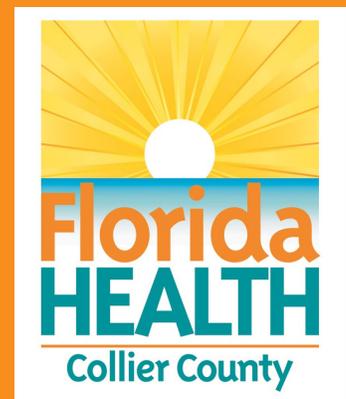

Collier County, Florida

Community Health Assessment

August 2019

Shared vision for a healthy community:

The healthiest county in the nation to
live, learn, work, and play.



Revised: August 31, 2020



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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
- Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Suncoast
- 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

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- Arielle Ghanem, MPH, CPH
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- Gusleine Domond CCHW, FSW
- Jennie Suarez

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.



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.

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

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.

Collier County
Community Health Survey

We want to hear from you!

How is the quality of life in your neighborhood?

SCAN ME

Please complete the survey:
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/collierhealth2019>

Florida HEALTH
Collier County

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.

2019	Mental Health 1	Chronic Diseases 2	Access to Care 3	Alcohol & Drug Use 4	Health of Older Adults 5	Obesity 6	Communicable Diseases 7	Dental Health 8	Disabilities 9	Unintentional Injuries 10
2016	Chronic Diseases 1	Mental Health 2	Access to Care 3	Alcohol & Drug Use 4	Obesity 5	Health of Older Adults 6	Communicable Diseases 7	Disabilities 8	Dental Health 9	Unintentional Injuries 10

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.

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.

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.

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.

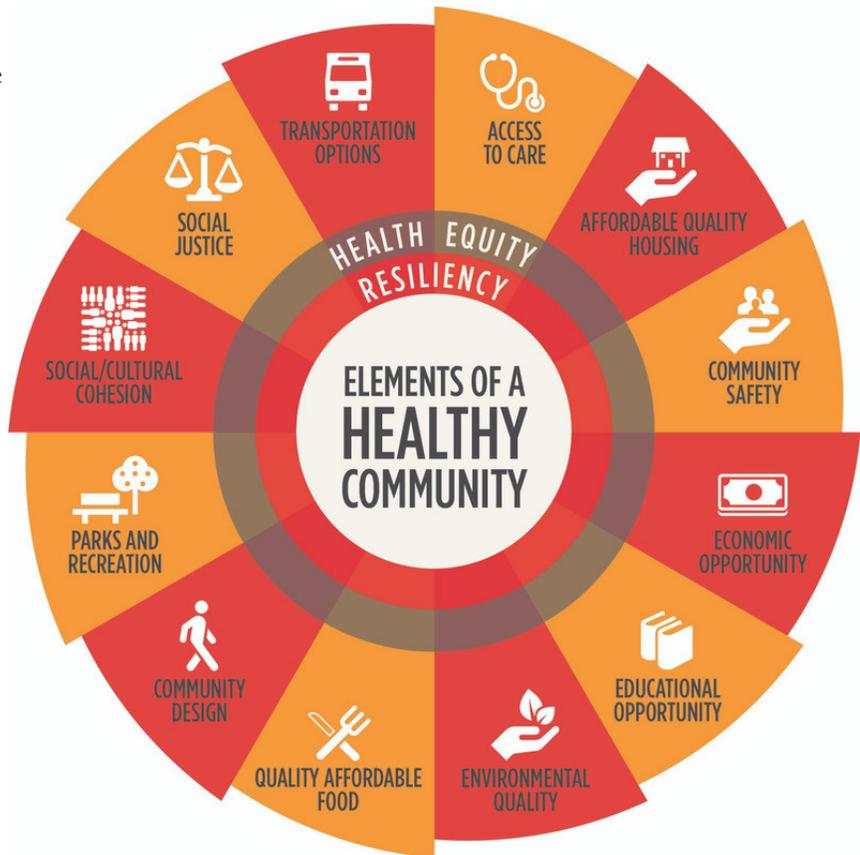
HEALTH EQUITY



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 -**

Methodology: Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP)



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 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.

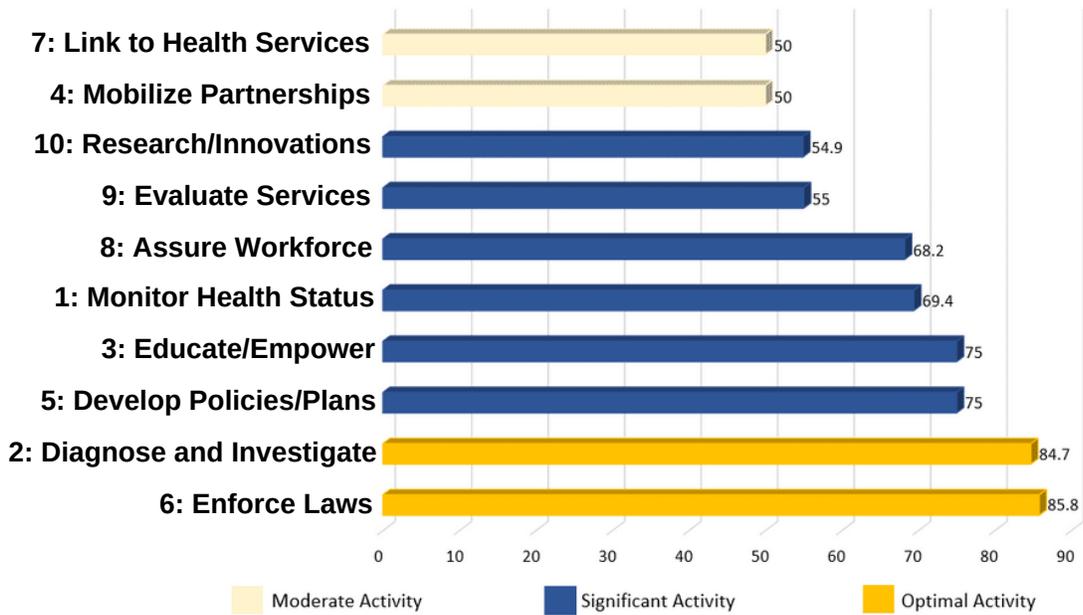
- Large proportional increases in older adults and the Hispanic population are projected.
- 20.5% of adults 65 and older are living alone.
- 15% of individuals are living in poverty.
- 34% of households are cost-burdened.
- 14% of residents do not have health insurance.
- Cancer and heart disease are 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 use of e-cigarettes or vaping is increasing among youth ages 10-17.
- 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



Ten Essential Public Health Services



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: Mobilizing 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

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



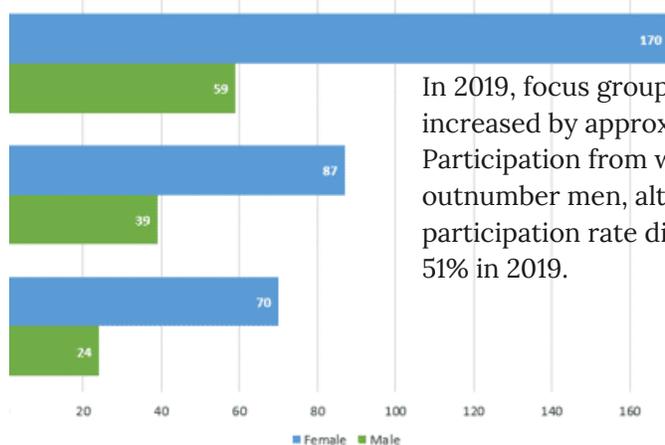
Highest Scoring Survey Questions

Survey Question	% Agree n=483
Collier provides timely police, fire and rescue services throughout the County.	95%
This community is a good place to raise children.	95%
I am satisfied with the quality of life in our community.	94%
Levels of mutual trust and respect are increasing among community partners.	93%
Residents in your community are healthy overall.	90%
This community is a good place to grow old.	82%



COMMUNITY THEMES AND STRENGTHS ASSESSMENT

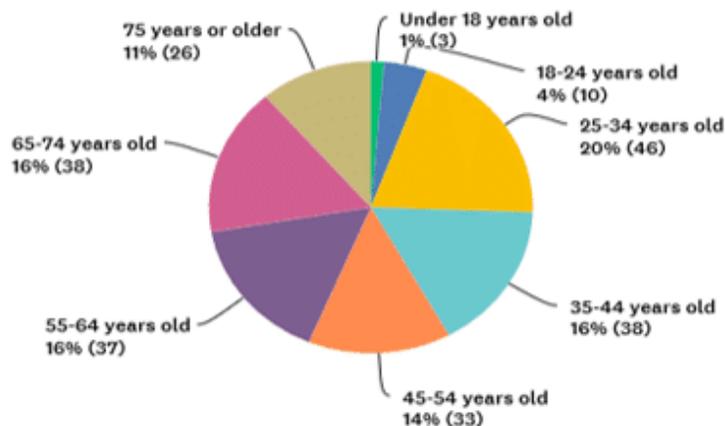
Focus Group Participation



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.



Focus Group Participation by Age



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.

2019	Mental Health 1	Chronic Diseases 2	Access to Care 3	Alcohol & Drug Use 4	Health of Older Adults 5	Obesity 6	Communicable Diseases 7	Dental Health 8	Disabilities 9	Unintentional Injuries 10
2016	Chronic Diseases 1	Mental Health 2	Access to Care 3	Alcohol & Drug Use 4	Obesity 5	Health of Older Adults 6	Communicable Diseases 7	Disabilities 8	Dental Health 9	Unintentional Injuries 10

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.



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?

Summary of Findings

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.

COMMUNITY PROFILE



**SEASONAL
POPULATION
INCREASE**



**LAND IN
CONSERVATION**



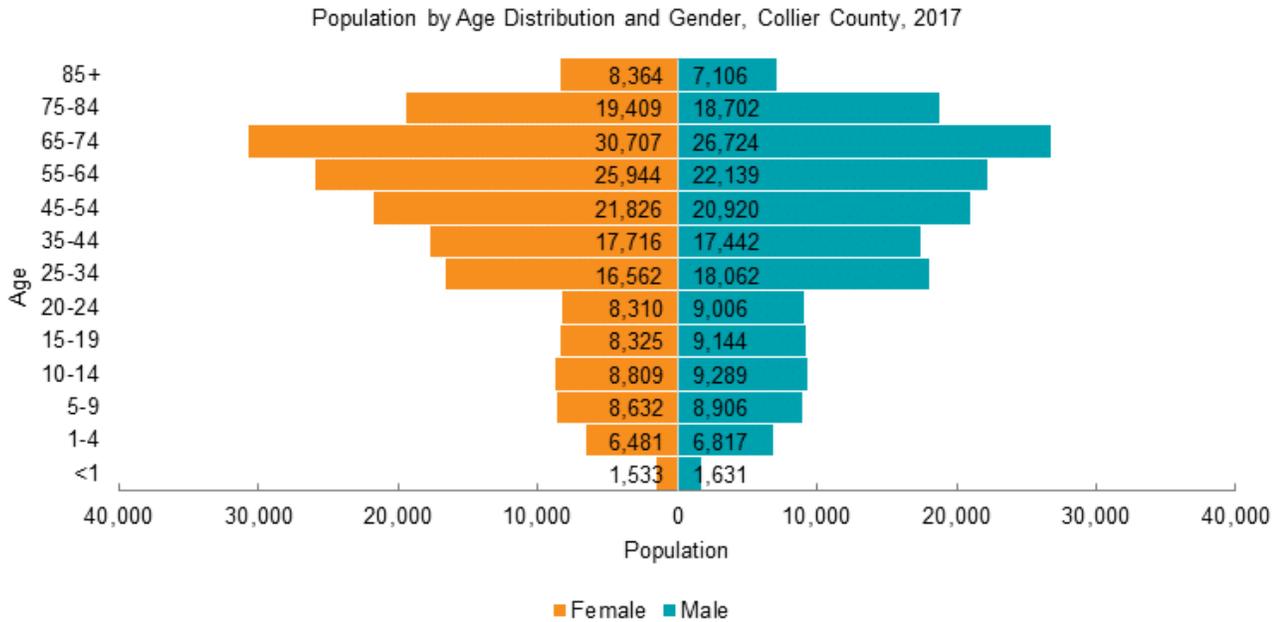
**COST-BURDENED
HOUSEHOLDS**



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.

POPULATION BY AGE AND GENDER



82.1

MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

87.4

FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

50.9

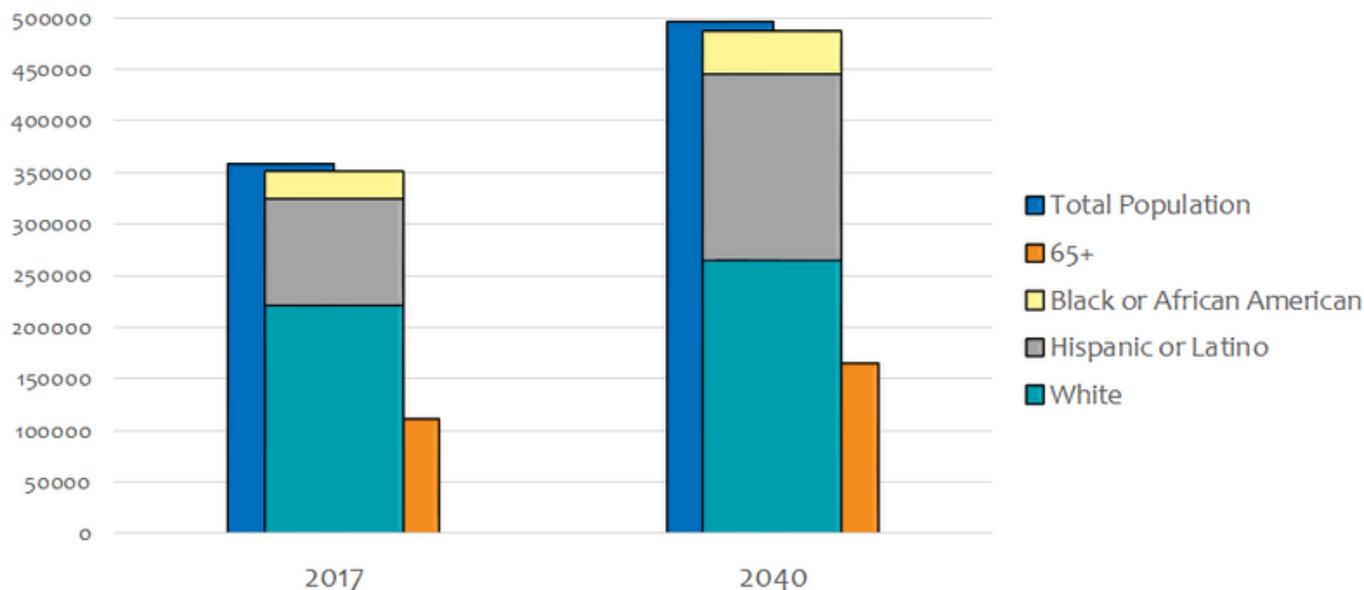
PERCENTAGE OF FEMALES IN THE POPULATION

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.

POPULATION GROWTH

Collier County Population Projections by Hispanic Origin and 65+ Age Groups



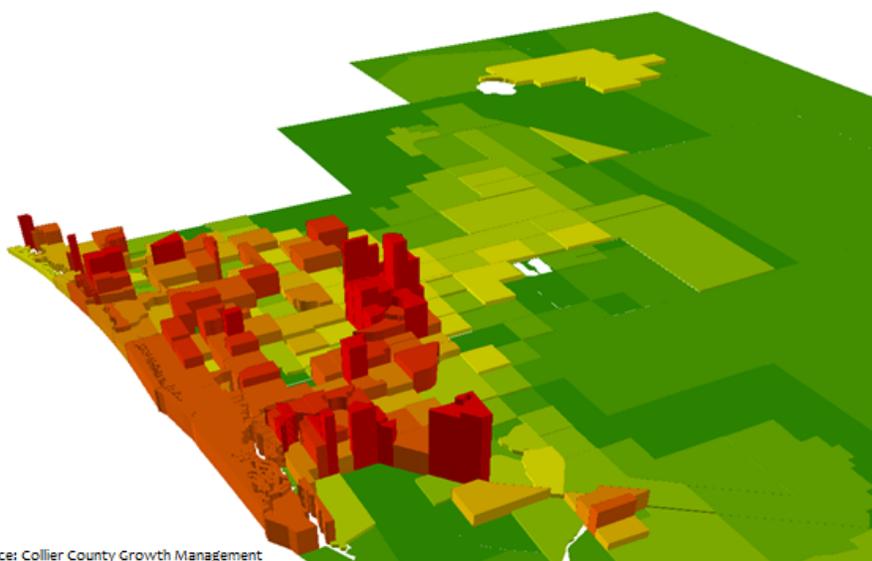
Large proportional increases in older adults and the Hispanic population will affect health services in Collier County for the next 20 years.

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.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

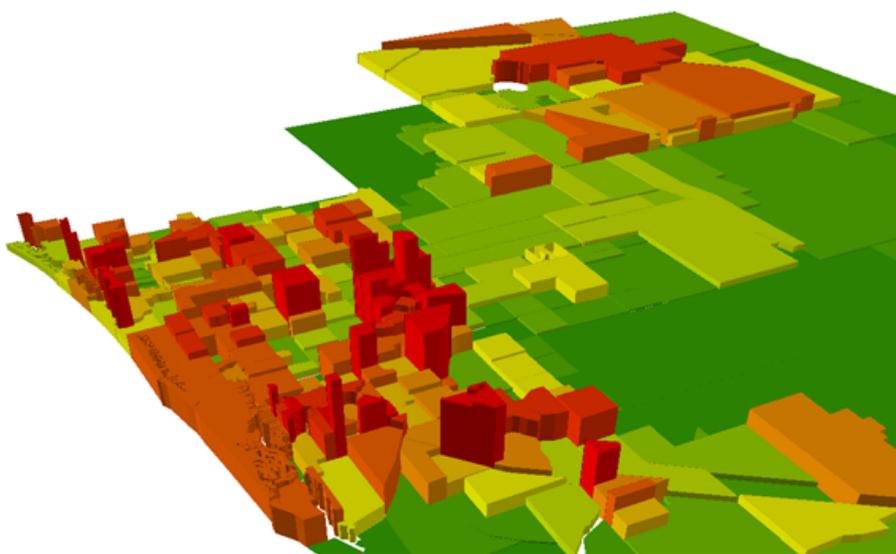
Collier County Population Distribution 2005



Source: Collier County Growth Management

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).

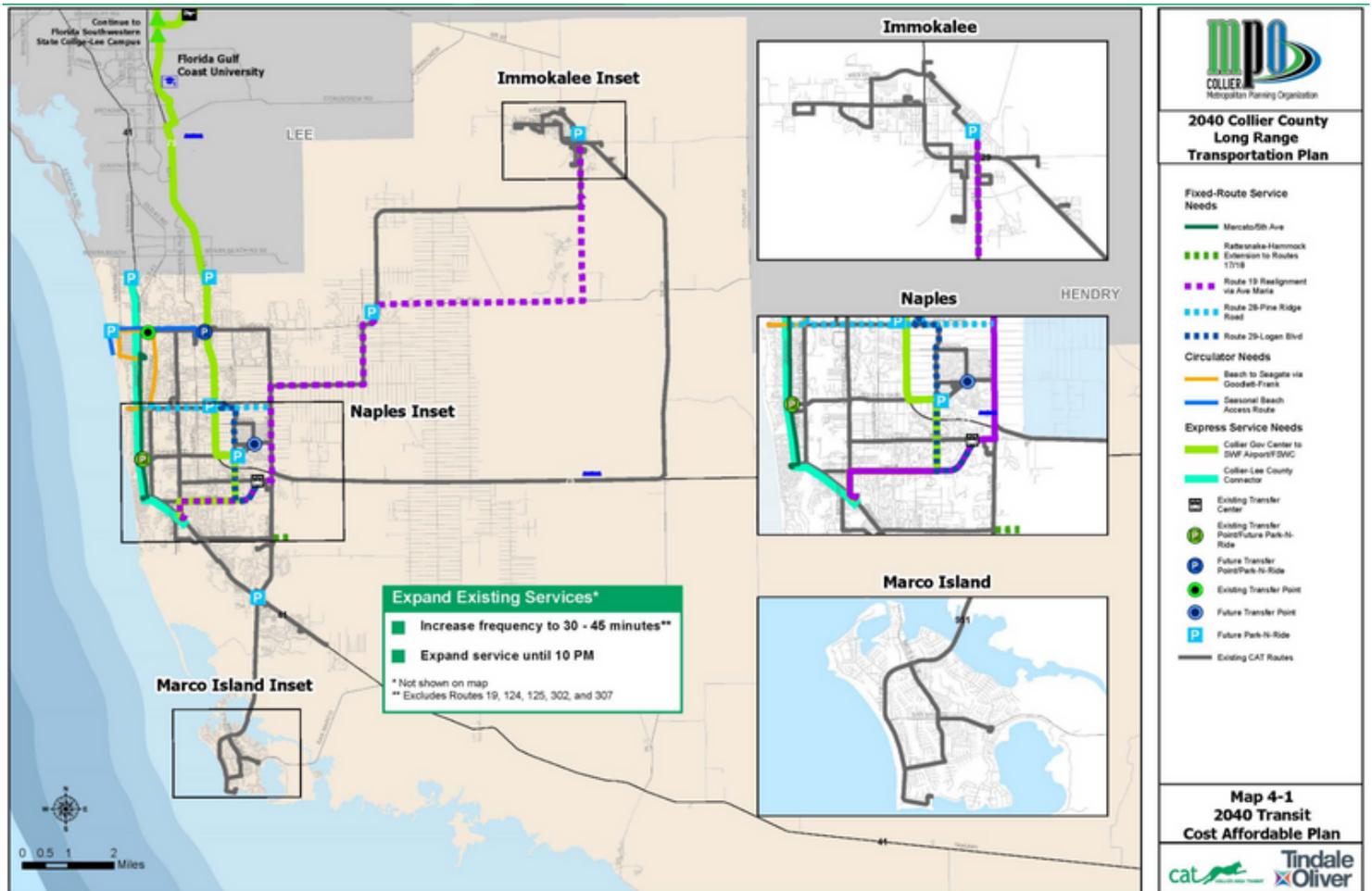
Collier County Population Distribution Projection 2050



Source: Collier County Growth Management

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.

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-Marco 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)

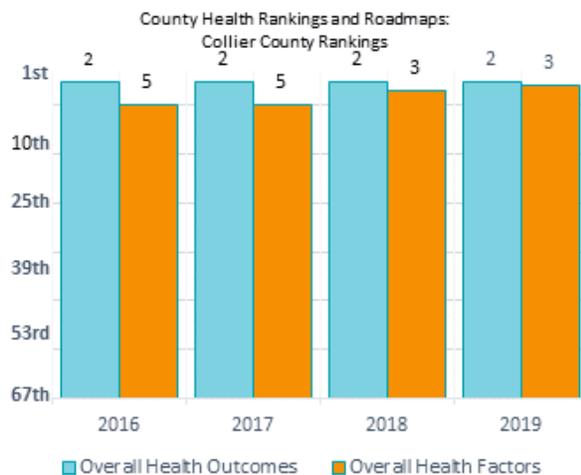
For the sixth year in a row, Collier County has been ranked the second healthiest county in Florida according to the 2019 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps tool released by the University of Wisconsin and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. (March 2019)

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)

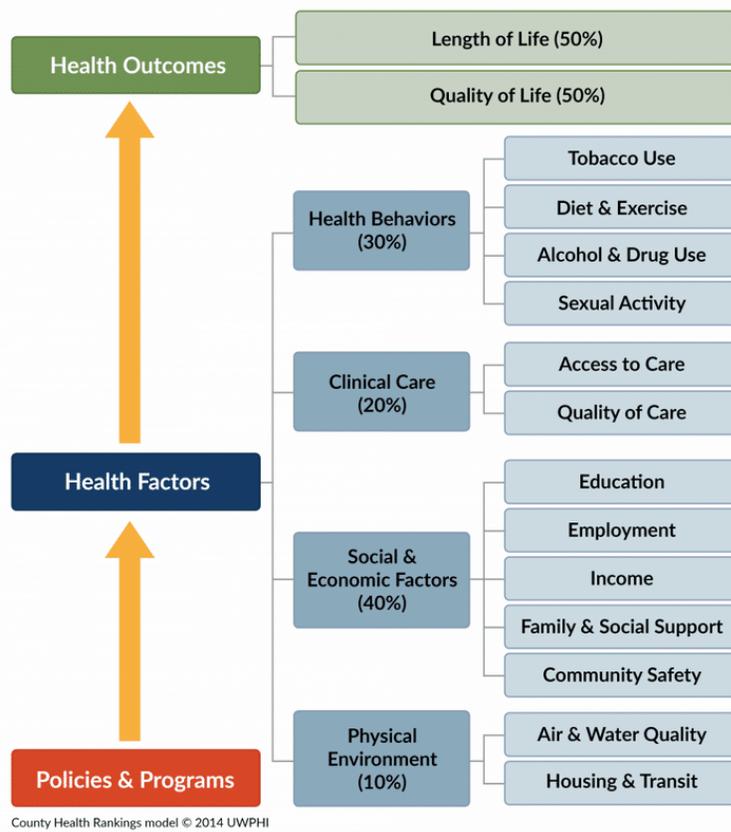


County Health Rankings & Roadmaps
Building a Culture of Health, County by County

A Robert Wood Johnson Foundation program



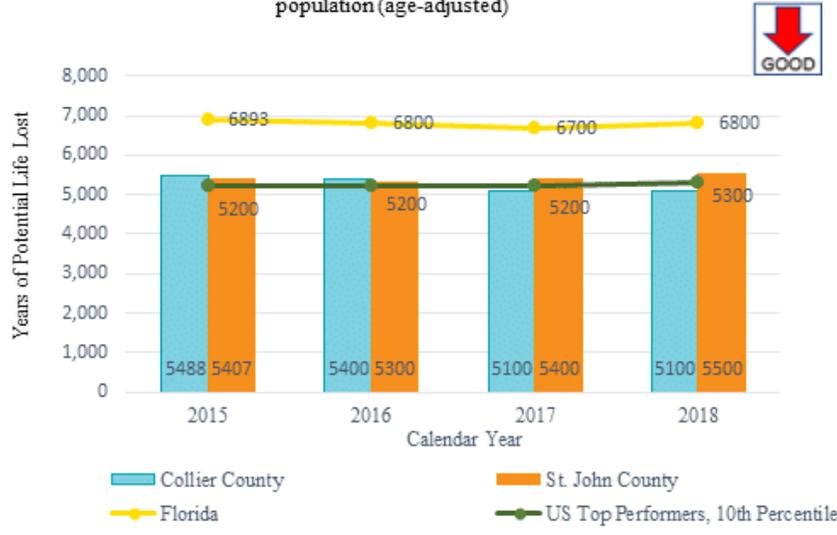
COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS & ROADMAPS



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.

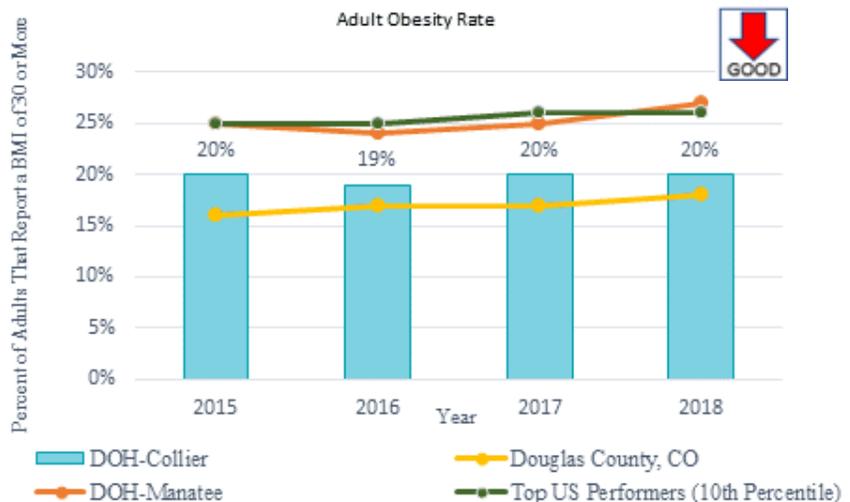
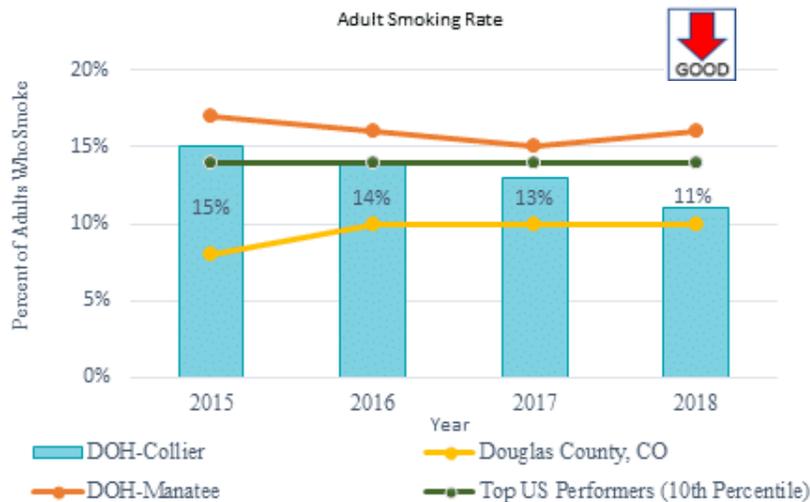
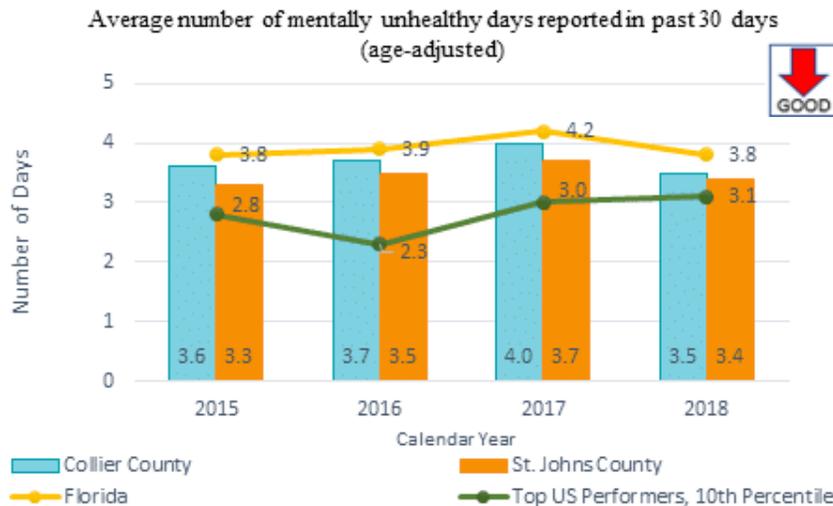
The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. The annual County Health Rankings measure vital health factors, including high school graduation rates, obesity, smoking, unemployment,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

Premature Death in Years of Potential Life Lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)



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



COMMUNITY HEALTH PRIORITIES



1

Mental Health



2

Chronic Diseases



4

Alcohol & Drug Use



3

Access to Care



5

Health of Older Adults

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 2020-2022

1



Mental Health

2



Chronic Diseases

3



Access to Care

4



Alcohol & Drug Use

5



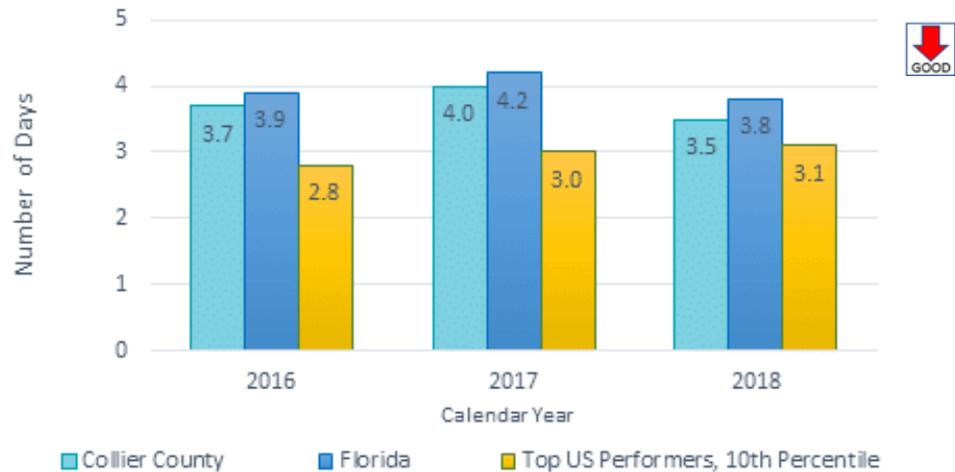
Health of Older Adults

MENTAL HEALTH

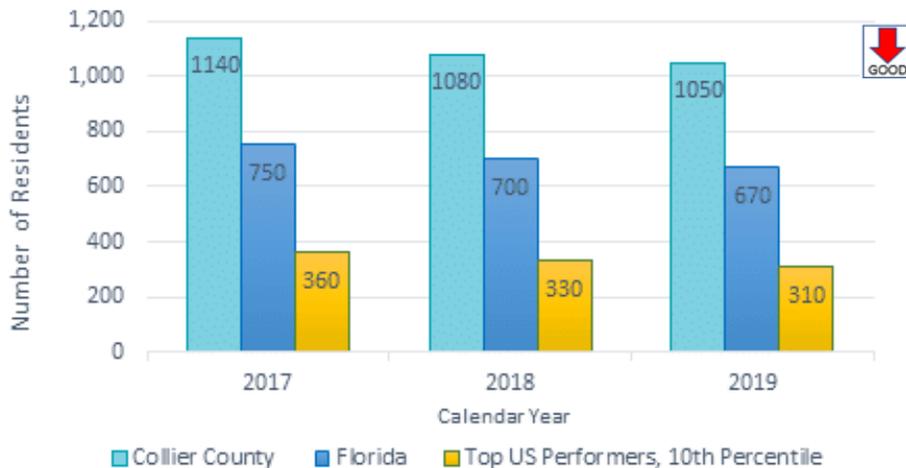
As our society evolves, awareness of the need to provide mental health services to people of all ages is increasing. Advances in technology are changing our behaviors and overwhelming us with information that can be difficult to process. The stigma related to seeking mental health care is decreasing 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 **un**healthy days self-reported.

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



Number of Residents per Mental Health Provider



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

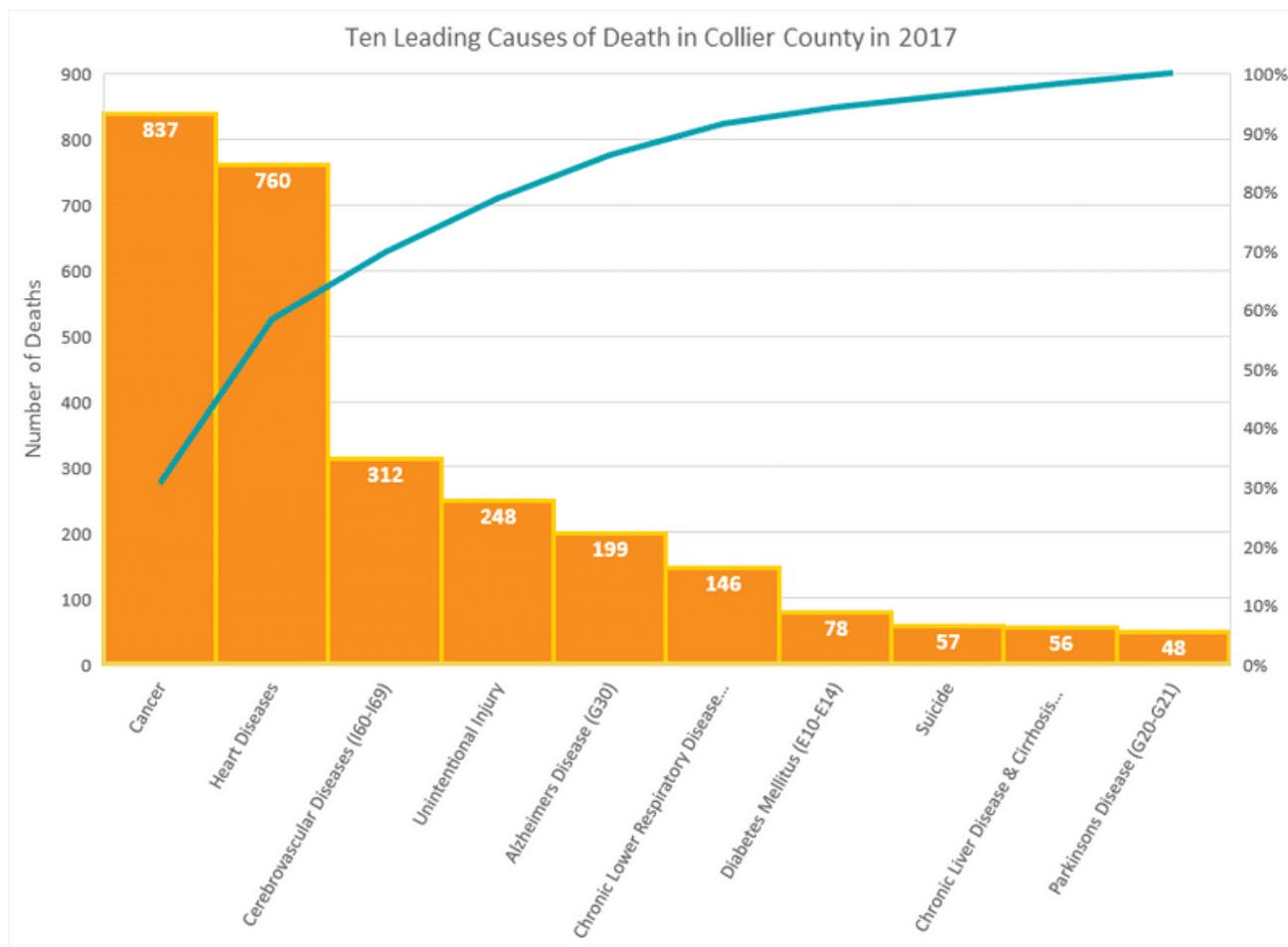
Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death in the 20–44 age groups, but they only accounted for 28% of all suicide deaths in 2017. In years of potential life lost (YPLL), suicide ranks third among causes of death for people younger than 75.



In 2017, 72% of suicide deaths were white males and 23% were white females.



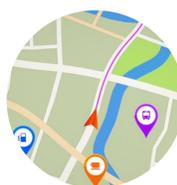
CHRONIC DISEASES



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.

CANCER

8.3%

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.

HEART DISEASE

4.1%

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.

STROKE

1.8%

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.

RESPIRATORY DISEASE

2.9%

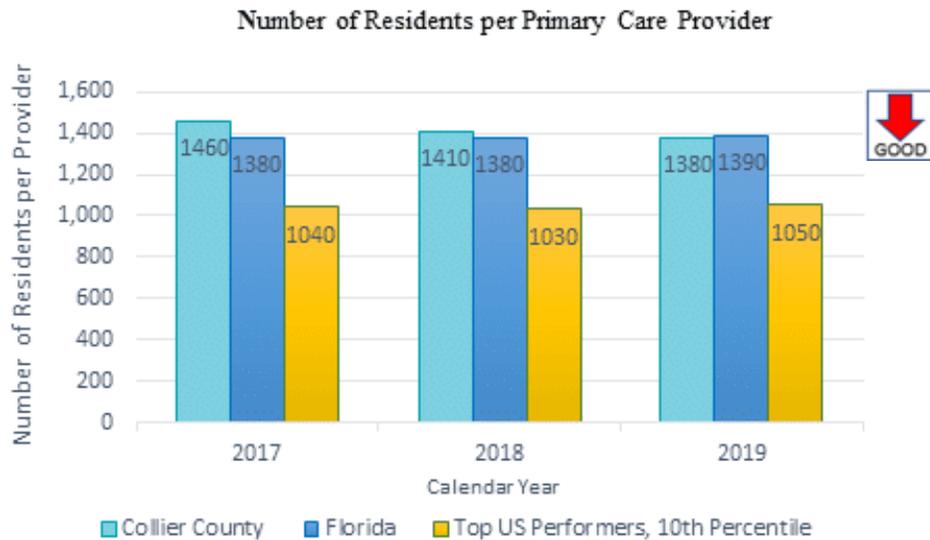
DIABETES

7.8%



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

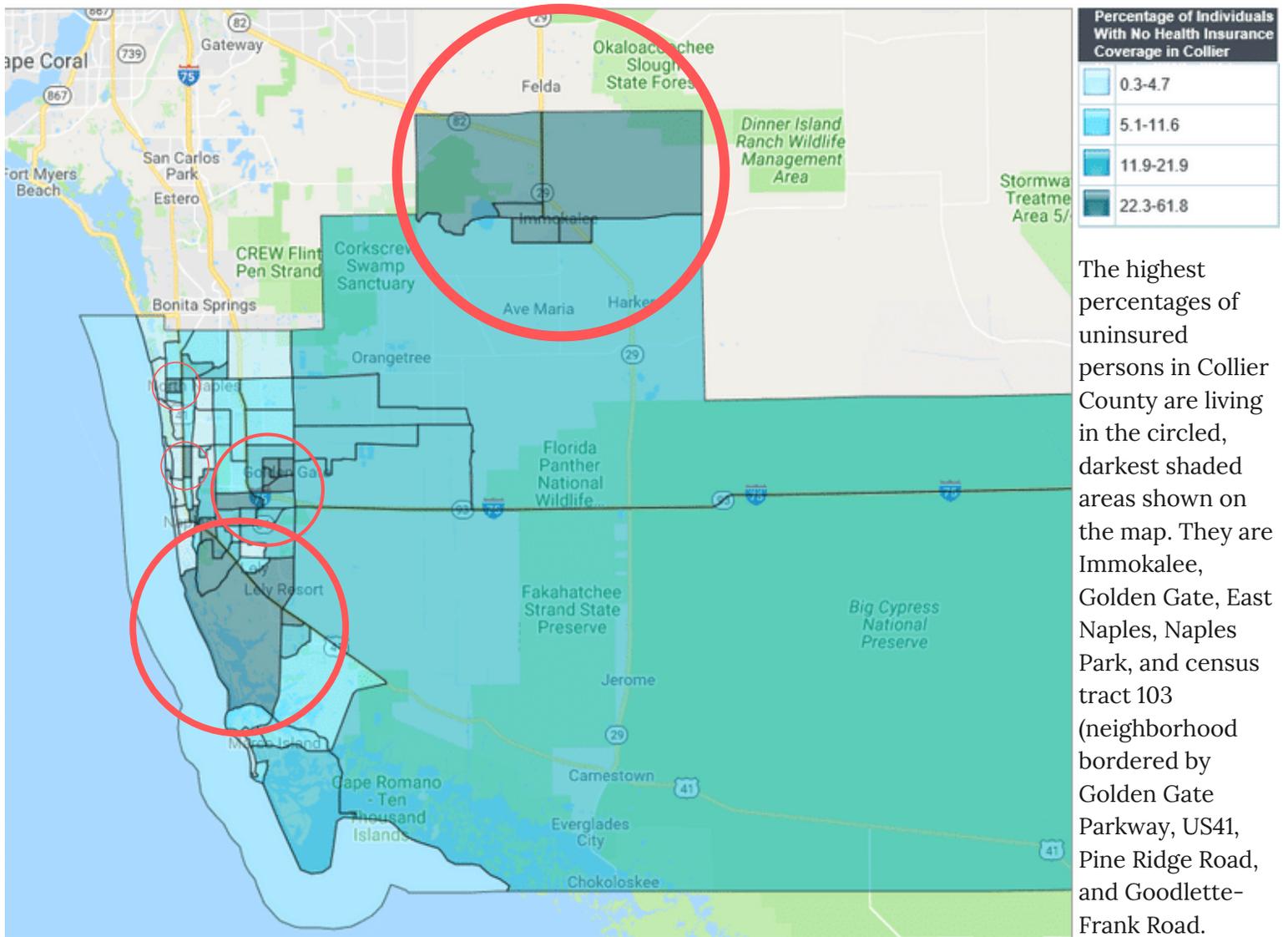
32%

NOT ENOUGH PRIMARY CARE RESOURCES

31%

NOT ENOUGH HEALTHCARE RESOURCES

ACCESS TO CARE - UNINSURED



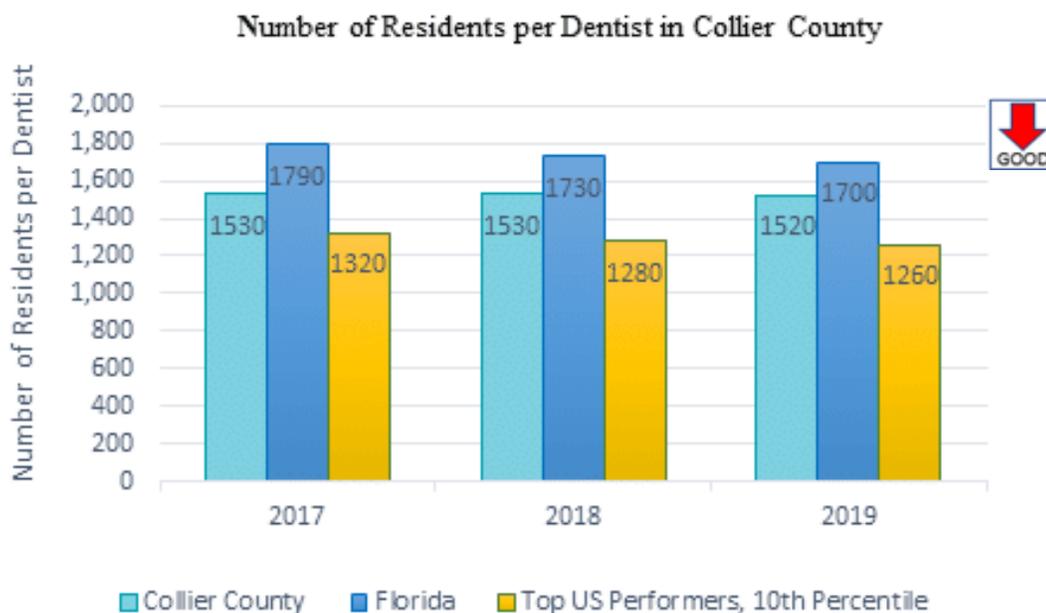
Percentage of Individuals With No Health Insurance Coverage by Census Tract Collier County, 2013 - 2017

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.



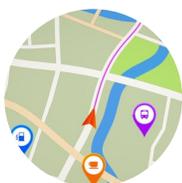
The highest rates of uninsured persons in Collier County are living in a small proportion of the census tracts suggesting a need for affordable health care services in those areas.

ACCESS TO CARE - DENTAL



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.



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.



Percentage of Collier County Adolescents 10–17 Years of Age Who Reported Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use			
Substance	2014	2016	% Change
Alcohol	41.7	39.7	-5%
Marijuana or Hashish	21.6	18.5	-14%
Cigarettes	17.2	12.1	-30%
Prescription Pain Relievers	5.1	4.7	-8%



There are two notable factors that differentiate heavy or binge drinkers in Collier County: ethnicity and income.

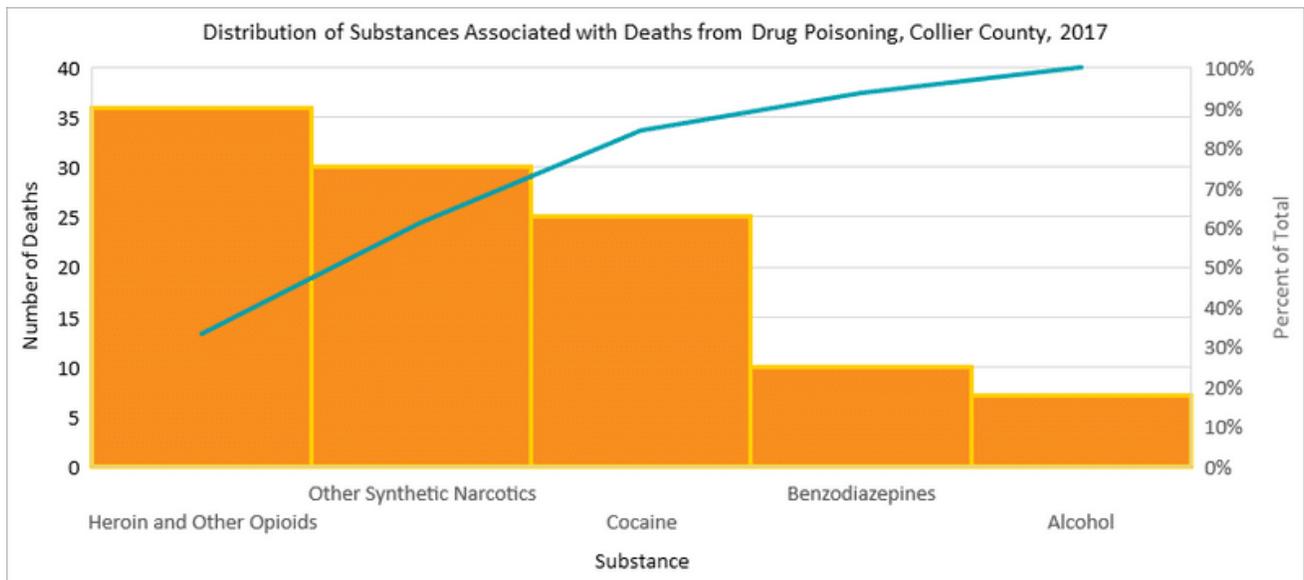
- Those who are white and non-Hispanic are more likely to report heavy or binge drinking.
- Those with higher incomes are more likely to report heavy or binge drinking.

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%.

Emergency Medical Service Transports	2015	2016	2017	%Increase
Suspected Non-fatal All Drug Overdose	132	125	141	7%
Suspected Non-fatal Opioid-involved Overdose	95	109	130	37%
Percentage of Non-fatal Opioid-involved Overdose	72%	87%	92%	28%

77% Average percentage of all overdose deaths that were opioid-involved from 2015-2017.

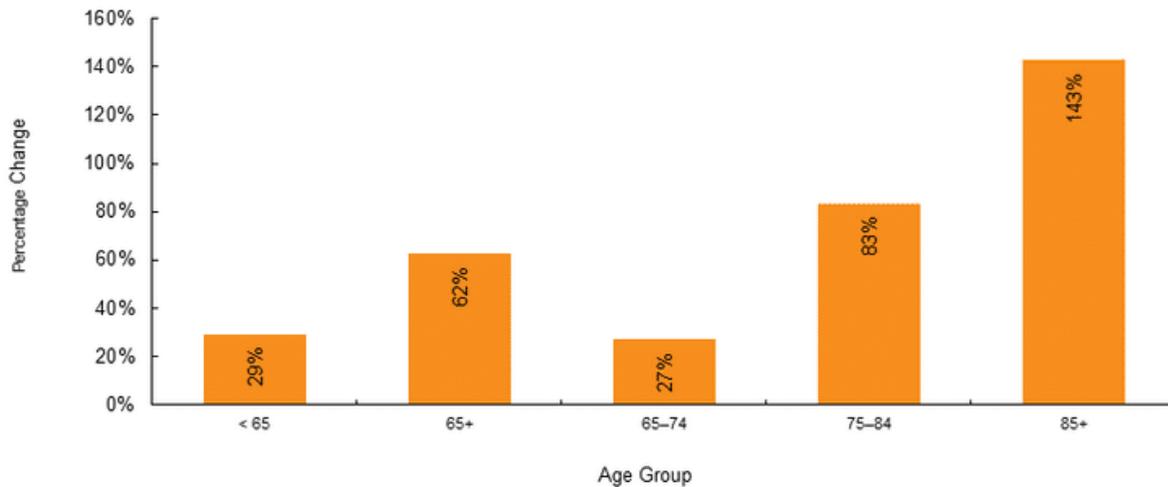


89% of drug poisoning deaths in Collier County in 2017 were persons of white, non-Hispanic ethnicity, and the vast majority of them were male.

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"

Projected Percentage Change in the Population by Select Age Groups, 2017-2040, Collier County



FOCUS GROUP THEMES

Access to care

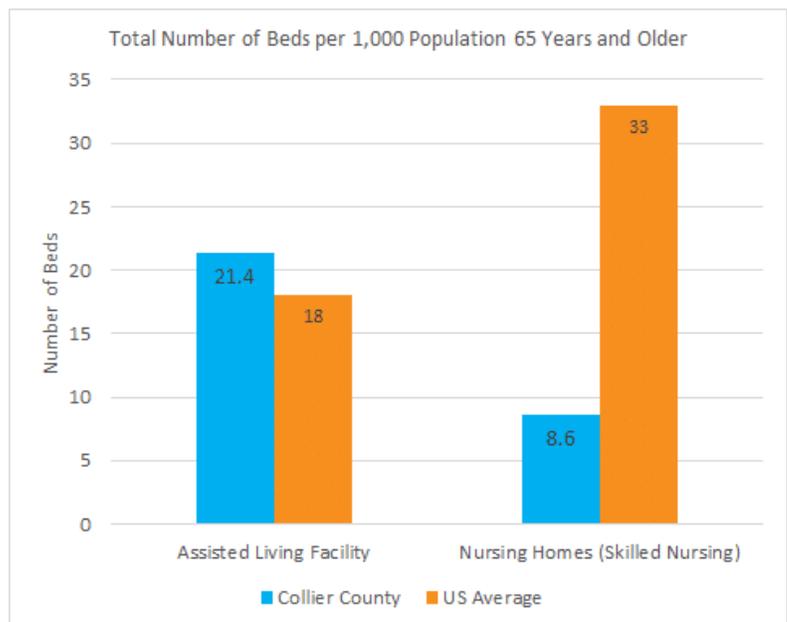
Both transportation access and financial access to primary care were identified as current needs that must be addressed.

Long-Term Care

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

Complex System

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.

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

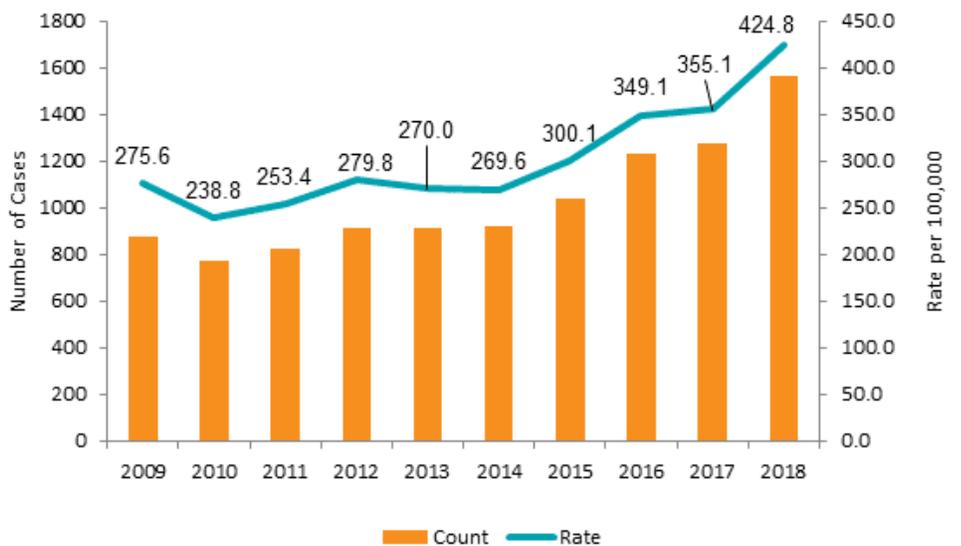
CONTINUING HEALTH PRIORITIES

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.

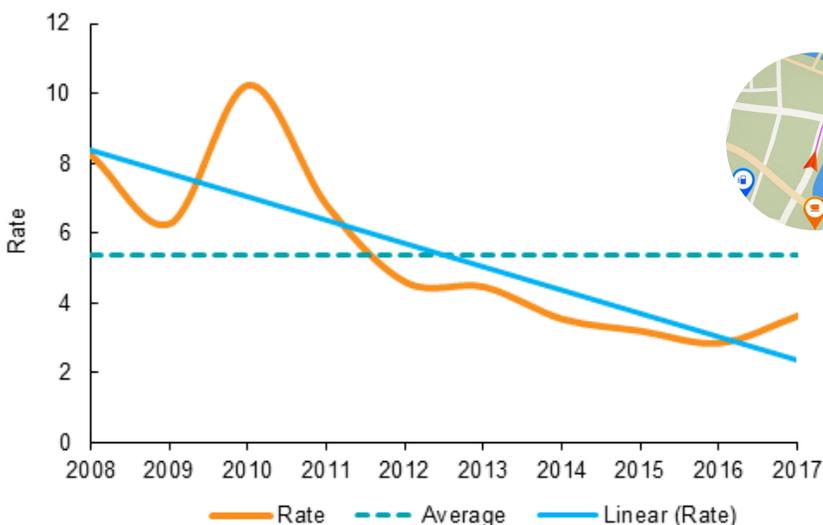


The number and rate of STD cases are on the rise in Collier County. Chlamydia and gonorrhea are the most common types. The most clearly defining factor is age with the majority of cases reported in the 20–29 age groups. Chlamydia is much more prevalent in females.

STD Reported Cases and Rates by Year, Collier County, 2009–2018



Number of Tuberculosis Cases per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2008–2017



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.



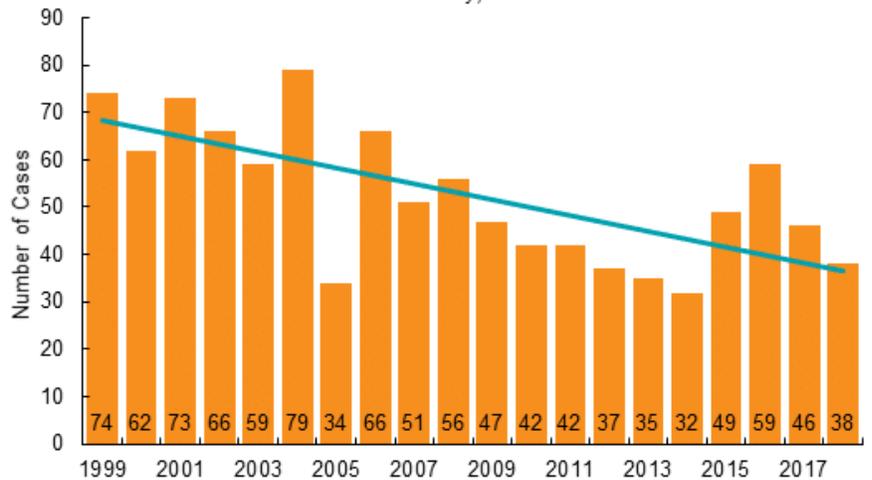
CONTINUING HEALTH PRIORITIES

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.



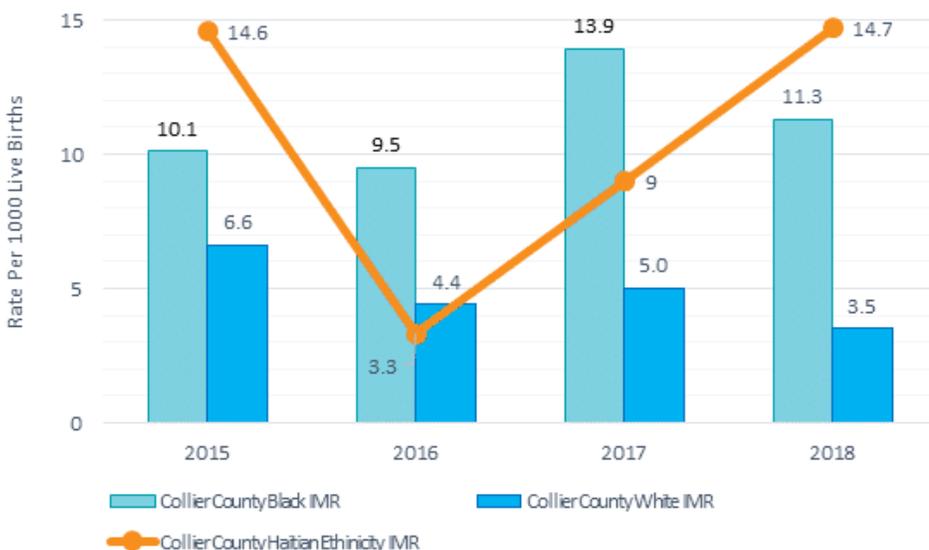
HIV does not discriminate by age, race, ethnicity, or gender. Most HIV cases in Collier County occur in men who have sex with men. Heterosexual transmission also occurs and intravenous drug users are at high risk. Progress has been made in Collier County to decrease the number of new HIV transmissions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

Number of Reported Cases of HIV Infection (Regardless of Disease Stage), Collier County, 1999–2018



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.

Disparity in Collier County Infant Mortality Rates



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		
Rate per 100,000	County	Florida
Physicians	331.4	310.6
OB/GYNs	12.8	9.5
Pediatricians	82.1	22.3
Psychologists	19	22.5
Dentists	75.3	55.8
Podiatrists	10.9	7.3
Osteopaths	30.4	31.3
Chiropractors	32.9	27.1
Registered Nurses	1,173.80	1,382.40

Facilities		
Rate per 100,000	County	Florida
Total hospital beds	286	308.2
Acute care beds	222.6	248.9
Specialty beds	112.2	59.2
Assisted living beds	621	4542.1
Adult family care beds	4.2	7.1
Amulatory surgical recovery beds	21.2	16.7
Homemaker and companion service companies	5.6	8.6
Home health agencies	10	9.3
Skilled nursing beds	267.5	407

Florida Department of Health in Collier County		
	County	Florida
Health Department FTE	42	47
Health Department expenditures per person	\$30.96	\$36.00

Health Insurance		
Rate per 100,000	County	Florida
With insurance	83,800 (83.8%)	87,000 (87%)
No insurance	16,200 (16.2%)	12,000 (12%)
Medicaid eligible-all ages	12,512	19,327.60
60+ medicaid eligible	1,722.70	1,888.80
Medicaid and medicare eligible-all ages	1831.2	3917.8
60+ Medicaid and medicare eligible	1448.2	2928.9

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.

Addiction		
Alcoholics Anonymous	Al-Anon	David Lawrence Center
Drug Free Collier	Hazelden Betty Ford	Justin's Place Recovery Program
Tobacco Free Florida		

Childbirth/Pregnancy/Breastfeeding		
Breastfeeding Coalition of Collier County	Community Pregnancy Clinic	DOH-Collier (<i>Golden Gate</i>) <i>Family Planning Services</i>
DOH-Collier (<i>Creole Class</i>) <i>Family Planning Services</i>	DOH-Collier (<i>Immokalee</i>) <i>Family Planning Services</i>	DOH-Collier (<i>Naples</i>) <i>Family Planning Services</i>
DOH-Collier (<i>Spanish Class</i>) <i>Healthy Start</i>	Family Birth Center of Naples	Healthy Baby Helpline
Healthy Start Coalition of SWFL	Naples Women's Center	Planned Parenthood - <i>Naples</i>
Planned Parenthood - <i>Immokalee</i>	PRC Clinic	Total Women's Care
WIC (<i>Golden Gate</i>) <i>Breastfeeding</i>	WIC (<i>Immokalee</i>) <i>Breastfeeding</i>	WIC (<i>Naples</i>) <i>Breastfeeding</i>
Women's Care - <i>Immokalee</i>	Women's Care - <i>Naples</i>	

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
Collier Child Care Resources	Dept. of Children & Families	DOH-Collier Immunizations (<i>Naples</i>)
DOH-Collier Immunizations (<i>Immokalee</i>)	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 (<i>Golden Gate</i>)	WIC (<i>Immokalee</i>)	WIC (<i>Naples</i>)
Youth Haven		

Clinics		
Braden Clinic	Clinica Hispana	Healthcare Network of SWFL - <i>Clinics</i>
Naples Community Based Outpatient Clinic (VA Healthcare System)	Neighborhood Health Clinic	Panira Health Clinic
Passport Travel Health Clinic	Senior Friendship Health Center	

Dental/Vision/Hearing		
Beltone Five Star Hearing	Dental Care <i>East</i>	Dental Care <i>Immokalee</i>
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		
Big Cypress National Preserve	Bird Rookery Swamp	Cape Romano – Ten Thousand Islands Aquatic Preserve
Collier County Parks & Recreation	Collier Seminole State Park	Conservation Collier
Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary	Delnor-Wiggins State Park	Fakahatchee Strand State Preserve
Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge	Marco Island Parks & Recreation	Naples Parks & Recreation
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	Ten Thousand Islands National Wildlife Refuge	The Conservancy of Southwest Florida

Hospitals		
Landmark Hospital	NCH Healthcare System Birth Place	NCH Healthcare System -Downtown Naples
NCH Healthcare System - North Naples	NCH Healthcare System - Northeast Naples	Physician's Regional Healthcare System- <i>Collier Blvd.</i>
Physician's Regional - <i>Pine Ridge Rd.</i>	NCH Physician Directory	CC Medical Society – Physician Directory

Mental Health		
Avow Hospice - Grief Counseling	Catholic Charities	Compassionate Friends – Grief Support
Crossroads Behavioral Health Center	David Lawrence Center – Crossroads	David Lawrence Center - Main Campus
David Lawrence Center – <i>Immokalee</i>	Hazelden Betty Ford	Mental Health Association of SWFL
Mental Health Resource Center Inc	NAMI Collier County	Suicide Prevention Lifeline
Valerie's House	The Willough at Naples	

Miscellaneous		
Alzheimer's Support Network Collier 211	American Cancer Society	Cancer Alliance of Naples
Naples Therapeutic Riding Center	Collier Resource Center	Help A Diabetic Child
Physician Led Access Network	Operation Medicine Cabinet	Partners for Breast Cancer Care
The Shelter for Abused Women and Children	Poison Control	Project Help

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

Services to Individuals with Developmental Disabilities		
Easterseals Academy	STARability	United Cerebral Palsy of SWFL

COMMUNITY PLANS AND ASSESSMENTS THAT WERE REVIEWED

Schulze Family Foundation Community Needs and Assets Assessment, 2017:
https://www.schulzefamilyfoundation.org/collier_comm_assessment/

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/#>

Leadership Coalition on Aging, Naples Area Senior Needs Assessment, 2013:
<https://collierseniorresources.org/wp-content/uploads/LCA-report.pdf>

Collier County, Florida Health Assessment, 2016: <http://www.hpcswf.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Collier-County-Health-Assessment-2016.pdf>



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CDC National Center for Health Statistics, Life Expectancy, <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/life-expectancy.htm>

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Collier Metropolitan Planning Organization, 2040 LRTE (Long Range Transit Element), page 37, published November 2015.

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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.colliermopo.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>

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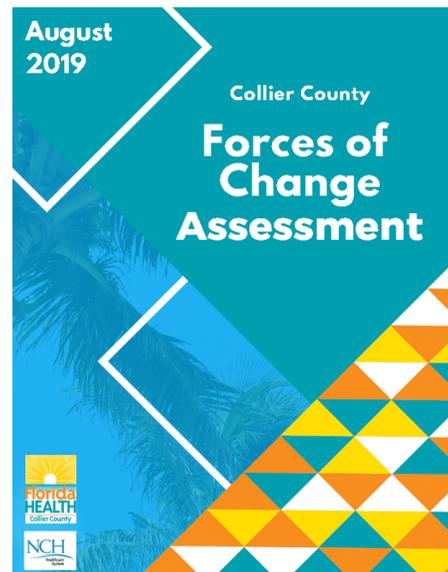
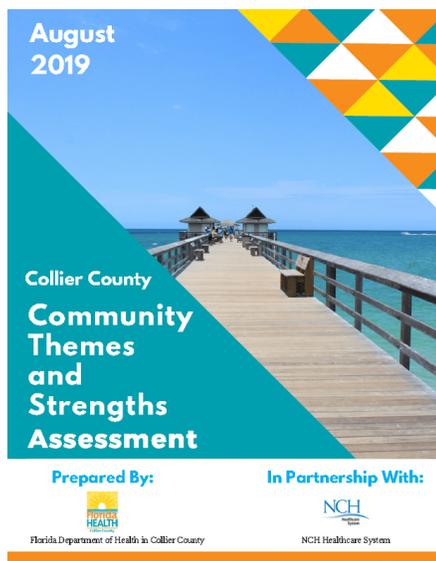
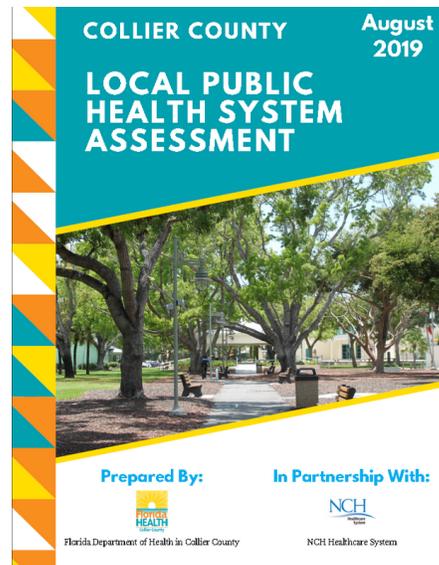
APPENDICES

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



APPENDICES

Appendix E: Community Health Assessment Update 2020

The purpose of the annual update is to show how additional data is used to provide a deeper understanding of the community health issue and population groups that were identified in the original Community Health Assessment (CHA).

The community health improvement process involves an ongoing collaborative community-wide effort to identify, analyze, and address health problems. This cannot be accomplished without a cohesive local public health system working together on corresponding initiatives. The Healthy Collier Coalition is comprised of an executive committee and 4 health priority workgroups. The Coalition has made engaging existing community partners and developing new partners in the community a priority in the health improvement process.

Following the release of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), four workgroups were formed to focus on the identified priority health areas. The committees are composed of various community partners representing diverse sectors including local hospitals and healthcare organizations, local government, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, social service organizations, and educational institutions. While each workgroup is composed of partners across multiple organizations, a facilitator from The Florida Department of Health in Collier County (DOH-Collier), ensures that workgroups stay on track and that information is documented and available to inform workgroup members and the public.

As our workgroups moved from the planning to implementation phases, data was reviewed at the county level to identify specific areas within Collier County experiencing poor health outcomes regarding the specific health priority. A comprehensive review of both primary and secondary data sources was conducted to obtain the most reliable and current information. Primary data was also compiled and analyzed to inform health improvement efforts through community engagement surveys, and focus groups. The secondary data sources that were used during this process include, but are not limited to, the Florida Department of Health Florida Charts (FLCHARTS), AARP Livability Index, Behavior Risk Factor Survey and Surveillance (BRFSS), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The following portion of this report is comprised of data that was compiled and reviewed after the initial release of the CHA to inform the selection of sectors for targeted health improvement efforts. The data reviewed was for various indicators related to health and well-being, including the social determinants of health, behavioral risk factors, environmental factors, policies, and unique characteristics of the community. Data is monitored and updated on a regular basis and used to inform improvement efforts.

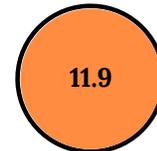
Mental Health and Substance Abuse

Mental health is essential to a person’s overall health and well-being, healthy interpersonal relationships, and the ability to live a full and productive life. Poor mental health, and substance abuse significantly contributes to physical, social, and public health issues for individuals, families, and communities. The ability to access mental health and substance abuse care can have a large impact on reducing poor mental health, suicide, and drug overdose.

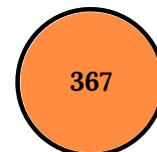
The Mental Health and Substance Abuse workgroup has chosen to focus on the goal of improving the identification and treatment of mental health and substance use disorders in Collier County. To do so, the workgroup will concentrate on increasing the number of primary care provider offices and urgent care facilities in Collier County that are using the collaboration/integration care model, and increase the number of individuals trained in youth and adult Mental Health First Aid.

The following are population health indicators from the most recent years that the Mental Health and Substance Abuse workgroup will be working to improve and reduce rates of occurrence in.

Suicide death rate per 100,000 population (2019)
crude rate, single year



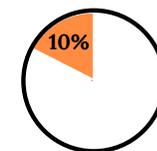
All drug non-fatal overdose emergency department visits (2018)



Hospitalizations for mental disorders, rate per 100,000 population (2018) crude rate, single year



Percent of students who, in the past year, did something to purposefully hurt themselves without wanting to die (2016)

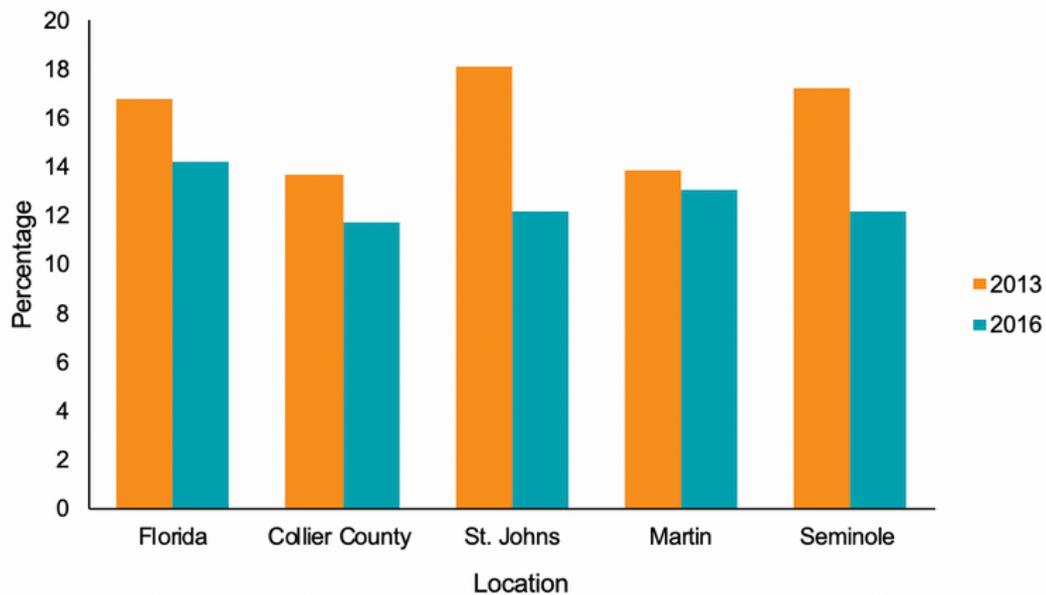


Collier County ranked second healthiest county in Florida in the 2019 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps released by the University of Wisconsin and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. These ranking exist as a snapshot of the health of counties across Florida. St. Johns County, Martin County, and Seminole County ranked first, third, and fourth, respectively. Therefore, the mentioned counties were chosen to compare mental health and drug use in Collier County and Florida.

Mental Health

In 2013 and 2016, Collier County was below Florida and peer counties for adults who have ever been told they have depressive disorder (Figure 1). Collier County experienced a 15 percent decrease from 2013 to 2016. In 2013, St. Johns County had the highest percentage of adults who have ever been told they have depressive disorder, followed by Seminole County and Martin County. In 2016, Martin County had the highest percentage of adults who have ever been told they have depressive disorder. St. Johns County and Seminole County had the same percentage that year.

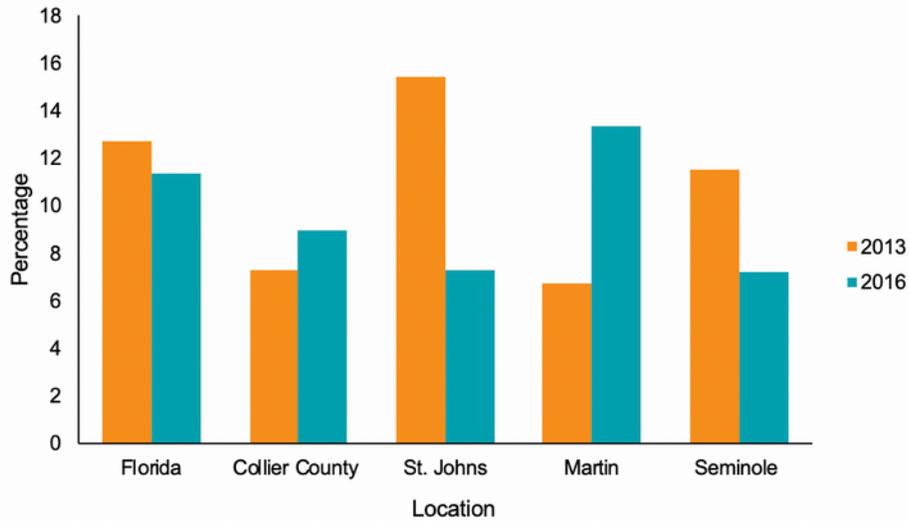
Figure 1. Adults Who Have Ever Been Told They Have Depressive Disorder, 2013 and 2016



Data Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

In 2013 and 2016, Collier County was below the state’s percentage of adults who had poor mental health on 14 or more of the past 30 days (Figure 5). When compared to peer counties, Collier County was below St. Johns and Seminole County’s percentages in 2013; however, was higher than both counties in 2016.

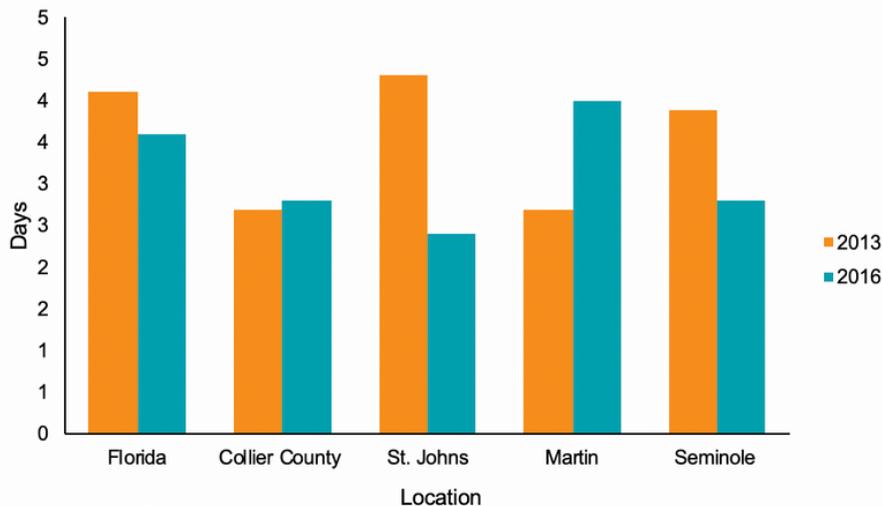
Figure 5. Adults Who Had Poor Mental Health on 14 or More of the Past 30 Days, 2013 and 2016



Data Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Collier County had an average of 2.8 unhealthy mental days in the past 30 days in 2016 and 2.7 unhealthy mental days in the past 30 days in 2013, demonstrating a 3.6 percent increase from 2013 to 2016 (Figure 10). Collier County is below the state’s average. Overall, Collier County had fewer unhealthy mental days in the past 30 days in 2016 when compared to Martin County and Seminole County; however, Collier County was above St. Johns average in 2016 by 14.3 percent.

Figure 10. Average Number of Unhealthy Mental Days in the Past 30 Days, 2013 and 2016



Data Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Collier County was below Florida’s rate of age-adjusted hospitalizations for mental disorders from 2014-2018 (Figure 14). In 2018, Collier County had a lower rate of hospitalizations for mental disorders than other peer counties (Figure 15). Collier County non-Hispanics had a higher rate of hospitalizations for mental disorders than Hispanics in 2018, which is a similar trend for peer counties and Florida (Figure 16). In 2018, Whites in Collier County had a higher rate of hospitalization for mental disorders than Blacks (Figure 17).

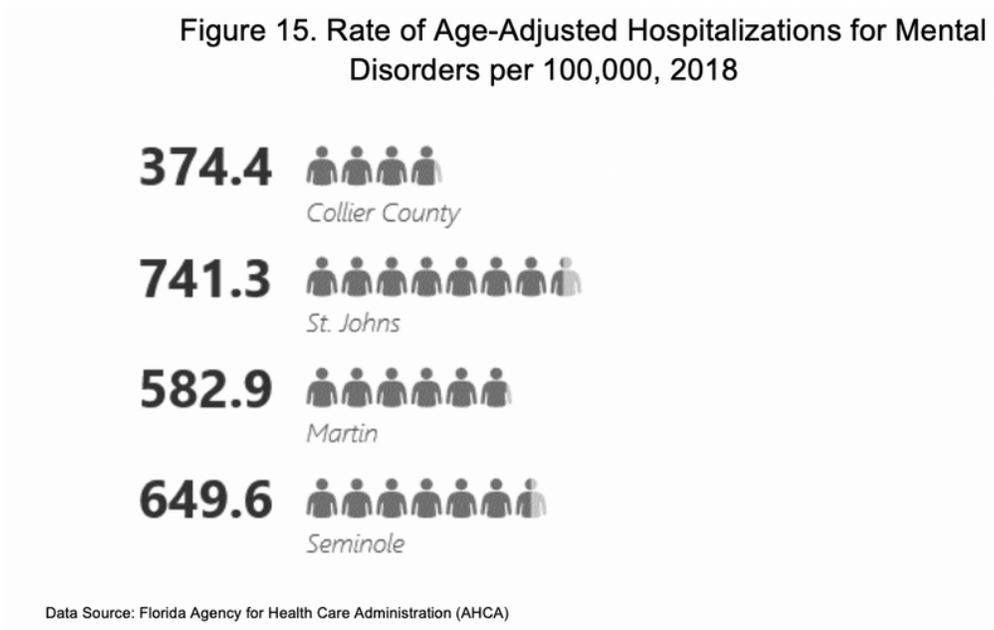
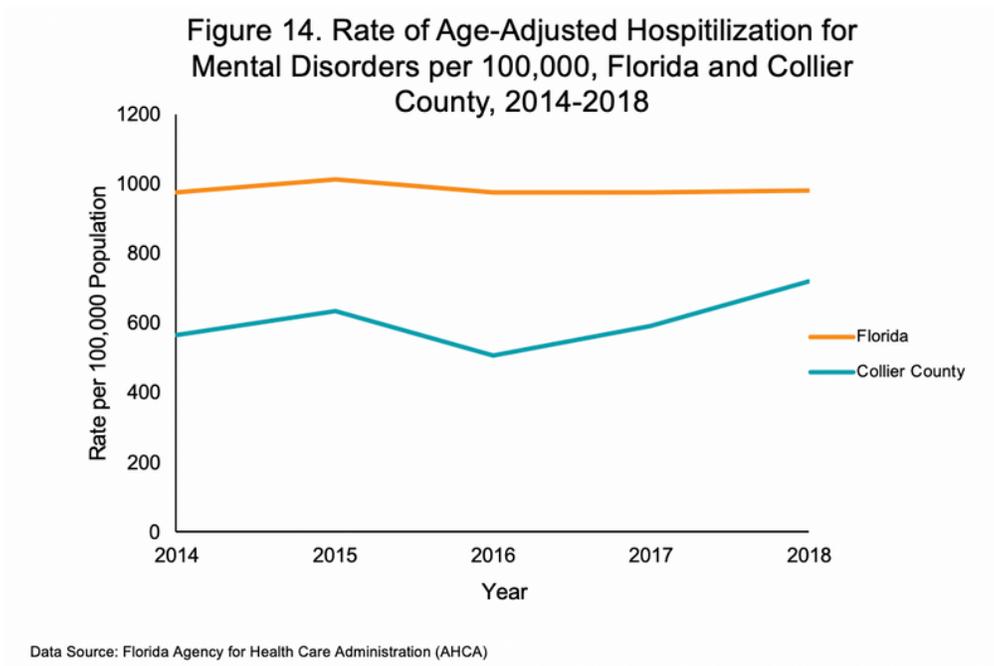
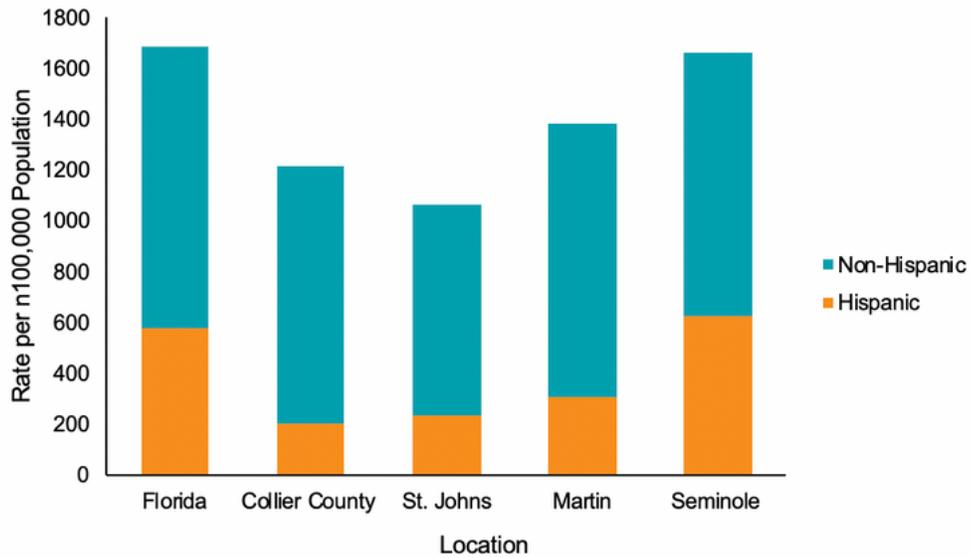
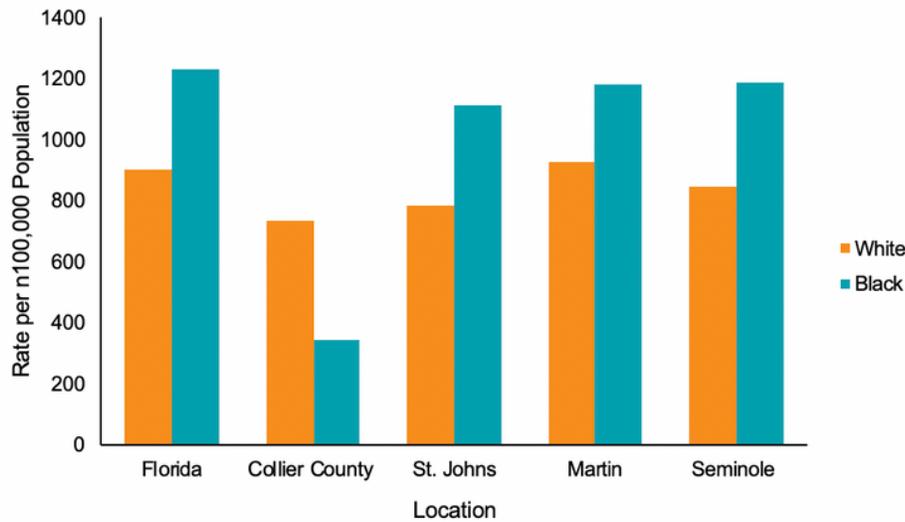


Figure 16. Rate of Age-Adjusted Hospitalization for Mental Disorders per 100,000, by Ethnicity, 2018



Data Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

Figure 17. Rate of Age-Adjusted Hospitalization for Mental Disorders per 100,000, by Race, 2018

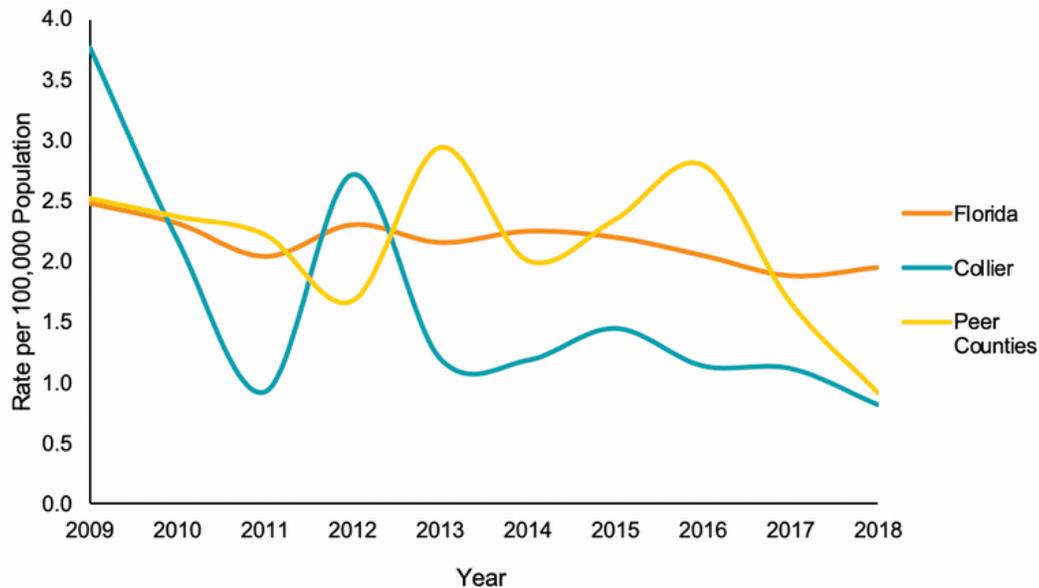


Data Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

Substance Abuse

In 2018, 57 deaths or 19.3 deaths per 100,000 population were due to drug poisonings. These deaths include accidental exposure, assaults, suicides, and any type of exposure to drugs, and includes different types of drugs, medications, and biological substances. Of all these drug poisoning deaths, 3 deaths or 0.8 per 100,000 population were caused by self-inflicted harm or suicide. The crude rate of suicides by drug poisoning in Collier County decreased 78 percent from 2009 to 2018. In the past six years, Collier County suicide rates have been lower than Florida and peer counties. In fact, Collier County has only been above Florida and peer counties for two years, 2009 and 2012 in the past ten years (Figure 18).

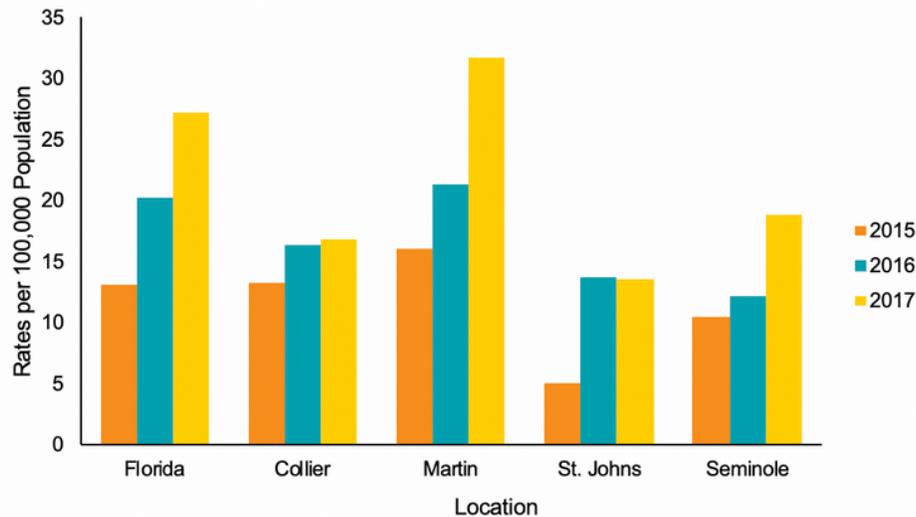
Figure 18. Suicides by Drug Poisoning, 2009–2018



Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

The following graph shows drug overdose death rates in our state, county, and peer counties. Unfortunately, most data found for drug overdose mortality or incidence cannot be broken down by race, ethnicity, age, and/or other demographic or social indicators. In 2017, 51 deaths were attributed to drug overdoses in Collier County, 38 deaths of the 51 were opioid-related. Figure 19 shows a steady and, at times, drastic increasing trend in most select counties. The exception to the previous statement is Collier County with a minimal increase from 2016 to 2017, and St. Johns County with a slight decline.

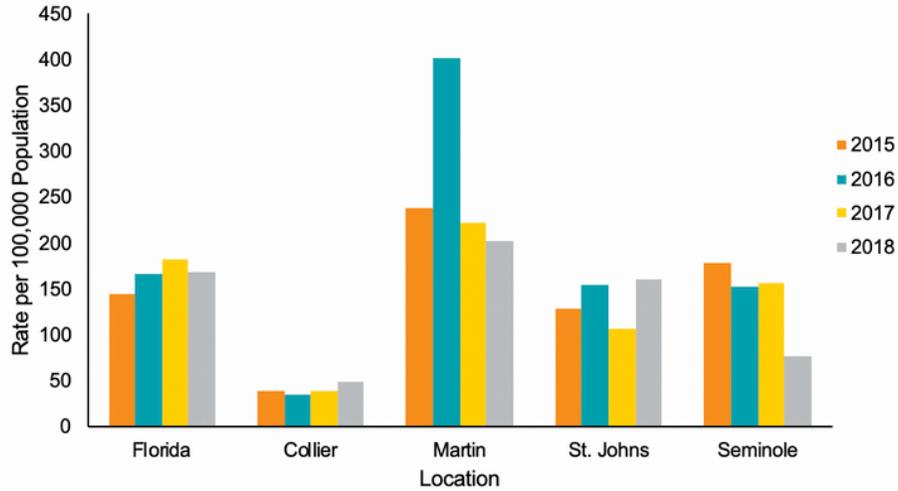
Figure 19. Drug Overdose Age-Adjusted Death Rate, by Location, 2015–2017



Data Source: Florida Drug-Related Outcomes Surveillance and Tracking system (FROST)

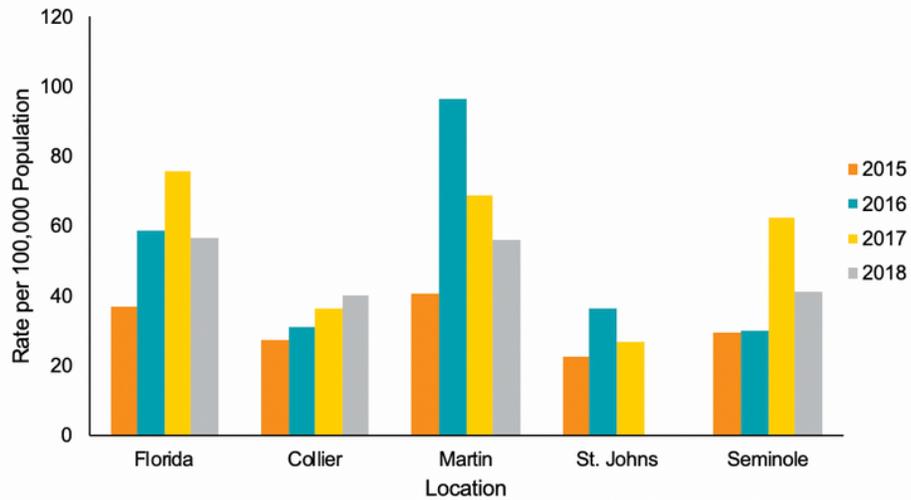
Figure 22 displays the crude rates of suspected non-fatal drug overdose in Florida and other selected counties for the years of 2015 to 2018. Counts of suspected non-fatal drug overdoses comes from the number of patients with an identified non-fatal drug overdose during an emergency medical service transport. Collier County has the lowest crude rates of suspected non-fatal drug overdoses compared to the State and the other selected counties; whereas Martin County showed greater rates compared to all locations, especially in 2016. Florida, Collier County, and St. Johns County have increasing trends of non-fatal overdose rates compared to Martin County and Seminole County, which have decreasing rates from 2015 to 2018. The suspected non-fatal opioid-involved overdose crude rates in the State, Collier, and select counties from 2015 to 2018 can be observed in figure 23. As evident in the graph, Collier County and St. Johns County had the lowest rates; however, Collier County showed a consistently increasing trend for the four-year period. Florida experienced a 26 percent decrease from 2017 to 2018.

Figure 22. Suspected Non-fatal All Drug Overdose, by Location, 2015–2018



Data Source: Florida Prehospital EMS Tracking and Reporting System (EMSTARS)

Figure 23. Suspected Non-fatal Opioid-involved Overdose, by Location, 2015–2018



Data Source: Florida Prehospital EMS Tracking and Reporting System (EMSTARS)

Health of Older Adults

Within 10 years, all of the nation's 74 million baby boomers will be 65 or older. Here in Collier County there are more than 129,000 residents over the age of 60. It is predicted that in 10 years the population of those over 60 will increase by 30,000, and in the next decade you can add an additional 30,000 bringing the 60 and up population to just under 200,000 residents in 2040.

Lack of affordable long-term care facilities, ageism, isolation, and obesity, are issues older adults are currently facing and with an increase in population those issues will be exacerbated. Therefore it is extremely important to develop and implement strategies to improve upon the community goal of healthy aging.

The focus for the Health of Older Adult workgroup is to apply for Collier County to become a member of the AARP Age-Friendly network. Once apart of the network the workgroup will be working on an extensive checklist to accomplish initiatives spanning across the 8 Domains of a Livable Community. Those domains are community support and health system, housing, transportation, communication and information, respect and social inclusion, civic participation and employment, social participation, and outdoor spaces and buildings (Figure A). Community partners are committed to active aging by optimizing opportunities for health, participation, and security in order to enhance quality of life as people age.

On June 14, 2020, The Board of County Commissioners of Collier County passed Resolution 2020-117, to support membership into the World Health Organization and the AARP Network of Age-Friendly Cities and Communities Initiative. The Board of County Commissioners of Collier County will work with community partners to help ensure everyone has the ability to live a long, healthy and full life.

Figure A. 8 Domains of a Livable Community



AARP Older Adult Survey

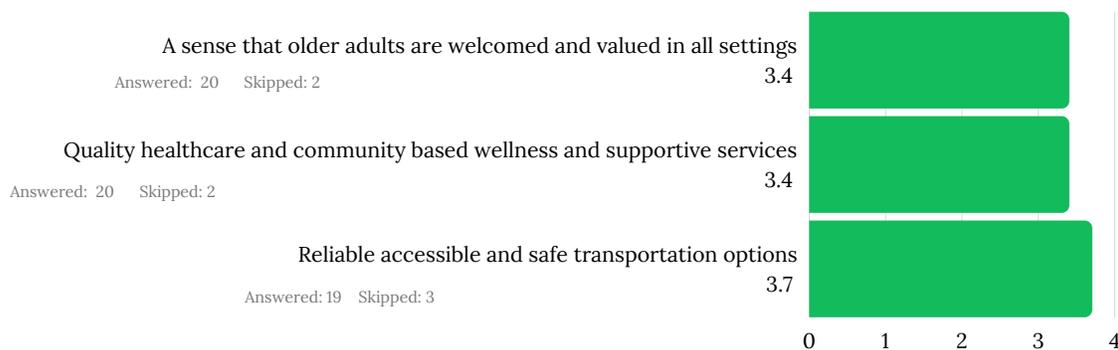
DOH-Collier worked with students from Florida Gulf Coast University's Nursing Program to conduct focus groups with older adults in the community. The focus groups are one of the requirements needed to apply to the AARP Age-Friendly Initiative. Primary data was collected via the AARP Age-Friendly Community Survey, and it gave the participants the opportunity to explain the various positive and negative ways the community is impacting their health. In March 2020, focus groups were held at Naples Senior Center and Golden Gate Senior Center and twenty-two survey responses were collected. COVID-19 has restricted the continuation of focus groups and limited participant turnout. The Health of Older Adult Workgroup will plan ways to continue to collect responses from the older adult population to gain a more accurate representation of the community.

Below are charts representing the highest and lowest scoring answers in the AARP Age-Friendly Community Survey.

Highest Scoring Answers

Participants scored each question from not important to extremely important on **how important each topic was to themselves:**

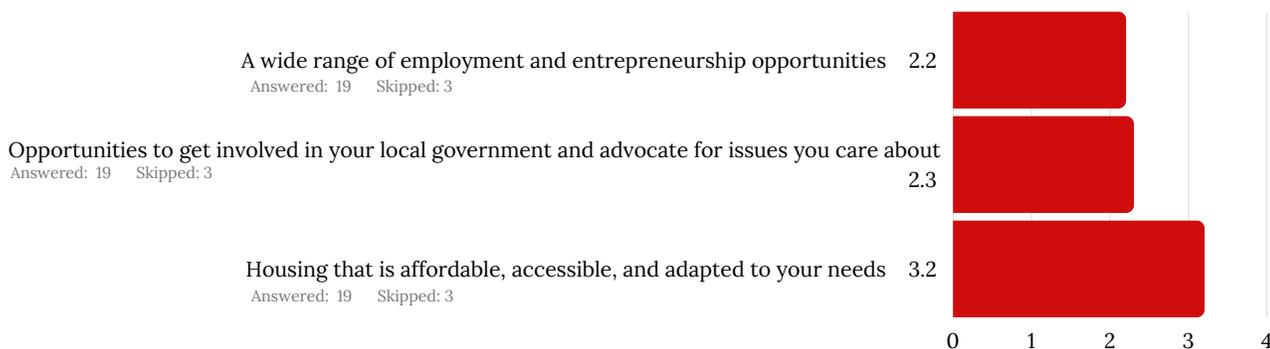
1-Not Important 2-Somewhat Important 3-Very Important 4-Extremely Important



Lowest Scoring Answers

Participants scored each question from not important to extremely important on **how important each topic was to themselves:**

1-Not Important 2-Somewhat Important 3-Very Important 4-Extremely Important



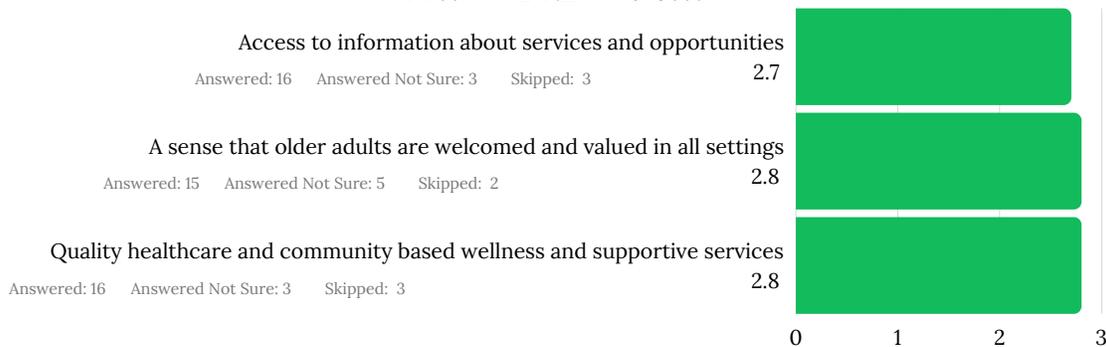
AARP Older Adult Survey

Below are charts representing the lowest and highest scoring answers in the AARP Age Friendly Community Survey. Participants had the option to answer "not sure", therefore, those responses were removed from the score.

Highest Scoring Answers

Participants scored each question from poor to good as to **how they currently rate each topic in their community:**

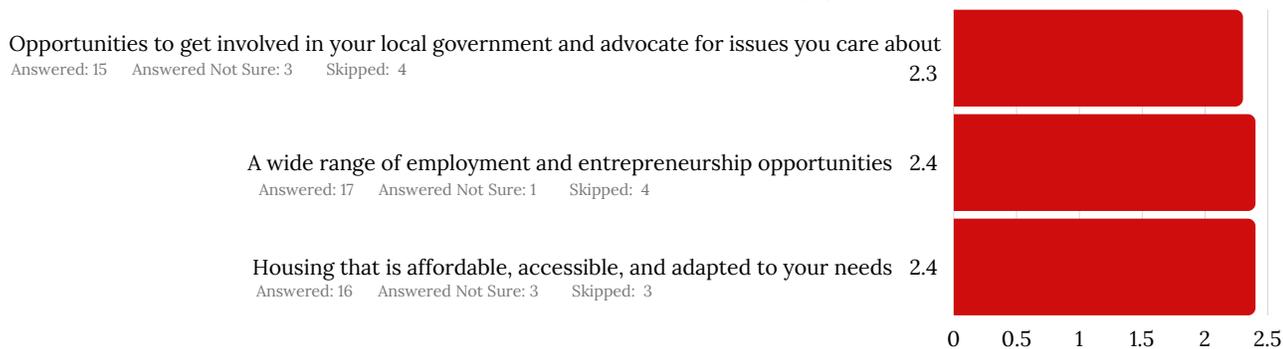
1-Poor 2-Fair 3-Good



Lowest Scoring Answers

Participants rated each question from poor to good as to **how they currently rate each topic in their community:**

1-Poor 2-Fair 3-Good



AARP Livability Index

The AARP Livability Index rates the overall livability of a selected neighborhood, city, county, or state on a scale from 0 to 100. It is based on the average score of seven livability categories—housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity—which also range from 0 to 100. In 2018, Collier County scored a 51 on the AARP Total Livability Index, and a 58 on the AARP Livability Index Health Category. The goal of the workgroup is to improve both scores over the next five years of the Age-Friendly cycle.



AARP Total Livability Index



AARP Livability Index Health Category

COVID-19

DOH-Collier is the lead agency regarding the COVID-19 response. Highlighted below are some key response activities to date.

DOH-Collier COVID-19 Response and Case Monitoring

-  Operating a local phone bank available 9am - 5pm, 7 days a week
-  Providing drive up COVID-19 testing, by appointment only
-  Planning and staffing COVID-19 testing events in the community
-  Conducting surveillance, investigations, and contact tracing
-  Monitoring long-term care facilities
-  Operating ESF-8 Health and Medical desk, 7 days a week
-  Monitoring hospital bed and ventilator status
-  Participating in Collier County stakeholder calls
-  Leading and coordinating the Collier County COVID-19 media response
-  Delivering public health COVID-19 messaging
-  Educating businesses and residents in the community
-  Hiring extra staff for COVID-19 response

COVID-19

Immokalee Promotora Model

DOH-Collier collaborated with Partners in Health to develop a promotora COVID-19 curriculum to provide COVID-19 health outreach education in residential communities. Using the promotora model, DOH-Collier is leveraging the skills of caring neighbors-turned-staff to deliver accessible health messaging to slow the spread of COVID-19. Learning about COVID-19 and how to prevent the spread of the virus from familiar faces at home, in a preferred language, is one of the many ways DOH-Collier is working to promote health education, and stop the spread of COVID-19 in our community.

In the chart below shows the cumulative Immokalee Promotora outreach efforts as of August 13, 2020.

Cumulative Promotora Data		
Community Health Promoter Campaign	Total (#)	Total (%), when applicable
Households Visited	2807	
Average Households Visited/Day	76.1	
Houses Answered	1443	51.4%
Average Households Answered/Day	38.23	
Educational Materials Distributed	4568	
Mask Packs Given (5 masks in a pack)	1608	
People Reached (determined by reported # of people in home)	3474	
Home Visits Conducted in English	574	40%
Home Visits Conducted in Creole	266	18%
Home Visits Conducted in Spanish	602	42%

Data Source: COVID-19 Immokalee Promotora Excel Workbook



COVID-19

Community Health Business Education

A team of DOH-Collier Health Educators are providing COVID-19 education to businesses throughout the most impacted communities. As of July 31, 2020, the team visited 415 businesses, distributed 2,110 educational materials, and distributed 633 packs of masks to businesses.

Golden Gate	Totals
Businesses Visited	196
Educational Materials	996
Mask Packs Given (5 masks in a pack)	230

Data Source: COVID-19 Business Outreach Excel Workbook



Immokalee	Totals
Businesses Visited	186
Educational Materials	957
Mask Packs (5 masks in a pack)	355

Data Source: COVID-19 Business Outreach Excel Workbook



Other Areas in Collier County	Totals
Businesses Visited	33
Educational Materials	157
Mask Packs Given (5 masks in a pack)	48

Data Source: COVID-19 Business Outreach Excel Workbook

All of Collier County	Totals
Businesses Visited	415
Educational Materials	2110
Mask Packs Given (5 masks in a pack)	633

Data Source: COVID-19 Business Outreach Excel Workbook

COVID-19

DOH-Collier COVID-19 Testing

DOH-Collier has planned and staffed community testing locations and events throughout the county. DOH-Collier has several permanent testing locations such as the DOH-Collier Naples and Immokalee locations, and Sun-N-Fun Lagoon. Past testing events have been at Golden Gate Community Center, Fellowship Church in Immokalee, North Collier Regional Park, and South Regional Library.

The chart below includes persons with laboratory results that the Florida Department of Health in Collier County collected electronically or by mail/fax for Collier County residents as of August 30, 2020 verified as of August 31, 2020 at 09:25 am.

COVID-19: All Collier Residents with Test Results Reported					
Awaiting Testing	Inconclusive	Negative	Positive	Percent Positive	Total Tested
28	74	58,348	11,505	16%	69,927



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

