

Healthy Lee Dashboard 2019

Indicator	Lee County	Florida	US	HP2020 (Target)	Desired Direction	Current Direction	Progress Toward Target
Mental & Behavioral Health							
Reduce the suicide rate	14.8 ¹ (2019)	14.5 ¹ (2019)	14.2 ² (2017)	10.2 ³ (MHMD-1)	↓	↓	😊
Increase percentage of adults who self-report good or better mental health	82% ⁴ (2020)	83% ⁴ (2020)	79.1% ² (2010)	80.1% ³ (HRQOL/WB-1.2)	↑	↓	😐
Substance Abuse							
Reduce opioid overdose deaths	36.6 ¹ (2018)	17.7 ¹ (2018)	14.9 ² (2017)	No Increase ³ (MPS-2.4.1)	↓	↑	😞
Reduce chronic liver disease and cirrhosis deaths	13.9 ¹ (2019)	11.3 ¹ (2019)	12.5 ² (2017)	8.2 ³ (SA-11)	↓	↓	😐
Lifestyle							
Reduce tobacco use by adults	14% ⁴ (2020)	15% ⁴ (2020)	17.1% ² (2017)	12.0% ³ (TU-1.1)	↓	↓	😐
Reduce the rate of infant deaths	6.4 ¹ (2019)	6.0 ¹ (2019)	5.9 ² (2106)	6.0 ³ (MICH-1.3)	↓	↓	😐
Reduce the proportion of adults who are obese	26% ⁴ (2020)	27% ⁴ (2020)	31.6% ² (2017)	30.5% ³ (NWS-9)	↓	↑	😐
Chronic Disease							
Reduce the heart disease death rate	118.0 ¹ (2019)	143.6 ¹ (2019)	196.6 ² (2016)	103.4 ³ (HDS-2)	↓	↓	😊
Reduce the overall cancer death rate	129.7 ¹ (2019)	142.8 ¹ (2019)	185.1 ² (2016)	161.4 ³ (C-1)	↓	↓	😊
Reduce the diabetes death rate	17.0 ¹ (2019)	19.7 ¹ (2019)	24.8 ² (2016)	66.6 ³ (D-3)	↓	↑	😐
Access to Care							
Increase percentage of people with health insurance	81% ⁴ (2020)	84% ⁴ (2020)	89.5% ⁵ (2017)	100% ³ (AHS-1.1)	↑	↑	😐
Increase percentage of people with a usual primary care provider	73.0% ¹ (2016)	72.0% ¹ (2017)	76.8% ² (2017)	83.9% ³ (AHS-3)	↑	↓	😐
Built Environment							
Reduce unintentional injury deaths	67.5 ¹ (2019)	55.5 ¹ (2019)	49.9 ² (2016)	36.4 ³ (IVP-11)	↓	↑	😞
Reduce motor vehicle related deaths	15.8 ¹ (2019)	14.7 ¹ (2019)	12.5 ² (2016)	12.4 ³ (IVP-13.1)	↓	↑	😞
Reduce bicyclist and pedestrian fatalities	3.9 ⁶ (2018)	4.2 ⁶ (2018)	N/A	1.4 ³ (IVP-18)	↓	↓	😐

References

1. FLHealth Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics) <http://www.flhealthcharts.com/charts/default.aspx>

2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/index.htm>

3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Healthy People 2020, https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/healthy_people/hp2020.htm

4. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation & University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute partner to sponsor the County Health Rankings so communities can identify & implement solutions for healthier homes, schools, workplaces & neighborhoods. For more info: www.countyhealthrankings.org

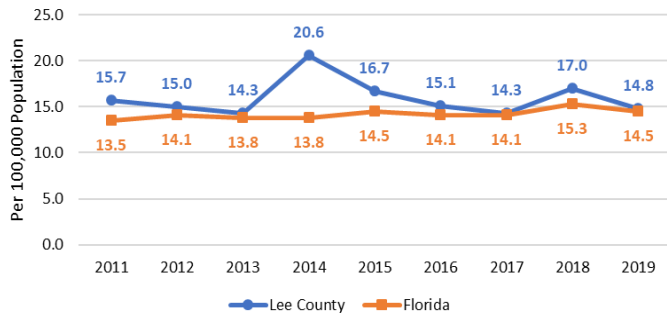
5. U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

6. Florida Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles 2017, Traffic Report

Appendix A

Mental & Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse

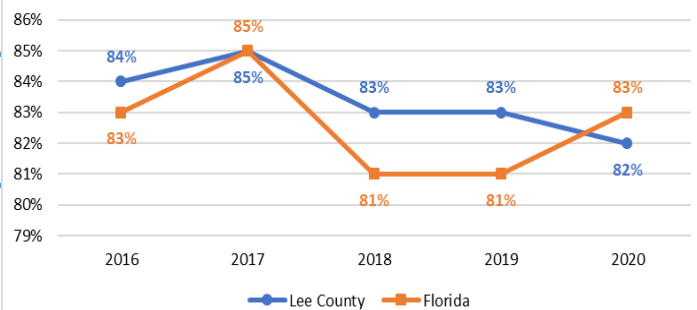
Age-Adjusted Death Rates of Suicide
Lee County and Florida, 2011-2019



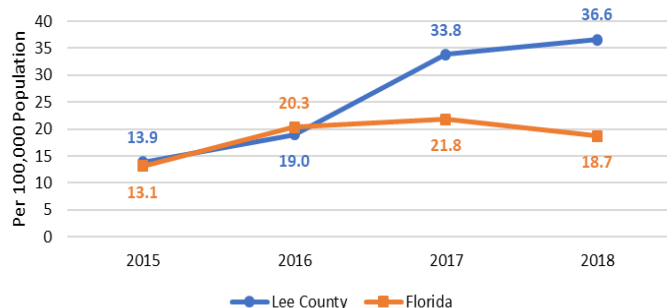
From 2011 to 2019, Lee County had an 5.7% decrease in the age-adjusted death rate of suicide. In 2019, Lee County's age-adjusted death rate of suicide (14.8) was 2% higher than Florida (14.5), 4.1% higher than the national rate (14.2), and 36.8% higher than the Healthy People 2020 target (10.2).

From 2016 to 2020, Lee County remained the same in terms of adults self-reporting good or better mental health. In 2020, Lee County's proportion (83%) was 1.2% higher than Florida (82%), 4.8% higher than the national rate (79.1%), and 3.6% higher than the Healthy People 2020 target (80.1%).

Adults Self-Reporting Good or Better Mental Health,
Lee County and Florida, 2016-2020



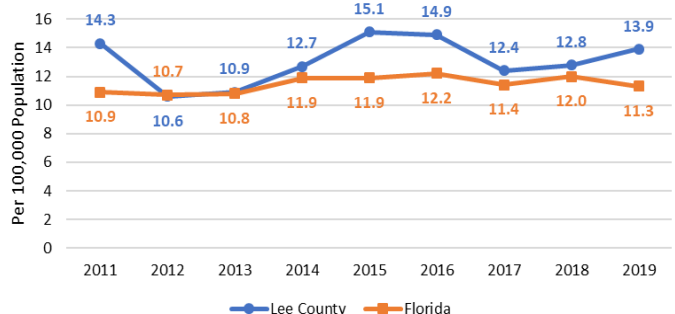
Age-Adjusted Death Rates of Opioid Overdoses
Lee County and Florida, 2015-2018



From 2015 to 2018, Lee County had a 163.3% increase in the age-adjusted death rate of opioid overdose. In 2018, Lee County's age-adjusted death rate of opioid overdoses (36.6) was 64.7% higher than Florida (18.7), 84.3% higher than the national rate (14.9).

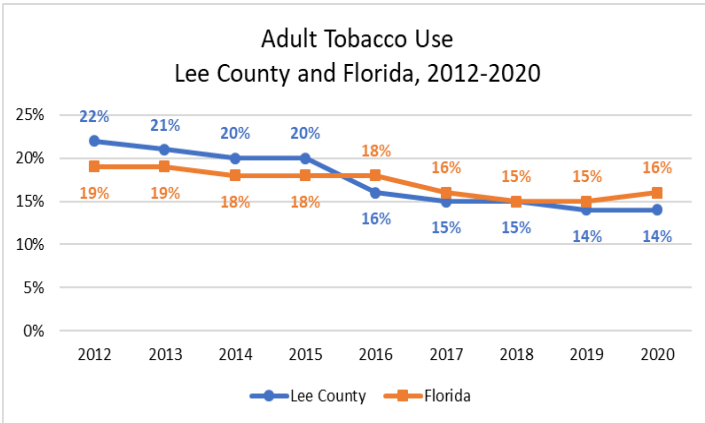
From 2011 to 2019, Lee County had a 2.8% reduction in the age-adjusted death rate of liver disease/Cirrhosis. In 2019, Lee County's age-adjusted death rate of liver disease/Cirrhosis (13.9) was 20.6% higher than Florida (11.3), 10.6% higher than the national rate (12.5), and 51.6% higher than the Healthy People 2020 target (8.2).

Age-Adjusted Death Rates of Liver Disease/Cirrhosis
Lee County and Florida, 2011-2019



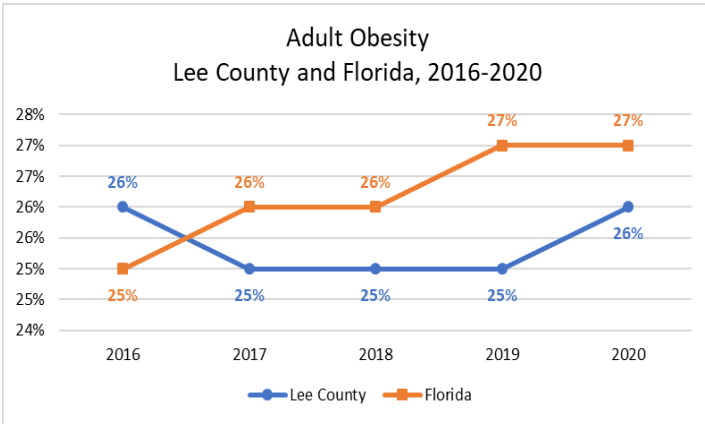
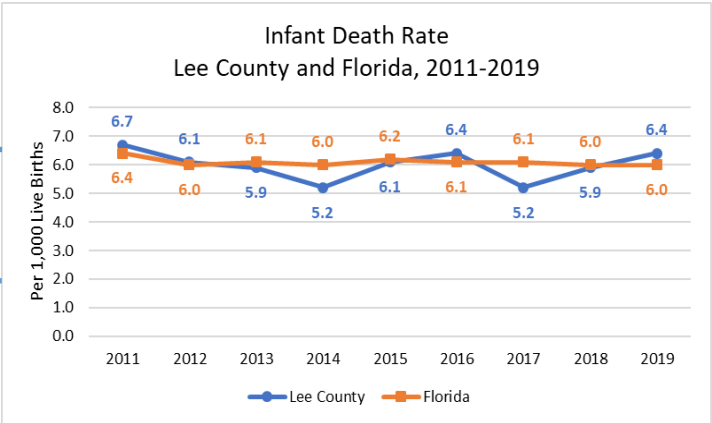
Appendix B

Lifestyle



From 2012 to 2020, Lee County had a 36.4% reduction in adult tobacco use. In 2020, Lee County's adult tobacco use (14.0%) was 13.3% lower than Florida (16.0%), 19.9% lower than the national rate (17.1%), and 15.4% higher than the Healthy People 2020 target (12.0%).

From 2011 to 2019, Lee County had a 4.5% reduction in the infant death rate. In 2019, Lee County's infant death rate (6.4) was 6.5% higher than Florida (6.0), 8.1% higher than the national rate (5.9), and 6.5% higher than the Healthy People 2020 target (6.0).

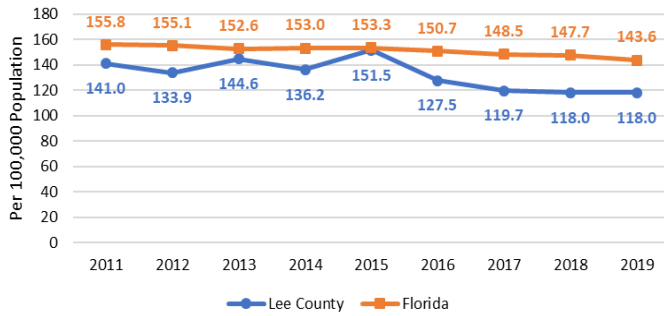


From 2016 to 2020, Lee County remained the same in terms of adult obesity. In 2020, Lee County's percentage of adults with obesity (26%) was 3.8% lower than Florida (27%), 19.4% lower than the national percent (31.6%), and 15.9% lower than the Healthy People 2020 target (30.5%).

Appendix C

Chronic Disease

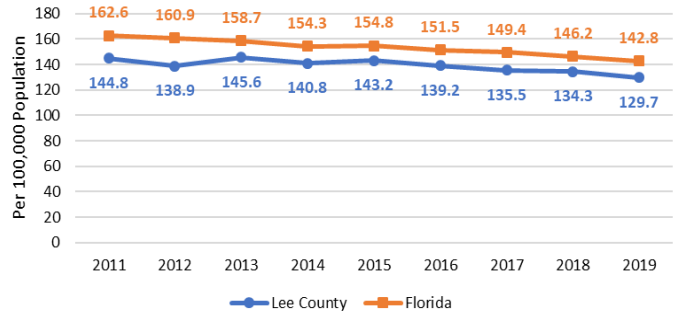
Age-Adjusted Death Rates of Heart Disease
Lee County and Florida, 2011-2019



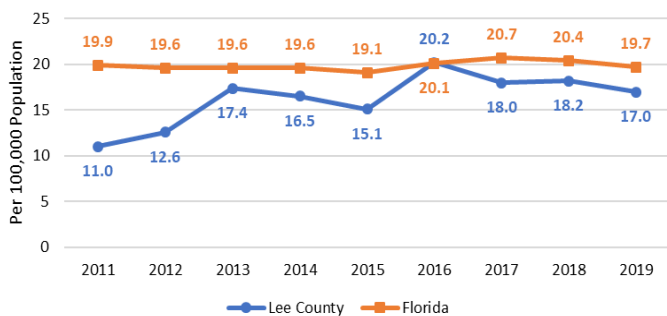
From 2011 to 2019, Lee County had a 16.3% reduction in the age-adjusted death rate of heart disease. In 2019, Lee County's age-adjusted death rate of heart disease (118.0) was 19.6% lower than Florida (143.6), 50% lower than the national rate (196.6), and 13.2% higher than the Healthy People 2020 target (103.4).

From 2011 to 2019, Lee County had a 10.4% reduction in the age-adjusted death rate of cancer. In 2019 Lee County's age-adjusted death rate of cancer (129.7) was 9.6% lower than Florida (142.8), 35.2% lower than the national rate (185.1), and 21.8% lower than the Healthy People 2020 target (161.4).

Age-Adjusted Death Rates of Cancer
Lee County and Florida, 2011-2019



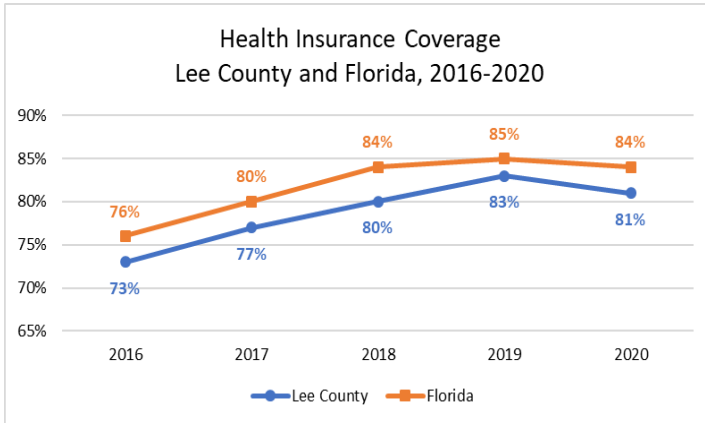
Age-Adjusted Death Rates of Diabetes
Lee County and Florida, 2011-2019



From 2011 to 2019, Lee County had an 54.5% increase in the age-adjusted death rate of diabetes. In 2019, Lee County's age-adjusted death rate of diabetes (17.0) was 14.7% lower than Florida (19.7), 37.3% lower than the national rate (24.8), and 118.6% lower than the Healthy People 2020 target (66.6).

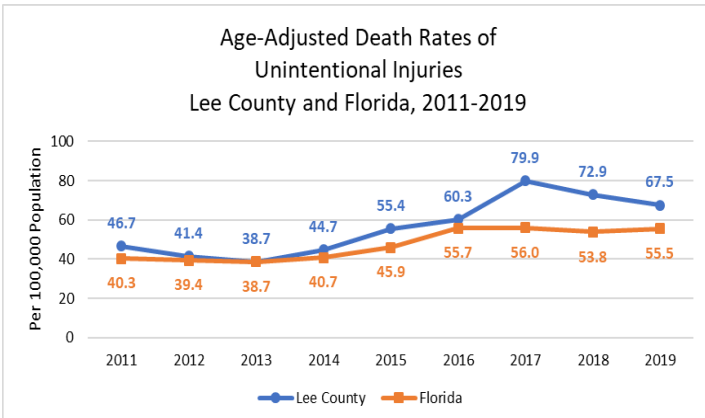
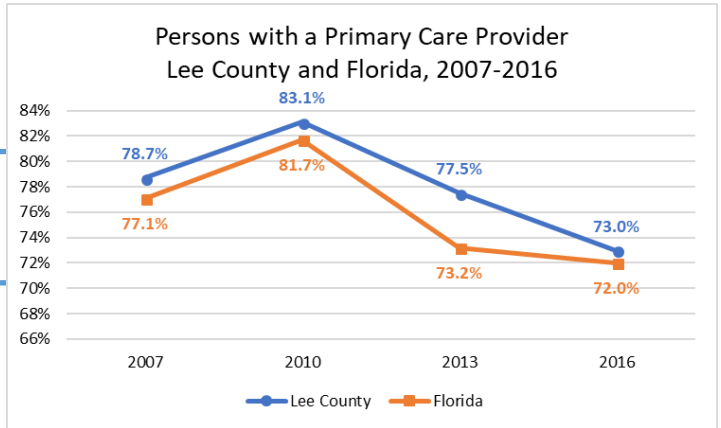
Appendix D

Access to Care and Built Environment



From 2016 to 2020, Lee County had a 11% increase in health insurance coverage. In 2020, Lee County's health insurance coverage percentage (81%) was 3.6% lower than Florida (84%), 10% lower than the national rate (89.5%), and 21% lower than the Healthy People 2020 target (100%).

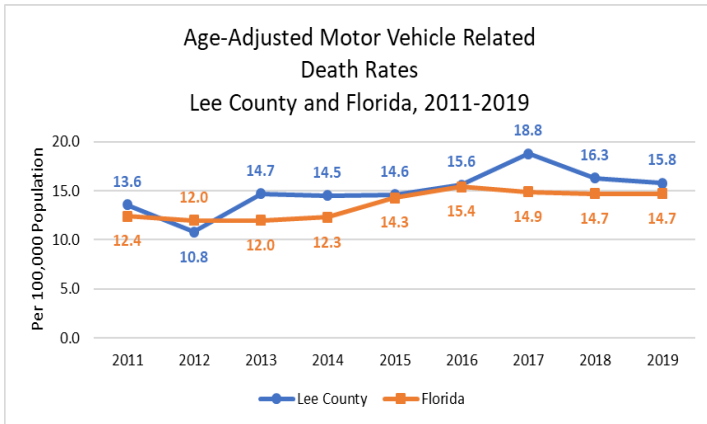
From 2007 to 2016, Lee County had a 7.2% reduction in persons with a primary care provider. In 2016, Lee County's proportion (73.0%) was 1.4% higher than Florida (72.0%), 5.1% lower than the national rate (76.8%), and 13.9% lower than the Healthy People 2020 target (83.9%).



From 2011 to 2019, Lee County had a 44.5% increase in the age-adjusted death rate of unintentional injuries. In 2019, Lee County's age-adjusted death rate of unintentional injuries (67.5) was 19.5% higher than Florida (55.5), 30% higher than the national rate (49.9) and 59.9% higher than the Healthy People 2020 target (36.4).

Appendix D

Access to Care and Built Environment



From 2011 to 2019, Lee County had a 16.2% increase in the age-adjusted motor vehicle related death rate. In 2019, Lee County's age-adjusted motor vehicle related death rate (15.8) was 7.2% higher than Florida (14.7), 23.3% higher than the national rate (12.5), and 24.1% higher than the Healthy People 2020 target (12.4).

From 2013 to 2019, Lee County had a 6.8% decrease in the pedestrian and bicycle crude death rate. In 2019, Lee County's pedestrian and bicycle crude death rate (4.1) was 7.6% higher than Florida (3.8), and 98.2% higher than the Healthy People 2020 target (1.4).

