

# Collier County Health Needs Assessment 2025



Prepared by



In Partnership With



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## Population



Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida

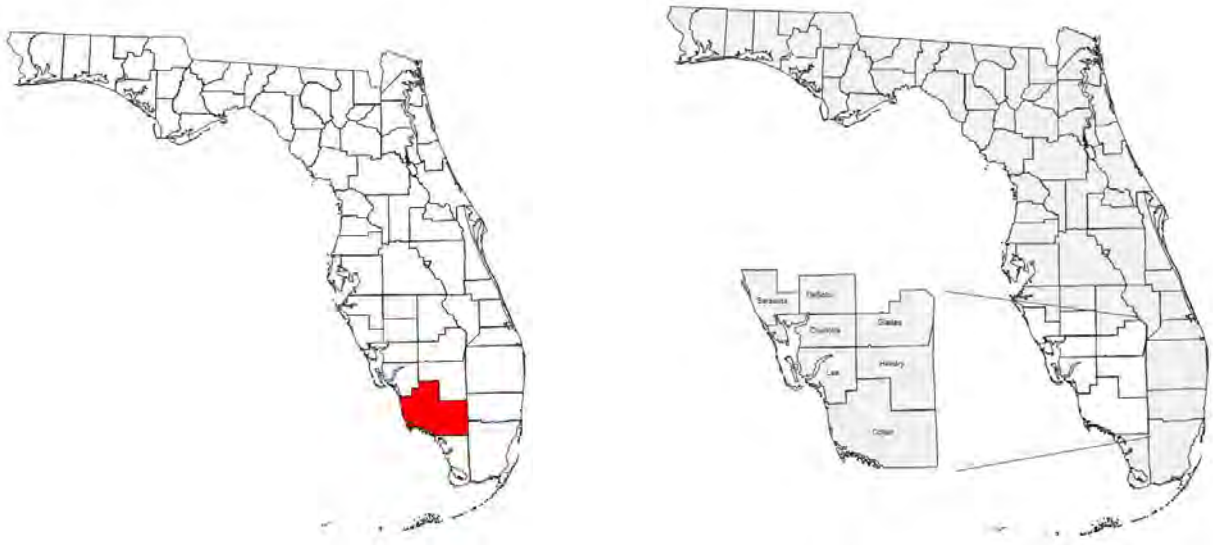
This section of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) for Collier County provides a detailed overview of the demographic characteristics of our community. It analyzes population growth, age distribution, and gender, as well as race and ethnicity. Recognizing the unique dynamics of Collier County, this section also examines the seasonal population and the population of people with disabilities. Understanding these population characteristics is essential for interpreting health data, identifying areas for improvement, and tailoring services to meet the diverse needs of Collier County residents.

### Population Growth, Age Distribution, and Gender

The number of people in a community is the leading determinant of healthcare services. Collier County has a population of over 399,587 (2023) in southwest Florida. The county also shares borders with the following counties: Hendry to the north, Broward to the east, Miami-Dade to the southeast, Monroe to the south, and Lee to the northwest. Collier is one of seven counties in southwest Florida that comprise the Local Health Planning District 8 as designated by the Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA). Naples is the county seat and largest city. Collier

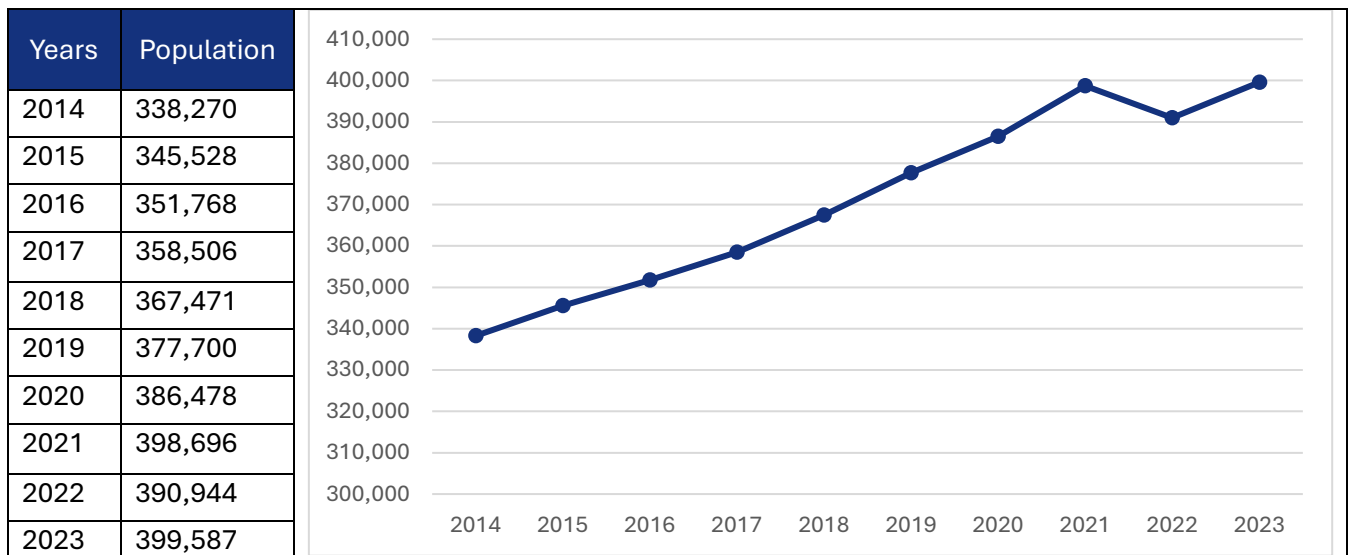
## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Population

County is 2,304.93 square miles; about 12 percent of the area is covered by water. It is the second-largest county in Florida after Palm Beach County. According to the Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR), in 2024, the county had a population density of about 204.5 persons per square mile compared to the state average of 429 persons per square mile. Collier County is Florida's 19<sup>th</sup> most populous county, according to EDR.



Between 2014 and 2023, the resident population of Collier County grew at a swift pace, except for a dip in 2022 when major hurricane Ian hit the county. In terms of actual numbers, Collier County's population increased by 61,317, or slightly more than 18 percent, from 338,270 in 2014 to a total of 399,587 by 2023.

Exhibit P1: Resident Population in Collier County, 2014-2023



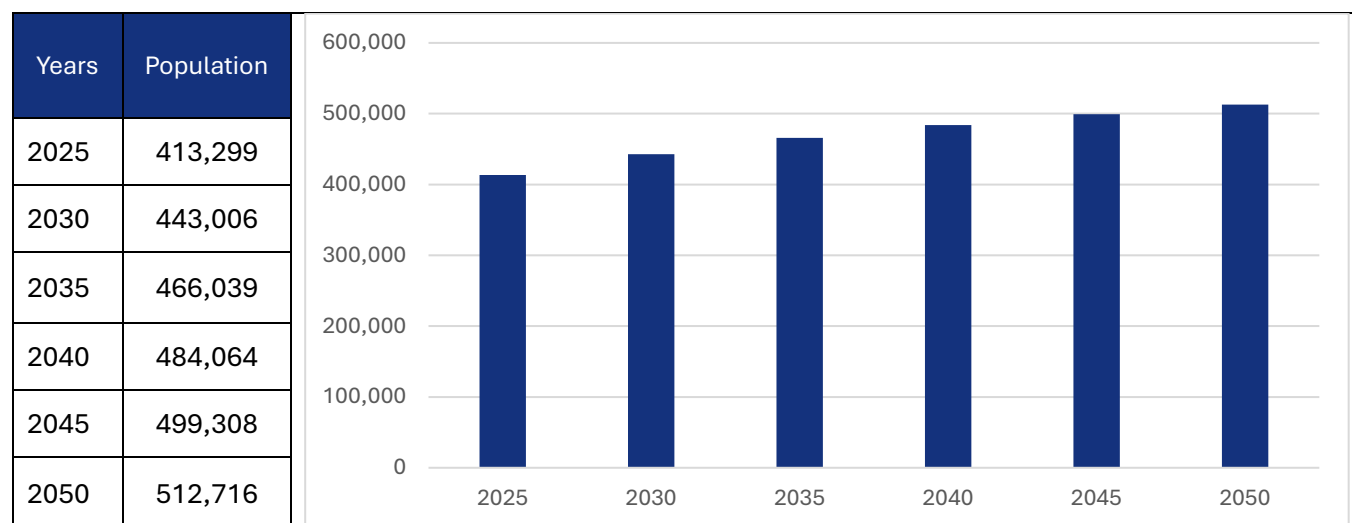
Source: Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR)



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Population

In addition to growing by 13,712 between 2023 and 2025, the resident population of Collier County is projected to increase by another 99,417 by 2050, a growth of about 24 percent over the next 25 years.

Exhibit P2: Estimated Population in Collier County, 2025-2050



Source: Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR)

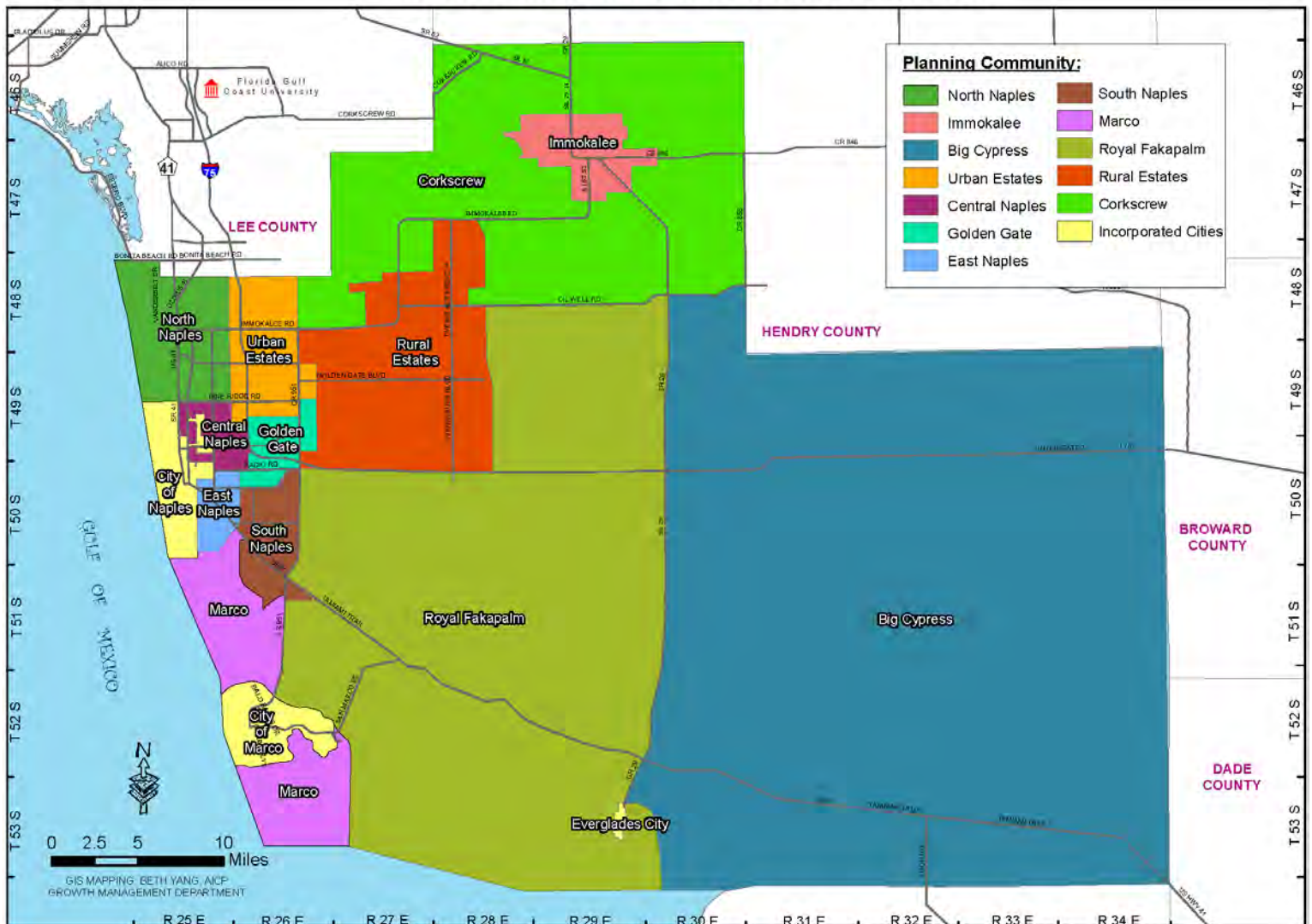
In 2020, the three communities with the highest population were North Naples, Urban Estates, and Rural Estates, in that order. It is projected that those will remain the three most prominent communities by population; however, Corkscrew, Marco, and Royal Fakapalm are expected to have the fastest rate of growth. A map of the communities is below the table.

Exhibit P3: Permanent Population Estimates and Projections by Collier County Communities, 2020, 2030, 2039

Collier Community	2020	2030	2039	% Population Change 2020-2039
North Naples	58,757	61,745	63,489	7.5%
South Naples	32,558	34,348	35,195	7.5%
Central Naples	20,129	20,578	20,641	2.5%
East Naples	23,168	25,953	27,476	15.7%
Golden Gate	48,793	49,675	49,853	2.1%
Urban Estates	51,439	57,683	61,261	16.0%
Rural Estates	50,886	68,034	77,558	34.4%
Marco	2,052	2,871	3,412	39.9%
Royal Fakapalm	20,068	28,371	32,963	39.1%
Corkscrew	11,205	22,494	29,044	61.4%
Immokalee	24,616	25,845	26,507	7.1%
Big Cypress	115	121	124	7.2%

Source: Collier County Comprehensive Planning Section, data prepared May 16, 2023

### COLLIER COUNTY PLANNING COMMUNITY MAP

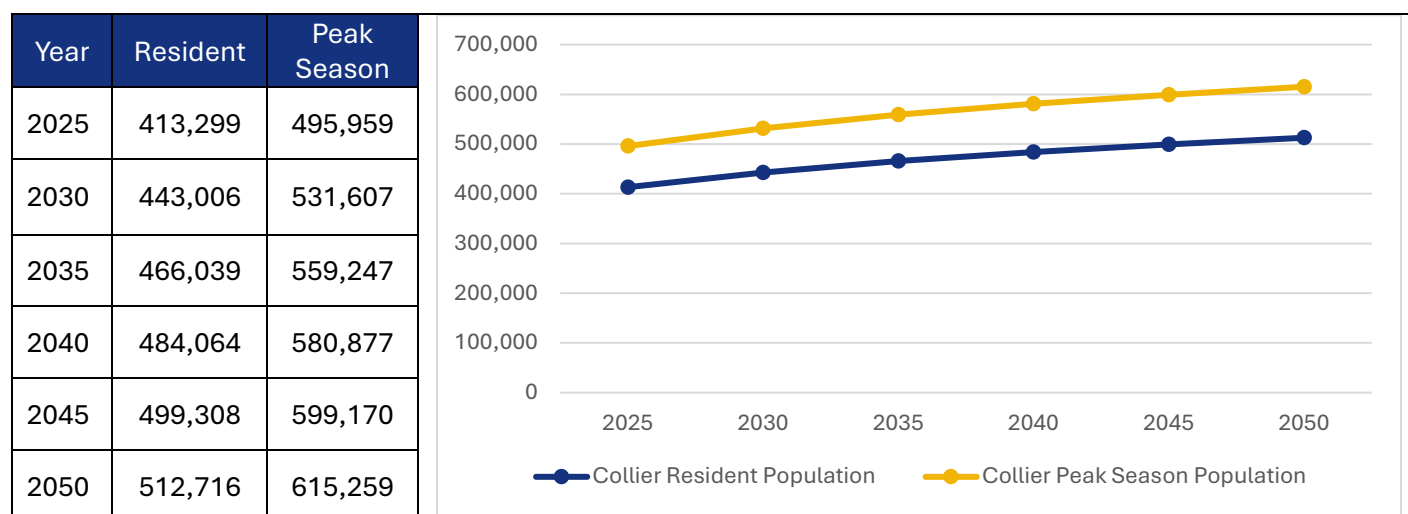


Like many Florida counties, Collier County draws a relatively large number of seasonal residents and visitors during peak season and year-round. The most significant proportion of seasonal residents is those 65 years of age and older.

Collier County government estimates that the population during peak season increases by 20 percent over the permanent population. This has a significant impact on the use of resources and the ability to serve the population. Using this methodology, by 2050, the population during peak season could be 615,259.

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Population

Exhibit P4: Collier County Resident and Peak Season Population Projections, 2025-2045



Source: Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research

In Collier County, as in all counties in the United States, mortality rates are higher for males than for females of all ages. This variance in death rates results in life expectancy at birth being, on average, 5 years greater for females than males. This ultimately results in a more significant female population beginning around 45-49 years of age and increasing over males for every age group thereafter.

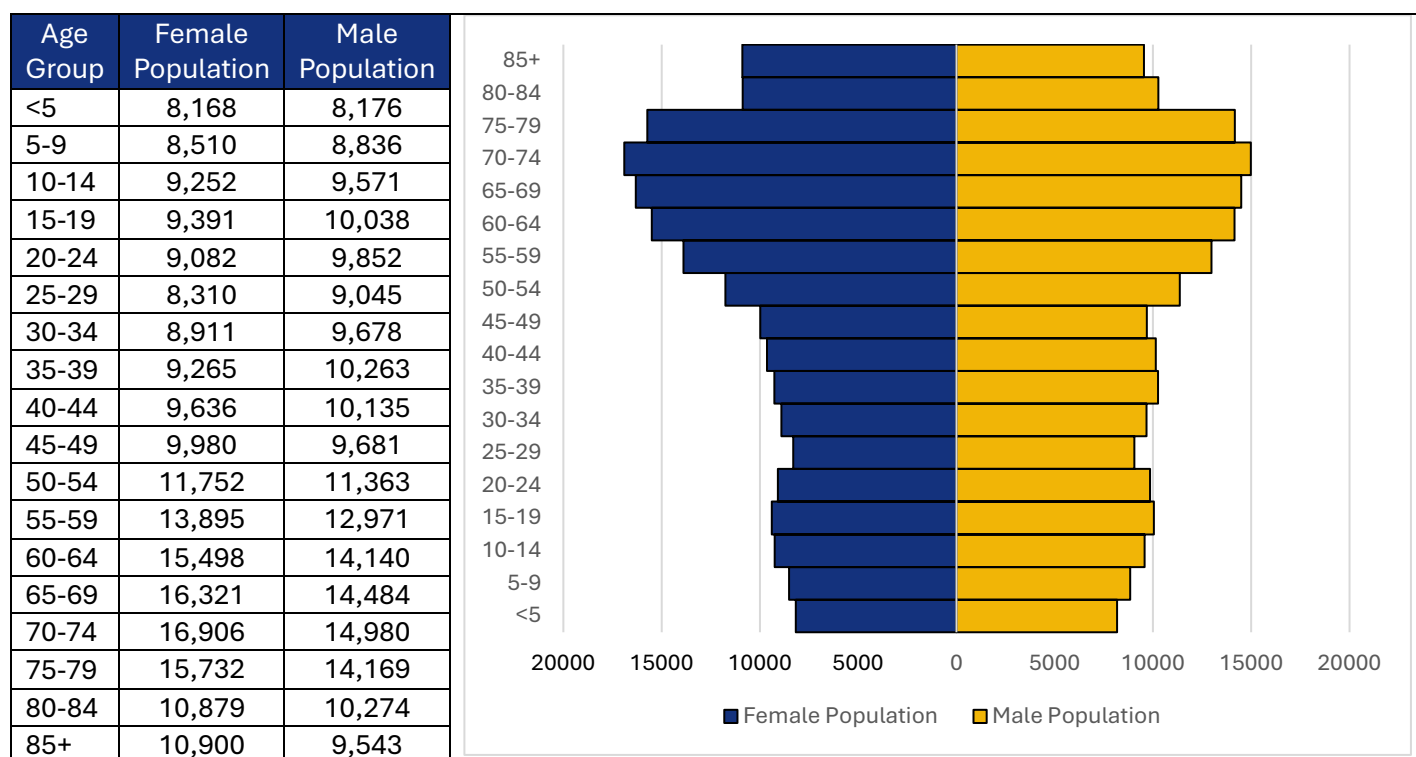
This demographic change was produced by the “baby boomer” cohort, which results from this generation entering and spanning middle age to their retirement years. This evident demographic shift will significantly impact healthcare access and provision and socio-economic dynamics for Collier County and Florida during the 21st century.



Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida, Inc.

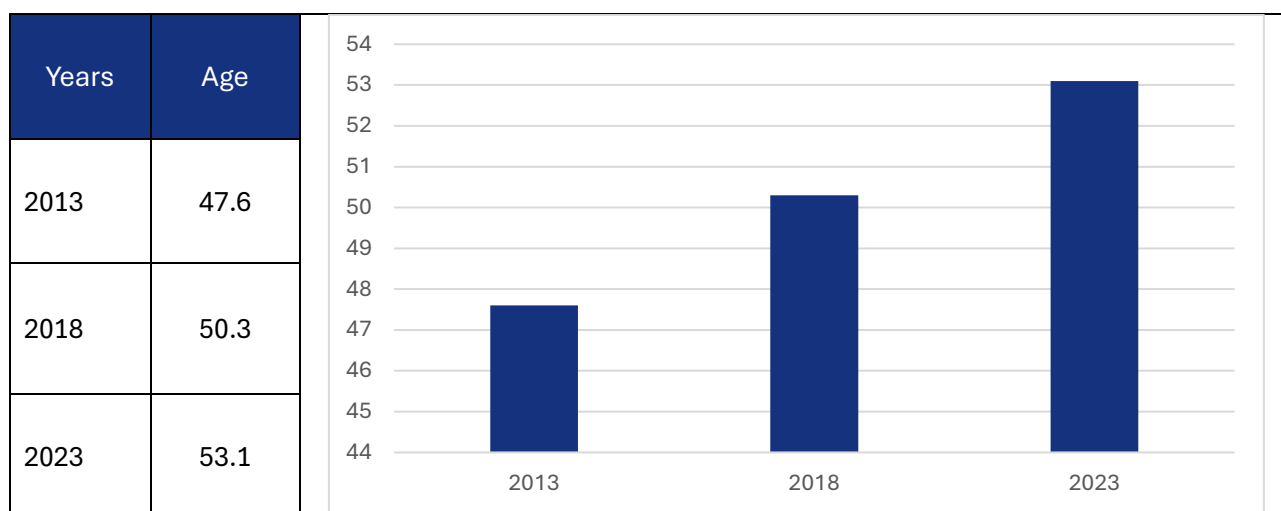


Exhibit P5: Population by Age Distribution and Gender, Collier County, 2023



The median age increased in Collier County by 5.5 years between 2013 and 2023 (47.6 to 53.1).

Exhibit P6: Collier County Median Age, 2013, 2018, 2023



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Population

### Race and Ethnicity

The population of Collier County is becoming more diverse. Between 2003 and 2023, the black and other populations grew more quickly than the white population.

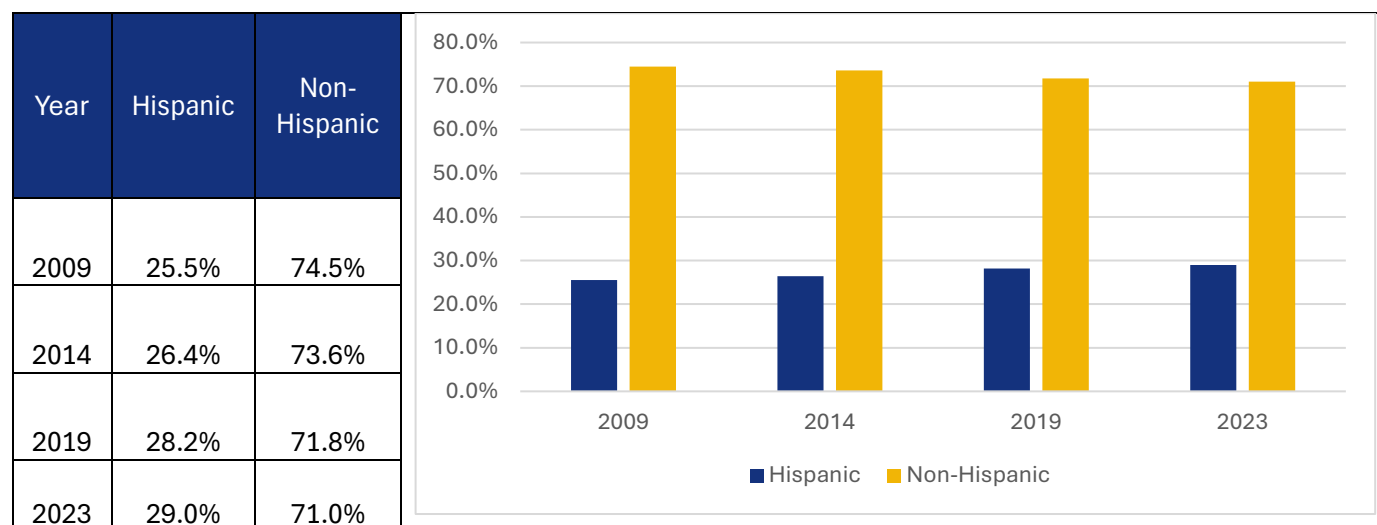
Exhibit P7: Collier County Population by Race, 2003, 2013, 2023

	2003		2013		2023	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
White	262,325	91.9%	300,655	89.9%	356,415	89.2%
Black	17,023	6.0%	23,871	7.1%	28,798	7.2%
Other	6,064	2.1%	9,729	2.9%	14,374	3.6%

Source: Florida Legislature Office of Economic Demographic Research

It should be noted that race and ethnicity are tracked separately in the State of Florida. The Hispanic population in Collier County grew from 25.5 percent in 2009 to 29 percent in 2023.

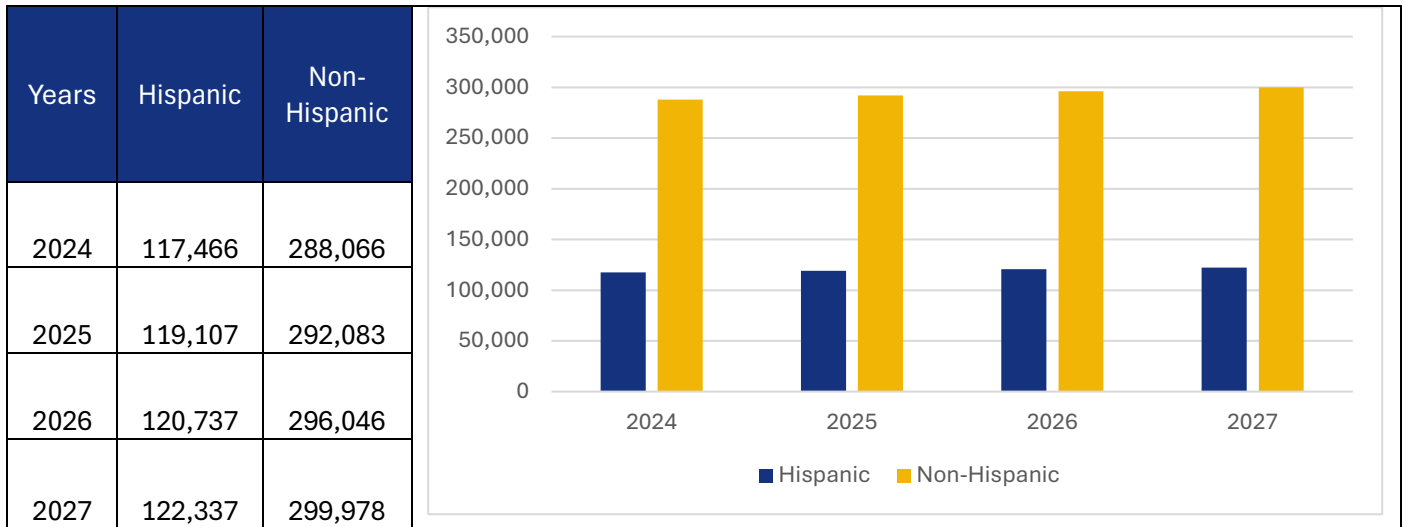
Exhibit P8: Collier County Population by Ethnicity



Source: Florida Legislature Office of Economic Demographic Research

The upward trend of the Hispanic population growth is expected to increase annually by approximately 15.2 percent between 2020 and 2025. In 2025, the Hispanic population in Collier County is projected to surpass 120,000.

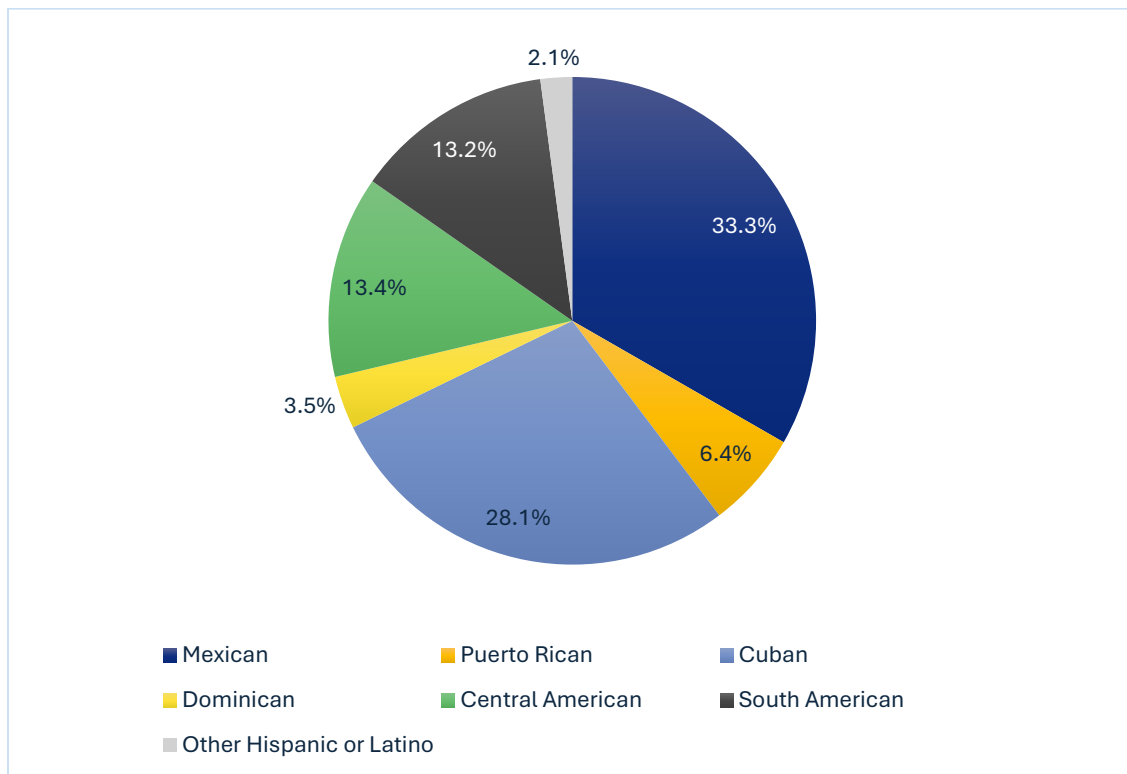
Exhibit P9: Population Projection by Ethnicity in Collier County, 2024-2027



Source: Florida Legislature Office of Economic Demographic Research

Among people in Collier County who identify as Hispanic or Latino, those of Mexican origin (33.3 percent) are the largest group. The following are the most common origins: Cuban (28.1 percent), Central American (13.4 percent), and South American (13.2 percent).

Exhibit P10: Hispanic or Latino Origin, Collier County, 2023



Source: United States Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, Table B03001



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Population

Between 2019 and 2023, the number of foreign-born residents increased to account for a little over 26 percent of the total Collier County population in 2019. Most foreign-born residents were from Latin America (74%), followed by European residents (15%).

Exhibit P11: Collier County Population by Place of Birth, 2019, 2023

	2019		2023	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Born in Florida	91,267	22.6%	87,604	22.8%
Born in another state in the US	202,752	50.1%	188,647	49.0%
Born outside of the US*	82,60	2.0%	7,157	1.9%
Foreign-born+	102,031	25.2%	101,494	26.4%

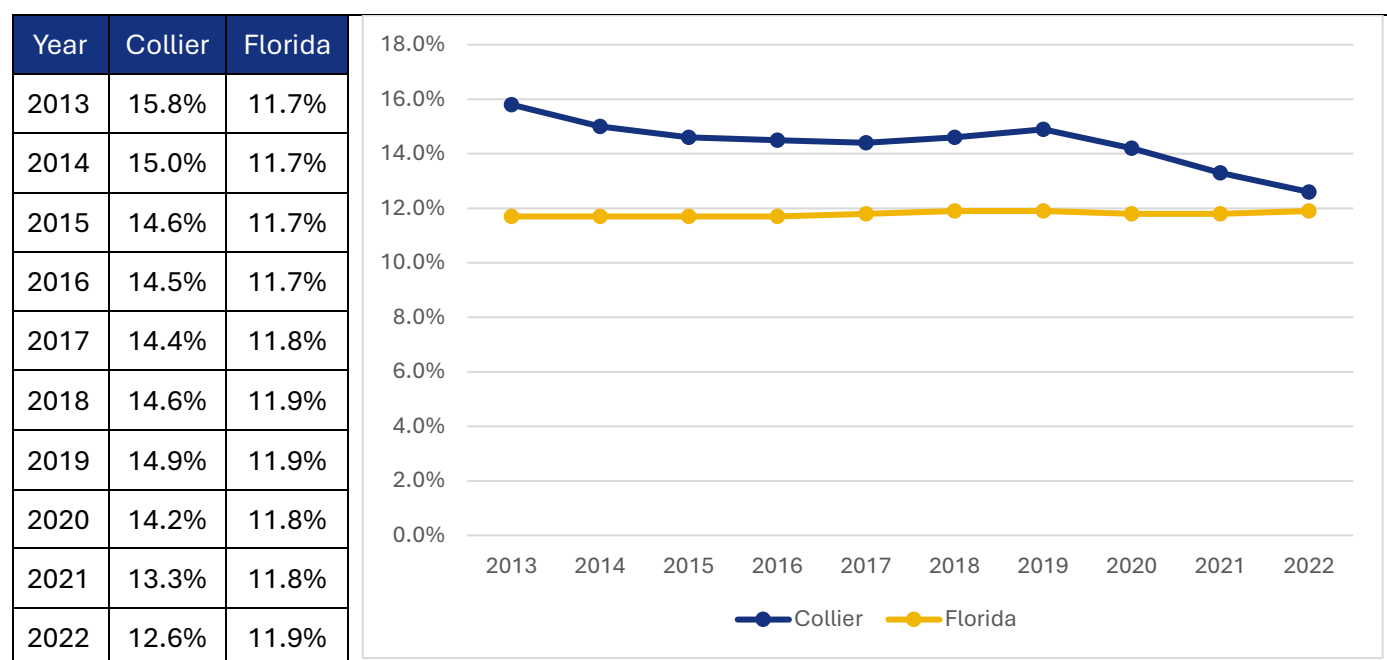
Source: United States Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, Table B05002

\*Persons born outside the United States are residents or citizens born abroad.

+ Foreign-born refers to persons who were not US citizens or residents when born outside of the country

The demographic transitions impact socio-cultural influences throughout the county, within households, and in the educational system. Compared to Florida, Collier County consistently has a higher percentage of the population that speaks English less than very well. However, the percentage in Collier County is declining while Florida remains steady.

Exhibit P12: Population 5+ that Speak English Less Than Very Well, Collier County and Florida, 2013-2022

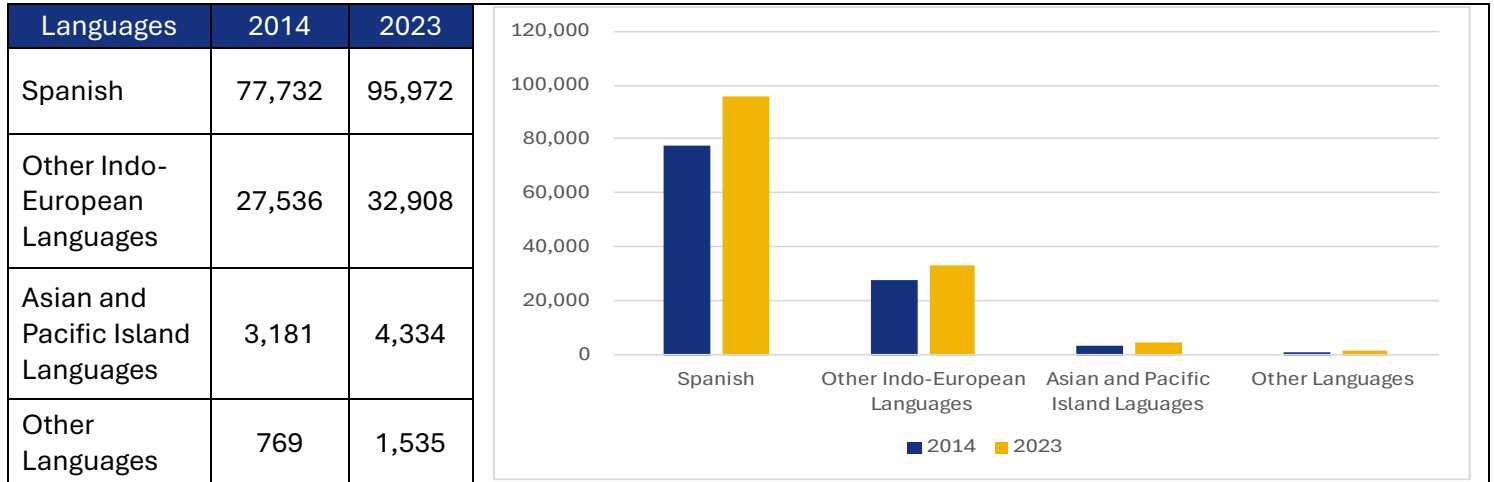


Source: United States Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, Table B06007

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Population

In 2023, of households that spoke languages other than English, 71 percent spoke Spanish. However, there are also significant populations who speak a variety of languages.

Exhibit P13: Collier County Population Estimated Languages Spoken at Home (Other than English), 2014, 2023



Source: United States Census of the Bureau, American Community Survey, Table S1601



Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida, Inc.

## Drivers of Health



Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida, Inc.

This section of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) for Collier County explores the critical role of drivers of health in shaping the well-being of our residents. Recognizing that factors beyond individual behaviors and healthcare access significantly influence health outcomes, this section examines the impact of drivers such as socioeconomic factors, education, housing, homelessness, and the workforce within Collier County. Understanding the distribution and influence of these drivers is vital for identifying the root causes of health challenges and developing comprehensive strategies that address the broader context in which people live, learn, work, and play, ultimately improving health across Collier County.

### Education Access and Quality

In past years, the Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener (FLKRS) was the screening tool utilized for this purpose. However, in 2022-2023, Florida adopted a statewide Coordinated Screening and Progress Monitoring System known as the Florida Assessment of Student Thinking (FAST) Star Early Literacy. FAST Star Early Literacy now serves as the kindergarten screener. To be deemed ready for kindergarten, students needed to score 690 or higher on the FAST Star Early Literacy Assessment. This assessment is administered to all kindergarten students within the first 30 days of kindergarten.



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

In 2023, 44 percent of Collier County students were deemed ready when they entered kindergarten, which is lower than the state of Florida (51%). For those who attended VPK, the rates were significantly higher than those among the total population. However, Collier is still below the state average (57% Collier, 64% Florida).

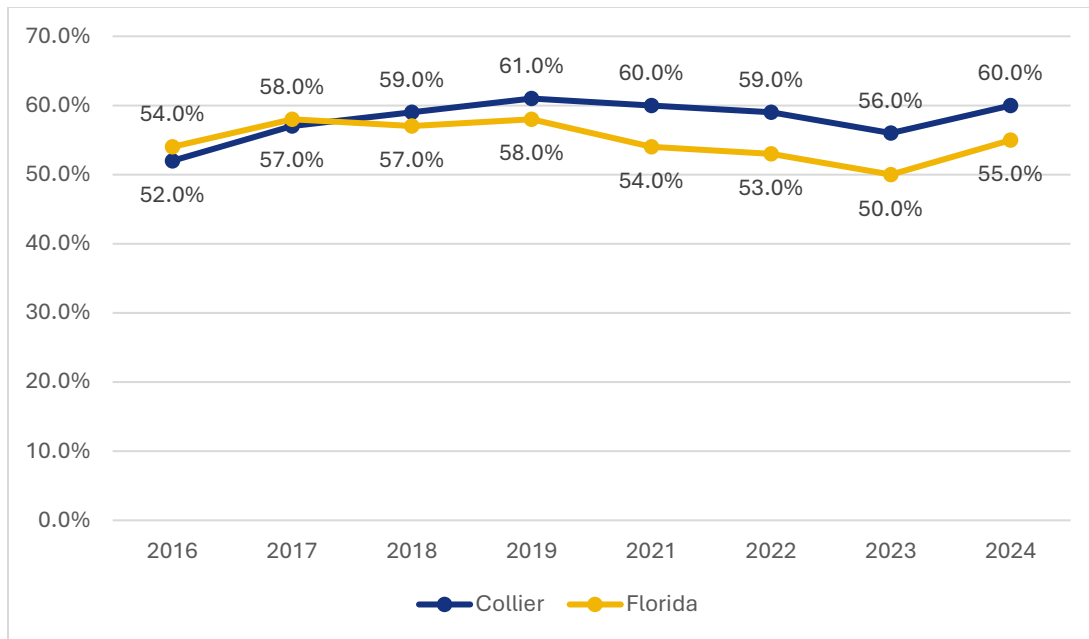
Exhibit D1: Florida Assessment of Student Thinking (FAST) Star Early Literacy, Collier County and Florida, Fall 2023

	Fall 2023 FAST Kindergarten Results		VPK Completers (Attended 70% or more VPK hours)		Kindergarten Students That Did Not Attend VPK/Unmatched to a VPK Record	
	Number of Test Takers	Percentage "Ready for Kindergarten"	Number of Test Takers	Percentage "Ready for Kindergarten"	Number of Test Takers	Percentage "Ready for Kindergarten"
Florida	186,417	51%	101,348	64%	65,520	36%
Collier County	3,074	44%	1,505	57%	1,358	30%

Source: Florida Department of Education (DOE)

In 2024, Collier County students passed the Florida Standards English Language Arts Assessment (FSA) at higher rates than the state average (60% Collier, 55% Florida). To pass, students must achieve a passing level of 3 or above on the FSA. In 2020, the FSA was not given due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Exhibit D2: Students in 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade with a Passing Grade on Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) English Language Arts, Percent of Grade 3 Students, Collier County and Florida, 2016-2024

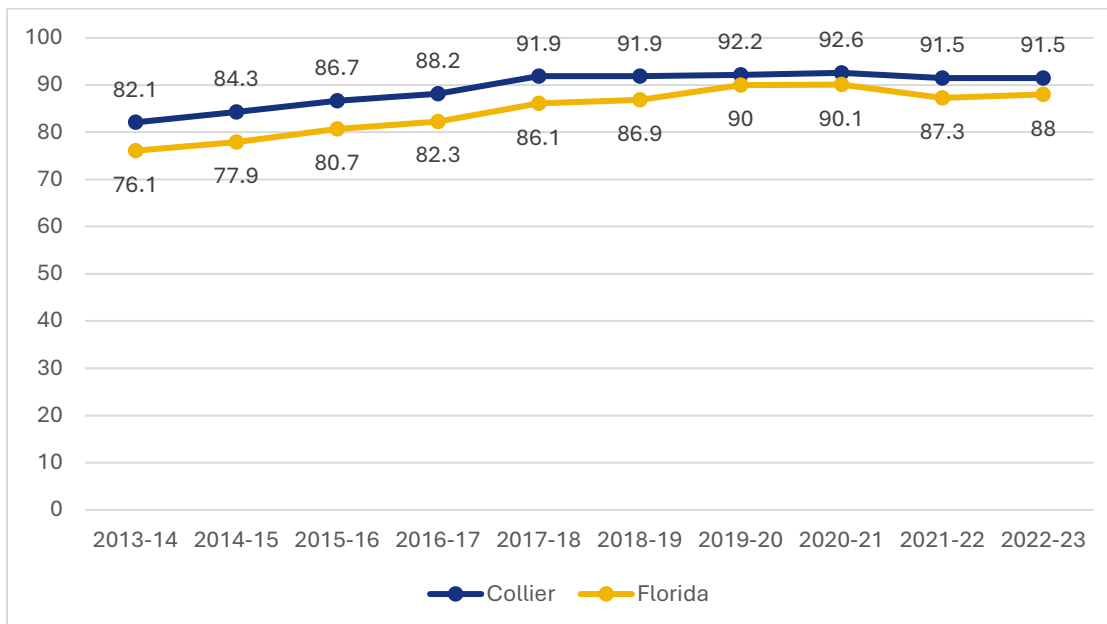


Source: Florida Department of Education (DOE)

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

Between 2013 and 2023, Collier County consistently had a higher high school graduation rate than the state average (91.5% Collier, 88.0% Florida).

Exhibit D3: High School Graduation Rate, Percentage of Student Cohort Since 9<sup>th</sup> Grade, Collier County and Florida, 2013-2023



Source: Florida Department of Education (DOE)

Exhibit S5 shows the educational attainment in the population 25 years of age and over for Collier County and Florida for 2015, 2019, and 2023. Between 2015 and 2023, the percentage of the population in Collier County over the age of 25 who did not have at least a high school diploma declined from 13.2 percent to 10.9 percent; in Florida, the percentage decreased from 12.4 percent to 9.7 percent. During the same period, the percentage of individuals with graduate degrees increased by almost three percentage points in Collier County and by slightly over three percentage points in Florida.

Exhibit D4: Educational Attainment of the Population 25 Years and Over, Percent of Population 25+, Collier County and Florida, 2015, 2019, and 2023

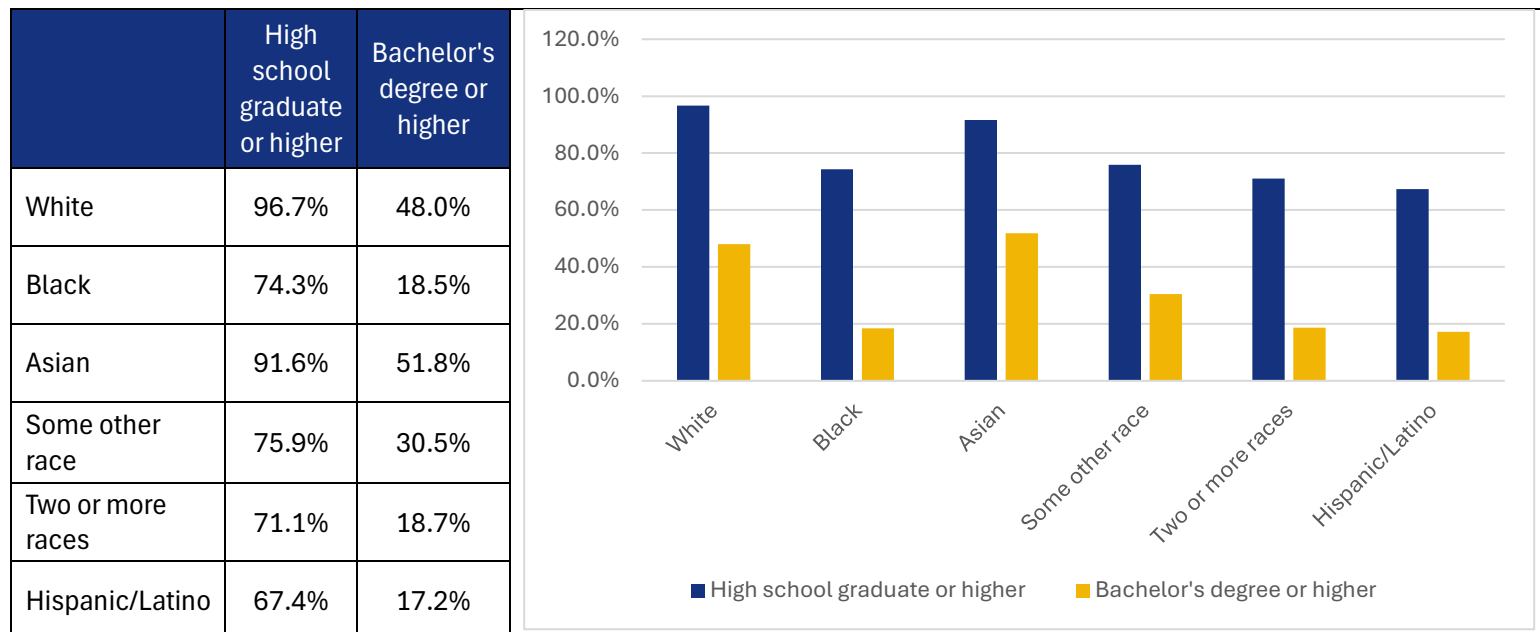
	Collier County			Florida		
	2015	2019	2023	2015	2019	2023
Less than 9th grade	6.3%	5.7%	6.2%	5.2%	4.6%	4.1%
9th to 12th, no diploma	6.9%	5.3%	4.7%	7.2%	7.0%	5.6%
High school graduate/GED	26.1%	27.1%	23.1%	29.2%	28.4%	26.8%
Some college, no degree	17.9%	17.3%	15.3%	20.4%	19.4%	18.4%
Associate degree	7.7%	8.7%	10.6%	9.6%	9.9%	10.1%
Bachelor's degree	21.4%	20.8%	23.5%	18.2%	19.3%	21.6%
Graduate or professional degree	13.8%	14.9%	16.6%	10.2%	11.4%	13.3%

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, Table S1501

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

Those who identified as Asian have a higher percentage of those with a bachelor's degree or higher when compared to other races/ethnicities. Individuals that identified as white had a higher percentage of those with a high school graduate or higher.

Exhibit D5: Educational Attainment by Race and Ethnicity, Collier County and Florida, 2023



Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, Table S1501

### Disabilities

11.5 percent of members of the general public in Collier County have a disability; this is lower than the Florida average of 13.5 percent. The percentage of Collier County adults 65 years and over with a disability is also lower than the Florida average (22.1% vs 31.4%).

Exhibit D6: Disability Status, Collier County and Florida, 2019-2023

	Collier	Florida
% Civilian noninstitutionalized population with a disability	11.5%	13.5%
Under 18 years with a disability	3.2%	5.0%
18 to 64 years with a disability	7.1%	10.1%
65 years and over with a disability	22.1%	31.4%

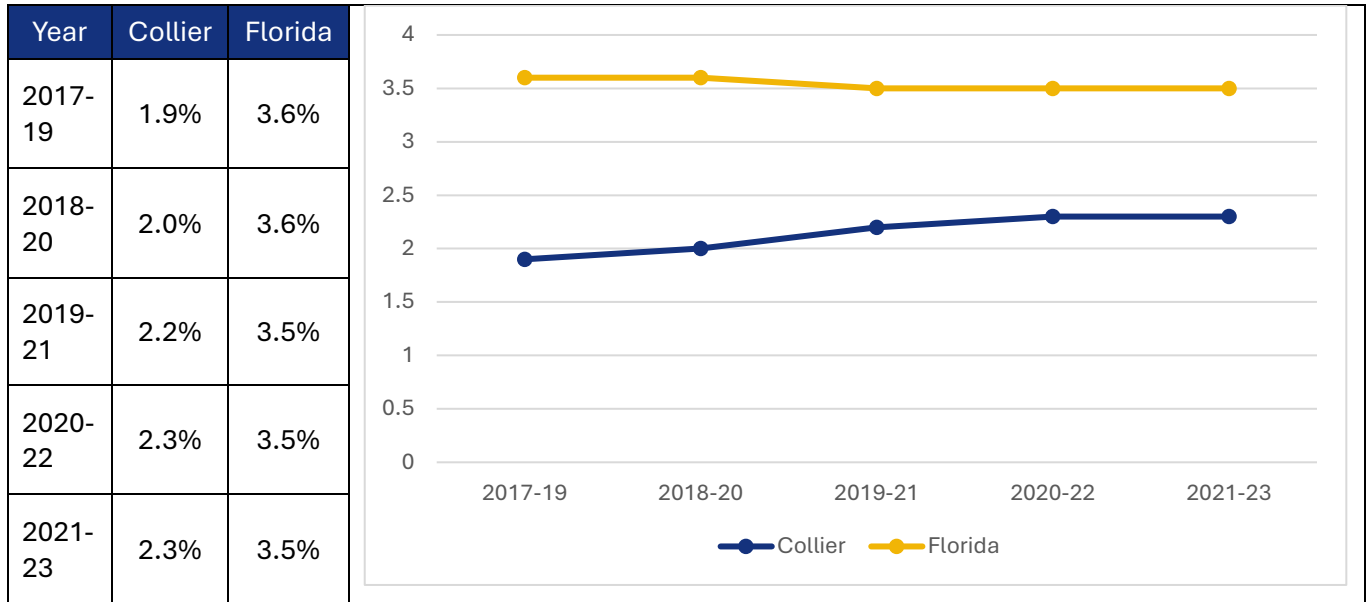
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02

According to the University of Kansas Research & Training Center of Independent Living, someone with an independent living disability is someone with a disability that can make decisions that affect their own lives. The percentage of adults in Collier County with an independent living disability is lower than the state average (2.3% vs. 3.5%) but increased slightly from 1.9% to 2.3% between 2017-2019 and 2021-2023.



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

Exhibit D7: Population With an Independent Living Disability (Aged 18-64 Years) (Census ACS), Percentage of Population (Aged 18-64 Years), 3-Year Rolling, Collier County and Florida, 2017-2023



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B18107



Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida

### Workforce

In 2023, the unemployment rate for Collier County was lower than the average rate for Florida. A lower percentage of Collier County residents work outside the county when compared to the Florida average. Collier has a significantly higher per capita personal income when compared to the state of Florida (\$134,527 vs \$68,703).

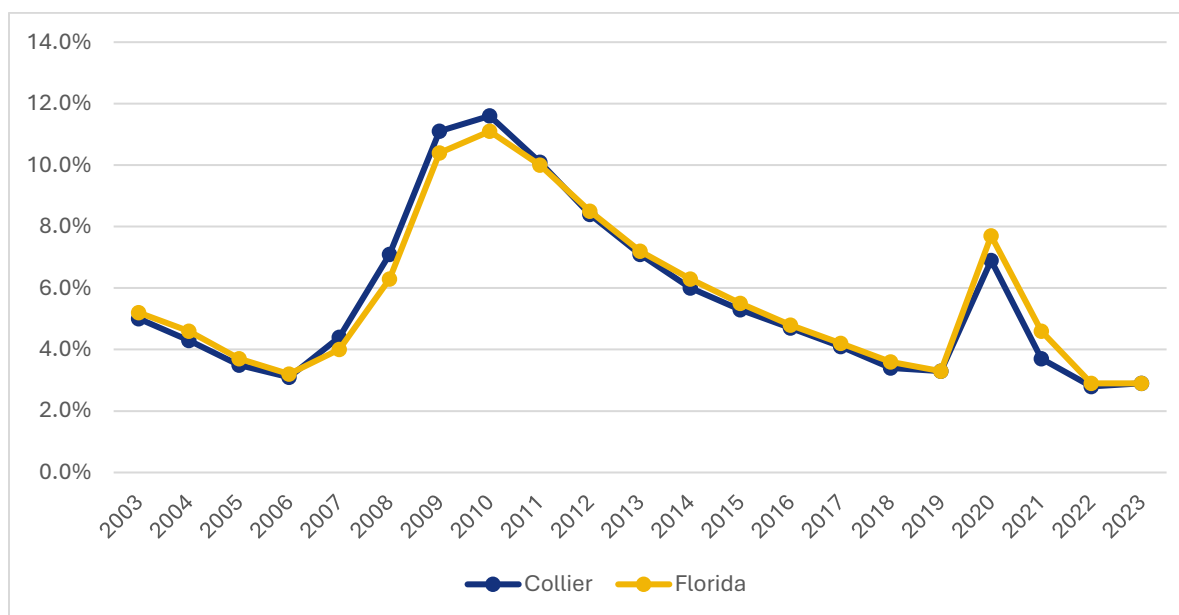
Exhibit D8: Workforce Data, Collier County and Florida, 2023

	Collier	Florida
Labor force as a % of population 18+	58.1%	60.4%
Unemployment rate (%)	2.9%	2.9%
Average annual wage, all industries	\$65,203	\$66,446
Per capita personal income	\$134,527	\$68,703
Workers 16+ working outside county of residence	8.6%	17.2%

Source: The Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research

Exhibit S9 shows the unemployment rates for Collier County and the State of Florida for the period 2003 to 2023. In Collier County, the unemployment rate ranges from a low of 2.2 percent in 2006 to a high of 11.6 percent in 2010. During this same period, the state rate ranged from a low of 3.7 percent in 2006 to a high of 11.4 percent in 2010. As can be seen in the graph, the unemployment rates for Collier County have been highly correlated with those of the State of Florida over the two decades. Both Collier County and Florida had a rate of 2.9 percent in 2023.

Exhibit D9: Unemployment Rate, Percentage of Labor Force, Collier County and Florida, 2003-2023

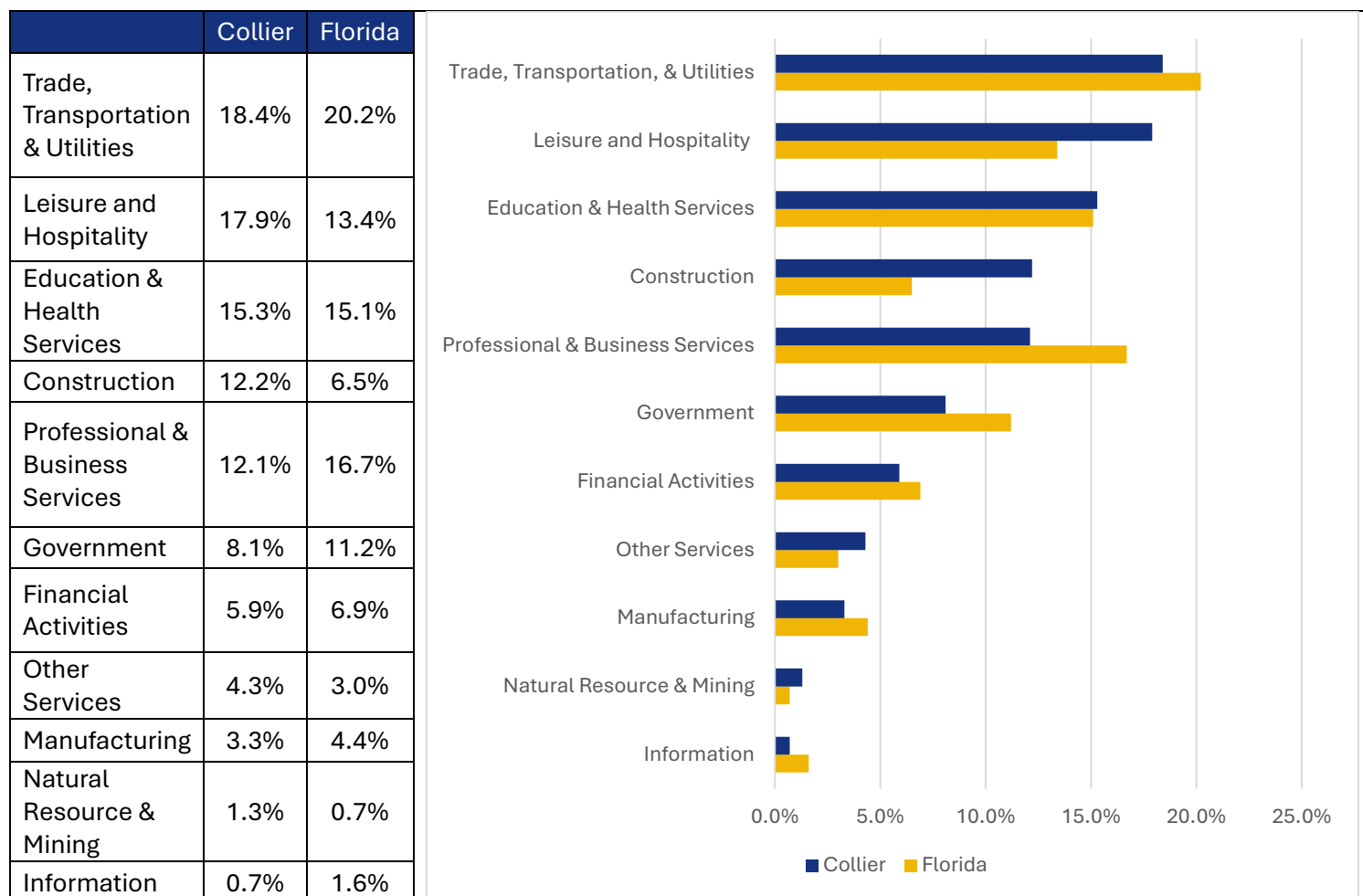


Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

The top three employment categories in Collier County for 2023 are trade, transportation & utilities, leisure and hospitality, and education & health services. Trade, transportation & utilities, and education & health services are in the top three for both Collier County and Florida. The average annual wages for the top employment categories are trade - \$60,309, leisure - \$40,542, and education - \$67,127.

Exhibit D10: Average Annual Employment by Category, Collier County and Florida, 2023



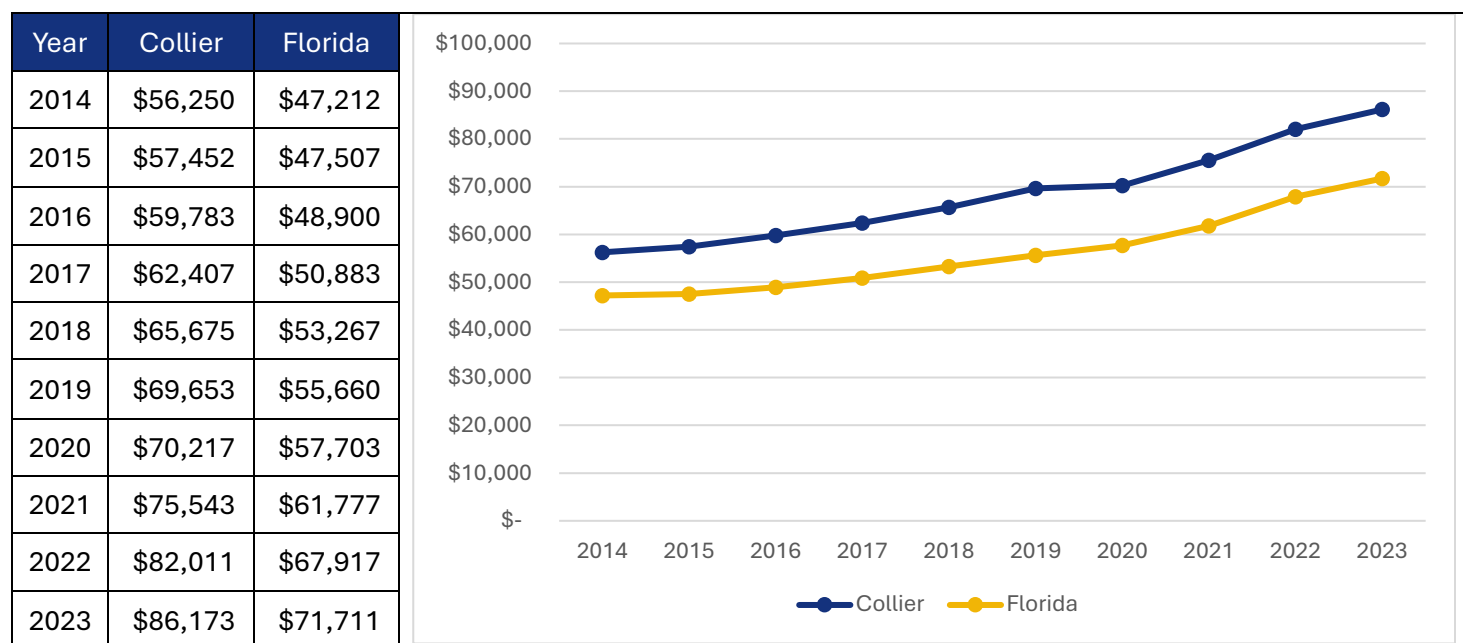
Source: The Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research

## Income

Both Collier County and Florida have seen a continuous increase in median household incomes since 2014. The median household income in Collier County for 2023 is significantly higher than the Florida average (\$86,173 vs. \$71,711).



Exhibit D11: Median Household Income, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B19013

In 2023, 2.3 percent of Collier County households had a combined income of less than \$14,999; this compares to 3.5 percent across Florida and 3.2 percent in the United States. 9.9 percent of Collier County households had an income of \$100,000 or greater during 2023; this is a higher proportion than the State of Florida average of 18.7 percent, but slightly less than the United States average of 23.0%. Most Collier County residents earned between \$25,000 and \$49,999, which is on par with the state of Florida and the United States.

Exhibit D12: Earnings in the Past 12 Months, Collier County, Florida, and United States, 2015, 2019, 2023

	2015			2019			2023		
	Collier	Florida	US	Collier	Florida	US	Collier	Florida	US
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	2.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.4%	1.7%	1.7%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.7%	4.5%	3.7%	2.7%	3.6%	2.7%	1.0%	1.9%	1.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18.1%	18.2%	14.2%	14.5%	15.1%	10.8%	8.0%	7.1%	5.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	17.5%	19.3%	16.1%	20.4%	19.0%	15.2%	15.7%	14.1%	11.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18.4%	21.1%	20.0%	23.9%	20.8%	19.7%	20.4%	21.3%	18.9%
\$50,000 to \$64,999	12.7%	13.2%	14.9%	11.8%	13.8%	15.5%	14.1%	16.9%	16.6%
\$65,000 to \$74,999	4.5%	5.0%	6.3%	5.5%	5.7%	6.9%	7.6%	7.1%	8.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7.7%	7.2%	9.8%	6.5%	8.4%	11.0%	9.9%	11.3%	13.4%
\$100,000 or more	12.5%	9.8%	13.3%	13.4%	11.9%	16.5%	22.1%	18.7%	23.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table S2001

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

Median or average incomes only tell part of the story of disparate income levels within a county. A quintile equates to one-fifth of the households in Collier County; thus, in this chart, 20 percent of the population has a household income of \$39,443 or less, while 20 percent of the population has a household income above \$180,150. The top 5 percent of households in Collier County have an income of more than \$250,000 (the highest threshold broken out by the US Bureau of the Census).

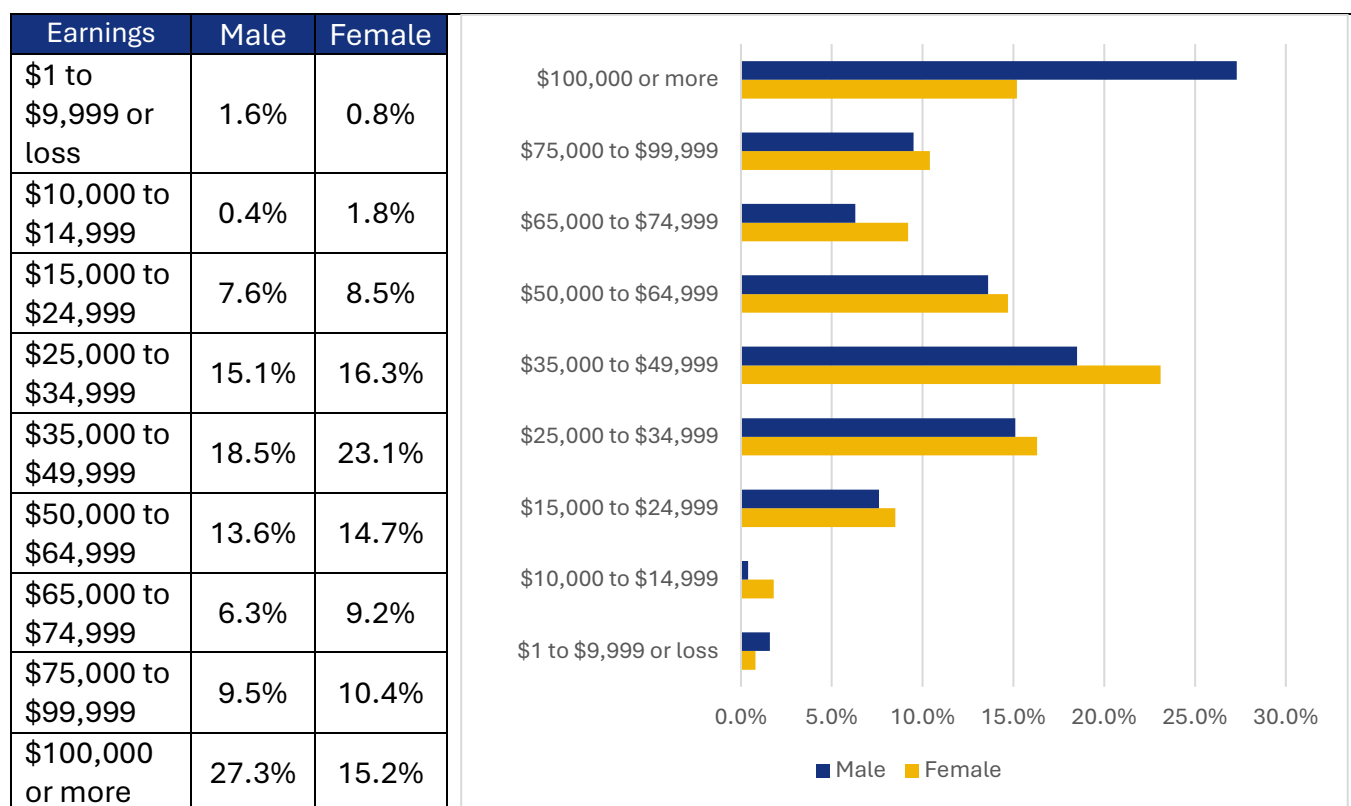
Exhibit D13: Household Income Quintile Upper Limits, Collier County and Florida, 2023

	Collier	Florida
Lowest quintile	\$39,443	\$31,559
Second quintile	\$69,969	\$58,563
Third quintile	\$109,266	\$91,114
Fourth quintile	\$180,150	\$144,290
Lower limit of top 5 percent	\$250,000+	\$250,000+

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table B19080

In Collier County in 2023, significantly more men than women earned more than \$100,000 in a year (27.3% men, 15.2% women).

Exhibit D14: Earnings in the Past 12 Months by Sex, Collier County 2023

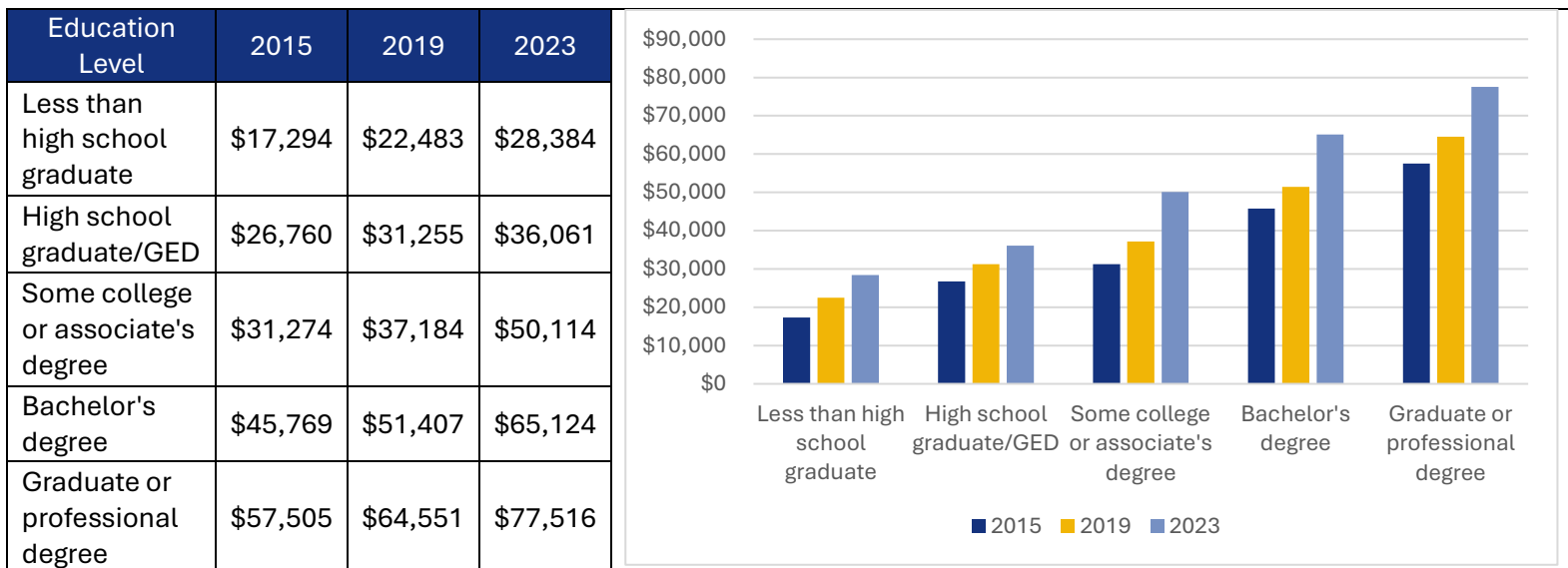


Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table S2001

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

On average, individuals in Collier County who have a graduate or professional degree earn \$49,132 more annually than individuals with less than a high school education. The median income has continued to rise between 2015 and 2023, regardless of educational attainment.

Exhibit D15: Median Earnings by Educational Attainment, Collier County, 2015, 2019, 2023



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table S2001



Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida

## Poverty and Food Assistance

According to County Health Rankings, the definition of a living wage is “the hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses plus all relevant taxes for a household”. The Living Wage Calculator was first created by Dr. Amy K. Glasmeier in 2004. Using twelve different familial compositions, the calculator estimates the living wage needed to support families. The tables below show the hourly rate an individual in a household must earn to support themselves and/or their family. At the time this data was compiled, the minimum wage in Florida was \$13.00, which is greater than the federal minimum wage of \$7.25.

Exhibit D16: Living Wage Calculator for Collier County, 2023\*

	Living Wage	Poverty Wage
<b>1 Adult</b>		
0 children	\$23.66	\$7.52
1 child	\$40.55	\$10.17
2 children	\$50.56	\$12.81
3 children	\$63.15	\$15.46
<b>2 Adults (1 Working)</b>		
0 children	\$33.58	\$10.17
1 child	\$39.64	\$12.81
2 children	\$43.39	\$15.46
3 children	\$50.61	\$18.10
<b>2 Adults (Both Working)</b>		
0 children	\$16.79	\$5.08
1 child	\$22.89	\$6.41
2 children	\$27.68	\$7.73
3 children	\$33.19	\$9.05

Source: Glasmeier, Amy K. Living Wage Calculator. 2020. Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

\*Data was last updated on February 10, 2025

+In the case of household with two working adults, all values are per working adult, single, or in a family unless otherwise noted

Compared to Florida and the United States, Collier County has consistently had a lower percentage of people living in poverty. In 2023, 10.5 percent of Collier County residents were living in poverty.

Exhibit D17: Percent of All Ages in Poverty, Collier County, Florida, and United States, 2015, 2019, 2023

	Collier	Florida	US
2015	13.6%	15.8%	14.7%
2019	9.4%	12.7%	12.3%
2023	10.5%	12.4%	12.5%

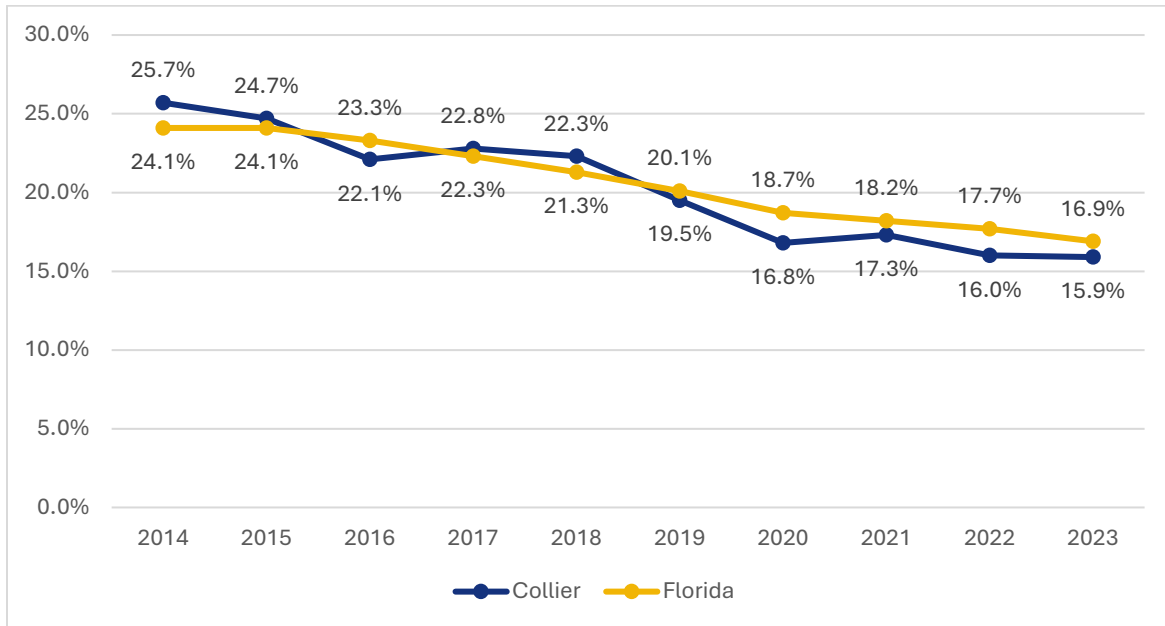
Source: U.S. Census, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

In 2023, Collier County had a lower percentage of children living in poverty than the state average (15.9% Collier, 16.9% Florida). The percentage of children living in poverty in Collier County decreased significantly in the ten years between 2014-2023 (25.7% 2014, 15.9% 2023).

Exhibit D18: Individuals Below Poverty Level (Aged 0-17 Years), Percentage of Population (Aged 0-17 Years), Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023

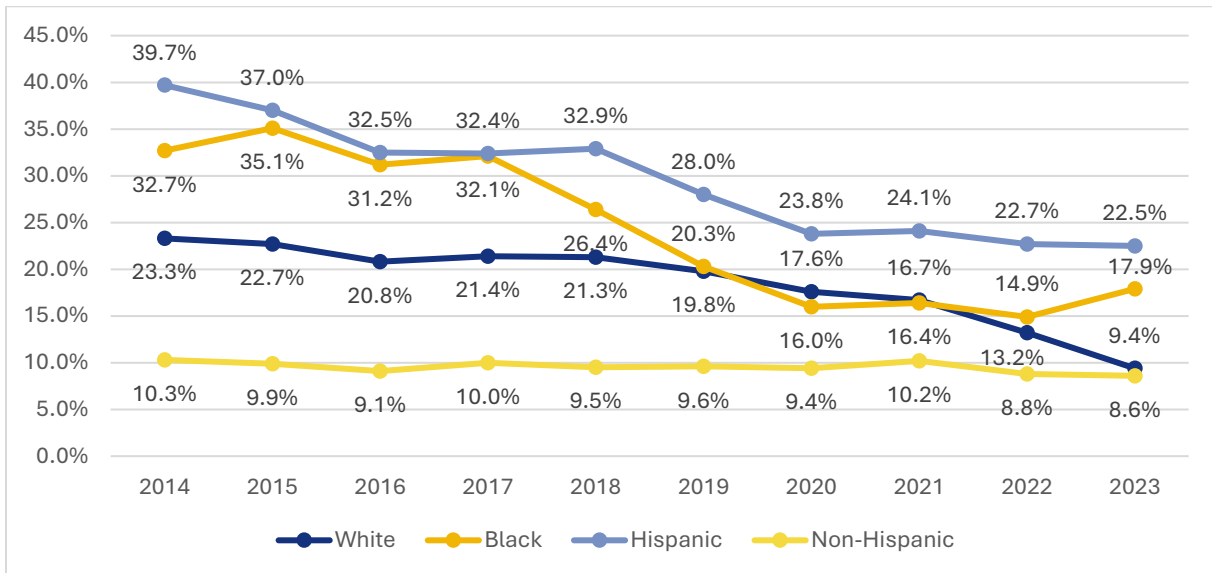


Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03

There are significant disparities seen in the percentage of children living in poverty between various racial/ethnic groups. Race and ethnicity are tracked separately in Florida. While all races and ethnicities saw declines in the percentage of children living in poverty between 2014 and 2023, the percentages for children who identify as Hispanic were significantly higher in 2023 than those who identify as non-Hispanic (22.5% Hispanic, 8.6% non-Hispanic).

Children who identify as black were the only group that saw an increase in poverty between 2022 and 2023; the rate for 2023 was 17.9 percent.

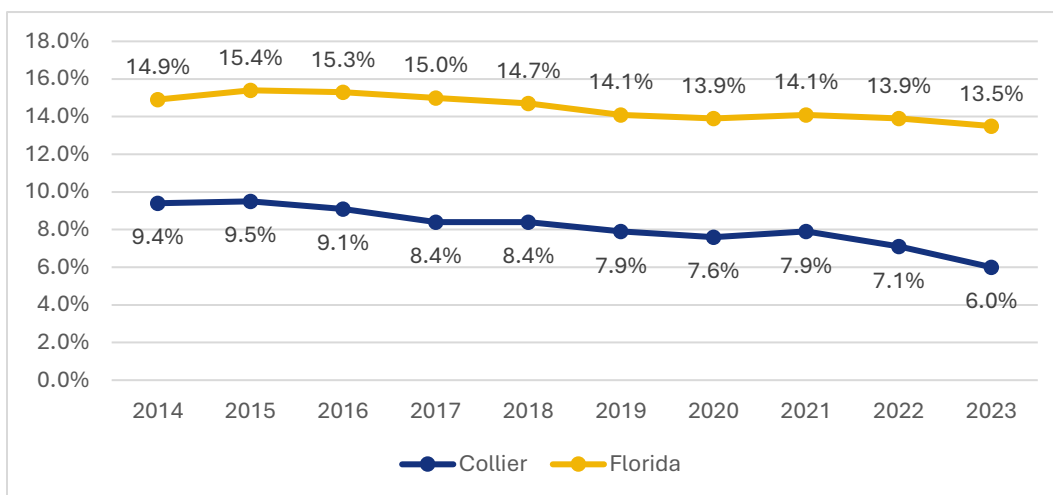
Exhibit D19: Individuals Below Poverty Level (Aged 0-17 Years) by Race and Ethnicity, Percentage of Population (Aged 0-17 Years), Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture provides benefits that are used to purchase food at grocery stores, convenience stores, and some farmers' markets and co-op food programs. Current requirements for eligibility are a household monthly net income of less than 100 percent of the federal poverty guideline. Collier County has consistently had a lower percentage of households receiving assistance compared to Florida. In 2023, Collier had 6 percent of families receiving SNAP benefits compared to 13.5 percent for Florida.

Exhibit D20: Households Receiving Cash Public Assistance or Food Stamps, Percentage of Households, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023

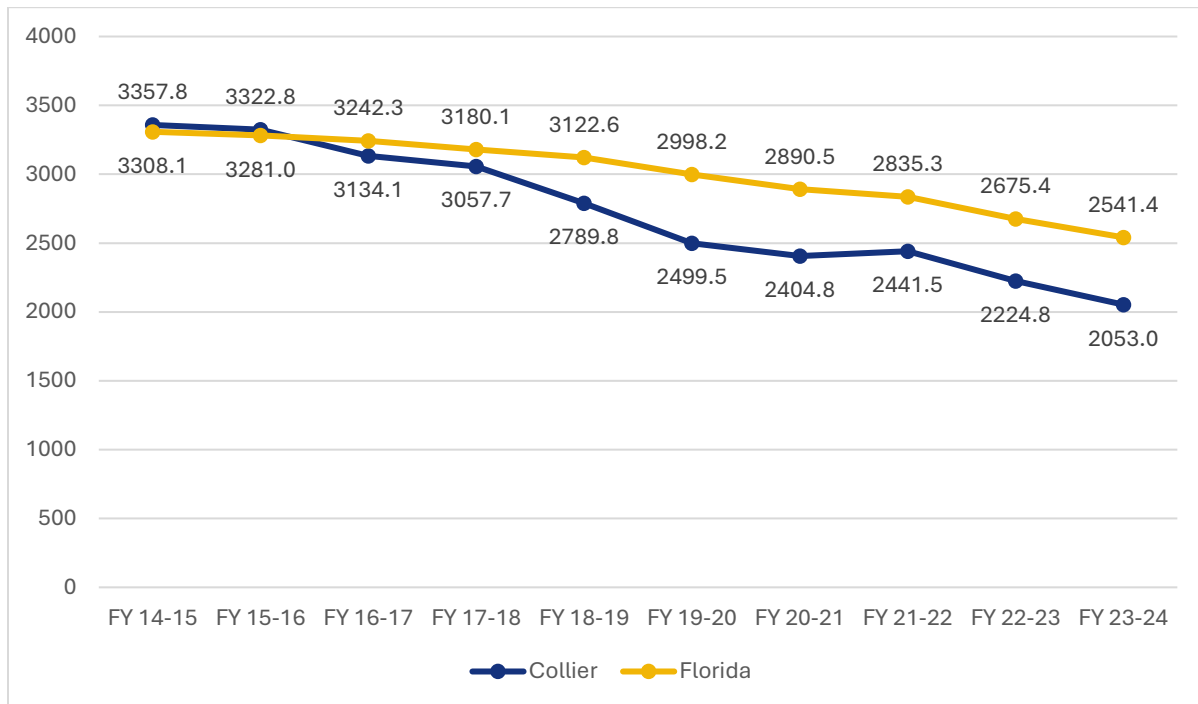


Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B19058

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

The Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program (WIC) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture provides food and nutritional assistance to pregnant and new mothers and children less than 5 years of age. Between 2015 and 2024, the number of WIC eligibles in Collier County decreased from 3,357.8 to 2053.0.

Exhibit D21: Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Eligibles, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, Fiscal Year 14-15 to Fiscal Year 23-24

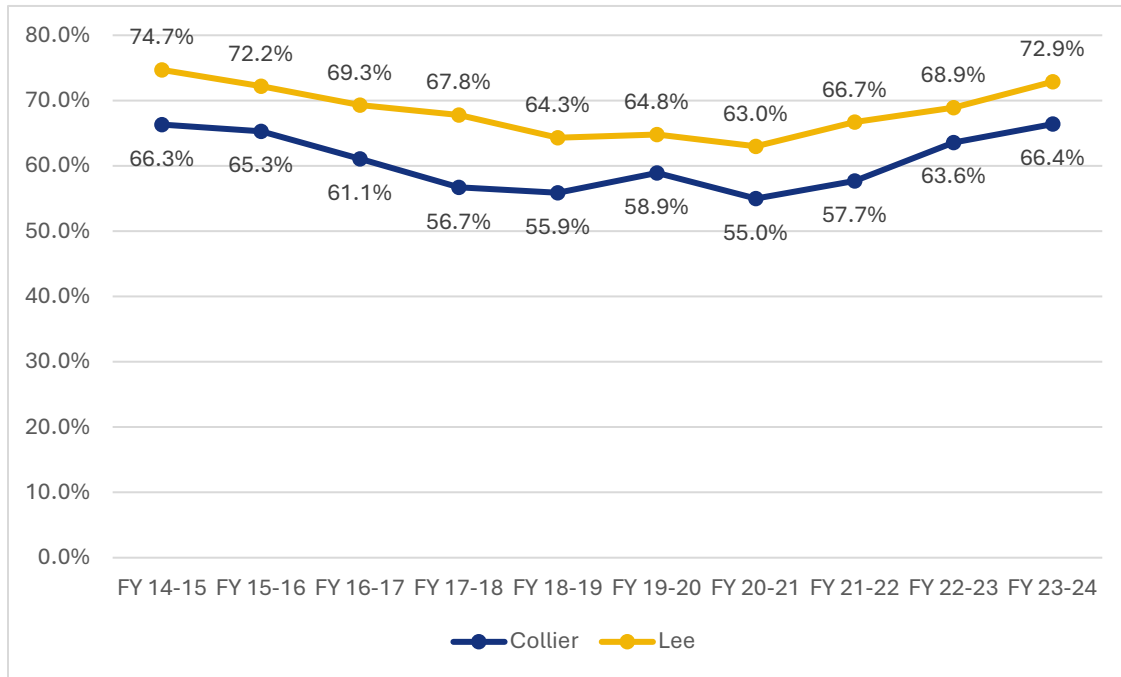


Source: Florida Department of Health, WIC and Nutrition Services, FLWiSE

Compared to Florida, Collier County has consistently served a lower percentage of those eligible for WIC since 2015. WIC eligibles include pregnant and post-partum women and children ages 0-4. Knowing the proportion of those in need who are served supports promoting healthful diets and a healthy weight to optimize health status and quality of life.

The percent of WIC eligibles served is the number served divided by the estimated number in need, expressed as a percentage. Collier County and the State of Florida experienced an increase in service between 2021 and 2024.

Exhibit D22: WIC Eligibles Served, Percentage of WIC Eligibles, Collier County and Florida, Fiscal Year 14-15 to Fiscal Year 23-24



Source: Florida Department of Health, WIC and Nutrition Services, FLWiSE

### ALICE

The United Way has developed a methodology called ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) to better approximate the number of people living in poverty in the United States. They believe that despite the Federal Poverty Level's benefit of providing a nationally recognized income threshold for determining who is poor, its shortcomings are well-documented. The measure is not based on the current cost of basic household necessities. Except for Alaska and Hawaii, it is not adjusted to reflect cost-of-living differences across the U.S. Thus, the ALICE research team of the United Way developed new measures to identify and assess financial hardship locally and enhance existing local, state, and national poverty measures. Between ALICE households and those living in poverty, an estimated 47% of households in Florida were below the ALICE Threshold in 2023.

The first method is the Household Survival Budget. This is an estimate of the total cost of household essentials: housing, childcare, food, transportation, technology, and health care, plus taxes and a 10 percent miscellaneous contingency fund. It does not include any savings, leaving households without a cushion for unexpected expenses and unable to invest in the future.

For the average family of four, two adults and two children, the annual household survival budget in Collier County in 2023 was \$90,360. For an adult to make this much a year, the hourly wage would need to be \$445.18. A single adult's household survival budget is \$41,724 with an hourly wage of



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

\$20.86. Currently, Florida's minimum wage is set at \$14.00, which is \$6.86 less than what is needed for a single adult to survive.

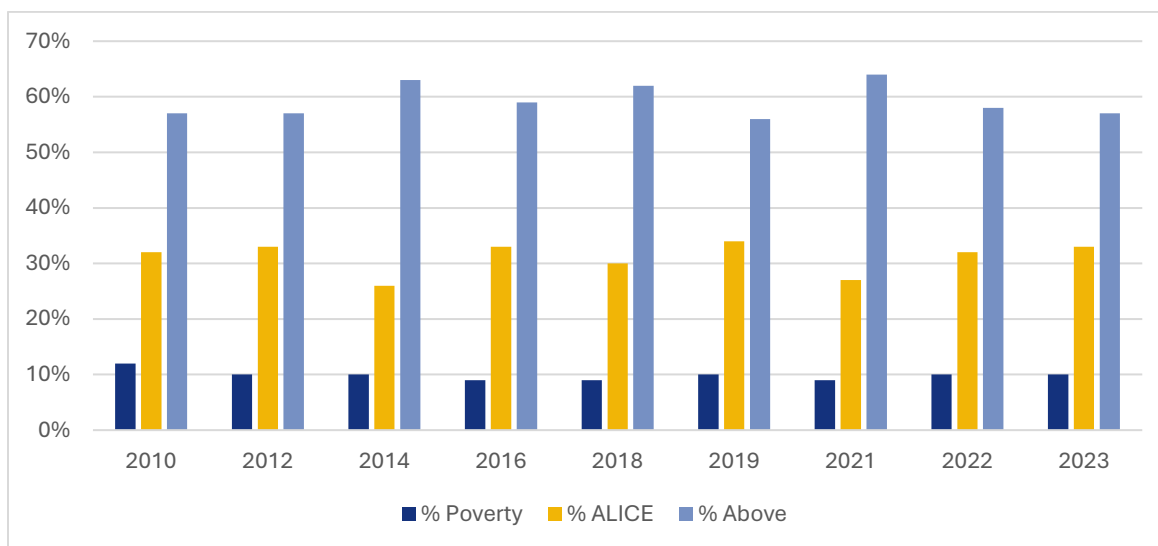
Exhibit D23: ALICE Household Survival Budget, Collier County, 2023

Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One in Childcare	Two Adults	Two Adults, Two Children	Two Adults, Two in Childcare	Single Senior (65+)	Two Seniors (65+)
Housing	\$1,485	\$1,700	\$1,700	\$1,700	\$2,074	\$2,074	\$1,485	\$1,700
Child Care	\$0	\$312	\$833	\$0	\$625	\$1,796	\$0	\$0
Food	\$559	\$945	\$848	\$1,024	\$1,718	\$1,516	\$514	\$942
Transportation	\$469	\$604	\$604	\$709	\$996	\$996	\$399	\$568
Health Care	\$162	\$488	\$488	\$488	\$759	\$759	\$540	\$1,080
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$276	\$414	\$456	\$404	\$629	\$726	\$302	\$441
Taxes	\$440	\$443	\$534	\$559	\$613	\$822	\$497	\$796
Monthly Total	\$3,477	\$4,992	\$5,549	\$5,000	\$7,530	\$8,805	\$3,823	\$5,643
<b>Annual Total</b>	<b>\$41,724</b>	<b>\$59,904</b>	<b>\$66,588</b>	<b>\$60,000</b>	<b>\$90,360</b>	<b>\$105,660</b>	<b>\$45,876</b>	<b>\$67,716</b>
Hourly Wage	\$20.86	\$29.95	\$33.29	\$30.00	\$45.18	\$52.83	\$22.94	\$33.86

Source: United Way ALICE, 2023

Families who are living below the ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) threshold are considered to be facing financial hardship using the United Way methodology. In 2023, ten percent of Collier County households were considered in poverty, and an additional 33 percent were considered below the ALICE threshold, and 57 percent were above the threshold.

Exhibit D24: Financial Hardship, Percentage of Households in Collier County, 2010-2023



Source: United Way ALICE, 2023

The percentage of households facing financial hardship in Collier County in 2023 varied significantly by location. In Immokalee, 74 percent of households were below the ALICE threshold, while in Heritage Bay, only 17 percent of households were below the threshold.

Exhibit D25: Financial Hardships by Census Places in Collier County, 2023

Census Places	Total Households	% Below ALICE Threshold
Immokalee CDP, Florida	6,418	74%
Naples Manor CDP, Florida	1,247	64%
Golden Gate CDP, Florida	8,100	60%
Lely CDP, Florida	1,789	58%
Everglades City, Florida	109	56%
Verona Walk CDP, Florida	1,553	55%
Berkshire Lakes CDP, Florida	1,170	50%
Naples Park CDP, Florida	2,152	50%
Island Walk CDP, Florida	1,373	45%
Marco Shores-Hammock Bay CDP, Florida	421	45%
Chokoloskee CDP, Florida	309	44%
Orangetree CDP, Florida	1,720	41%
Ave Maria CDP, Florida	2,082	40%
Lely Resort CDP, Florida	3,807	39%
Marco Island City, Florida	8,433	36%
Vineyards CDP, Florida	1,747	36%
Naples City, Florida	9,790	31%
Pine Ridge CDP, Florida	772	30%
Winding Cypress CDP, Florida	516	26%
Pelican Bay CDP, Florida	3,755	23%
Pelican Marsh CDP, Florida	1,263	23%
Heritage Bay CDP, Florida	379	17%

Source: United Way ALICE, 2023

### Housing

Collier County has a higher percentage of homeowners compared to the state (76.0% vs. 67.3%). Thirty-one percent of homes in Collier County are vacant. According to the US Census Bureau, a vacant housing unit is a dwelling not occupied at the time of the census, unless the occupants are only temporarily absent. This includes units that are for rent, for sale, or held for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use. The median value of housing is significantly higher in Collier County than the state average (\$486,800 vs. \$325,000).

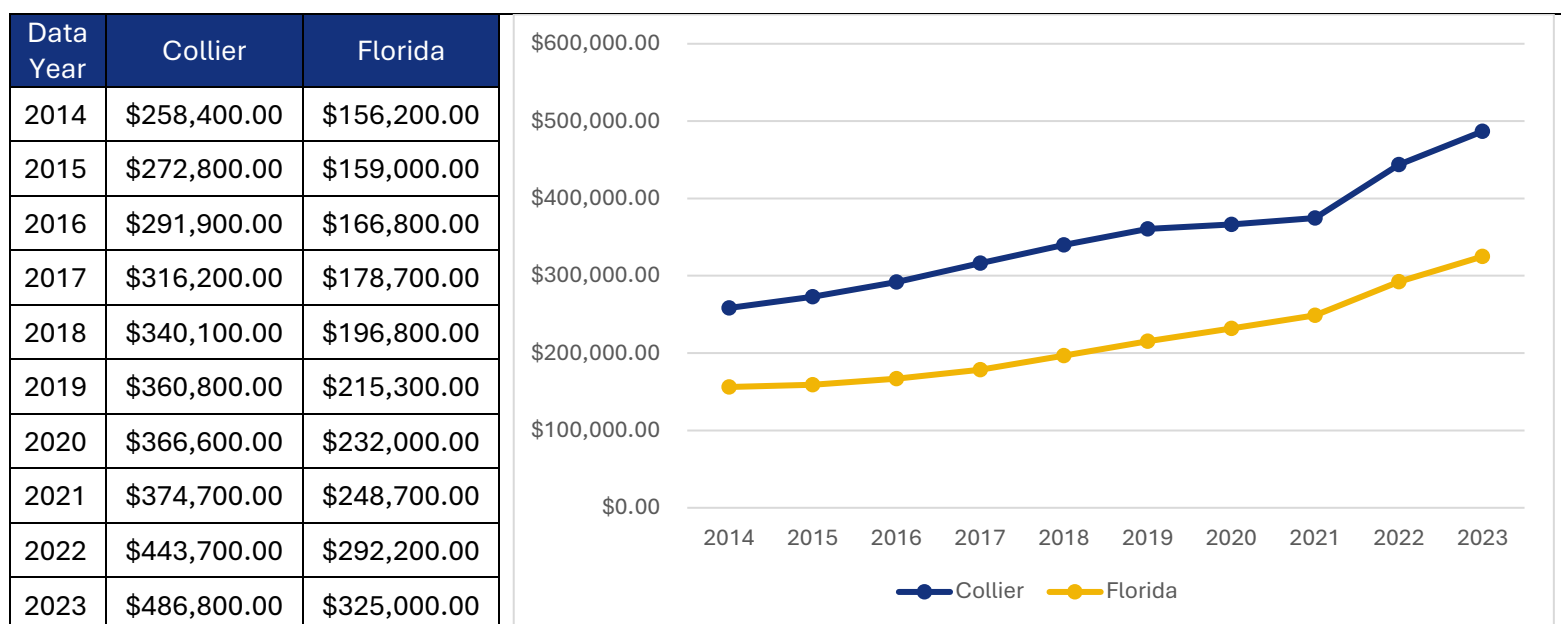
Exhibit D26: Housing Occupancy, Collier County and Florida, 2019-2023

	Collier	Florida
Occupied housing units (%)	68.5%	84.8%
Owner-occupied (%)	76.0%	67.3%
Household size owner-occupied unit (people)	2.3	2.53
Renter-occupied (%)	24.0%	32.7%
Household size renter-occupied unit (people)	2.62	2.46
Occupying mobile home (%)	4.6%	8.2%
Occupying boat, RV, Van, etc. (%)	0.1%	0.2%
Median Value of owner-occupied units	\$486,800	\$325,000
Vacant housing (%)	31.5%	15.2%
Homeowner vacancy (%)	1.8%	1.5%
Rental vacancy (%)	9.4%	7.6%

Source: United States Census Bureau, Table DP04 Selected Housing Characteristics

Since 2014, the median housing values have increased from \$258,400 to \$486,400 in Collier County. The houses in Collier County have consistently had a higher median housing value than the Florida average.

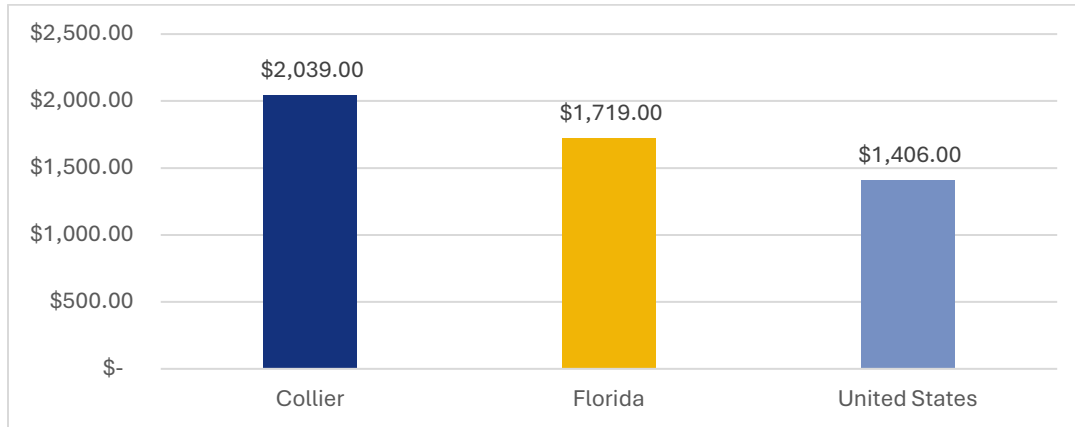
Exhibit D27: Median Owner-Occupied Housing Unit Value, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04

Rental costs can be a barrier for people who want to live in a particular area. Collier County has a higher median gross rent when compared to Florida and the United States in 2023.

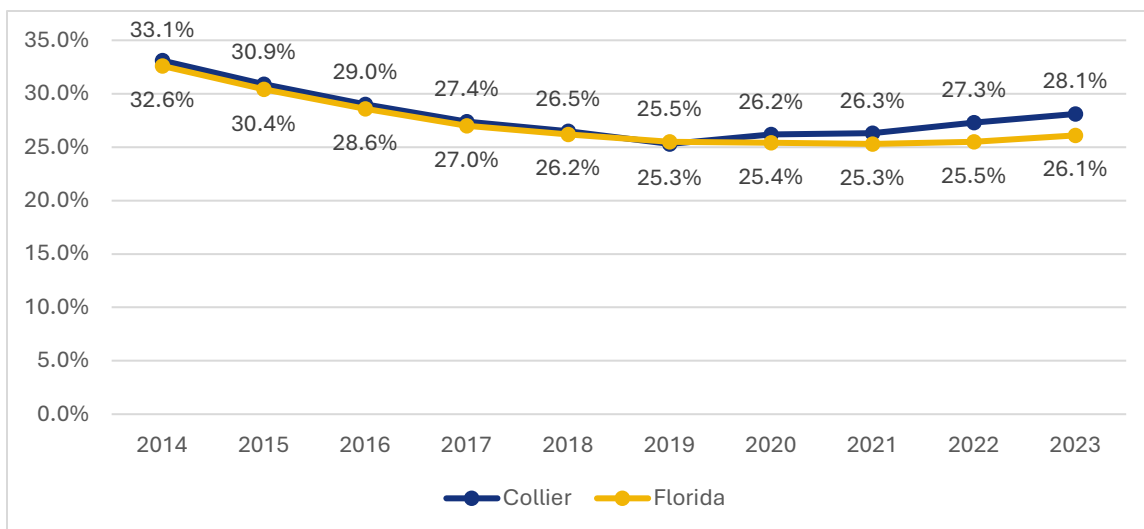
Exhibit D28: Median Cost Gross Rent, Collier County, Florida, United States, 2023



Source: US Census, American Community Survey, B25064

Housing cost-burdened households, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, are those that pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing. Housing includes a mortgage/rent, utilities, and basic necessities to live. Between 2014 and the percentage of own-occupied households who were considered housing burdened declined; however, they increased between 2019 and 2023. In 2023, 28.1 percent of owner-occupied households in Collier County were paying more than 30 percent of their household income for housing, compared to 26.1 percent for Florida.

Exhibit D29: Owner-Occupied Households with Monthly Housing Costs of 30% or More of Household Income, Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households, Collier County and Florida. 2014-2023

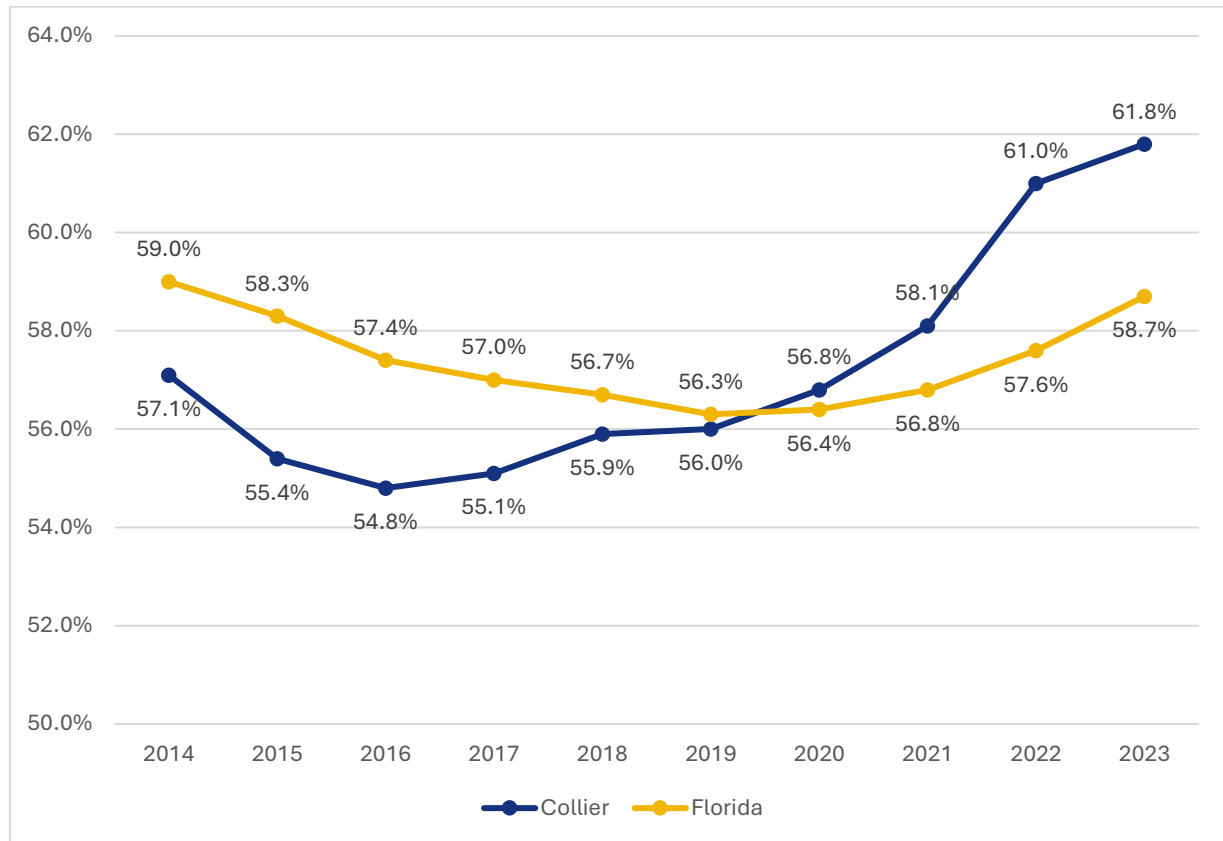


Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2703



Exhibit D30 shows the percentage of households who rent and are considered to have a housing cost burden in Collier County and Florida. The percentage of households that rent and pay more than 30 percent of their income in rent increased significantly between 2016 and 2023 (54.8% 2016, 61.8% 2023). Since 2020, the percentage in Collier County has been higher than the state average (61.8% Collier, 58.7% Florida, 2023). When comparing housing cost burden between those who own a house versus those renting in Collier County, renters have a considerably higher percentage of being considered housing cost burdened (in 2023, 61.8% vs 28.1%).

Exhibit D30: Renter-Occupied Housing Units with Gross Rent Costing 30% or More of Household Income, Percentage of Renter-Occupied Households, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04

## Settings and Systems



Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida; Photo courtesy of NCH

This section of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) for Collier County provides an overview of the various settings and systems that influence the health of our community. This includes an examination of the healthcare infrastructure, food insecurity, transportation, built environment, and other settings where individuals live, learn, work, and receive care. Understanding the capacity, accessibility, quality, and interconnectedness of these settings and systems is crucial for identifying strengths, gaps, and opportunities for collaboration to improve health service delivery. This will promote health within different environments and build a more integrated and responsive health ecosystem for all residents of Collier County.

### Access to Health Care

Collier County has been designated as a Medically Underserved Area (MUA) for the low-income and migrant farm worker populations. Any area with a score of 62 or lower on the Index of Medical Underservice is considered medically underserved. The areas with the lowest numbers are those that are determined to have the most need. Collier County scored 57.1.

Areas in Collier County have been designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) for primary care, dental health, and behavioral health. The HPSA designation scores counties from one to twenty-six, with higher scores indicating greater levels of need. In primary care, the low-income population in East Naples scored 15 out of 26, the low-income population in Golden Gate scored 11 out of 26, and the low-income population in Immokalee/Everglades scored 14 out of 26. For dental health, the low-income/agricultural worker population in Immokalee/Everglades scored 17 out of 26, while the low-income population in East Naples scored 13 out of 26. The Circuit 20 catchment area, which includes several counties (Charlotte, Glades, Hendry, and Lee) along with Collier County, received a score of 16 out of 26 for mental health among the low-income population.

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

Access to healthcare is a key factor in achieving a healthy community and is a primary goal of health policy in Florida. Collier County has more licensed providers than the state average in every category except for licensed pediatricians and licensed behavioral/mental health professionals. The county has significantly fewer nursing home beds per 100,000 residents when compared to the state of Florida (206 vs. 366.3). Collier County has a smaller number of full-time employees working at the county health department per 100,000 residents compared to the state average.

Exhibit SS1: Health Resource Availability, Collier County and Florida

	Collier County			Florida
	Number	Rate per 100,000	Quartile**	Rate per 100,000
<b>Providers, Fiscal Year 2022-2023*</b>				
Licensed dentists	318	79.6	4	61.5
Medical doctors (MD, physicians)	1,161	290.5	4	261.2
Pediatricians	48	12.0	n/a	16.5
Family practice physicians	56	14.0	2	13.3
Obstetrician Gynecologist (OB/Gyn)	45	11.3	n/a	8.6
Behavioral/mental health professionals	352	88.1	3	133.2
<b>Facilities, 2023</b>				
Hospital beds	1,207	302.1	3	304.5
Acute beds	944	236.2	3	244.7
Specialty beds	263	65.8	n/a	59.7
Nursing home beds	823	206.0	1	366.3
Adult psychiatric beds (inpatient beds)	105	26.3	n/a	18.3
Child and adolescent psychiatric beds (inpatient beds)	0	0.0	n/a	3.2
<b>County Health Department</b>				
County health department full-time employees, fiscal year 2022-2023	149	37.4	1	40.0
County health department expenditures, fiscal year 2021-2022	\$12,995,520	\$33.20	2	\$39.30

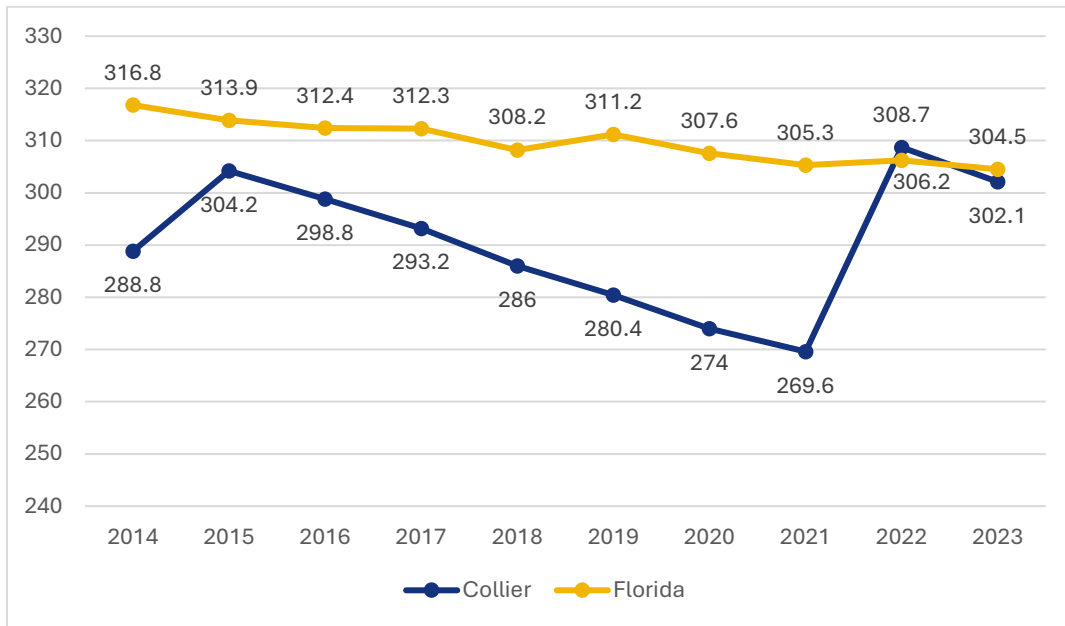
Sources: Florida Department of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance; Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA); Florida Department of Health

\*Number of licensed providers does not necessarily equal the number of practicing providers. These numbers may include providers who work in another county, only work part-time, or retired.

\*\*County Compared to other Florida counties. The lowest quartile equals the lowest number. For resource availability, the lowest number is generally considered the worst ranking. Quartile information is provided when at least 51 counties rates greater than zero.

After an increase in the rate of beds per 100,000 population in Collier County in 2021, the county has a similar rate to the state average (302.1 Collier, 304.5 Florida, 2023).

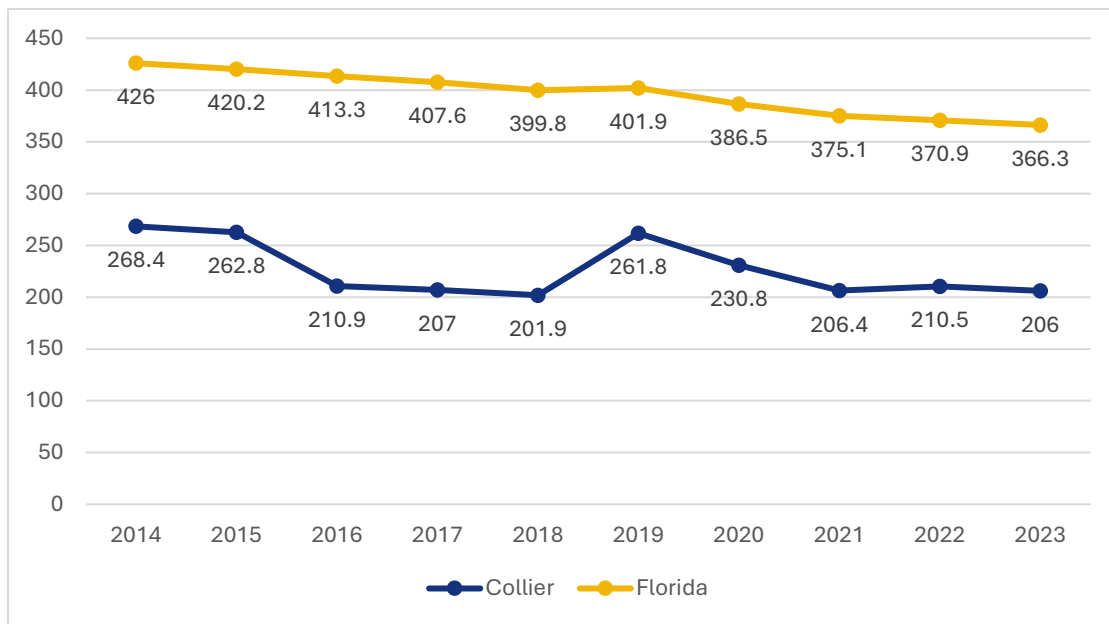
Exhibit SS2: Hospital Beds, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

Throughout the past decade, Collier County had significantly fewer nursing home beds per population than the average for the State of Florida.

Exhibit SS3: Nursing Home Beds, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration





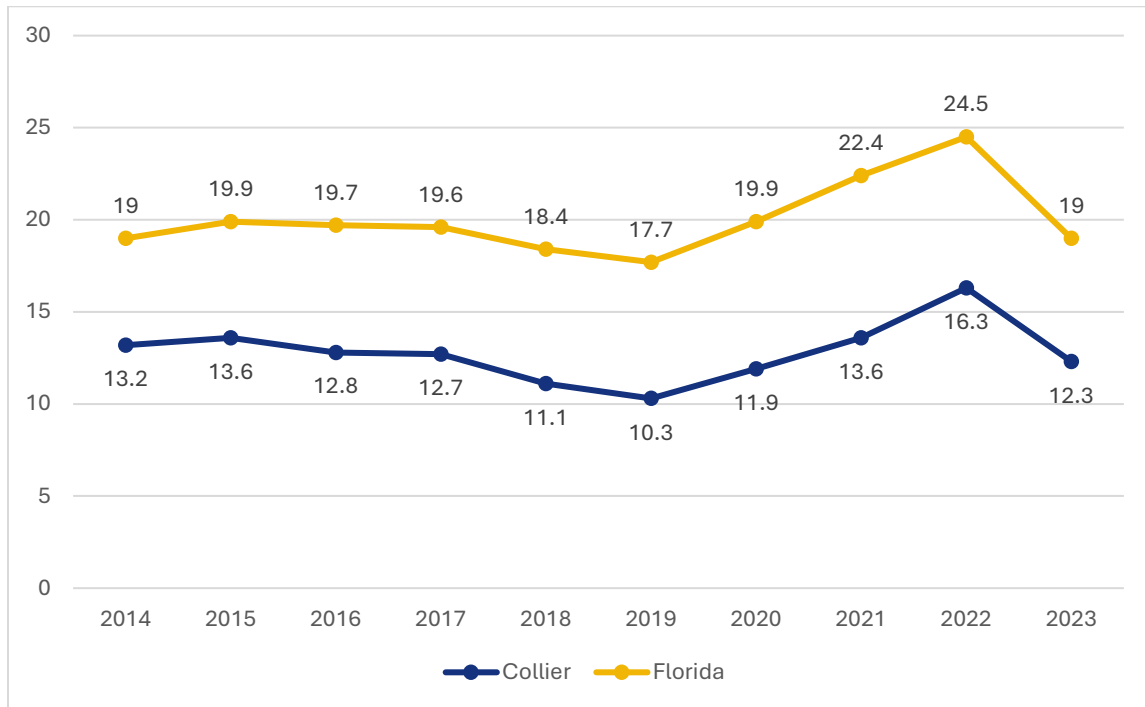
Source: Photo courtesy of NCH

### Health Insurance Coverage

Medicaid provides medical coverage to low-income individuals and families. The state and federal governments share the costs of the Medicaid program. Medicaid services in Florida are administered by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA). About half of the recipients are children or adolescents under the age of 21. While children are the largest category of beneficiaries, most of the costs arise from providing services to seniors, especially nursing home care, as well as to people with disabilities who have significant medical costs.

There are four categories of Medicaid eligibility for adults in Florida, which include low-income families, pregnant women, emergency medical assistance for non-citizens, and Medicaid for the elderly and disabled. Eligibility for each of those programs is based on specific income criteria. Medicaid enrollment rates in Collier County are lower than the state rates.

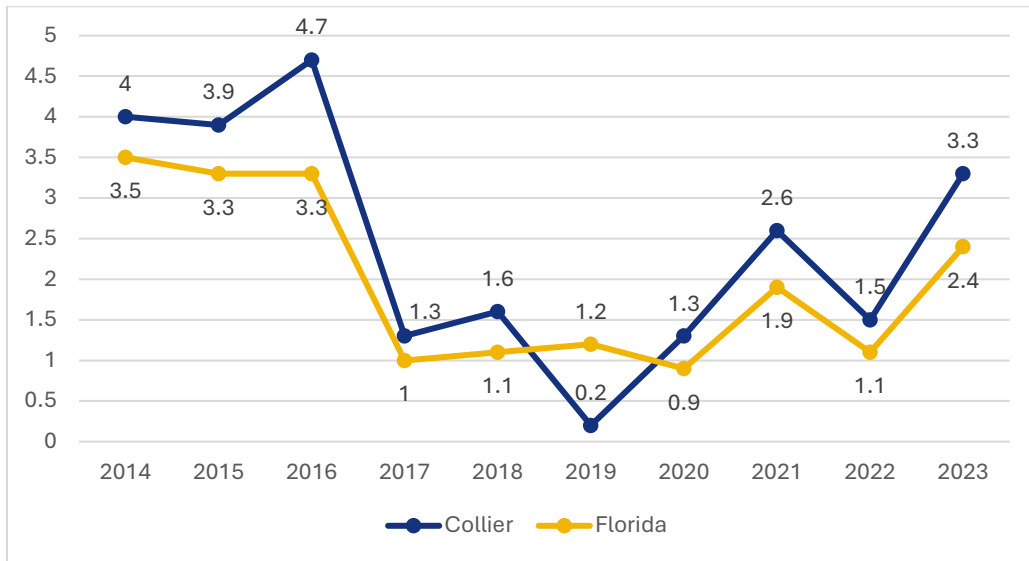
Exhibit SS4: Monthly Medicaid Enrollment, Percent of Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

Florida KidCare is the state-funded children's health insurance program for those who are uninsured from birth to age 19 and meet income and eligibility requirements. Three state agencies and the Florida Health Kids Corporation work together to form KidCare. The four components of Florida KidCare are: Medicaid, Florida Health Kids, Medikids, and Children's Medical Services (CMS) Network. Medicaid is for children from birth to 19. Florida Health Kids is for children ages 5 to 18 who are ineligible for Medicaid or CMS Network (families pay a monthly premium, based on their income). Medikids for children ages 1 to 4 (families pay a monthly premium, based on their income). The CMS Network is for children with special healthcare needs up to 200% of the Federal Poverty Level. Collier County has a slightly higher percentage of children aged 1-4 enrolled in MediKids than the state as a whole (3.3% Collier, 2.4% Florida, 2023).

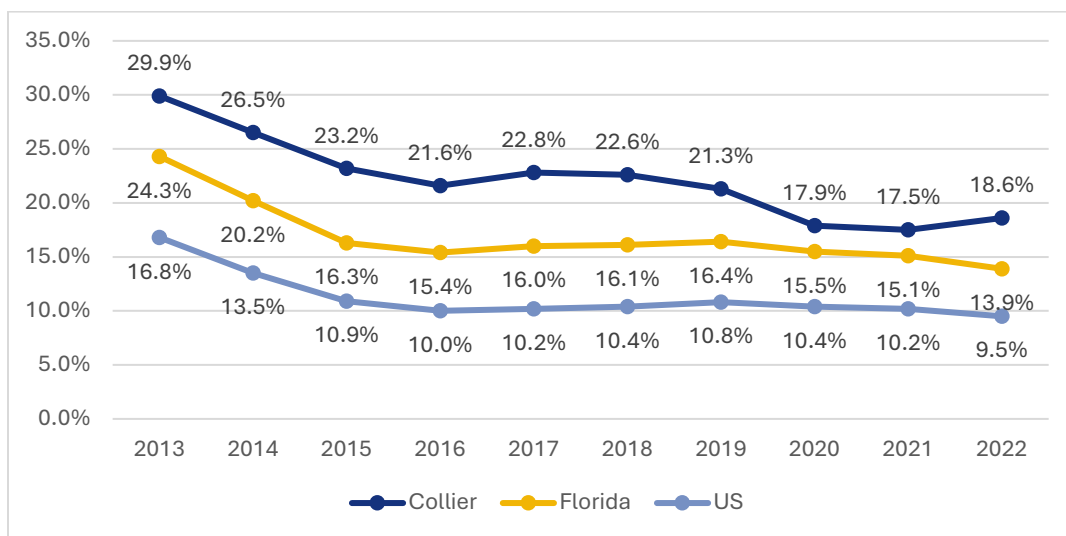
Exhibit SS5: Children Covered by MediKids (Aged 1-4), Percentage of Population Aged 1-4, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

Between 2013 and 2016, Collier County, Florida, and the United States started to see a decline in the percentage of the population who were uninsured. Collier County consistently has a higher percentage of people under the age of 65 who are uninsured. It is estimated that in 2022, 18.6 percent of Collier County residents under the age of 65 were without insurance. The following exhibits break out the population who are uninsured by age, sex, race and ethnicity, educational attainment, and income.

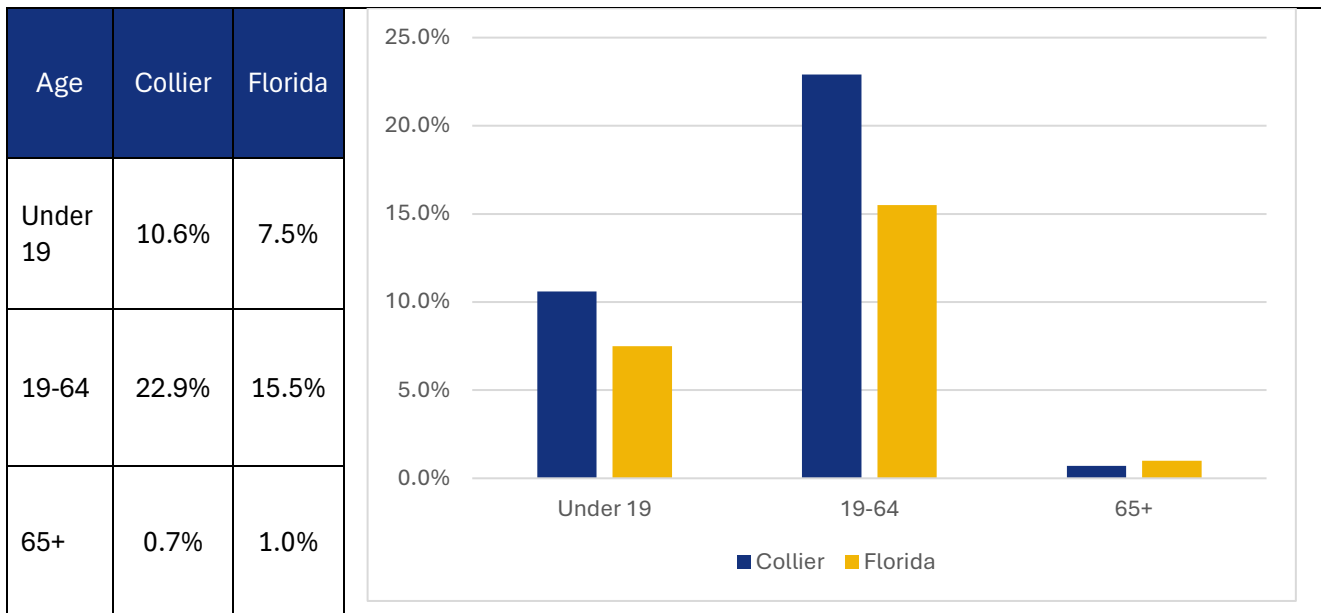
Exhibit SS6: Percentage of the Population Under 65 Years of Age who are Uninsured, Collier County, Florida, United States, 2013-2022



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates

In 2023, for the population under 19 years of age in Collier County, 10.6 percent were uninsured compared with 7.5 percent in Florida. Of the core working population 19-64 years of age, in Collier County, 22.9 percent were without health insurance compared with 15.5 percent in the state of Florida, a difference of 7.4 percent. For the population 65 years of age and older in Collier County, only 0.7 percent were without health insurance, while in Florida, only 1.0 percent lacked insurance. This very low proportion of the uninsured is due to the “Medicare effect”; currently, those 65 years of age and above are eligible for Medicare.

Exhibit SS7: Percentage of Uninsured by Age, Percentage of Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population, Collier County and Florida, 2023

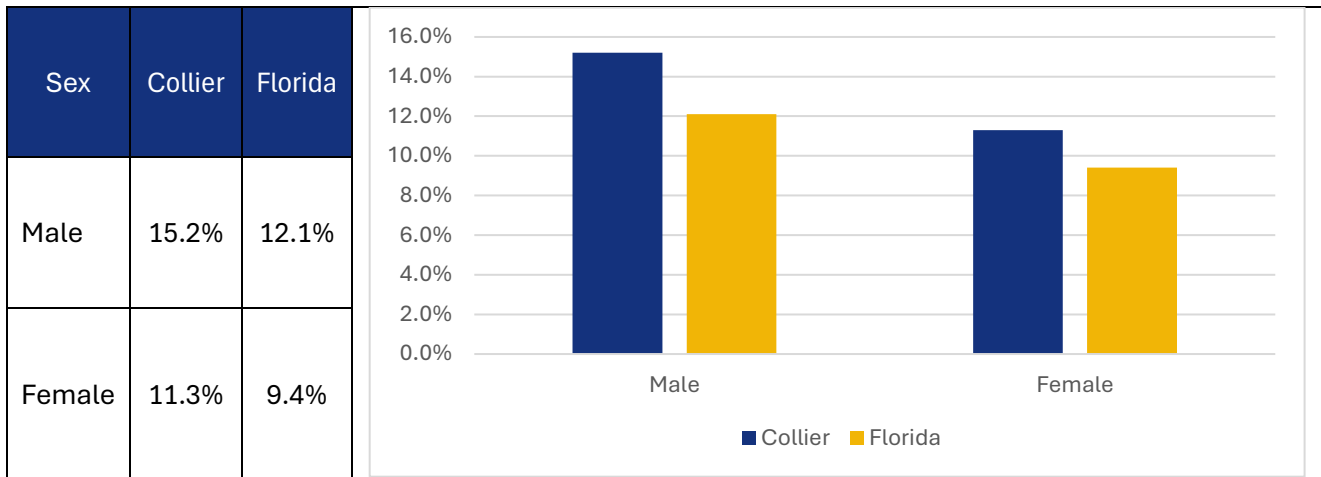


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table S2701

Compared to females, males in Collier County and in Florida have a slightly higher percentage of those who are uninsured (15.2% male, 11.3% female, Collier 2023). For both males and females, the percentage of uninsured is a little higher in Collier County than the state average. Please note that this data includes both those who are over and under the age of 65.



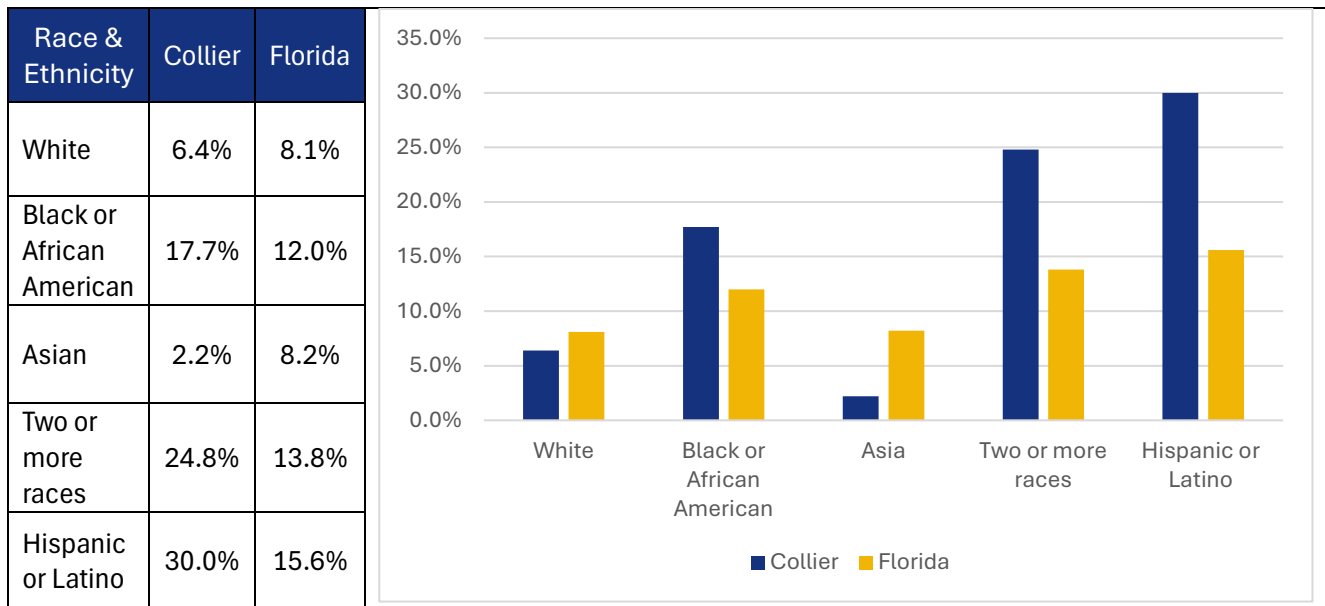
Exhibit SS8: Percentage of Uninsured by Sex, Percentage of Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population, Collier County and Florida, 2023



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table S2701

For the black, Hispanic, and multiracial population in Collier County, the percentage of uninsured is greater than the average for the state of Florida. The Hispanic or Latino population had the highest percentage of those who are uninsured when compared to other races and ethnicities; that percentage is nearly double the state average (30.0% Collier, 15.6% Florida, 2023).

Exhibit SS9: Percentage of Uninsured by Race and Ethnicity, Percentage of Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population, Collier County and Florida, 2023

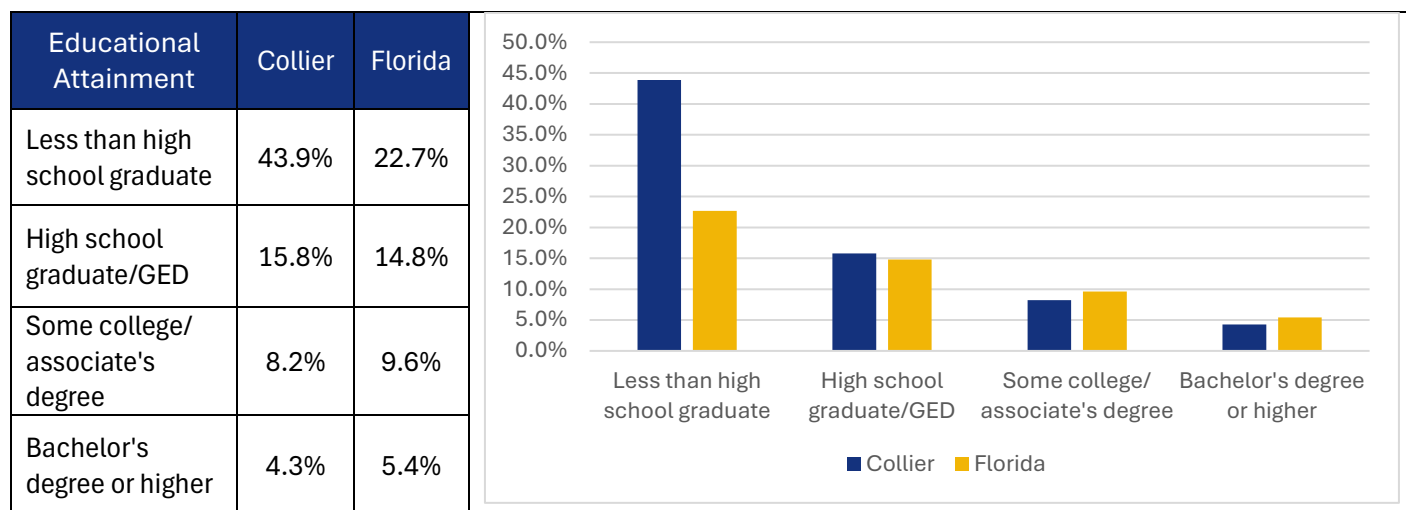


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table S2701

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

For both Collier County and Florida, as the educational level increases, the percentage of individuals in that group who are uninsured decreases. In Collier County, 43.9 percent of those with less than a high school diploma were uninsured compared to only 4.3 percent of those who have a bachelor's degree or higher.

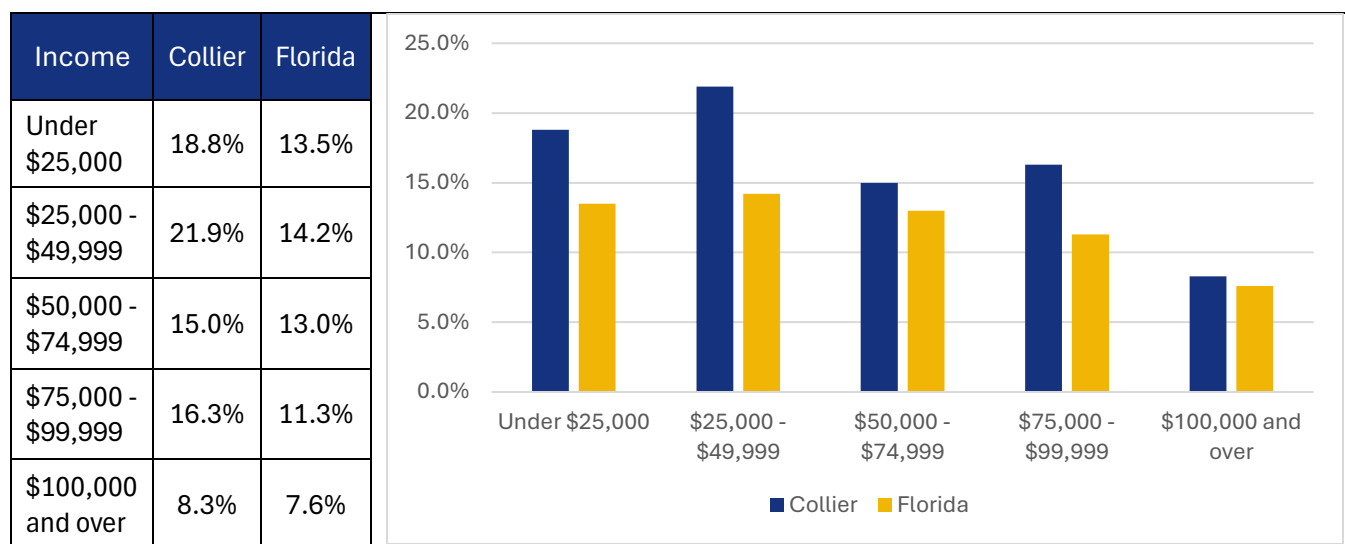
Exhibit SS10: Percentage of Population 26 Years and Older Uninsured by Educational Attainment, Percentage of Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population, Collier County and Florida, 2023



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table S2701

In both Collier County and Florida as a whole, those with a household income between \$25,000 and \$49,999 are the most likely to be uninsured (21.9% Collier, 14.2% Florida, 2023). Those with household incomes over \$100,000 are the least likely to be uninsured (8.3% Collier, 7.6% Florida, 2023).

Exhibit SS11: Percentage of Uninsured by Household Income (in 2023 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars), Percentage of Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population, Collier County and Florida, 2023



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table S2701

## Accessing the Emergency Room

Collier County Residents made 117,289 visits to hospitals in 2023 that did not result in an inpatient admission. Medicare was the number one payer source, representing 35.2 percent of the visits; Medicaid was second with 27.1 percent. The largest number of visits was made to the two NCH hospitals (a total of 62.8% of the visits), followed by the two Physicians Regional Medical Center hospitals (a total of 29.2% of visits). Lee County hospitals were the most frequently visited outside of Collier County.

Exhibit SS12: Emergency Room Visits by Collier County Residents, Payer Source, 2023

Hospitals	Medicaid	Medicare	No charge /Charity	Other	Private, incl. HMO	Self-Pay	Total
NCH Baker Hospital	7,874	16,986		2,150	6,850	4,780	38,640
NCH North Hospital	15,127	9,519		1,263	5,508	3,616	35,033
Physicians Regional Medical Center - Collier Blvd	3,068	7,081		858	4,560	1,935	17,502
Physicians Regional Medical Center - Pine Ridge	2,484	6,480		727	4,953	2,097	16,741
Healthpark Medical Center	1,936	47	71	62	658	154	2,928
Lee Memorial Hospital	187	243	49	113	396	140	1,128
Gulf Coast Hospital	258	184	42	113	254	121	972
Lehigh Regional Medical Center	331	102		7	206	227	873
Anne Bates Leach Eye Hospital	24	64		5	87	27	207
Cape Coral Hospital	24	23	7	13	22	18	107
Cleveland Clinic Hospital	3	39			45	12	99
Hendry Regional Medical Center	13	8	24	5	12	32	94
Jackson Memorial Hospital	17	10		4	34	16	81
Sarasota Memorial Hospital	13	13		3	25	27	81
All Other Hospitals	466	482	43	227	1,196	389	2,803
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>31,825</b>	<b>41,281</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>5,550</b>	<b>24,806</b>	<b>13,591</b>	<b>117,289</b>

Source: AHCA via Broward Regional Health Planning Council Hospital Inpatient and Emergency Department Analytical System. The AHCA ED data contains records for all ED visits for which the severity of the visits did not result in an inpatient admission. Includes visits by Collier County residents to the ED of any hospital in Florida.

Blank spots represent where no data was collected

\*Visits are indicative of Collier County residents only, not all visits for each facility

Ambulatory Care Sensitive conditions, such as asthma, diabetes, or dehydration, are hospitalization conditions where timely and effective ambulatory care can decrease hospitalizations by preventing the onset of an illness or condition, controlling an acute episode of an illness, or managing a chronic disease or condition. High rates of Ambulatory Care Sensitive hospitalizations in a community may be an indicator of a lack of or failure of prevention efforts, a primary care resource shortage, poor performance of primary health care delivery systems, or other

factors that create barriers to obtaining timely and effective care. The Florida Department of Health released an Ambulatory Sensitive Conditions Profile for Preventable Hospitalizations for persons under 65 years of age for each county using 2023 data. Collier County has a lower rate of preventable hospitalizations than the state average (659.8 Collier, 838.2 Florida). Hospitalizations from Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSCs) are hospital admissions that might have been avoided through access to high-quality outpatient care and are a key tool for community health needs assessments (CHNA). All data in the table are for those under the age of 65 unless indicated.

Exhibit SS13: Ambulatory Sensitive Conditions for Preventable Hospitalizations Under 65, Collier County and Florida, 2023

	County Count	County Rate	County Quartile	State Rate
All Conditions	1,751	659.8	1	838.2
Angina	18	6.8	3	6.0
Asthma	117	44.1	3	47.3
Cellulitis	181	68.2	2	66.9
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	101	38.1	1	59.0
Congestive Heart Failure	129	48.6	1	85.8
Convulsions (Aged 0-5 Years)	8	3.0	2	4.0
Convulsions (Aged 6 Years and Older)	67	17.6	1	24.7
Grand Mal and Other Epileptic Conditions	171	64.4	2	81.4
Dehydration – Volume Depletion	142	53.5	3	40.9
Dental Conditions	15	5.7	1	9.9
Diabetes	269	101.4	1	138.5
Severe Ear, Nose, and Throat Infections	52	19.6	4	11.0
Hypertension	9	3.4	n/a	3.4
Gastroenteritis	102	38.4	3	34.6
Hypoglycemia	5	1.9	n/a	1.7
Kidney/Urinary Infection	53	20.0	2	20.3
Nutritional Deficiencies	193	72.7	1	138.7
Bacterial Pneumonia	145	54.6	1	70.4
Skin Grafts with Cellulitis	10	3.8	2	5.9
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	16	12.2	3	10.8

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

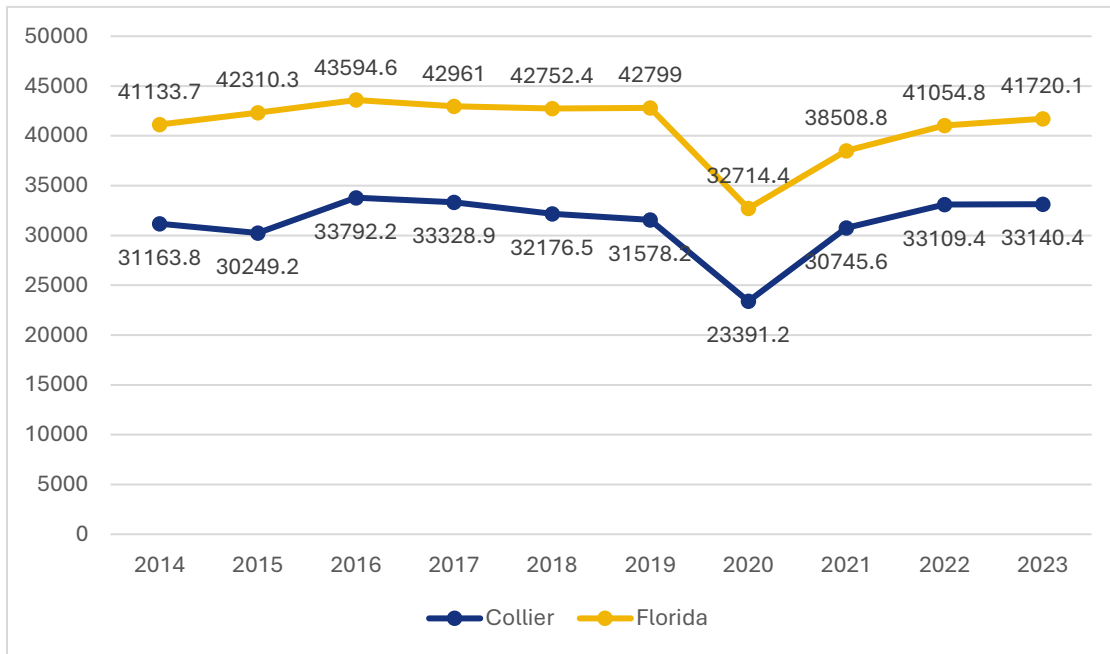
Quartile is a comparison of the county to the other 67 counties in Florida. 1 indicates the best to 4 which is the worst.



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Settings and Systems

Collier County residents consistently have fewer emergency department visits per 100,000 than the state average. The rates follow similar trends to the state rates.

Exhibit SS14: Age-Adjusted Emergency Department Visits, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



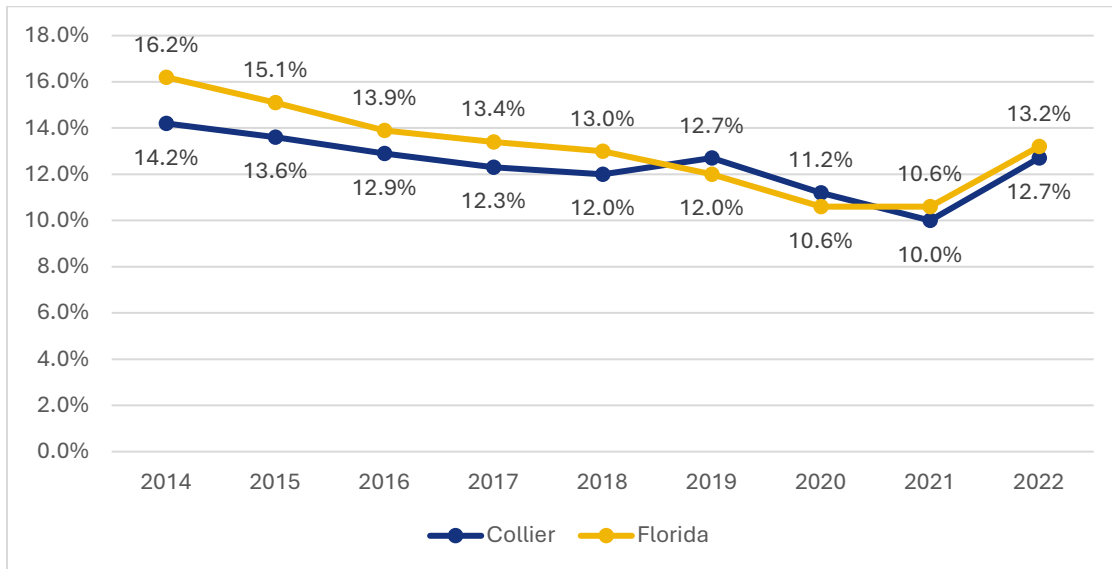
Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

### Food Insecurity

In 2022, 44,430 people in Collier County were food insecure. It was estimated that 40 percent of food-insecure individuals were above the SNAP and other nutrition programs threshold, while 60 percent were below the SNAP threshold of 200 percent of the poverty level. The average meal cost in Collier County is \$4.78, which is .65 cents higher than the Florida average, \$4.13. The annual food budget shortfall for the county was \$39,964,000; this is the total annualized additional dollar amount that food-insecure individuals report needing, on average, to purchase just enough food to meet their food needs.

After many years of falling, the food insecurity rate for Collier County and Florida increased between 2021 and 2022. The rate for Collier County is similar to the state rate (12.7% Collier, 13.2% Florida, 2022).

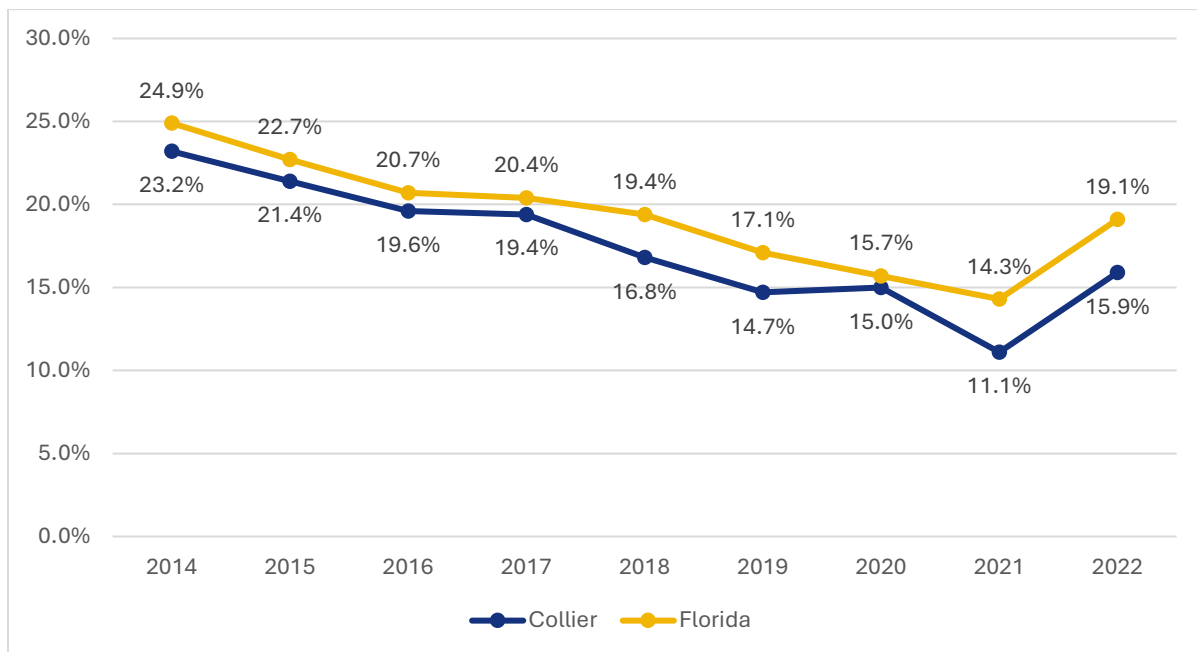
Exhibit SS15: Food Insecurity Rate, Percentage of Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2022



Source: Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap

The number of children who are food insecure has been decreasing since 2014; however, that percentage increased between 2021 and 2022. When compared to the state, Collier County has consistently had a slightly lower child food insecurity rate (15.9% Collier, 19.1% Florida, 2022).

Exhibit SS16: Child Food Insecurity Rate, Percentage of Population Under 18, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2022



Source: Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap

### Parks and Trails

Collier County offers a wide array of parks, beaches, and trails. There are 45 different types of parks available to Collier County residents and visitors; these include regional parks, community parks, neighborhood parks, aquatic parks, boat parks, and skate & BMX parks. Eight beaches are also available, attracting visitors from around the globe. Despite these resources, Collier County has a smaller percentage of the population living near a park or off-street trail system compared to the Florida average.

Exhibit SS17: Proximity to Park and Trails, Collier County and Florida, 2022

	Collier	Florida
Percent of the population living within a ten-minute walk (1/2 Mile) of a park	22.4%	43.0%
Percent of the population living within a ten-minute walk (1/2 Mile) of an off-street trail system	11.9%	18.8%

Source: Florida Environmental Public Health Tracking



Source: Photo courtesy of Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida

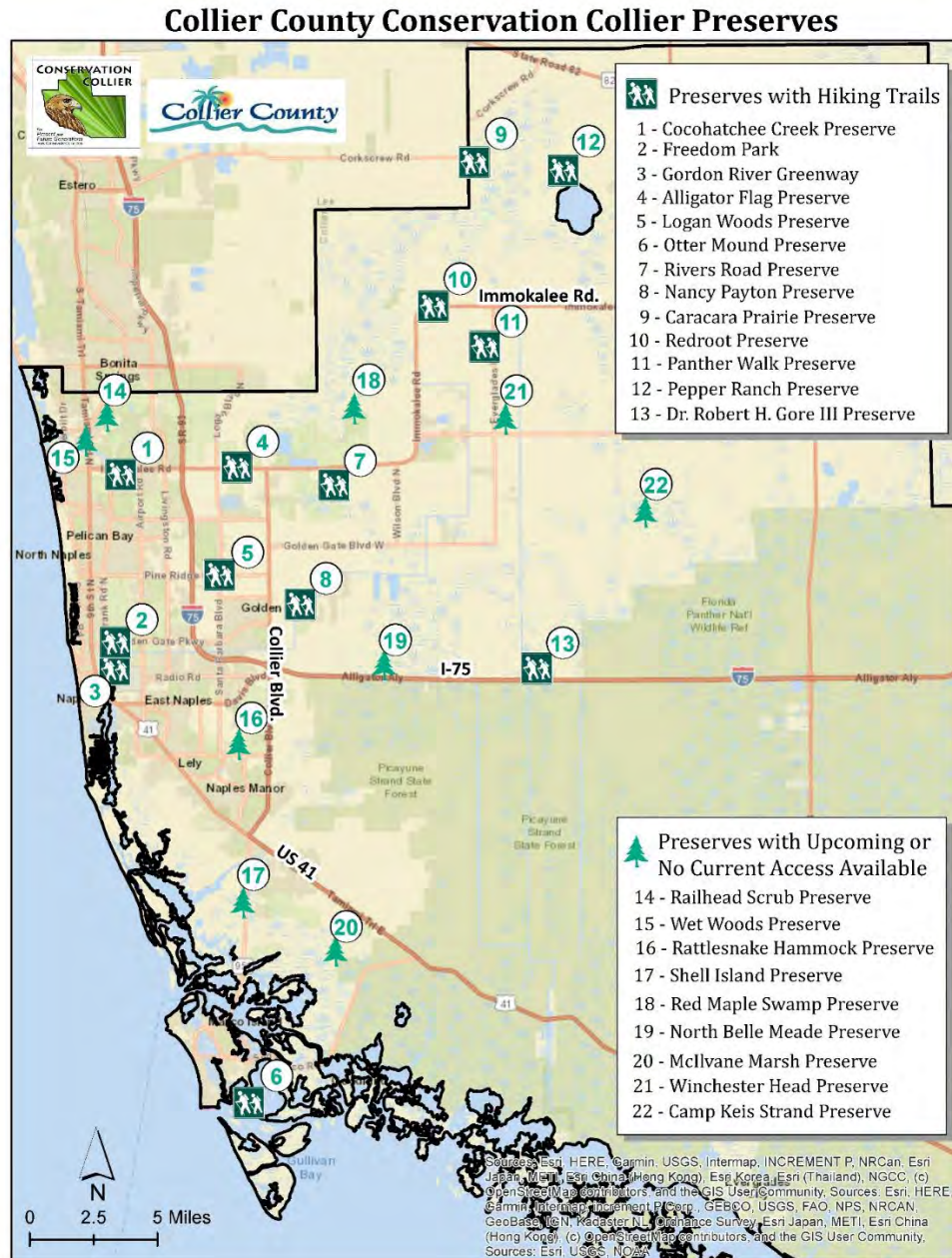
### Conservation Lands

Collier County is rather unique in that the majority of its land area, nearly 80 percent, is in conservation. By having a larger land area that is in conservation, this affects health outcomes by improving water and air quality and providing access to recreation and environmental education opportunities for residents. It also limits urban/sub-urban development to specific areas of the county.



According to Conservation Collier, funding obtained from property taxes was used to acquire and manage 5,059 acres of preserve land in 23 different locations throughout Collier County. Below is a map of all Conservation Collier Preserves.

Exhibit SS18: Conservation Collier Preserves Location Map, Collier County, 2025



Source: Conservation Collier, pulled April 14, 2025

### Transportation

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), high commute times can be linked to negative health outcomes such as obesity, high blood pressure, heart disease, and poor



mental health. A higher percentage of Collier County workers carpool to work and work at home when compared to the Florida average. Collier County workers, on average, have a lower travel time than the Florida average.

Exhibit SS19: Commuting to Work, Workers 16 Years and Over, Percent of Workers (Aged 16+), Collier County and Florida, 2023

	Collier	Florida
Car, truck, or can - drove alone	64.8%	69.1%
Car, truck, or can - carpooled	10.6%	9.7%
Public transportation (excluding taxicabs)	1.0%	1.4%
Walked	1.7%	1.5%
Other means	2.9%	2.5%
Worked from home	18.9%	15.8%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.3	28.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table DP03

About 95 percent of households in Collier County have at least one vehicle available. About 14 percent of households have three or more vehicles.

Exhibit SS20: Cars per Household, Collier County and Florida, 2023

	Collier	Florida
No vehicles available	5.1%	5.8%
1 vehicle available	41.8%	39.1%
2 vehicles available	39.3%	38.3%
3 or more vehicles available	13.8%	16.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table DP04

## Crime

Collier County has a lower-than-average rate for all crimes and domestic violence when compared to the State of Florida as a whole. The three most common categories of crimes in Collier County are domestic violence, larceny, and burglary.

Exhibit SS21: Crime, Rate per 100,000 Population, 3-Year Rate, Collier County & Florida, 2021-2023

	Collier	Florida	Quartile*
Aggravated Assault	35.5	103.4	1
Burglary	40.2	94.3	1
Domestic Violence Offenses	179.3	309.1	2
Forcible Sex Offenses	5.7	10.2	1
Larceny	123.7	191.20	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	14.5	46.9	1
Murder	1.8	10.4	1
Robbery	8.4	27.3	1

Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE)

\*County compared to other Florida Counties. The lowest quarter equals the lowest number

## Health Behaviors



Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida, Inc.

This section of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) for Collier County examines key health behaviors that significantly impact the well-being of our residents. It includes an analysis of nutrition, physical activity, substance use, and preventive care. The section further explores injury mortality, including unintentional injury, unintentional poisoning, and motor vehicle crashes. Additionally, it addresses maternal and infant health, oral health, mental health, and mental disorders. Examining these behaviors is crucial for identifying areas where interventions and prevention efforts can effectively improve our community's health and quality of life.


















### Overweight and Obese

*Data note: The latest data available for this section is from 2019. The latest county-level data has yet to be released.*

The table below shows adults in Collier County who reported being overweight in 2013, 2016, and 2019. Overall, during this period, there has been a significant increase in the percentage of adults who reported being overweight. In 2019, about 41 percent of adults were considered overweight, which is higher than the Florida average (41% Collier vs. 38% Florida). In addition to the overall snapshot, the data is presented using various demographic cuts: race and ethnicity, sex, age group, marital status, educational level, and annual income. In 2019, all races/ethnicities in Collier County had a higher percentage of adults who were overweight when compared to Florida. When compared to other races/ethnicities in Collier County, non-Hispanic blacks had a higher percentage of adults who were overweight. When compared to women, men consistently had a higher percentage of overweight adults in Collier County. In 2019, the 45 to 64 and 65 and older age groups in Collier County had a higher percentage of adults who were overweight than the Florida average. The 45 to 64 age group in Collier County consistently had the highest percentage of overweight adults compared to the other age groups in 2019. Slightly over 50 percent of adults in Collier County with a high school/GED level of education were overweight, which is significantly higher than those with less/more than a high school education in 2019. In both Collier County and Florida in 2019, individuals making less than \$25,000 a year had the smallest percentage of adults who were overweight.



Exhibit HB1: Adults Who are Overweight, Collier County and Florida, 2013, 2016, and 2019

	Collier				Florida
	2013	2016	2019	Trend	2019
<b>Overall</b>	33.0%	37.2%	40.8%		37.6%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic White	36.3%	36.2%	39.0%		37.8%
Non-Hispanic Black*		43.4%	51.5%		35.1%
Hispanic	23.8%	38.3%	41.2%		39.1%
<b>Sex</b>					
Men	44.8%	44.1%	48.8%		42.6%
Women	20.7%	29.2%	32.5%		32.5%
<b>Age Group</b>					
Ages 18-44	32.1%	31.8%	33.6%		35.5%
Ages 45-64	28.4%	41.1%	45.6%		39.2%
Ages 65 and Older	38.1%	39.4%	41.7%		39.2%
<b>Marital Status</b>					
Married/Couple	37.5%	34.9%	41.9%		40.2%
Not Married/Couple	26.0%	39.8%	39.3%		34.7%
<b>Education Level</b>					
Less Than High School*		34.7%	37.7%		36.7%
High School/GED	29.7%	35.7%	52.2%		37.1%
More Than High School	35.1%	38.4%	36.0%		38.25
<b>Annual Income</b>					
<\$25,000	33.1%	34.3%	34.7%		34.75
\$25,000 - \$49,999	24.2%	40.9%	41.7%		35.3%
\$50,000 or More	36.6%	41.1%	40.9%		42.4%


















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

\*For 2013 no data was available, the blank box is intentional



The table below shows adults in Collier County who reported being obese in 2013, 2016, and 2019. Overall, during this period, there has been an increase in the percentage of adults who reported that they were obese. In 2019, about 23 percent of adults were considered obese, which was lower than the Florida average (23% Collier vs. 27% Florida). In addition to the overall snapshot, the data is presented using various demographic cuts: race and ethnicity, sex, age group, marital status, educational level, and annual income. The non-Hispanic white population of adults in Collier County consistently had a smaller percentage of adults who were obese; this population also saw an increase in the percentage of obese adults. Women in Collier County consistently had a smaller percentage of obesity than the Florida average for women in 2019. In 2019, the age group that had the largest percentage of adults who were obese in Collier County was those 18 to 44, and in Florida, it was those 45 to 64. From 2013 to 2019, the percentage of adults who were obese in Collier County increased amongst those who were married/couple. When compared to not married/coupled adults in Collier County, married/coupled adults had a higher percentage of being obese. In both Collier County and Florida from 2013 to 2019, adults making \$50,000 or more annually had a smaller percentage of being obese when compared to adults making less than \$25,000 and \$25,000 to \$49,999 a year.

Exhibit HB2: Adults Who are Obese, Collier County and Florida, 2013, 2016, and 2019

	Collier				Florida
	2013	2016	2019	Trend	2019
<b>Overall</b>	20.8%	21.3%	23.1%		27.0%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic White	16.0%	18.2%	20.0%		25.4%
Non-Hispanic Black		26.8%	33.1%		35.0%
Hispanic	34.8%	26.9%	32.0%		28.2%
<b>Sex</b>					
Men	23.2%	22.4%	26.2%		26.9%
Women	18.4%	19.9%	19.9%		27.2%
<b>Age Group</b>					
Ages 18-44	19.5%	23.2%	33.1%		22.1%
Ages 45-64	21.7%	24.5%	20.4%		32.6%
Ages 65 and Older	21.4%	14.3%	18.6%		27.6%
<b>Marital Status</b>					
Married/Couple	21.7%	22.9%	24.6%		26.6%
Not Married/Couple	19.8%	19.5%	20.9%		27.5%
<b>Education Level</b>					
Less Than High School		35.2%	30.1%		28.9%
High School/GED	27.6%	25.1%	19.6%		30.3%
More Than High School	15.3%	16.0%	23.7%		25.1%
<b>Annual Income</b>					
<\$25,000	27.8%	29.0%	26.5%		30.3%
\$25,000 - \$49,999	28.1%	22.6%	26.5%		29.8%
\$50,000 or More	17.5%	16.6%	21.0%		25.0%













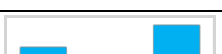




Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System telephone survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Florida Department of Health Division of Community Health Promotion.

### Tobacco Use

*Data note: The latest data available for this section is from 2019. The latest county-level data has yet to be released.*

The table below shows adults in Collier County who reported that they currently smoke in 2013, 2016, and 2019. In 2019, about 12 percent of adults who are current smokers was lower than the Florida average (12% Collier vs. 15% Florida). In addition to the overall snapshot, the data is presented using various demographic cuts: race and ethnicity, sex, age group, marital status, educational level, and annual income. When compared to other races/ethnicities, non-Hispanic blacks had the smallest percentage of adults who were current smokers in Collier County. From 2013 to 2016, there was a drastic decrease in the percentage of Hispanic adult smokers, going from 21.7 percent to 8.2 percent. In 2019, the non-Hispanic white population had the largest percentage of adults who were current smokers in Collier County. In both Collier County and Florida, men had a higher percentage of adults who were current smokers when compared to women. In both Collier County and Florida, individuals between the ages of 45 and 64 are most likely to be current smokers. In Collier County, individuals over 65 are the least likely to report that they are current smokers. Adults in Collier County between the ages of 45 and 65 have the highest percentage of current smokers. Between 2013 and 2019 in Collier County, adults in not married/in a couple have consistently had a higher percentage of current smokers. In 2019, adults with less than a high school education or a high school education in Collier County were twice as likely to be current smokers as adults who had more than a high school education. In both Collier County and Florida, adults who have higher incomes consistently report lower percentages of being current smokers than adults with lower incomes. In 2019, more than four times as many adults in Collier County with incomes below \$25,000 reported being current smokers than those with incomes of \$50,000 or more.

Exhibit HB3: Adults Who are Current Smokers, Collier County and Florida, 2013, 2016, and 2019


















	Collier				Florida
	2013	2016	2019	Trend	2019
<b>Overall</b>	13.9%	9.2%	11.7%		14.8%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic White	11.4%	10.1%	12.9%		16.4%
Non-Hispanic Black		8.0%	6.3%		12.4%
Hispanic	21.7%	8.2%	8.5%		12.6%
<b>Sex</b>					
Men	19.4%	12.2%	12.2%		15.7%
Women	8.7%	6.1%	11.2%		13.9%
<b>Age Group</b>					
Ages 18-44	17.9%	10.1%	13.1%		15.0%
Ages 45-64	22.4%	11.5%	13.5%		19.6%
Ages 65 and Older	2.4%	4.8%	8.8%		9.3%
<b>Marital Status</b>					
Married/Couple	7.2%	8.0%	8.3%		11.3%
Not Married/Couple	23.9%	10.6%	16.4%		18.9%
<b>Education Level</b>					
Less Than High School	32.9%	6.8%	15.0%		23.6%
High School/GED	15.3%	13.9%	18.8%		20.0%
More Than High School	7.6%	7.6%	7.8%		10.2%
<b>Annual Income</b>					
<\$25,000	26.4%	13.5%	20.3%		23.4%
\$25,000 - \$49,999	18.1%	9.5%	14.0%		17.9%
\$50,000 or More	7.5%	7.7%	4.9%		9.9%

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



The table below shows adults in Collier County who reported being former smokers in 2013, 2016, and 2019. In 2019, about 30 percent of adults who are former smokers is significantly higher than the Florida average (30% Collier vs. 26% Florida). In addition to the overall snapshot, the data is presented using various demographic cuts: race and ethnicity, sex, age group, marital status, educational level, and annual income. In both Collier County and Florida, non-Hispanic white adults have the highest percentage of former smokers, and non-Hispanic black adults have the lowest percentage of former smokers. In both Collier County and Florida, a higher percentage of men than women are former smokers. In 2019, the percentage of former smokers among men was similar in Collier County and Florida; the percentage of former smokers among women was higher in Collier County than in Florida (29.6% Collier vs. 23.3% Florida). Across time in Collier County, the lowest percentages of former smokers are found among those 18-44, and the highest percentages of former smokers are in those aged 65 and older. In both Collier County and Florida, a higher percentage of adults who are married/in a couple than those who are not married/in a couple are former smokers. In Collier County, a higher percentage of adults who were married in a couple or not married/in a couple stated that they were former smokers in 2013 than in 2016 or 2019. In 2013-2019, the highest percentages of former smokers in Collier County were among adults with more than a high school education, and the lowest percentages of former smokers were among those with less than a high school education. In Collier County, adults with higher levels of annual income reported being former smokers at higher percentages than those with lower levels of annual income in 2013-2019. In Florida, the percentages were more similar among the various income levels and did not show as clear a pattern.


















Exhibit HB4: Adults Who are Former Smokers, Collier County and Florida, 2013, 2016, and 2019

	Collier				Florida
	2013	2016	2019	Trend	2019
<b>Overall</b>	36.3%	25.6%	29.7%		26.3%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic White	43.8%	35.5%	39.7%		33.9%
Non-Hispanic Black		7.2%	8.4%		14.2%
Hispanic	20.5%	14.3%	9.0%		17.0%
<b>Sex</b>					
Men	44.8%	28.9%	29.8%		29.5%
Women	28.2%	22.1%	29.6%		23.3%
<b>Age Group</b>					
Ages 18-44	19.1%	12.0%	10.4%		14.4%
Ages 45-64	35.7%	26.0%	24.1%		27.7%
Ages 65 and Older	52.6%	45.5%	48.7%		42.8%
<b>Marital Status</b>					
Married/Couple	43.0%	28.2%	35.5%		29.6%
Not Married/Couple	27.4%	22.2%	21.8%		22.4%
<b>Education Level</b>					
Less Than High School	14.1%	11.9%	13.0%		24.2%
High School/GED	38.3%	27.9%	25.6%		27.8%
More Than High School	42.2%	28.9%	35.4%		26.1%
<b>Annual Income</b>					
<\$25,000	22.9%	18.6%	20.4%		24.1%
\$25,000 - \$49,999	30.7%	23.6%	24.1%		29.0%
\$50,000 or More	45.0%	36.3%	35.7%		27.8%

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

The table below shows adults in Collier County who reported using e-cigarettes in 2013, 2016, and 2019. In 2019, about three percent of adults who use e-cigarettes was significantly lower than the Florida average (3% Collier vs. 8% Florida). In addition to the overall snapshot, the data is presented using various demographic cuts: race and ethnicity, sex, age group, marital status, educational level, and annual income. The usage of e-cigarettes was not tracked as a part of the BRFSS in 2013, so data is only available for 2016 and 2019. In Collier County in 2019, a higher percentage of non-Hispanic black adults used e-cigarettes than the other race/ethnicity groups; however, the percentage for each group was under five percent. In Florida, non-Hispanic white adults report using e-cigarettes at a higher percentage than the other race/ethnicity groups. The largest increase in e-cigarette usage between 2016 and 2019 in Collier County was among non-Hispanic black individuals; the percentage increased from 0.0 percent in 2016 to 4.4 percent in 2019. In both Collier County and Florida, a higher percentage of men than women reported that they currently use e-cigarettes. Both men and women in Collier County currently use e-cigarettes at a lower percentage than the Florida average. Women in Collier County showed a higher percentage increase between 2016 and 2019. In both Collier County and Florida, adults between the ages of 18 and 44 use e-cigarettes at higher rates than older adults. Only 0.1 percent of adults over 65 in Collier County reported using e-cigarettes in 2019. In both Collier County and Florida, a higher percentage of adults who are not married or in a couple use e-cigarettes than those who are married or in a couple. In Collier County, there was an increase in the percentage of adults who use e-cigarettes between 2016 and 2019 among both those who are married/in a couple or not married/in a couple. In 2019, adults in Collier County who had less than a high school education were slightly more likely to use e-cigarettes than those with a high school education and those with more than a high school education. However, the difference was less than one percent. In Collier County, a higher percentage of adults with an annual income of less than \$25,000 currently use e-cigarettes than those with higher incomes. In Florida for 2019, the trend was the opposite; the highest percentage of current users of e-cigarettes are among those with incomes of \$50,000 or more.

Exhibit HB5: Adults Who Currently Use E-Cigarettes, Collier County and Florida 2016, and 2019

	Collier			Florida
	2016	2019	Trend	2019
<b>Overall</b>	2.4%	3.4%		7.5%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>				
Non-Hispanic White	3.4%	3.3%		8.6%
Non-Hispanic Black	0.0%	4.4%		4.0%
Hispanic	1.5%	2.4%		6.3%
<b>Sex</b>				
Men	3.3%	3.8%		8.4%
Women	1.5%	3.0%		6.7%
<b>Age Group</b>				
Ages 18-44	3.4%	7.0%		13.2%
Ages 45-64	3.0%	4.0%		5.9%
Ages 65 and Older	0.3%	0.1%		1.7%
<b>Marital Status</b>				
Married/Couple	1.6%	2.5%		6.1%
Not Married/Couple	3.7%	4.4%		9.1%
<b>Education Level</b>				
Less Than High School	0.9%	3.9%		7.0%
High School/GED	2.6%	3.3%		7.5%
More Than High School	2.9%	3.2%		7.6%
<b>Annual Income</b>				
<\$25,000	4.3%	4.1%		5.9%
\$25,000 - \$49,999	1.8%	3.1%		5.9%
\$50,000 or More	2.7%	2.9%		8.6%

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


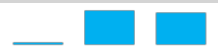

















### Alcohol Use

*Data note: The latest data available for this section is from 2019. The latest county-level data has yet to be released.*

The table below shows adults in Collier County who reported that they engaged in heavy or binge drinking in 2013, 2016, and 2019. In 2019, about 18 percent of adults who engage in heavy or binge drinking is the same as the Florida average (18% Collier vs. 18% Florida). In addition to the overall snapshot, the data is presented using various demographic cuts: race and ethnicity, sex, age group, marital status, educational level, and annual income. In both Collier County and Florida, the race/ethnic group with the lowest percentage of adults who engage in heavy, or binge drinking is the non-Hispanic black population, and the race/ethnic group with the highest percentage of adults who engage in heavy or binge drinking is the non-Hispanic white population. However, between 2016 and 2019, the percentage of non-Hispanic black and Hispanic adults who engage in heavy or binge drinking increased while the percentage among non-Hispanic white adults decreased slightly. In both Collier County and Florida, a higher percentage of men than women engage in heavy or binge drinking. In the 18-to-44-year age group, Collier County had a smaller percentage of adults who engaged in heavy or binge drinking when compared to the Florida average, but those who were 65 and older in Collier County had a higher percentage than Florida. From 2013 to 2019, there was an increase in the percentage of married/coupled adults who engaged in heavy or binge drinking in Collier County. 2019 was the highest year for adults who were married/coupled that engaged in heavy or binge drinking. In 2019, adults in Collier County with a High School education engaged in heavy or binge drinking more than the Florida average, while a lower percentage of those with less than a high school education engaged in heavy or binge drinking than the Florida average. Overall, those with less than a high school education have the lowest percentage who engage in heavy or binge drinking. In 2016 and 2019, Collier County had a lower percentage of adults who made \$25,000 to \$49,999 annually who engaged in heavy or binge drinking than the Florida average. For those at higher and lower annual incomes in 2019, the percentage in Collier County was higher than the Florida average.

Exhibit HB6: Adults Who Engage in Heavy or Binge Drinking, Collier County and Florida, 2013, 2016, and 2019

	Collier				Florida
	2013	2016	2019	Trend	2019
<b>Overall</b>	18.1%	16.4%	18.4%		18.0%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic White	15.4%	20.6%	20.2%		19.8%
Non-Hispanic Black*		3.8%	8.3%		14.3%
Hispanic	27.2%	19.6%	16.1%		17.1%
<b>Sex</b>					
Men	22.0%	18.9%	22.1%		21.2%
Women	14.5%	14.0%	15.0%		15.1%
<b>Age Group</b>					
Ages 18-44	24.1%	16.2%	24.2%		24.5%
Ages 45-64	22.0%	17.9%	15.3%		17.9%
Ages 65 and Older	9.8%	14.7%	16.0%		9.1%
<b>Marital Status</b>					
Married/Couple	14.6%	16.8%	17.7%		16.3%
Not Married/Couple	23.6%	15.4%	19.3%		20.2%
<b>Education Level</b>					
Less Than High School*		11.2%	8.8%		12.4%
High School/GED	20.0%	16.7%	19.9%		17.3%
More Than High School	15.5%	18.2%	19.9%		19.6%
<b>Annual Income</b>					
<\$25,000	24.0%	11.8%	18.2%		15.7%
\$25,000 - \$49,999	14.4%	17.7%	11.6%		18.1%
\$50,000 or More	17.2%	22.0%	21.6%		22.4%

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

\*For 2013 no data was available, the blank box is intentional



Source: Photo Courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida

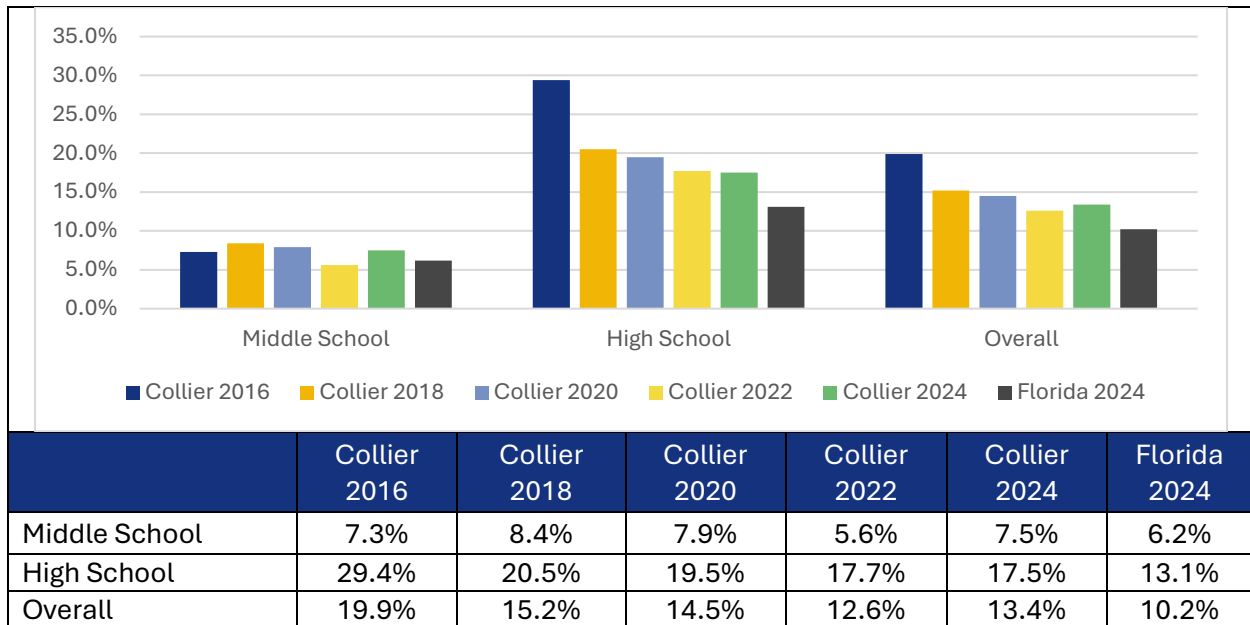
### Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)

The Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS) is a collaborative effort between the Florida Departments of Health, Department of Education, Department of Children and Families, Juvenile Justice, and the Governor’s Office of Drug Control. It is based on the “Communities That Care” survey, which measures the prevalence and frequency of drug use, the prevalence and frequency of other antisocial behaviors, and the degree to which risk and protective factors exist that can predict alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use, delinquency, gang involvement, and other problem behaviors in adolescents.

Schools and classrooms are randomly selected, and the survey responses are anonymous. The FYSAS is administered to students in grades 6 through 12 from January through March every year. In 2024, Collier County had 1,119 students complete the survey (567 middle school students, 552 high school students).

The percentage of high school students in Collier County who reported consuming alcohol in the past 30 days has decreased significantly over the past 10 years (29.4% 2016 to 17.5% 2024). However, the percentage of middle school students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 30 days has remained fairly steady; it was 7.3 percent in 2016 and 7.5 percent in 2024.

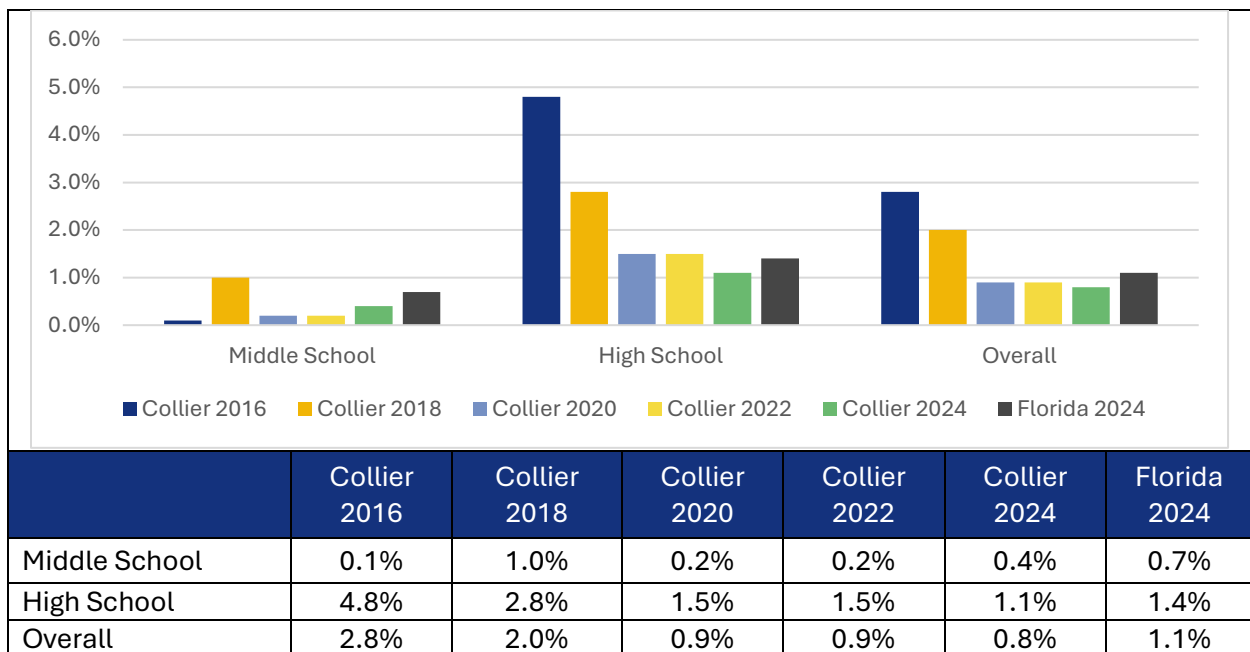
Exhibit HB7: Students who have drank alcohol in the past 30 days, Collier County 2016-2024, Florida 2024



Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Community Health Promotion, FYSAS

The percentage of high school students in Collier County who reported cigarette use in the past 30 days has significantly decreased in the past decade (4.8% 2016, 1.1% 2024). The number of middle school students who reported smoking cigarettes in the past 30 days increased slightly to 0.4% in 2024; however, it remains below the state average.

Exhibit HB8: Students who smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days, Collier County 2016-2024, Florida 2024



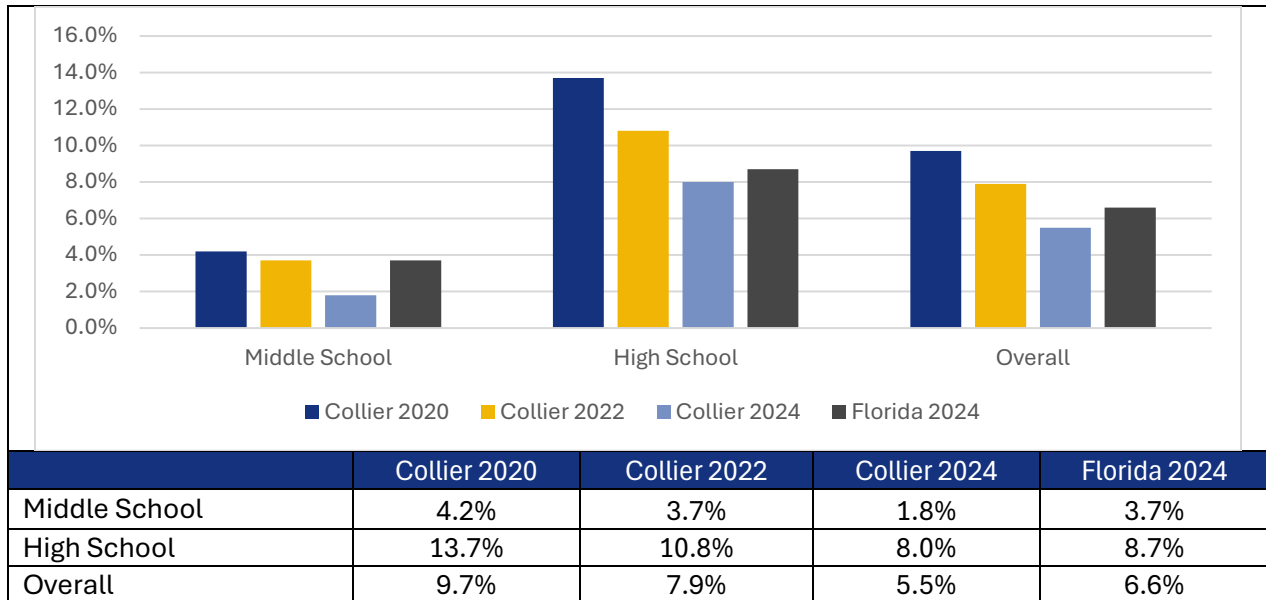
Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Community Health Promotion, FYSAS



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

The percentage of middle and high school students in Collier County who reported vaping nicotine in the past 30 days decreased between 2020 and 2024 (9.7% 2020, 6.6% 2024). It is also below the state average.

Exhibit HB9: Students who have vaped nicotine in the past 30 days, Collier County 2020-2024, Florida 2024



Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Community Health Promotion, Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)

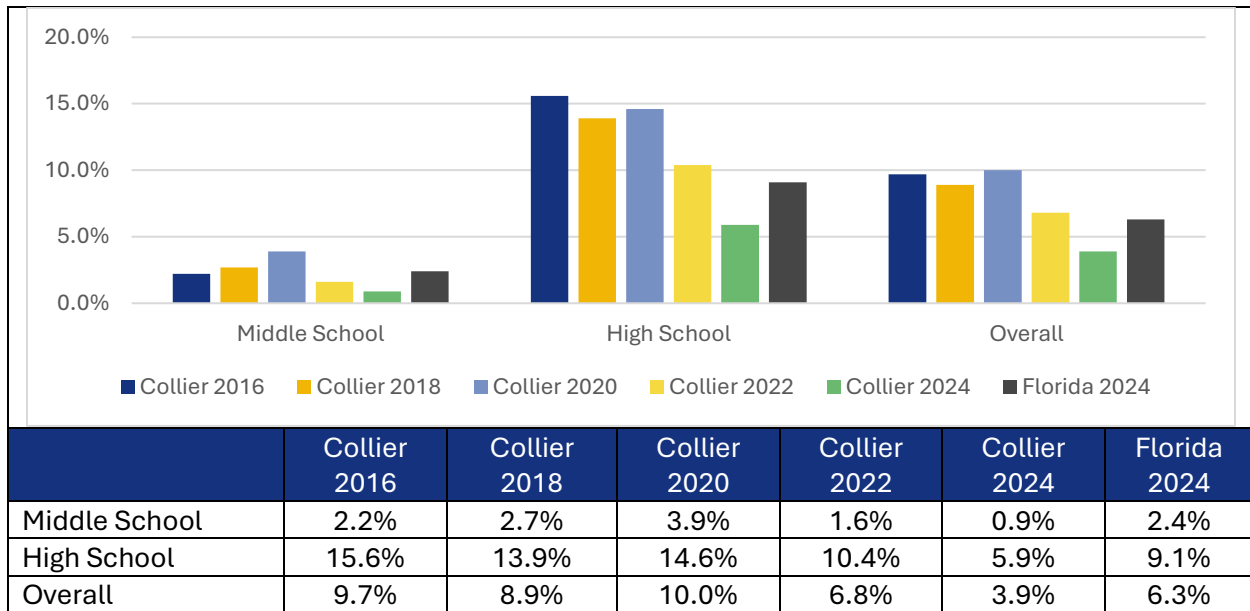


Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida, Inc.

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

From 2016 to 2024, the percentage of middle and high school students in Collier County who reported using marijuana or hashish decreased significantly (9.7% in 2016, 3.9% 2024).

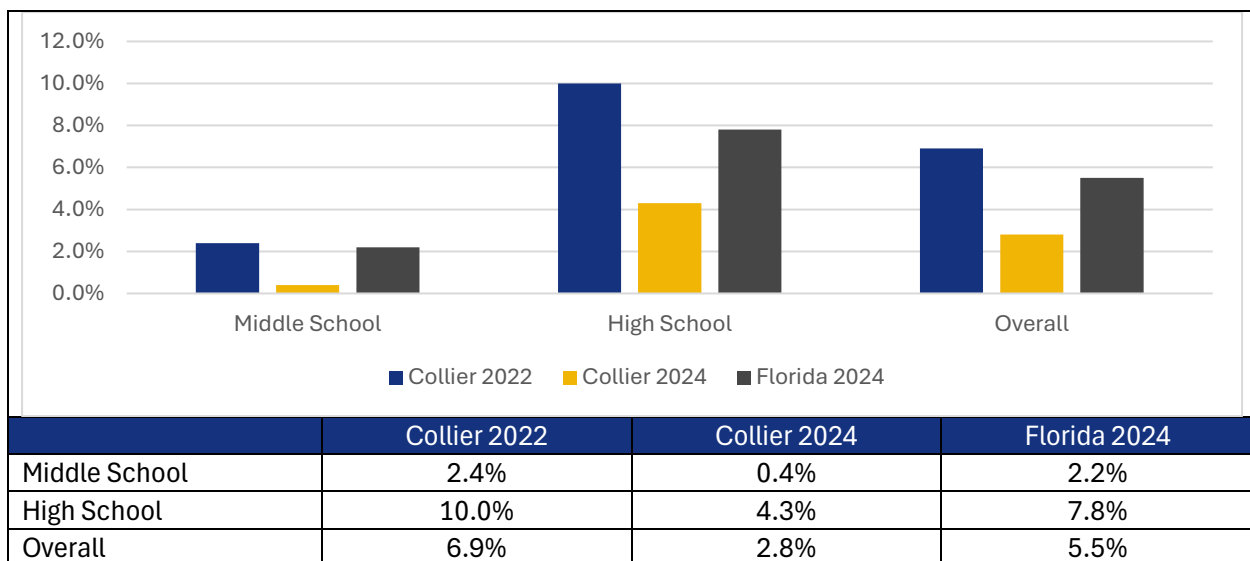
Exhibit HB10: Students who have used marijuana or hashish in the past 30 days, Collier County 2016-2024, Florida 2024



Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Community Health Promotion, FYSAS

In 2022, 10 percent of high school students in Collier County reported vaping marijuana in the past 30 days, but significantly decreased to 4.3 percent in 2024. When compared to the Florida average in 2024, Collier County had a lower percentage of students who reported vaping marijuana.

Exhibit HB11: Students who have vaped marijuana in the past 30 days, Collier County 2022-2024, Florida 2024



Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Community Health Promotion, FYSAS

## Injury Mortality

Injuries affect the entire population regardless of gender, ethnicity, race, or socioeconomic status. Injuries remain a leading cause of death for residents of all ages in Collier County as well as Florida.

The risk of mortality due to an injury will vary by age, gender, and the external cause of the injury. Males have significantly higher death rates from injuries than females at any age group, while the elderly have the highest injury fatality rates.

All these causes of injuries are theoretically preventable, thereby providing an opportunity and challenge to reduce Years of Potential Life Lost and increase life expectancy at various ages.

More people in Collier County died from unintentional injuries than from any other fatal injuries in 2020. The 85 and older age group had the highest number of unintentional injury fatalities, followed by the 75-84 and 65-74 age groups.

Exhibit HB12: Total Fatal Injuries, By Intent and Age Group, Collier County and Florida 2023

Intent	<4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	County Age Adj Rate	Florida Age Adj Rate
Homicide	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1.64	6.36
Suicide	0	0	1	2	2	5	4	8	17	11	10	5	12.95	14.08
Undetermined	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1.01	0.8
Unintentional	2	2	1	2	14	39	33	33	27	44	67	116	70.08	63.88

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics  
Rates are per 100,000

The top three fatal injury mechanisms for Collier County in 2023 were falls, poisonings, and firearms. Poisoning includes drug overdoses. Poisoning has a significantly higher age-adjusted rate of fatal injuries than falls because it impacts more young people than falls.

Exhibit HB13: Total Fatal Injuries by Mechanism, Collier County and Florida, 2023

Mechanism	All Ages	County Age Adj Rate	Florida Age Adj Rate
Fall	182	15.99	12.29
Poisoning	113	34.1	31.99
Firearm	44	8.7	13.39
Drowning, Submersion (includes water transport)	22	5.44	2.37
MV Traffic - Occupant	22	6.3	5.72
Suffocation	17	3.06	5.16
MV Traffic - Motorcyclist	10	3.44	3.08
MV Traffic - Other, Unspecified	10	2.11	1.88
Other Specified & NEC	8	1.26	0.84
MV Traffic - Pedalcyclist	7	1.77	0.82
Unspecified	7	1.09	1.04
Cut, Pierce	3	0.62	0.8
Other Specified & Classifiable	3	0.53	0.92
Struck By, Against	2	0.26	0.19
MV Traffic - Pedestrian	1	0.41	3
Pedalcyclist, Other	1	0.08	0.13
Pedestrian, Other	1	0.41	0.24
Transport, Other	1	0.11	0.53

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Rates are per 100,000

NEC – not elsewhere classifiable

Unspecified refers to injuries for which the underlying or precipitating cause is not adequately documented (i.e. on the death certificate)

The leading cause of fatal injury in Collier County varies by age. For those who are younger, motor vehicle traffic accidents or drowning are most likely to cause a fatal injury; for those who are 25-64, drug poisoning or an overdose is the most frequent cause of fatal injury. For Collier County residents who are over the age of 65, falls are the leading cause of fatal injuries. In some age categories, more than one leading cause of fatal injury is listed; this is due to a tie.

Exhibit HB14: Leading Cause of Fatal Injury by Age, Collier County, 2023

Age	Leading Cause of Fatal Injury
0 – 14	Drowning (submersion), Motor Vehicle Traffic
15 – 24	Motor vehicle traffic
25 – 64	Drug Poisoning
65+	Falls

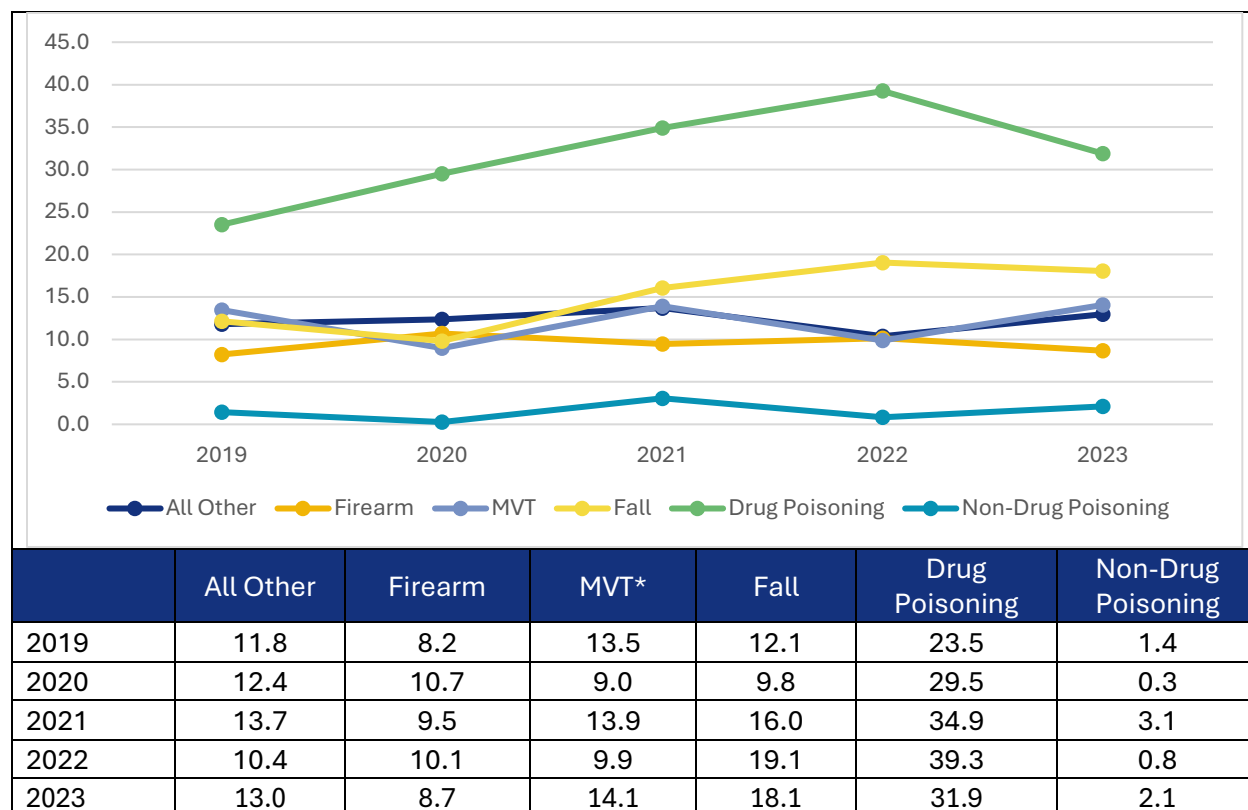
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

In Collier County, drug poisoning was responsible for fatal injuries at a higher age-adjusted rate than all the other causes. From 2019 to 2022, there was a drastic increase in drug poisoning deaths in Collier County (23.5 2019, 29.3 2022); however, there was a decline to 31.9 in 2023. There was an increase in the death rate from falls (12.1 2019, 18.1 2023).

Exhibit HB15: Leading Cause of Fatal Injury by Mechanism, Age-Adjusted Death Rate, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2019-2023

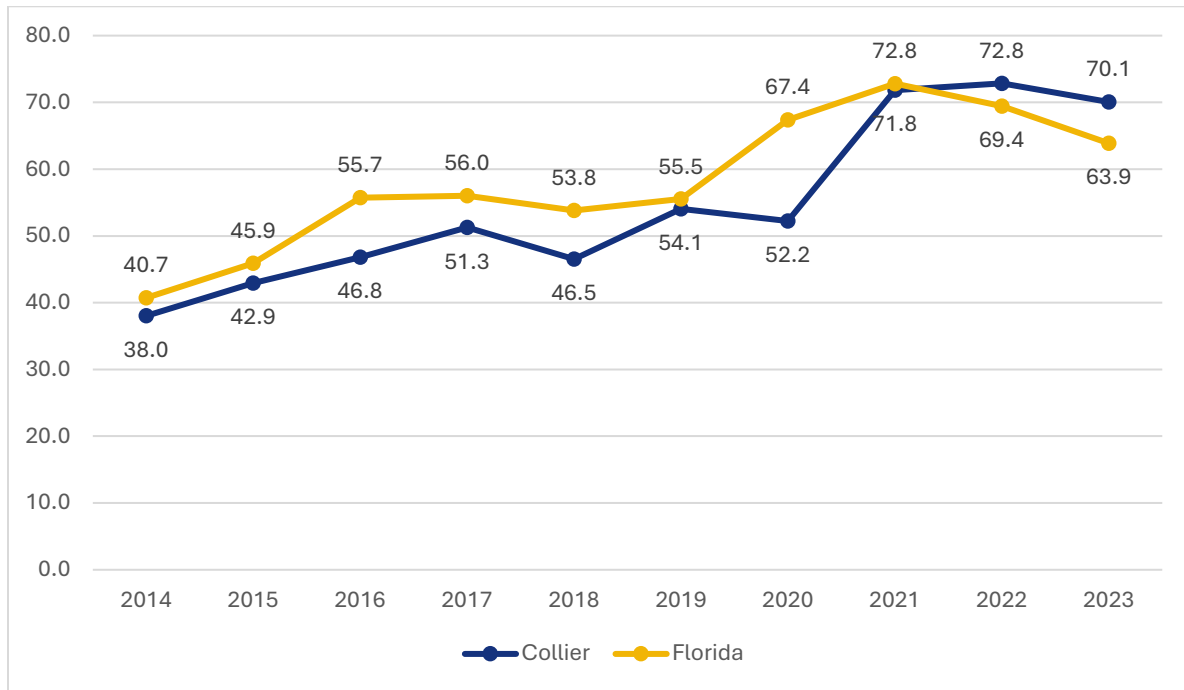


Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, \* Motor Vehicle Traffic

### Unintentional Injury

Unintentional injuries are injuries that were not intended to harm oneself or intentionally cause harm to another person. There was a significant increase in the death rate from unintentional injuries over the past 10 years (38.0 2014, 70.1 2023). In 2023, Collier County's unintentional injury death rate was higher than the Florida average (70.1 Collier, 63.9 Florida).

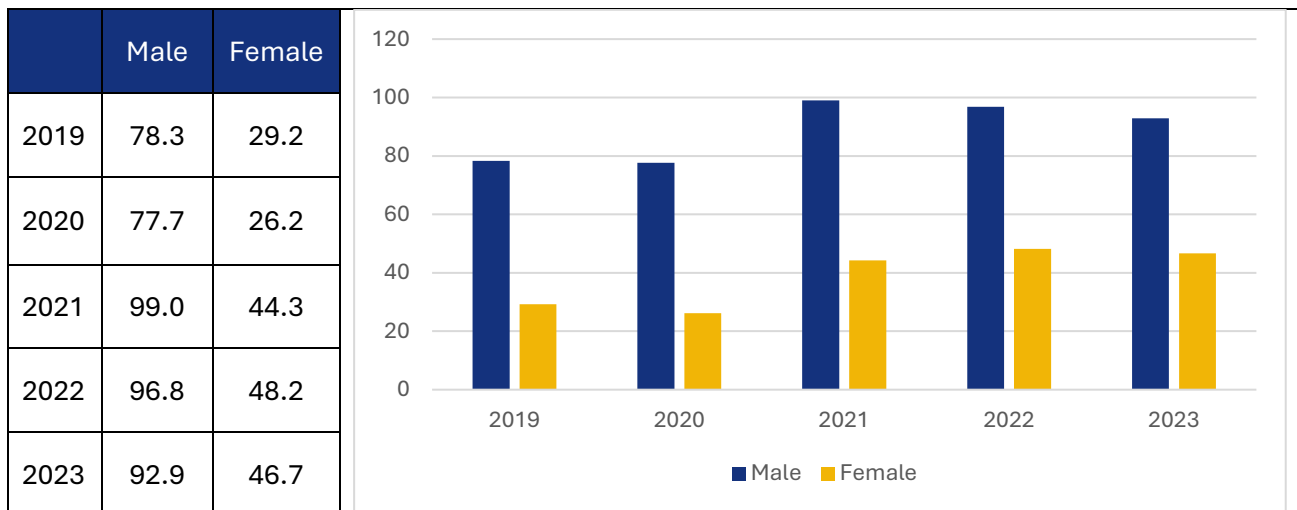
Exhibit HB16: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Unintentional Injury, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 201-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

From 2013 to 2023, males had a higher death rate than females from unintentional injuries; however, both groups have seen increases.

Exhibit HB17: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Unintentional Injury by Sex, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2019-2023

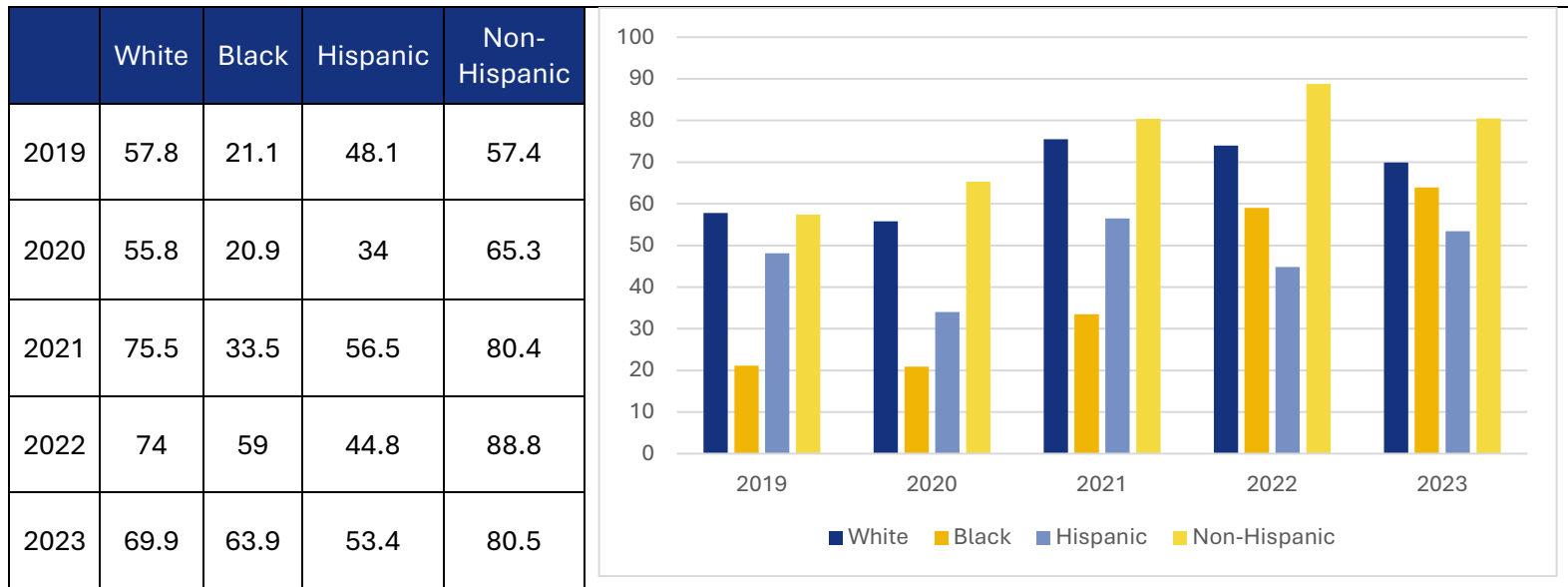


Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

Whites and non-Hispanics had the highest unintentional injury death rate in every year in the table below. However, the rates for every population group increased from 2019 to 2023.

Exhibit HB18: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Unintentional Injury by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2019-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

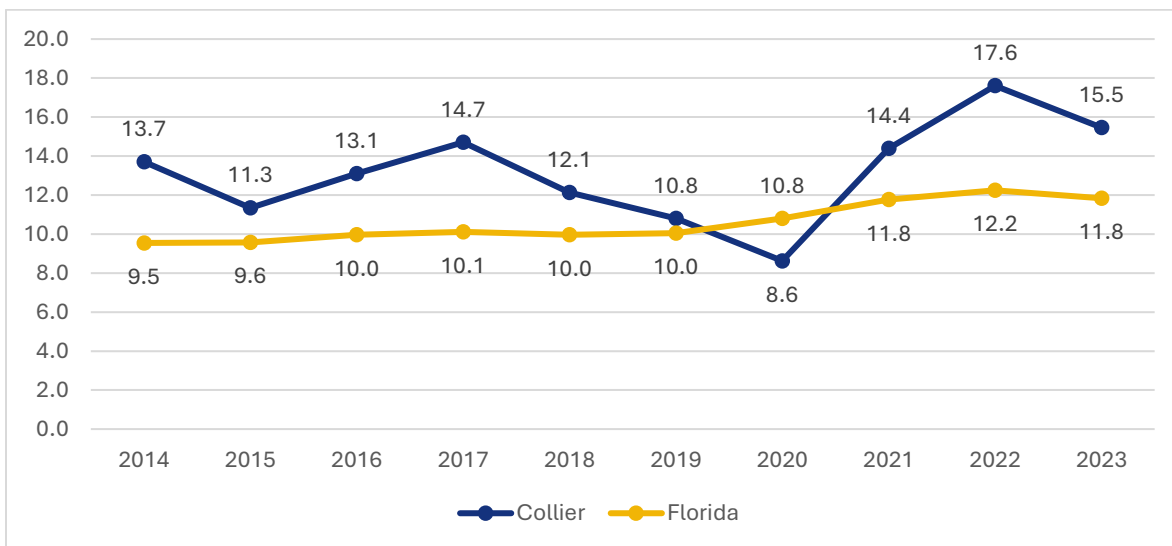


Source: Photo Courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida

## Falls

In Collier County, for most years between 2014 and 2023, the age-adjusted rate of deaths from falls is higher than the state average; 2020 was an exception. The rates in Collier County were higher in 2022 and 2023 than in any other years in the ten-year period.

Exhibit HB19: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Unintentional Falls, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



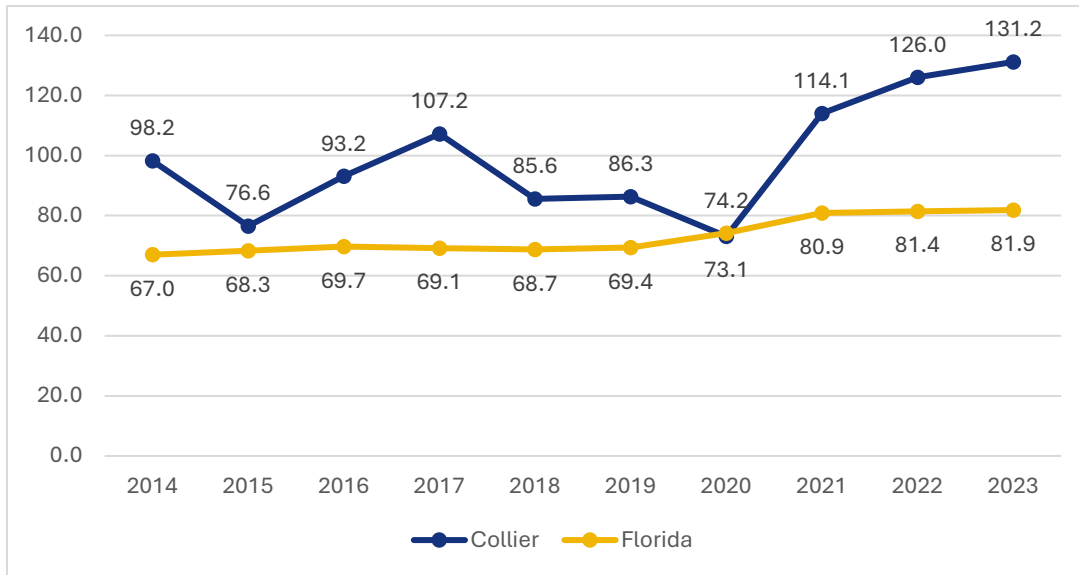
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

Deaths from unintentional falls are most common in the population aged 65 or older. In Collier County, the rate of death from falls for this population has been rising since 2020 and is significantly higher than the state average (131.2 Collier, 81.9 Florida, 2023).

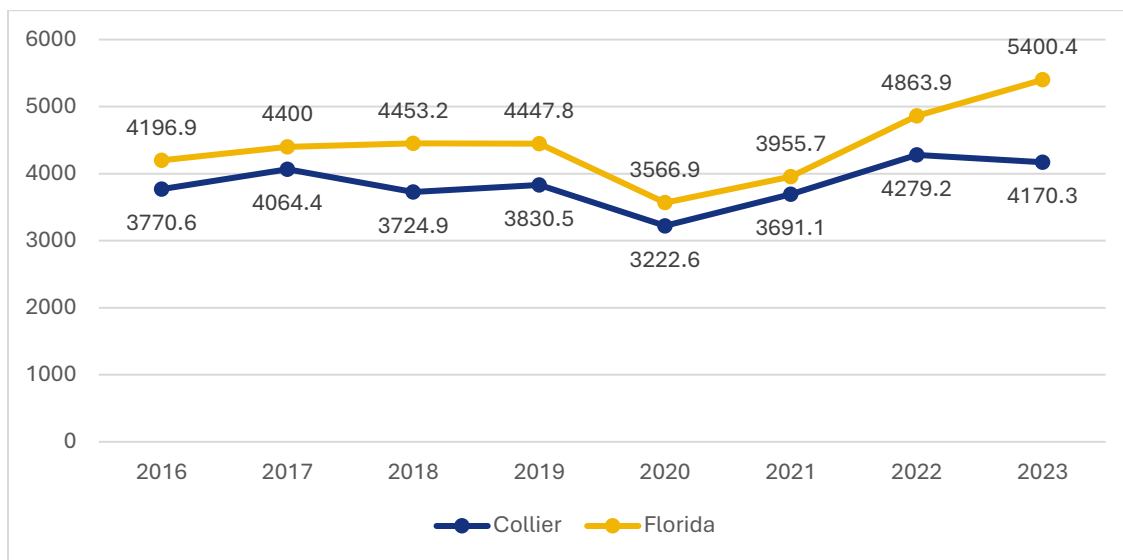
Exhibit HB20: Deaths from Unintentional Falls, Aged 65 and older, Rate per 100,000, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

The same trend can be seen for emergency department visits from non-fatal unintentional falls in the population aged 65 and older.

Exhibit HB21: Emergency Department Visits from Non-Fatal Unintentional Falls, Aged 65 and Older, Rate per 100,000, Collier County and Florida, 2016-2023

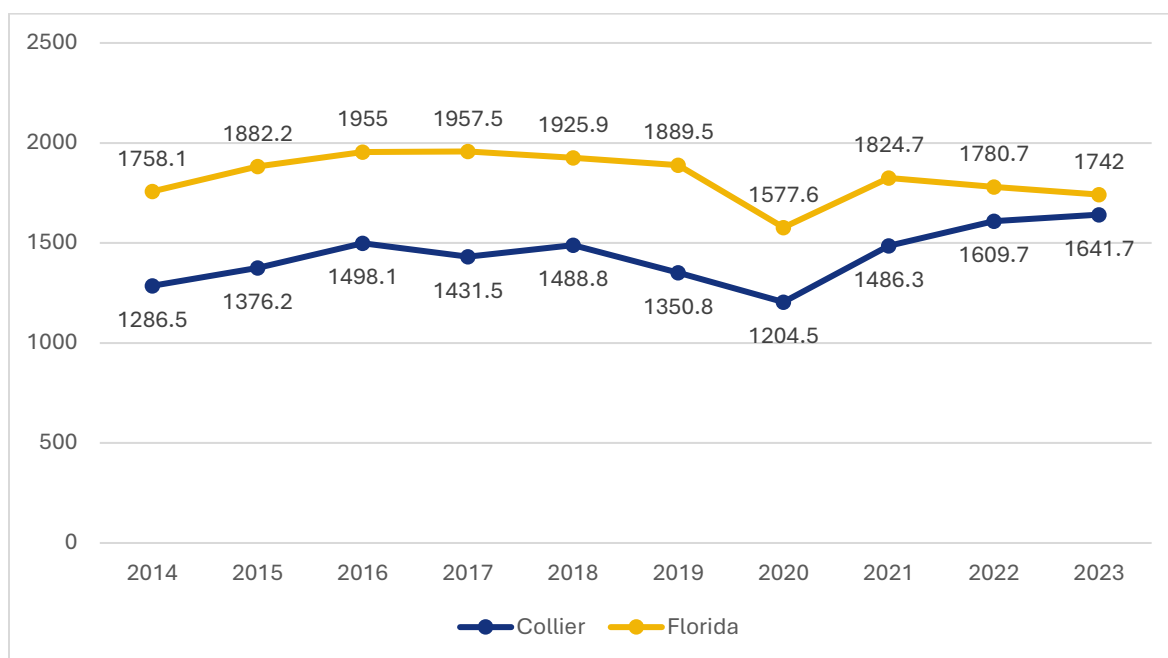


Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

### Motor Vehicle Crashes

Collier County consistently has a lower rate of motor vehicle crashes compared to the Florida average. However, that rate has been increasing since a low in 2020, and the rate for Collier County is nearing the state average (Collier 1641.7, Florida 1742 for 2023).

Exhibit HB22: Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (HSMV)

When compared to Florida, Collier County has a similar rate of alcohol confirmed motor vehicle traffic crashes, a slightly higher rate of injuries from those crashes, and a similar rate of fatalities.

Exhibit HB23: Alcohol Confirmed Motor Vehicle Traffic, 3-year Rate per 100,000, Collier County and Florida, 2021-2023

	Collier	Florida	Quartile
Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes	23.4	23.1	2
Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries	16.2	13.7	2
Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Fatalities	1.7	1.8	2

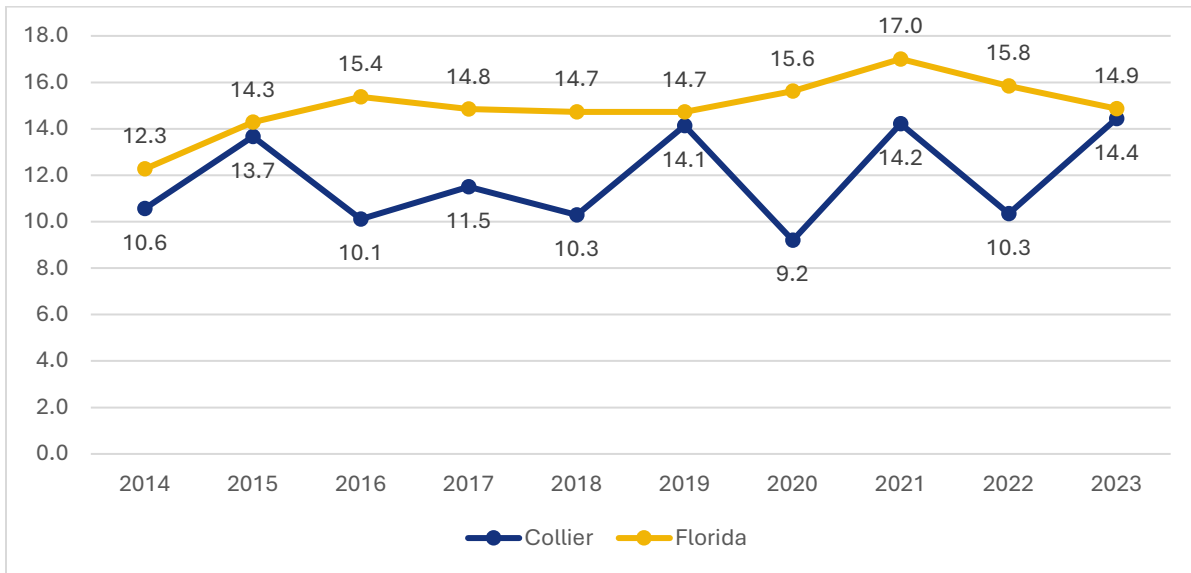
Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (HSMV)

Quartiles – County is compared to other Florida counties. The lowest quarter equals the lowest number, or best outcome.

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

The age-adjusted death rate for Collier County in 2023 is very similar to the average for the state (14.4 Collier, 14.9 Florida).

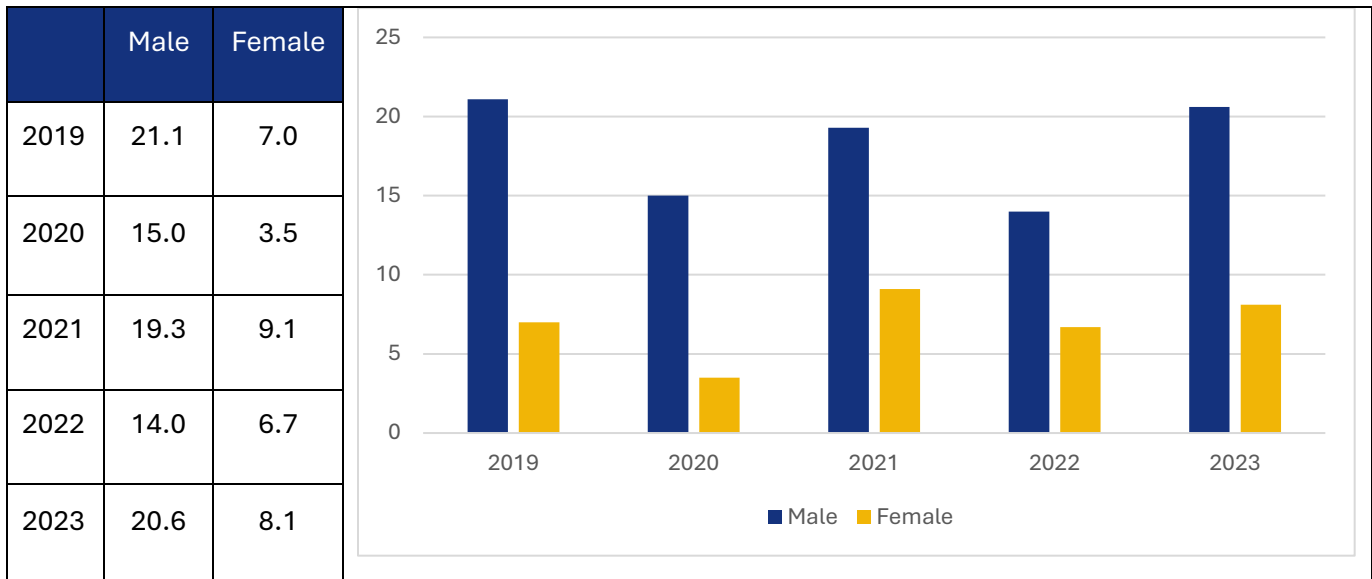
Exhibit HB24: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Motor Vehicle Crashes, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

In Collier County, men have a higher rate of age-adjusted deaths from motor vehicle crashes than women.

Exhibit HB25: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Motor Vehicle Crashes by Sex, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2019-2023

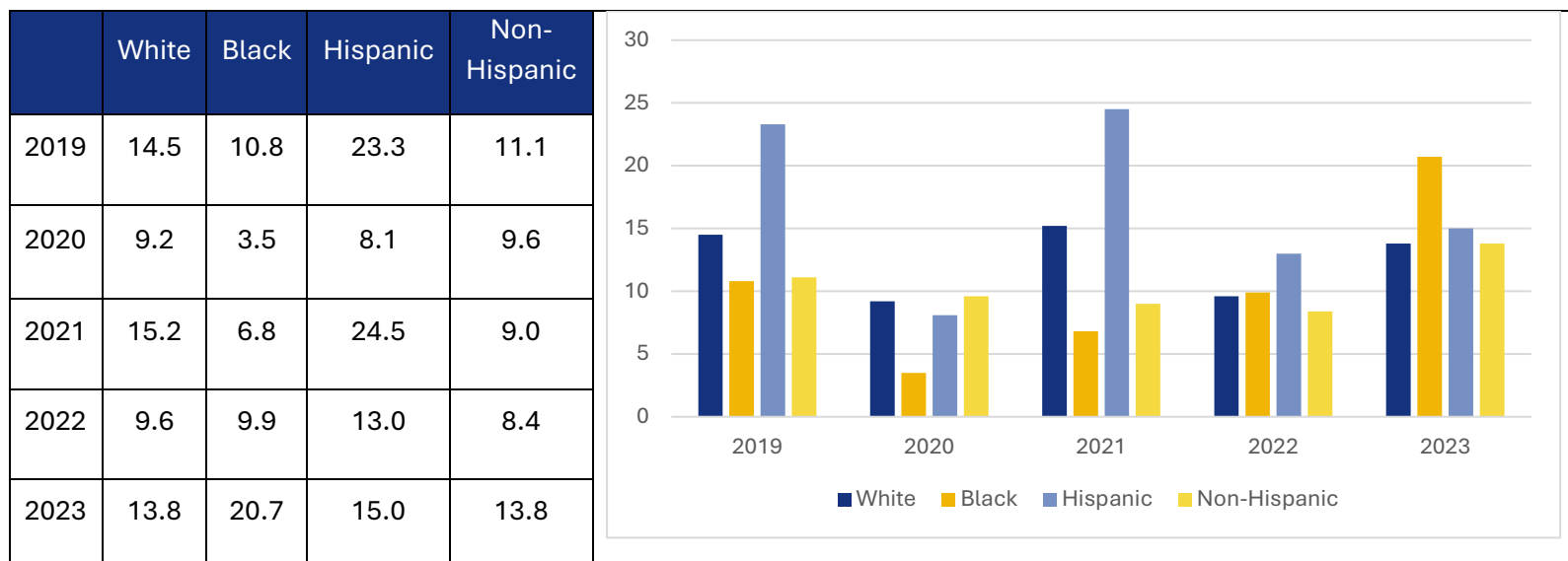


Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

In Collier County, for most years between 2019 and 2023, the age-adjusted rate of deaths from motor vehicle crashes is higher for the Hispanic population than the non-Hispanic population; 2020 was an exception.

Exhibit HB26: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Motor Vehicle Crashes by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population, 2019-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

### Maternal and Infant Health

Compared to other Florida counties for the years 2021-2023, Collier County has a higher rate for births to mothers ages 15-19 than the state average (16.9 Collier, 13.2 Florida); the trend is inconsistent. Collier County is in the worst quartile for the state for births with adequate prenatal care (Kotelchuck index) [%], with a rate of 58.1% compared to 63.3% for Florida. There have been negative trends for infant and neonatal deaths in Collier County. However, the county rates remain better than the state average.

Exhibit HB27: Maternal and Infant Health Indicators, 3-year Figures, Collier County and Florida, 2021-2023

	County	State	Trend	Quartile
<b>Birth family characteristics</b>				
Total Births (Count, 3-year annual avg.)	3,383	220,668.3		2
Births to Mothers ages 15-44, per 1,000	62.6	54.5		3
Births to Unwed Mothers ages 15-44 (%)	44.1	46.1		2
Births to Mothers ages 15-19, per 1,000	16.9	13.2	Inconsistent	2



	County	State	Trend	Quartile
Births to Mothers 19 and Over without High School Education (%)	12.6	9.2	Positive	3
<b>Infant deaths</b>				
Infant Deaths (0-364 days) per 1,000 Live Births	4.7	6.0	Negative	1
Neonatal Deaths (0-27 days) per 1,000 Live Births	3.3	3.9	Negative	2
Post-Neonatal Deaths (28-364 days) per 1,000 Live Births	1.5	2.0	Negative	1
<b>Low Birth Weight</b>				
Births <1500 Grams (Very Low Birth Weight) %	1.3%	1.6%	Negative	2
Births < 2500 Grams (Low Birth Weight) %	7.4%	9.1%	Steady	1
<b>Prenatal Care</b>				
Births with 1st Trimester Prenatal Care (%)	68.2%	71.7%	Negative	3
Births to Mothers with No Prenatal Care (%)	3.3%	3.3%	Negative	3
Births with adequate prenatal care (Kotelchuck index) [%]	58.1%	63.3%	Negative	4

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

\*County compared to other Florida counties. 1 is the best to 4 as the lowest

Fewer women in Collier County breastfeed compared to the state average, and that percentage has been falling (71.5% Collier, 85.8% Florida, 2021-2023). Compared to the state average, fewer women in Collier County who give birth are either underweight or overweight. The maternal death rate for Collier County is significantly lower than the state rate (9.9 Collier, 24.2 Florida, 2021-2023).

Exhibit HB28: Reported Pre-Conception, Pregnancy, and Mother's Health and Behaviors, 3-year Figures, Collier County and Florida, 2021-2023

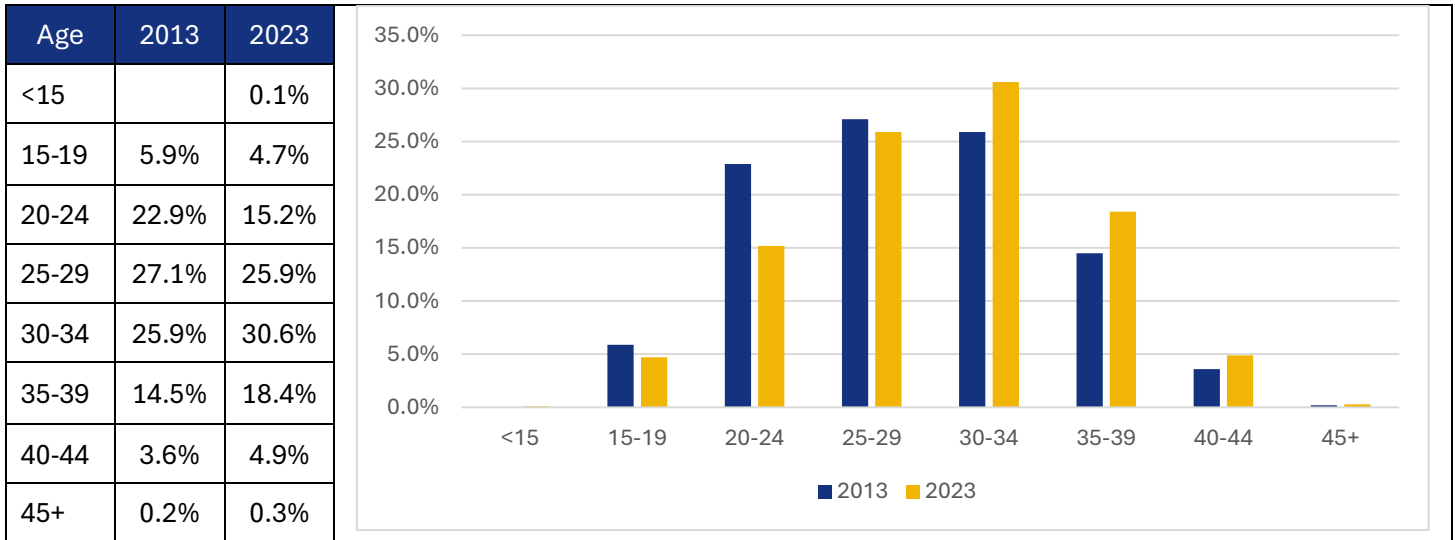
	County	State	Trend	Quartile*
Births to underweight mothers at the time pregnancy occurred, percent of births	1.8%	3.1%	Positive	1
Births to obese mothers at the time of pregnancy occurred, percent of births	26.0%	29.5%	Inconsistent	1
Births with inter-pregnancy interval <18 months, percent of births with known pregnancy interval	32.3%	36.3%	Inconsistent	1
Repeat births to mothers aged 15-19 years, percent of births 15-19 years	11.4%	12.9%	Steady	2
Births with self-pay for delivery payment source, percent of total births	13.2%	5.6%	Inconsistent	4
Births covered by Medicaid, percent of births with a payment source	40.2%	43.9%	Positive	1
C-section births, percent of births	34.5%	35.9%	Steady	3
Mothers who initiate breastfeeding, percent of total births	71.5%	85.8%	Negative	4
Maternal deaths, rate per 100,000 live births	9.9	24.2	Positive	n/a

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases \*County compared to other Florida counties. 1 is the best to 4 as the lowest

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

Between 2013 and 2023, the average age of mothers giving birth in Collier County increased. In 2013, 44.2% of mothers in Collier County were over the age of 30 at the time of birth; in 2023, 54.2% were over the age of 30.

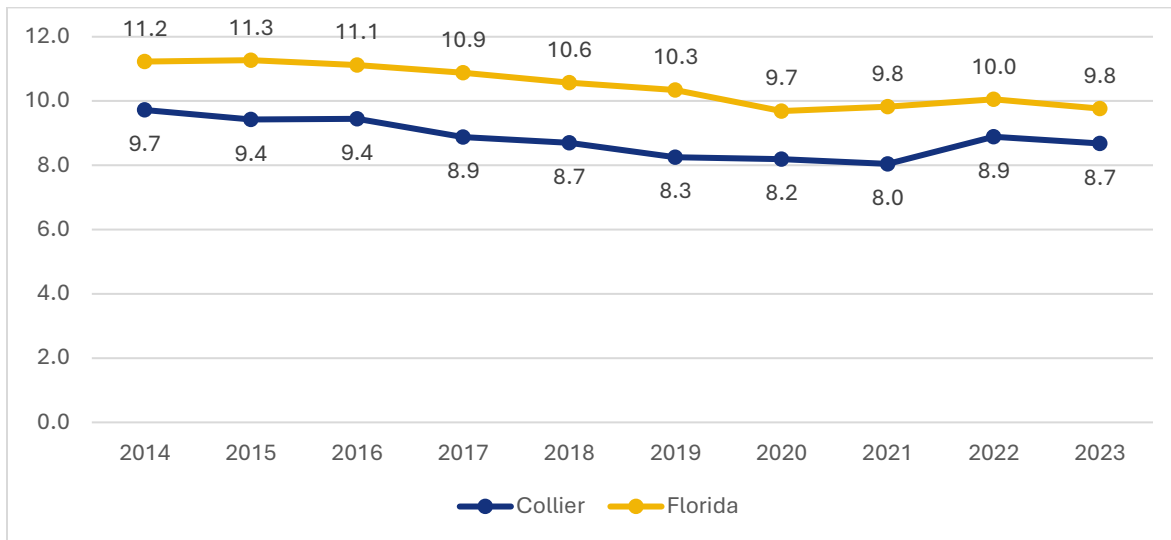
Exhibit HB29: Births by Mother's Age, Percent of Births, Collier County, 2021, 2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

The birth rate in Collier County has been lower than the Florida average every year from 2014 through 2023. Both the rate in Collier County and the rate in Florida have been declining overall across this period, although there was an increase in the rate in Collier County after 2021.

Exhibit HB30: Total Resident Live Births, Rate per 1,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023

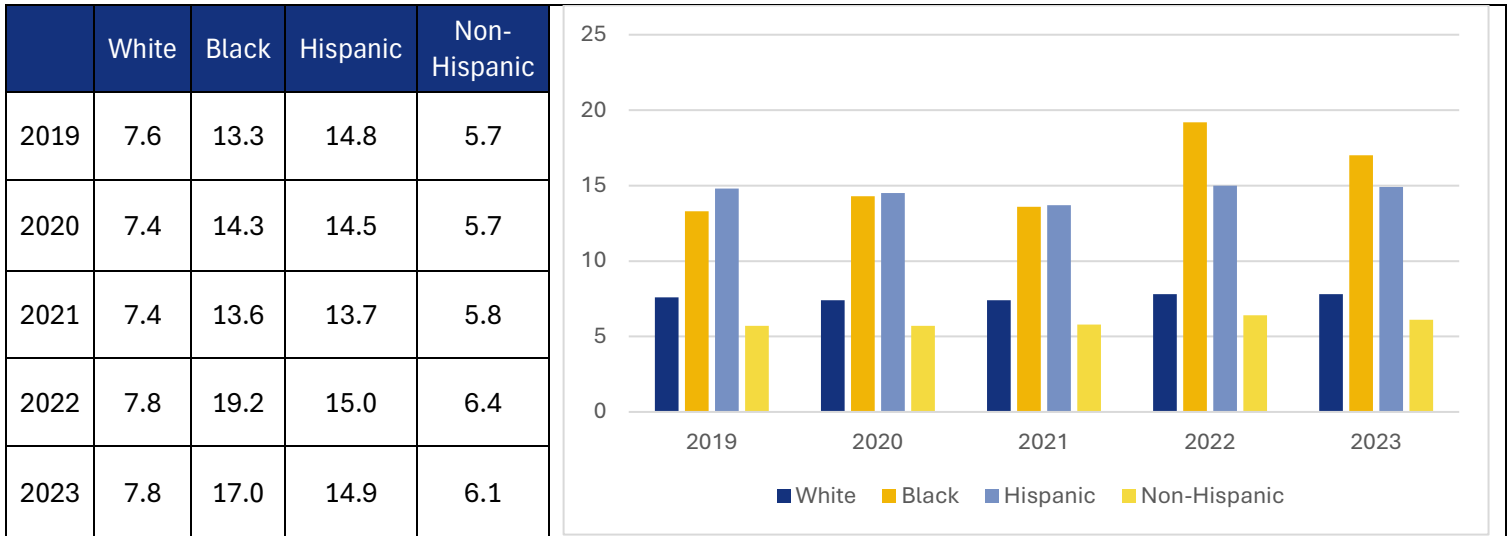


Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

Between 2019 and 2023, the birth rate in Collier County has been higher among the black population and Hispanic population than among the white population and non-Hispanic population.

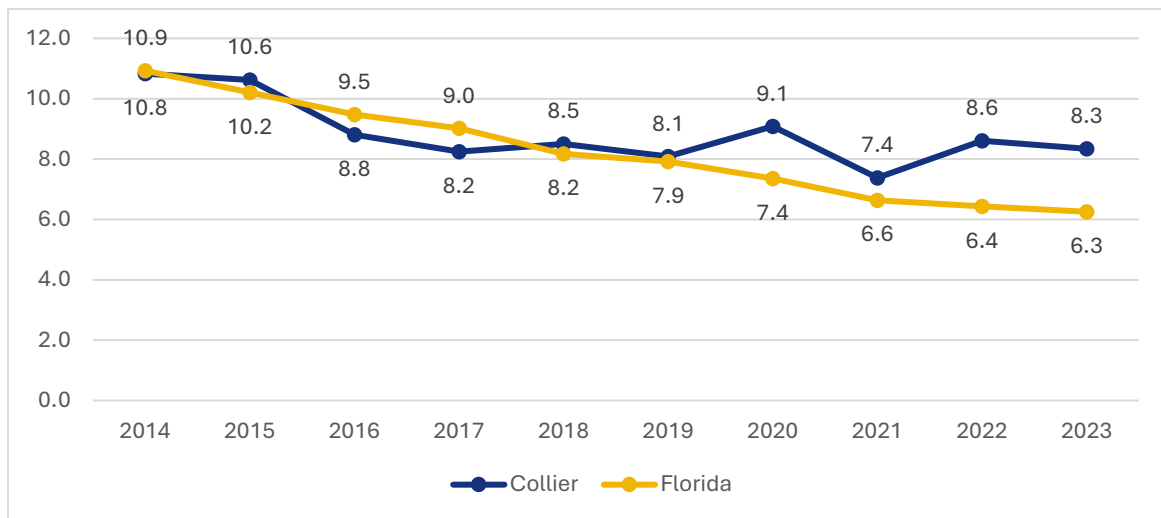
Exhibit HB31: Total Resident Live Births by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 1,000, Collier County, 2021-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

The rate of births to mothers aged 15-19 significantly declined in Florida between 2014 and 2023. Collier County initially saw a decline as well. However, that rate for 2019-2023 has not followed the trend for Florida and is now higher than the state average (8.3 Collier, 6.3 Florida for 2023).

Exhibit HB32: Resident Live Births, Age 15-19, Rate per 1,000, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023

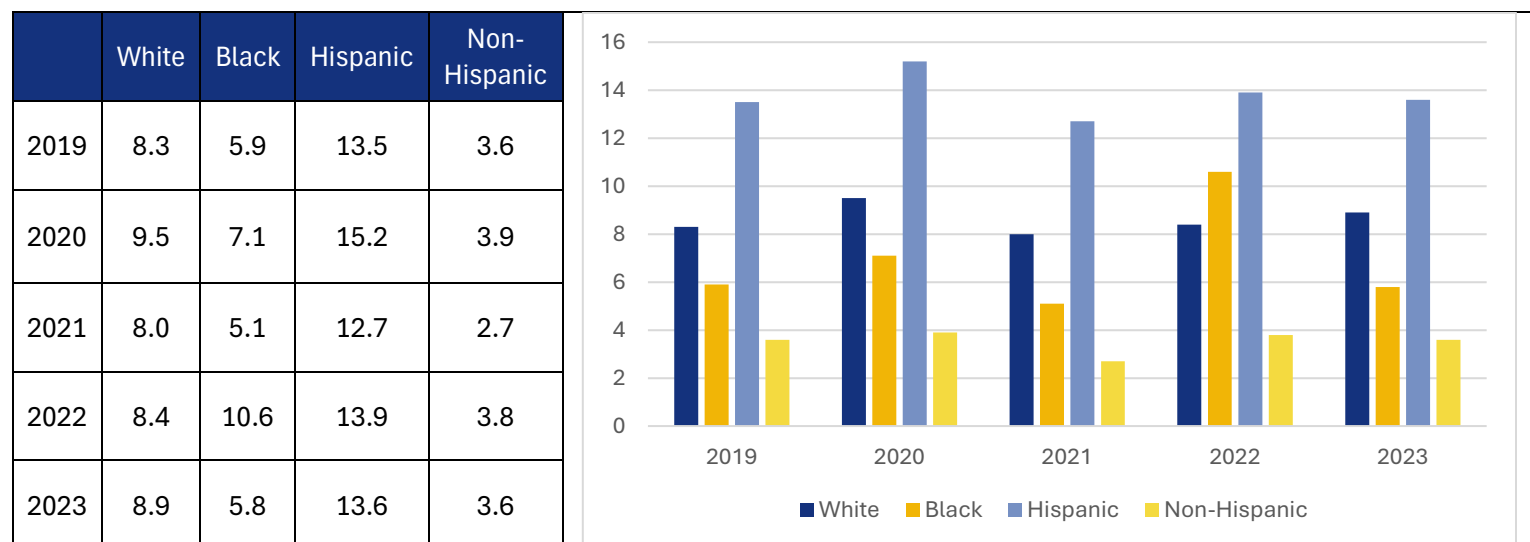


Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

In Collier County, between 2019 and 2023, the rate of births to mothers between the ages of 15 and 19 has been higher among the white population than the black population every year except for 2022. The rate has been significantly higher among the Hispanic population than the non-Hispanic population for each of these years.

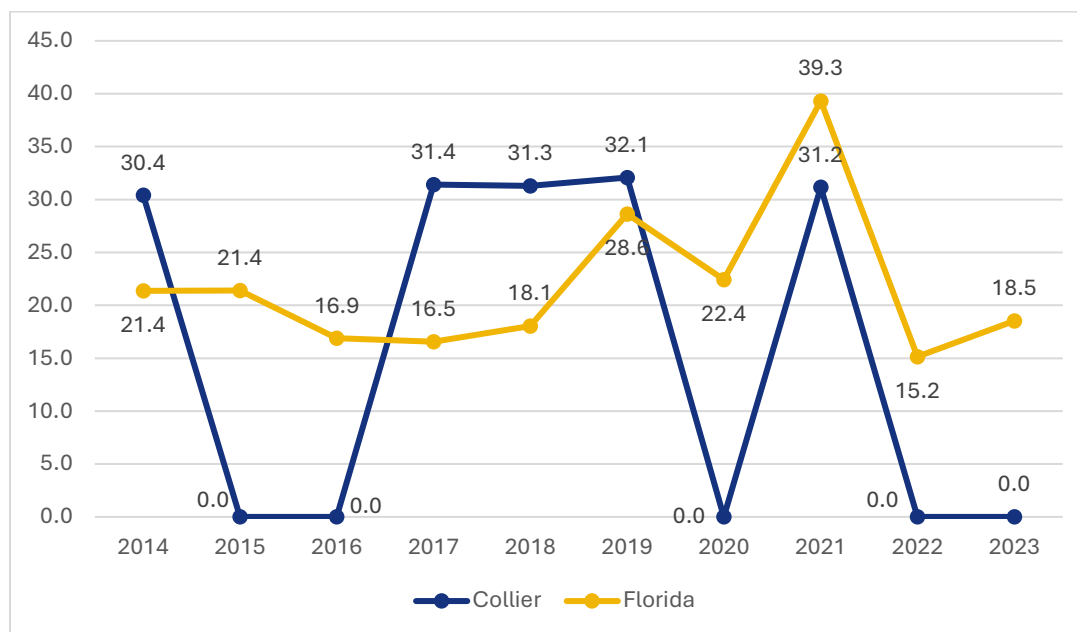
Exhibit HB33: Resident Live Births Mothers' Aged 15-19 by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 1,000, Collier County, 2019-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau

Collier County did not have any maternal deaths for five of the ten years between 2014 and 2023, including 2020, 2022, and 2023.

Exhibit HB34: Maternal Deaths, Rate per 100,000 Live Births, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



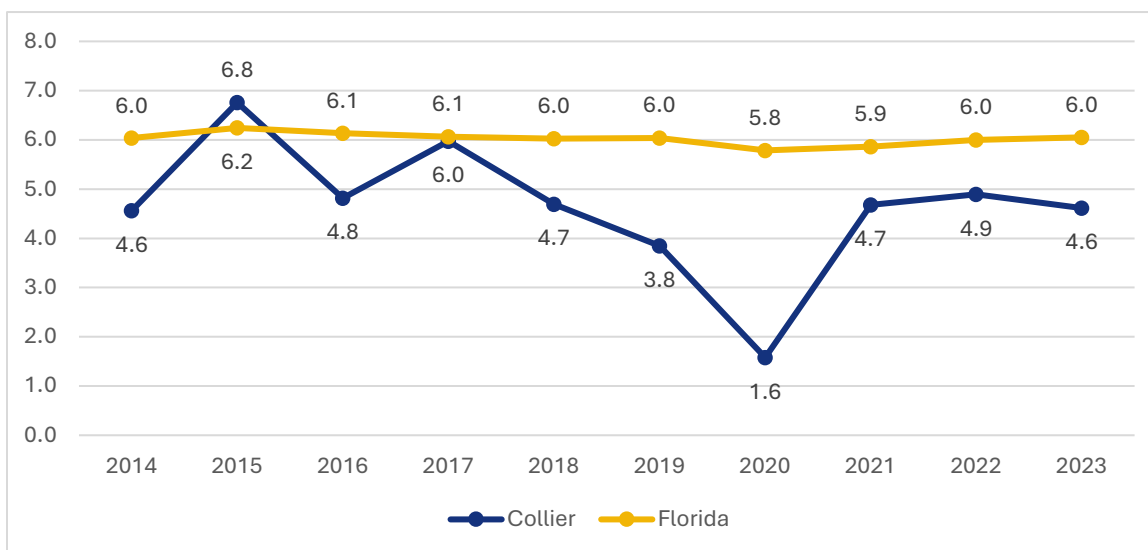
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

The infant mortality rate in Collier County fell significantly between 2017 and 2020; after a low in 2020, the rate increased and has remained relatively steady. The rate for Collier County has been lower than the state rate since 2015.

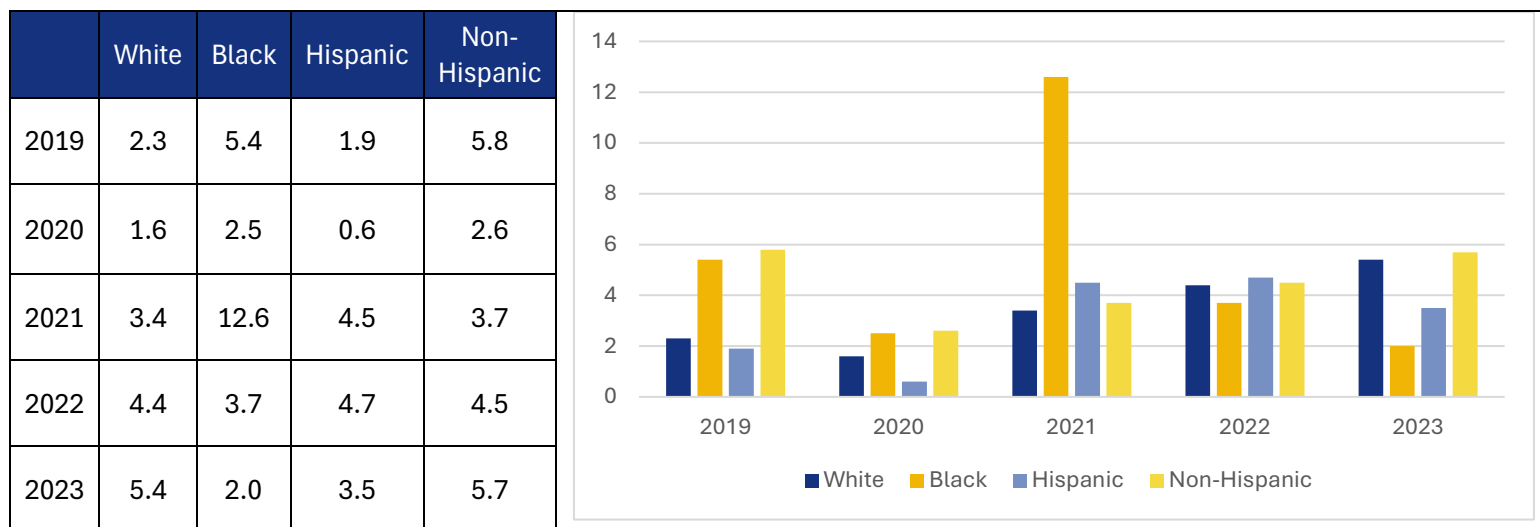
Exhibit HB35: Infant Mortality (Aged 0-364 Days from Birth), Rate per 1,000 Live Births, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

For the years 2019-2023, there were no clear trends to be seen in infant mortality rates based on race or ethnicity.

Exhibit HB36: Infant Mortality (0-364 Days from Birth) by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 1,000 Live Births, Collier County, 2019-2023

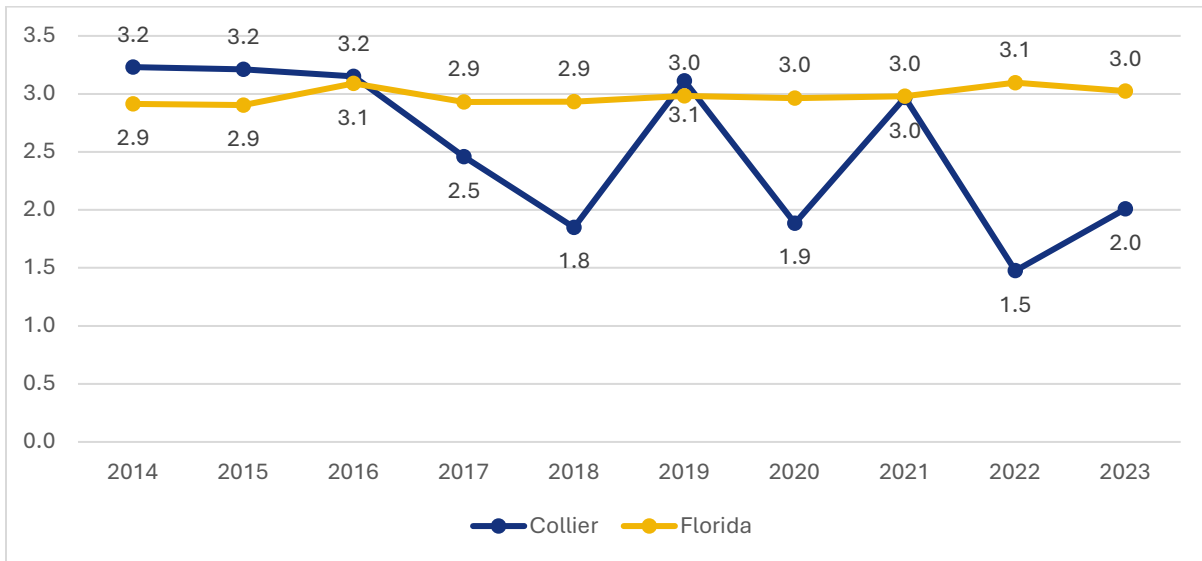


Source: Florida Department of Health

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

The rate of death from Congenital Malformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities has trended slightly lower in Collier County in the past decade.

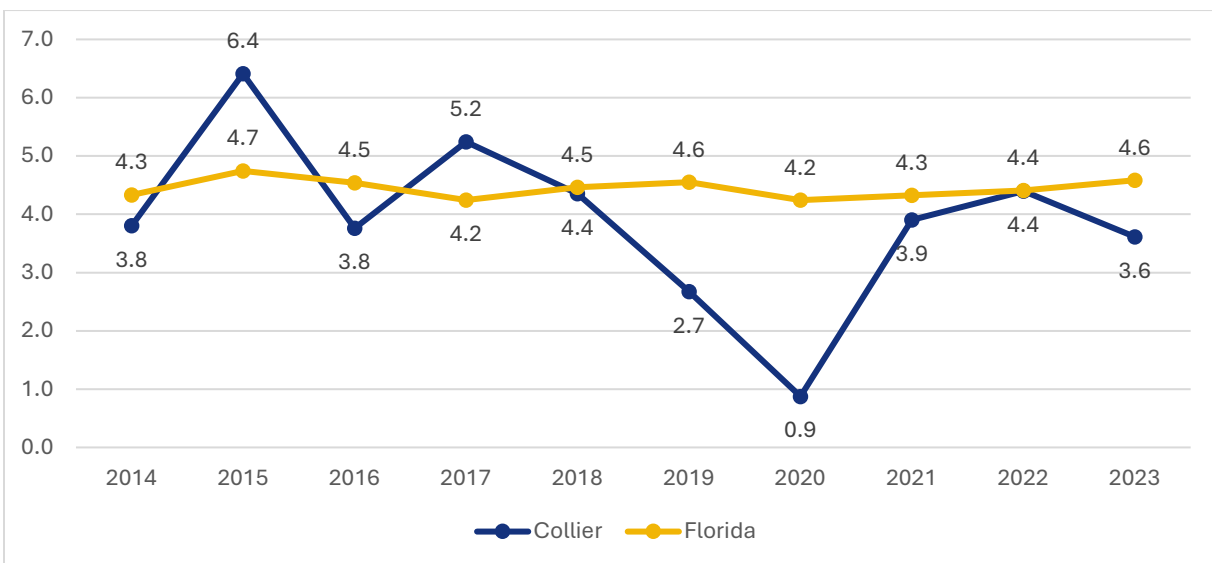
Exhibit HB37: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Congenital Malformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities, Rate 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

In Collier County, the rate of death from Perinatal Period Conditions has been variable. It tends to be similar to or lower than the state rate (3.6 Collier, 4.6 Florida, 2023).

Exhibit HB38: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Perinatal Period Conditions, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

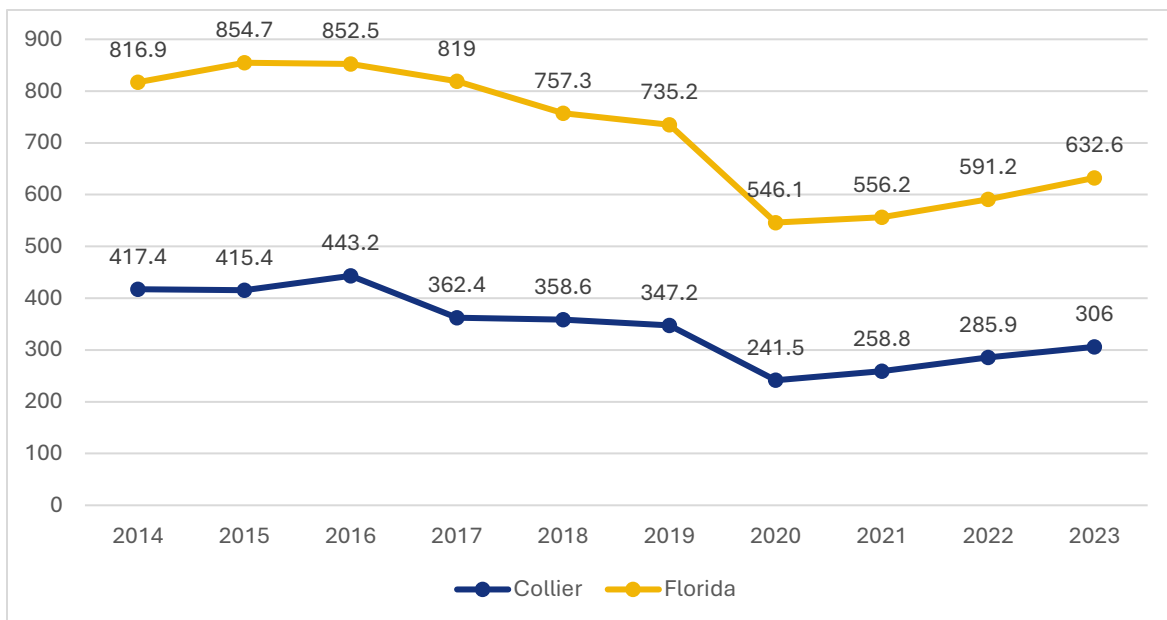


Source: Photo courtesy of Healthcare Network

## Oral Health

Dental conditions include tooth malformations, gingivitis, and caries. From 2014 to 2023, there was a decrease in preventable emergency room visits from dental conditions in Collier County (417 2019, 306 2023). In the past decade, Collier County consistently had fewer people visit the emergency room for dental conditions than the Florida average.

Exhibit HB39: Ambulatory Case Sensitive Emergency Department Visits from Dental Conditions (Aged 0-64 Years), Rate per 100,000 Population Under 65, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023

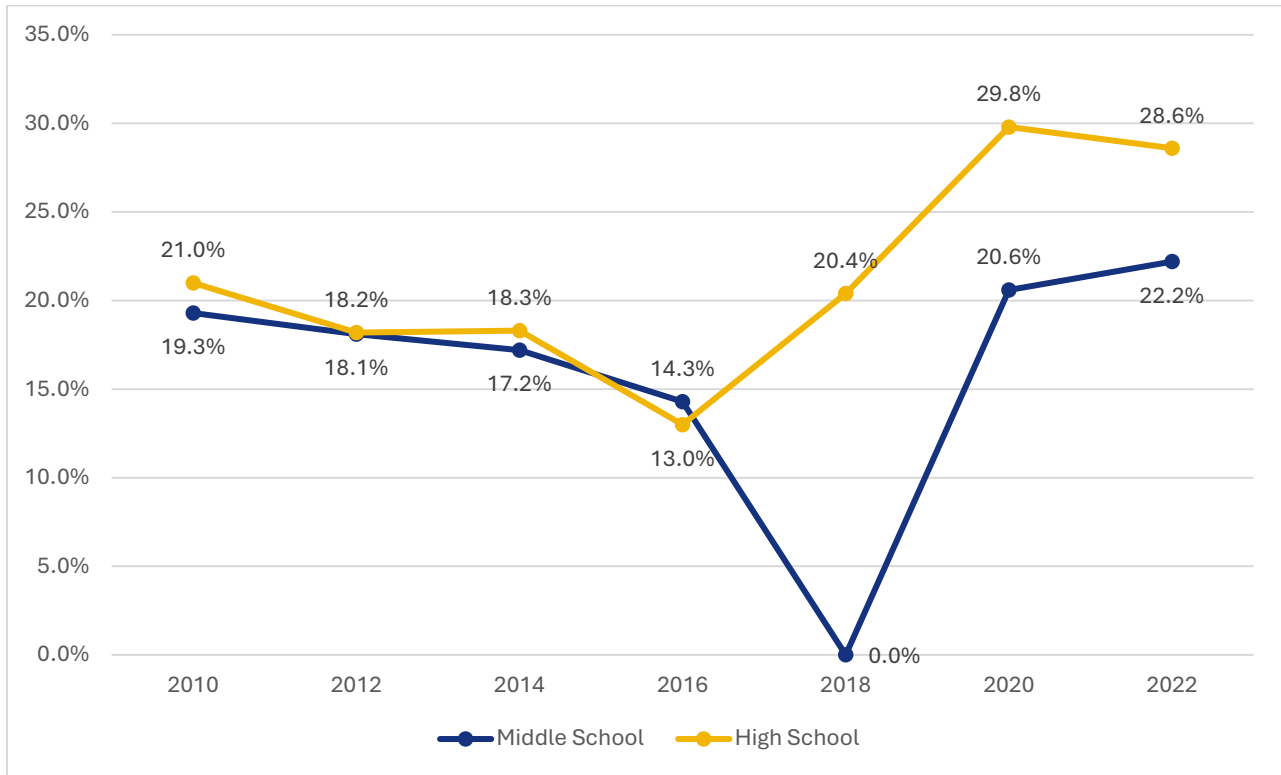


Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Behaviors

The percentage of high school students in Collier County who had not visited a dentist's office in the past 12 months increased between 2010 and 2022 (21.0% 2010, 28.6% 2022). The percentage for middle school students also increased slightly (19.3% 2010, 22.2% 2022). Note, in 2018, data for middle school was not collected, so zero percent was used to indicate no data was provided.

Exhibit HB40: Percent of Students Who Have Not Visited a Dentist's Office in the Past 12 Months, Middle and High School, Collier County, 2010-2022



Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Community Health Promotion, Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS)



## Health Conditions



Source: Photo courtesy of the Healthcare Network

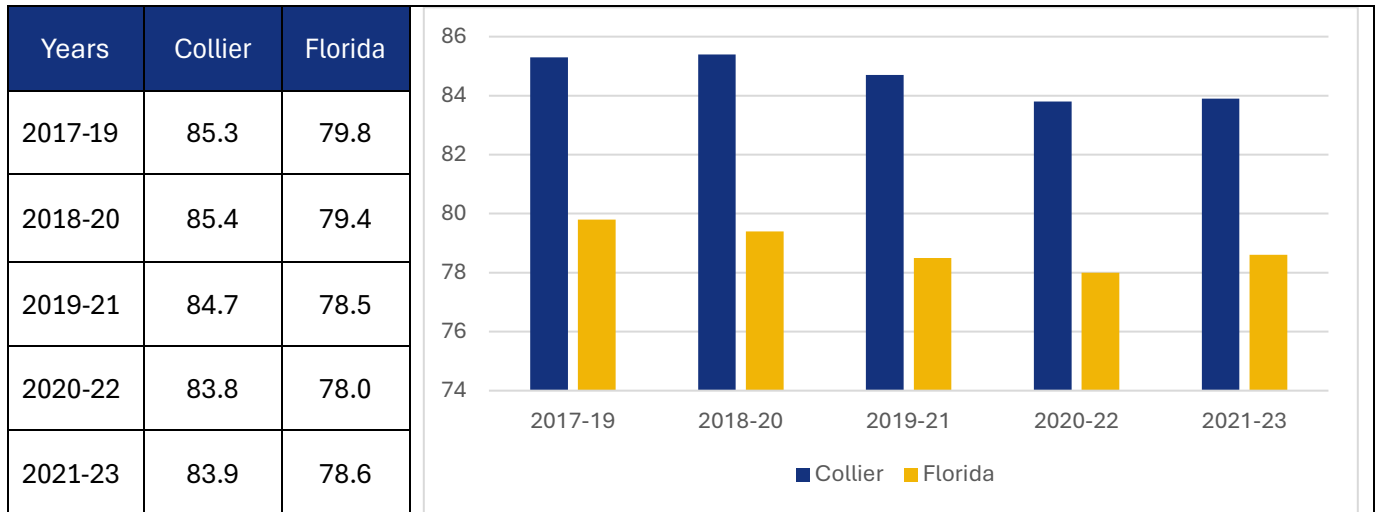
This section of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) for Collier County examines the status of significant health conditions in our community. It includes an analysis of life expectancy, years of potential life lost, and the leading cause of death. The section further explores chronic and infectious diseases as well as older population health. Understanding the prevalence, trends, and impact of these health conditions is crucial for prioritizing public health efforts and developing effective interventions to improve the health and well-being of Collier County residents.

### Life Expectancy

Collier County continuously exceeds the Florida average for life expectancy. In 2021-23, there was a 5.3-year difference between Collier County and Florida. Collier County also had the highest life expectancy out of all 67 counties in Florida. However, like the rest of the state, Collier County saw a decline in life expectancy beginning in 2019-21; the rate did increase in 2021-23.

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

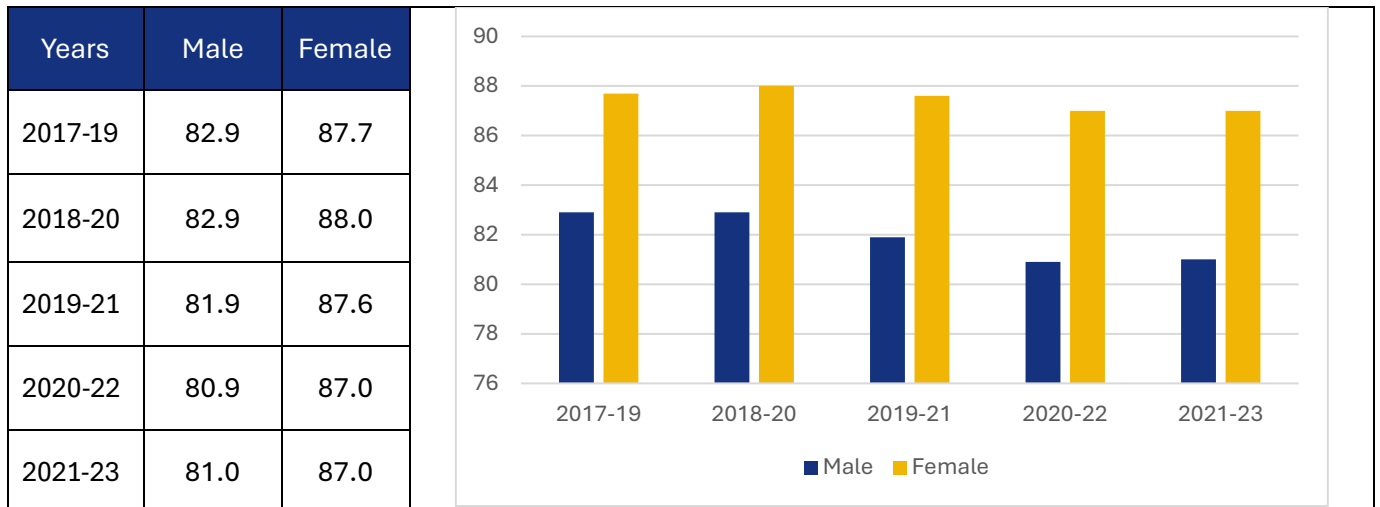
Exhibit HC1: Life Expectancy Over Time, Collier County and Florida, 3-Year Estimates, 2017-2023



Source: Death data are from the Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics. Population data are from the Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research

Females in Collier County have consistently had a higher life expectancy compared to males. In 2021-23, there was a 6-year life expectancy difference between males and females.

Exhibit HC2: Life Expectancy by Sex, Collier County, 3-Year Estimates, 2017-2023

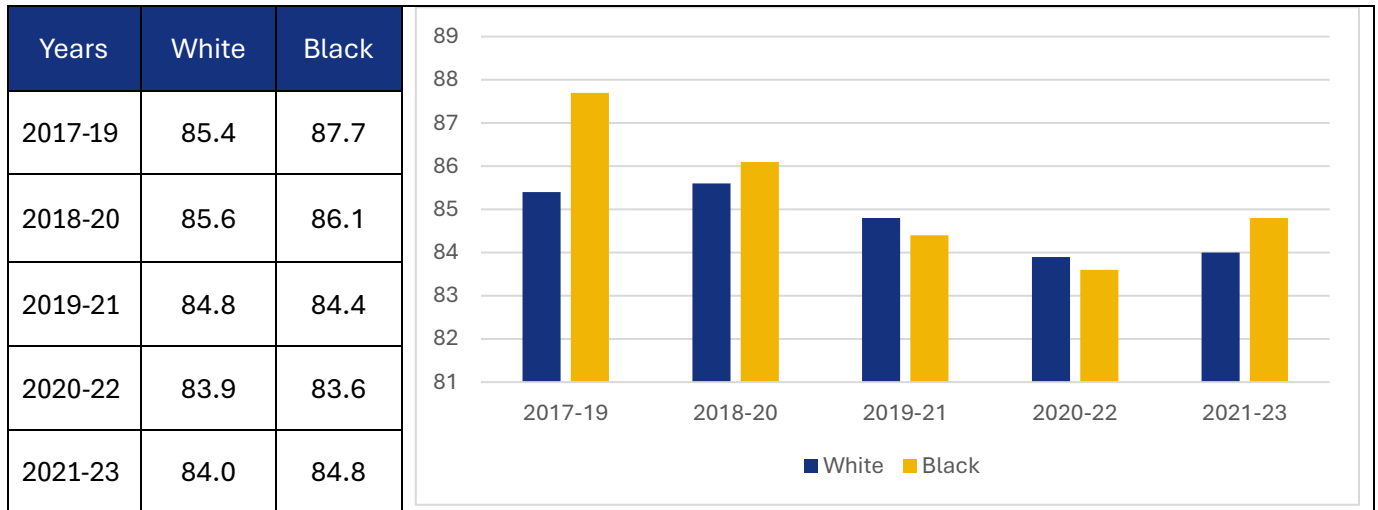


Source: Death data are from the Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics. Population data are from the Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research

Those who identify as black in Collier County had a higher life expectancy in 2021-23 compared to the white population. That was also true in 2017-19 and 2018-20; however, the life expectancy for the black population dipped below that of the white population for 2019-21 and 2020-22. The difference in 2021-23 was 0.8 years.

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

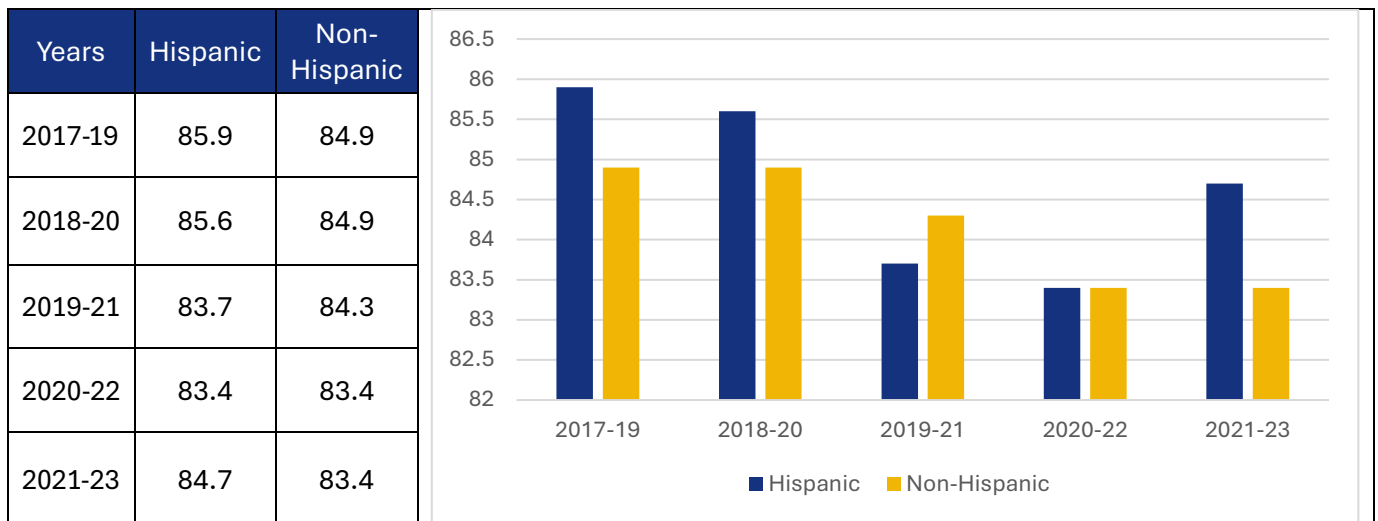
Exhibit HC3: Life Expectancy by Race, Collier County, 3-Year Estimates, 2017-2023



Source: Death data are from the Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics. Population data are from the Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research

In Florida, race and ethnicity are tracked separately. Those who identify as Hispanic in Collier County had a higher life expectancy in 2021-23 compared to the non-Hispanic population. That was also true in 2017-19 and 2018-20; however, the life expectancy for the Hispanic population dipped below that of the white population for 2019-21 and was even for 2020-22. The difference in 2021-23 was 1.3 years.

Exhibit HC4: Life Expectancy by Ethnicity, Collier County, 3-Year Estimates, 2017-2023



Source: Death data are from the Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics. Population data are from the Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research

### Leading Cause of Death

The following table gives detailed information on the leading causes of death for residents of Collier County. The Deaths column is a simple count of the number of people who died by the listed cause during 2023. The Percent of Total Deaths indicates the percentage of people who died from that cause. Cancer and heart disease are the two most common causes of death in Collier County. Combined, they are responsible for 40.5 percent of all deaths.

Crude Rate per 100,000 gives a sense of how likely a person is to die of that cause in any given year. For example, out of every 100,000 people in Collier County, 109.1 of them died of a stroke in 2023. Using the rate per 100,000 allows for comparing areas with different populations, such as comparing a small county to a large county or a county to the state.

The next column lists the Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000. Age-adjusting a rate is a way to make fairer comparisons between groups with different age distributions. For example, a county having a higher percentage of elderly people may have a higher rate of death or hospitalization than a county with a younger population, merely because the elderly are more likely to die or be hospitalized. The same distortion can happen when we compare races, genders, or time periods. Age adjustment can make the different groups more comparable.

The last column is Years of Potential Life Lost. This estimates the number of years a person would have lived had they not died prematurely. In this case, that number is given for all people who died under the age of 75 if they had lived to the age of 75. When the numbers are particularly low, such as they are for Alzheimer's disease, it is generally because the cause of death primarily impacts the elderly. Conversely, an exceptionally high number, such as for unintentional injuries, suggests that the average age of the victims was young.

Cancer, heart disease, and stroke are the top three leading causes of death in 2023 for Collier County. Since 2007, cancer and heart disease have been the top two causes of death in Collier County. Unintentional injury, which includes accidental drug overdoses, and cancer, had the highest years of potential life lost in Collier County, which means these two causes of death have many young people dying from these causes in 2023. Unintentional injuries and suicides are discussed in further detail in the health behaviors section.

Exhibit HC5: Leading Causes of Death, Collier County, 2023

Cause of Death	Deaths	Percent of Total Deaths	Crude Rate per 100,000	Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	YPLL <75 per 100,000 Under 75
Cancer	880	20.9	220.2	95.0	1,093.6
Heart Disease	827	19.6	207.0	77.9	573.3
Stroke	436	10.3	109.1	38.5	166.1
Unintentional Injury	380	9.0	95.1	70.1	1,733.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	144	3.4	36.0	14.0	110.6
Diabetes	98	2.3	24.5	11.7	164.6
Parkinson's Disease	94	2.2	23.5	8.2	19.5

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

Cause of Death	Deaths	Percent of Total Deaths	Crude Rate per 100,000	Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	YPLL <75 per 100,000 Under 75
Alzheimer's Disease	91	2.2	22.8	7.6	14.9
Covid-19	69	1.6	17.3	5.9	17.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	68	1.6	17.0	12.3	301.7
Suicide	65	1.5	16.3	13.0	364.2
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	39	0.9	9.8	4.2	47.2
Hypertension	39	0.9	9.8	3.9	24.4
Septicemia	36	0.9	9.0	3.8	30.8
Influenza And Pneumonia	34	0.8	8.5	3.2	18.9
Pneumonitis	32	0.8	8.0	3.1	31.1
Benign Neoplasm	26	0.6	6.5	2.6	22.9
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	18	0.4	4.5	1.6	12.2
Nutritional Deficiencies	11	0.3	2.8	1.1	8.2
Cholelithiasis and Other Gallbladder Disorders	11	0.3	2.8	1.0	7.0
Congenital Malformations	9	0.2	2.3	2.0	77.4
Perinatal Period Conditions	9	0.2	2.3	3.6	204.4
Anemias	7	0.2	1.8	0.6	4.6
Peptic Ulcer	6	0.1	1.5	0.6	8.5
Homicide	6	0.1	1.5	1.6	56.1
HIV/AIDS	5	0.1	1.3	1.3	28.7
Atherosclerosis	5	0.1	1.3	0.5	6.4
Hernia	4	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.0
Medical and Surgical Care Complications	3	0.1	0.8	0.3	5.5
Viral Hepatitis	2	0.1	0.5	0.3	8.8
Pregnancy, Childbirth, and The Puerperium	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics





Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida, Inc.

### Years of Potential Life Lost

The top three causes of death that had the highest year of potential life lost (YPLL) among people in Collier County are unintentional injury, cancer, and heart disease. These causes were all in the top three for the years selected. There was a significant increase in the YPLL from unintentional injuries, suicide, and diabetes between 2013 and 2023 (although diabetes fell slightly from 2018-2023). The Maternal and Infant Health section discusses perinatal period conditions and congenital malformations.

Exhibit HC6: Population Top Ten Cause of Death Per Years of Potential Life Lost Under 75 Years of Age per 100,000, Collier County, 2013, 2018, 2023

Cause of Death	2013	2018	2023
Unintentional Injury	939.9	1,059.7	1,733.8
Cancer	1,155.6	1,228.8	1,093.6
Heart Disease	539.4	614.7	573.3
Suicide	289.9	335.2	364.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	130.3	292.7	301.7
Perinatal Period Conditions	256.8	240.2	204.4
Stroke	121.5	209.5	166.1
Diabetes	101.3	165.0	164.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	130.3	69.6	110.6
Congenital Malformations	8.6	77.4	77.4

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

The top three causes of death that had the highest YPLL among non-Hispanic white people in Collier County are unintentional injury, cancer, and heart disease. These causes were all in the top three for the years selected. There was a significant increase in the YPLL from unintentional injuries, diabetes, and stroke between 2013 and 2023. There was a decrease in the YPLL for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. The Maternal and Infant Health section discusses perinatal period conditions and congenital malformations.

Exhibit HC7: Years of Potential Life Lost Under 75 Years of Age per 100,000 Population, Top Ten Cause of Death, Non-Hispanic White, Collier County, 2013, 2018, 2023

Cause of Death	2013	2018	2023
Unintentional Injury	916.7	1,125.5	1,793.5
Cancer	1,469.3	1,561.1	1,420.9
Heart Disease	695.5	731.2	689.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	445.9	372.6	352.6
Suicide	327.9	374.8	348.2
Perinatal Period Conditions	169.1	41.6	204.0
Diabetes	94.2	119.9	155.5
Stroke	82.3	196.3	152.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	192.9	120.5	149.5
Congenital Malformations	12.5	8.4	69.8

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

The top three causes of death with the highest YPLL among non-Hispanic black people in Collier County are unintentional injury, cancer, and heart disease. These causes were all in the top three for the years selected. The YPLL for unintentional injury, heart disease, and suicide has increased during the selected years.

Exhibit HC8: Years of Potential Life Lost Under 75 Years of Age per 100,000 Population, Top Ten Cause of Death, Non-Hispanic Black, Collier County, 2013, 2018, 2023

Cause of Death	2013	2018	2023
Unintentional Injury	938.5	2,027.3	2,199.6
Heart Disease	586.6	711.0	1,116.2
Cancer	727.4	918.4	825.9
Diabetes	229.9	325.9	278.0
Suicide	126.7	220.1	233.0
HIV/AIDS	389.5	4.2	216.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	0.0	0.0	204.4
Stroke	668.7	431.7	130.8
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	112.6	88.9	89.9
Medical And Surgical Care Complications	187.7	42.3	61.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

The top three causes of death with the highest YPLL among Hispanic people in Collier County were inconsistent in the selected years in the table below. In 2023, the top three causes of death with the highest YPLL were unintentional injury, cancer, and suicide. Like with the non-Hispanic population, there has been a significant increase in the YPLL for unintentional injuries.

Exhibit HC9: Years of Potential Life Lost Under 75 Years of Age per 100,000 Population, Top Ten Cause of Death, Hispanic, Collier County, 2013, 2018, 2023

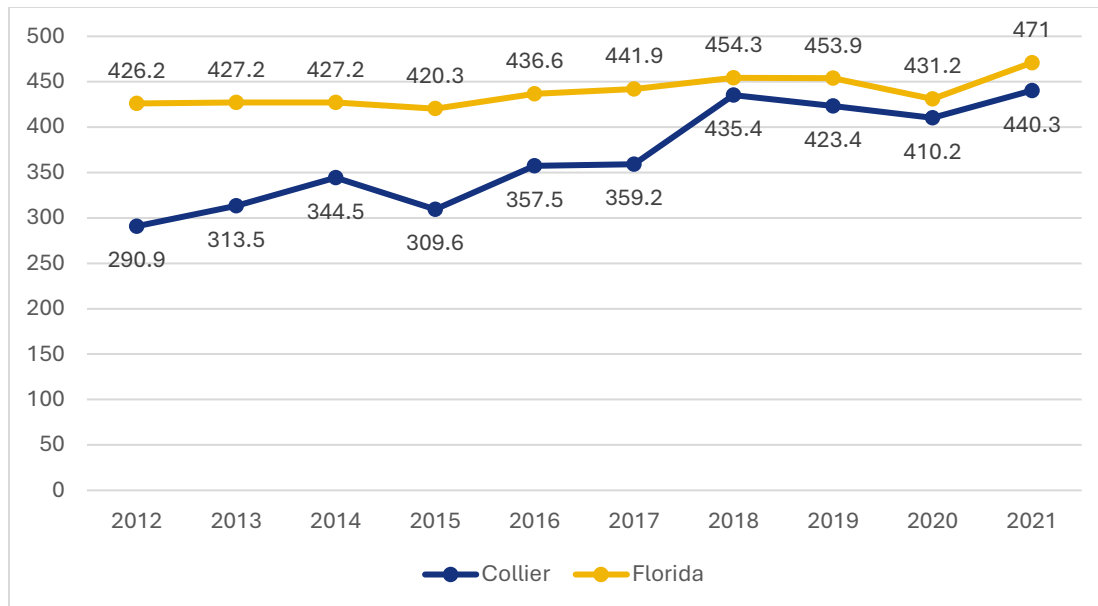
Cause of Death	2013	2018	2023
Unintentional Injury	879.9	615.9	1,431.0
Cancer	582.3	752.9	673.6
Suicide	275.9	283.1	322.8
Heart Disease	228	345	289.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	114.6	243.5	286.7
Perinatal Period Conditions	348.4	378.0	268.7
Stroke	65.5	192.8	206.5
Diabetes	59.6	221.2	138.9
Congenital Malformations	3.5	103.0	114.1
Homicide	368.3	218.2	100.1

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

### Cancer

From 2012 to 2021, Collier County experienced an increase in new cases of cancer. When compared to the Florida average, Collier County has continuously experienced lower incidences of cancer, although the rates are getting closer.

Exhibit HC10: Cancer Incidence, Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000, Collier County and Florida, 2012-2021

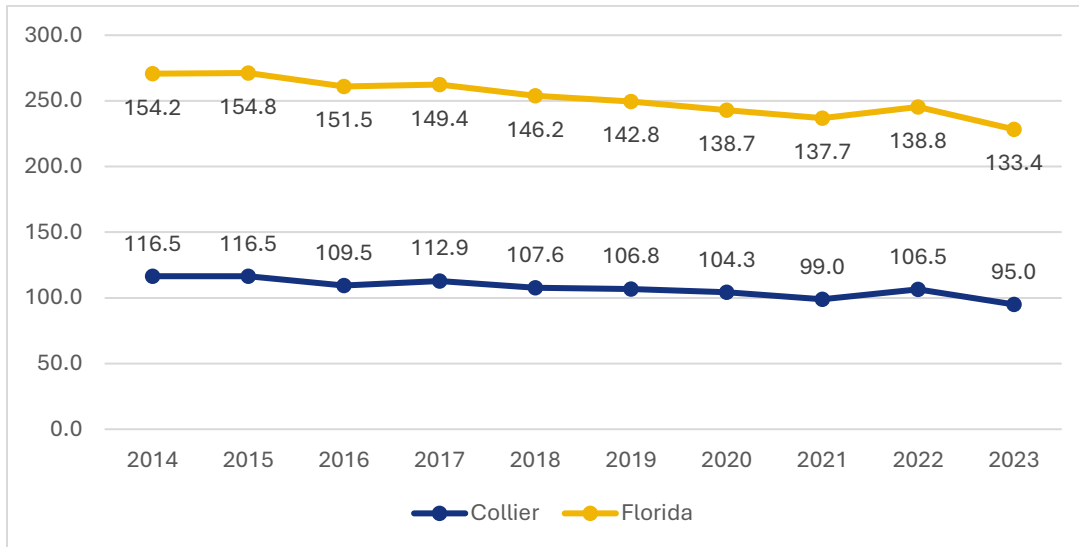


Source: University of Miami (FL) Medical School, Florida Cancer Data System

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

Since 2014, in Collier County, the overall cancer death rate has decreased. Even though more people have been diagnosed with cancer, fewer people are dying from cancer. Collier County's cancer death rate is significantly lower than the Florida average.

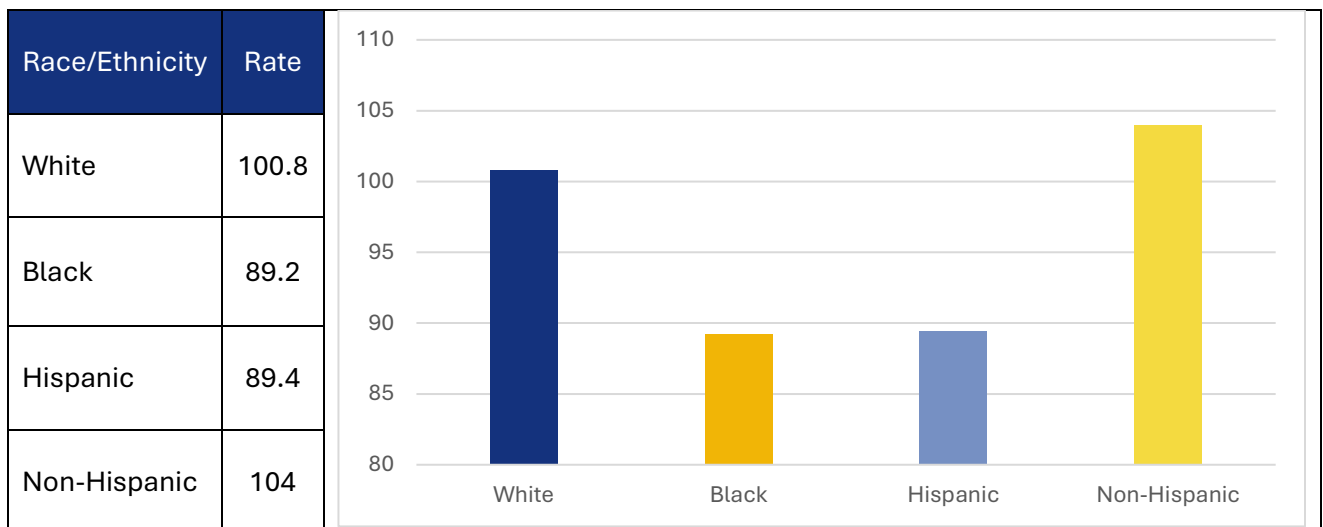
Exhibit HC11: Cancer Deaths, Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

The age-adjusted death rate from cancer is the lowest among the black population in Collier County. The non-Hispanic population had the highest cancer death rate when compared to other races and ethnicities.

Exhibit HC12: Cancer Deaths by Race and Ethnicity, 3-Year Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000, Collier County, 2021-2023

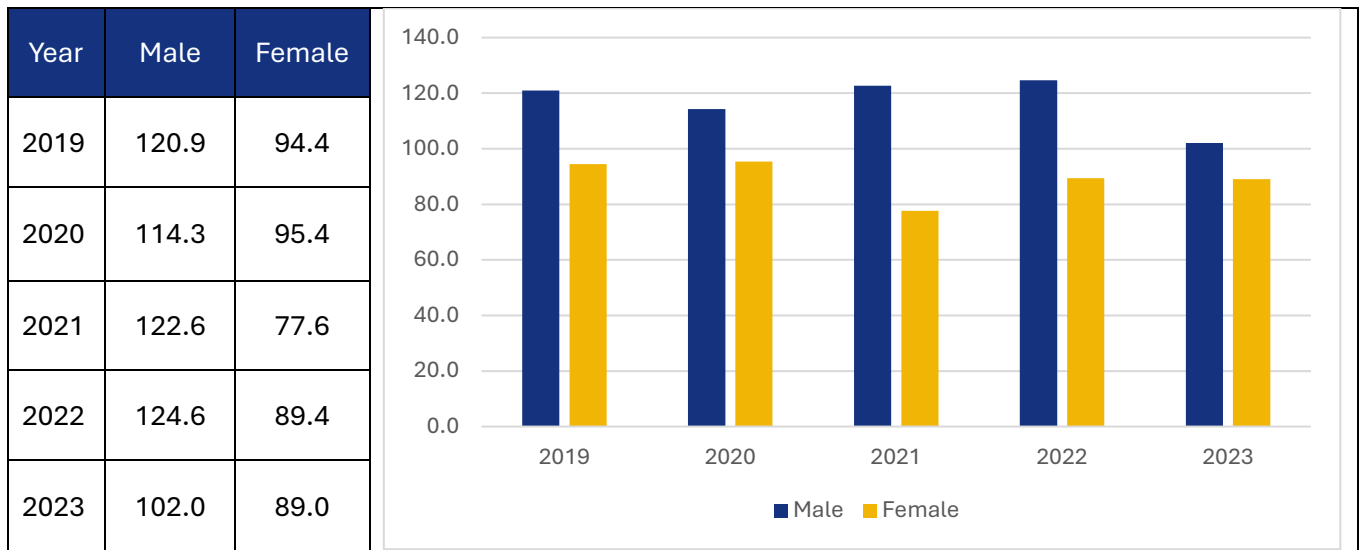


Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

Males in Collier County consistently had a higher cancer death rate when compared to females.

Exhibit HC13: Cancer Deaths by Sex, Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000, Collier County, 2019-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

The most common types of cancer in Collier County were breast and prostate cancer. However, lung cancer was the deadliest among those diagnosed with cancer.

Exhibit HC14: Common Types of Cancer, 3-Year Incidence Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate, Collier County, 2019-2021, 2021-2023

	Incidence Rate, 2019-2021	Age-Adjusted Death Rate, 2021-2023
Female Breast Cancer	132.5	13.5
Prostate Cancer	106.7	10.9
Melanoma/ Skin Cancer	35.2	2.2
Lung Cancer	34.4	18.6
Colorectal Cancer	26.7	7.0
Oral Cancer	12.0	2.7
Cervical Cancer	8.1	1.0

Source: University of Miami (FL) Medical School, Florida Cancer Data System; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

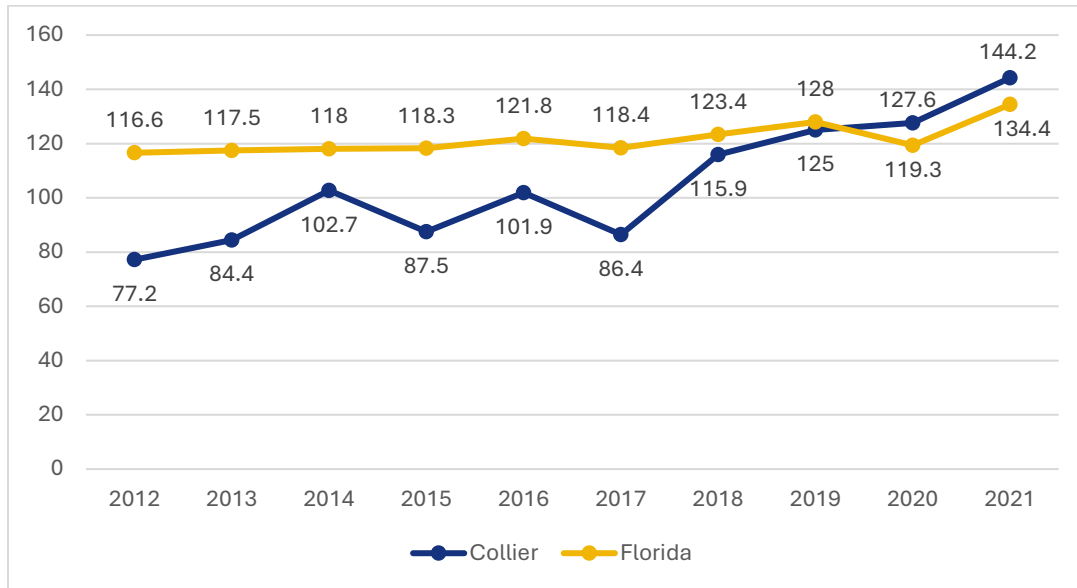


## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

### Breast Cancer

The incidence rate for breast cancer has increased significantly in the past ten years. The rate for Collier County is now higher than the state average.

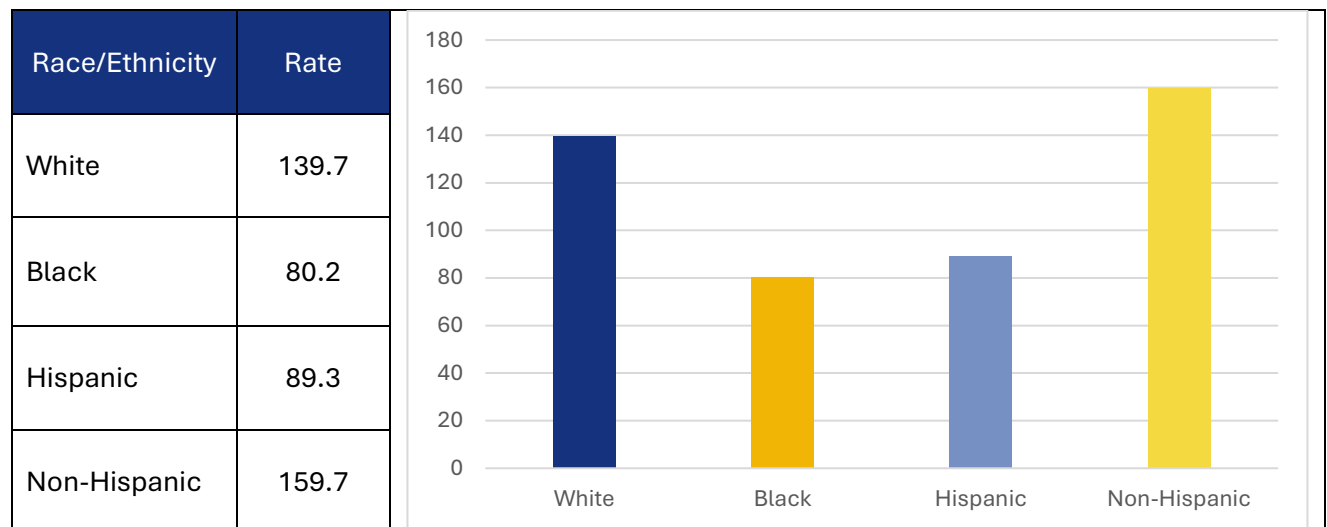
Exhibit HC15: Age-Adjusted Female Breast Cancer Incidence, Rate per 100,000 Female Population, Collier County and Florida, 2012-2021



Source: University of Miami (FL) Medical School, Florida Cancer Data System

The non-Hispanic population in Collier County had the highest incidence, while the black population had the lowest incidence of being diagnosed with breast cancer in 2021.

Exhibit HC16: Age-Adjusted Female Breast Cancer Incidence by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Female Population, Collier County, 2021

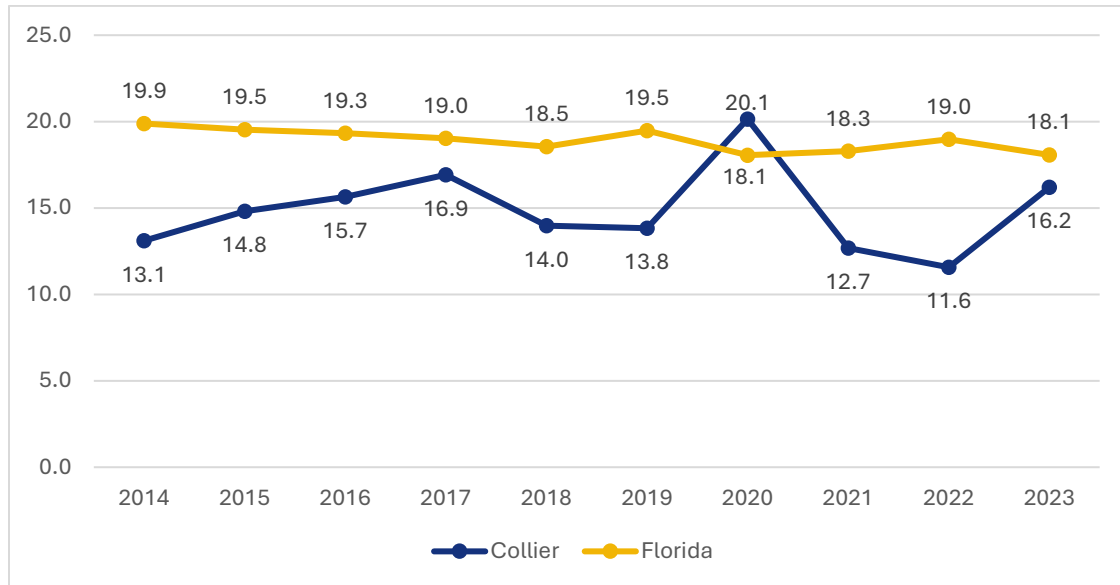


Source: University of Miami (FL) Medical School, Florida Cancer Data System

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

2020 was Collier County's deadliest year for breast cancer; the death rate was 20.1 per 100,000. In 2020, Collier County's breast cancer death rate was higher than the Florida average for the first time (20.1 per 100,000 vs. 18.1 per 100,000).

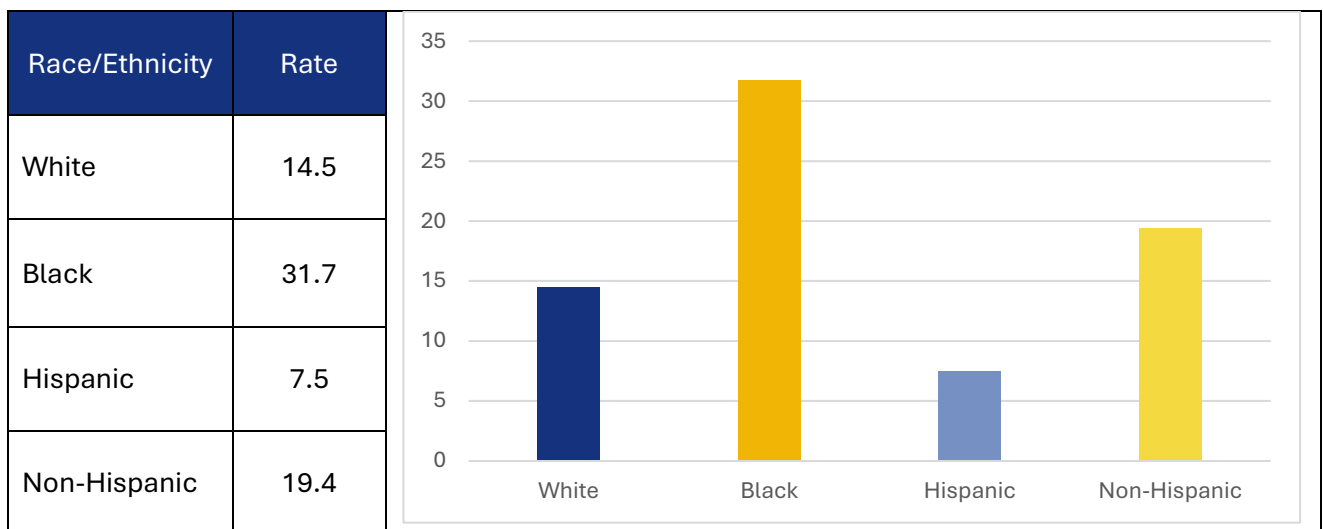
Exhibit HC17: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Female Breast Cancer, Rate per 100,00 Female Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Those who identify as black had the highest death rate from female breast cancer. In 2020, those who identify as Hispanic had the lowest rate of death from breast cancer compared to the other races and ethnicities.

Exhibit HC18: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Female Breast Cancer by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Female Population, Collier County, 2023



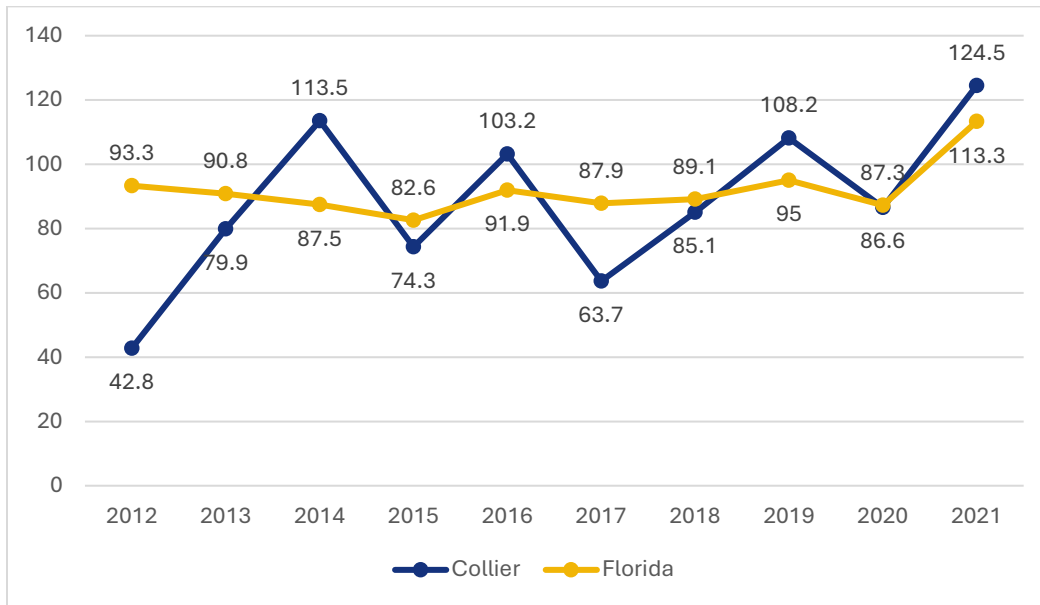
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

### Prostate Cancer

Prostate cancer is the second most common type of cancer in Collier County. Since 2012, the rate of new prostate cancer diagnoses has increased overall. Collier County experienced higher rates of prostate cancer diagnoses than the state of Florida in 2021.

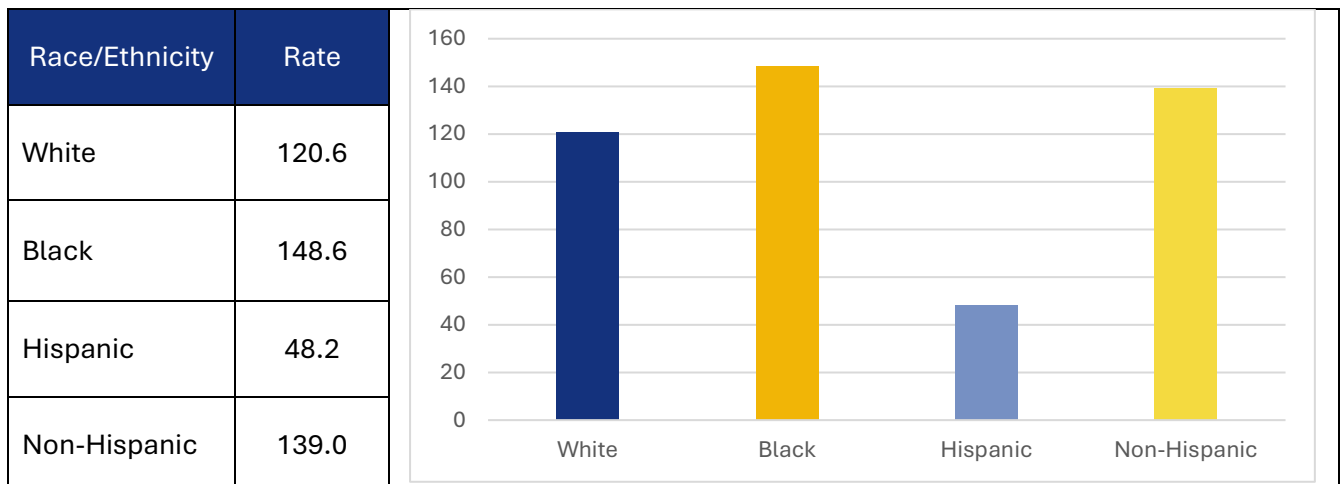
Exhibit HC19: Age-Adjusted Prostate Cancer Incidence, Rate per 100,000 Male Population, Collier County and Florida, 2012-2021



Source: University of Miami (FL) Medical School, Florida Cancer Data System

The black population had the highest rate of new prostate cancer diagnoses, and Hispanics had the lowest rate in Collier County.

Exhibit HC20: Age-Adjusted Prostate Cancer Incidence by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Male Population, Collier County 2021

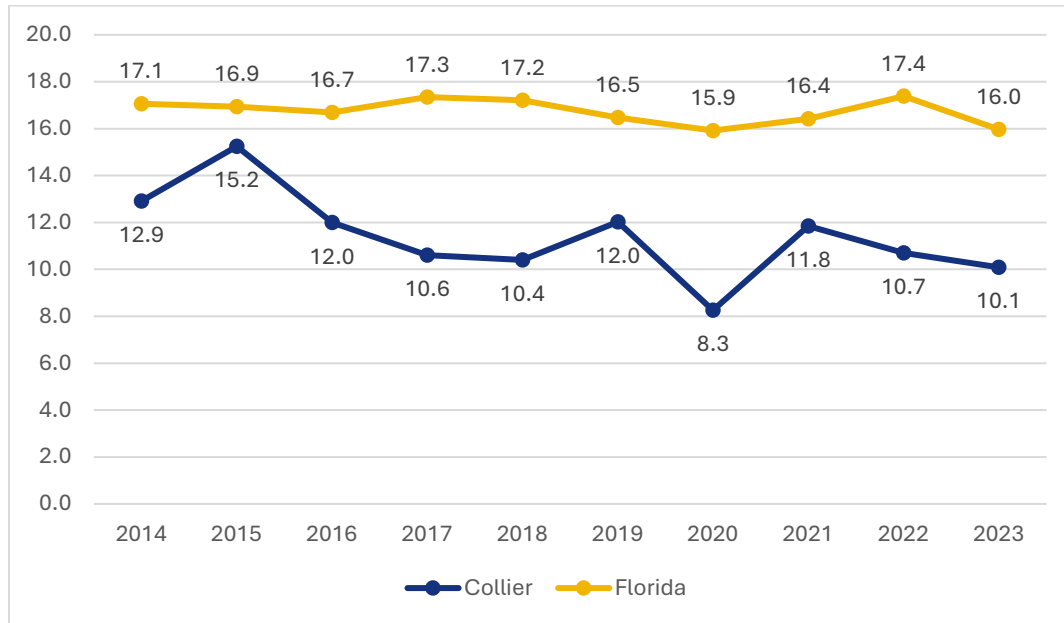


Source: University of Miami (FL) Medical School, Florida Cancer Data System

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

2015 was the deadliest year in the past decade for those with prostate cancer in Collier County. From 2015 until 2018, there was a steady decline in deaths, with a small uptick in prostate cancer deaths in 2019. And 2021. The rate has declined in 2022 and 2023. Collier County's prostate cancer death rate has remained significantly lower than the average for the state.

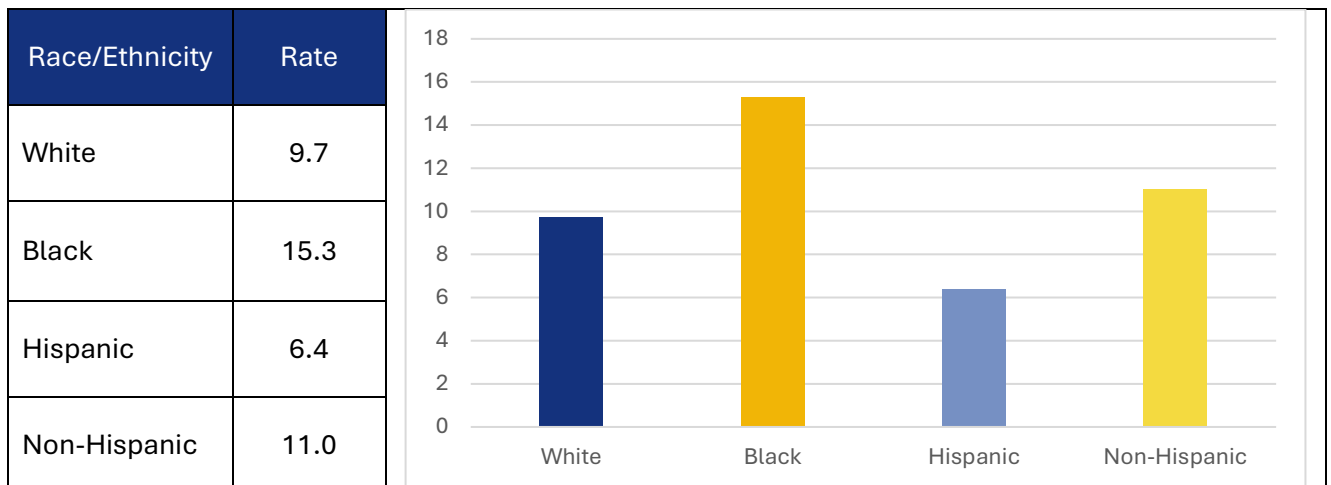
Exhibit HC21: Age-Adjusted Prostate Cancer Death, Rate per 100,000 Male Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

In 2023, black people had the highest rate of death from prostate cancer, followed by non-Hispanics. The Hispanic population had the lowest death rate.

Exhibit HC22: Age-Adjusted Prostate Cancer Death by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Male Population, Collier County, 2023



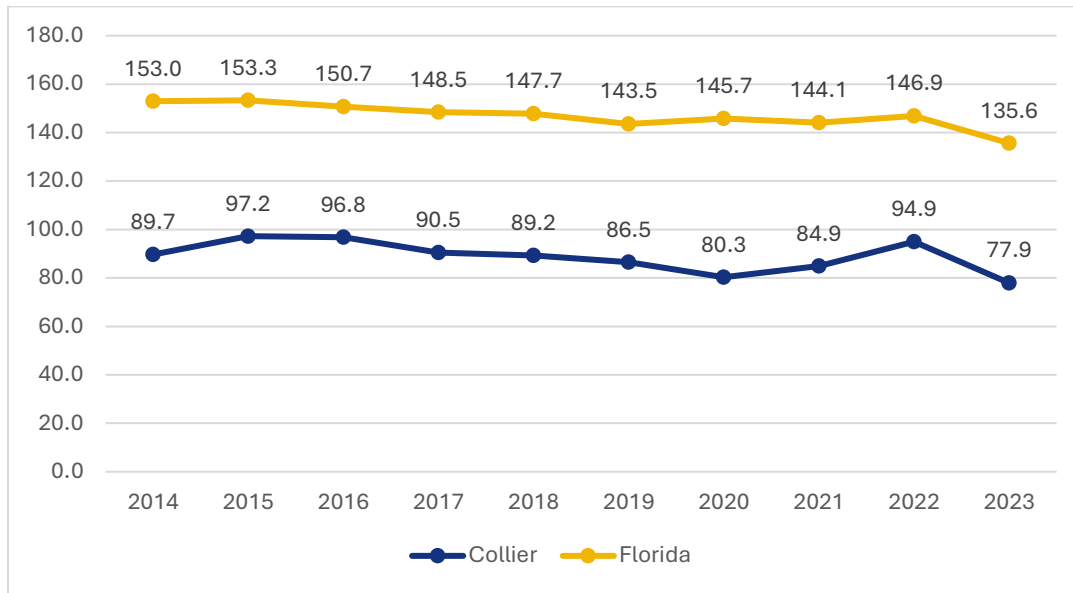
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

### Heart Disease

The death rate from heart disease in Collier County was the lowest in 2023 that it has been for at least the past ten years. Collier County's heart disease death rate was significantly less than the Florida average for that entire period.

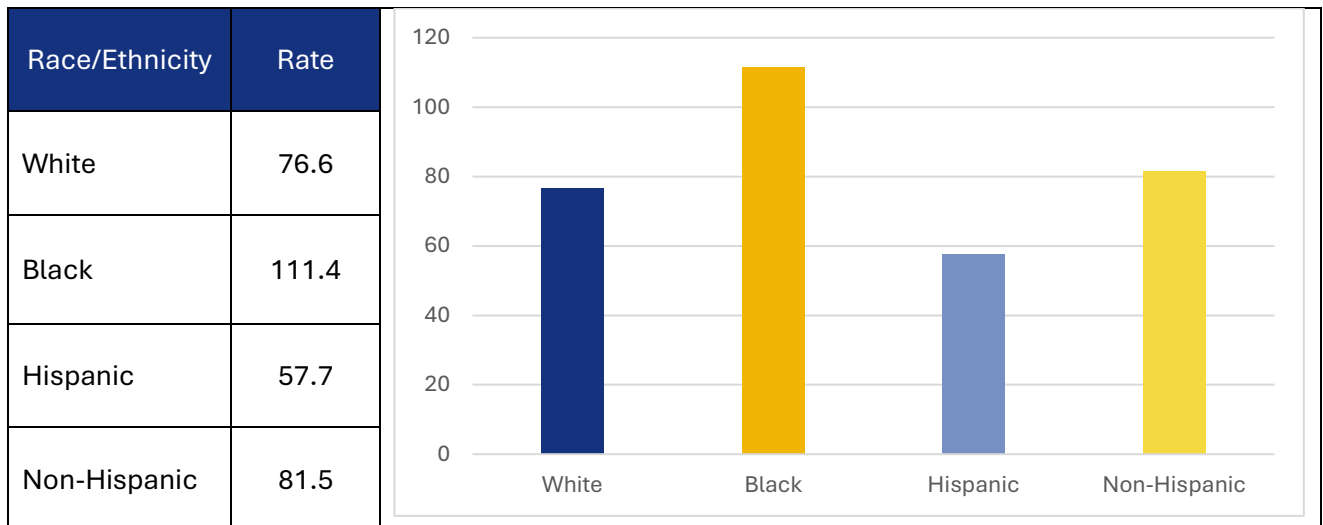
Exhibit HC23: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Heart Diseases, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

In 2023, black people had the highest rate of death from heart disease, followed by non-Hispanics. The Hispanic population had the lowest death rate from heart disease.

Exhibit HC24: Age-Adjusted Death from Heart Diseases by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2023



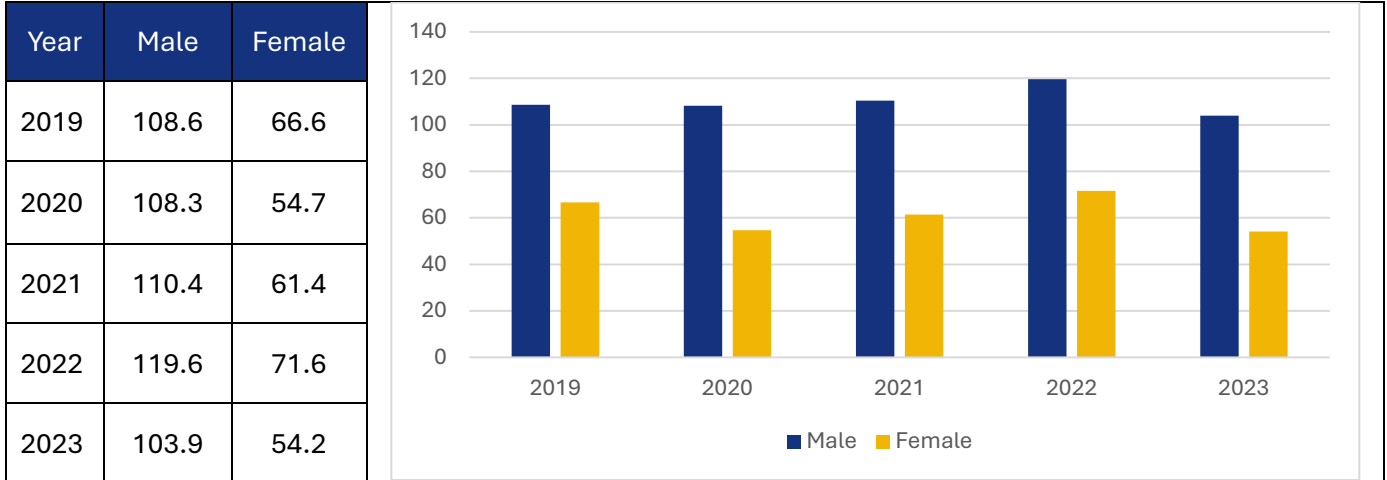
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

Males die at a higher rate from heart disease compared to females. The rates have not shown a clear trend across the past five years. However, 2023 did have the lowest rates during that period.

Exhibit HC25: Age-Adjusted Death from Heart Diseases by Sex, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2023

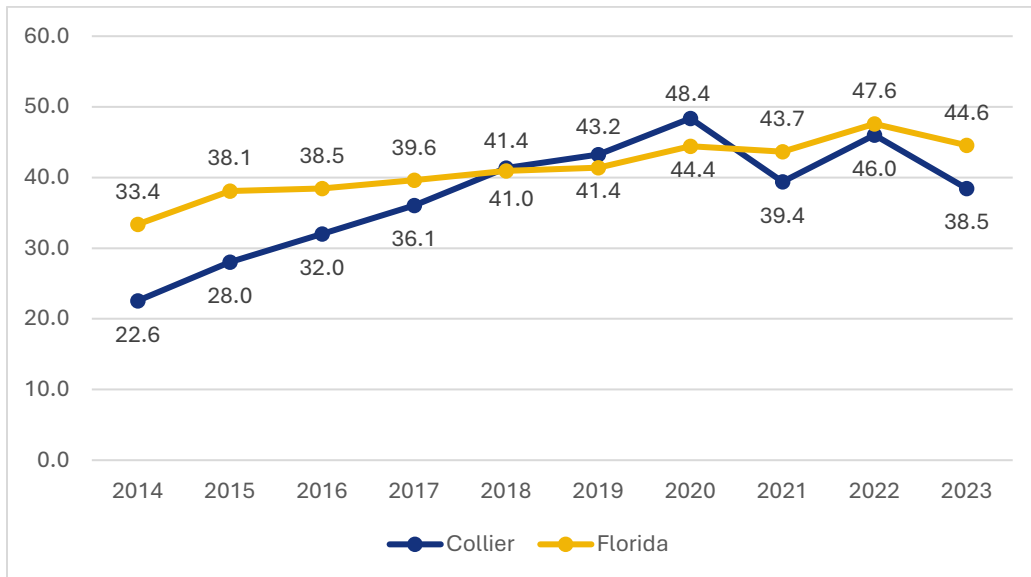


Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

### Stroke

2020 was the deadliest year for stroke deaths in Collier County; this was the highest it's ever been (48.4 per 100,000). Since 2014, there has been a significant increase in stroke deaths in the county. However, that rate began to fall after 2020. In 2023, it was once again lower than the state average and was lower than it had been since 2017.

Exhibit HC26: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Stroke, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023

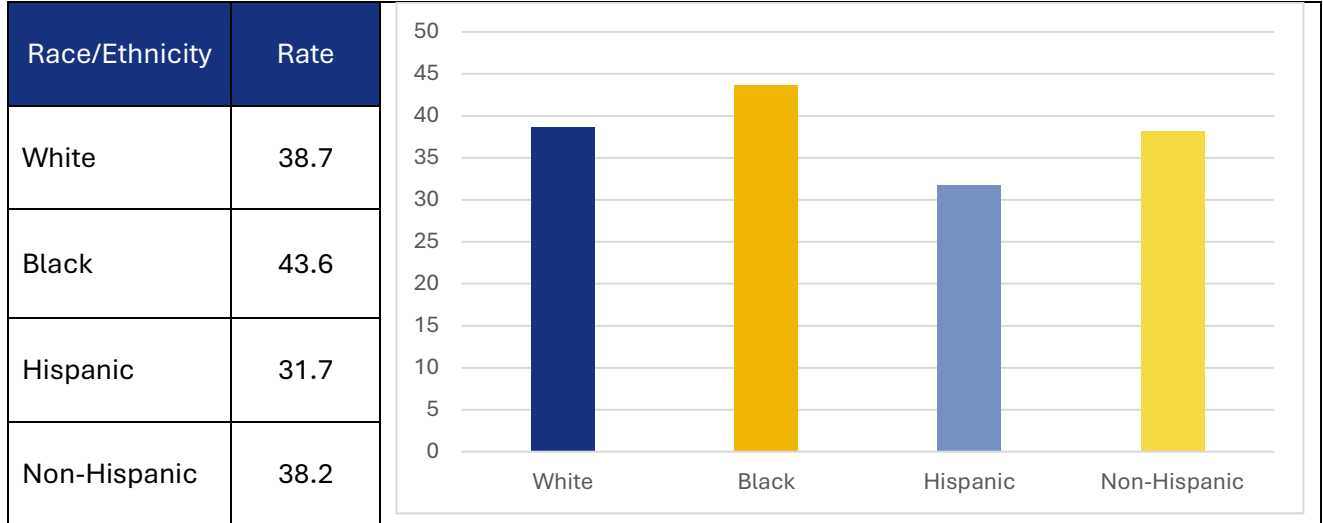


Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

In 2023, the black population had the highest rate of death from stroke, and the Hispanic population had the lowest.

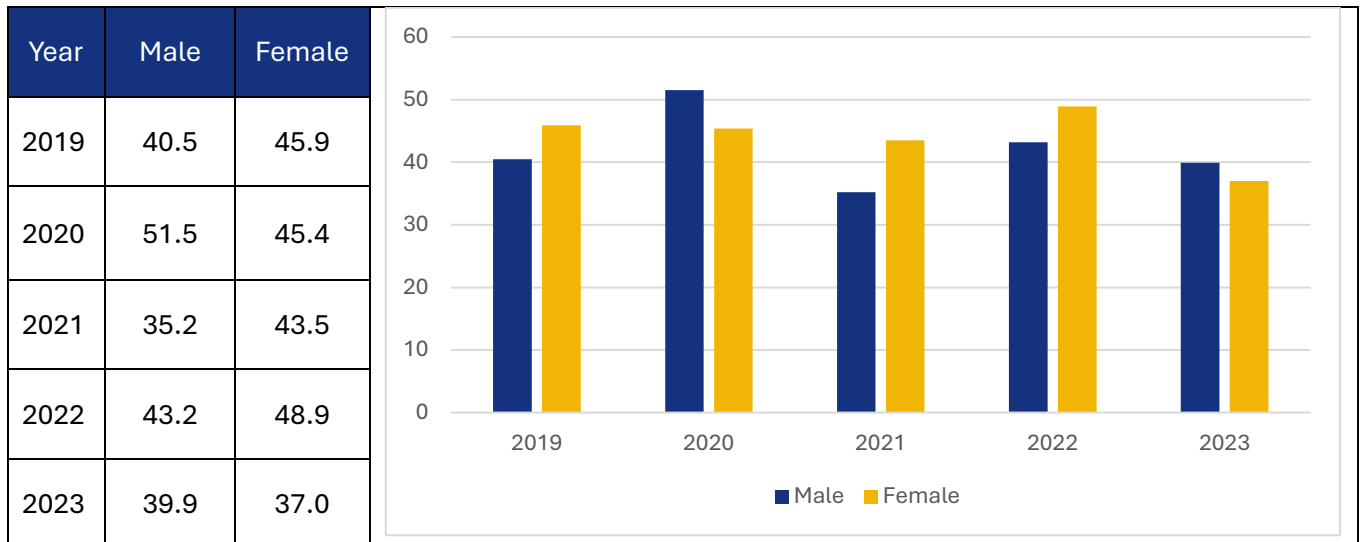
Exhibit HC27: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Stroke by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000, Collier County, 2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

There are no consistent trends in the rate of deaths from stroke in males versus females.

Exhibit HC28: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Stroke by Sex, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2019-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics



Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida, Inc.

### Aging Population Health

For 2016 and 2023, the top three leading causes of death for seniors aged 65 were the same. The percentage of deaths from stroke did increase significantly during that period. The percentage of deaths attributed to Alzheimer's Disease decreased significantly.

Exhibit HC29: The 10 Leading Causes of Death, 65 Years and Over, Collier County, 2016 and 2023

2016		
Leading Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Percentage Distribution
Heart Disease	693	30.6%
Cancer	671	29.6%
Stroke	248	10.9%
Alzheimer's Disease	199	8.8%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	173	7.6%
Unintentional Injury	125	5.5%
Parkinson's Disease	57	2.5%
Diabetes	47	2.1%
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome & Nephrosis	32	1.4%
Dementia	23	1.0%

2023		
Leading Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Percentage Distribution
Heart Disease	762	31.2%
Cancer	733	30.1%
Stroke	416	17.1%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	132	5.4%
Parkinson's Disease	93	3.8%
Alzheimer's Disease	90	3.7%
Diabetes	71	2.9%
COVID-19	68	2.8%
Dementia	41	1.7%
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome & Nephrosis	33	1.4%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

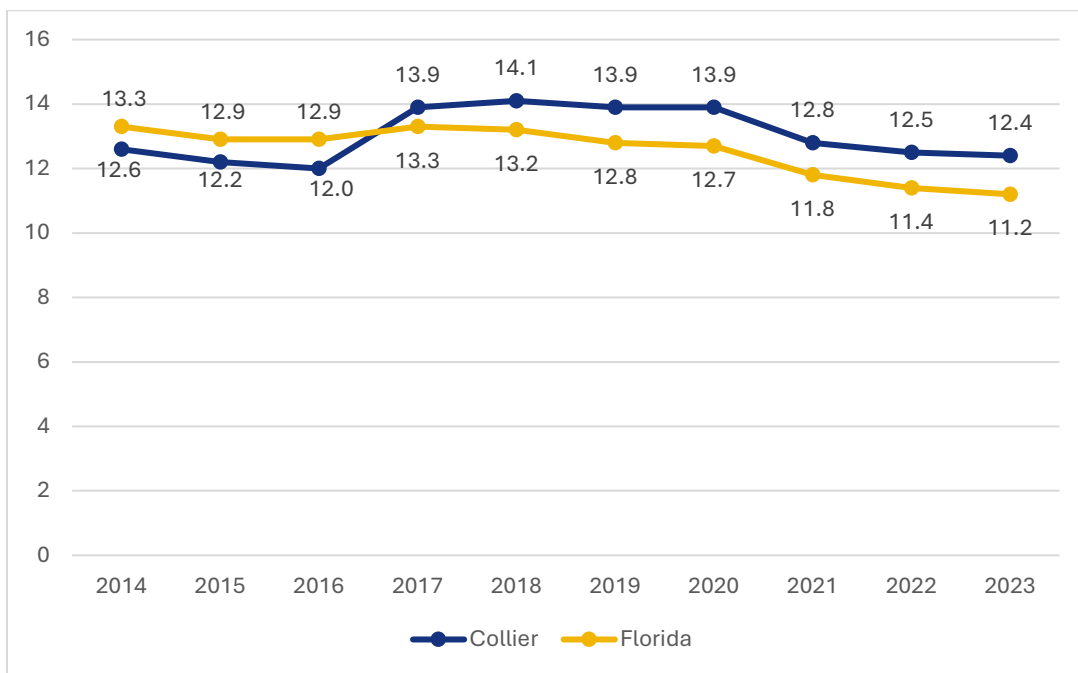
## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

Alzheimer's disease is the most common cause of dementia and can account for up to 80 percent of all cases of the condition. First identified over 100 years ago, research on its symptoms, causes, risk factors, and treatment did not gain significant momentum until the last 30 years. Alzheimer's disease is usually diagnosed by a primary care physician utilizing the patient's medical and family history and any psychiatric, cognitive, and behavioral history. Neurological, physical, and cognitive examinations and tests are also conducted as part of the diagnosis process. The definitive cause of Alzheimer's remains unknown at this time. However, it is widely accepted that, as with other chronic diseases, multiple factors are involved in developing the disease.

Advanced age is the predominant risk factor and correlates with the development of Alzheimer's; however, the disease is not a normal part of the aging process. Most people with Alzheimer's disease are diagnosed at age 65 and above. In Collier County, Alzheimer's disease was the sixth leading cause of death in the population 65 years of age and older in 2023.

It is hard to know the actual number of people living with Alzheimer's disease, but below is an estimate of the number of people in Collier County with Alzheimer's. The percentage of the population over the age of 65 with Alzheimer's Disease is higher than the rate in the state overall.

Exhibit HC30: Probable Alzheimer's Cases (65+), Percentage of Population Age 65+, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



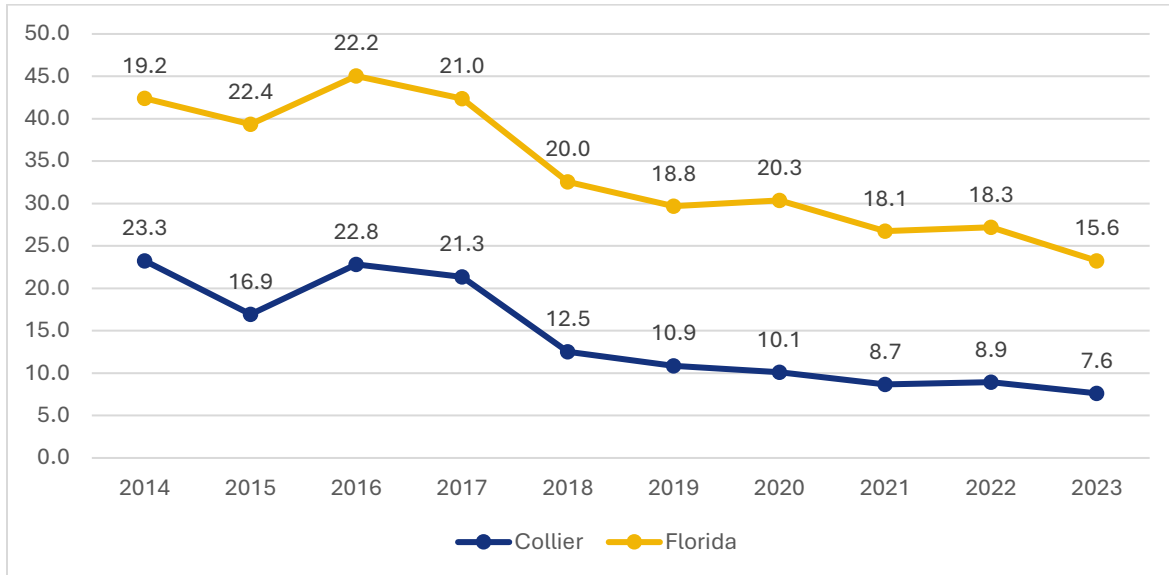
Source: Alzheimer's Association, Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures

Despite having a higher percentage of persons over 65 with Alzheimer's Disease in Collier County than the state average, the death rate in Collier County is lower than the state average. It has also been decreasing since 2016.

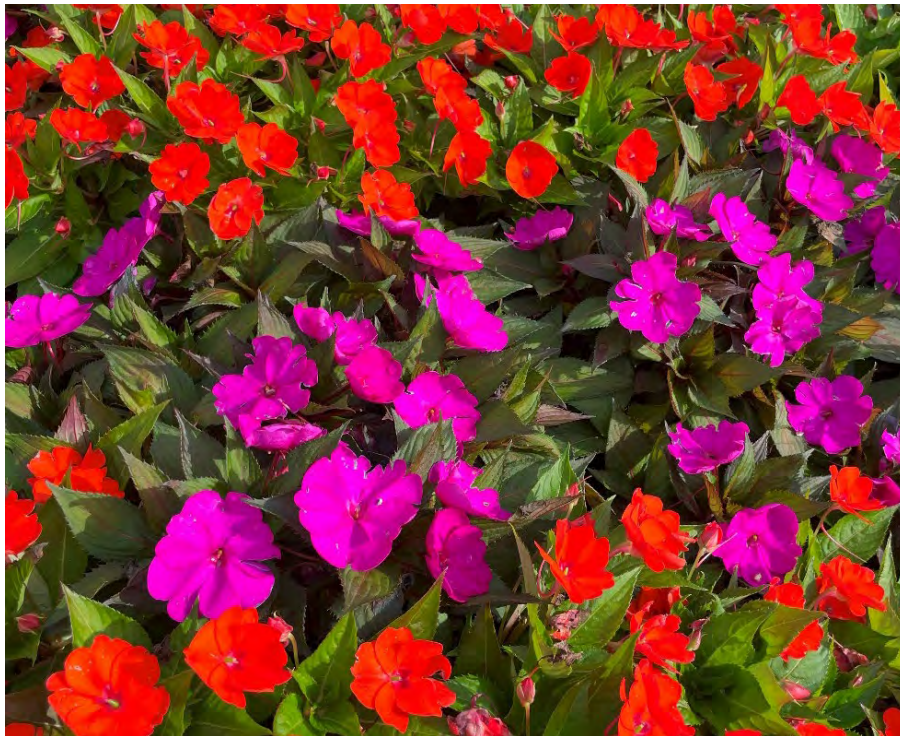


## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

Exhibit HC31: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Alzheimer's Disease, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics



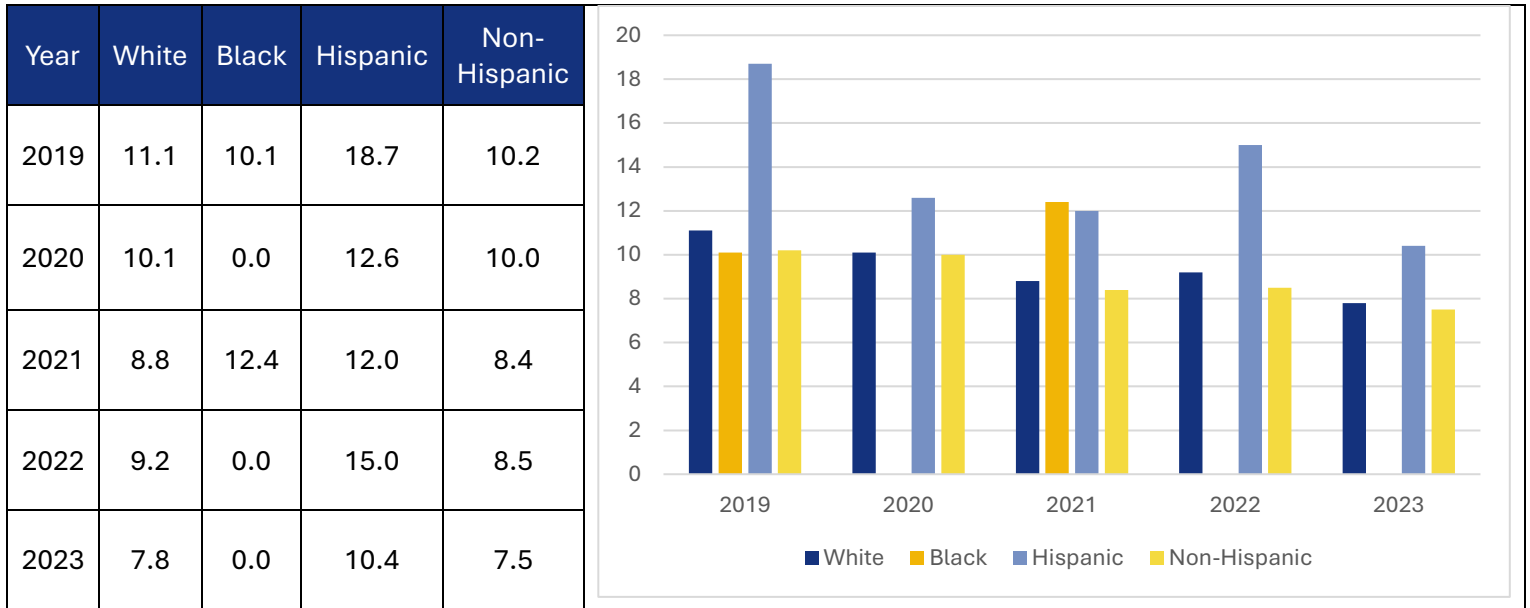
Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida, Inc.

In Collier County, Hispanics had a higher Alzheimer's death rate when compared to other races and ethnicities in the past five years, except for 2021. In 2021, the black population had the highest death rate. However, that is based on a small sample; that group had no deaths in 2020, 2022, or 2023.



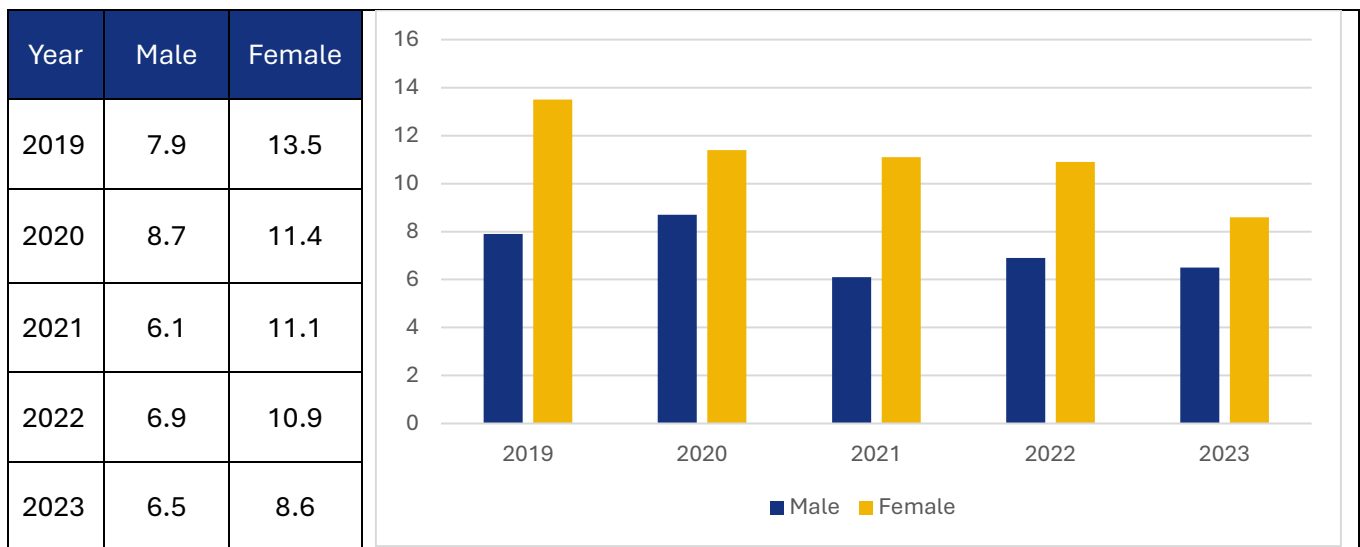
## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

Exhibit HC32: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Alzheimer's Disease by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2019-2023



Females in Collier County consistently had a higher Alzheimer's death rate when compared to males from 2019 to 2023.

Exhibit HC33: Age-Adjusted Deaths from Alzheimer's Disease by Sex, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2019-2023

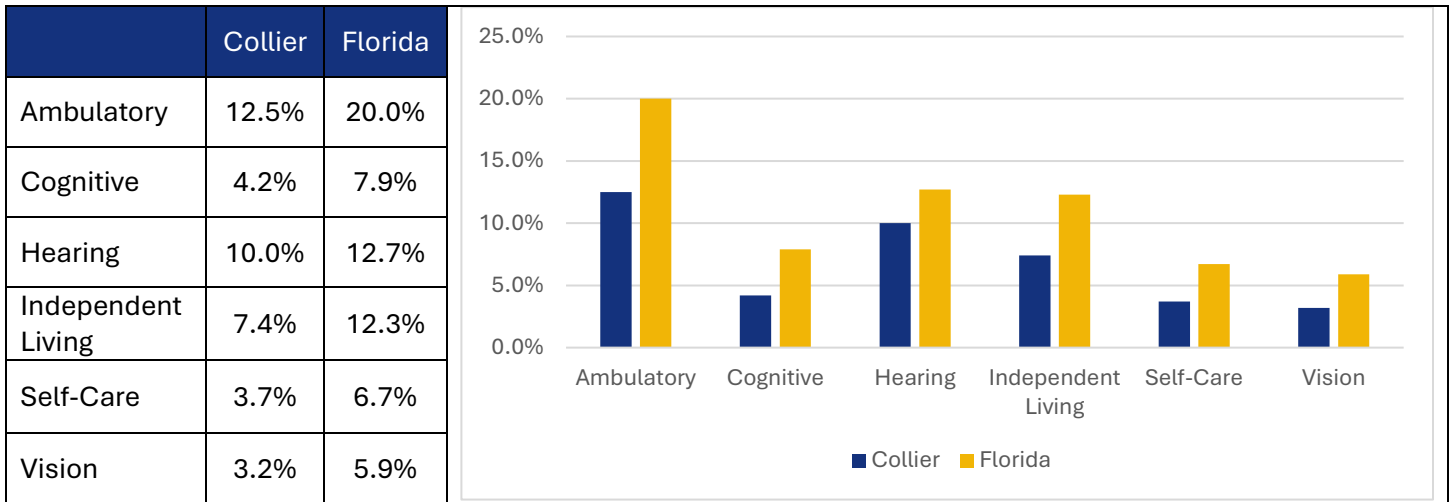


Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

22.3 percent of the residents of Collier County who are over the age of 65 have a disability; this compares to a state average of 31.8 percent. A higher percentage of females aged 65 or older in Collier County have a disability when compared to males. The most common disabilities among those over 65 in Collier County are ambulatory and hearing.

Exhibit HC34: Disability Status, Percent of Population Aged 65 and Over, Collier County and Florida, 2022



Source: United States Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates



Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida, Inc. David Lawrence Center location in Immokalee, FL

### Behavioral Health

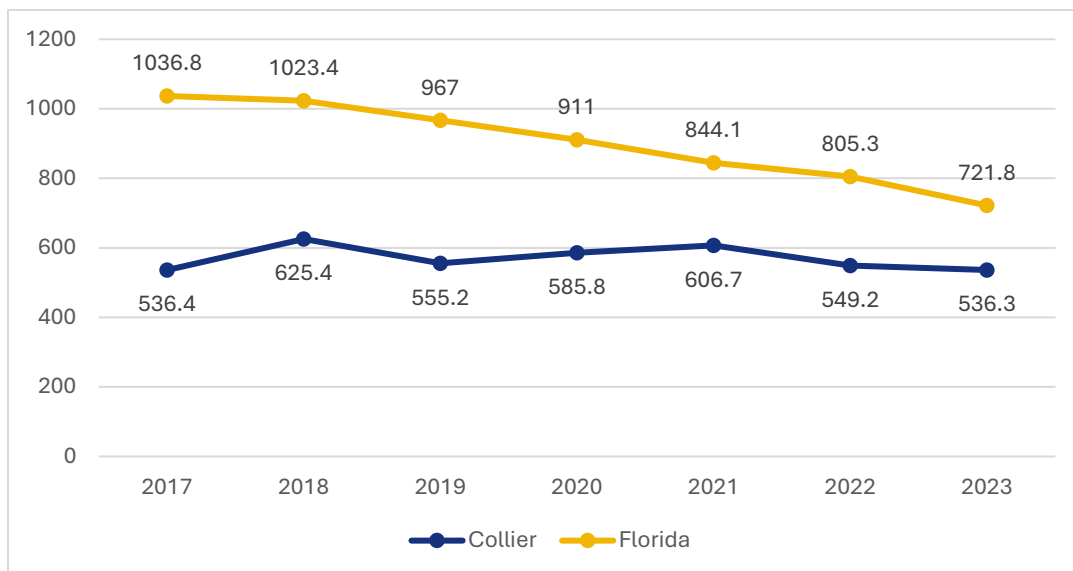
The Florida Mental Health Act of 1971 (commonly known as the “Baker Act”) is a statute allowing for the involuntary examination of an individual. It was initially enacted, at least in part, because of widespread instances of elder abuse in which one or more family members would have another family member committed to gain control over their estate before their death. Once committed, it was difficult for many other patients to obtain representation, and they became warehoused until their death. The Baker Act allows for involuntary examination (what some call emergency or involuntary commitment). It can be initiated by judges, law enforcement officials, physicians, or mental health professionals. There must be evidence that the person has a mental illness (as defined in the Baker Act) and is a harm to self, harm to others, or self-neglectful (as defined in the Baker Act). Examinations may last up to 72 hours and occur in over 100 facilities statewide.

There are many possible outcomes following the examination of the patient. This includes the release of the individual to the community (or other community placement), a petition for involuntary inpatient placement (what some call civil commitment), involuntary outpatient placement (what some call outpatient commitment or assisted treatment orders), or voluntary treatment (if the person is competent to consent to voluntary treatment and consents to voluntary treatment).

According to the Florida Baker Act Annual Report Fiscal Year 2023/2024, Collier County residents who received an involuntary examination were either seen at the David Lawrence Mental Health Center (75.21%) and/or Park Royal Hospital (15.59%).

From 2017 to 2023, fewer residents of Collier County were given involuntary examination based on the Baker Act than the state average.

Exhibit HC35: Baker Act Involuntary Examinations, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2017-2023



Source: Florida Department of Children and Families

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

The largest percentage of involuntary examinations under the Baker Act involves residents aged 25 to 64. For fiscal year 2023-24, there was a decrease in the percentage of examinations that involved those under 18.

Exhibit HC36: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Collier County for 5 Years, 2019-2024

Fiscal year	All ages	Percent of Total			
		<18	18-24	25-64	65+
2019-2020	1,987	24.9%	12.0%	55.4%	7.2%
2020-2021	2,248	31.8%	12.8%	47.6%	6.2%
2021-2022	2,331	34.4%	11.4%	48.4%	5.2%
2022-2023	2,093	30.5%	11.6%	49.2%	7.9%
2023-2024	2,130	22.2%	13.1%	54.4%	8.3%

Source: Baker Act Reporting Center FY 2023/2024 Annual Report

During the 2023-24 fiscal year, 65.9 percent of involuntary examinations were initiated by law enforcement, 32.6 percent were initiated by a health professional, and 1.6 percent were initiated through an ex parte order. According to the Baker Annual Report, Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (38.47%) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (22.91%), Clinical Social Workers (14.70%), Psychiatric Nurses (6.77%), Physician Assistants (6.20%), Marriage and Family Therapists (6.05%), Psychiatrists (4.47%), and Clinical Psychologists (<1%).

Exhibit HC37: Involuntary Examinations for Collier County Residents Percent of Total by Initiator Type, 2019-2024

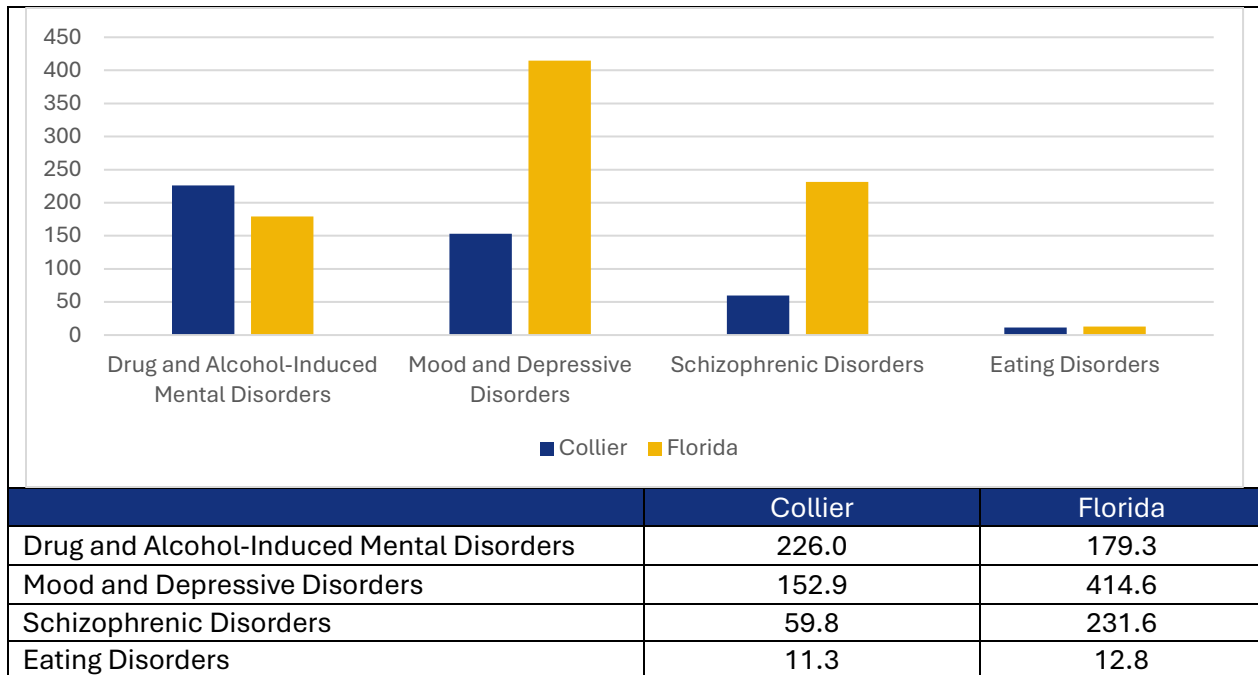
Fiscal year	Law Enforcement	Health Professional	Ex-Parte
2019-2020	64.1%	34.8%	1.1%
2020-2021	63.5%	35.4%	1.1%
2021-2022	60.9%	38.1%	1.0%
2022-2023	63.0%	35.9%	1.1%
2023-2024	65.9%	32.6%	1.6%

Source: Baker Act Reporting Center FY 2023/2024 Annual Report

In Collier County in 2023, the most common hospitalizations for mental and behavioral health disorders were for drug and alcohol-induced mental disorders, while eating disorders had the smallest percentage. When compared to the Florida average, Collier County experienced a higher rate of hospitalizations for drug and alcohol-induced mental disorders in 2023 (226 Collier vs. 179.3 Florida) and a significantly lower rate for mood and depressive disorders (152.9 Collier vs. 414.6 Florida) and for schizophrenic disorders (59.8 Collier vs. 231.6 Florida). It should be noted that the availability of services can greatly impact the number of hospitalizations.

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

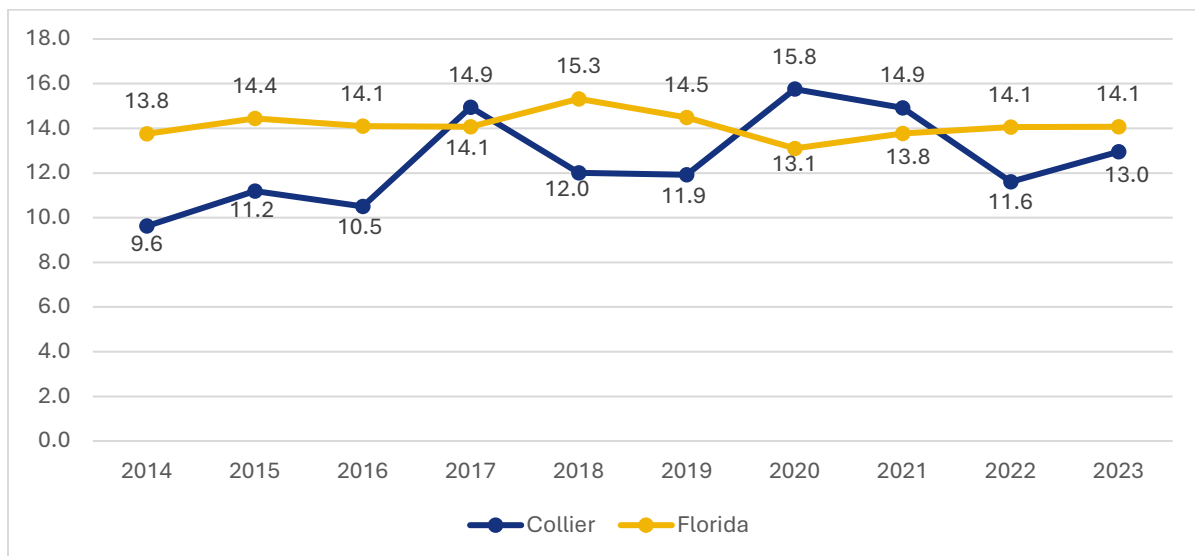
Exhibit HC38: Hospitalizations for Mental and Behavioral Health Disorders, All Ages, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2023



Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

Suicide is a significant preventable public health problem in the United States. Several risk factors, including a history of depression or other mental illnesses, a family history of suicide, and previous suicide attempts, can increase the likelihood of someone attempting or dying from suicide. Over the past decade, the suicide rates in Collier County have not been consistent, but they have risen overall.

Exhibit HC39: Age-Adjusted Suicide Deaths, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



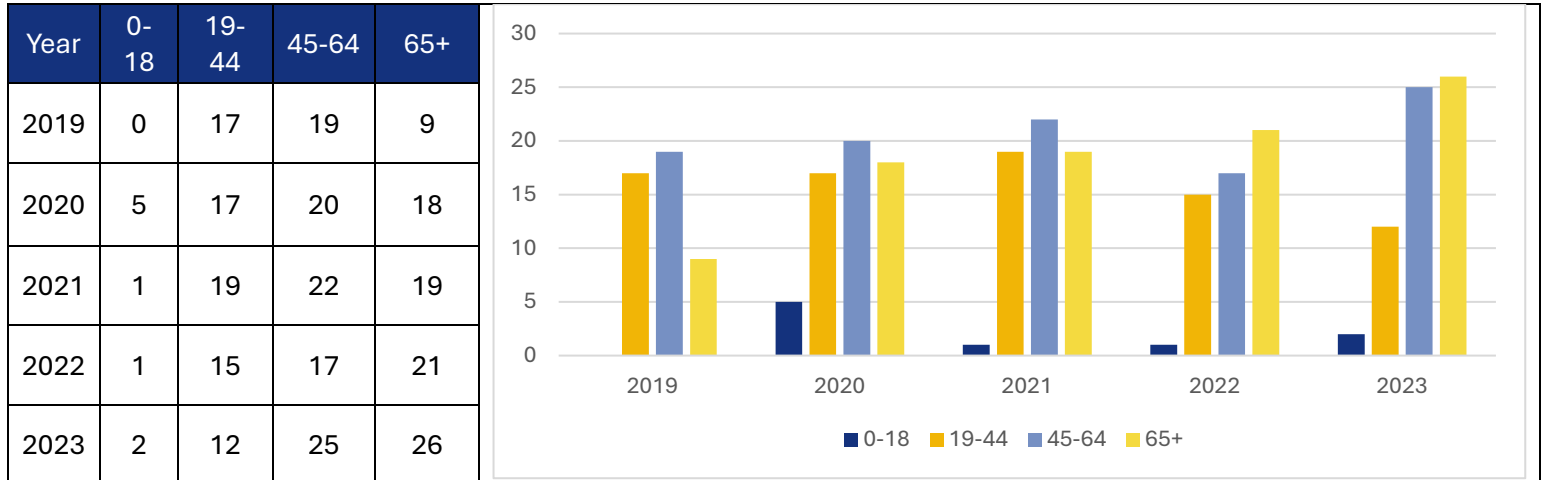
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

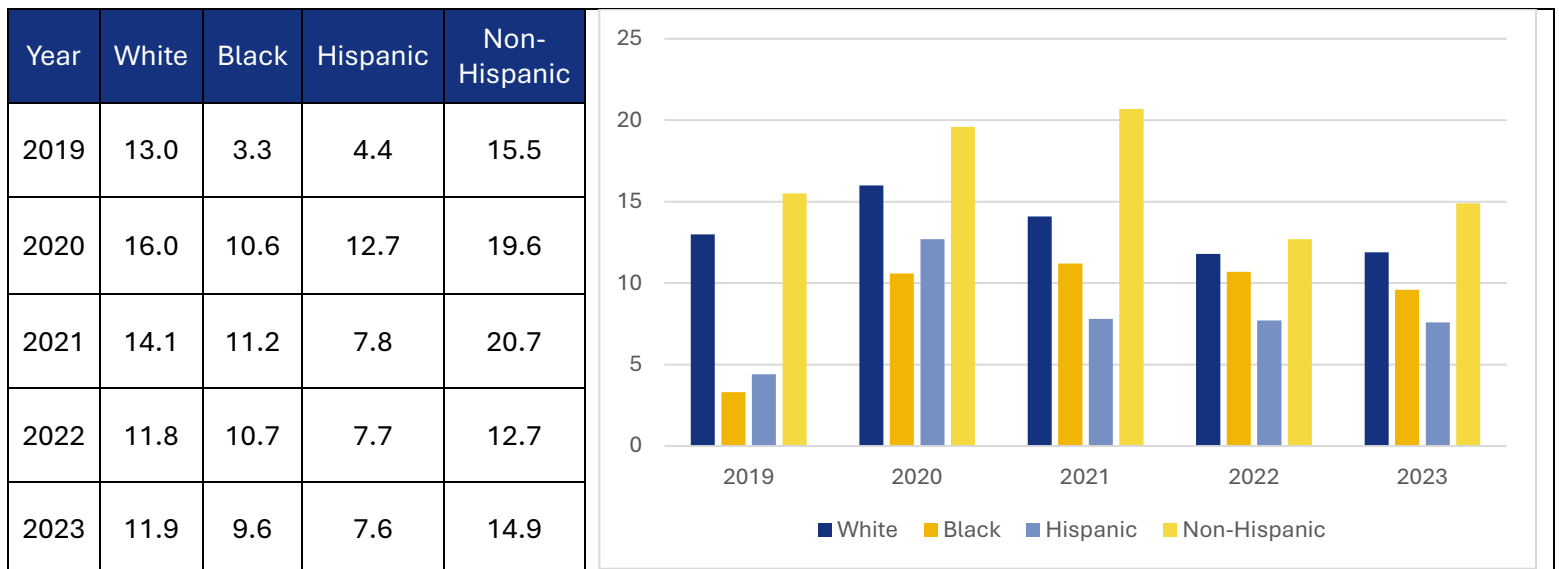
In 2022 and 2023, the largest number of suicides was among those over the age of 65. The second most common age range for that period was 45-64.

Exhibit HC40: Number of Suicide Deaths by Age, Collier County, 2019-2023



Between 2019 and 2023, in Collier County, non-Hispanic and white people had a higher suicide death rate when compared to other races/ethnicities.

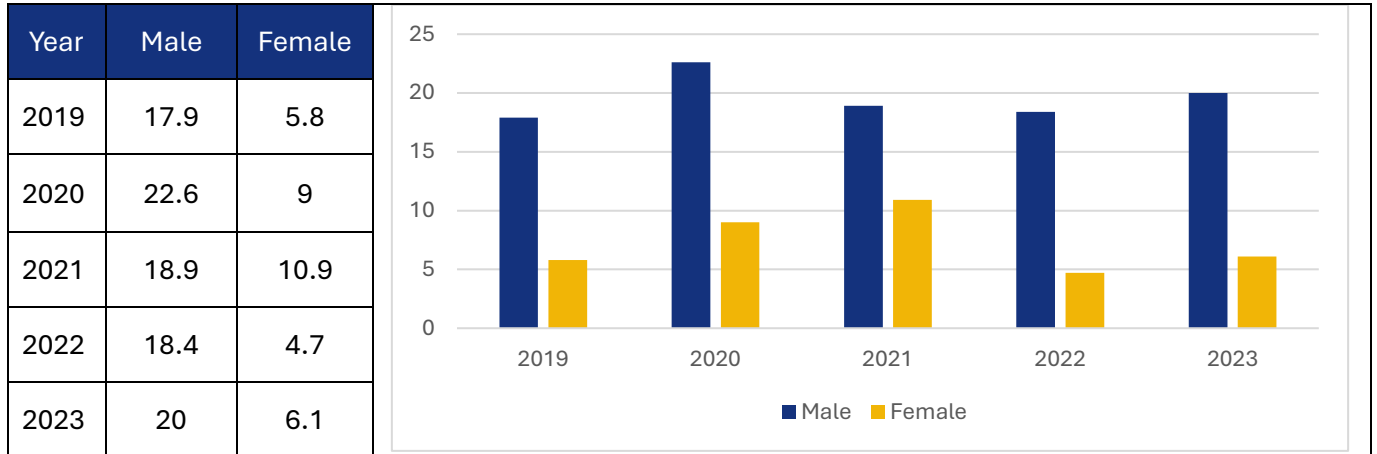
Exhibit HC41: Age-Adjusted Suicide Deaths by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2019-2023



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

When compared to females, males have had a significantly higher rate of suicide deaths in Collier County.

Exhibit HC42: Age-Adjusted Suicide Deaths by Sex, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2019-2023



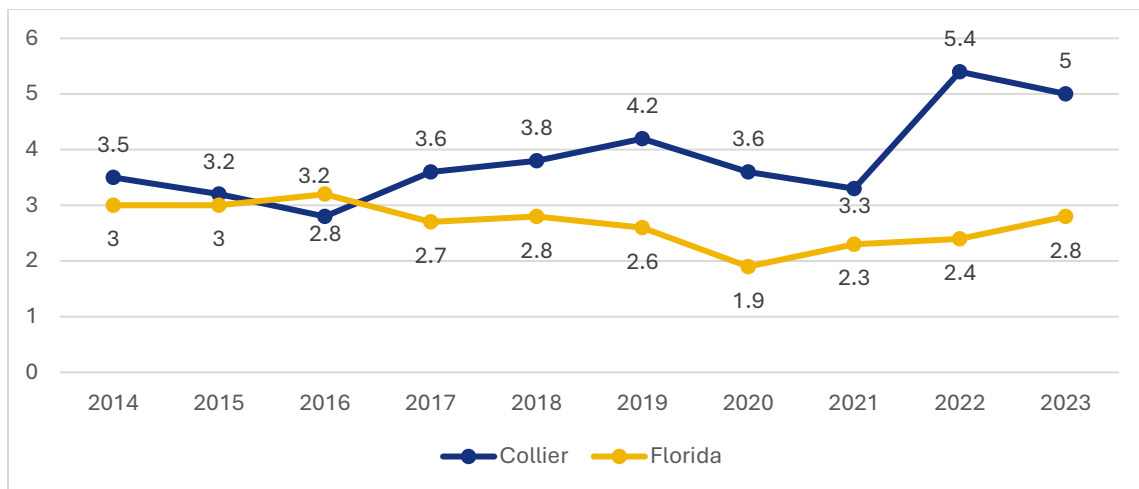
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

### Tuberculosis

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a bacterium called *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. TB is an infectious disease that attacks the lungs but can also attack any part of the body. TB is an airborne infectious disease, which means the disease spreads in the air when a person infected with TB coughs, speaks, or sings.

In the past 10 years, 2022 had the highest rate of Tuberculosis cases in Collier County, and 2023 had the second highest rate. Compared to Florida, Collier County has a higher rate of TB cases except in 2016.

Exhibit HC43: Tuberculosis Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology

### Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

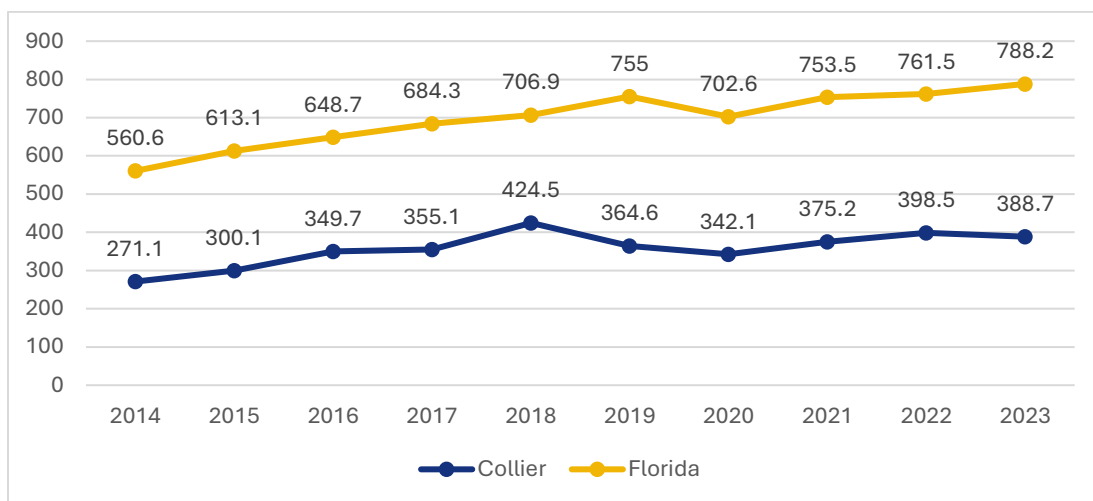
Chlamydia infections in women are usually asymptomatic and can result in pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), which is a significant cause of infertility, ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain. As is the case with other inflammatory STIs, chlamydia infections can facilitate the transmission of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Pregnant women infected with chlamydia can also pass the infection to their infants during delivery, potentially resulting in neonatal ophthalmia and pneumonia. Due to the burden of disease and the risks associated with infections, the CDC recommends that all sexually active women younger than 25 years of age receive an annual chlamydia screening.

Gonorrhea is caused by *Neisseria gonorrhea*, a bacterium that can grow and multiply quickly in warm, moist areas of the reproductive tract, including the cervix, uterus, and fallopian tubes in women, and in the urethra in women and men. Gonorrhea can also grow in the mouth, throat, eyes, and anus.

Syphilis is a genital ulcerative disease that causes significant complications if left untreated and facilitates the transmission of HIV infection. Syphilis is divided into four stages: primary, secondary, latent, and tertiary. Each stage has its own signs and symptoms. Untreated early syphilis in pregnant women results in perinatal mortality in as much as 40 percent of cases, and pregnancy may lead to infection of the fetus in 80 percent of cases. Syphilis is passed from person to person through direct contact with a syphilis sore. Sores occur on the external genitalia, vagina, and anus or in the rectum. These sores can also occur on the lips and in the mouth. Even after completing syphilis treatment, reinfection is possible.

Bacterial STDs are comprised of three reportable STDs: chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis. Collier County has had a consistently lower rate of bacterial STDs when compared to the state between 2014 and 2023. However, there has been an increase in the rate in Collier County during that period.

Exhibit HC44: Bacterial Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023

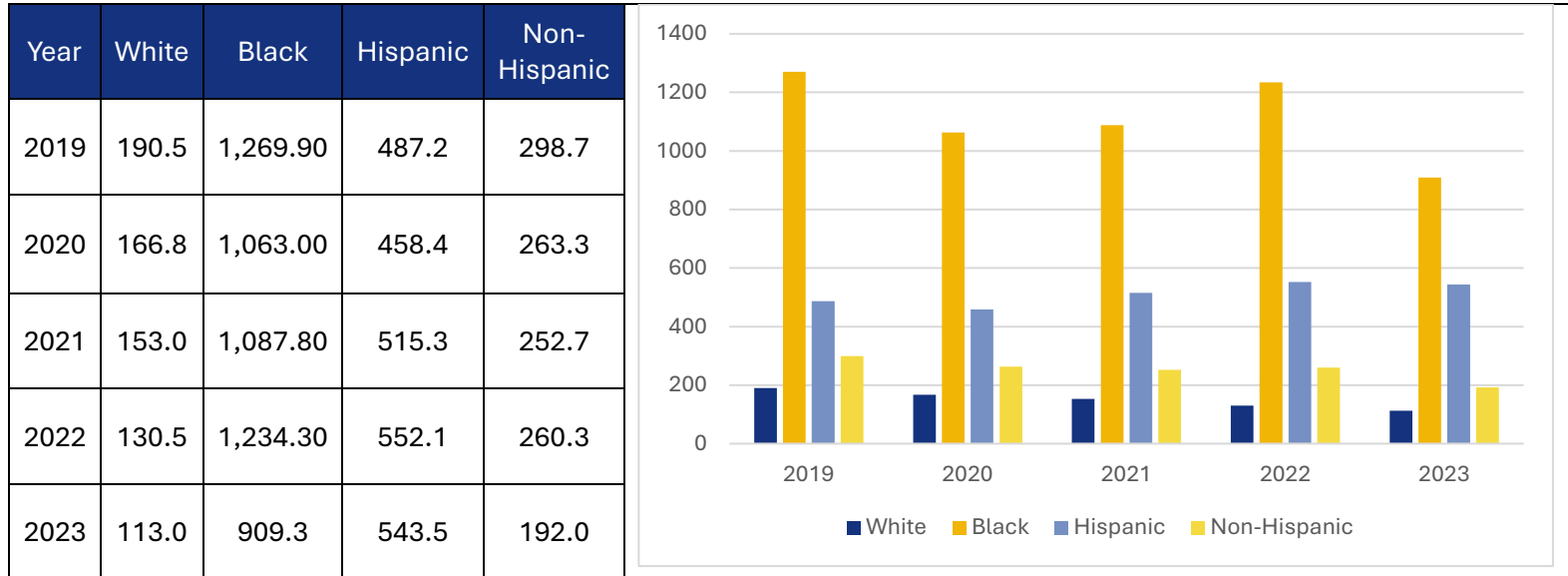


Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

Between 2019 and 2023, the black population had a significantly higher rate of bacterial STDs compared to the other racial and ethnic groups.

Exhibit HC45: Bacterial STDs by Race and Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2019-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases

Chlamydia is the most common sexually transmitted infection (STI) in Collier County. When compared to the Florida average, Collier County's STI rates are considerably lower for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis.

Exhibit HC46: Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), 3-Year Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2021-2023

	# cases annual average	Collier 3-Year Rate per 100,000	Florida 3-Year Rate per 100,000
Chlamydia	1154.7	291.3	484.3
Gonorrhea	255.3	64.4	202.9
Syphilis, all stages	125.7	31.7	80.7

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases

For Chlamydia and Gonorrhea, the largest proportion of the cases in Collier County were among those under the age of 30. For Syphilis, the percentages are more distributed among different age groups.

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

Exhibit HC47: STI Cases by Age and Sex, 3-Year Rolling, Collier County, 2021-2023

Age Group	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			Syphilis		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15-19	25.4%	18.5%	28.8%	18.7%	13.4%	27.9%	4.0%	3.6%	5.3%
20-24	35.1%	33.4%	35.9%	33.2%	29.9%	38.9%	12.9%	10.4%	20.0%
25-29	18.9%	21.5%	17.6%	19.2%	21.1%	16.1%	17.7%	15.8%	23.2%
30-34	9.8%	12.0%	8.7%	9.9%	11.5%	7.1%	17.4%	17.6%	16.8%
35-39	4.7%	5.2%	4.5%	6.6%	7.9%	4.3%	11.5%	12.6%	8.4%
40-44	2.5%	3.6%	2.0%	5.0%	6.9%	1.8%	8.0%	9.7%	3.2%
45-54	2.2%	3.7%	1.5%	4.1%	4.8%	2.9%	16.1%	16.5%	14.7%
55-64	1.0%	1.5%	0.8%	2.5%	3.5%	0.7%	8.6%	9.4%	6.3%
65+	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.8%	1.0%	0.4%	3.8%	4.3%	2.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>95</b>

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases

### HIV Infection

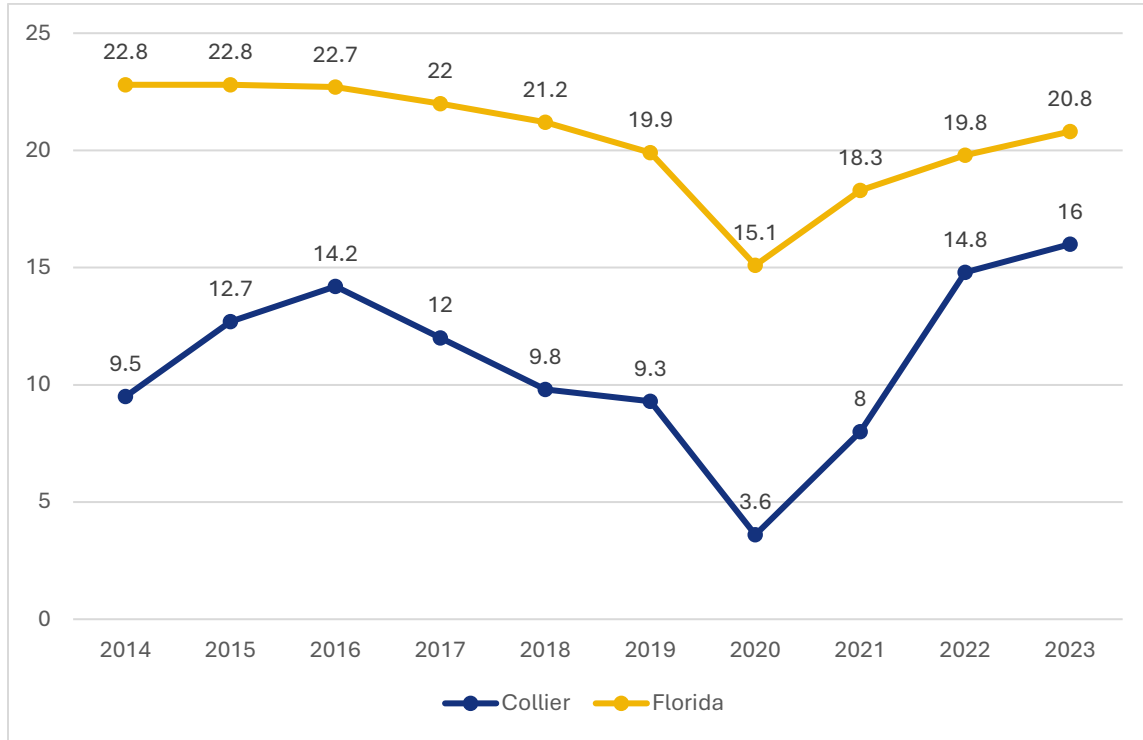
Over thirty years have passed since June 5, 1981, when the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) published its first report of cases of *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia (PCP) being diagnosed among previously healthy, young, gay men in Los Angeles. This is the syndrome that would later become known as AIDS. The CDC published its first surveillance case definition for AIDS in September 1982. Soon after this disease was recognized as a distinct syndrome, Florida began to collect voluntary AIDS surveillance reports. In 1983, the State of Florida Health Officer designated AIDS as a reportable disease, and a formal AIDS surveillance program was instituted in the state. Mandatory reporting of AIDS was incorporated into the Florida Statutes (s.384, F.S.) in 1986, and the Florida Administrative Code (64D, F.A.C.) directed that all AIDS cases, as defined by the CDC, be reported to the local county health department by physicians who diagnose or treat AIDS. In 1993, the Centers for Disease Control published its first significant revision of the AIDS case definition. This change added three new AIDS-indicator diseases and allowed for HIV positive individuals with severely depressed immune systems (those with an absolute CD4 count <200, or <14 percent) to meet the AIDS case definition. This case definition revision went into effect retroactively and resulted in a substantial increase in the number of reported AIDS cases in Florida. The State of Florida passed legislation that became effective July 1, 1997, which authorized the reporting of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection by name (i.e., individuals who tested HIV+, but did not meet the AIDS case definition). This legislation, however, did not allow for the retroactive reporting of previously diagnosed HIV+ individuals. The first case of AIDS in Collier County was reported in 1982.



## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

The rates of HIV diagnoses in Collier County have increased from 2014 to 2023. There was a sharp decrease in 2020, likely due to a reduction in testing during that period. The state rates showed the same dip in 2020 but have only returned to the previous rates, while Collier has increased. The rate for Collier County has remained lower than the state rate during the entire period.

Exhibit HC48: HIV Diagnoses, Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County and Florida, 2014-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases

Heterosexual contact is the most common mode of exposure for HIV diagnosis in Collier County for 2021-23, this is a change from previous years when Male-to-Male Sexual Contact was the most common.

Exhibit HC49: Modes of Exposure for HIV Diagnoses, Collier County, 2021-2023

Mode of Exposure	Number	Percent of Total
Heterosexual Contact	83	54.2%
Male-to-Male Sexual Contact (MMSC)	60	39.2%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	9	5.9%
MMSC/IDU	1	0.7%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

In Collier County, the 30–39 age group had the highest number of reported HIV cases, accounting for almost 29 percent of the total reported cases, when compared to the other age groups. There were only three reported cases of HIV in children under the age of 19 in Collier County.

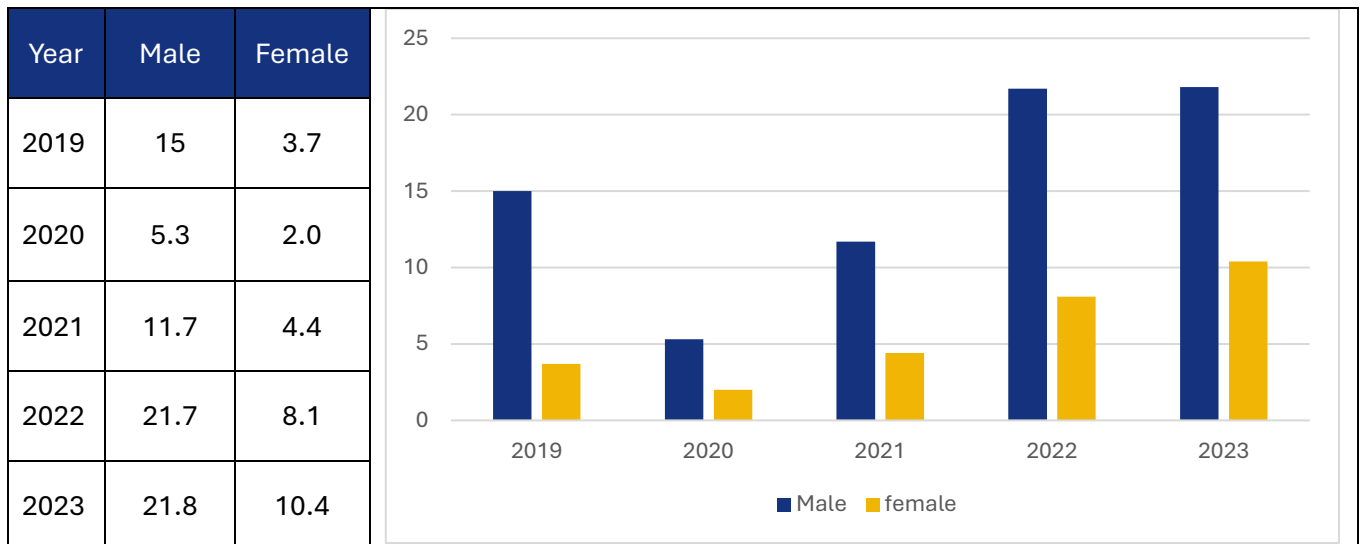
Exhibit HC50: HIV Diagnoses by Age, 3-Year Rolling, Collier County, 2021-2023

Age (in years) at Initial Florida Report	Number of Reported Cases	Percent of Total
0-12		
13-19	3	1.9%
20-24	15	9.7%
25-29	25	16.2%
30-39	44	28.6%
40-49	38	24.7%
50-59	16	10.4%
60+	13	8.4%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases

When compared to females, more males were being diagnosed with HIV. From 2019 to 2023 in Collier County, the rate among females has been increasing; the rate for males has also increased.

Exhibit HC51: HIV Diagnoses by Sex, 3-Year Rolling Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2019-2023

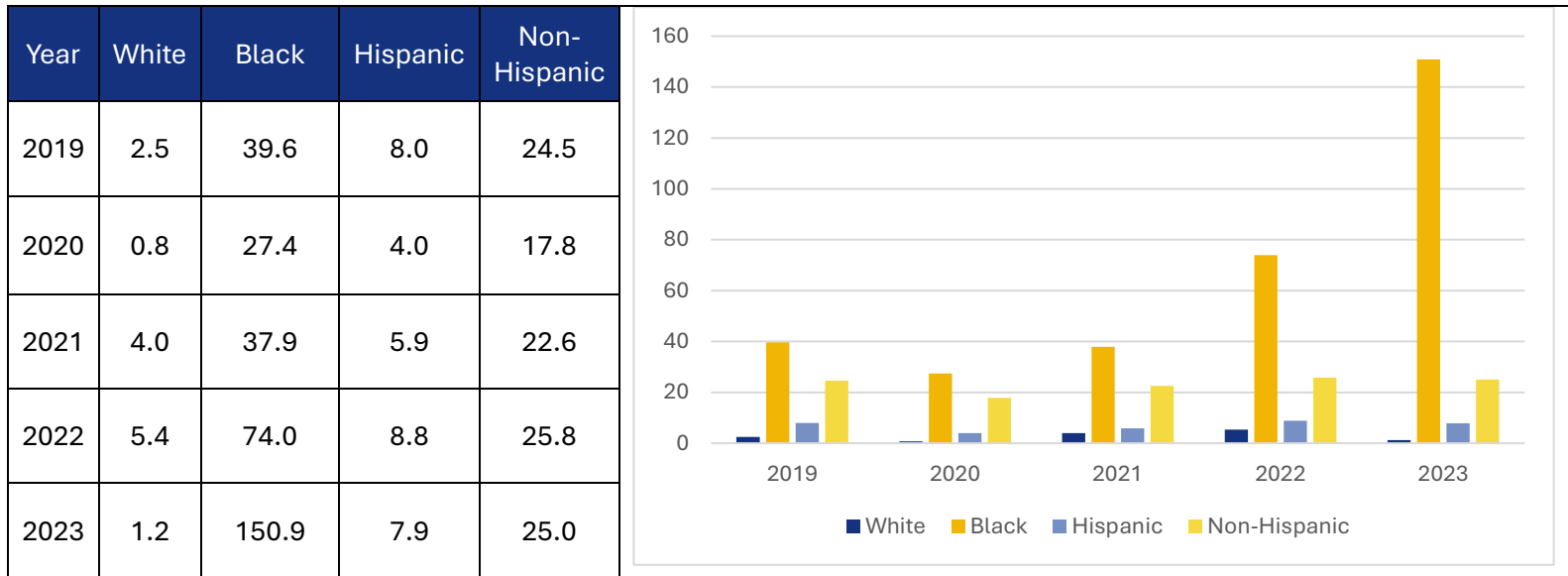


Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: Health Conditions

In Collier County between 2019 and 2023, the black population had the highest rate of HIV diagnoses compared to the other racial and ethnic groups. The rate increased significantly for 2022-2023.

Exhibit HC52: HIV Diagnoses by Race and Ethnicity, 3-Year Rolling Rate per 100,000 Population, Collier County, 2021-2023



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases



Source: Photo courtesy of the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida



## Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) Data



Source: Photos courtesy of Healthcare Network

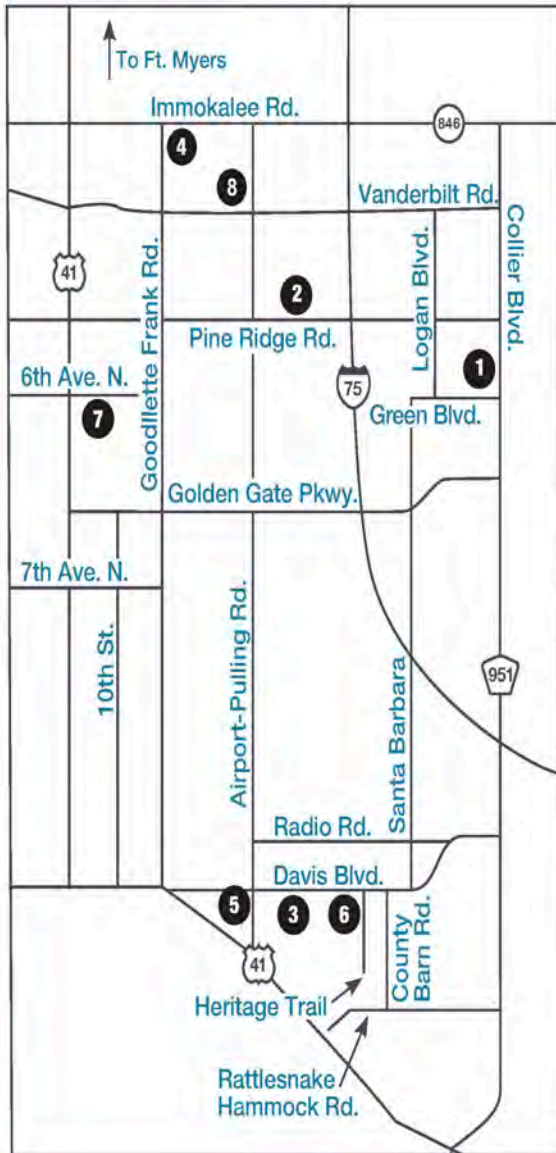
A Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) is a community-based healthcare organization that receives funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to provide comprehensive primary care services, including preventive care, to underserved populations, regardless of their ability to pay or insurance status. In Collier County, the only FQHC is Healthcare Network (HN). This section provides a snapshot of how HN clinics are meeting the Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) benchmarks for FQHCs, how HN clinics compare to regional benchmarks and State of Florida averages, and how data is changing over time. This section depicts local success and identifies benchmarks for implementing practice changes that could benefit the health of HN patients and the community it serves.

### Clinic Locations and Unmet Needs

The map below shows the 14 HN locations within Collier County: four in Immokalee and ten in the Naples area. Administrative offices are located in Immokalee and Naples. HN offers behavioral health, children's care, dental care, family care, infusion care, optometry, pharmacy, primary care, addiction treatment, senior care, x-ray, blood draw, and women's care. HN operates multiple mobile units throughout the community to serve the ever-growing need for flexible, responsive care.

Exhibit 1: Map of FQHC locations in Collier County, Florida

## LOCATIONS



### NAPLES

- 1 12655 Collier Blvd., Naples, FL 34116 at Nichols Community Health Center
- 2 5450 YMCA Rd., #102, Naples, FL 34109 at YMCA of Collier County
- 3 6350 Davis Blvd., #1001, Naples FL, 34104
- 4 1845 Veterans Park Dr., Naples, FL 34109 at Veterans Park Health Center
- 5 2355 Stanford Ct., #701, Naples, FL 34112 at Friendship Health
- 6 1749 Heritage Trl., #801, Naples, FL 34112
- 7 1090 6th Ave N., Naples, FL 34102 at Cordero Pediatrics
- 8 9160 Galleria Ct, Naples, FL 34109

### IMMOKALEE

- 9 1441 Heritage Blvd., Immokalee, FL 34142 at Florida State University College of Medicine
- 10 1454 Madison Ave. W., Immokalee, FL 34142 at Marion E. Fether Medical Center
- 11 508 North 9th St., #142, Immokalee, FL 34142 at iTech
- 12 125 Boston Ave., Immokalee, FL 34142

**CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS**  
1454 Madison Ave. W., Immokalee, FL 34142

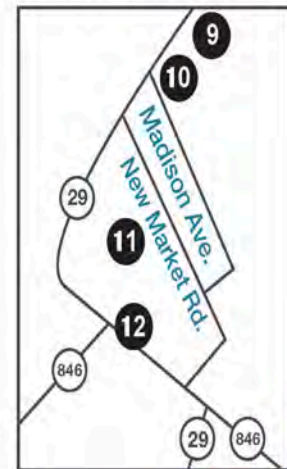


239.658.3000  
HealthcareSWFL.org



- CHILDREN'S CARE
- CHILDREN'S DENTAL CARE
- CONVENIENT CARE
- FAMILY CARE
- FAMILY DENTAL CARE
- WOMEN'S CARE
- PHARMACY
- SPECIALTY CARE
- X-RAY & LAB
- CENTER FOR PSYCHOLOGY AND WELLNESS
- INFUSION CARE
- PRIMARY CARE ADDICTION TREATMENT
- OPTOMETRY

### IMMOKALEE

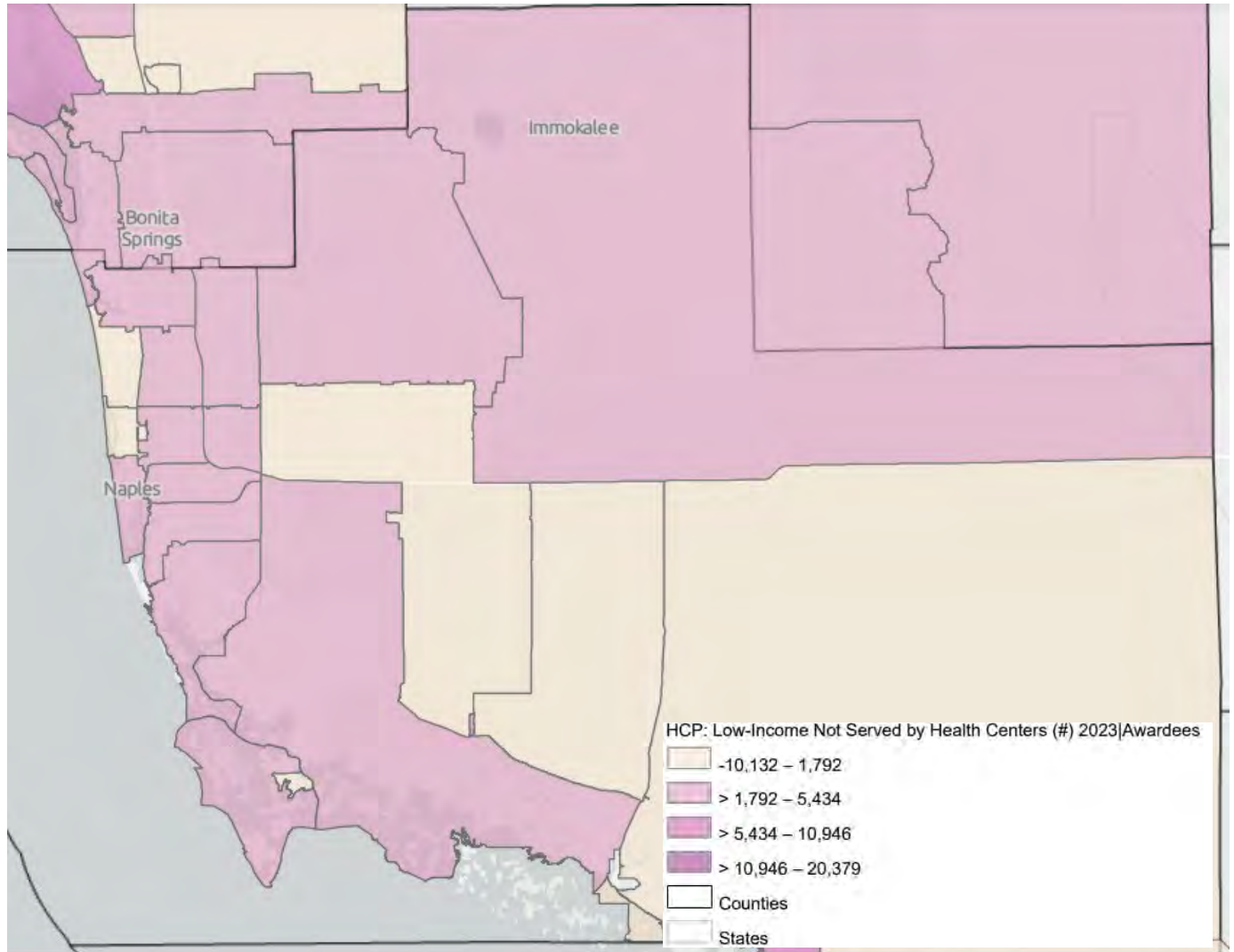


Source: Healthcare Network



As a FQHC, Healthcare Network is committed to providing healthcare services to everyone regardless of their ability to pay or health insurance status. The map below displays the estimated number of low-income residents (those who are at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level) in the given Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) who any existing health center does not serve. There are an estimated 36,390 people whom a health center does not serve. HN is working strategically to expand its services and locations in response to the community's growing needs.

Exhibit 2: Map of low-income residents not served by a health center in Collier County, Florida



Source: Health Center Program GeoCare. Available <https://geocarenavigator.hrsa.gov/>. Accessed January 16, 2025

The most significant number of HN patients live in the 34142 zip code (Immokalee). HN serves over 14,000 people in Immokalee. HN Their second largest patient population is located in the 34116 zip code, covering the Golden Gate area, with 8,628 patients served. HN provided care to a total of 54,117 unique people during calendar year 2024 in Collier County.

Exhibit 3: Patient Origin by Zip Code, 2024

ZCTA	Location Name	HN Site	HN Total Patients (#)
34142	Immokalee	Community Medical Care Center, Marion E. Fether, FSU College of Medicine, iTech	14,266
34116	Golden Gate	Nicholos Community Health Center	8,628
34120	Naples		5,784
34104	Naples	Children's Care East, Dental Care East	3,362
34113	Naples		3,262
34117	Naples		2,912
34112	Naples	Friendship Health Center	3,020
34119	Naples		1,681
34109	North Naples	Veterans Park, North Naples Pediatric Center, Nicholos Pediatric	1,621
34114	Naples	School-based care	2,022
34105	Naples		941
34110	North Naples		630
34108	Naples	Family Care North,	471
34103	Naples		559
34102	Naples	Cordero Pediatrics	399
34145	Marco Island		355
34139	Everglades City		69
34138	Chokoloskee		29
34137	Copeland		36
34101	Naples		32
34140	Goodland		12

Source: Health Center Program GeoCare. Available <https://geocarenavigator.hrsa.gov/>. Accessed June 6, 2025

In the rest of this section, the data from HN is compared to six regional benchmarks. The benchmark data is from five FQHCs serving nearby geographic regions in Florida and one FQHC look-alike serving Lee County, Florida. The centers used in compiling the regional averages are abbreviated throughout the document as follows:

- Centerplace Health – SAR
- Collier Health Services (Healthcare Network) – HN
- Family Health Centers of Southwest Florida, Inc. – FHC
- Florida Community Health Center – Palm Beach
- Manatee County Rural Health Services - MCR
- Lee Memorial Health System, Look-alike – Lee

## Age and Race/Ethnicity

### Patients by Age

About 61 percent of patients served by HN are children under 18 years of age. This is significantly higher than the regional benchmarks and Florida's percentage of children, which has increased over the past five years.

Exhibit 4a: % Children (<18 years), 2023

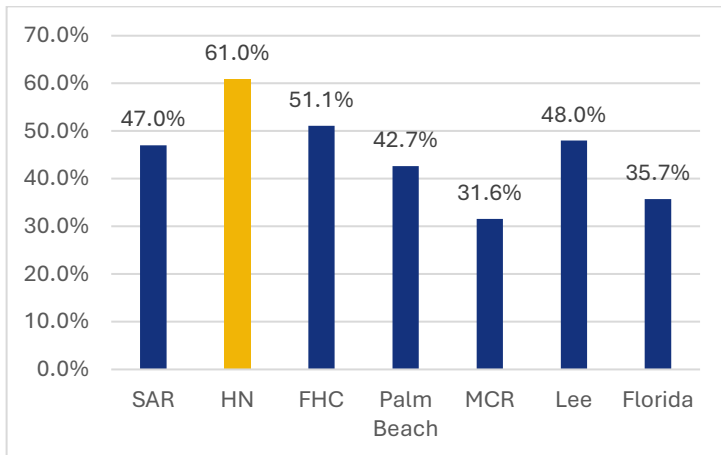
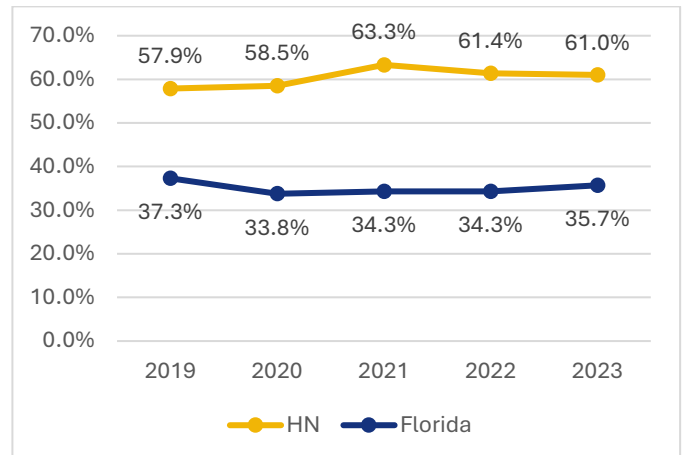


Exhibit 4b: % Children (<18 years), 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Approximately 34 percent of HN's clients are adults aged 18-64. Since 2021, there's been a slight increase in the percentage of adult patients.

Exhibit 5a: % Adults (18-64 years), 2023

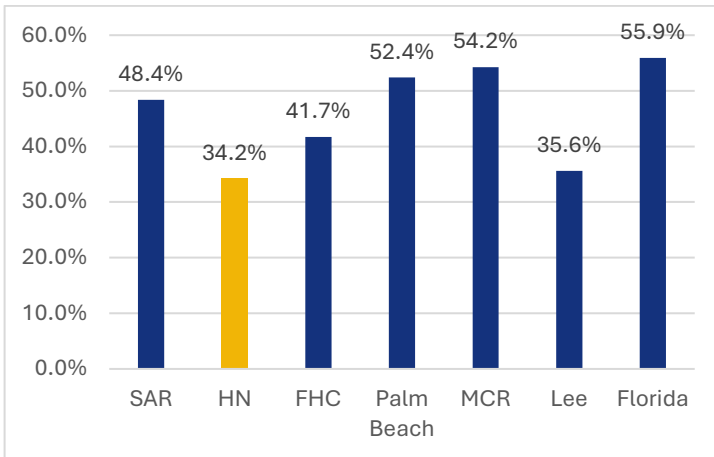
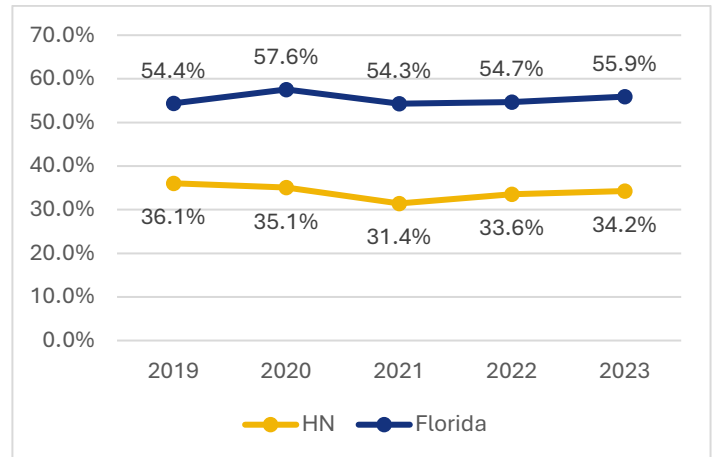


Exhibit 5b: % Adults (18-64 years), 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Approximately five percent of HN's patients are 65 or older. Since 2020, the percentage of older adult clients has decreased; it remains significantly lower than the state average.

Exhibit 6a: % Older Adults (age 65+), 2023

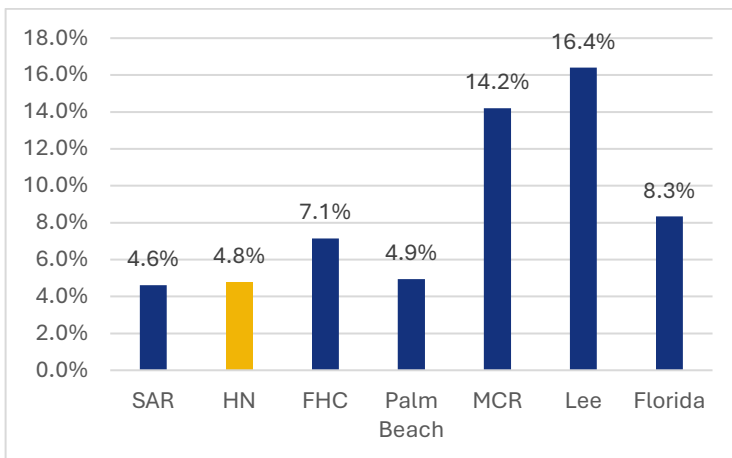
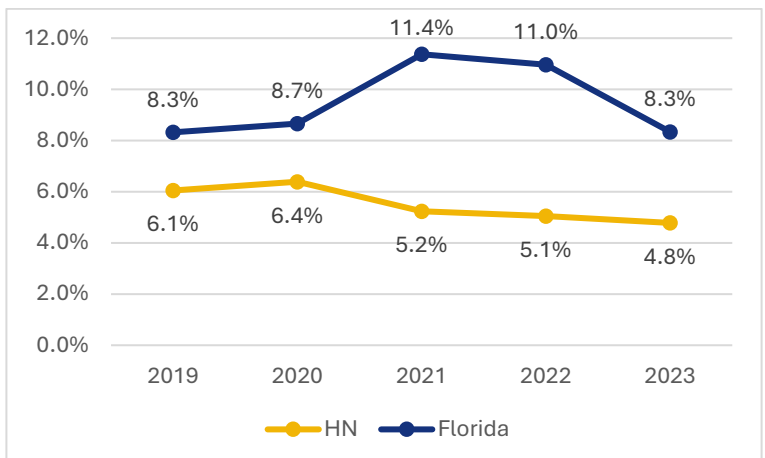


Exhibit 6b: % Older Adults (age 65+), 2019-2023

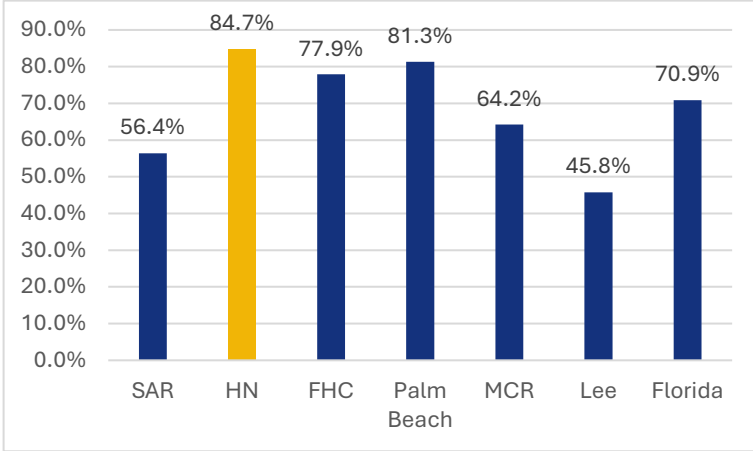


Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

## Patients by Race & Ethnicity

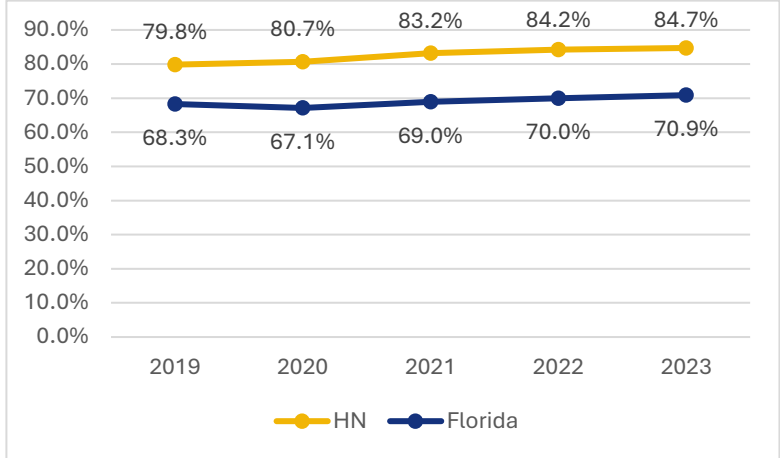
About 85 percent of patients served by HN identify as members of racial and/or ethnic minority groups, which is higher than all the regional benchmarks and Florida. Since 2019, the percentage of racial and/or ethnic minorities HN serves has increased.

Exhibit 7a: % Racial and/or Ethnic Minority Patients, 2023



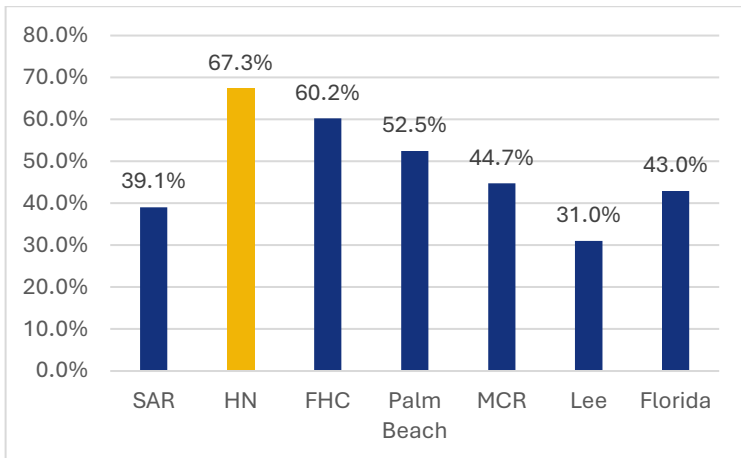
Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Exhibit 7b: % Racial and/or Ethnic Minority Patients, 2019-2023



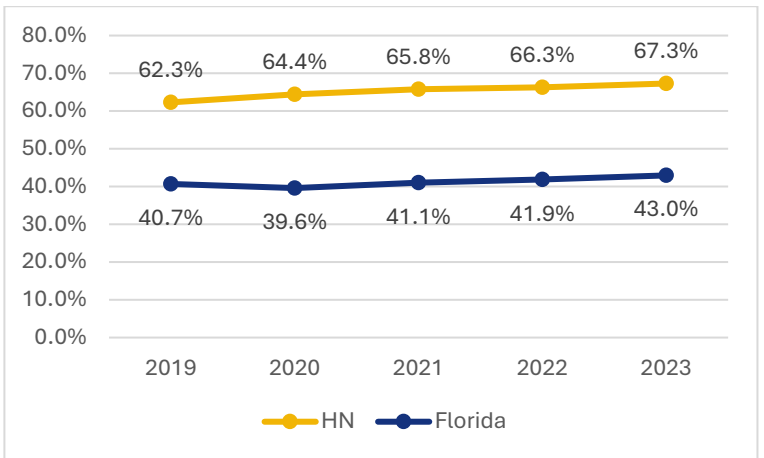
Sixty-seven percent of HN's patients identify as Hispanic/Latino(a), which is higher than all the regional benchmarks and Florida. The percentage of Hispanic/Latino(a) patients has increased since 2019.

Exhibit 8a: % Hispanic/Latino(a)s, 2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Exhibit 8b: % Hispanic/Latino(a)s, 2019-2023



Of the patients served by HN, 16 percent are white non-Hispanic. This is the lowest percentage among the regional benchmarks and Florida. The rate of white non-Hispanic patients has continued to decrease over the past five years.



Exhibit 9a: % White Non-Hispanic, 2023

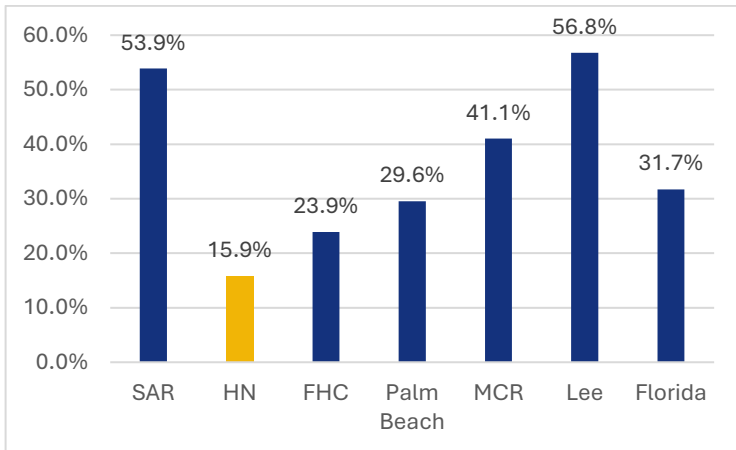
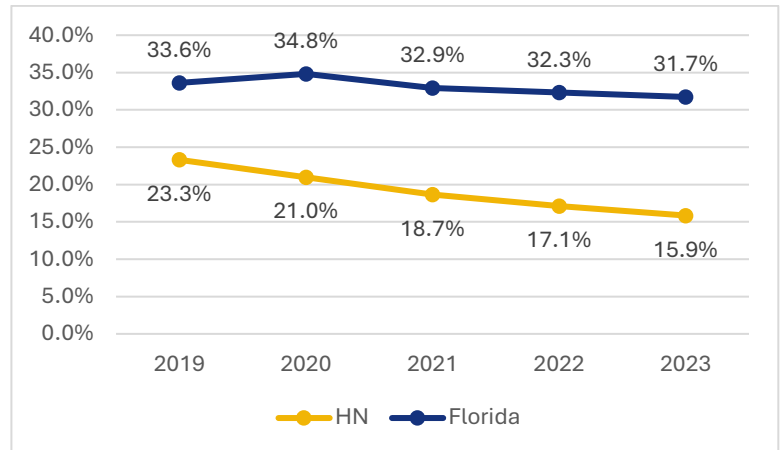


Exhibit 9b: % White Non-Hispanic, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Of the patients served by HN, approximately 17 percent are black/African American. This is lower than the state average, but the percentage has remained consistent.

Exhibit 10a: % Black/African American, 2023

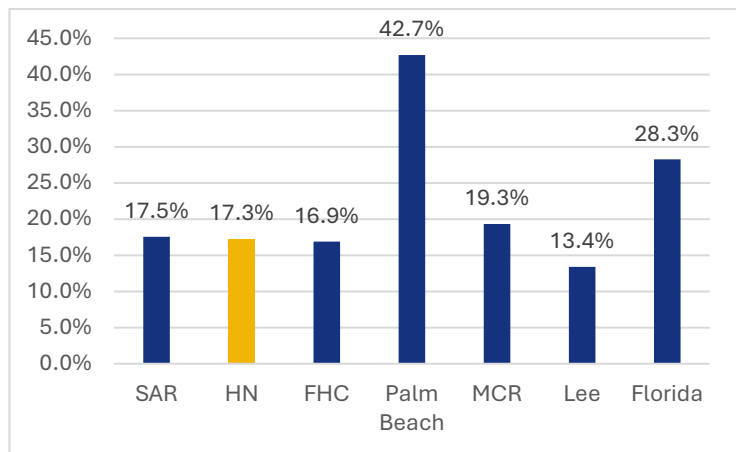
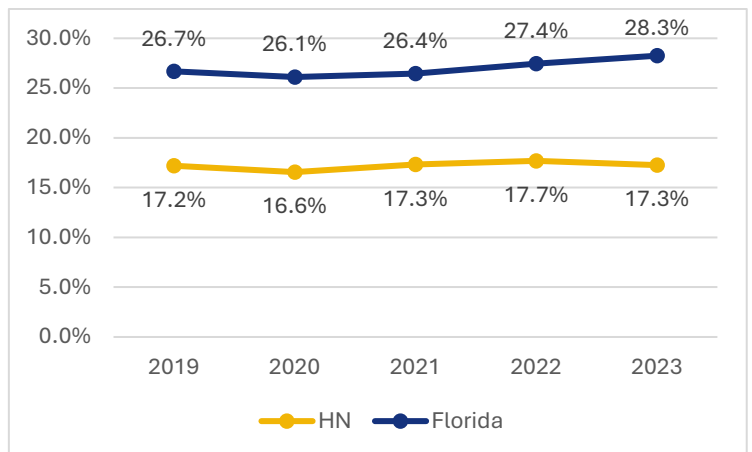


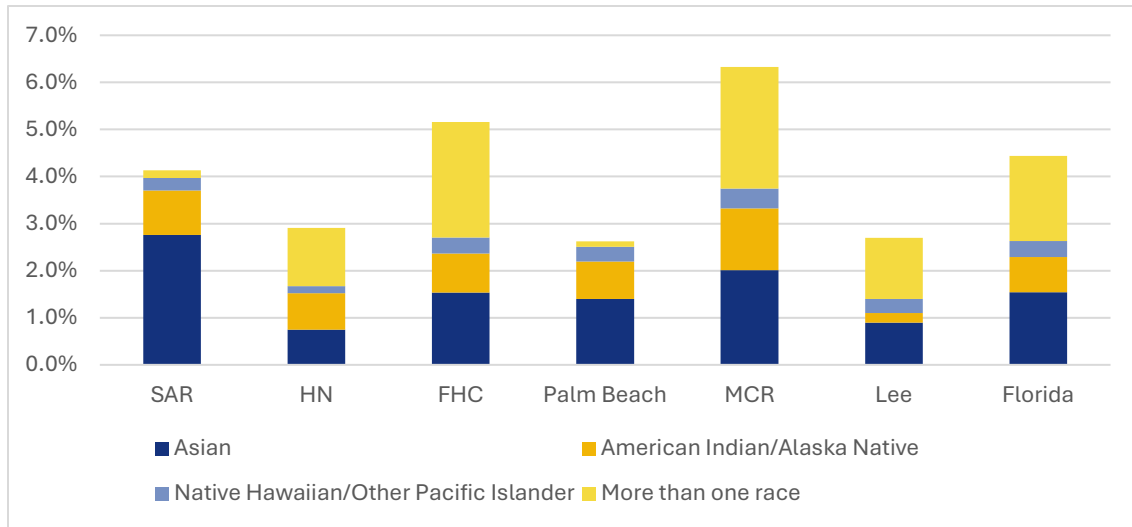
Exhibit 10b: % Black/African American, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

In addition to the races discussed, HN serves clients who identify as having more than one race, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, or American Indian/Alaska Native. Together, they make up 2.9 percent of HN's patient profile. More than one race is the largest group (1.2%).

Exhibit 11: Percentage of Patients' Race, 2023



Race	SAR	HN	FHC	Palm Beach	MCR	Lee	Florida
Asian	2.8%	0.7%	1.5%	1.4%	2.0%	0.9%	1.5%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.3%	0.2%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
More than one race	0.2%	1.2%	2.5%	0.1%	2.6%	1.3%	1.8%

Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

## Language

Over half (53.7%) of HN's patients are best served in a language other than English. This is a significantly higher percentage than all of the regional benchmarks and Florida, and it has been increasing since 2019.

Exhibit 12a: % Best Served in a Language Other Than English, 2023

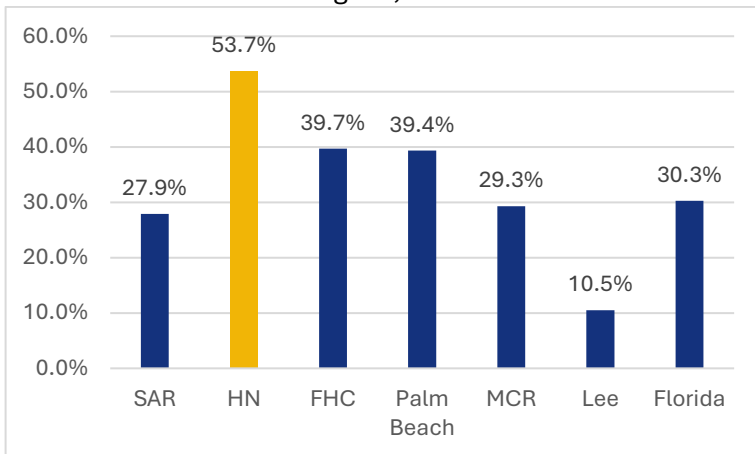
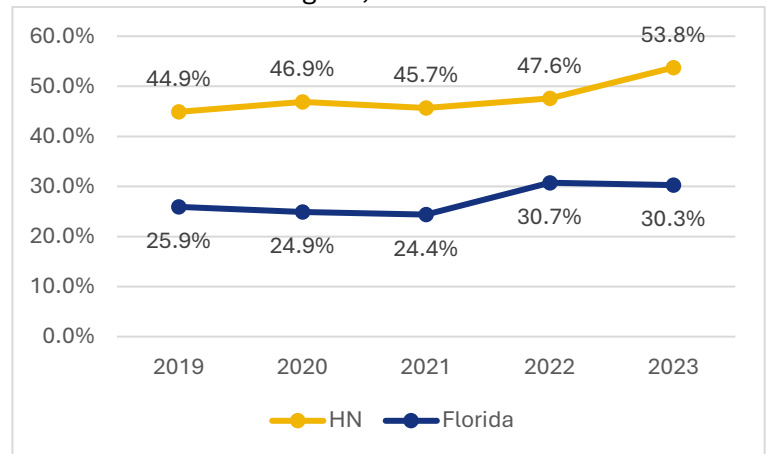


Exhibit 12b: % Best Served in a Language Other Than English, 2019-2023



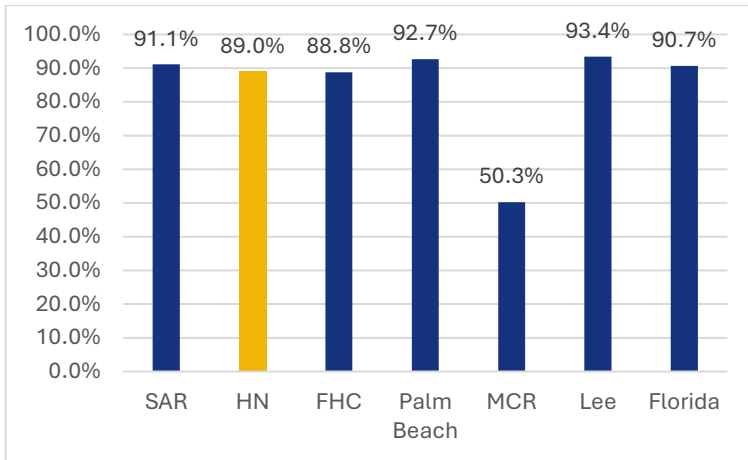
Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

## Patient Characteristics

### Income Status

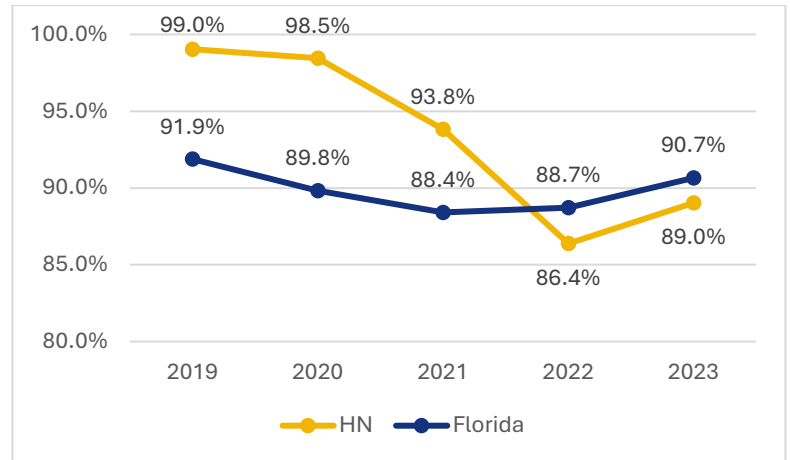
Nearly 90 percent of HN's patients are at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty guideline. This is slightly below the state average. The percentage of HN patients who are below 200% of the FPG increased a bit between 2022 and 2023 after a significant decrease between 2019 and 2022.

Exhibit 13a: % Patients at or Below 200% of FPG\*, 2023



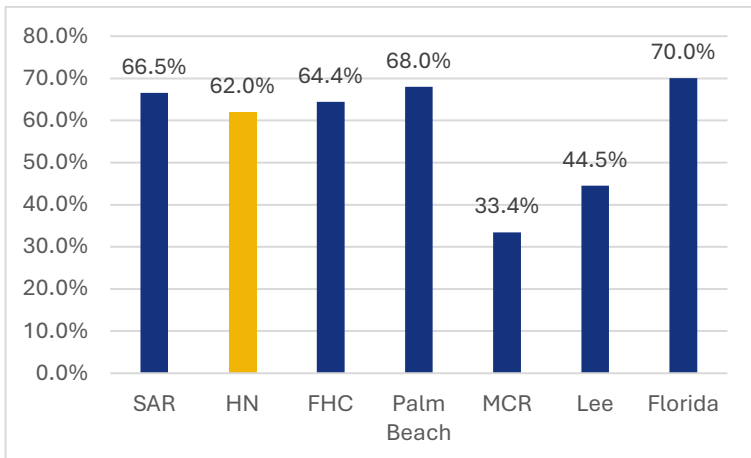
Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023  
\*FPG – Federal Poverty Guideline

Exhibit 13b: % Patients at or 200% Below FPG\*, 2019-2023



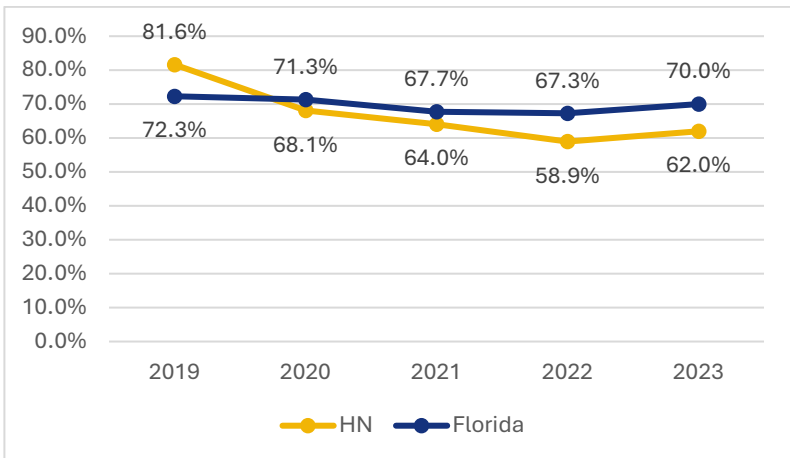
Of the patients served by HN, 62 percent are at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty guideline. Over the past five years, the percentage of patients below this guideline has declined.

Exhibit 14a: % Patients at or Below 100% of FPG\*, 2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023  
\*FPG – Federal Poverty Guideline

Exhibit 14b: % Patients at or 100% Below FPG\*, 2019-2023



## Insurance Status

About 15 percent of the patients served by HN are uninsured. This is significantly lower than the state's average.

Exhibit 15a: % Non/Uninsured Patients, 2023

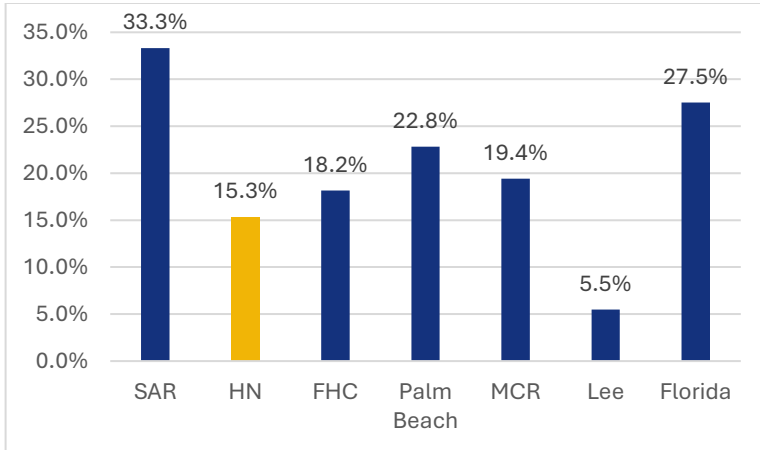
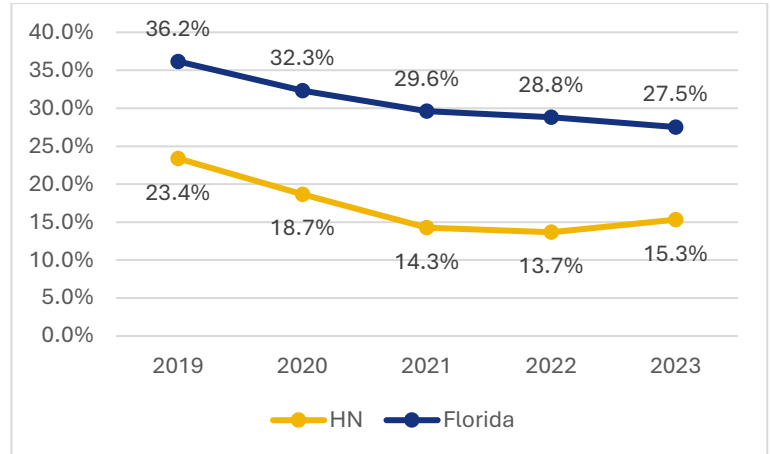


Exhibit 15b: % None/Uninsured Patients, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Nine percent of children served by HN are uninsured, which is significantly less than the state average. The percentage of uninsured children served by HN decreased overall from 2019 to 2023.

Exhibit 16a: % Non/Uninsured Children (<18 years), 2023

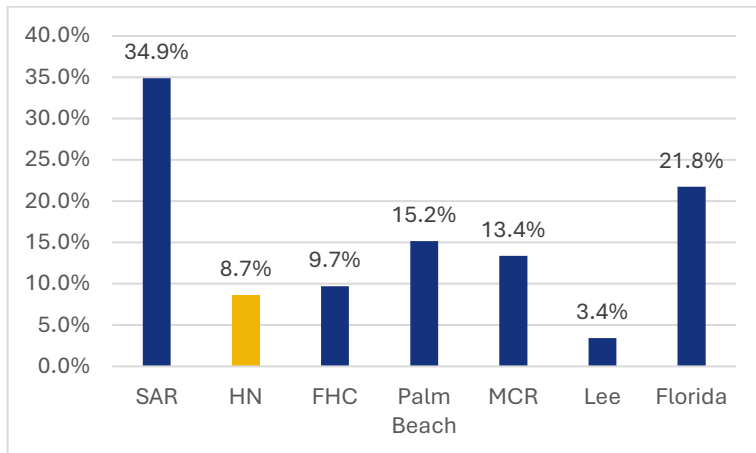
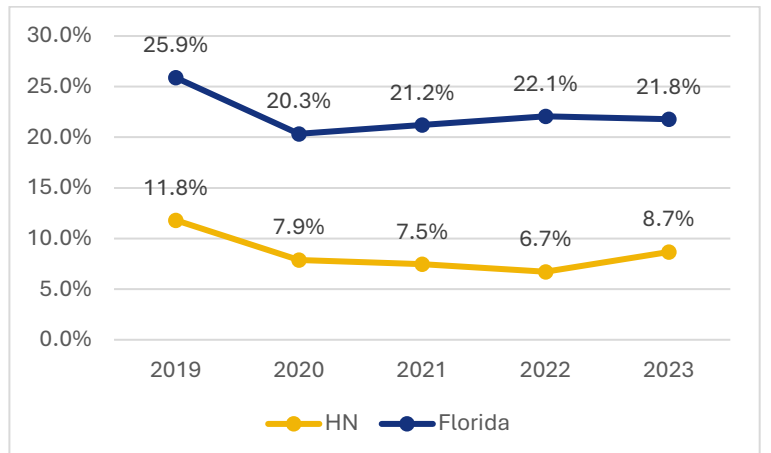


Exhibit 16b: % None/Uninsured Children (<18 years), 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Approximately 61 percent of patients served by HN received Medicaid or CHIP, higher than the regional benchmarks and Florida. The percentage of patients receiving Medicaid or CHIP increased from 2019 to 2022.

Exhibit 17a: % Medicaid/CHIP, 2023

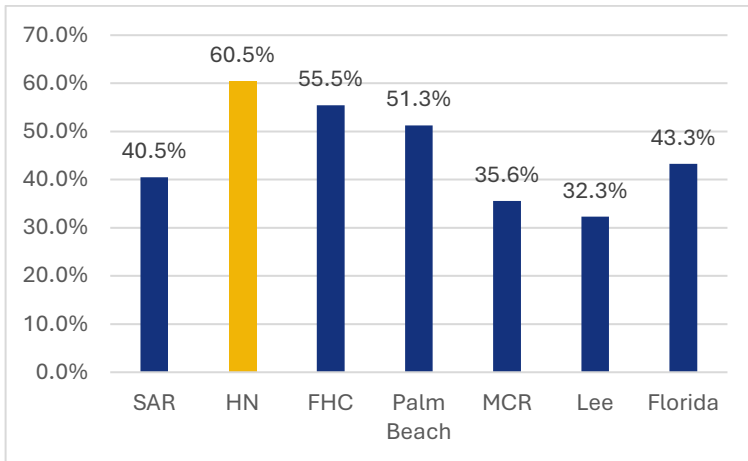
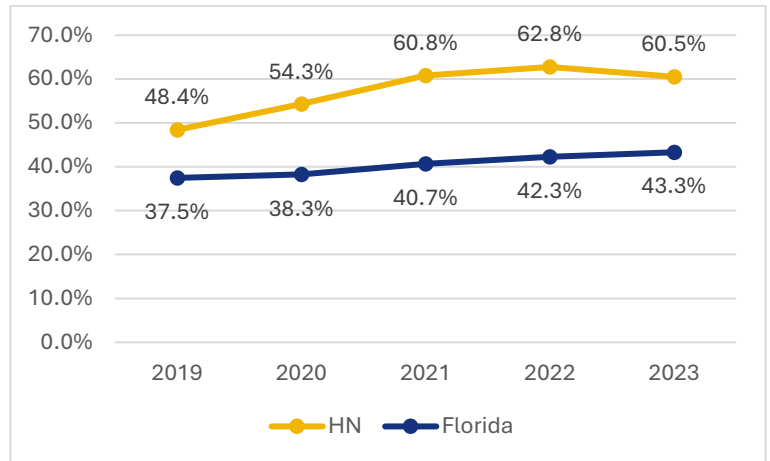


Exhibit 17b: % Medicaid/CHIP, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Almost four percent of patients served by HN have Medicare, but the number of Medicare patients has decreased since 2020.

Exhibit 18a: % Medicare, 2023

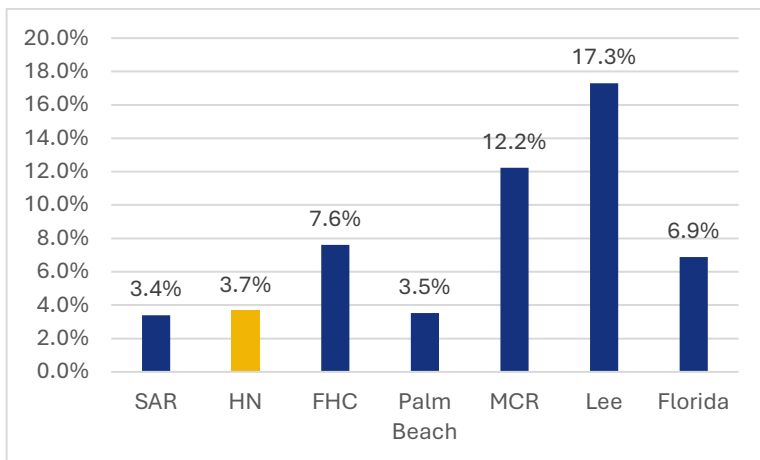
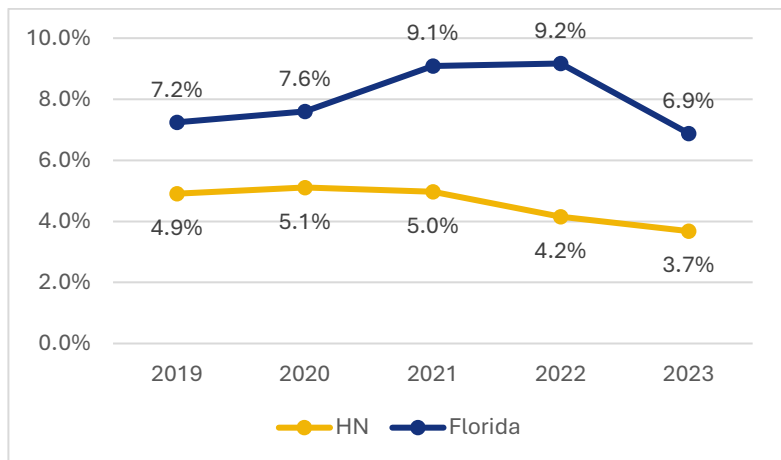


Exhibit 18b: % Medicare, 2019-2023

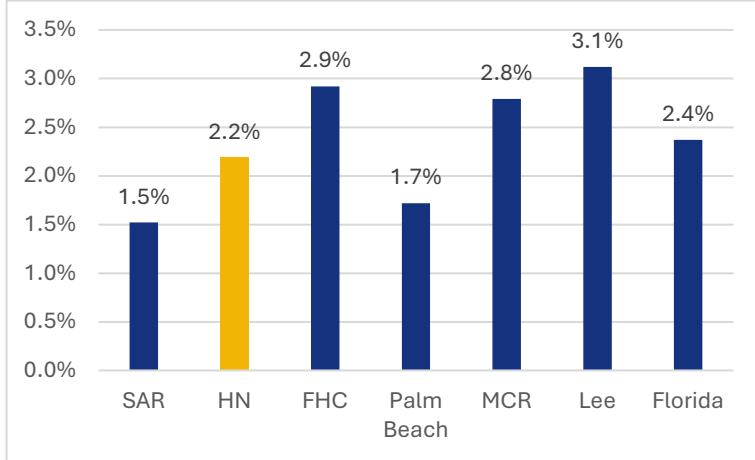


Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Two percent of the patients served by HN are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. This percentage has been relatively steady over the past five years.

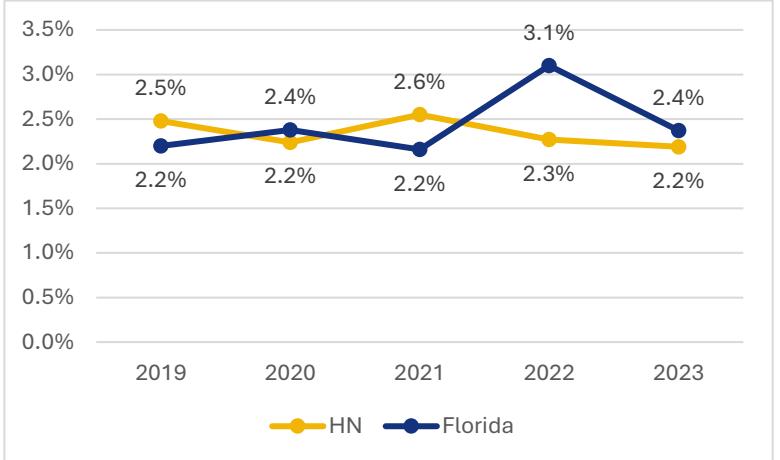


Exhibit 19a: % Dually Eligible (Medicare and Medicaid), 2023



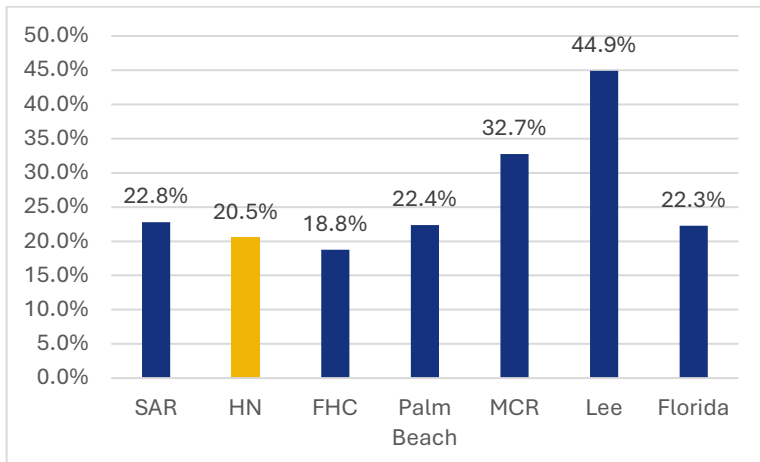
Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Exhibit 19b: % Dually Eligible (Medicare and Medicaid), 2019-2023



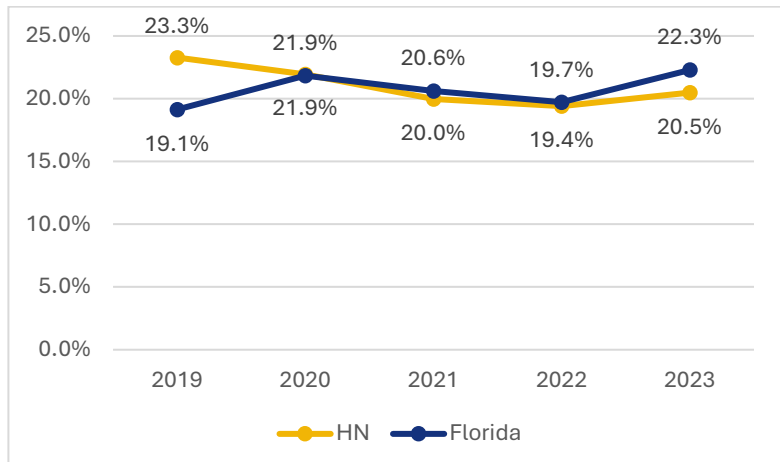
Other third-party sources include private insurance. Nearly 21 percent of patients used other third-party payer sources.

Exhibit 20a: % Other Third-Party, 2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

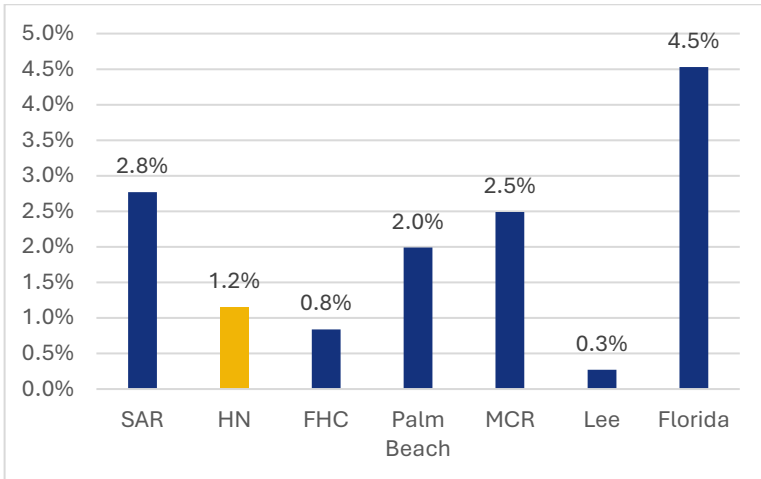
Exhibit 20b: % Other Third-Party, 2019-2023



## Special Populations

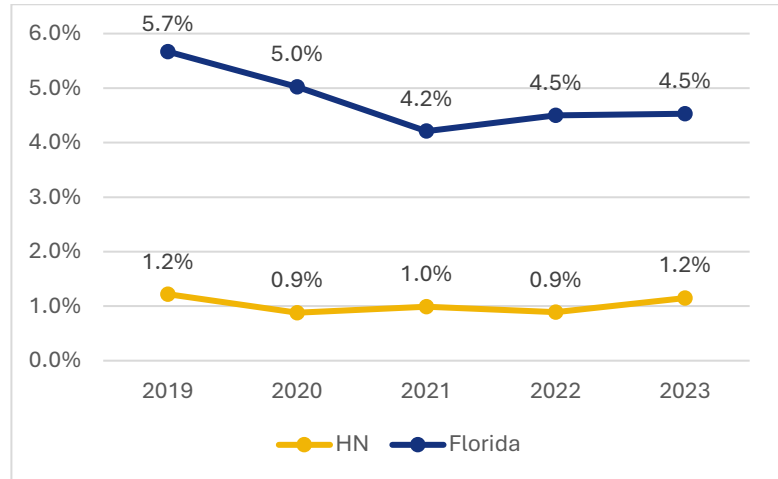
About one percent of patients served by HN were identified as homeless, a significantly lower percentage than the state average. The percentage of homeless patients has remained steady over the past five years.

Exhibit 21a: % Homeless Patients, 2023



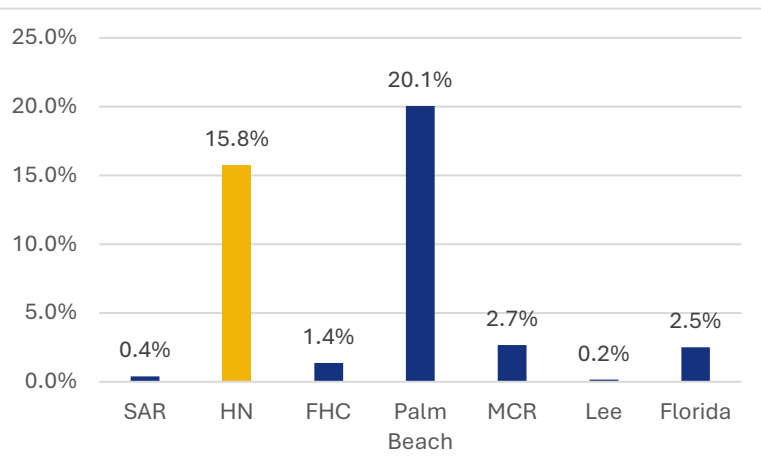
Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Exhibit 21b: % Homeless Patients, 2019-2023



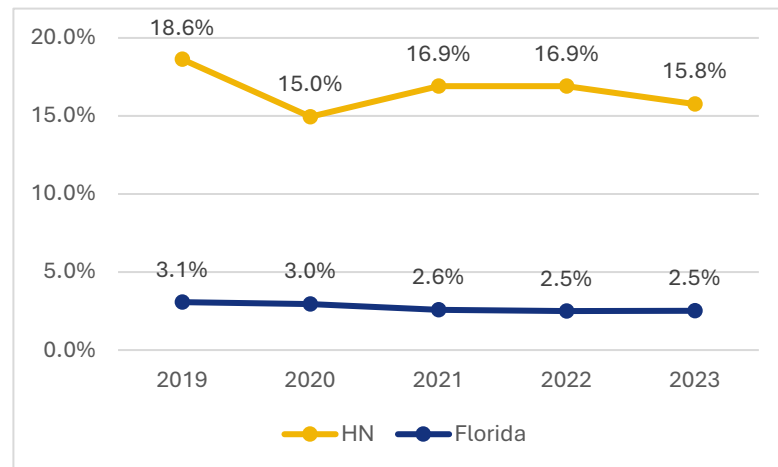
Of the patients served by HN, 16 percent identified as agricultural workers or their family members. Compared to all the other regional benchmarks, HN has the second-highest percentage of patients identifying as agricultural workers or dependents, and this is significantly higher than the state average.

Exhibit 22a: % Agricultural Workers or Dependents, 2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Exhibit 22b: % Agricultural Workers or Dependents, 2019-2023



In 2023, 79 percent of HN's patients live in or are immediately accessible to a public housing site. It is to be noted that it is up to the organization to determine the appropriate definition of close-to-public housing. In the past, HN defined this as having access to public transportation, but it redefined this in 2020 for patients within 5 miles of walking distance per the UDS manual.

Exhibit 23a: % Public Housing Patients, 2023

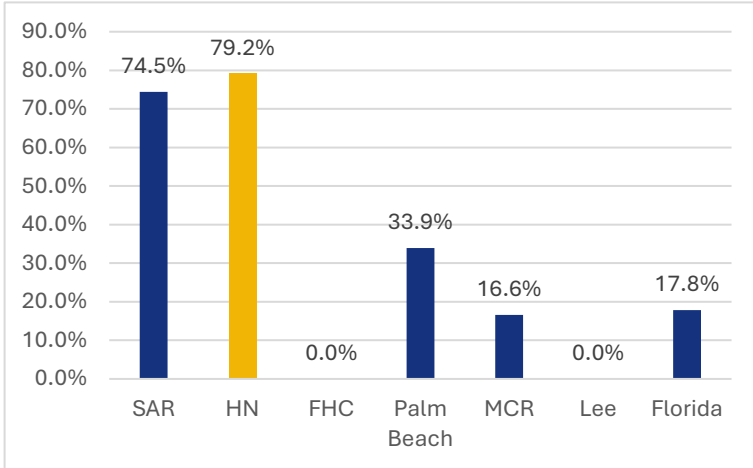
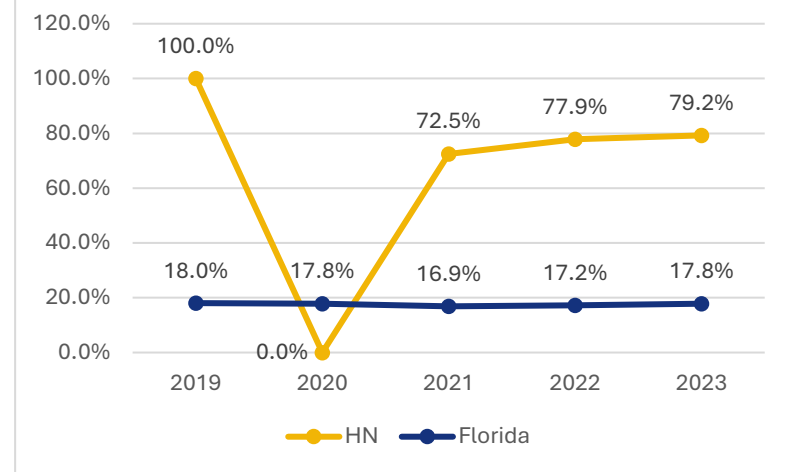


Exhibit 23b: % Public Housing Patients, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Less than one percent of patients served by HN were identified as veterans, consistent with most regional benchmarks.

Exhibit 24a: % Veteran Patients, 2023

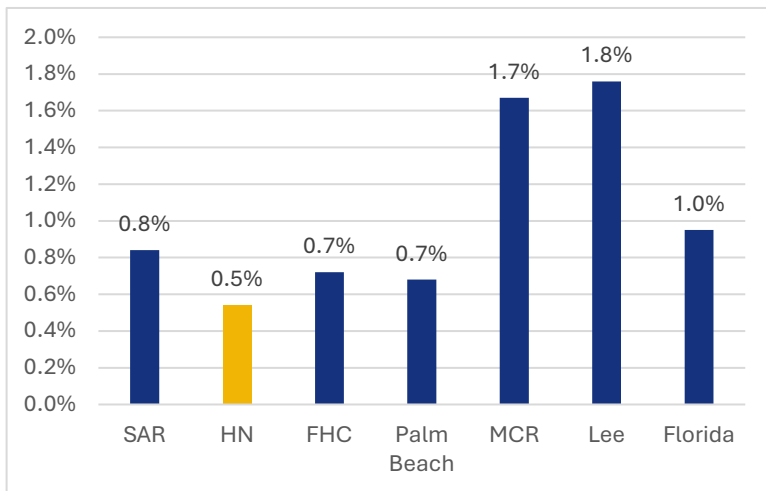
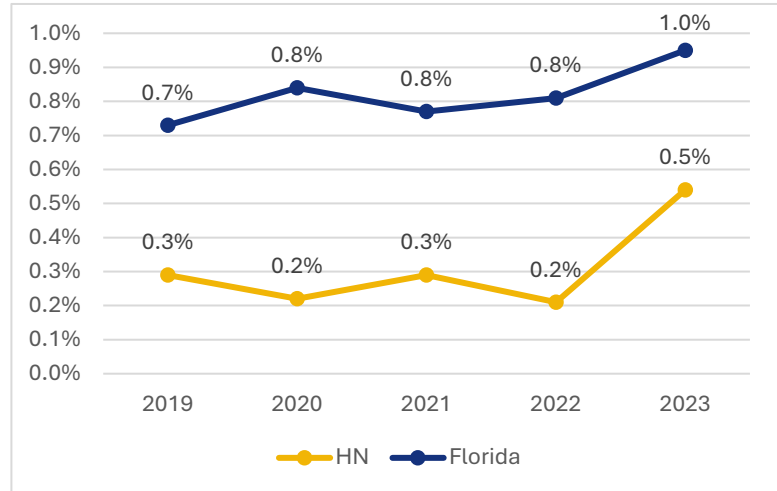


Exhibit 24b: % Veteran Patients, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

## Services

### Services (% of patients)

HN consistently had a higher percentage of medical patients than the Florida average. From 2019 to 2022, the percentage of patients accessing medical services declined, but it increased in 2023.

Exhibit 25a: % Medical Patients, 2023

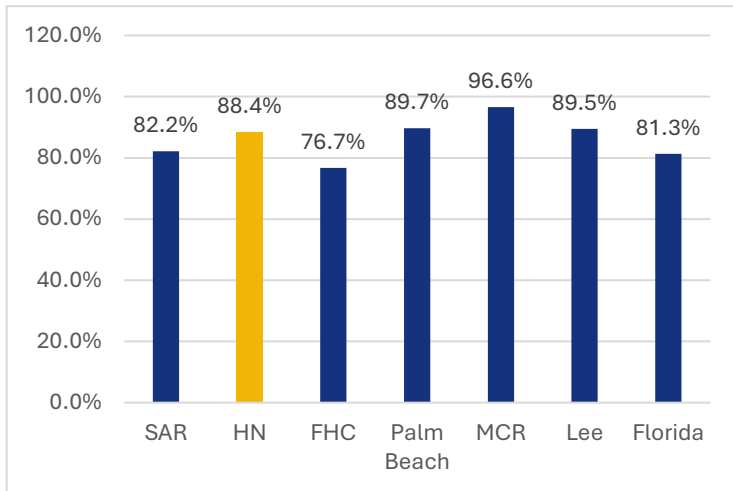
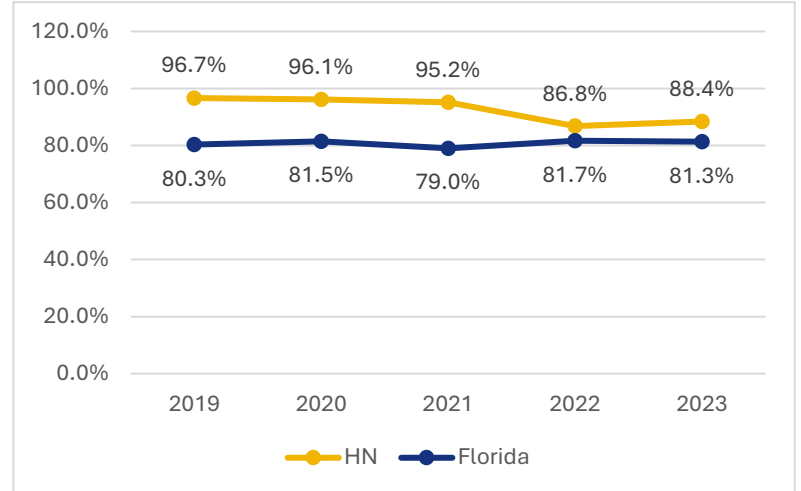


Exhibit 25b: % Medical Patients, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Twenty-four percent of HN patients receive dental services at the FQHC or by the mobile dental unit. The percentage of HN patients who receive dental services has increased since 2020.

Exhibit 26a: % Dental Patients, 2023

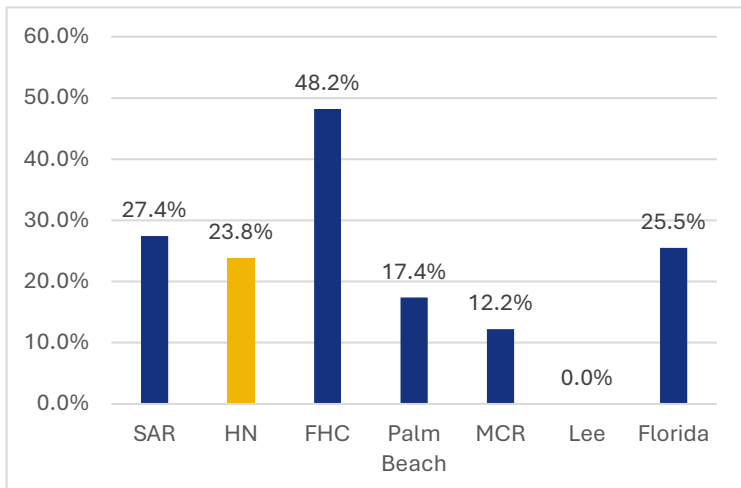
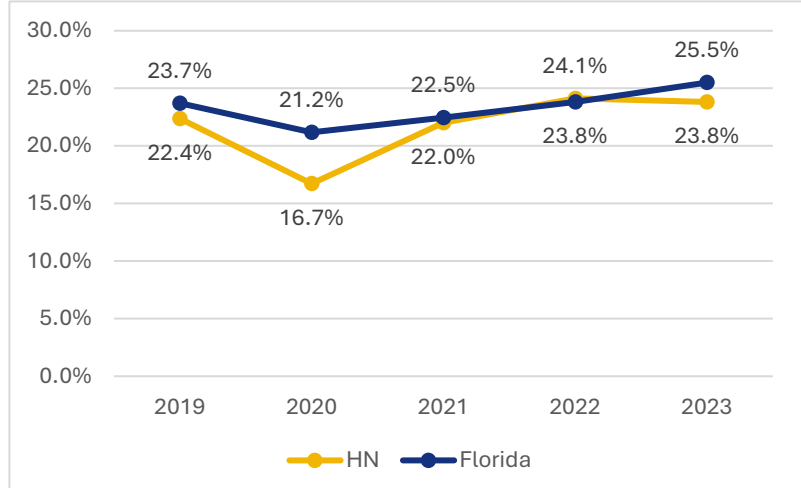


Exhibit 26b: % Dental Patients, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Fourteen percent of HN patients receive mental health services through HN, which is significantly higher than the state average and the regional benchmarks. Over the past four years, the percentage of patients accessing mental health services has increased.

Exhibit 27a: % Mental Health Patients, 2023

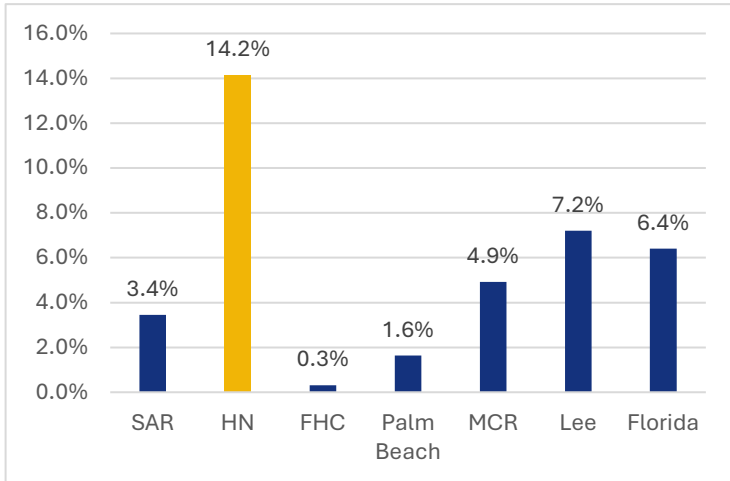
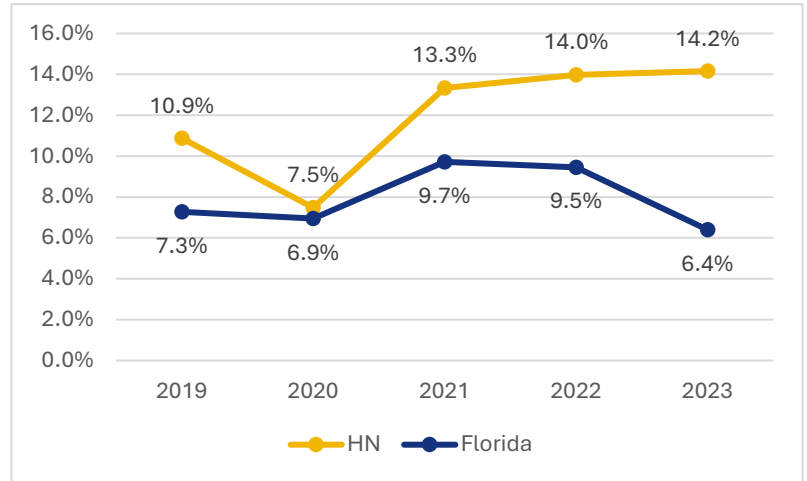


Exhibit 27b: % Mental Health Patients, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Enabling services at FQHCs are defined as “non-clinical services that aim to increase access to healthcare and improve health outcomes.” Community health workers (CHWs) are not included in this definition. A little over one percent of HN patients received enabling services. Over the past five years, the number of patients accessing this service has decreased.

Exhibit 28a: % Enabling Services Patients, 2023

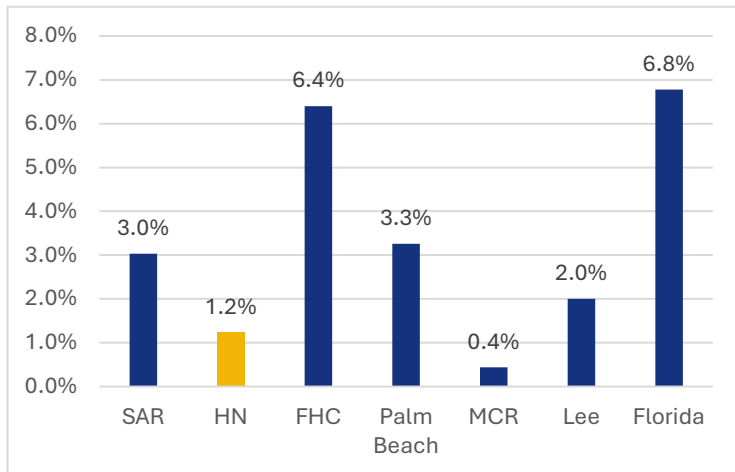
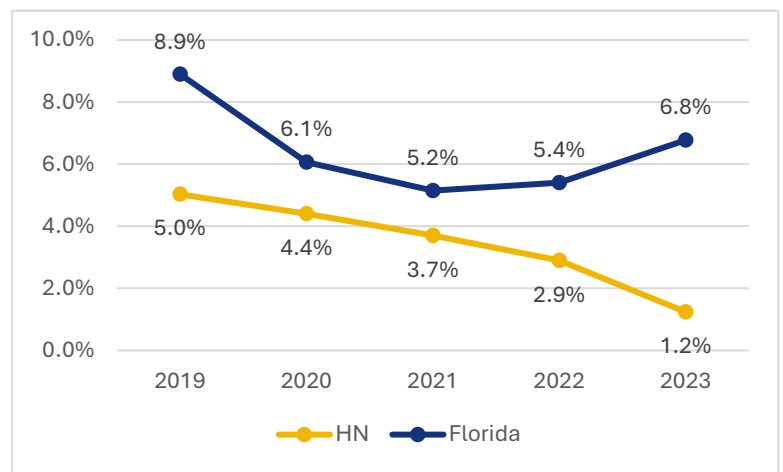


Exhibit 28b: % Enabling Services Patients, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023



## Cost Data

For 2023, HN spent \$9,600,353 of funding from HRSA, which was 3.8 percent of the total spending in Florida.

Exhibit 29: Total Health Center Cluster, 2023

Name of Health Center	Costs
Centerplace Health, Inc.	\$ 2,332,057.00
Collier Health Services (Healthcare Network)	\$ 9,600,353.00
Family Health Centers of Southwest Florida, Inc.	\$ 9,833,638.00
Florida Community Health Center, Inc.	\$ 8,186,031.00
MCR Health, Inc.	\$ 9,737,629.00
Lee Memorial Health System, Look-Alike	
Florida	\$250,193,909 .00

Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

HN's total cost accrued in 2023 was \$55,158,768. This was 2.9 percent of the total accrued costs for Florida.

Exhibit 30: Total Cost by Health Center, 2023

Name of Health Center	Costs
Centerplace Health, Inc.	\$20,406,458
Collier Health Services (Healthcare Network)	\$55,158,768
Family Health Centers of Southwest Florida, Inc.	\$95,557,291
Florida Community Health Center, Inc.	\$47,545,128
MCR Health, Inc.	\$157,751,931
Lee Memorial Health System, Look-Alike	\$53,475,836
Florida	\$1,903,208,363

Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

HN's total accrued cost per patient in 2023 was \$1,125. This is higher than all the regional benchmarks except MCR Health. The total cost per patient for HN has increased over the past five years. It is worth noting that HN offers a broad range of uncompensated services necessary to care for its unique patient population.

Exhibit 31a: % Total Accrued Cost per Patient, 2023

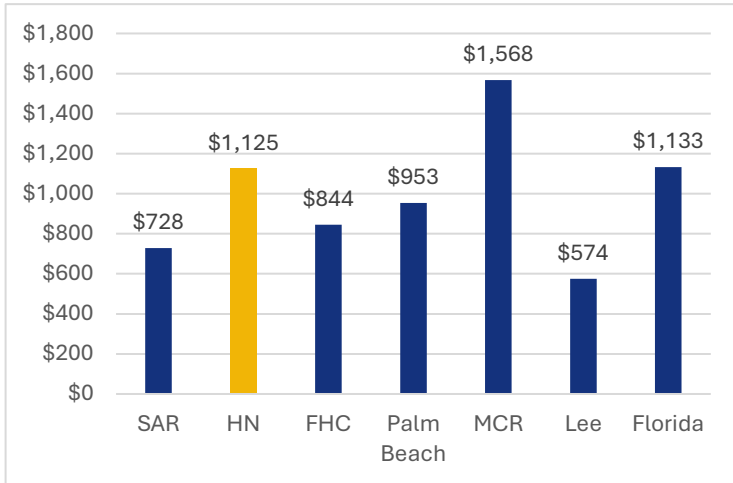
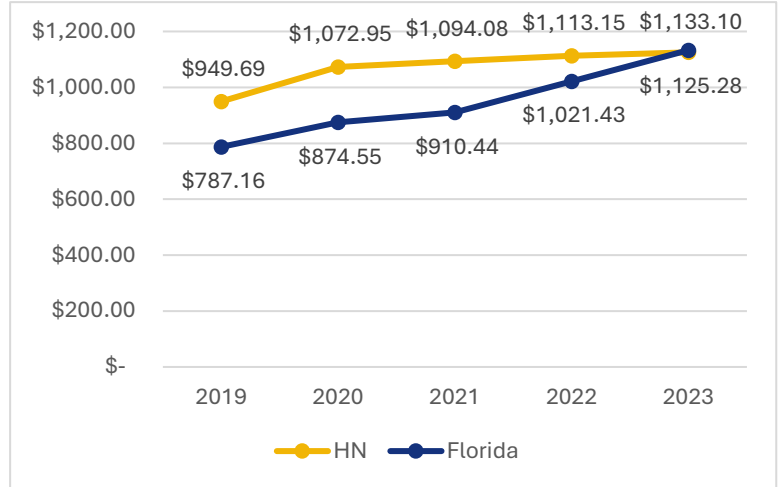


Exhibit 31b: % Total Accrued Cost per Patient, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

## Clinical Data

### Medical Conditions (Percentage of Patients with Medical Conditions)

Of the patients served by HN, about 24 percent of patients identified as having hypertension. This is slightly less than the Florida average. This percentage has decreased over the past three years.

Exhibit 32a: % Patients with Hypertension, 2023

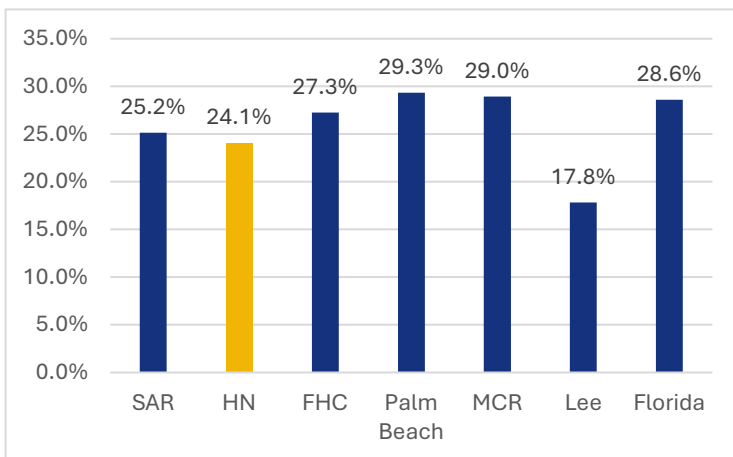
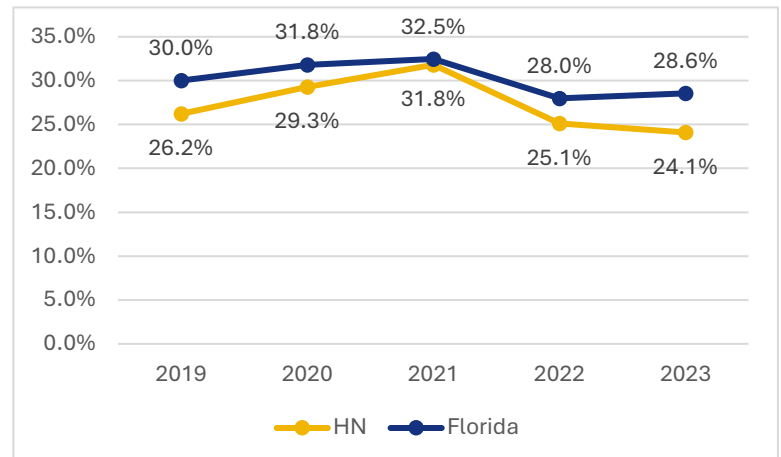


Exhibit 32b: % Patients with Hypertension, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: FQHC Data

About 17 percent of HN patients are identified as having diabetes. This percentage has increased overall since 2019. This is slightly higher than the Florida average.

Exhibit 33a: % Patients with Diabetes, 2023

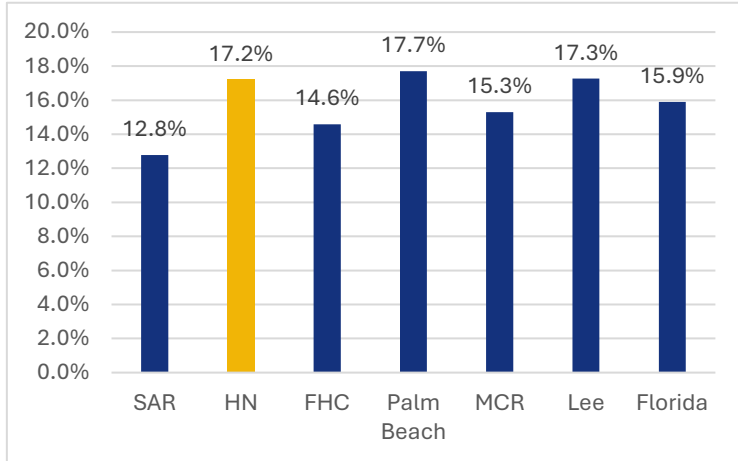
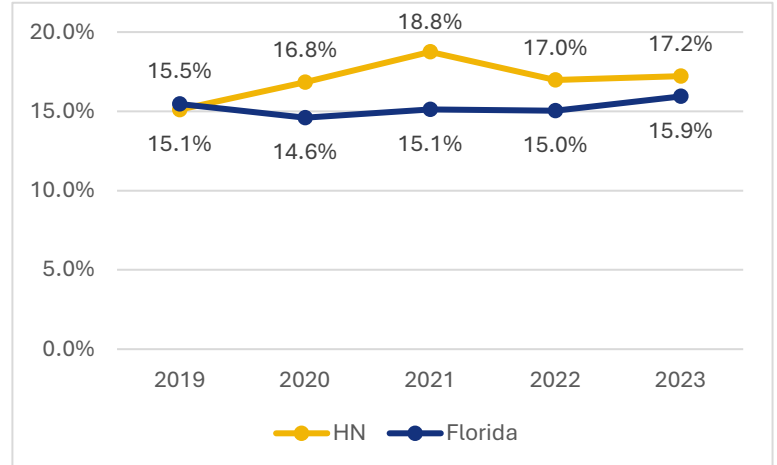


Exhibit 33b: % Patients with Diabetes, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Of the patients receiving medical care at HN, five percent were identified as having asthma. This is similar to the state average.

Exhibit 34a: % Patients with Asthma, 2023

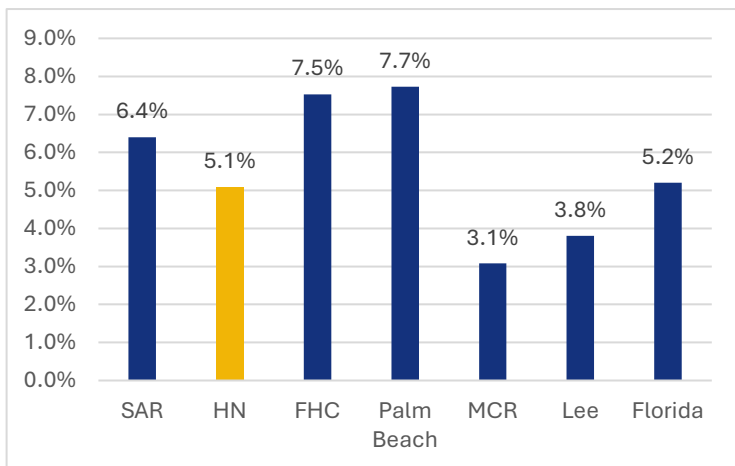
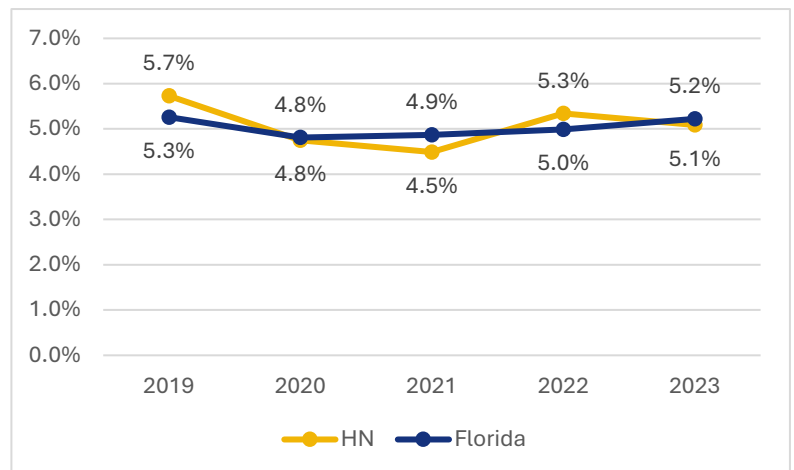


Exhibit 34b: % Patients with Asthma, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Less than one percent of patients receiving their healthcare at HN are living with HIV. This percentage has remained consistent over the past five years.

Exhibit 35a: % Patients with HIV, 2023

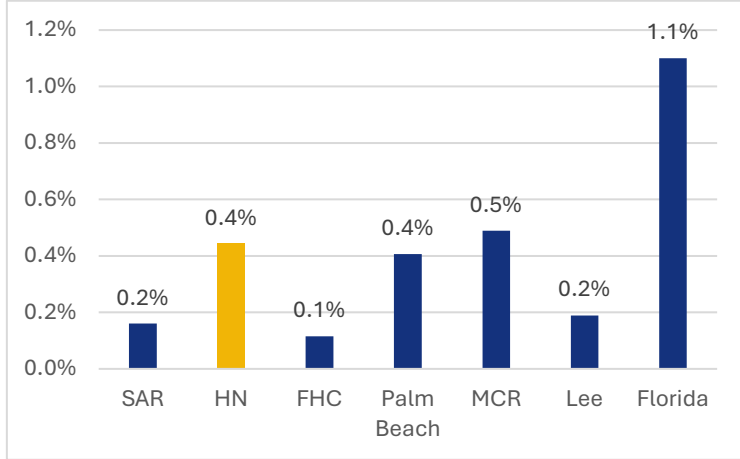
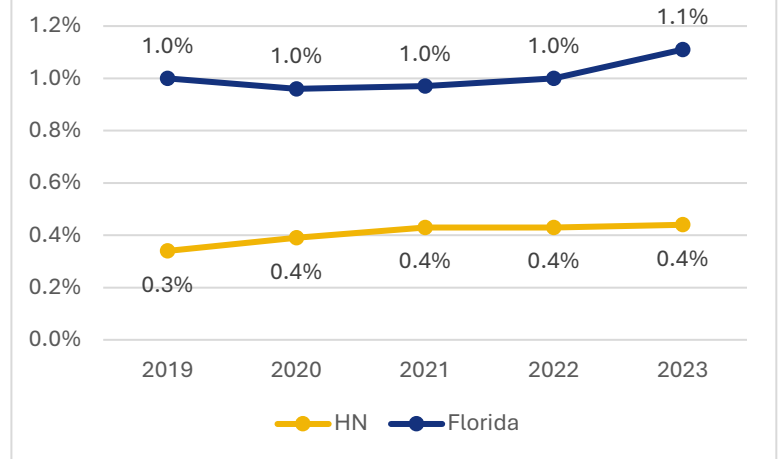


Exhibit 35b: % Patients with HIV, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

## Perinatal Health

Approximately 44 percent of the women accessing prenatal care from HN did so within the first trimester. This percentage is lower than the state average and has decreased over the past five years.

Exhibit 36a: % Early Entry into Prenatal Care, 2023

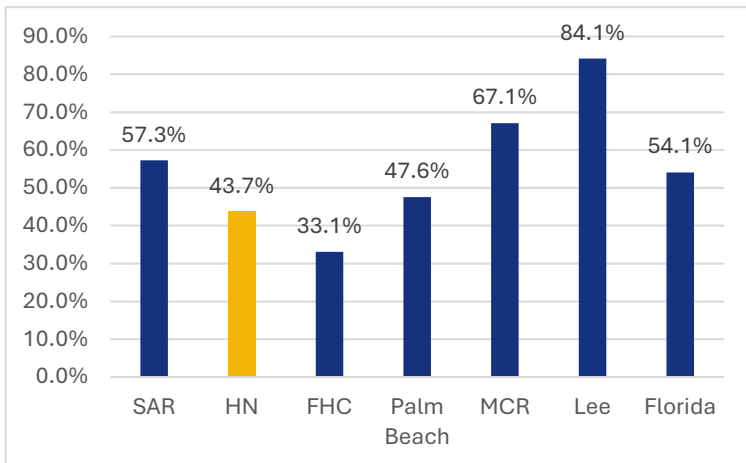
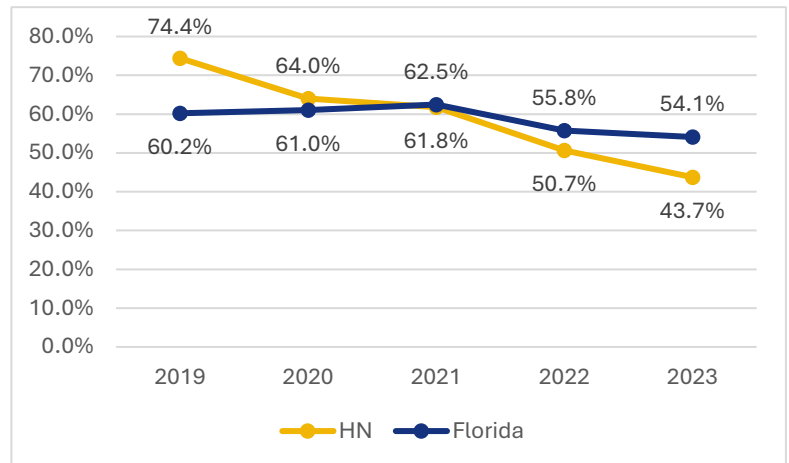


Exhibit 36b: % Early Entry into Prenatal Care, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: FQHC Data

At HN, five percent of newborns were born with a low and very low birth weight; this is the lowest percentage compared to the regional benchmarks. The percentage is significantly lower than the state average and has decreased from 2021 to 2023.

Exhibit 37a: % Low and Very Low Birth Weight, 2023

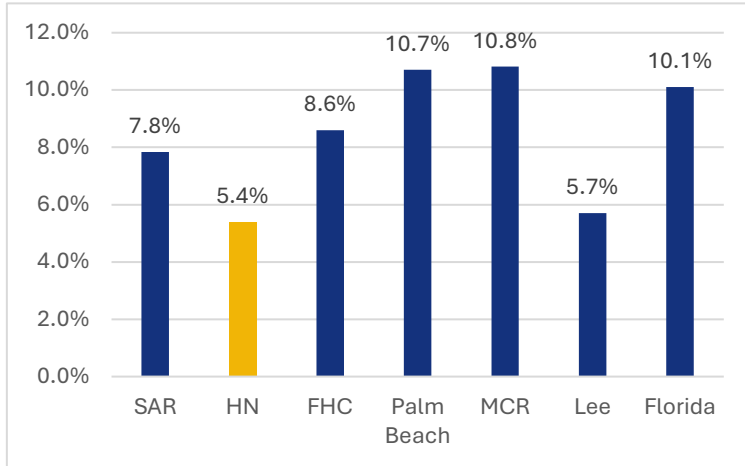
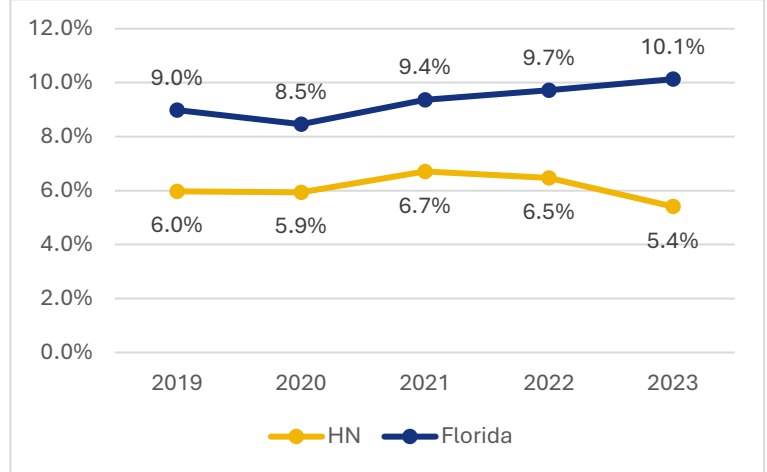


Exhibit 37b: % Low and Very Low Birth Weight, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

















Source: Photo courtesy of the Healthcare Network



### Healthcare Network's Performance vs State Average on HRSA Benchmarks

Exhibit 38: Clinical Data Trends, 2023

The shade of the arrow designates performance vs average, the direction of the arrow indicates the 3 year trend .

Indicator	HN 2023	FL 2023	Performance/Trend for HN Data
Cervical Cancer Screening	71.9%	56.2%	
Breast Cancer Screening	71.2%	47.4%	
Weight Assessment for Children and Adolescents	84.1%	86.0%	
Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up Plan	81.3%	78.1%	
Adults Screened for Tobacco Use and Receiving Cessation Intervention	90.0%	89.1%	
Colorectal Cancer Screening	55.8%	34.8%	
Childhood Immunization Status	38.0%	29.0%	
Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan	73.8%	76.5%	
Dental Sealants for Children between 6-9 Years	80.6%	57.7%	
HIV Screening	67.6%	53.3%	
Statin Therapy for Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease	85.1%	77.8%	
Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD): Use of Aspirin or Another Antiplatelet	76.8%	72.0%	
Controlling High Blood Pressure	59.9%	64.3%	
Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control	28.2%	32.8%	

## Preventive Health Screening and Services

HN has the second-highest percentage of patients screened for cervical cancer compared to the regional benchmarks. For the past five years, the percentage has been higher than the Florida average. The percentage of HN patients who received a cervical cancer screening has remained fairly consistent.

Exhibit 39a: % Cervical Cancer Screening, 2023

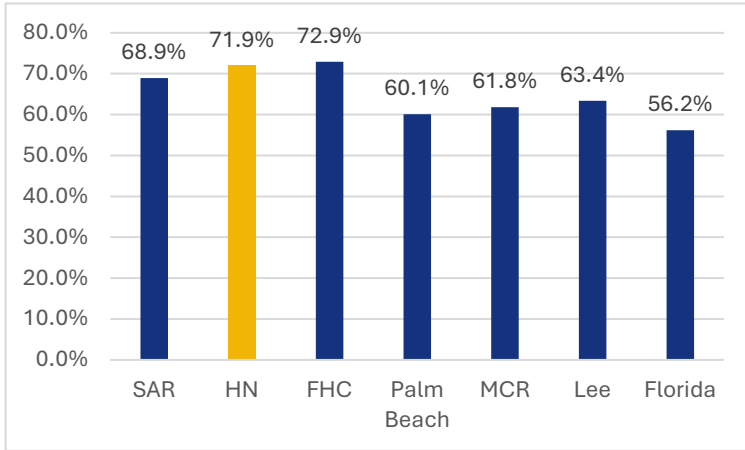
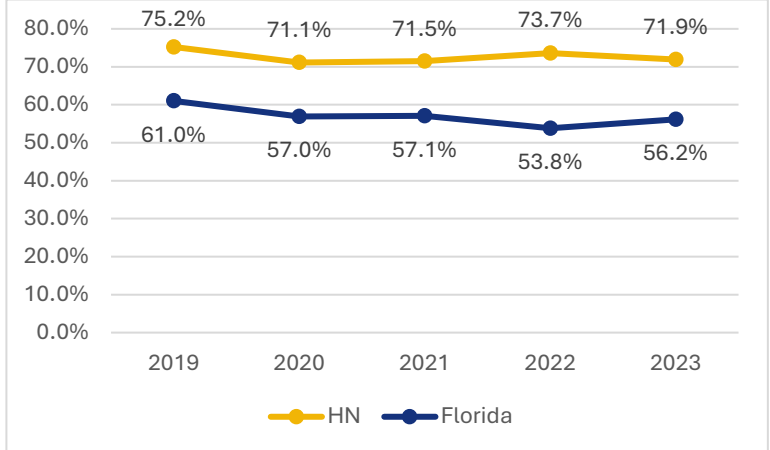


Exhibit 39b: % Cervical Cancer Screening, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

HN has the second-highest percentage of female patients aged 51 through 73 who received a mammogram to screen for breast cancer compared to regional benchmarks. The percentage is significantly higher than the state average. The percentage of breast cancer screenings increased significantly among HN patients from 2020 to 2023.

Exhibit 40a: % Breast Cancer Screening, 2023

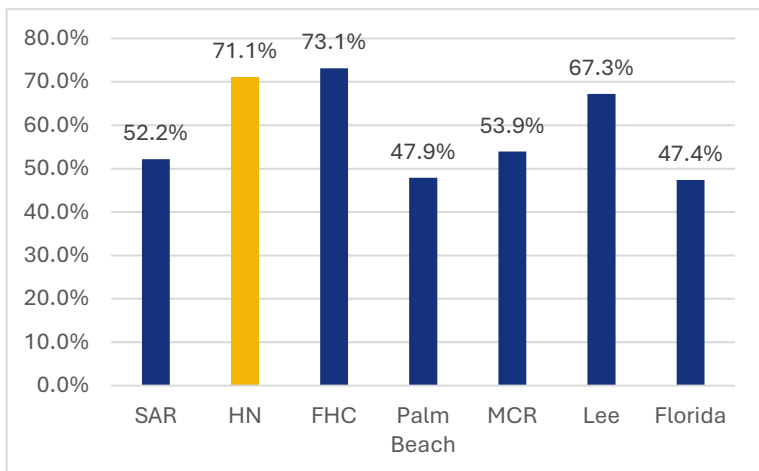
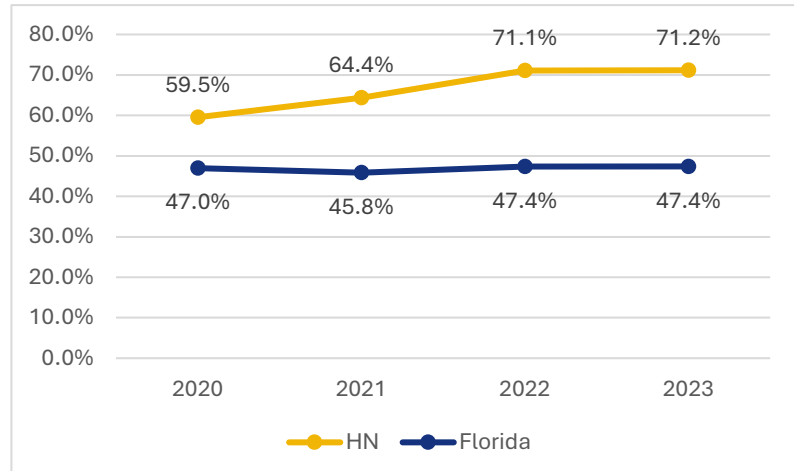


Exhibit 40b: % Breast Cancer Screening, 2020-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Eighty-four percent of children served by HN received weight assessment and counseling for nutrition and physical activity. HN has a slightly lower percentage than the state average. There was a significant increase in children receiving weight screening from 2019 to 2023.

Exhibit 41a: % Adolescent Weight Screening and Follow-Up, 2023

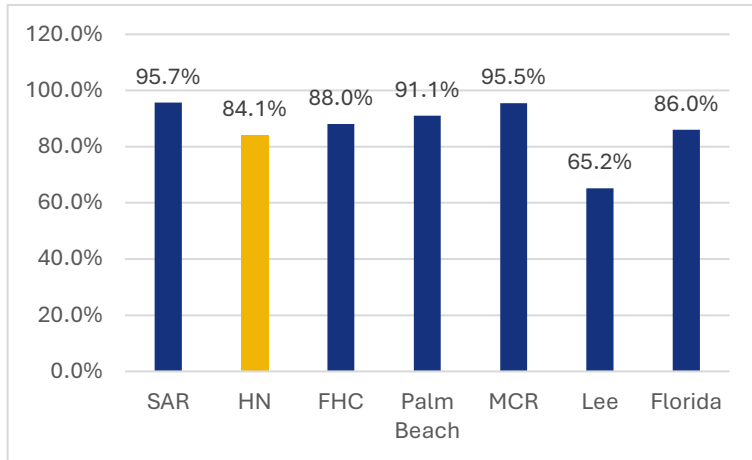
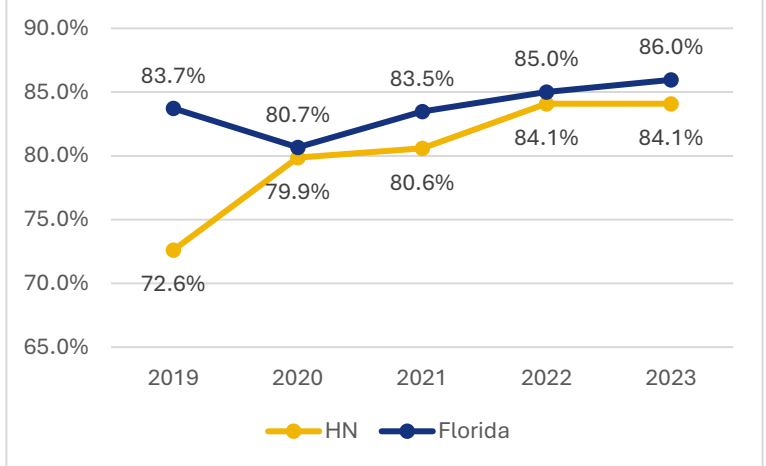


Exhibit 41b: % Adolescent Weight Screening and Follow-up, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Eighty-one percent of adult medical patients aged 18 and older at HN received a body mass index (BMI) screening and follow-up. HN had a slightly higher percentage of adult weight screenings than the Florida average.

Exhibit 42a: % Adult Weight Screening, 2023

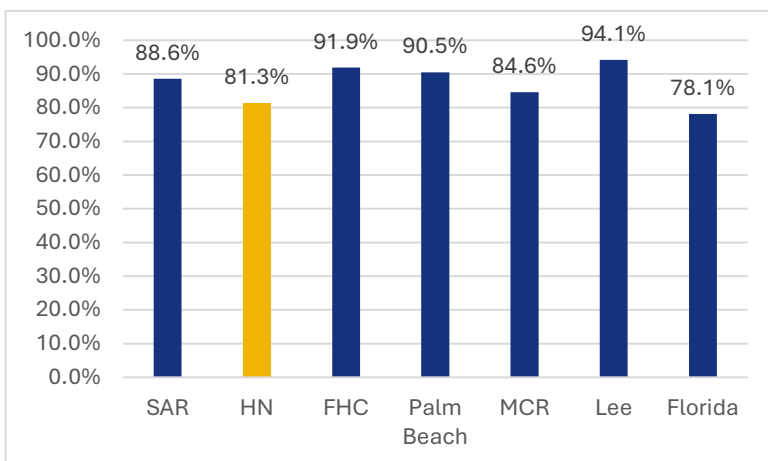
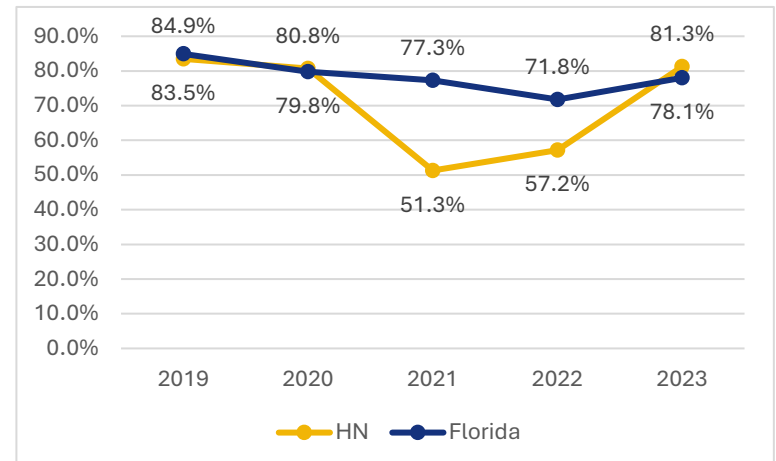


Exhibit 42b: % Adult Weight Screening, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Of the patients served by HN, 90 percent of adult medical patients were screened for tobacco use and received cessation intervention. The percentage is slightly higher than the state average.

Exhibit 43a: % Screened for Tobacco Use, 2023

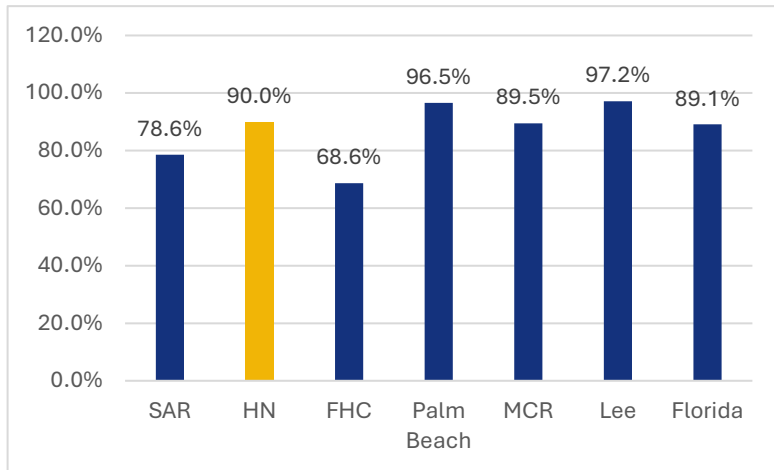
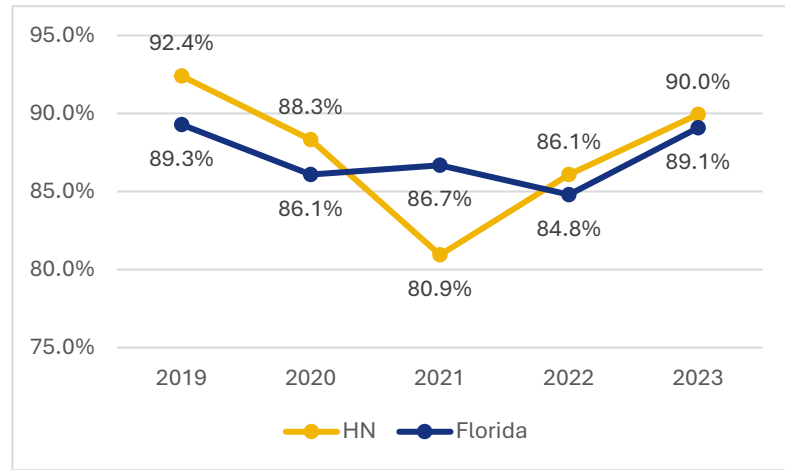


Exhibit 44a: % Screened for Tobacco Use, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

HN had the second-highest percentage of patients receiving colorectal cancer screenings compared to all regional benchmarks and the Florida average. The percentage of colorectal cancer screenings among HN patients increased significantly from 2020 to 2023.

Exhibit 45a: % Colorectal Cancer Screening, 2023

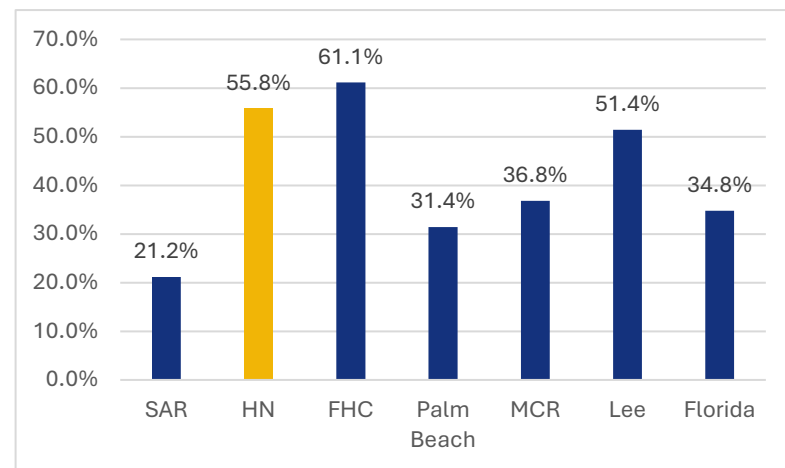
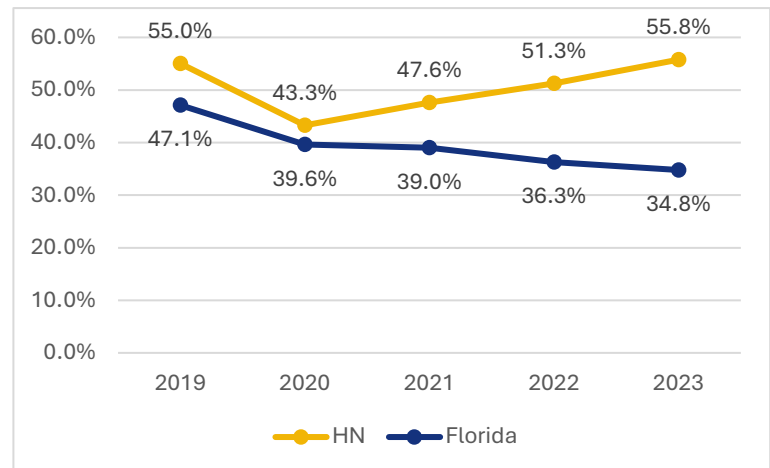


Exhibit 45b: % Colorectal Cancer Screening, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

About 38 percent of children under three received appropriate childhood immunizations. The percentage is higher than the state average; however, it has declined since 2020.

Exhibit 46a: % Childhood Immunization Status, 2023

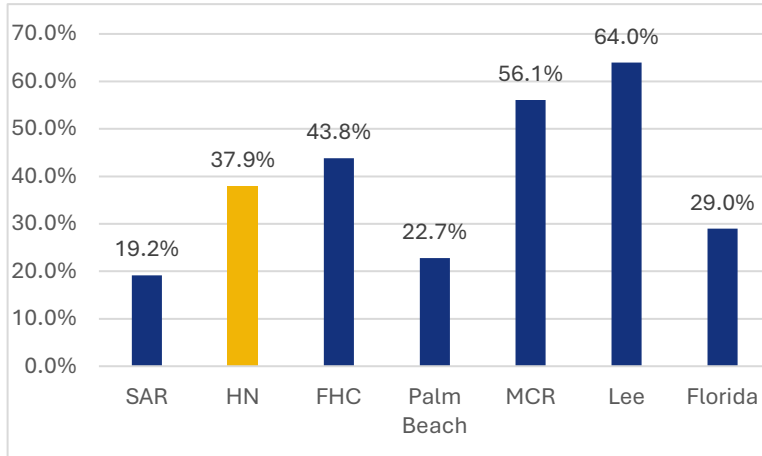
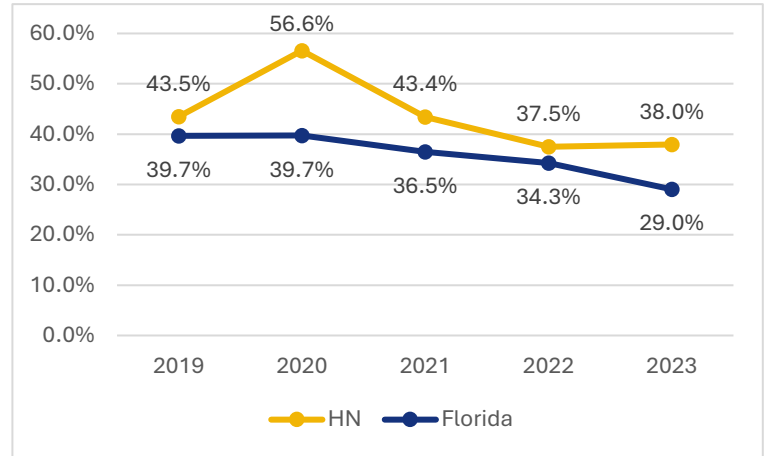


Exhibit 46b: % Childhood Immunization Status, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

HN has the second-lowest average percentage of patients screened for clinical depression compared to regional benchmarks. The percentage is slightly lower than the state average. Patients have a follow-up plan created during the screening if there is a positive result.

Exhibit 47a: % Depression Screening, 2023

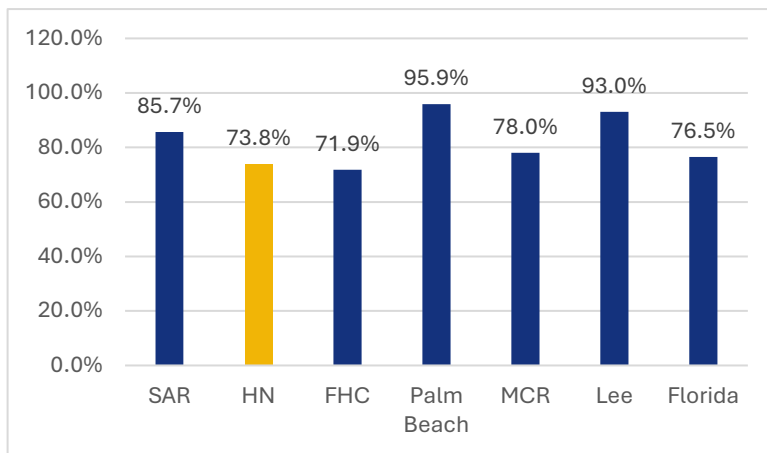
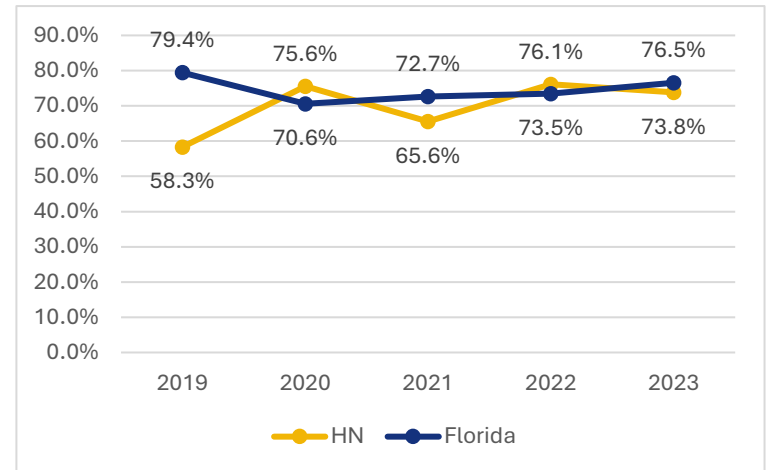


Exhibit 47b: % Depression Screening, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

HN has the second-highest average percentage of children aged 6-9 who received dental sealants compared to regional benchmarks. The percentage is higher than the state average, and it has increased significantly since 2019.



Exhibit 48a: % Dental Sealants for Children, 2023

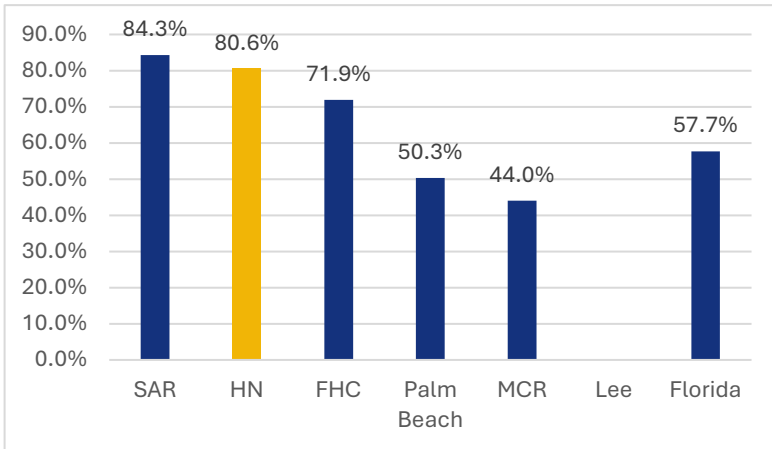
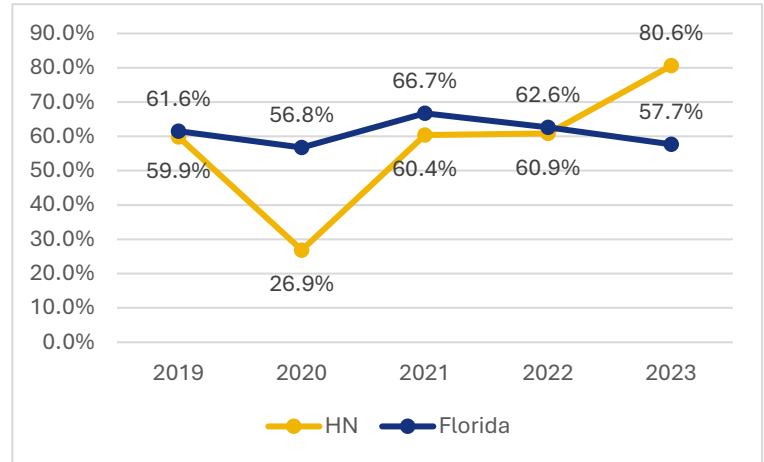


Exhibit 48b: % Dental Sealants for Children, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

HN has a higher-than-average percentage of patients ages 15 through 65 tested for HIV. The percentage is significantly higher than the Florida average. The percentage of patients receiving an HIV test increased significantly among HN patients over the past four years.

Exhibit 49a: % HIV Screening, 2023

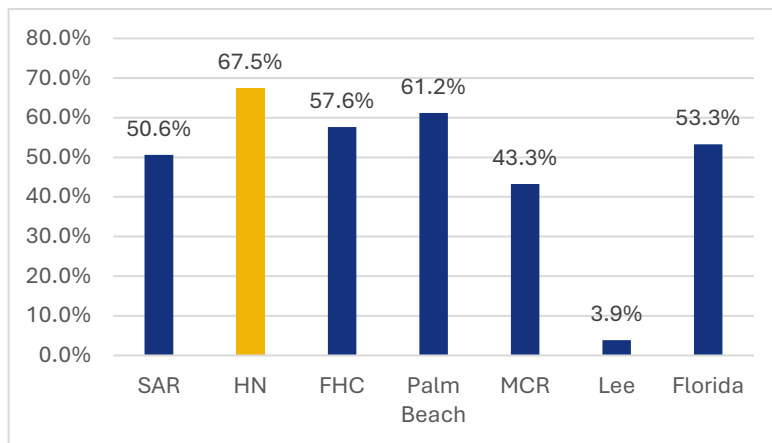
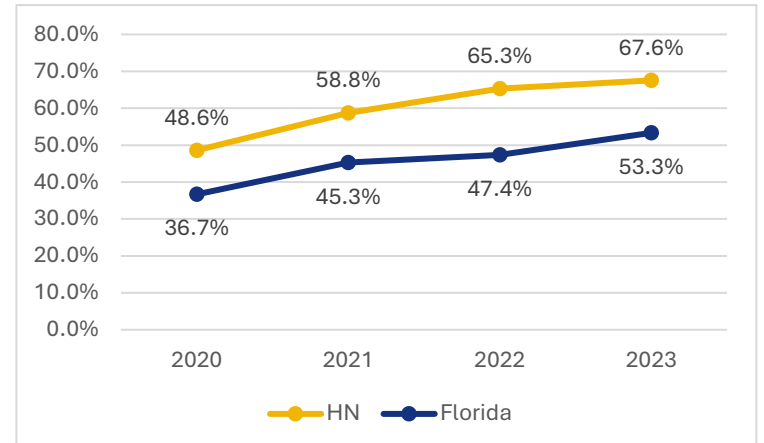


Exhibit 49b: % HIV Screening, 2020-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

## Chronic Disease Management

HN has the second highest percentage of adult patients aged 21 and older at high risk of cardiovascular events who were prescribed or were on statin therapy for the prevention and treatment of cardiovascular disease.

Exhibit 50a: % Statin Therapy for Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease, 2023

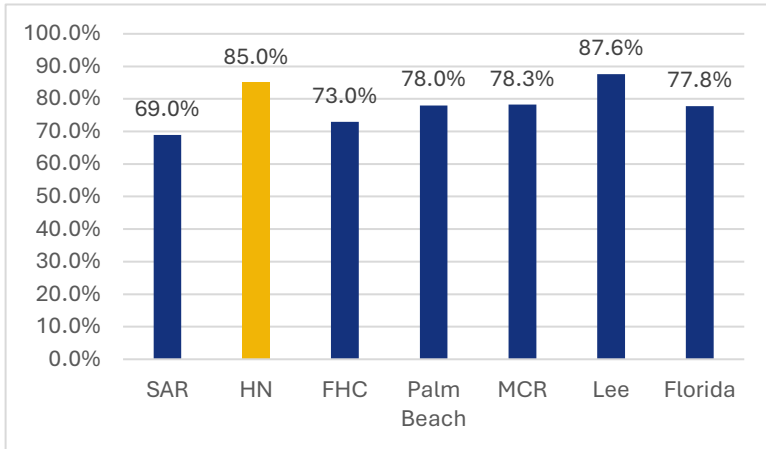
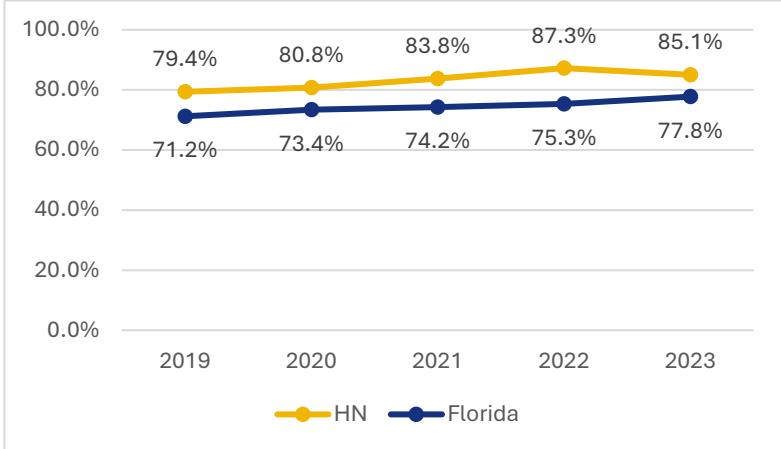


Exhibit 50b: % Statin Therapy for Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

About 78 percent of patients aged 18 and older who are diagnosed with Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD) use aspirin or another antithrombotic. This is higher than the state average.

Exhibit 51a: % IVD: Use of Aspirin or Another Antiplatelet, 2023

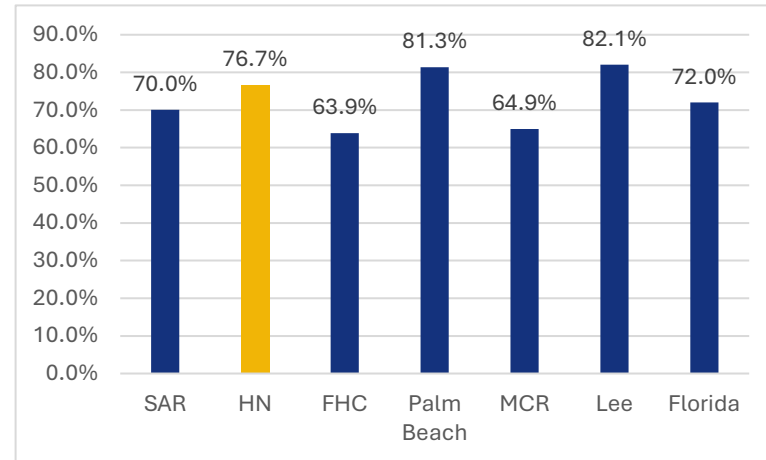
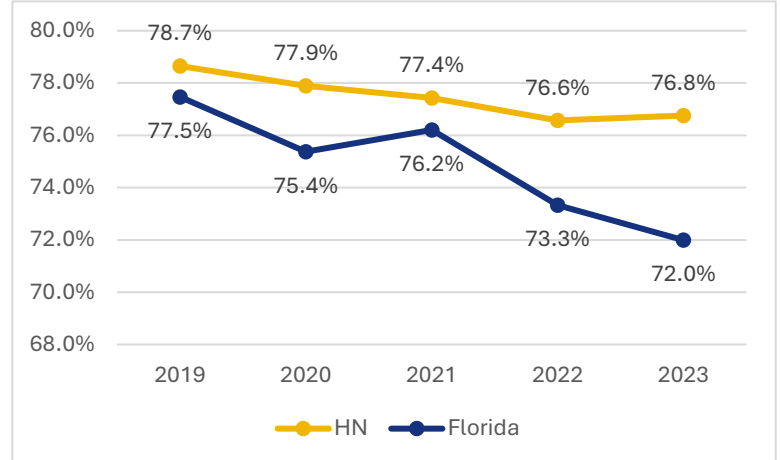


Exhibit 51b: % IVD: Use of Aspirin or Another Antiplatelet, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

## 2025 Collier County Community Health Assessment: FQHC Data

Of the patients served by HN, 70 percent of medical patients have their blood pressure controlled (<140-90 mmHg). Since 2020, the percentage of patients with controlled blood pressure has increased. This is slightly higher than the state average.

Exhibit 52a: % Controlling High Blood Pressure, 2023

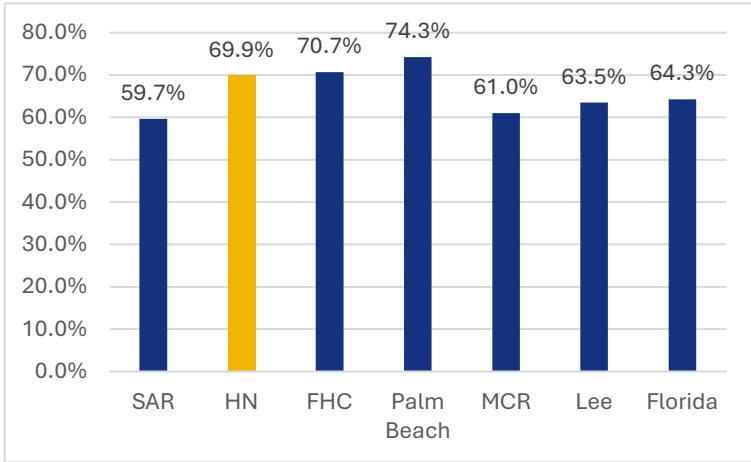
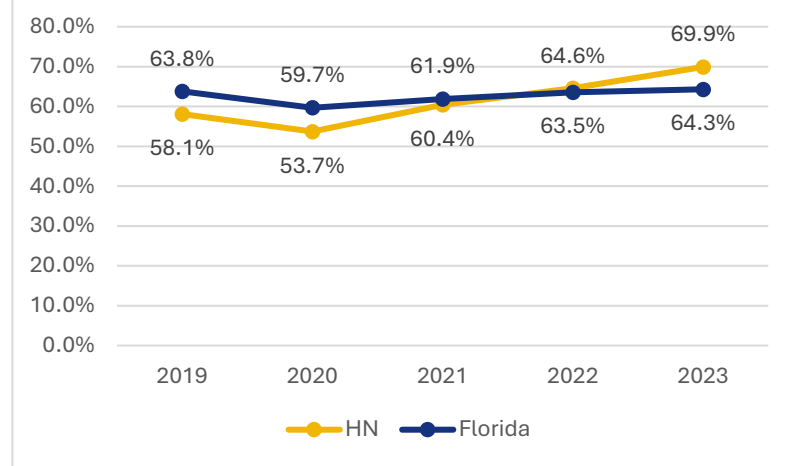


Exhibit 52b: % Controlling High Blood Pressure, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023

Of the diabetic patients receiving care at HN, 28 percent of patients have poorly controlled hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c>9%) or were not tested during the year. This is lower than the state average.

Exhibit 53a: % Uncontrolled Diabetes, 2023

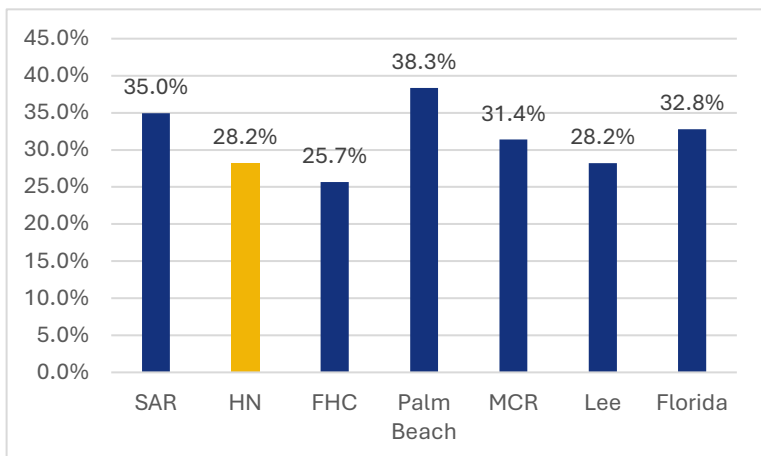
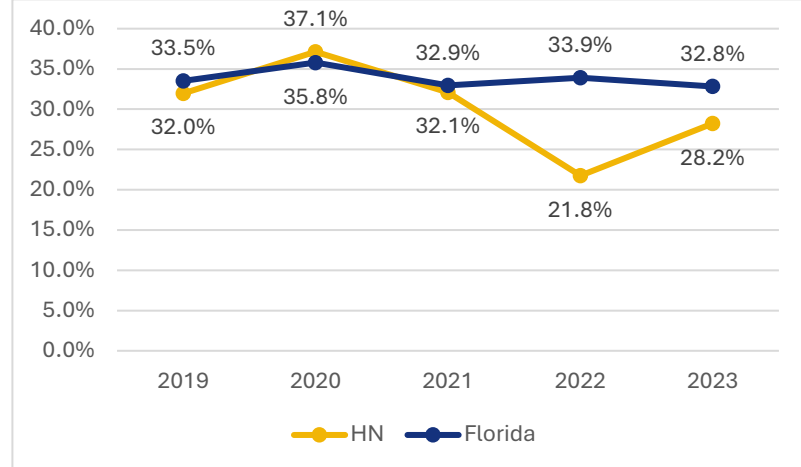


Exhibit 53b: % Uncontrolled Diabetes, 2019-2023



Source: HRSA Health Center Program Uniform Data System (UDS) Data, 2023



# 2025 Collier County Health Needs Assessment

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