOH-Collier led the third Local Public Health System (LPHS) Assessment for the county. The LPHS Assessment identifies the activities and capacities of the local public health system and identifies strengths and areas for improvement. The LPHS uses the National Public Health Performance Standards Program local survey instrument, developed collaboratively by seven national public health organizations. The assessment focuses on standards, designed around the Ten Essential Public Health Services.

Summary of Overall Results of 2018 Assessment

The performance scores of each Essential Public Health Service are ranked lowest to highest, with the lowest performing essential public health services being #7: Link to Health Services, and #4: Mobilize Partnerships. Both of these are continuing priorities of the LPHS to create more opportunities to collaborate and link the public to healthcare services.
COMMUNITY THEMES AND STRENGTHS ASSESSMENT

During the months of January through April 2019, DOH-Collier, in partnership with NCH Healthcare System, obtained community input regarding health and quality of life issues for those residing in Collier County via completion of a community health survey and 15 focus group sessions.

In January 2019, preliminary data were obtained via an initial electronic survey of community leaders and health care partners. During focus groups, these preliminary priorities were used to guide discussions.

The survey results revealed areas that respondents perceive as in need of improvement, as well as areas that make Collier County a great place to live, learn, work, and play.

### Lowest Scoring Survey Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Question</th>
<th>% Agree n=483</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residents of Collier have access to affordable housing.</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is a problem with drug and alcohol abuse in Collier county. (Disagree)</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collier roadways are safe for bicyclists and pedestrians.</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collier provides sufficient opportunities for job employment and economic advancement.</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are enough choices and available beds in the community to address long term care needs.</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collier roadways are safe for drivers.</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are enough dental services available for children.</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are enough dental services available for adults.</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Highest Scoring Survey Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Question</th>
<th>% Agree n=483</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collier provides timely police, fire and rescue services throughout the County.</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This community is a good place to raise children.</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am satisfied with the quality of life in our community.</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levels of mutual trust and respect are increasing among community partners.</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residents in your community are healthy overall.</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This community is a good place to grow old.</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2019, focus group participation increased by approximately 88% from 2016. Participation from women continues to outnumber men, although the male participation rate did increase by about 51% in 2019.

To better reflect the composition of the county, deliberate efforts were made to solicit input from older adults. Thus, focus group participation for those over age 60 increased 58% in 2019.

As part of the survey, participants were also asked to prioritize ten different healthcare related areas. The ten public health categories were ranked by their order of importance for Collier County as perceived by the attendees. A rank of one means that the issue is most important and a rank of ten means the issue is of least importance to the participant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>Mental Health</th>
<th>Chronic Diseases</th>
<th>Access to Care</th>
<th>Alcohol &amp; Drug Use</th>
<th>Health of Older Adults</th>
<th>Obesity</th>
<th>Communicable Diseases</th>
<th>Dental Health</th>
<th>Disabilities</th>
<th>Unintentional Injuries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Chronic Diseases</td>
<td>Mental Health</td>
<td>Access to Care</td>
<td>Alcohol &amp; Drug Use</td>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>Health of Older Adults</td>
<td>Communicable Diseases</td>
<td>Dental Health</td>
<td>Disabilities</td>
<td>Unintentional Injuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2019 Top Five Priority Rankings

1. Mental Health
2. Chronic Diseases
3. Access to Care
4. Alcohol and Drug Use
5. Health of Older Adults
FORCES OF CHANGE ASSESSMENT

Our health is determined by much more than traditional medical care. Many factors play a role in determining our health. These include economic, environmental, political, social, ethical, medical, and technological factors. The Forces of Change Assessment focuses on identifying forces and other impending changes that affect the context in which the community and its public health system operate. On April 4, 2019, hosted by NCH Healthcare System, DOH-Collier facilitated a Greater Leaders Focus Group to discuss the results of the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment and the survey's implications for the community. In addition, community leaders brainstormed in small work groups to develop a comprehensive list of trends, events, and factors that may affect the health of the community and local public health system over the next several years.

Several themes arose during the discussion of threats to and opportunities for the local public health system in Collier County. Access to care, the opioid epidemic, and a growing population have major implications for health as reflected by the number of times participants mentioned them. However, opportunities to seek more partnerships, and best practices were met with enthusiasm by many participants who acknowledged the potential in these areas for improving health in Collier County. As Collier County moves forward with its Community Health Improvement Planning process, these findings will be revisited regularly to ensure that changes in these forces are incorporated into the planning and monitoring processes.

Summary of Findings

The Forces of Change Assessment answers the following two questions:

1. What is occurring, or might occur, that affects the health of our community or the local public health system?
2. What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these forces?
Social and environmental characteristics like race, ethnicity, housing, transportation, socioeconomic status, and the built environment are important factors to be considered when planning for health services. Policies and programs can target these factors to create positive health outcomes.

This community profile provides details about some key factors that are likely to have the most affect on the overall health of Collier County over the next decade or two. Planning and preparing for these changes will help to achieve the vision of being the healthiest county in the nation to live, learn, work, and play.
Analyses of population characteristics can result in statistically predictable health status outcomes within a particular community. Following these data and analyses can help uncover familiar and emerging trends at the local level. These trends also enable the assessment of current unmet and future health needs in specific subgroups and vulnerable populations.

As of 2017, residents of Collier County have a life expectancy that is one of the highest in the US at 85.9 years, which is significantly higher than the national average by 7.3 years. Because females have a higher life expectancy, as the older adult population grows, the ratio of females to males is also expected to increase, especially in the older age groups.
Large proportional increases in older adults and the Hispanic population will affect health services in Collier County for the next 20 years.

In 2019, the resident population in Collier County is estimated at 372,880. Between 1997 and 2017, the resident population of Collier County grew 2.5 percent per year, which equates to 140,592 people. A slower, but steady growth rate of 1.3% per year is expected over the next 20 years to bring the population to nearly half a million residents in 2040.

Every year from October to May, the population increases by 20% as seasonal residents and migrant farm workers occupy their winter homes. These months also draw most of the 1.8 million annual visitors. The largest proportion of these seasonal residents and visitors is 65 and older creating the need for an increased level of services during this time frame.
As the population of Collier County increases, some regions are expected to become more densely populated, generating a need for more health services to be concentrated in those areas. In contrast, some sections of the county that are currently rural and sparsely populated are designated for urban and suburban development gradually increasing the need for a higher level of health services as those areas grow.

On the maps, more red represents general areas of higher population density and the depiction of height represents the relative population density of each transportation analysis zone (TAZ).
TRANSPORTATION

Transportation related access to health services may improve in areas where population density increases. At the same time, as the population grows and development moves eastward, transportation into areas where services are established may present a challenge. This map illustrates the Collier Area Transit long-range plan through 2040, which, along with incremental growth of their other programs, is designed to meet this challenge and aspires accommodate the public transportation needs of the community.
THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

NEIGHBORHOOD, REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY PARKS:

89

MILES OF BIKE/PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES:

736

SURVEY RESPONDENTS WHO AGREE THAT COLLIER COUNTY ROADWAYS ARE SAFE FOR BICYCLISTS AND PEDESTRIANS:

31%

The built environment, the physical design of where people live, learn, work, and play, has a key role in the health of a community. Pathways, sidewalks, parks, trails, and recreational facilities make it safe and convenient for people to get active. More physical activity decreases risks of obesity, type 2 diabetes, cancer, stroke, high blood pressure, cardiovascular disease, and premature mortality.

DOH-Collier, the Blue Zones Project of Southwest Florida, and other agencies partner in support of healthy community design. Collier County local governments have earned statewide recognition as Healthy Community Champions for their adoption of built environment policies. In early 2019, The Collier Board of County Commissioners adopted a Complete Streets resolution and the Bicycle-Pedestrian Master Plan to make pathways safer for all users.

Collier County, Naples, and Marco Island have needs assessment processes for parks, recreation, greenspace, and bicycle-pedestrian facilities and they are working to improve existing facilities, add connections, and prepare for the increasing needs of the growing population.
SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILE

Collier County has an educated population with 87% high school graduates and 45% with college degrees. The unemployment rate is below state (4.2%) and national (4.4%) rates at 4.1%. Most households have at least one wage earner and have health insurance.

34% COST-BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS

12% WITH NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

65% CHILDREN THAT QUALIFY FOR FREE OR REDUCED-PRICED SCHOOL MEALS

4.1% UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

14% PEOPLE WITH NO HEALTH INSURANCE

15% INDIVIDUALS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

INCOME AND HOUSING

There is a large gap between the highest and lowest household incomes in Collier County and about one third of households are considered to be cost-burdened, which means 30% or more of income is spent on housing. These factors are correlated with a shortage of affordable housing and job opportunities with wages too low for self-sufficiency. The stresses experienced by people living under these circumstances contribute to unfavorable health outcomes. Recognizing these health disparities can lead to discovering root causes and navigating to improvements that could result in positive community health outcomes.
COMMUNITY HEALTH PROFILE

When it comes to health outcomes, Collier County is known as a state and national role model. Two of the most recognized national ranking programs have consistently placed Collier County in top positions for multiple consecutive years. These results are reflective of partnerships among and within the public and private sectors working toward a unified vision.

For the fourth straight year, the Naples-Immokalee-Marko Island, Florida, metro area had the highest wellbeing across 156 U.S. communities, based on data collected in 2017 and 2018 as part of the Gallup National Health and Well-Being Index. This marks the first time in 11 years of annual Well-Being Index reporting that the same city has topped the rankings four times in a row. (April 2019)

For the sixth year in a row, Collier County has been ranked the second healthiest county in Florida according to the 2019 County Heath Rankings & Roadmaps tool released by the University of Wisconsin and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. (March 2019)

The Florida Sterling Council awarded the coveted Governor’s Sterling Award to DOH-Collier at the 2019 Governor’s Sterling Award Banquet on Friday, May 31, 2019. The organization was recognized for its commitment to excellence and continued improvement and its contribution to the positive health outcomes consistently achieved in Collier County. (May 2019)
Health is more than what happens at the doctor’s office. As illustrated in the model at left, a wide range of factors influence how long and how well we live from education and income to what we eat and how we move to the quality of our housing and the safety of our neighborhoods.

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. The annual County Health Rankings measure vital health factors, including high school graduation rates, obesity, smoking, unemployment, access to healthy foods, the quality of air and water, income inequality, and teen births in nearly every county in America.

Besides being ranked second overall in Florida, Collier County is among the nation's top performers for several of the indicators used to calculate the rankings.
COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS & ROADMAPS

Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Collier County</th>
<th>St. Johns County</th>
<th>Florida</th>
<th>Top US Performers, 10th Percentile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adult Smoking Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DOH-Collier</th>
<th>Douglas County, CO</th>
<th>Top US Performers (10th Percentile)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adult Obesity Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DOH-Collier</th>
<th>Douglas County, CO</th>
<th>Top US Performers (10th Percentile)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The health of a community is as complex as the people who live there. Health related factors are an interconnected web of causes and solutions. The Community Themes and Strengths Assessment represents the voice of the residents of Collier County. The surveys and focus groups conducted for this assessment defined categories of community health issues and resulted in a ranking of priorities.

These findings are corroborated by research that was conducted by several other agencies in the community. The top five categories are presented in the following pages with a summary of the statistical data and findings from the Community Health Status Assessment and community input that culminated in them becoming the most important priorities.

**COMMUNITY HEALTH PRIORITIES**

1. Mental Health
2. Chronic Diseases
3. Access to Care
4. Alcohol & Drug Use
5. Health of Older Adults
MENTAL HEALTH

As our society evolves, awareness of the need to provide mental health services to people of all ages is increasing. Advances in technology are changing our behaviors and overwhelming us with information that can be difficult to process. The stigma related to seeking mental health care is decreasing as mass shootings and opiate overdoses have become common themes in the mainstream media. There is a growing general consensus that mental health care may be the best remedy.

The data for Collier County are ambiguous with rates better than the state and approaching the best in the country when it comes to the number of mentally unhealthy days self-reported.

Access to mental health care compares unfavorably to the state and the top US performers. The data indicate that there is a need for more providers and mental health beds in Collier County.
MENTAL HEALTH

FOCUS GROUP THEMES

JAIL AS MENTAL HEALTH CARE PROVIDER
Lack of mental health care providers and beds leads to high rates of persons suffering from mental illness as prisoners in the Collier County Jail.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE
Focus group participants indicate that it is common for people suffering from mental health issues to self-medicate with alcohol and illegal drugs.

LONELINESS AND ISOLATION
Older adults are aging in place and living alone. Decreased mobility leads to decreased social interactions, which leads to feelings of loneliness and isolation. This population has different mental health needs than younger adults.

SUICIDE
Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death in the 20–44 age groups, but they only accounted for 28% of all suicide deaths in 2017. In years of potential life lost (YPLL), suicide ranks third among causes of death for people younger than 75.

In 2017, 72% of suicide deaths were white males and 23% were white females.
The leading causes of death in Collier County are cancer and heart disease, which accounted for 53% of all deaths in 2017. Other chronic diseases leading the mortality rates in the county include: stroke, Alzheimer’s disease, lower respiratory disease, and diabetes.

Obesity and overweight are correlated with chronic diseases in the scientific literature. BMI above 25 is strongly positively related to coronary heart disease, stroke, and respiratory disease mortality; and moderately positively related to cancer mortality.

Research suggests that if the overweight and obese population had normal levels of BMI, the proportion of premature deaths that could be avoided would be about one in five in North America.

Adult Obesity rates are higher in Collier County for non-white, Hispanic, less than high school educated, and lower income residents.
PREVALENCE OF CHRONIC DISEASES
as reported in the 2016 Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System telephone survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Prevalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CANCER</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEART DISEASE</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STROKE</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESPIRATORY DISEASE</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIABETES</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chronic diseases affect many people in Collier County. These diseases generally become more prevalent in the older age groups. As the older adult population of Collier County increases rapidly over the next 10 years, the prevalence of these diseases will likely increase at a similar rate.

They are defined as chronic diseases because they develop and persist over time becoming progressively worse, especially when untreated. It is believed that the most common chronic diseases can be prevented, or their onset prolonged, through behavioral changes. Increased physical activity, good nutrition, decreased alcohol use, and quitting smoking are examples of behavior changes that have proven to reduce the risks of contracting a chronic disease.

Goals for achieving a healthy community must include reducing the prevalence of and mortality from chronic diseases. Evidence based strategies to accomplish this may include health education, nutrition and physical activity programs, improving the built environment and improving access to continually improving pharmaceutical treatments that make it possible for people living with chronic diseases to extend their lives.
ACCESS TO CARE

Access to health care is vital to ensure optimal health. To obtain care, a person must know how to access the health care system. They must find a provider that can be understood and trusted and have transportation to the location where services are provided. Some barriers to accessing healthcare in Collier County include too few providers (especially in Everglades City and Immokalee), cost of care, and lack of insurance coverage.

**PRIMARY CARE**

Sufficient availability of primary care physicians is essential for preventive and primary care and, when needed, referrals to appropriate specialty care. The ratio of primary care providers in Collier County is gradually improving and is approaching the statewide ratio. When comparing to the top US performers, however, it is evident that a need exists to attract more providers to the county. In addition, many of the providers counted in the data have converted to concierge services and accept a limited number of patients who pay a monthly service fee.

**COLLIER COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY RESULTS**

- **58%** Not Enough Dental Services
- **32%** Not Enough Primary Care Resources
- **31%** Not Enough Healthcare Resources
The highest rates of uninsured persons in Collier County are living in a small proportion of the census tracts suggesting a need for affordable health care services in those areas.

Being uninsured can have serious health consequences because uninsured persons receive less preventative care and delayed care often results in serious illness or other health problems. Being uninsured can also have serious financial consequences. Even though the rate of uninsured residents in the county is declining, it is still not on par with Florida or the top US performers.

The highest percentages of uninsured persons in Collier County are living in the circled, darkest shaded areas shown on the map. They are Immokalee, Golden Gate, East Naples, Naples Park, and census tract 103 (neighborhood bordered by Golden Gate Parkway, US41, Pine Ridge Road, and Goodlette-Frank Road).
Untreated dental disease can lead to serious health effects including pain, infection, and tooth loss. Since 2008, in Collier County, there has been a steady increase in the rate of hospitalizations from preventable dental conditions for people under 65 years of age.

- 58% of survey respondents indicated that there are not enough dental services in the county.
- An average of 70% of the 2017 Gallup-Sharecare Wellbeing Index respondents indicated they had not seen a dentist in the past year.
- Not receiving dental care is correlated with not having health insurance.

In Golden Gate and Immokalee, the percentages of people who had not seen a dentist in the past year were notably higher than the county-wide percentage.
ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE

Statistical data and community response indicate that this issue was likely ranked as a top priority because the opioid epidemic has increased attention on drug and alcohol use. Deaths from drug and alcohol use accounted for 2.7% of all deaths in Collier County in 2016. When it comes to adults who report heavy or binge drinking, Collier County has a relatively low rate. In 2016, only 15% of adults reported heavy or binge drinking and the best counties in the nation have rates of 13% or less according to the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps.

FOCUS GROUP THEMES

Alcohol and drugs are used as a coping mechanism to relieve stress, depression, and other mental anxieties.

Vacation Culture

There is a vacation or party culture that sets an expectation of alcohol use in social settings.

Alcohol, tobacco, and drug use among Collier County youth has declined steadily over the past 10 years, according to the Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey. However, the use of e-cigarettes or vaping is increasing among high-school students, from 14.7% in 2014 to 16.7% in 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana or Hashish</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>-14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigarettes</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription Pain Relievers</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>-8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are two notable factors that differentiate heavy or binge drinkers in Collier County: ethnicity and income.
- Those who are white and non-Hispanic are more likely to report heavy or binge drinking.
- Those with higher incomes are more likely to report heavy or binge drinking.
ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE

Collier County is not immune to the opioid epidemic. Data from emergency medical services (EMS) shows that from 2015 to 2017, both the number of non-fatal overdose EMS transports and the percentage of opioid-involved transports increased. Provisional data indicates that this increasing trend is continuing. Recently enacted laws and regulations, such as restricting opioid prescriptions, aspire to reverse this trend. In 2017, the number of patients who were prescribed opioids decreased by 4%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emergency Medical Service Transports</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>%Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suspected Non-fatal All Drug Overdose</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected Non-fatal Opioid-involved Overdose</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Non-fatal Opioid-involved Overdose</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average percentage of all overdose deaths that were opioid-involved from 2015-2017.

89% of drug poisoning deaths in Collier County in 2017 were persons of white, non-Hispanic ethnicity, and the vast majority of them were male.
HEALTH OF OLDER ADULTS

All age groups in the 65 years and older population are projected to increase at varying levels over the next 20 years, with the 85 years and above age group expected to experience the largest increase. In 2040, it is estimated that the population of adults 65 years and older will make up approximately 33 percent of the overall Collier County population. This tremendous growth is a result of longer life expectancy and the baby boomer generation aging into the 65 and older groups. As one focus group participant put it, "Baby boomers will be present at unprecedented numbers, as compared and seen in other generations [and there will be] exponential growth of the older adult population"

FOCUS GROUP THEMES

Both transportation access and financial access to primary care were identified as current needs that must be addressed.

More long-term care facilities are needed to serve this rapidly growing population.

The healthcare system is complex. Older adults need assistance navigating the system to find optimal healthcare solutions.
HEALTH OF OLDER ADULTS

Focus group participants and qualitative data from other community studies also indicate a primary concern about frailty, vulnerability, and isolation. Many older adults are living alone and have no family nearby to care for them and can be affected by social isolation. Participants expressed a need for advocates to help navigate the system and protect older adults from fraud and abuse.

Females are more likely to be diagnosed with Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias than males. Approximately 2 out of every 3 Americans with Alzheimer’s disease are females at the present time.

Alzheimer’s disease is the fourth leading cause of death in the population 65 years of age and older in Collier County. The majority of persons with Alzheimer’s disease are diagnosed at age 65 and above. The prevalence of the disease increases exponentially as age increases beyond 65 years. The number of residents of Collier County diagnosed with Alzheimer’s as well as other dementias will increase every year, as the percentage of older adults continues to grow. This number will intensify greatly through 2030 and 2040, as the baby boomer cohort matures.

Focus group participants indicated that health inequities may be occurring in the older adult population for those who are living alone and struggling financially.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017 Aging In Florida Indicator</th>
<th>Collier County</th>
<th>Florida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individuals Living Alone 65+</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Could not see a doctor due to cost 65+</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with cost burden above 30% and Income at or below 50% Area Median Income 65+</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households receiving food stamps/SNAP that have 1 or more persons 60+</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTINUING HEALTH PRIORITIES

There are some public health areas that have a proven impact on the overall health of a community. They are the motivation for a key subset of the core public health services provided by DOH-Collier and the medical care providers in the Collier County local public health system. Surveillance and programmatic response to these health priorities are continuous. They include infectious diseases like sexually transmitted diseases (STD), tuberculosis (TB), and HIV/AIDS, as well as infant mortality and low birth weight.

The number and rate of STD cases are on the rise in Collier County. Chlamydia and gonorrhea are the most common types. The most clearly defining factor is age with the majority of cases reported in the 20–29 age groups. Chlamydia is much more prevalent in females.

The number of TB cases reported in Collier County has been on a downward trend for the past several years. Because of its high potential for transmission, even the small number of cases reported must be investigated, treated, and curtailed.

TB is mostly found in medically underserved, low-income populations and especially where people live in crowded conditions. In Collier County nearly 40% of TB cases occur in Immokalee, but only about 7% of the population lives there. Men account for 65% of cases, and 76% of cases are among Hispanic and Haitian ethnicities.
CONTINUING HEALTH PRIORITIES

If a person becomes infected with HIV and is untreated, it may lead to AIDS. The number of reported HIV infections has decreased by approximately 19% from 2009 to 2018. HIV is usually transmitted through sexual behaviors and needle sharing. Every new HIV case is investigated to link people into care and prevent further transmission.

HIV does not discriminate by age, race, ethnicity, or gender. Most HIV cases in Collier County occur in men who have sex with men. Heterosexual transmission also occurs and intravenous drug users are at high risk. Progress has been made in Collier County to decrease the number of new HIV transmissions by offering pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and nonoccupational post-exposure prophylaxis (nPEP).

Infant mortality rates (IMR) in Collier County have been gradually declining over the last decade. To address disparities, DOH-Collier provides culturally competent prenatal and postnatal education to Haitian families and conducts outreach at Haitian faith-based organizations.

Low birth weight rates follow a similar pattern to infant mortality rates, declining over the last 10 years and an evident disparity in the black population. In addition, when mapping both of these indicators there is a notable correlation with the highest concentrations of uninsured persons.
CONCLUSION

The Collier County CHA reveals that the local public health system is well on its way to achieving its shared vision for a healthy community: "The healthiest county in the nation to live, learn, work, and play". The indicators used to measure population health indicate that the Collier County local public health system is performing well and serving the needs of a majority of residents.

The five highest priority community health issues reflect the needs that are most impacting county residents.

- Mental Health
- Chronic Diseases
- Access to Care
- Alcohol and Drug Use
- Health of Older Adults

Community health is a complex equation with multiple variables that are interrelated and involve agencies and organizations from nearly every sector. The community health priorities described in this CHA are an example of such complexity. Mental health issues relate to alcohol and drug use. Alcohol and drug use increases risk factors for chronic diseases. Having access to quality health care services might result in treatment for a mental illness or reveal the early symptoms of a chronic illness and encourage a behavior change that prevents it. All these issues affect older adults in similar ways because young adults become older adults. Preparing for the health services needs of older adults is especially poignant at this time because that sector of the population is expected to grow exponentially over the next decade.

The CHA is completed on a three-year cycle and updated annually. DOH-Collier leads the CHA process using an accepted national model known as MAPP, which includes the four assessments that informed this CHA. The results of each of the four assessments are compiled into separate reports, which are appendices to the CHA.

The next steps in the MAPP process are community-wide strategic planning, action planning, and monitoring of progress. DOH-Collier facilitates these efforts by educating and convening partners from the local public health system to analyze and consider the CHA findings. The next step is to expand current partnerships and develop multi-sector work groups to address the community health priorities. The resulting Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) guides the community-wide strategies for improving the health of Collier County for the next three years, 2020-2022.
COMMUNITY RESOURCES AND ASSETS

### Licensed Health Providers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Florida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physicians</td>
<td>331.4</td>
<td>310.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB/GYNs</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatricians</td>
<td>82.1</td>
<td>22.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychologists</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentists</td>
<td>75.3</td>
<td>55.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Podiatrists</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osteopaths</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>31.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiropractors</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>27.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurses</td>
<td>1,173.80</td>
<td>1,382.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Florida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total hospital beds</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>308.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute care beds</td>
<td>222.6</td>
<td>248.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty beds</td>
<td>112.2</td>
<td>59.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assisted living beds</td>
<td>621</td>
<td>4542.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult family care beds</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulatory surgical recovery beds</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homemaker and companion service companies</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home health agencies</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled nursing beds</td>
<td>267.5</td>
<td>407</td>
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</table>

### Florida Department of Health in Collier County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Florida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Department FTE</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Department expenditures per person</td>
<td>$30.96</td>
<td>$36.00</td>
</tr>
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### Health Insurance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Florida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>With insurance</td>
<td>83,800 (83.8%)</td>
<td>87,000 (89.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Insurance</td>
<td>16,200 (16.2%)</td>
<td>12,000 (12%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid eligible-all ages</td>
<td>12,512</td>
<td>19,327.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+ medicaid eligible</td>
<td>1,722.70</td>
<td>1,888.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid and medicare eligible-all ages</td>
<td>1,831.2</td>
<td>3,917.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+ Medicaid and medicare eligible</td>
<td>1,448.2</td>
<td>2,928.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## COMMUNITY RESOURCES AND ASSETS

Disclaimer: This is a condensed list of services and resources that is updated as new information becomes available. For additional assistance in navigating other services and resources not listed, please call United Way by dialing 211 or (888) 369-7688.

### Addictions
- **Alcoholics Anonymous**: Al-Anon
- **Drug Free Collier**: Hazelden Betty Ford
- **Tobacco Free Florida**: David Lawrence Center, Justin’s Place Recovery Program

### Breastfeeding Coalition of Collier County
- **DOH-Collier (Civale Class)**
  - Family Planning Services: DOH-Collier (Immokalee), DOH-Collier (Naples)
- **DOH-Collier (Spanish Class)**
  - Healthy Start: Family Birth Center of Naples, Healthy Baby Helpline
- **Healthy Start Coalition of SWFL**: Naples Women’s Center, Planned Parenthood - Naples
- **Women’s Care - Immokalee**: Women’s Care - Naples
- **Women’s Care - Naples**: WIC Clinic, Total Women’s Care

### Children’s Services
- **Children’s Advocacy Center of Collier County**: Children’s Care East, Children’s Care Golden Gate
- **Children’s Care Immokalee FSW**: Children’s Care North, Children’s Care West
- **DOH-Collier Immunizations (Immokalee)**
  - Early Learning Coalition of SWFL: Early Steps
- **Florida Abuse Hotline**: Florida KidCare, Healthy Baby Hotline
- **Healthy Start**: Nichols Pediatric Center, Safe & Healthy Children’s Coalition
- **WIC (Golden Gate)**: WIC (Immokalee), WIC (Naples)
- **Youth Haven**:

### Clinics
- **Braden Clinic**
- **Naples Community Based Outpatient Clinic (VA Healthcare System)**
- **Passport Travel Health Clinic**: Clinica Hispana, Neighborhood Health Clinic, Senior Friendship Health Center
- **Healthcare Network of SWFL - Clinics**: Panira Health Clinic

### Dental/Vision/Hearing
- **Beltone Five Star Hearing**: Dental Care East, Dental Care Immokalee
- **Division of Blind Services**: DOH-Collier Dental Clinic, Florida Heiken Children’s Vision Program
- **Florida Lions Eye Clinic**: Florida Vision Quest, Lighthouse of Collier County
- **Naples Nites Lion’s Club**: NCEF Pediatric Dental Center, Senior Friendship Clinic Dental Clinic
## COMMUNITY RESOURCES AND ASSETS

### Environmental

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Resource</th>
<th>Environmental Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Big Cypress National Preserve</td>
<td>Bird Rookery Swamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collier County Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>Collier Seminole State Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary</td>
<td>Delnor-Wiggins State Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge</td>
<td>Marco Island Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve</td>
<td>Ten Thousand Islands National Wildlife Refuge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Conservancy of Southwest Florida</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hospitals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital Location</th>
<th>Hospital Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NCH Healthcare System - North Naples</td>
<td>NCH Healthcare System - Northeast Naples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician's Regional - Pine Ridge Rd.</td>
<td>NCH Physician Directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CC Medical Society – Physician Directory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mental Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mental Health Resource</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avow Hospice - Grief Counseling</td>
<td>NCH Healthcare System - North Naples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crossroads Behavioral Health Center</td>
<td>Physician's Regional - Pine Ridge Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Lawrence Center – Immokalee</td>
<td>NCH Physician Directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Resource Center, Inc</td>
<td>CC Medical Society – Physician Directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valerie’s House</td>
<td>NCH Physician Directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CC Medical Society – Physician Directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NCH Physician Directory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Miscellaneous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscellaneous Resource</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer's Support Network</td>
<td>American Cancer Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collier 211</td>
<td>Cancer Alliance of Naples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naples Therapeutic Riding Center</td>
<td>Collier Resource Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician Led Access Network</td>
<td>Collier Resource Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Shelter for Abused Women and Children</td>
<td>Collier Resource Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Help A Diabetic Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partners for Breast Cancer Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project Help</td>
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### Senior Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senior Service</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer's Support Network</td>
<td>Area Agency on Aging for SWFL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Charities Adult Daycare and Respite Care</td>
<td>Area Agency on Aging for SWFL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope PACE</td>
<td>Area Agency on Aging for SWFL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesothelioma Guide</td>
<td>Area Agency on Aging for SWFL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Blue Book</td>
<td>Area Agency on Aging for SWFL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brookdale Center for Healthy Aging &amp; Rehab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collier Senior Resources-Department of Elder Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interim Healthcare Naples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naples Senior Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Senior Friendship Health &amp; Dental Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Golden Gate Senior Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leadership Coalition on Aging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parkinson Association of Southwest Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SHINE: Serving Health Insurance Needs of Elders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Services to Individuals with Developmental Disabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easterseals Academy</td>
<td>STARability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>United Cerebral Palsy of SWFL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMMUNITY PLANS AND ASSESSMENTS THAT WERE REVIEWED


Collier County Growth Management Department, Growth Management Plan: https://www.colliercountyfl.gov/your-government/divisions-a-e/comprehensive-planning/growth-management-plan-current

Collier County Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2018: https://www.colliercountyfl.gov/home/showdocument?id=83157

Collier MPO Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan 2019: http://www.colliermpo.org/bp-master-plan/


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Introduction

American Public Health Association, Health Equity: https://www.apha.org/topics-and-issues/health-equity

Forbes, Top Ten Healthcare Quotes for 2013, Dr. Tony Iton, The California Endowment Health Journalism Fellowships 2013 [as tweeted by @taralohan here at #cehjf13], accessed July 16, 2019: https://www.forbes.com/sites/danmunro/2013/12/22/top-ten-healthcare-quotes-for-2013/#11011fc22096

Community Profile

Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research

U.S. Census Bureau/American Community Survey


Collier County Growth Management Department, Growth Management Plan and Interactive Growth Model


Collier County Existing Land Inventories, revised 04/05/2017, Zoning Services Section, https://www.colliercountyfl.gov/home/showdocument?id=77133


Collier County Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2018: https://www.colliercountyfl.gov/home/showdocument?id=83157

Collier MPO Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan 2019: http://www.colliermpo.org/bp-master-plan/

City of Naples Parks and Recreation website: https://www.naplesgov.com/parksrec

City of Marco Island Parks and Recreation website: https://www.cityofmarcoisland.com/parksites
REFERENCES

Community Health Profile


County Health Rankings and Roadmap, About Us: https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/about-us

Community Health Priorities


FLHealthCHARTS.com, Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System telephone survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Florida Department of Health Division of Community Health Promotion


Florida Department of Children and Families, Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)

Florida Department of Health Opioid Use Dashboard


Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Florida Population Studies, Bulletin 163

County Health Rankings and Roadmap, Collier County, Florida Snapshot: www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/florida/2019/rankings/collier/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot
APPENDICES

Appendix A: Community Health Status Assessment

Appendix B: Local Public Health System Assessment

Appendix C: Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

Appendix D: Forces of Change Assessment
Collier County Community Health Assessment 2019

Shared vision for a healthy community:
The healthiest county in the nation to live, learn, work, and play.