

**SSM Health Cardinal Glennon
Children's Hospital**

1465 South Grand Boulevard | St. Louis, MO 63104



2016-2018

Community Health Needs Assessment



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Message to Our Community



SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital has delivered exceptional, compassionate care to St. Louis and surrounding areas for many years. Inspired by our founding Franciscan Sisters of Mary and guided by our Mission – Through our exceptional health care services, we reveal the healing presence of God – we cherish the sacredness and dignity of each person as demonstrated through our Values of compassion, respect, excellence, stewardship and community.

Consistent with our Mission, we will provide these services in collaboration with our medical staff, employees, and organizations within our communities. We rely on these relationships to help us identify and develop plans in order to address high-priority population health needs. We are grateful for the opportunity to partner with local organizations in our efforts to improve the health of our communities.

Over the last 12 months, in collaboration with our community partners, SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital conducted a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) by gathering health-related information from Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) specific to St. Louis and the surrounding areas. We have also interviewed key health officials and conducted community health surveys to identify concerns about the health of these communities, while assessing the number of area-based programs and organizations that exist to address the community's needs. The identified needs were prioritized based on the level of importance to community members and the hospital's ability to make a significant impact.

The priorities we will address over the next three years include:

- Access to Care
- Maternal/Infant Health
- Asthma

During this time, SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital will further develop its community partnerships and deliver an exceptional experience through high-quality, accessible and affordable care. Please visit our website at cardinalglennon.com to learn more about how we will continue to make a difference in our community.

I welcome your thoughts on how we can create a healthier St. Louis together.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Damon R. Harbison".

Damon Harbison

Interim President at SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital



Contact us for more information or to take part in improving the health of our community by visiting our website at **cardinalglennon.com**.

Executive Summary



Background

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital is pleased to present the 2016 - 2018 (2016 Tax Year) Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). This CHNA report provides an overview of the health needs and priorities associated with our service area. The goal of this report is to provide individuals with a deeper understanding of the health needs in their community, as well as help guide the hospital in its community benefit planning efforts and development of an implementation strategy to address evaluated needs. The SSM Health St. Louis Regional Board approved this CHNA on Nov. 23, 2015. SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital last conducted a CHNA in 2012.

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) requires 501(c)(3), tax-exempt hospitals to conduct a CHNA every three tax years and adopt a strategic implementation plan for addressing identified needs.



Priorities

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital held a meeting with local, regional, and corporate members to determine priorities for the 2016-2018 CHNA and strategic implementation plan. Priorities chosen included:

- **Access to Care:** Resources include SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital, Health Literacy Missouri, SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital Child Protection, SSM Health Telehealth Services, Urgent Care for Kids, SLU Care, SSM Health Medical Group and the Archdiocese of St. Louis.
- **Maternal/Infant Health:** Resources include SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital, SSM Health Maternal Services, Saint Louis University Division of Maternal Fetal Medicine, FLOURISH St. Louis and Thrive St. Louis.
- **Asthma:** Resources include SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital, SSM Health Telehealth Services, Urgent Care for Kids, SLU Care, SSM Health Medical Group and St. Louis pediatricians.

Goals

Access to Care

- Improve overall Health Behaviors Ranking of St. Louis County from 7, as reported in 2015, to 6 by 2018
- Improve Missouri Kids Count composite county rank in St. Louis from 115 in 2014 to 110 by 2018

Maternal/Infant Health

- Decrease infant mortality in St. Louis from 11.2 deaths/1,000 live births to 10.9 deaths/1,000 live births by 2018
- Reduce the percentage of preterm births in St. Louis County from 12.4% reported in 2015 to the Healthy People 2020 goal of 11.4% by 2018

Asthma

- Decrease rate of pediatric asthma inpatient hospitalizations in St. Louis from 57.6 hospitalizations per 10,000 population, as reported in 2012, to 54.6 hospitalizations per 10,000 persons by 2018
- Decrease St. Louis rate of pediatric asthma emergency room visits from 336.7 visits per 10,000 persons in 2015 to 330 visits per 10,000 persons by 2018
- Decrease number of asthma related 30-day readmissions (w/o CC/MCC) at SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital from 3.1% in 2015 to 2.8% by 2018

About SSM Health and SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital



SSM Health

SSM Health is a Catholic, not-for-profit health system that has provided exceptional care to community members regardless of their ability to pay for more than 140 years. Guided by its Mission and Values, SSM Health is one of the largest integrated care delivery systems in the nation, serving the comprehensive health needs of communities across the Midwest.

SSM Health strives to provide a consistently exceptional experience through excellent service and high-quality, accessible and affordable care.

The SSM Health system spans four states, with care delivery sites in Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma and Wisconsin. SSM Health includes 20 hospitals, more than 60 outpatient care sites, a pharmacy benefit company, an insurance company, two nursing homes, comprehensive home care and hospice services, a telehealth and technology company and two Accountable Care Organizations. With more than 31,000 employees, 1,100 employed physicians and 8,500 medical staff physicians, SSM Health is one of the largest employers in every community it serves.



*Through our exceptional
health care services,
we reveal the healing
presence of God.*

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital

Highlight of services

From the trauma rooms to the cafeteria line, our employees strive each day to serve our patients and families in accordance with the philosophy and values of the Franciscan Sisters of Mary.

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital has more than 60 medical specialty areas and offers a distributed network of pediatric programs throughout Missouri and Illinois. Cardinal Glennon is home to the following:

- Dana Brown Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
- St. Louis Fetal Care Institute
- Dorothy and Larry Dallas Heart Center
- Bob Costas Cancer Center
- St. Louis Cord Blood Bank
- Missouri Poison Center

Community benefit

In 2014, SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital provided \$40.5 million in unreimbursed care and \$3.6 million in other community benefits for a total of over \$44.5 million.

Additional affiliations and partnerships

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital is proud to partner with many different organizations to improve the health outcomes of the communities it serves, including:

- SLU Care – Saint Louis University
- Children's Home Society
- Heartworks
- Ronald McDonald House
- St. Louis Crisis Nursery
- FLOURISH St. Louis
- Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation

2014

Hospital at a Glance

Admissions: 7,819

Outpatient Visits: 146,891

ER Visits: 56,861

Births: N/A

Beds: 190

Employees: 1,750

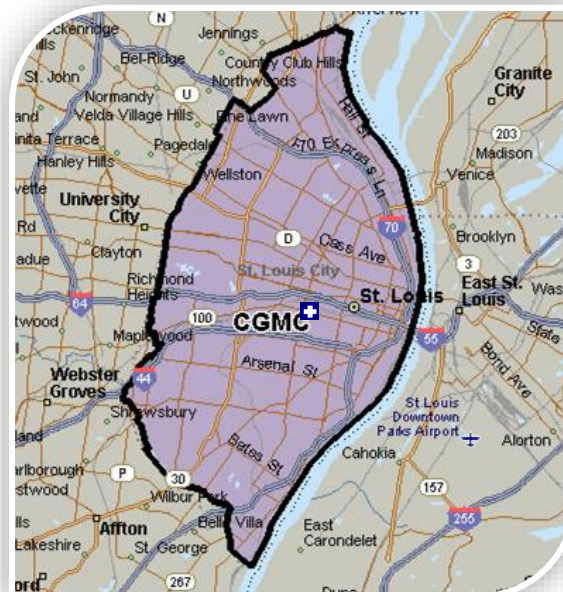
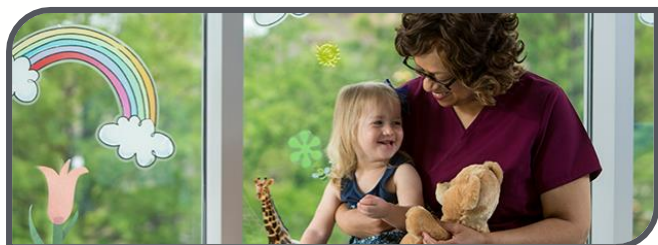
Medical Staff: 640+

Volunteers: 320

About our Community



SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital is located in St. Louis, Mo. and defines its community as St. Louis City. In 2015, this service area had an estimated population of 306,435 people. The following pages of information include demographic and health indicator statistics specific to this community.



SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital

Our community by the numbers

Race/Ethnicity



43.1% White/Non-Hispanic
47.3% African American/Non-Hispanic
3.9% Hispanic
5.7% All Others

Education Levels

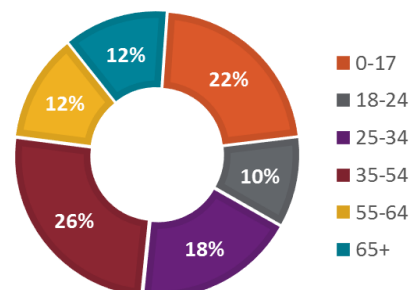


17.6% No High School Degree
24.0% High School Degree
28.6% Some College/Associates Degree
29.8% Bachelor's Degree or Greater

Income Levels



Age Groups



The Health of Our Community



About the data

The data was derived from a variety of sources including the Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) analytics platform. The website includes the most up-to-date publicly available data for approximately 140 community indicators from over 20 sources and covering 20 topics in the areas of population health, determinants of health and quality of life. Below is a statistical overview of strengths and weaknesses within the community that factored into our discussions with local stakeholders regarding the priority health needs of the population within our service area.

Our community by the numbers



The Health Needs of Our Community



Voice of the community

A collaborative focus group was conducted along with BJC Healthcare St. Louis Children's Hospital and included 14 individuals representing various St. Louis organizations. The main objective was to solicit input from health care experts and those who have a special interest in the needs of St. Louis children. Specifically, the discussion focused around the following objectives:

1. Determine whether the needs identified in the 2012/2013 CHNAs are still the right areas on which to focus
2. Explore whether there are any needs on the list that should no longer be a priority
3. Determine where there are the gaps in the plan to address the prioritized needs
4. Identify other organizations with whom we should consider collaborating
5. Discuss how St. Louis has changed since 2012/2013 when SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital and St. Louis Children's Hospital first identified these needs and whether there are new issues to be considered
6. Evaluate issues that stakeholders anticipate becoming a greater concern in the future that need to be considered

Key priorities

Issues identified and discussed include:

- Access to care
- Health literacy
- High-risk pregnancy
- Asthma
- Poverty
- Graduation rates
- Mental health
- Trauma informed care
- Food allergies
- Violence/injury (safety)
- Oral health
- Nutrition
- Immunizations
- Cultural barriers
- Lead poisoning



Access to Care

Access to care was discussed at length and while the data appears to indicate that provider access is adequate, the public perception indicated otherwise.

Navigating today's health care system can be quite complex and often confusing for families. It is paramount that all persons living within the community understand the scope of services available, when to seek care and the insurance coverage options available.



Maternal/Infant Health

Infant death rates in parts of St. Louis are worse than some third-world countries. There are many factors that impact the health of mothers and their babies, including housing conditions, jobs, access to health care, stress, education and access to healthy foods.

Infant mortality continues to be one of the most widely used indicators of overall community health. The leading causes of death among infants are birth defects, pre-term delivery, low birth weight, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and maternal complications during pregnancy.



Asthma

Asthma prevalence within all population segments of St. Louis was notably higher than national averages and was a topic of concern among the focus group.

The disease affects 25 million people in the US, 7 million of which are children. Most people who have asthma can successfully manage their symptoms by following their asthma action plans and having regular checkups. However, knowing when to seek emergency medical care is important.

Access to Care



At its heart, the entire Community Health Needs Assessment process is about improving access to care. The initiative was developed as part of the health care reform movement, in order to hold health care entities accountable for ensuring the communities which they serve are able to access the care they need.

SSM Health realizes that each community has unique barriers to care that in some cases go beyond the supply of physicians available to serve their associated populations. These barriers include, but are not limited to:

- Health literacy or the ability of persons within the community to comprehend the health care services available to them
- Inadequate insurance coverage, affordability of services and transportation issues
- The ability of persons within the community to understand the importance of regular health assessments with medical providers

Navigating today's health care system can be quite complex and often confusing for families. SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital serves families with diverse cultural backgrounds and levels of health literacy which has an influence on their ability to access health services for their children.

In addition to the significant investment of primary care and specialty providers within the St. Louis region, SSM Health and the SSM Health Medical Group are continuously developing initiatives to increase the convenience, access, value and quality of our services available to the communities we serve.

Additional facts and figures

- 21.9% of adults in St. Louis do not have health insurance, which is higher than both state and national uninsured rates of 18.5% and 20.3%, respectively ¹
- 27.4% of the St. Louis population are living below the poverty level, which is almost double both state and national rates ¹
- 41.5% of children in St. Louis are reported as living below the poverty level, which is almost double both state and national rates ¹
- In May 2012, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) cited a National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) report that found almost 80% of adults who visited emergency departments over a 12-month period reported doing so because of a lack of access to other health care providers ²
- In 2014, the CDC cited a NHIS report which found 5.3% of the US population failed to obtain necessary medical care due to cost ²
- 7% of families in the US who live below the poverty threshold are unable to obtain or delayed obtaining necessary medical care ²

Source: ¹ Healthy Communities Institute, ² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Priority
#1



For information about our providers and locations, visit our website at cardinalglennon.com.

Maternal/Infant Health



Infant death rates in parts of St. Louis are worse than some third-world countries. There are many factors that impact the health of mothers and their babies, including housing conditions, jobs, access to health care, stress, education and access to healthy foods. Infant mortality continues to be one of the most widely used indicators of overall community health. The leading causes of death among infants are birth defects, pre-term delivery, low birth weight, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and maternal complications during pregnancy.

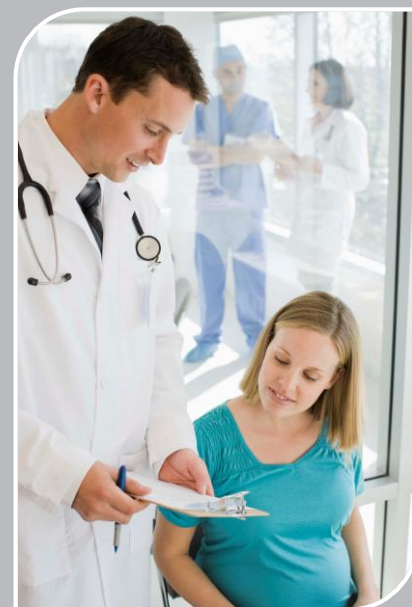
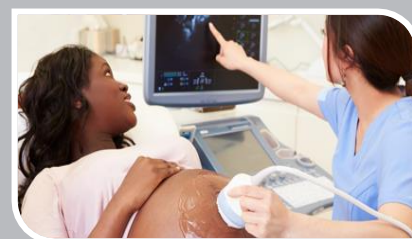
FLOURISH St. Louis is addressing this challenge in a new way by bringing together the St. Louis community to develop new paths to solve the region's high infant mortality rate. In partnership with FLOURISH St. Louis, Thrive St. Louis and other SSM Health hospitals, SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital is committed to serving and improving the health of women and babies with a variety of health issues.

Additional facts and figures

- The St. Louis infant mortality rate is reported as 11.2 deaths per 1,000 live births, which is greater than state rate of 7.3 deaths per 1,000 live births
- 15.1% of births in St. Louis are preterm, which is greater than both state and national average of 8% (state is consistent with national average)
- 24% of St. Louis mothers do not seek early prenatal care ²
- 12.1% of all births in St. Louis are below average weight, which is greater than the national average of 8%
- 2.5% of all births in St. Louis are extremely below average weight, which is greater than the national average of 1.4%
- The teen birth rate in St. Louis is 46.6 live births/1,000 females aged 15-19, which is significantly greater than the national average of 26.5 live births/1,000 females aged 15-19
- 14% of mothers in St. Louis reported they smoked regularly during pregnancy, which is almost double the national average of 8.5%

Source: Healthy Communities Institute

Priority #2



For information about our Women and Infants Substance Help (WISH) and visit our website at **cardinalglennon.com**. Additional information on FLOURISH can be found at **flourishstlouis.org**.

Asthma



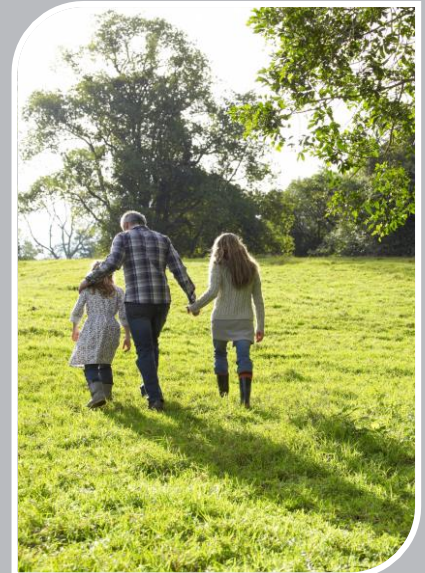
The National Institute of Health defines asthma as “a chronic (long-term) lung disease that inflames and narrows the airways. Asthma causes recurring periods of wheezing (a whistling sound when you breathe), chest tightness, shortness of breath, and coughing. The coughing often occurs at night or early in the morning.” The disease affects 25 million people in the US, 7 million of which are children. Most people who have asthma can successfully manage their symptoms by following their asthma action plans and having regular checkups. However, knowing when to seek emergency medical care is important. ¹

The Allergy and Immunology Department at SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children’s Hospital is the only pediatric referral program for immune deficiencies in Missouri. We provide comprehensive testing to determine whether or not your child has asthma, increased sensitivity to certain allergens, or a decreased ability to fight off infectious diseases. We also serve allergy patients at other SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children’s Hospital locations in St. Louis, including St. Anthony’s Medical Center in South County and SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake Saint Louis.

Additional facts and figures

- About 1 in 12 people (about 25 million) have asthma ¹
- The number of reported missed school days among children with asthma was 12.4 million in 2003, 10.4 million in 2008 and 13.8 million in 2013 ²
- The percent of children with asthma who reported one or more asthma-related missed school days in 2013 (49.0%) was significantly lower than the percent in 2003 (61.4%). The reported missed school days in each year did not differ by age, sex, race or poverty level ²
- In an assessment of asthma severity among children who currently have asthma, 63% of children in Missouri were reported to have persistent severity, which was greater than the national average of 60.3% ²

Priority
#3



For information about asthma, visit our website at cardinalglennon.com.

Source: ¹ National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. ² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Going Forward



Achieving our Goals, Now and in the Future

SSM Health is committed to improving the health of our communities through collaborative efforts to address unmet needs.



SSM Health

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital is pleased to make this source of reliable, current community health and population data available to our community. We invite community organizations, planners, policy makers, educational institutions and residents to use this site as a tool to understand and track community health issues and plan strategies for improvement.

Please visit ssmhealth.com/system for more information.

Explore Data



FIND HEALTH DATA



FIND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA



FIND HEALTH DISPARITIES

Healthy People 2020 Progress Tracker

The Healthy People 2020 progress tracker provides a platform for measuring improvement of population health metrics associated with the US Healthy People 2020 objectives. The health objectives and 2020 goals allow communities to assess their health status through a comprehensive set of key disease indicators and create action plans relative to key priorities.

Indicator	Current and Target	Data	Since Prior Period	Status
Access to Health Services				
Adults with Health Insurance <small>MAP</small>	Current: 78.1 Target: 100.0 percent	78.1 100.0 Current Target	=	TARGET NOT MET
Children with Health Insurance <small>MAP</small>	Current: 93.4 Target: 100.0 percent	93.4 100.0 Current Target	=	TARGET NOT MET
Adolescent Health				
High School Graduation <small>MAP</small>	Current: 62.3 Target: 82.4 percent	62.3 82.4 Current Target	↑	TARGET NOT MET

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon
Children's Hospital

1465 South Grand Boulevard | St. Louis, MO 63104



2016-2018

Appendices

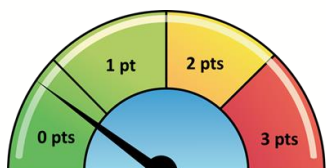


Additional demographic information

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS											
			Selected Area	USA					2015	2020	% Change
2010 Total Population			307,786	308,745,538		Total Male Population			148,456	149,173	0.5%
2015 Total Population			306,435	319,459,991		Total Female Population			157,979	157,434	-0.3%
2020 Total Population			306,607	330,689,365		Females, Child Bearing Age (15-44)			70,506	67,454	-4.3%
% Change 2015 - 2020			0.1%	3.5%							
Average Household Income			\$49,305	\$74,165							
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION						HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION					
Age Distribution						Income Distribution					
Age Group	2015	% of Total	2020	% of Total	USA 2015 % of Total	2015 Household Income		HH Count	% of Total	USA % of Total	
0-14	56,653	18.5%	58,560	19.1%	19.1%	<\$15K		35,459	25.5%	12.7%	
15-17	10,692	3.5%	10,699	3.5%	4.0%	\$15-25K		19,764	14.2%	10.8%	
18-24	31,031	10.1%	26,836	8.8%	9.9%	\$25-50K		35,541	25.6%	23.9%	
25-34	56,394	18.4%	51,768	16.9%	13.3%	\$50-75K		19,855	14.3%	17.8%	
35-54	77,961	25.4%	78,703	25.7%	26.3%	\$75-100K		12,009	8.6%	12.0%	
55-64	37,439	12.2%	37,299	12.2%	12.7%	Over \$100K		16,345	11.8%	22.8%	
65+	36,265	11.8%	42,742	13.9%	14.7%						
Total	306,435	100.0%	306,607	100.0%	100.0%	Total		138,973	100.0%	100.0%	
EDUCATION LEVEL						RACE/ETHNICITY					
Education Level Distribution						Race/Ethnicity Distribution					
			USA						USA		
2015 Adult Education Level			Pop Age 25+	% of Total	% of Total	Race/Ethnicity		2015 Pop	% of Total	% of Total	
Less than High School			11,531	5.5%	5.9%	White Non-Hispanic		132,125	43.1%	61.8%	
Some High School			25,267	12.1%	8.0%	Black Non-Hispanic		144,847	47.3%	12.3%	
High School Degree			50,010	24.0%	28.1%	Hispanic		12,055	3.9%	17.6%	
Some College/Assoc. Degree			59,466	28.6%	29.1%	Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic		9,239	3.0%	5.3%	
Bachelor's Degree or Greater			61,785	29.7%	28.9%	All Others		8,169	2.7%	3.1%	
Total			208,059	100.0%	100.0%	Total		306,435	100.0%	100.0%	

Source: Truven Health Analytics 2015

Healthy Communities Institute scorecard – St. Louis

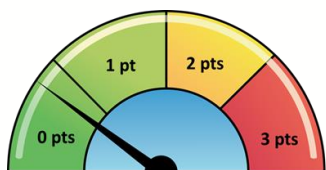


- SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital is pleased to make this source of community health and population data available to our community. We invite community organizations, planners, policy makers, educational institutions and residents to use this site as a tool to understand and track community health issues and plan strategies for improvement
- Indicators below are pre-sorted in order of decreasing severity
- Indicator HCI score correlates with severity gauge pictured
- Updated data can be found online at ssmhealth.com/system

HCI Score	Indicator	Units	County Value	State Value	National Value	HP2020 Value
2.83	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	7.4	4.6	4.9	
2.83	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	21.7	15.4	15.5	
2.83	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	21.6	18.6	15.4	
2.83	Diabetes: Medicare Population	percent	30.1	26.1	27	
2.83	Homeownership	percent	35.7	59.5	56.9	
2.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	deaths/100,000 females	27.9	23.8	22.2	20.7
2.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	deaths/100,000 population	224	185.9	173.8	161.4
2.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	deaths/100,000 population	22.8	17.1	15.9	14.5
2.61	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	deaths/100,000 population	66.6	57.7	48.4	45.5
2.61	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	41.5	21.6	21.6	
2.61	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	51.6	45.6	43.3	38.6
2.61	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	22.1	11.1	11.3	
2.61	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	3.7	2.5	2.8	
2.61	Households without a Vehicle	percent	22.1	7.3	9.1	
2.61	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	41.7	28.3	27	
2.61	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	50.8	64.7	65.8	
2.61	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	27.4	15.5	15.4	
2.61	Syphilis Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	18.9	4.2	5.5	
2.61	Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	41.5	26	24.7	
2.53	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	23.1	17		25.4
2.53	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	percent	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
2.5	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	deaths/100,000 population	53.8	48.4	39.2	36.4
2.5	All Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	490.2	456.9	459.8	
2.5	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	25.8	17	15.8	
2.5	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	551.3	125.3	106.1	
2.5	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 males	146.7	121.8	142.3	
2.44	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	88.2	76.1	64.9	
2.44	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	55.3	49.4	52.3	
2.42	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 females	11.3	8.1	7.8	7.1
2.42	High School Graduation	percent	62.3	86	80	82.4
2.39	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	1297.4	453.8	446.6	
2.39	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	18	14.3	14.6	
2.39	Median Household Income	dollars	34582	47380	53046	
2.39	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	17.4	8.9	9.4	
2.39	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	4.2	3.8	3.8	
2.36	Adults who Smoke	percent	27	22.6		12
2.36	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Kidney Disease	deaths/100,000 population	21	17.9	13.3	
2.36	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty	percent	40.2	30.1	28.2	
2.33	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	percent	7.3	6.1	5.6	
2.31	Babies with Low Birth Weight	percent	12.1	8	8	7.8
2.31	Preterm Births	percent	15.1	11.5	11.4	11.4
2.25	Adults with Current Asthma	percent	11.7	10.1	9.1	
2.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	deaths/100,000 population	32.8	20.3	21.3	
2.25	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/100,000 population	22.4	14.4		

Source: Healthy Communities Institute

Healthy Communities Institute scorecard – St. Louis (continued)

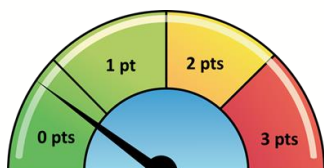


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HCI Score	Indicator	Units	County Value	State Value	National Value	HP2020 Value
2.31	Preterm Births	percent	15.1	11.5	11.4	11.4
2.25	Adults with Current Asthma	percent	11.7	10.1	9.1	
2.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	deaths/100,000 population	32.8	20.3	21.3	
2.25	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/100,000 population	22.4	14.4		
2.25	Food Environment Index	(blank)	5	7		
2.25	Premature Death	years/100,000 population	11146	7714		
2.25	Severe Housing Problems	percent	23.2	14.2		
2.25	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	percent	66.8	38		
2.19	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	13.4	11.5	11.2	
2.19	Poor Mental Health Days	days	4.5	3.8		
2.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Coronary Heart Disease	deaths/100,000 population	149.1	123	105.7	103.4
2.17	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	11	9.7	9.8	
2.17	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	24.6	21.6	21.4	
2.17	Houses Built Prior to 1950	percent	64.8	20	18.9	
2.17	Single-Parent Households	percent	61.6	33.6	33.3	
2.08	Adults with Diabetes	percent	12.4	10.7		
2.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	deaths/100,000 males	31	20.7	22.3	21.8
2.08	High Blood Pressure Prevalence	percent	35.7	32.6	30.8	26.9
2.08	Mammography Screening: Medicare Population	percent	57	62		
2.08	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	students/teacher	15.8	14.3		
2.06	Infant Mortality Rate	deaths/1,000 live births	11.2	7.3		6
2.06	Life Expectancy for Females	years	77	79.6	80.8	
2.06	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	percent	76	77.9		77.9
2	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	deaths/100,000 population	47	42.1	37	34.8
2	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/1,000 population	0.9			
1.97	Teen Birth Rate	live births/1,000 females aged 15-19	46.6	30	26.5	
1.94	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 females	124.1	122.6	122.7	
1.89	Adults with Health Insurance	percent	78.1	81.5	79.7	100
1.89	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	58.2	55.1	55.5	
1.86	Annual Ozone Air Quality	(blank)	5			
1.83	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to HIV	deaths/100,000 population	4.3	1.2	2.2	3.3
1.83	Life Expectancy for Males	years	69.7	74.6	76.1	
1.83	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	30.2	30.9	29	
1.81	Adults who are Obese	percent	31.1	30	27.8	30.5
1.81	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	percent	18.2	16		
1.75	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	deaths/100,000 population	20.1	17.6	15.4	
1.75	Health Behaviors Ranking	(blank)	112			
1.75	Morbidity Ranking	(blank)	107			
1.75	Mortality Ranking	(blank)	106			
1.75	Physical Environment Ranking	(blank)	103			
1.75	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	(blank)	114			
1.67	Chlamydia Incidence Rate: Females 15-19	cases/100,000 females aged 15-19	11362.2	3607		
1.67	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	12.2	13.1	11.3	

Source: Healthy Communities Institute

Healthy Communities Institute scorecard – St. Louis (continued)

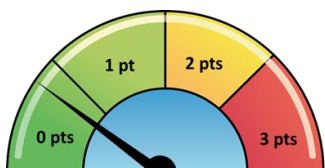


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HCI Score	Indicator	Units	County Value	State Value	National Value	HP2020 Value
1.67	Violent Crime Rate	crimes/100,000 population	1885.3	452		
1.64	Annual Particle Pollution	(blank)	2			
1.64	Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	percent	83.3	86		
1.64	Poor Physical Health Days	days	4	3.7		
1.61	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	7.6	7.9	7.9	
1.58	Voter Turnout	percent	61.7	66	61.8	
1.5	Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption	percent	12.2	12.5		
1.5	Colon Cancer Screening	percent	66.3	66.6		
1.5	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	82.9	87.6	86	
1.47	Farmers Market Density	markets/1,000 population	0		0	
1.42	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	32.7	34.6		
1.42	Clinical Care Ranking	(blank)	34			
1.42	Dentist Rate	dentists/100,000 population	44	52		
1.39	Liquor Store Density	stores/100,000 population	7.5	6.4	10.4	
1.39	PBT Released	pounds	3691			
1.39	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	pounds	43541			
1.33	High Cholesterol Prevalence: Adults 35+	percent	41.2	42.9		
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	4.7			
1.33	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	23.9	23.1	25.5	
1.33	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	5.6	6.1	6.4	
1.33	Per Capita Income	dollars	23048	25649	28155	
1.31	Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy	percent	14	17.5	8.5	1.4
1.25	Adults who are Overweight	percent	32.5	34.3	35.7	
1.25	Preventable Hospital Stays	discharges/1,000 Medicare enrollees	67	65		
1.22	Low-Income Preschool Obesity	percent	13.2			
1.17	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.9			
1.17	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	38.1	42.5	44.8	
1.17	Pap Test History	percent	78.6	74.9		
1.14	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	deaths/100,000 population	12.1	15.3	12.5	10.2
1.14	Children with Health Insurance	percent	93.4	92.9		100
1.08	Social Associations	membership associations/10,000 population	14.2	11.9		
1.08	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	25.3	30.1		
1.06	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/1,000 population	1.1			
1	Adults who are Sedentary	percent	25.2			32.6
1	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	deaths/100,000 population	45.2	51.7	42.1	
1	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2			
1	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.1			
1	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	71.1	81.5	76.3	

Source: Healthy Communities Institute

Healthy Communities Institute scorecard – St. Louis (continued)



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HCI Score	Indicator	Units	County Value	State Value	National Value	HP2020 Value
0.83	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/100,000 population	19.7	26.9	24	
0.75	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	98.3	77.5		
0.75	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	deaths/100,000 population	6.8	9	8.3	7.2
0.75	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	providers/100,000 population	128	59		
0.75	Primary Care Provider Rate	providers/100,000 population	80	69		
0.67	Grocery Store Density	stores/1,000 population	0.4			
0.67	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	26.1	28.2	28.6	
0.61	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	5.9	7.8	7.8	
0.58	Child Abuse Rate	cases/1,000 children	3.3	4.4	9.1	8.5
0.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Traffic Collisions	deaths/100,000 population	9.5	13.2	10.7	12.4
0.44	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	percent	9.8	1.5	5	5.5
0.42	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/1,000 population	0.1		0.1	
0.33	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	29.6	26.2	28.8	
0.22	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	4.3	2	2.8	3.1

Source: Healthy Communities Institute

The tax year the hospital last conducted a needs assessment

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital last conducted a CHNA in 2012.

Existing health care facilities and resources within the community that are available to respond to the health needs of the community

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital held a meeting with local, regional, and corporate members to determine priorities for the 2016-2018 CHNA and strategic implementation plan. Priorities chosen included:

- Access to Care: Resources include SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital, Health Literacy Missouri, SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital Child Protection, SSM Health Telehealth Services, Urgent Care for Kids, SLU Care, SSM Health Medical Group and the Archdiocese of St. Louis.
- Maternal/Infant Health: Resources include SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital, SSM Health Maternal Services, Saint Louis University Division of Maternal Fetal Medicine, FLOURISH St. Louis and Thrive St. Louis.
- Asthma: Resources include SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital, SSM Health Telehealth Services, Urgent Care for Kids, SLU Care, SSM Health Medical Group and St. Louis pediatricians.

How the data was obtained

A collaborative focus group was conducted along with BJC Healthcare St. Louis Children's Hospital and included 14 individuals representing various St. Louis organizations. The main objective for was to solicit input from healthcare experts and those who have a special interest in the needs of St. Louis children. Specifically, the discussion focused around the following objectives:

1. Determine whether the needs identified in the 2012/2013 CHNAs are still the right areas on which to focus
2. Explore whether there are there any needs on the list that should no longer be a priority
3. Determine where there are the gaps in the plan to address the prioritized needs
4. Identify other organizations with whom we should consider collaborating
5. Discuss how St. Louis has changed since 2012/2013 when SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital and St. Louis Children's Hospital first identified these needs and whether there are new issues to be considered
6. Evaluate issues that stakeholders anticipate becoming a greater concern in the future that need to be considered

Additional data was derived from a variety of sources including Healthy Communities Institute (HCI), which can be found at ssmhealth.com/system. The website platform includes the most up-to-date publicly available data for approximately 140 community indicators from over 20 sources, covering 20 topics in the areas of health, determinants of health and quality of life. Demographic and health impact factors were collected through SSM Health's data analytics platforms.

Primary and chronic disease needs and other health issues of uninsured persons, low-income persons and minority groups

The Mission of SSM Health is to continue the healing ministry of Jesus Christ by providing regional, cost-effective, high-quality health services for everyone with a special concern for the poor and vulnerable. The strongest cultural influences ensuring constancy of purpose and goal achievement are reflected in our Mission, Vision and Values.

Toward that end and to be maximally effective, health programs must meet a tangible need of the community. They must be presented to and accessible by the very people who need them most. The previous study of demographics, community health indicators and community feedback is necessary to assist the hospital in the planning, development, implementation and evaluation of population health programs in order to reduce disease burden within the community. SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital acknowledges the populations for which disparities exist and the unique burdens associated with their demographic status.

The process for identifying and prioritizing community health needs and services to meet the community health needs

Prior to review of the data, a list of criteria was developed to aid in the selection of priority needs. During the data review process, attention was directed to health issues that met any of these criteria:

- Health issues that impact a significant portion of the population, or for which disparities exist, and which put a greater burden on some population groups
- Poor rankings for health issues within the service area as compared to other counties, state average, national average or Healthy People 2020 national health goals
- Health issues for which trends are worsening

In addition, SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital examined "social determinants of health," or factors in the community that can either contribute to poor health outcomes or support a healthy community. This data is available on our website ssmhealth.com and in the County Health Rankings report for St. Louis.

The process for consulting with persons representing the community's interests

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital sought input from community stakeholders who represent the broad interest and diversity of St. Louis including representatives from both the St. Louis and the Missouri Health Departments. Participants were invited to the aforementioned focus group session, where discussion was centered around top areas of existing health concerns.

Persons representing the community with whom the hospital consulted

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital benefited from input derived through consultation of numerous community leaders representing diverse constituencies. The leaders who participated in the focus group are listed with their affiliations below. Additionally, SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital benefited from guidance and input from individuals with expertise in public/population health.

Date	Solicitation Type	Panel Member Organization	Panel Member Name (Optional)
5/26/2015	Focus group	Dental Care for Kids	Kathryn Kosten
	Focus group	Asthma and Allergy Foundation	Joy Krieger
	Focus group	MO State Representative	Michael Butler
	Focus group	St. Louis Police Department	Matthew Simpson
	Focus group	St. Louis Mental Health Board	Jama Dodson
	Focus group	Abbott EMS	Tracey Swabby
	Focus group	MO State Dept of Health & Senior Services	Marge Cole
	Focus group	Nurses for Newborns	Ron Tompkins
	Focus group	United Way of Greater St. Louis	Wray Clay
	Focus group	People's Health Centers	Jackie Harvey, MD
	Focus group	YMCA	Sharon Holbrooks
	Focus group	St. Louis Department of Health	Melba Moore
	Focus group	Maternal Child and Family Health Coalition	Kendra Copanas
	Focus group	Youth in Need Head Start	Liqaa Alshati
	Focus group	SSM Health	Kim Bakker
	Focus group	SSM Health	Lauren Lubus
	Focus group	Cardinal Glennon Children's Medical Center	Shawn Dryden
	Focus group	Cardinal Glennon Children's Medical Center	Kate Becker
	Focus group	SSM Health	Abi Ottenberg
	Focus group	BJC Healthcare	Joan Magruder
	Focus group	St. Louis Children's Hospital	Greta Todd
	Focus group	St. Louis Children's Hospital	Kel Ward
	Focus group	St. Louis Children's Hospital	Nicole Kozma
	Focus group	BJC Healthcare	Angela Chambers
	Focus group	St. Louis Children's Hospital	Catherine Rains
	Focus group	St. Louis Children's Hospital	Peggy Gordin
	Focus group	BJC Healthcare	Diana Wilhold
	Focus group	St. Louis Children's Hospital	Melody Schaeffer
	Focus group	St. Louis Children's Hospital	Anna Vettiankal
	Focus group	BJC Healthcare	Karley King

Information gaps that limit the hospital facility's ability to assess all of the community's health needs

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital observes that, while many health status indicators for its service area might score above average, they may still represent problems that are above the medically preferable prevalence rate (i.e. nonexistent), place a heavy burden on our population, trends might be worsening and/or fall short of acceptable benchmarks. In addition, aggregate health data for the entire population often masks the unfair, heavy burdens on certain groups within the population. SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital made a conscious effort to reveal and acknowledge these disparities when possible.

The health needs of the community

Please see "The Health of Our Community" and "The Health Needs of Our Community" sections for analysis of health indicators specific to the health of our community and the identified priorities to be addressed going forward.

Needs the hospital will not address and the reasons

Because SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital has limited resources, not every health indicator which has an identified need for improvement could be addressed. Those community needs identified but not "prioritized" for improvement included the following:

- Social determinants of health - Access and health literacy priorities are helping address this need.
- Injury/violence - SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital is a Level I pediatric trauma center and, through partnership with Missouri Poison Control, this need is already being addressed.
- Mental and behavioral health - The Knights of Columbus Developmental Center is already addressing this need.
- Oral health - In partnership with Saint Louis University Center for Advanced Dental Education, SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital is establishing a pediatric dentistry residency program to address this need.
- Appropriate nutrition - SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital is restructuring its weight management program to be more consistent with clinical best practices to help address this need.
- Immunizations - With the expansion of Danis Pediatrics, the ability to provide additional childhood immunizations will increase capacity and address this need.
- Cultural barriers - The initiatives of access to care and health literacy will help to address this need.
- Lead poisoning - Missouri Poison Control is already addressing this need.

Other hospital facilities who participated in SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital CHNA process

The community feedback component of the CHNA process was performed in collaboration with BJC Healthcare St. Louis Children's Hospital. SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital will continue to partner with other SSM Health St. Louis hospitals to address identified needs.

How SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital makes its needs assessment widely available to the public

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital 2016 CHNA is available online at ssmhealth.com/system. See section on "Going Forward" for more information.

**SSM Health Cardinal Glennon
Children's Hospital**

1465 South Grand Boulevard | St. Louis, MO 63104



2016-2018

Strategic Implementation Plan



Strategic Implementation Plan



Prior to review of the data, a list of criteria was developed to aid in the selection of priority areas. During the data review process, attention was directed to health issues that met any of these criteria:

- Pediatric health issues that impact many children and families, as well as areas in which disparities exist and place a greater burden on some population groups
- Poor rankings for pediatric health issues in St. Louis as compared to the state and national averages or Healthy People 2020 national health goals
- Pediatric health issues for which trends are worsening



The SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital CHNA team also considered indicators that relate to problems the Centers for Disease Control and other state agencies have identified through their own assessments. In addition, the team examined "social determinants of health," or factors in the community that can either contribute to poor health outcomes or support a healthy community. These data elements are available on our website ssmhealth.com/system and in the County Health Rankings report for St. Louis.

Priority #1 Access to Care

Priority #2 Maternal/Infant Health

Priority #3 Asthma



Access to Care



At its heart, the entire Community Health Needs Assessment process is about improving access to care. The initiative was developed as part of the health care reform movement, in order to hold health care entities accountable for ensuring the communities which they serve are able to access the care they need.

SSM Health realizes that each community has unique barriers to care that in some cases go beyond the supply of physicians available to serve their associated populations. These barriers include, but are not limited to:

- Health literacy or the ability of persons within the community to comprehend the health care services available to them
- Inadequate insurance coverage, affordability of services and transportation issues
- The ability of persons within the community to understand the importance of regular health assessments with medical providers

Navigating today's health care system can be quite complex and often confusing for families. SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital serves families with diverse cultural backgrounds and levels of health literacy which has an influence on their ability to access health services for their children.

In addition to the significant investment of primary care and specialty providers within the St. Louis region, SSM Health and the SSM Health Medical Group are continuously developing initiatives to increase the convenience, access, value and quality of our services available to the communities we serve.

Additional facts and figures

- 21.9% of adults in St. Louis do not have health insurance, which is higher than both state and national uninsured rates of 18.5% and 20.3%, respectively ¹
- 27.4% of the St. Louis population are living below the poverty level, which is almost double both state and national rates ¹
- 41.5% of children in St. Louis are reported as living below the poverty level, which is almost double both state and national rates ¹
- In May 2012, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) cited a National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) report that found almost 80% of adults who visited emergency departments over a 12-month period reported doing so because of a lack of access to other health care providers ²
- In 2014, the CDC cited a NHIS report which found 5.3% of the US population failed to obtain necessary medical care due to cost ²
- 7% of families in the US who live below the poverty threshold are unable to obtain or delayed obtaining necessary medical care ²

Source: ¹ Healthy Communities Institute, ² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Priority
#1



For information about our providers and locations, visit our website at cardinalglennon.com.

Strategic Implementation Plan

Access to Care



Goals

The goals of SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital include:

- Improve overall Health Behaviors Ranking of St. Louis County from 7, as reported in 2015, to 6 by 2018 (HCI)
- Improve Missouri Kids Count composite county rank in St. Louis from 115 in 2014 to 110 by 2018 (Missouri Kids Count)



Action plan

- In partnership with Health Literacy Missouri, identify at least three opportunities for health literacy improvement throughout SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital facilities in 2016 and implement changes between 2016 and 2018. This includes completion of a Health Literacy Missouri health environment assessment and implementing actions to improve health literacy throughout SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital facilities
- Establish telehealth primary care clinic in at least ten St. Louis schools by 2018. This project includes securing funding for technology, hiring school nursing staff, purchasing the technology and implementing the technology within the schools
- Establish foster care program to serve as medical home for 800 children living in St. Louis City and County by 2018. This project includes securing grant funding, hiring care coordinators and nurse navigators; and enrolling children into the program with the assistance of Missouri DSS
- Urgent Care for Kids partnership: This include opening Danis Pediatric clinic within the Urgent Care for Kids clinic space five days per week and establishing seamless care coordination between regular-hour and after-hours pediatric care
- Increase the total annual number of Danis Pediatrics primary care visits from over 17,000 in 2016 to over 19,000 by 2018
- Combined with the efforts of other SSM Health St. Louis hospitals and SSM Health Medical Group, increase the primary care physician rate in St. Louis County from of 120 providers per 100,000 persons, as reported in 2015, to 124 providers per 100,000 persons in 2018 (HCI)

Community partners and supporting resources

- Health Literacy Missouri
- SLU Care
- SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital Child Protection
- SSM Health Medical Group
- SSM Health Telehealth Services
- Archdiocese of St. Louis
- Urgent Care for Kids

Maternal/Infant Health



Infant death rates in parts of St. Louis are worse than some third-world countries. There are many factors that impact the health of mothers and their babies, including housing conditions, jobs, access to health care, stress, education and access to healthy foods. Infant mortality continues to be one of the most widely used indicators of overall community health. The leading causes of death among infants are birth defects, pre-term delivery, low birth weight, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and maternal complications during pregnancy.

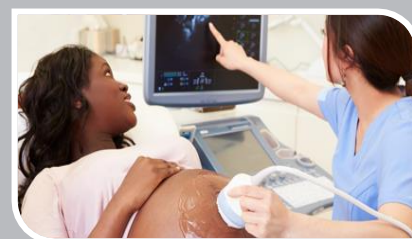
FLOURISH St. Louis is addressing this challenge in a new way by bringing together the St. Louis community to develop new paths to solve the region's high infant mortality rate. In partnership with FLOURISH St. Louis, Thrive St. Louis and other SSM Health hospitals, SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital is committed to serving and improving the health of women and babies with a variety of health issues.

Additional facts and figures

- The St. Louis infant mortality rate is reported as 11.2 deaths per 1,000 live births, which is greater than state rate of 7.3 deaths per 1,000 live births
- 15.1% of births in St. Louis are preterm, which is greater than both state and national average of 8% (state is consistent with national average)
- 24% of St. Louis mothers do not seek early prenatal care ²
- 12.1% of all births in St. Louis are below average weight, which is greater than the national average of 8%
- 2.5% of all births in St. Louis are extremely below average weight, which is greater than the national average of 1.4%
- The teen birth rate in St. Louis is 46.6 live births/1,000 females aged 15-19, which is significantly greater than the national average of 26.5 live births/1,000 females aged 15-19
- 14% of mothers in St. Louis reported they smoked regularly during pregnancy, which is almost double the national average of 8.5%

Source: Healthy Communities Institute

Priority #2



For information about our Women and Infants Substance Help (WISH) and visit our website at **cardinalglennon.com**. Additional information on FLOURISH can be found at **flourishstlouis.org**.

Strategic Implementation Plan Maternal/Infant Health



Goals

The goals of SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital include:

- Decrease infant mortality in St. Louis from 11.2 deaths/1,000 live births to 10.9 deaths/1,000 live births by 2018 (HCI)
- Reduce the percentage of preterm births in St. Louis County from 12.4% reported in 2015 to the Healthy People 2020 goal of 11.4% by 2018 (HCI)



Action plan

- Establish partnership between Thrive St. Louis, SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital, SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital – St. Louis and SSM Health DePaul Hospital – St. Louis to provide low- and high-risk prenatal services to at least 200 women with unplanned pregnancies between 2016 and 2018
- Attain a threshold of 50% of patients being illicit-drug free, at the time of delivery for those enrolled in the WISH program (WISH program reporting)
- Through Thrive St. Louis, establish seamless referral process for women needing prenatal care
- Expand WISH clinic to serve at least 100 new mothers dealing with substance abuse at SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital – St. Louis between 2016 and 2018. This project is inclusive of building dedicated outpatient space for WISH clinic on SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital – St. Louis campus and hiring additional staff to support WISH clinic program
- Grow relationship with FLOURISH St. Louis, a diverse community partnership designed to work in a new way to achieve large-scale, lasting improvements in the health and well-being of St. Louis babies and families

Community partners and supporting resources

- SSM Health Maternal Services
- Saint Louis University Division of Maternal Fetal Medicine
- SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital
- FLOURISH St. Louis
- Thrive St. Louis

Asthma



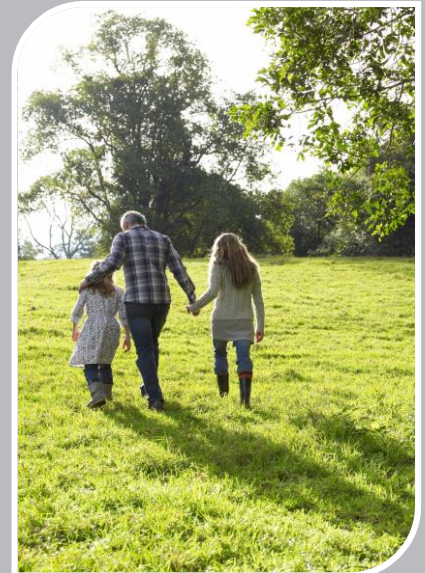
The National Institute of Health defines asthma as “a chronic (long-term) lung disease that inflames and narrows the airways. Asthma causes recurring periods of wheezing (a whistling sound when you breathe), chest tightness, shortness of breath, and coughing. The coughing often occurs at night or early in the morning.” The disease affects 25 million people in the US, 7 million of which are children. Most people who have asthma can successfully manage their symptoms by following their asthma action plans and having regular checkups. However, knowing when to seek emergency medical care is important. ¹

The Allergy and Immunology Department at SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children’s Hospital is the only pediatric referral program for immune deficiencies in Missouri. We provide comprehensive testing to determine whether or not your child has asthma, increased sensitivity to certain allergens, or a decreased ability to fight off infectious diseases. We also serve allergy patients at other SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children’s Hospital locations in St. Louis, including St. Anthony’s Medical Center in South County and SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake Saint Louis.

Additional facts and figures

- About 1 in 12 people (about 25 million) have asthma ¹
- The number of reported missed school days among children with asthma was 12.4 million in 2003, 10.4 million in 2008 and 13.8 million in 2013 ²
- The percent of children with asthma who reported one or more asthma-related missed school days in 2013 (49.0%) was significantly lower than the percent in 2003 (61.4%). The reported missed school days in each year did not differ by age, sex, race or poverty level ²
- In an assessment of asthma severity among children who currently have asthma, 63% of children in Missouri were reported to have persistent severity, which was greater than the national average of 60.3% ²

Priority
#3



For information about asthma, visit our website at cardinalglennon.com.

Source: ¹ National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. ² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Strategic Implementation Plan Asthma



Goals

The goals of SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital include:

- Decrease rate of pediatric asthma inpatient hospitalizations in St. Louis from 57.6 hospitalizations per 10,000 population, as reported in 2012, to 54.6 hospitalizations per 10,000 persons by 2018 (MICA)
- Decrease St. Louis rate of pediatric asthma emergency room visits from 336.7 visits per 10,000 persons in 2015 to 330 visits per 10,000 persons by 2018 (MICA)
- Decrease number of asthma related 30-day readmissions (w/o CC/MCC) at SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital from 3.1% in 2015 to 2.8% by 2018 (Readmissions Report)



Action plan

- Reduce number of 30-day readmissions at SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital by reducing non-compliance with discharge medications
- Improve pediatrician office utilization of best practice asthma clinical protocol by distributing the protocol to pediatricians in St. Louis
- Expand SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital ability to diagnose and treat children with asthma, as part of the initiative to establish primary care telehealth services in St. Louis schools

Community partners and supporting resources

- SSM Health Telehealth Services
- Urgent Care for Kids
- SLU Care
- SSM Health Medical Group
- St. Louis pediatricians

Going Forward



Achieving our Goals, Now and in the Future

SSM Health is committed to improving the health of our communities through collaborative efforts to address unmet needs.



SSM Health

SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital is pleased to make this source of reliable, current community health and population data available to our community. We invite community organizations, planners, policy makers, educational institutions and residents to use this site as a tool to understand and track community health issues and plan strategies for improvement.

Please visit ssmhealth.com/system for more information.

Explore Data



FIND HEALTH DATA



FIND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA



FIND HEALTH DISPARITIES

Healthy People 2020 Progress Tracker

The Healthy People 2020 progress tracker provides a platform for measuring improvement of population health metrics associated with the US Healthy People 2020 objectives. The health objectives and 2020 goals allow communities to assess their health status through a comprehensive set of key disease indicators and create action plans relative to key priorities.

Indicator	Current and Target	Data	Since Prior Period	Status
Access to Health Services				
Adults with Health Insurance <small>MAP</small>	Current: 78.1 Target: 100.0 percent	78.1 100.0 Current Target	=	TARGET NOT MET
Children with Health Insurance <small>MAP</small>	Current: 93.4 Target: 100.0 percent	93.4 100.0 Current Target	=	TARGET NOT MET
Adolescent Health				
High School Graduation <small>MAP</small>	Current: 62.3 Target: 82.4 percent	62.3 82.4 Current Target	↑	TARGET NOT MET