



SSM St. Clare Health Center

# Community Health Needs Assessment 2012



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# Executive Summary

SSM St. Clare Health Center (SCHC) is located in St. Louis County, which SCHC has defined as its community for the hospital's Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). Within St. Louis County, SCHC's patients originate primarily from the South St. Louis County submarket. For this reason, the CHNA analysis will call out findings for South St. Louis County whenever data are available at that level.

Secondary data were collected from a variety of local, county and state sources in order to profile the demographics, social/health status and access to healthcare in the community served. When available, other community health assessments were reviewed for comparison of priority health issues. Analyses were conducted at the most local, age and race-specific level possible, based on availability and significance of the data.

Primary data collection for this Community Health Needs Assessment included use of community stakeholder focus group feedback, an online health needs survey and consumer awareness/preference study results. For a full list of organizations represented by the community stakeholders, reference Appendix A. The individuals in the community stakeholders' group, who represent the broad interest of South St. Louis County, provided their feedback through online surveys and a focus group presentation during which they assisted the hospitals in ranking the health needs that were determined to be a priority in the community.

To validate the prioritized needs, the SCHC Administrative team reviewed the final list of prioritized health needs for South St. Louis County, considering magnitude of impact on the community and alignment with the SSM Mission and Strategic Plan. The amount of resources required to address the issue and the hospital's ability to impact each issue were also considered. The resulting list comprises the top health needs on which the hospital has decided to focus its resources and integrate into strategic and operational plans.

The top four priority health needs for South St. Louis County, as determined by SCHC Administration and approved by the Regional Executive Team (RET), are :

1. Access/Transportation
2. Cardiovascular Disease
3. Cerebrovascular Disease
4. Substance Abuse

A copy of SCHC's CHNA and information about how the hospital participates in community health is made available to the public through the "Community Health" link on the SCHC website, which can be found at [www.ssmstclare.com](http://www.ssmstclare.com).

### **Next Steps**

Based on the findings of this assessment, the top priority health needs will be reviewed by the hospital's Strategic Implementation Plan (SIP) team to develop the SIP, identify champions, community partners and resources needed to implement the SIP and incorporate the strategic action items into the relevant operational plans. The champions will then implement and track performance of the SIP.

# Introduction

SSM Health Care (SSMHC) is a faith-based, not-for-profit health care system rooted in the tradition of its founders, five Catholic sisters who came to St. Louis, Missouri from Germany in 1872 with \$5 to their name. Immediately upon their arrival, our sisters began serving the sick, suffering, and dying in whatever ways they could and by any means available to them, often at great risk to themselves.

The reason we exist is to serve our communities as reflected throughout our nearly 140 years of distinguished history serving the needs of people within their communities, especially the most vulnerable and those at the margins of society. At SSMHC, for instance, accounting ledgers from the late-1800s show a majority of patient names under the category “Our Dear Lord’s,” indicating they were unable to pay for the care they received. This commitment to caring for community members most in need, including the provision of charity care, was and remains a defining characteristic of SSMHC.

Since its inception, SSM Health Care (SSMHC) has been committed to improving community health through focused and collaborative efforts designed to address the unmet health needs of those within the communities we serve. In order to have the most meaningful impact on our community’s health, we need to have a thorough understanding of its current needs. This assessment provides information on our community’s health outcomes and factors. From these findings, in collaboration with our communities, we were able to identify health-related needs and establish a foundation for community health planning.

In a world where the value of individuals is often measured by their functional ability or social utility and health care is often seen as a commodity rather than a basic good, SSM Health Care remains committed to:

- Providing essential health care services to anyone in need, regardless of their ability to pay
- And to promoting the health and well-being of the communities we serve.

Our System Vision Statement:

*Through our participation in the healing ministry of Jesus Christ, communities, especially those that are economically, physically and socially marginalized, will experience improved health in mind, body, spirit, and environment within the financial limits of the system.*

## Community Benefit

In recent years, concerns have been raised as to whether not-for-profit hospitals generally provide enough benefit to their communities to justify their tax-exempt status. Unfortunately, this debate has tended to focus almost entirely on how much charity care not-for-profit hospitals provide. However, more than simply charity care, Community Benefit encompasses three interrelated areas: charity care, government sponsored means tested health care and community benefit services.

The federal government has in recent years sought to increase transparency and enhance accountability through revisions to the Form 990, adding a Schedule H which outlines questions and information required on community benefit, and new Community Benefit requirements outlined in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) that address:

- Financial assistance policy
- Billing and collections practices
- Emergency medical care policy
- Limitation on charges
- Community health needs assessment
- Implementation strategies to address identified needs

The PPACA also requires each hospital to complete a community health needs assessment (CHNA) and to implement strategies, as demonstrated through the development of a Strategic Implementation Plan (SIP) to address identified needs.

Requirements of the CHNA include:

- The CHNA must take into account input from individuals who represent the broad interest of the community served by the hospital, including those with special knowledge or expertise in public health
- The CHNA must be made widely available to the public
- The hospital must adopt an implementation strategy (SIP) to meet the community health needs identified through the assessment
- As a part of Schedule H of the Form 990, the hospital is required to submit a narrative to the IRS detailing what the hospital is and is not doing to address the issues identified within the CHNA

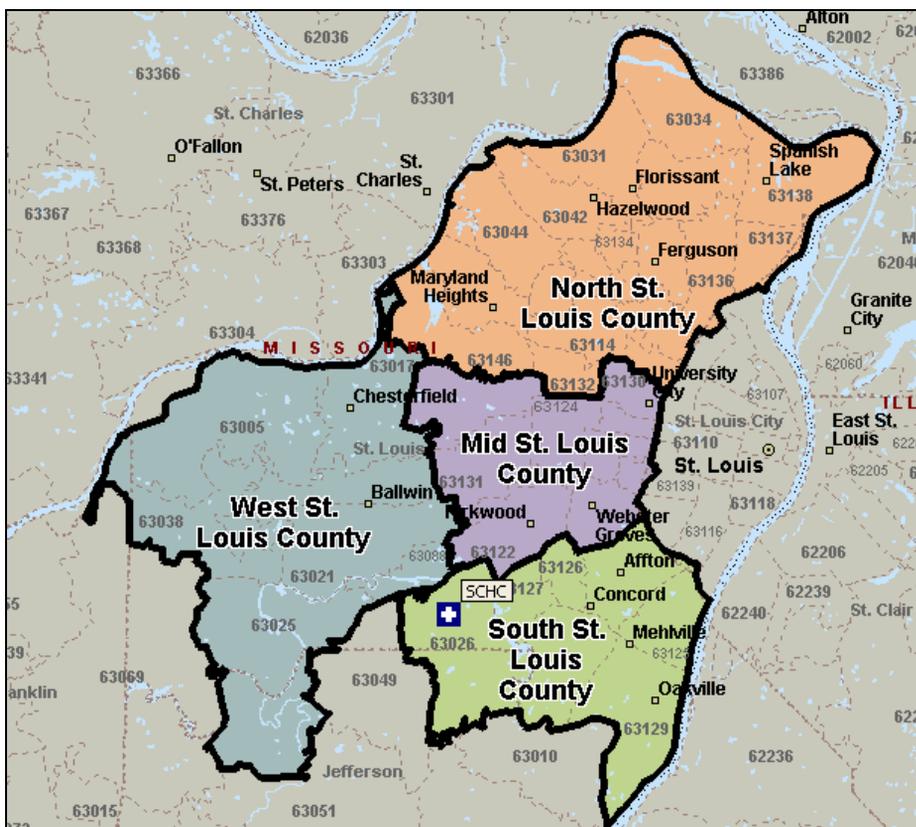
## Community Served

SSM St. Clare Health Center (SCHC) is located in South St. Louis County. For its CHNA, SCHC has defined its community as St. Louis County, which accounts for 51% of the total patients (inpatients and outpatients) served by the hospital. Within St. Louis County, SCHC's patients originate primarily from the South St. Louis County market, which accounts for 62% of its total St. Louis County patients served. For this reason, the CHNA analysis will call out findings for South St. Louis County whenever data are available at that level. Throughout the data tables in this document, the geographies of focus (St. Louis County and South St. Louis County) are shaded yellow to call attention to the specific data points for these geographies.

When obtainable, the St. Louis County data is compared to local and state benchmarks. The St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and the state of Missouri are benchmark comparisons used throughout this assessment. While the St. Louis MSA is defined by Missouri and Illinois counties, this assessment focuses only on the Missouri Counties of the St. Louis MSA (St. Louis, Saint Charles, Jefferson, Franklin, Lincoln and Warren Counties and St. Louis City). At times, the St. Louis MSA data is not available, but a close geographic substitute such as "St. Louis Metro" or "St. Louis Region" may be used. When a comparable geography is substituted for the St. Louis MSA, notation is provided in the context of the document.

## St. Louis County Map

Refer to Appendix B for a list of zip codes associated with the St. Louis County geography.



**Secondary Data Collection**

Secondary data were collected from a variety of local, county and state sources in order to profile the demographics, social/health status and access to healthcare in the community served. When available, other community health assessments were reviewed for comparison of priority health issues. Analyses were conducted at the most local, age and race-specific level possible, based on availability and significance of the data.

**Primary Data Collection**

Primary data collection for this Community Health Needs Assessment included use of community stakeholder focus group feedback, online health needs surveys and consumer awareness/preference study results. A caveat to this data is that it measures opinions and perception rather than true health need. Additionally, the awareness/perception studies are topically limited to specific service lines and are not comprehensive in terms of measuring health needs and behaviors. Due to small sample sizes, survey results should not be considered statistically representative of the broader population.

**Methodology**

SSM St. Clare Health Center obtained community stakeholder input via online surveys. These individuals represent the broad interest of South St. Louis County. For a full list of organizations represented by the community stakeholders, reference Appendix A.

The stakeholders' responses to the online surveys (Appendix C) were the basis for identification of the community's perceived priority health needs in South St. Louis County. Additional secondary data were collected to clarify and refine these needs and other priorities were added if data supported the need.

After the online survey data were compiled and the analysis summarized, the stakeholders were convened to discuss the findings and rank the top health needs in South St. Louis County. Each participant anonymously rated the individual health needs across four criteria: severity, importance to community, impact and existing community resources. A scale of one (strongly disagree) to five (strongly agree) was used to rank all health topics. Four people completed a rankings sheet. The rankings were combined using a weighted average and integrated into a secondary prioritization matrix reviewed by the SCHC Administrative team. The Community Stakeholders' final prioritization matrix can be found in Appendix D.

To validate the prioritized needs, the SCHC Administrative team reviewed the final list of prioritized health needs for South St. Louis County, considering magnitude of impact on the community and alignment with the SSM Mission and Strategic Plan. The amount of resources required to address the issue and the hospital's ability to impact each issue were also considered. The resulting list comprises the top health needs on which the hospital has decided to focus its resources and integrate into strategic and operational plans. The Administrative team's final prioritization matrix can be found in Appendix E.

The top three priority health needs for South St. Louis County, as determined by SCHC Administration and approved by the Regional Executive Team, are 1) Access/Transportation; 2) Cardiovascular; 3) Cerebrovascular and 4) Substance Abuse.

**Data Limitations**

Throughout the data collection process, some data elements were either not found, unavailable or not significant enough to fully assess health needs. The following data elements presented such barriers to analysis and assessment:

Geography: Most data is available at the county level and does not allow for zip code level analysis, which would be required to drill-down into the sub-county detail. Some data, especially pediatric indicators, was only available at the state level.

Vulnerable Populations: There is very little available data for persons of low income and minority groups.

Readmissions Data: Lack of available source to determine top causes of hospital readmissions.

Pediatric Data: In general, pediatric data is limited and often not available at the local geography. Drill-down is often unavailable at the desired age groupings due to small sample size.

Small Sample Size: Data cannot always be significantly represented for racial and age breakdown due to small sample size.

**Data Sources**

For a comprehensive list of secondary data sources by data element, refer to Appendix F.

# Background of Hospital

**About SSM St. Clare Health Center**

SSM St. Clare Health Center, which opened March 30, 2009, is the first full-service hospital built in St. Louis County in 35 years. The 180-bed facility is a member of SSM Health Care-St. Louis, winner of the Missouri Quality Award. Located at the intersection of Hwy. 141 and Bowles Avenue in southwest St. Louis County, the hospital is just one mile south of I-44. The campus offers the most advanced treatment for conditions affecting the brain and spine; a wide array of heart disease treatment options, including minimally invasive procedures; a comprehensive cancer center; emergency care; convenient outpatient imaging, testing and surgical services; general medical and surgical care; and the Family Birthplace and women's services. SSM St. Clare Health Center has been recognized nationally for its design and advanced safety, comfort and convenience features, and has won the Premier QUEST High Performing Hospital award. To learn more about the health center, go to [ssmstclare.com](http://ssmstclare.com).



## SSM St. Clare Health Center

LOCATION:  
1015 Bowles Ave.  
Fenton, MO 63026

CONTACT:  
636-496-2000

LICENSED BEDS:  
180

### KEY STATISTICS:

- **Employees:** 1,150
- **Admissions:** 12,414
- **Births:** 1,415
- **Emergency visits:** 38,623
- **Outpatient visits:** 61,838
- **Inpatient surgeries:** 2,819
- **Outpatient surgeries:** 3,214

### Awards:

Premier QUEST  
Top Performing Hospital – 2010 & 2011

Health Grades Outstanding  
Patient Safety Award – 2011

Modern Healthcare magazine's  
Top Hospitals for Patient  
Experience – 2011

Vista Award for Teamwork in  
New Construction – 2011

Regional Excellence Award – 2010

Harold O. Kessler  
Beautification Award for  
the best Commercial New  
Construction – 2010

Modern Healthcare magazine's  
24th Annual Design  
Competition Award – 2009



**SSM St. Clare**  
Health Center

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### Distinctions

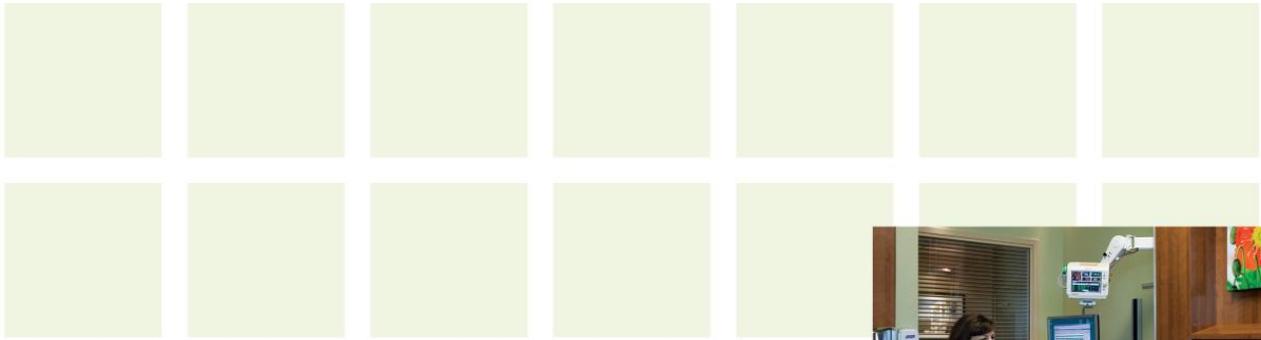
**SSM St. Clare Health Center**, which opened March 30, 2009, is the first new hospital built in St. Louis County in 35 years. Since opening, SSM St. Clare has garnered regional and national praise for its pioneering design and surpassed projections for volume and growth. Patient safety, quality, convenience and comfort are at the forefront of SSM St. Clare's design. From its structure to the processes for providing patient care, SSM St. Clare truly is "A Hospital Like No Other."

### Comfort and Safety Built Into Each Patient Suite

- We've eliminated centralized nursing stations and brought caregivers closer to patients by creating **workspace inside and outside each suite**.
- The **Electronic Health Record** at the patient's bedside provides immediate access to medical history and test results.
- **Bar-coded medications are stored in each patient suite**, reducing the chance for error by keeping only that patient's medications in the suite.
- **All patient suites are "same-handed"** – identical in layout.
- **Safety features** such as handrails to restrooms; slip-resistant, seamless flooring; nightlights; over-sized bathroom for two-person assistance and lift rails.
- **Comfort features** such as wireless Internet, dimmable lights, flat-screen TV, DVD/CD player, patient-controlled temperature settings, room service style dining, in-room safe and refrigerator in each patient suite.
- The patient's headboard conceals medical gases and suction, making the entire room feel **more like home**.
- Families are considered part of the care team. There are **no restrictive visiting hours**, and we provide a **comfortable sofa bed** and cozy visiting area in each patient suite.
- **Floor-to-ceiling windows** in patient suites bring in natural light and reveal healing views of nature. The campus takes advantage of the site's natural beauty and includes healing gardens, courtyards, a walking path and waterfall.
- **Sound buffers** between rooms, carpeting in the hallway, a "sound machine" in each patient suite, along with other noise-reducing factors, help patients get the rest they need.



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



## SSM St. Clare Health Center

### Services offered at SSM St. Clare Health Center



- **SSM Maternity Care** (The Family Birthplace) – All phases of childbirth – labor, delivery, recovery and postpartum – take place in the same specially designed large private suite. Our advanced Level II nursery cares for babies born as early as 32 weeks. Maternal-Fetal medicine specialists and neonatologists are available as well.
- **Emergency Services**
- **SSM Cardinal Glennon Emergency and Pediatric Care** – onsite 24/7.
- **Imaging and Testing** – including high-field open MRI, a 3T digital MRI, 64-slice CT scanner and O-Arm mobile CT for real-time images in the OR.
- **Procedure Center** – including inpatient and outpatient cath labs, and endoscopy labs.
- **Specialty Services** – including diabetes services, coumadin clinic and a vascular lab.
- **Surgical Services** – inpatient and outpatient services
- **SSM Cancer Care** – comprehensive medical oncology and state-of-the-art radiation treatment, with individualized care coordination led by a nurse navigator.
- **SSM Neurosciences Institute** – neurosurgical and neuro-interventional capabilities, including a Biplane Angiography Suite that offers patients a larger window of time for life-saving treatment.
- **SSM Heart Institute** – offers a wide array of heart disease treatment options, including off-pump surgery and minimally invasive procedures that shorten recovery times.
- **SSM St. Clare Surgical Center** – convenience of a freestanding outpatient surgery center with the full support of a hospital right next door.
- **SSM Breast Care** – digital mammography with Computer-Aided Detector (CAD). Walk-ins welcome.
- **SSM Center for Sleep Disorders** – full range of sleep studies overseen by a board-certified sleep physician.
- **SSM Orthopedics**



ssmhealth.com

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# Demographic and Socioeconomic Profile of the Community

**St. Louis County Demographics - Population by Age Cohorts**

Current (2011) and Projected (2016)

Overall, South St. Louis County's population is expected to remain flat; growth in the 65+ age group is offset by declines in the other cohorts. The rate of decline is most significant in the 15-17 age group.

The largest proportion of population in South St. Louis County, St. Louis County, St. Louis MSA, and the state of Missouri is comprised of people age 35-64.

	South St. Louis County		2011-2016 Change	
	2011 Estimated Population	2016 Estimated Population	Abs. Change	% Change
0-14	38,460	37,802	-658	-1.7%
15-17	9,149	8,267	-882	-9.6%
18-34	46,074	45,601	-473	-1.0%
35-64	92,747	90,717	-2,030	-2.2%
65+	38,814	42,819	4,005	10.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>225,244</b>	<b>225,206</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

	South St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population
0-14	38,460	17.1%	186,231	18.9%	413,919	19.6%	1,189,812	19.8%
15-17	9,149	4.1%	44,027	4.5%	90,574	4.3%	249,468	4.1%
18-34	46,074	20.5%	205,766	20.9%	470,779	22.3%	1,375,353	22.9%
35-64	92,747	41.2%	400,796	40.7%	858,473	40.6%	2,351,409	39.1%
65+	38,814	17.2%	148,318	15.1%	279,767	13.2%	849,415	14.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>225,244</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>985,138</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,113,512</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,015,457</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

	South St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population
0-14	37,802	16.8%	179,502	18.5%	419,015	19.4%	1,229,492	19.9%
15-17	8,267	3.7%	39,842	4.1%	86,638	4.0%	243,148	3.9%
18-34	45,601	20.2%	207,987	21.4%	470,006	21.8%	1,387,878	22.4%
35-64	90,717	40.3%	381,347	39.3%	859,773	39.9%	2,357,769	38.1%
65+	42,819	19.0%	162,405	16.7%	320,022	14.8%	964,643	15.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>225,206</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>971,083</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,155,454</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,182,930</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

**St. Louis County Demographics – Gender**

Current (2011) and Projected (2016)

About 51% of South St. Louis County, St. Louis County, St. Louis MSA, and Missouri state residents are female.

The number of females of childbearing age is expected to decline over the next 5 years in all populations cited.

	South St. Louis County		2011-2016 Change	
	2011 Actual	2016 Estimate	Abs. Change	% Change
Total Male Population	108,652	108,647	-5	0.0%
Total Female Population	116,592	116,559	-33	0.0%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>225,244</b>	<b>225,206</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	40,870	39,750	-1,120	-2.7%

	South St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2011	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2011	% of Total
Total Male Population	108,652	48.2%	469,716	47.7%	1,021,628	48.3%	2,940,890	48.9%
Total Female Population	116,592	51.8%	515,422	52.3%	1,091,884	51.7%	3,074,567	51.1%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>225,244</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>985,138</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,113,512</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,015,457</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	40,870	18.1%	188,539	19.1%	423,856	20.1%	1,183,326	19.7%

	South St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2016	% of Total	2016	% of Total	2016	% of Total	2016	% of Total
Total Male Population	108,647	48.2%	463,762	47.8%	1,043,632	48.4%	3,025,360	48.9%
Total Female Population	116,559	51.8%	507,321	52.2%	1,111,822	51.6%	3,157,570	51.1%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>225,206</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>971,083</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,155,454</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,182,930</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	39,750	17.7%	180,152	18.6%	414,292	19.2%	1,174,889	19.0%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

**St. Louis County Demographics - Population by Race/Ethnicity**

Current (2011) and Projected (2016)

The largest population growth in South St. Louis County by ethnic group is expected to occur among Asian and Pacific Islanders, Non-Hispanics and Hispanics, while White Non-Hispanics are the only race expected to decline.

South St. Louis County is predominantly populated with White Non-Hispanics at a proportion higher than that of the St. Louis County, St. Louis MSA or the State of Missouri.

	South St. Louis County		2011-2016 Change	
	2011 Estimated Population	2016 Estimated Population	Abs. Change	% Change
White Non-Hispanic	210,397	207,951	-2,446	-1.2%
Black Non-Hispanic	2,589	3,004	415	16.0%
Hispanic	4,441	5,179	738	16.6%
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	4,512	5,299	787	17.4%
All Others	3,305	3,773	468	14.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>225,244</b>	<b>225,206</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

	South St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2011 Population	% of Total	2011 Population	% of Total	2011 Population	% of Total	2011 Population	% of Total
White Non-Hispanic	210,397	93.4%	692,887	70.3%	1,566,457	74.1%	4,896,419	81.4%
Black Non-Hispanic	2,589	1.1%	215,232	21.8%	405,199	19.2%	678,411	11.3%
Hispanic	4,441	2.0%	24,758	2.5%	51,988	2.5%	213,163	3.5%
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	4,512	2.0%	33,648	3.4%	50,952	2.4%	95,938	1.6%
All Others	3,305	1.5%	18,613	1.9%	38,916	1.8%	131,526	2.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>225,244</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>985,138</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,113,512</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,015,457</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

	South St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2016 Population	% of Total	2016 Population	% of Total	2016 Population	% of Total	2016 Population	% of Total
White Non-Hispanic	207,951	92.3%	658,849	67.8%	1,575,218	73.1%	4,965,517	80.3%
Black Non-Hispanic	3,004	1.3%	224,615	23.1%	415,480	19.3%	702,148	11.4%
Hispanic	5,179	2.3%	29,031	3.0%	62,506	2.9%	258,599	4.2%
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	5,299	2.4%	38,231	3.9%	59,132	2.7%	110,971	1.8%
All Others	3,773	1.7%	20,357	2.1%	43,118	2.0%	145,695	2.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>225,206</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>971,083</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,155,454</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,182,930</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

**St. Louis County Demographics – Median Household Income**

Current 2011

South St. Louis County Residents have the highest Median Household Income when compared to St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri, but St. Louis County's Median Household Income is greater than South St. Louis County.

	South St. Louis County	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Median Household Income	\$72,025	\$77,693	\$69,077	\$58,796

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

**St. Louis County Demographics – Education Level**

Age 25+

2011

Residents of South St. Louis County, St. Louis County and in the St. Louis MSA are more highly educated than the state average; nearly two-thirds have attended some college or achieved a bachelor's degree or greater, compared to about half in the state overall.

	South St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2011 Actual	% of Total	2011 Actual	% of Total	2011 Actual	% of Total	2011 Actual	% of Total
Less than High School	5,579	3.5%	21,013	3.2%	53,951	3.8%	186,628	4.7%
Some High School	10,643	6.7%	39,655	6.0%	112,200	7.9%	363,774	9.1%
High School Degree	44,491	27.9%	151,241	22.7%	379,909	26.7%	1,294,486	32.5%
Some College/Assoc. Degree	50,428	31.7%	195,318	29.3%	430,450	30.3%	1,147,203	28.8%
Bachelor's Degree or Greater	48,042	30.2%	258,599	38.8%	444,887	31.3%	993,750	24.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>159,183</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>665,826</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,421,397</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,985,841</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

**St. Louis County Demographics – Literacy Rates**

Age 16+

2003

St. Louis County's population rate without basic prose literacy skills (BPLS) is slightly lower than Missouri's average. Those lacking BPLS include those who scored BELOW BASIC in prose and those who could not be tested due to language barriers.

	% of Population (16+ yrs) Lacking BPLS
St. Louis County	6.0%
Missouri	7.0%

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES): State & County Estimates of Low Literacy (<http://nces.ed.gov/naal/estimates/StateEstimates.aspx>)

**St. Louis County Demographics – Marriage/Divorce Rates**

Rates per 1,000

2009

St. Louis County has a lower Marriage and Divorce rate than the state of Missouri.

	<b>Marriages</b>	<b>Divorces</b>	<b>Divorces as a %</b>
	Rate per 1000	Rate per 1000	of Marriages
St. Louis County	5.5	3.0	54.2%
Missouri	6.5	3.7	57.7%

Source: Missouri DHSS: Table 35A - Reported Marriages by County of Recording with Rates per 1,000 Population (<http://health.mo.gov/data/vitalstatistics/mvs09/Table35A.pdf>)

**St. Louis County Percent of Children In Single Parent Families**

Percent of Total Population

2008

The percent of children in single parent families is fairly comparable between St. Louis County and the state overall.

	<b>Children In Single Parent Families</b>
St. Louis County	33.0%
Missouri	32.2%

Source: Missouri Kids Count (<http://oseda.missouri.edu/kidscount/>)

**St. Louis County Demographics – Unemployment Rates**

October 2011

St. Louis County residents have a slightly lower Unemployment Rate when compared to St. Louis Region.

	<b>St. Louis County</b>	<b>St. Louis Region</b>
Civilian Labor Force	523,818	1,052,760
Employment	481,258	965,298
Unemployment	42,560	87,462
Unemployment Rate	8.1%	8.3%

Source: MERIC (Missouri Economic Research and Information Center) <http://missourieconomy.org>  
 St. Louis Region includes Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis Counties, and St. Louis City

**St. Louis County Demographics – Poverty Rates, Food Uncertainty, SNAP/Food Stamp Eligibility**

2010

St. Louis County residents have a lower poverty rate and SNAP/Food Stamp eligibility when compared to the state overall. St. Louis County is also lower than the state when looking at the percent of Households with Food Uncertainty. According to the Missouri Hunger Atlas, approximately one third (37.4%) of St. Louis County children are eligible for Free and Reduced School Lunch Program, which is less than the state rate of 42.9%.

	<b>St. Louis County</b>	<b>Missouri</b>
<b>Poverty Rates</b>		
Population BELOW Poverty	9.0%	13.5%
<18 years	12.0%	18.9%
>64 years	6.4%	12.3%
<b>Food Uncertainty</b>		
% of Households Food Uncertainty	9.3%	15.8%
% HH w/ Children Food Uncertainty	13.8%	23.4%
% Food Uncertain w/Hunger	3.0%	7.2%
<b>SNAP/Food Stamps</b>		
% Total Pop Income Eligible	12.8%	18.2%
% <18 Years Income Eligible	18.1%	24.7%
<b>Free &amp; Reduced School Program</b>		
% of Students Eligible	37.4%	42.9%

Source: Missouri Hunger Atlas (<http://missourifamilies.org/mohungeratlas/counties/>)

# Secondary Data Collection and Analysis Health Factors

**St. Louis County Top Risk Factors**

Adult  
2007 and 2011

Risk factors and risky behaviors to good health in St. Louis County are mixed (some better/black text; some worse/red text) in comparison to the St. Louis Metro Area and the state of Missouri. Of those St. Louis County risk factors that are worse than the benchmark (St. Louis Metro when available, Missouri when Metro unavailable), Excessive Drinking and Blood Stool Screening have the highest variance.

	Risk Factor/Behavior Prevalence		
	St. Louis County	St. Louis Metro Area	Missouri
<b>Health Risk Factors</b>			
Overweight	35.5%	36.8%	35.7%
Obese	26.1%	31.2%	29.1%
High Cholesterol	17.5%	23.8%	20.2%
Asthma	9.8%	9.3%	8.5%
Diabetic	9.0%	NA	8.0%
<b>Health Behaviors</b>			
Less than 5 Fruits/Vegetables per day	74.1%	77.8%	76.1%
No leisure-time physical activity	21.7%	29.9%	25.3%
Excessive drinking	20.0%	NA	17.0%
Sexually transmitted infections	518	NA	422
<b>Clinical Care</b>			
No blood stool test in last year (Men/Women 50+)	87.9%	85.3%	87.1%
Never had a blood stool test (Men/Women 50+)	61.3%	59.3%	58.5%
Never had sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy (Men/Women 50+)	30.1%	44.3%	36.6%

Sources: 2011 County Health Rankings ([www.countyhealthrankings.org](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org)) and MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study (<http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php>)

St. Louis Metro Area includes the following MO counties: Lincoln, Warren, Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis and St. Louis City

**St. Louis County Risk Factors/Behaviors and Health Status Scores**

All Ages  
2011

The Thomson Reuters' Health Status application allows for assessment of a community's health status based on risk factors and healthy or unhealthy behaviors and presence of disease. Health Status Scores range between zero and 100, with 100 being most favorable. The health status scores for St. Louis County indicate that the population's eating habits, healthy behaviors and disease status are more favorable than the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. South St. Louis County is more favorable than the MSA for Diet/Nutrition and Behavioral, however less favorable than the MSA for disease.

	Health Status Scores		
	Diet/Nutrition	Behavioral	Disease
St. Louis County	69.5	60.8	60.8
North St. Louis County	62.3	51.8	55.6
South St. Louis County	70.2	60.5	59.5
Mid St. Louis County	73.6	68.9	64.6
West St. Louis County	80.2	72.0	70.1
St. Louis MSA	67.3	55.0	60.5
Missouri	64.4	46.9	55.6

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Health Status - Analysis Based to US Mean

The Thomson Health Status application incorporates the proprietary PULSE Healthcare Survey from Thomson Reuters, the PRIZM lifestyle segmentation system from Nielsen Claritas, and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

**St. Louis County – Tobacco Use**

2007

St. Louis County has a significantly lower rate of current cigarette smokers compared to the St. Louis Metro and to Missouri. Former Cigarette Smoking rates in St. Louis County are comparable with those of St. Louis Metro and of Missouri.

	Current Smoker	Former Smoker
St. Louis County	18.6%	26.7%
St. Louis Metro	27.8%	25.6%
Missouri	23.2%	25.1%

Source: Missouri DHSS: Community Data Profiles (<http://health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/>)  
 St. Louis Metro Region includes Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, Warren and Washington Counties and St. Louis City

**St. Louis County – Seatbelt Use**

2010

Of all accidents in St. Louis County that resulted in Injury or Death, 8.2% involved non-use of a seatbelt/safety device.

	% of Accidents Resulting in Injury or Death when Seatbelts were not Worn
St. Louis County	8.2%

Source: Missouri State Highway Patrol Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), County Fact Sheets

**Missouri Child Safety Seat Usage Rates**

2009

Child Safety Seats are used in 91% of vehicles in the state of Missouri.

	Child Safety Seat Usage Rates
Missouri	91.0%

Source: Missouri Department of Transportation (<http://www.modot.org/safety/SafetyBeltsandChildSafetySeats.htm>)

**Missouri Childhood Obesity Rates**

2007

Missouri's Childhood Obesity Rates (31.0%) are slightly below the national average (31.6%). African American, non-Hispanic Children have more than double the obesity rate of White, non-Hispanic Children.

	Childhood Obesity
Missouri	31.0%
African American, non-Hispanic	52.3%
White, non-Hispanic	25.1%
National Average	31.6%

Source: Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health (<http://www.childhealthdata.org/docs/nsch-docs/missouri-pdf.pdf>)

**St. Louis County Prenatal Care (2009)**

Percent of All Pregnancies

Prenatal Care is categorized by when care begins: none at all, first trimester, second trimester, third trimester, or unknown. The percentage of mothers starting prenatal care in the first trimester for the state overall is 65.7%. Comparatively, the rates for both St. Louis County and the St. Louis MSA are above this, at 89.0% and 88.5% respectively. The percentage of mothers receiving no prenatal care for the state overall (1.9%) is more than twice the rate in St. Louis County (0.7%). All sub-counties within St. Louis County have very low percentages of no prenatal care.

When comparing race data, the percent of African American mothers in St. Louis County starting prenatal care in the 1st trimester (78.7%) is notably lower than that of the White population (94.0%), but greater than the statewide average for African Americans (55.9%). See Appendix G for prenatal care data by race.

The 2011 St. Louis County Community Health Needs Assessment cited good levels of prenatal care and outcomes in South St. Louis county, but also noted that the C-section rate is high.

	Prenatal Care				
	None	1st Trimester	2nd Trimester	3rd Trimester	Unknown
St. Louis County	0.7%	89.0%	7.8%	1.2%	1.3%
North St. Louis County	1.0%	83.5%	11.9%	1.8%	1.8%
South St. Louis County	0.3%	93.5%	3.9%	0.9%	1.4%
Mid St. Louis County	0.4%	94.4%	4.0%	0.6%	0.7%
West St. Louis County	0.3%	95.7%	3.2%	0.3%	0.3%
St. Louis MSA	0.8%	88.5%	8.0%	1.3%	1.3%
Missouri	1.9%	65.7%	24.8%	4.0%	3.6%

(Trimester columns indicate when prenatal care began)

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data

**St. Louis County Teen Pregnancy (2009)**

Percent of All Pregnancies

Overall, the percentage of teen pregnancies in St. Louis County is lower than both the state and St. Louis MSA rates. South, Mid, and West St. Louis Counties have comparatively low teen pregnancy levels while North St. Louis County's rate exceeds the state and MSA rates.

In all geographies cited except at the state level, teen pregnancies are notably higher among African Americans than Whites.

	Teen Pregnancy		
	All	White	African American
St. Louis County	7.8%	3.6%	16.9%
North St. Louis County	12.5%	6.1%	17.2%
South St. Louis County	5.1%	4.8%	20.9%
Mid St. Louis County	2.7%	0.7%	15.7%
West St. Louis County	1.9%	1.9%	7.9%
St. Louis MSA	9.0%	5.5%	19.4%
Missouri	10.9%	9.5%	9.0%

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data

**St. Louis County Mother Smoked During Pregnancy Percentage**

Percent of Total Live Births

2009

In St. Louis County overall, the percent of mothers who smoked during pregnancy is about half the rate of the state overall. However, rates are much higher in North and South St. Louis Counties than in the other submarkets.

By race, the rates in St. Louis County are comparable between White and African American mothers and, in both cases, are slightly higher than the county overall. South St. Louis County rates are fairly comparable to the MSA.

	Mother Smoked During Pregnancy		
	All	White	African American
St. Louis County	8.3	8.7	8.8
North St. Louis County	10.5	14.2	8.9
South St. Louis County	12.0	12.5	NA
Mid St. Louis County	3.2	2.5	8.0
West St. Louis County	4.6	5.2	NA
St. Louis MSA	11.8	12.7	11.0
Missouri	16.8	18.2	12.6

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data

**St. Louis County Weight Gain During Pregnancy Rate**

Rate per 100

2009

Weight gain during pregnancy is important for the baby's health; healthy weight-gain is considered to be in the range of 15-44 pounds. In all cited geographies there is a greater incidence of excessive weight than low weight gain.

Mothers in St. Louis County overall have a more favorable weight gain rate than mothers in either the St. Louis MSA or the state. Among the White population gaining less than 15 pounds, the County rate is somewhat below that of the MSA or the state; however among the African American population, the County rate is below that of the state but exceeds the MSA rate. Mothers in South St. Louis County overall have a more favorable weight gain rate than mothers in the County overall, the MSA or the state. Among the White population gaining less than 15 pounds, the South County rate is lower than the MSA or the state and comparable to the County. The African American rate exceeds that of Whites in all geographies.

Among those who gained more than 44 pounds, the St. Louis County rate overall is lower than the state rate, but fairly comparable to the MSA. In all geographies, the African American rate exceeds that of Whites. The South County rate overall is lower than the County, MSA and state rates. Among the White population gaining more than 44 pounds, the South County rate is lower than the MSA or the state.

	Gained Less Than 15 Pounds			Gained More Than 44 Pounds		
	All	White	African American	All	White	African American
St. Louis County	7.3	6.3	10.1	18.0	17.8	20.2
North St. Louis County	9.7	9.5	10.1	19.5	20.4	19.4
South St. Louis County	6.7	6.4	NA	17.6	17.7	NA
Mid St. Louis County	3.7	2.8	10.4	16.1	15.2	25.7
West St. Louis County	4.9	5.1	NA	16.9	17.6	NA
St. Louis MSA	7.7	7.2	9.7	18.7	18.5	21.1
Missouri	9.0	8.7	10.6	19.0	18.8	21.3

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data

# Secondary Data Collection and Analysis Health Outcomes

**St. Louis County Perceived Health Status Scores**

All Ages  
2011

The perceived health status score for St. Louis County overall indicates that the population's perceived health is more favorable than the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. The perceived health status score for South St. Louis county exceeds that of St. Louis County overall.

	Health Status Scores
	Perceived
St. Louis County	59.6
North St. Louis County	52.8
South St. Louis County	61.1
Mid St. Louis County	63.7
West St. Louis County	68.5
St. Louis MSA	57.2
Missouri	53.3

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Health Status - Analysis Based to US Mean

The Thomson Health Status application incorporates the proprietary PULSE Healthcare Survey from Thomson Reuters, the PRIZM lifestyle segmentation system from Nielsen Claritas, and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

**St. Louis County Estimated Top Disease Prevalence**

All Ages  
2011

The most prevalent diseases in St. Louis County are comparable to those of the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri, however hypertension is the top disease in the County with higher prevalence in North, South and Mid St. Louis counties. Pain/Aching of Joints is the top disease in South, West and Mid St. Louis counties. When compared to all other geographies, both South and Mid St. Louis counties have a higher prevalence of Pain/Aching of the Joints, Low Back Pain and Arthritis, which are likely due to the higher age demographic in these geographies.

The 2011 St. Louis County Community Health Needs Assessment cites higher rates of CHF and Diabetes (age 65+) admissions in South St. Louis County compared to the rest of St. Louis County. Of the cardiovascular medical hospitalizations in St. Louis County, adults are hospitalized most frequently for CHF. The age 65+ population in South St. Louis County has a high rate of diabetes when compared to the state. Both diseases are impacted by higher than expected levels of obesity and sedentary lifestyles.

The County Assessment also reports higher than expected levels of cancer incidence for prostate cancer.

	Top Disease Prevalence						
	N. STL County	S. STL County	Mid STL County	W. STL County	STL County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Hypertension	24.7%	24.3%	24.9%	22.0%	24.2%	22.9%	22.5%
Pain/Aching of Joints	22.8%	26.1%	25.4%	23.8%	24.2%	23.6%	23.8%
Low Back Pain	19.6%	22.1%	21.5%	20.4%	20.7%	20.5%	20.7%
Arthritis	17.5%	20.4%	19.9%	18.1%	18.8%	17.8%	18.0%
Sinusitis	9.8%	10.9%	10.6%	10.1%	10.2%	10.2%	10.2%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Disease Cases & Associated Utilization, All Ages

**St. Louis County HIV Prevalence Rate**

Rate per 100,000  
2011

The human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevalence rate shows the number of people living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population. The St. Louis County rate is slightly lower than the Missouri state rate.

HIV Prevalence Rate	
St. Louis County	208
Missouri	225.6

Source: \*County Data Source: County Health Rankings \*\*Missouri Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention NCHHSTP Atlas

**St. Louis County Sexually Transmitted Infections**

Rate per 100,000  
2011

St. Louis County's rates of sexually transmitted infections are higher than the Missouri state rates.

	Sexually Transmitted Infections		
	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis
St. Louis County	522.1	172.4	8.0
Missouri	429.7	119.4	6.3

Source: MO DHSS: Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases, by County, for 2011  
(<http://health.mo.gov/data/hivstdaids/pdf/STD2011.pdf>)

State and County rates were calculated from 2011 population data

**St. Louis County Tuberculosis Disease Rate**

Rate per 100,000  
2010

St. Louis County has a higher rate of tuberculosis than the state overall.

Tuberculosis Disease	
St. Louis County	2.7
Missouri	1.8

Source: MO DHSS: TB Disease by County  
([http://health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/communicable/tuberculosis/pdf/2010\\_TB\\_Disease.pdf](http://health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/communicable/tuberculosis/pdf/2010_TB_Disease.pdf))

**St. Louis County Top Chronic Disease Emergency Visits (2009)**

All Ages

The top causes of chronic disease emergency visits in St. Louis County are consistent with those in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. In addition to the top diseases for St. Louis County, COPD is among the top chronic disease indicators for African Americans in South St. Louis County (Appendix G). Asthma is more of a cause of emergency visits for African Americans than it is for Whites in St. Louis County (Appendix G).

	Top Chronic Disease Emergency Visits						
	N. STL County	S. STL County	Mid STL County	W. STL County	STL County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Asthma	2	4	2	3	2	2	4
Arthritis/other joint disorders	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	4	3	4	5	4	4	3
Alcohol/substance related disorders	8	5	5	4	5	5	5

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Chronic Disease data, All Ages

**St. Louis County Top Causes for Inpatient Hospitalizations (2009)**

All Ages

The top causes of inpatient hospitalizations in St. Louis County are consistent with those in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. However, all sub-counties except North St. Louis County also include Injury and Poisoning as a top cause for inpatient hospitalizations, particularly among Whites. Hospitalizations due to Digestive System are a greater cause in South, Mid and West St. Louis county when compared to the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. Respiratory hospitalizations are higher in South St. Louis County. Mental disorders are the top reason for hospitalization among African Americans in South St. Louis County (Appendix G).

	Top Causes of IP Hospitalizations Rankings						
	N. STL County	S. STL County	Mid STL County	W. STL County	STL County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Heart and circulation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Digestive system	4	3	3	2	2	4	4
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	2	4	2	4	3	2	2
Respiratory (throat and lung)	3	2	4	3	4	3	3
Mental disorders	5	6	6	6	5	5	5

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Inpatient Hospitalization data, All Ages

**St. Louis County Top Chronic Disease Inpatient Hospitalizations (2009)**

All Ages

The top causes of chronic disease inpatient hospitalizations in St. Louis County are consistent with those in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. In addition to the top diseases for St. Louis County, Asthma, Hypertension and Diabetes are among the top chronic disease indicators African Americans in South St. Louis County (Appendix G). Arthritis is more of a cause of inpatient hospitalization for Whites than it is for African Americans in St. Louis County (Appendix G).

	Top Chronic Disease Causes of IP Hospitalizations Rankings						
	N. STL County	S. STL County	Mid STL County	W. STL County	STL County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer	2	3	2	3	3	2	2
Arthritis/other joint disorders	4	2	3	2	2	3	3
Stroke/cerebrovascular disease	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	8	5	5	5	5	5	7

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Chronic Disease data, All Ages

**Preventable Hospitalizations Quality Indicators for Disease Prevention and Management**

Adult, Rate per 100,000

2010

St. Louis County has a higher rate of preventable hospitalizations due to Diabetes, Perforated Appendix, Dehydration and Urinary Infections. Of all preventable hospitalizations in St. Louis County, 58% is attributable to Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) (27%), Bacterial Pneumonia (18%) and Urinary Infection (12%).

	St. Louis County	St. Louis Bi-State Region	Missouri
	2008	2008	2008-2009
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1,664.10</b>	<b>1,732.30</b>	<b>1,849.60</b>
<b>Chronic Composite</b>	<b>1,023.90</b>	<b>1,097.00</b>	<b>1,117.80</b>
Diabetes - Short Term Complications	62.20	61.10	63.40
Diabetes - Long Term Complications	132.80	132.60	115.30
Diabetes - Uncontrol	23.60	22.80	21.60
Perforated Appendix	0.30	0.27	0.32
COPD	136.80	178.60	263.80
Adult Asthma	119.30	120.60	110.50
Hypertension	60.10	65.10	64.60
CHF	453.80	477.50	438.10
Angina	13.80	19.20	21.30
<b>Acute Composite</b>	<b>640.40</b>	<b>639.30</b>	<b>732.00</b>
Dehydration	130.10	118.60	115.60
Bacterial Pneumonia	307.00	329.40	423.80
Urinary Infection	203.10	191.60	192.70

Lower Rate than Bi-State Region

Higher rate than Bi-State Region

Source: Missouri Hospital Association, 2010 Assessing the Health of Our Communities: AHRQ Preventable Hospitalizations Rates are per 100,000, risk-adjusted

St. Louis Bi-State Region includes the following MO Counties: St. Louis City, St. Louis, St. Charles, Lincoln, Warren, Franklin, Washington, Jefferson and IL Counties: Madison St. Clair and Clinton

**Mental Health – Inpatient Hospitalizations and Emergency Visits (2008-2009)**

All Ages

South St. Louis County has the second highest rate of Mental Health hospitalizations among the St. Louis sub-counties for all age groups except 65+, which has the lowest rate among sub-counties. Likewise, the age 65+ Mental Health Emergency visit rate in South County is the lowest of the four sub-counties. The Mental Health Hospitalization rate for South County residents falls below the St. Louis MSA and state rates for all age groups except for the 15-24 age group.

For all geographies, Mental Health hospitalizations and Emergency visits are greater among the African American population (Appendix G). African Americans in South St. Louis County have higher rates of Mental Health hospitalization and Emergency visits than all other geographies (Appendix G).

	Inpatient Mental Health Hospitalization Discharge Rate per 10,000					
	Under 15	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	All ages
St. Louis County	40.8	190.7	155.0	114.8	114.3	121.4
North St. Louis County	48.4	222.9	180.9	147.9	122.3	143.3
South St. Louis County	37.3	194.2	145.6	88.3	83.1	105.8
Mid St. Louis County	28.5	116.8	99.0	82.1	100.1	84.9
West St. Louis County	20.2	110.4	103.2	52.2	136.5	74.1
St. Louis MSA	39.0	177.9	159.5	127.8	115.4	124.1
Missouri	52.8	160.0	157.0	117.3	103.2	120.3

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Inpatient Hospitalization data, All Ages

MSA and Subcounty rates were calculated from 2008 population data by age, derived by discounting from 2011 population totals using the 2011-2016 average annual growth rate.

	Mental Health Emergency Visits per 1,000					
	Under 15	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	All ages
St. Louis County	3.4	16.2	12.4	7.0	4.8	8.8
North St. Louis County	3.9	19.8	15.1	10.0	5.5	10.9
South St. Louis County	3.4	15.6	10.4	5.3	4.1	7.3
Mid St. Louis County	2.7	13.3	9.5	6.8	4.6	7.3
West St. Louis County	2.2	12.4	8.9	3.2	5.8	5.8
St. Louis MSA	3.3	17.6	14.6	9.8	5.6	10.3
Missouri	2.7	16.6	16.9	10.5	5.6	11.0

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Emergency Visit data, All Ages

MSA and Subcounty rates were calculated from 2008 population data by age, derived by discounting from 2011 population totals using the 2011-2016 average annual growth rate.

**St. Louis County Top Causes for Death**

All Ages  
2009

The top 10 reasons for death in St. Louis County are consistent with the St. Louis MSA and the State of Missouri; however there are some differences between the sub-counties of St. Louis County. In addition to the reasons included in the table, Homicide, Kidney Disease and Septicemia are among the top 10 reasons of death for African American individuals in St. Louis County.

	Top Causes of Death Rankings						
	N. STL County	S. STL County	Mid STL County	W. STL County	STL County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other diseases (residual)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	4	5	4	4	4	4	5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	8	4	5	5	5	5	4
All other accidents and adverse effects	11	6	7	6	6	6	6
Pneumonia and influenza	13	7	8	8	7	7	8
Alzheimer's disease	15	9	6	7	8	8	7
Diabetes	6	10	11	10	9	9	9
Other digestive diseases	12	8	9	9	10	10	10

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Deaths data, All Ages

**St. Louis County Top Chronic Disease Deaths**

All Ages  
2009

The top causes of chronic disease deaths in St. Louis County are consistent with those in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri.

	Top Chronic Disease Deaths						
	N. STL County	S. STL County	Mid STL County	W. STL County	STL County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Alzheimer's disease	7	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Chronic Disease data, All Ages

**St. Louis County Premature Deaths**

Age-adjusted, per 100,000  
2011

St. Louis County has fewer premature deaths per 100,000 population than the state of Missouri, and ranks 13th of 114 ranked counties in the state for premature deaths.

	St. Louis County	Missouri
Premature Death	6,778	8,043
Ranking (of 114)	13	

Source: 2011 County Health Rankings (www.countyhealthrankings.org)

Premature Death = Years of potential life lost, before age 75; age-adjusted, per 100,000

Ranking is among 114 Missouri counties

**St. Louis County Birth Rate by Age**

Percent of Total Births  
2009

By age group, the birth rate among women in their 30s and 40s is higher in St. Louis County compared to the state or the MSA.

Comparing racial groups in St. Louis County, African Americans age 10-24 have a much higher birth rate (42.1%) than Whites in the same age group (19.2%). Conversely, the birth rate among African Americans age 25-40+ (50.4%) is much lower than that of Whites in the same age group (80.9%). See Appendix G for birth rates by age and race.

	Birth Rate by Age Group							
	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 Plus
St. Louis County	0.0%	2.2%	5.6%	20.6%	28.9%	27.0%	12.8%	2.9%
North St. Louis County	0.1%	3.7%	8.7%	27.8%	30.0%	19.7%	8.3%	1.7%
South St. Louis County	0.0%	1.1%	4.0%	19.0%	31.9%	29.6%	12.0%	2.4%
Mid St. Louis County	0.0%	0.9%	1.8%	10.3%	24.6%	37.2%	20.9%	4.3%
West St. Louis County	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	11.5%	26.2%	35.3%	19.4%	5.6%
St. Louis MSA	0.1%	2.6%	6.3%	22.3%	30.5%	25.0%	10.9%	2.3%
Missouri	0.1%	3.0%	7.8%	27.8%	30.2%	20.7%	8.7%	1.7%

Source: <http://health.mo.gov/data/mica/BirthMICA/index.html>

**St. Louis County Birth Rate by Education**

Percent of Total Births  
2009

Among those with a high school education or less, the birth rate in St. Louis County (33.0%) is much lower than the St. Louis MSA (38.3%) or state (47.3%) rates. Conversely birth rates are higher for more highly educated residents in the county, compared to the MSA or state.

Within St. Louis County, North County, followed by South County, has more mothers with proportionately fewer years of education.

Comparing racial groups in St. Louis County, African Americans with 0-12 years of education have a much higher birth rate (55.5%) than Whites with that education level (23.1%). Conversely, the birth rate among African Americans with 13-16+ years of education (43.3%) is much lower than that of Whites (76.3%). See Appendix G for birth rates by education and race.

	Years of Education				
	00-11	12	13-15	16 or more	Unknown
St. Louis County	10.1%	22.9%	22.3%	43.7%	1.0%
North St. Louis County	15.1%	32.3%	27.1%	24.2%	1.4%
South St. Louis County	8.3%	21.5%	23.7%	45.7%	0.8%
Mid St. Louis County	4.4%	9.4%	12.5%	73.2%	0.5%
West St. Louis County	4.1%	9.6%	16.2%	69.5%	0.6%
St. Louis MSA	13.1%	25.2%	22.6%	37.9%	1.2%
Missouri	17.1%	30.2%	22.5%	28.8%	1.4%

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data

**St. Louis County Birth Defects Rate**

Rate per 10,000 Births  
2003-2007

St. Louis County has a lower rate of birth defects than the state rate overall in all populations however in both populations the African American rate exceeds that of the White population.

	Birth Defects Rate		
	All	White	African American
St. Louis County	593.3	576.0	644.1
Missouri	605.1	599.4	647.0

Source: MO DHSS: Community Data Profiles (<http://health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/>)

**St. Louis County Low Birth Weight Rates (2009)**

Rate per 100 Births  
Low Birth Weight = Less than 2500 grams

The rate of low birth weight babies per 100 population in St. Louis County is more favorable than the St. Louis MSA rate but worse than the state overall. In St. Louis County, the rate of low birth weight babies to African American mothers is 2.5 times that of White mothers. The rate among African Americans in St. Louis County, though, is fairly comparable to the African American rate in the MSA and the state overall. The low birth weight rate in South St. Louis County is more favorable compared to other submarkets, but among Whites is higher than St. Louis County and lower than the MSA or the state.

	Low Birth Weight Rates		
	All	White	African American
St. Louis County	8.4	5.6	14.0
North St. Louis County	10.6	5.5	14.2
South St. Louis County	6.3	6.2	NA
Mid St. Louis County	6.7	4.8	15.7
West St. Louis County	6.6	6.8	NA
St. Louis MSA	8.8	6.7	14.6
Missouri	8.1	7.0	14.2

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data

**St. Louis County Infant Mortality Rate**

Rate per 1,000 Population < 1 Year of Age  
1999-2009

Infant Mortality is defined as the total number of resident deaths to babies born alive and dying before their first birthday. St. Louis County's infant mortality rate overall is slightly higher than the Missouri state rate, primarily due to the rate for African American babies, which is about 3.5 times higher than the rate for White infants. Among the White population, St. Louis County has a more favorable infant mortality rate than the state.

	Infant Mortality Rate		
	All	White	African American
St. Louis County	8.0	4.7	16.3
Missouri	7.5	6.2	15.6

Source: MO DHSS: Community Data Profiles (<http://health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/>)

**St. Louis County Top Causes for Pediatric Inpatient Hospitalizations**

Ages 0-17

2008-2009

The top causes of pediatric inpatient hospitalizations for all age groups in St. Louis County are mostly consistent with those in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri for all racial groups. In St. Louis County, perinatal conditions are the most common hospitalizations for infants of all races and respiratory illness is the most common hospitalization for ages 1-9 of all races. White infants in North St. Louis County (Appendix G), the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri are more likely to be hospitalized for diagnoses of the kidneys, bladder and genitalia. For the 10-17 age group, mental disorders is the top reason for inpatient hospitalization across all geographies in St. Louis County. Pregnancy is a less common hospitalization in St. Louis County for whites, and ranks among top priorities for African Americans (age 10-17) in North St. Louis County and Mid-St. Louis County (Appendix G). Overall, mental disorders and respiratory illness top the list for inpatient hospitalizations across all geographies, among all racial groups.

	Top Causes of Pediatric IP Hospitalizations Rankings								
	St. Louis County			St. Louis MSA			Missouri		
	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total
<b>Under 1 Year</b>									
Perinatal conditions	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Congenital anomalies	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	5	6	4	6	11	7	8	11	8
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	7	4	5	7	5	6	5	4	5
<b>Ages 1-9</b>									
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Injury and poisoning	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	2	8	3	4	6	5	3	8	5
Digestive system	4	6	4	5	7	6	2	7	3
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	5	5	5	3	4	3	6	5	6
<b>Ages 10-17</b>									
Mental disorders	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Injury and poisoning	3	4	2	2	4	3	2	4	3
Digestive system	2	6	3	3	6	4	4	6	4
Respiratory (throat and lung)	5	3	4	5	3	5	5	3	5
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	7	2	5	4	2	2	3	2	2
<b>Ages 0-17</b>									
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mental disorders	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Injury and poisoning	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Digestive system	3	6	4	4	9	4	3	6	4
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	5	9	5	5	7	5	7	8	8

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Inpatient Hospitalization data, Ages 0-17

Duplicate rankings may occur, as rank was identified by descending case counts. Hospitalization categories with the same case count will receive the same ranking

**St. Louis County Top Causes of Pediatric Preventable Hospitalizations**

Ages 0-17

2009

The top causes of pediatric preventable hospitalizations for infants below the age of 1 in St. Louis County are fairly consistent with those in the state of Missouri for all racial groups. Asthma-related hospitalizations for children in St. Louis County are the highest ranking preventable hospitalization, particularly among the African American pediatric population. This trend is consistent with the state of Missouri.

	Top Causes of Pediatric Preventable Hospitalizations					
	St. Louis County			Missouri		
	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total
<b>Under 1 Year</b>						
Dehydration - volume depletion	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kidney/Urinary infection	2	4	2	3	7	3
Bacterial pneumonia	3	4	3	2	2	2
Severe ENT infections	5	2	4	5	3	5
Asthma	8	3	5	8	6	7
<b>Ages 1-9</b>						
Asthma	3	1	1	3	1	2
Bacterial pneumonia	1	2	2	1	2	1
Dehydration - volume depletion	2	3	3	2	3	3
Cellulitis	4	3	4	4	4	4
Epilepsy	5	4	5	6	5	6
<b>Ages 10-17</b>						
Asthma	6	1	1	5	1	1
Dehydration - volume depletion	1	3	2	1	3	2
Cellulitis	2	4	3	4	4	5
Diabetes	5	2	4	2	2	3
Bacterial pneumonia	3	6	5	3	5	4
<b>Ages 0-17</b>						
Asthma	3	1	1	3	1	3
Dehydration - volume depletion	1	2	2	1	3	1
Bacterial pneumonia	2	3	3	2	2	2
Cellulitis	4	4	4	4	4	4
Epilepsy	5	6	5	7	5	7

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Preventable Hospitalizations data, Ages 0-17

Duplicate rankings may occur, as rank was identified by descending case counts. Hospitalization categories with the same case count will receive the same ranking

**St. Louis County Pediatric Mental Health Emergency Room Visits and Inpatient Hospitalizations**

Emergency Visit Rate per 1,000; Inpatient Hospitalizations Rate per 10,000

Ages 0-14

2008-2009

Pediatric emergency room visits and inpatient hospitalizations due to Mental Health are greater among the African American population for both St. Louis County and the state of Missouri. The White population in St. Louis County has a higher rate of emergency room visits due to Mental Health than the state, but the African American population in St. Louis has a higher rate of emergency room visits than the state. The state has a much higher Mental Health inpatient hospitalization rate for all racial groups.

	Emergency Room Visits per 1,000			Inpatient Hospitalizations per 10,000		
	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total
St. Louis County	2.6	5.4	3.4	29.2	55.8	40.8
North St. Louis County	NA	NA	3.9	NA	NA	48.4
West St. Louis County	NA	NA	2.2	NA	NA	20.2
South St. Louis County	NA	NA	3.4	NA	NA	37.3
Mid-St. Louis County	NA	NA	2.7	NA	NA	28.5
St. Louis MSA	NA	NA	3.3	NA	NA	39.0
Missouri	2.4	3.9	2.7	42.5	60.4	52.8

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Emergency Room and Inpatient Hospitalizations Data, Ages 0-14

MSA and Subcounty rates were calculated from 2008 population data by age, derived by discounting from 2011 population totals using the 2011-2016 average annual growth rate.

**St. Louis County Pediatric Abuse/Neglect**

Rate per 100,000

Ages 0-14

2009

Pediatric abuse and neglect is far greater in St. Louis City (Appendix G) than St. Louis County, the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri, particularly among the African American population. Overall, pediatric abuse and neglect in St. Louis County is less than the St. Louis MSA but greater than the state of Missouri. North St. Louis County has a much higher rate of abuse and neglect than all other geographies. When data is available, the rate of abuse and neglect among African Americans is much higher than that among Whites (Appendix G).

	Pediatric Abuse/Neglect, per 100,000		
	White	African American	Total
St. Louis County	33.4	185.9	79.2
North St. Louis County	NA	NA	130.0
West St. Louis County	NA	NA	NA
South St. Louis County	NA	NA	NA
Mid-St. Louis County	NA	NA	NA
St. Louis MSA	NA	NA	89.2
Missouri	37.1	160.6	59.2

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Injury Data, Ages 0-14

MSA and Subcounty rates were calculated from 2009 population data by age, derived by discounting from 2011 population totals using the 2011-2016 average annual growth rate.

**St. Louis County Pediatric Asthma Emergency Room Visits and Inpatient Hospitalizations**

Emergency Visit Rate per 1,000; Inpatient Hospitalizations Rate per 10,000

Ages 0-14

2008-2009

Pediatric emergency room visits and inpatient hospitalizations due to Asthma are greater among the African American population for St. Louis County and the state of Missouri. The White population in St. Louis County has a lower rate of inpatient hospitalizations due to Asthma than the state, but the African American population in St. Louis County has a higher rate of inpatient hospitalizations and emergency room visits than the state. Overall, St. Louis County has a far higher rate of pediatric asthma emergency room visits compared to all geographies for all racial groups, due to North St. Louis County's high rate. The pediatric asthma inpatient hospitalization rate in St. Louis County is slightly less than the St. Louis MSA.

	Emergency Room Visits per 1,000			Inpatient Hospitalizations per 10,000		
	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total
St. Louis County	5.5	41.1	16.5	11.2	72.0	30.3
North St. Louis County	NA	NA	25.6	NA	NA	53.4
West St. Louis County	NA	NA	3.5	NA	NA	10.6
South St. Louis County	NA	NA	8.1	NA	NA	15.4
Mid-St. Louis County	NA	NA	8.0	NA	NA	21.5
St. Louis MSA	NA	NA	14.6	NA	NA	31.5
Missouri	5.1	32.7	9.9	13.4	67.3	22.9

Source: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Emergency Room and Inpatient Hospitalizations Data, Ages 0-14

MSA and Subcounty rates were calculated from 2008 population data by age, derived by discounting from 2011 population totals using the 2011-2016 average annual growth rate.

**St. Louis County Percent of Children with Lead Poison**

Lead Poison among Children Tested for Lead Poison

2009

St. Louis County has a lower rate of children with lead poisoning than the state rate overall.

	Children with Lead Posion
St. Louis County	0.6%
Missouri	1.0%

Source: Missouri Kids Count (<http://oseda.missouri.edu/kidscount/>)

# Secondary Data Collection and Analysis Clinical Care/Access

Although access to care in South St. Louis County is relatively good (higher insurance coverage and lower use of Emergency services, the 2011 St. Louis County CHNA recommends that Access to Care and improving insurance coverage for the uninsured and underinsured be a priority health issue for South St. Louis County.

### St. Louis County Adults - Uninsured and Medicaid Coverage

Percent of Population (Adults Over 18)

2011

The percent of uninsured and Medicaid adults in St. Louis County is lower than that of either the MSA or the state overall. South St. Louis County has a lower proportion of uninsured and Medicaid adults than other areas of St. Louis County.

	Uninsured	Medicaid
St. Louis County	10.9%	5.0%
North St. Louis County	15.1%	6.7%
South St. Louis County	8.6%	4.1%
Mid St. Louis County	10.2%	5.2%
West St. Louis County	5.0%	2.1%
St. Louis MSA	14.4%	5.8%
Missouri	17.6%	6.8%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Insurance Coverage Estimates

### St. Louis County Children – Uninsured and Medicaid Children

Percent of Pediatric Population (Children Under 18)

2011

Uninsured and Medicaid rates for children follow the same pattern as for adults, with lower percentages in St. Louis County compared to the MSA or the state overall. As was also seen with adults, South St. Louis County has a lower proportion of uninsured and Medicaid children compared to other parts of St. Louis County.

	Uninsured	Medicaid
St. Louis County	4.4%	23.6%
North St. Louis County	5.9%	31.5%
South St. Louis County	3.6%	20.6%
Mid St. Louis County	4.0%	23.4%
West St. Louis County	2.1%	10.4%
St. Louis MSA	5.3%	26.2%
Missouri	6.7%	31.2%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Insurance Coverage Estimates

**St. Louis County Percent of Medicare**

Percent of Total Population  
2011

St. Louis County’s percent of population on Medicare exceeds that of both the MSA and the state, the highest proportion falling within South St. Louis County.

	Medicare
St. Louis County	19.2%
North St. Louis County	18.2%
South St. Louis County	21.6%
Mid St. Louis County	21.0%
West St. Louis County	16.7%
St. Louis MSA	16.9%
Missouri	18.1%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Insurance Coverage Estimates

**St. Louis County Provider Availability**

Ratio of Population to Primary Care Physicians/Mental Health Providers  
2011

The ratio of population to providers is more favorable (i.e., fewer patients per individual physician) in the County than it is in the state for both primary care and mental health services.

Primary care physicians include practicing physicians specializing in General Practice Medicine, Family Medicine, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, and Obstetrics/Gynecology.

Mental health providers include psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers, psychiatric nurse specialists, and marriage and family therapists who meet certain qualifications and certifications.

	Provider Availability	
	Primary Care Physicians	Mental Health Providers
St. Louis County	588:1	4,205:1
Missouri	1,015:1	9,561:1

Source: County Health Rankings (<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>)

**St. Louis County Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)**

Another indicator of provider availability is if an area is federally designated as a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA). HPSAs are designated by Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as having shortages of primary medical care, dental, or mental health providers and may be geographic, demographic, or institutional. Also there may be Medically Underserved Areas/Populations designated by HRSA as having: too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty, and/or high elderly population.

In St. Louis County the HRSA has designated low-income population groups in Kinloch, Berkeley, Jennings, and East Central St. Louis. Also the HRSA has designated these facilities as Federally Qualified Health Centers that provide access to care regardless of ability to pay: JFK Health Center at St. John’s Mercy Medical Center, The Right Solution, and North Central Community Health Center.

# Primary Data Collection and Analysis

### Consumer Awareness/Preference Survey

SSM St. Louis engages Professional Research Consultants, a national market and customer research firm dedicated solely to the healthcare industry, to conduct ongoing customized consumer surveys in our market. The study is configured to encompass a statistically representative sample for each SSM St. Louis hospital.

The survey includes standard questions that address potential access issues. The following results are compiled from the four field periods of 2011 (survey fielded each quarter) for SSM St. Clare:

#### Access to Physicians

Fewer survey respondents from SSM St. Clare's service area (**6.9%**), compared to the overall sample (**8.5%**) report they do not have a physician or clinic.

Survey Question: "Do you have a doctor, group of doctors, or clinic that you regularly go to when someone in your household needs medical care?"

#### Access to Health Care Services

Additionally, fewer respondents from St. Clare's service area (**14.0%**) compared to the total sample (**17.2%**) indicate they leave the area for care because needed services are not available.

Survey Questions:

"Is there any health care service that IS available in this area, but you feel the need to leave the area for care?" [Y/N]

"Would you please tell me which health care service that is?"

"What is the MAIN reason you feel you need to leave the area to get this type of care?" [Service Not Available]

### Survey Monkey Online Survey

Key community stakeholders who represent the broad interests of South St. Louis County, including those with special knowledge or expertise in public health, were identified by SSM Community Relations staff, contacted by email and asked to share their perspective on the top health needs of the community. The online survey was available between March 2 through April 6, 2012. Seventeen individuals were sent an email link of the survey and seven responses were recorded (41% response rate). Participants were asked to answer the following open-ended questions:

- 1) In your opinion, what are the three greatest health needs or challenges that exist within the South St. Louis County population?
- 2) To your knowledge, who/what organizations are currently available in South St. Louis County for addressing each of the health needs identified in question #1?
- 3) In your opinion, when thinking about the South St. Louis County healthcare needs you identified in question #1, where is the largest gap between an existing need and available services?

The top health concerns of the community stakeholders per survey results were:

- Access to affordable healthcare/medications/insurance
- Substance abuse, alcohol and smoking
- Aging population
- Obesity
- Cancer
- Coordination between health care providers
- Health awareness
- Mental Health
- Motor Vehicle Accidents

Appendix H includes a list of the community stakeholders' responses to identify community resources by health need topic, combined with additional known resources in the community.

The responses for where the largest gaps exist between available resources and unmet needs include the following:

- Public education of health issues
- Resources for under and uninsured (Access to Primary and Specialty Care; Funding for maintenance medications)
- Resources for the aging population

A list of community stakeholders can be found in Appendix A and detailed survey results can be found in Appendix C.

### **Community Stakeholders Focus Group**

The top health issues for South St. Louis County were identified through analysis of secondary data and were later compared against the stakeholders' top health concerns presented in the online surveys. A health need was identified as a top health issue for one or more of the following reasons:

- 1) The health need ranked among the top five reasons for Emergency Visits, Inpatient Hospitalizations, or Death
- 2) If the rate of occurrence of the health need was worse than the St. Louis MSA benchmark
- 3) If the 2011 St. Louis County CHNA identified the health need as a top priority for South St. Louis County

On April 12, 2012, the community stakeholders were convened to review the survey outcomes and corresponding secondary data analyses.

Additional input from stakeholder discussion following the presentation of primary and secondary data included the following:

- Many residents are aware of the resources available, but they need motivation to take advantage of the resources. Social limitations to accessing known resources include: modesty, pride, fear of lifestyle change, cost burden, family burden.
- Lack of transportation is a huge issue: no bus service, no public transportation for seniors

Additional input from stakeholder discussion following the presentation of primary and secondary data included the following (continued):

- Individuals are more open to receiving care when we reach out to them, instead of them taking the initiative to seek care (e.g. Parish Nurses)
- There has been a huge increase in drug use that is not reflected in the data (cocaine, heroin, prescription drug abuse), which impacts all age groups, most of whom are normally functioning individuals before they turn to drugs.
- Elder abuse is a big problem, but is not often discussed. Trends of people moving elderly Mom and Dad into their house so they can access their prescription medications or use their checks.
- Dental care is an issue, but hospitals aren't equipped to provide dental care. There is an unmet need as many dentists don't accept Medicaid and there is not enough capacity at health centers that do accept Medicaid.
- Resources for mental health are limited (Pediatric and Adult)

After review of the secondary data and discussion of findings, each participant anonymously rated the individual health needs using the following criteria, where a rating of 1=Strongly Disagree and a rating of 5=Strongly Agree:

Severity	In my opinion, this is a serious health need within the community.
Importance to Community	In my opinion, addressing this health need is very important to this community.
Impact	In my opinion, addressing this health need will improve the quality of life within this community.
Existing community resources	In my opinion, there are no resources for addressing this need within the community.

Four participants completed a rankings sheet.

The individual responses were summarized, the scores across the four ranking criteria were combined and a weighted average was computed for each health concern. The combined rankings prioritized the health needs in the following order:

- |                                |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Mental Illness/Dementia      | 10 Diabetes                       |
| 2 Transportation               | 11 Access                         |
| 3 Aging Population/Elder Abuse | 12 Coordination between Providers |
| 4 Substance Abuse              | 13 Respiratory Disease            |
| 5 Cardiovascular Disease       | 14 Health Awareness               |
| 6 Obesity                      | 15 Motor Vehicle Accidents        |
| 7 Resource Awareness           | 16 C-Sections                     |
| 8 Cerebrovascular Disease      |                                   |
| 9 Cancer                       |                                   |

Appendix D includes the participants' ranking detail of top health concerns.

# Community Health Needs Assessment Findings and Prioritization

## Key Findings

After the community stakeholder rankings of needs were combined and prioritized, the weighted average of each community need was integrated into a prioritization matrix and was reviewed with other contributing factors by the SCHC Administrative team. The internal prioritization matrix was intended to introduce an objective element into the prioritization process, focusing prioritization of health needs on alignment with key strategies, resources, magnitude of the issue and overall capability.

The magnitude of each community need was pre-populated with a score which considered the rate of South St. Louis County's performance versus the benchmark of St. Louis County. The community need's alignment with SSM's Mission, key strategies and priorities was also pre-populated based on review of the 2012-2016 Strategic Financial and Human Resources Plan (SFHRP).

The SCHC Administrative team ranked the level of resources needed to address each issue and the hospital's ability to impact the issue. A total priority score was computed for each issue by summing all rankings (Magnitude, Average Community Ranking, Alignment with Mission and Key Strategies, Resources Needed, and Ability to Impact) for that issue. The total priority scores were sorted in descending order to identify the prioritized health needs. The ranking of the community needs in the internal prioritization matrix for SCHC is summarized below. The final prioritization matrix can be found in Appendix E.

- |                                |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Transportation               | 10 Substance Abuse                |
| 2 Cardiovascular Disease       | 11 Coordination between Providers |
| 3 Cerebrovascular Disease      | 12 Health Awareness               |
| 4 Resource Awareness           | 13 Respiratory Disease            |
| 5 Aging Population/Elder Abuse | 14 Mental Illness/Dementia        |
| 6 C-Sections                   | 15 Obesity                        |
| 7 Cancer                       | 16 Motor Vehicle Accidents        |
| 8 Diabetes                     |                                   |
| 9 Access                       |                                   |

The SCHC Administrative team chose to focus strategic efforts to improve:

1. Access/Transportation
2. Cardiovascular Disease
3. Cerebrovascular Disease
4. Substance Abuse

**Access/Transportation:** Although the priority score for Access is lower than some other issues in the list, SCHC Administration felt it was one of the most critical issues and was strongly strategically aligned with the hospital's priorities. In addition, transportation related to healthcare access ranked #1 and acknowledgement of a variety of other access issues came out during the stakeholder prioritization discussion (cost of medications, clinic access, social limitations). To impact the issue, Administration will evaluate the possibility to improve access through primary care services, medication and transportation. It is presumed that improved access would also have an impact on most other indicators in the list.

**Cardiovascular and Cerebrovascular Diseases:** In the SCHC internal prioritization, Cardiovascular disease ranked second and Cerebrovascular disease ranked third. The 2011 St. Louis County Community Health Needs Assessment cites higher rates of Congestive Heart Failure admissions in South St. Louis County. Initiatives directed at improving Cardiovascular disease would likely impact improvements in Cerebrovascular disease, as both have similar risk factors. For both Cardiovascular and Cerebrovascular diseases, SCHC will collaborate with community partners to improve community-based education and screenings aimed at decreasing obesity and smoking rates and self-management of diabetes.

**Substance Abuse:** Although the priority score for Substance Abuse is lower than other issues in the list, SCHC Administration and the community stakeholders felt it was one of the most critical health needs for South St. Louis County and the surrounding areas. Although the secondary data analysis did not indicate an immediate need related to substance abuse, all members of the community stakeholder group and hospital administration provided anecdotal evidence and agreed that the problem has increased rapidly in recent years and would not necessarily be reflected in the data that was analyzed for this assessment. SCHC Administration plans to explore and develop community and/or business partnerships to more proactively manage inpatients at risk of going through substance withdrawal. Opportunities include medical management, risk identification, resource identification and staff education.

The remaining items in the list of community health needs are not included in the final recommendations because some of the issues will be indirectly impacted by implementation of initiatives focused on the recommended health needs and others cannot be addressed due to limited resources or the hospital's ability to impact the issue. While the hospital acknowledges the significance of the remaining needs, it was determined to be most prudent to focus on the biggest issues that are most aligned with our strategic direction and Mission.

# Appendices

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# Appendix A: Community Stakeholders

## Community Stakeholders

<b>CHNA Community Stakeholders Organizations</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>
Executive Director	Fenton Chamber of Commerce
Mayor	City of Fenton
Producer / Worship Arts	The Crossing
Pastor	The Crossing
Activities Director	Fenton River Chase
Director	Circle of Concern
Director of Development	Society of St. Vincent DePaul
Captain	St. Louis County Police Department - 5th Precinct
Vice President of Medical Affairs	SSM St. Clare Health Center
Captain	St. Louis County Police Department - 3rd Precinct
Superintendent	Rockwood School District
President	West County Chamber of Commerce
Principal	Education Consultant
Pulbic Health Coordinator	St. Louis County Department of Health
Senior, Executive Director	Catholic Family Services
Office Manager	Volunteers In Medicine
Marketing	Bon Vivant
Director	Bon Vivant

## Appendix B:

# St. Louis County Zip Codes

## Zip Codes Represented in St. Louis County

Zip	County	Submarket
63105	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63117	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63119	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63122	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63124	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63130	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63131	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63141	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63143	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63144	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63153	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63167	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63171	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63195	St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County
63031	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63032	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63033	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63034	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63042	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63043	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63044	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63045	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63054	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63074	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63093	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63114	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63121	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63132	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63133	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63134	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63135	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County

Zip	County	Submarket
63136	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63137	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63138	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63140	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63145	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63146	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63172	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63173	St. Louis County	North St. Louis County
63026	St. Louis County	South St. Louis County
63099	St. Louis County	South St. Louis County
63123	St. Louis County	South St. Louis County
63125	St. Louis County	South St. Louis County
63126	St. Louis County	South St. Louis County
63127	St. Louis County	South St. Louis County
63128	St. Louis County	South St. Louis County
63129	St. Louis County	South St. Louis County
63151	St. Louis County	South St. Louis County
63005	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63006	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63011	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63017	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63018	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63021	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63022	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63024	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63025	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63038	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63040	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63078	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63088	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County
63198	St. Louis County	West St. Louis County

## Appendix C:

# Community Stakeholder Online Survey Responses

## Community Stakeholders' Responses

SSM St. Clare Health Center CHNA Survey Monkey Responses			
Response	Question 1 - Greatest Health Needs	Question 2 - Resources Available for Need	Question 3 - Largest Gap
1	lack of personal funds for maintenance meds	Saint Anthony's Health Center	funding for maintenance meds (do I eat or get my meds?)
	lack of personal funds for routine doctor visits	SSM Saint Clare Health Center	
	general awareness on health issues	Sunset Hills Medical Group	
2	Heroin Addiction	Rockwood Drug Free Coalition	n/a
	Cancer	n/a	
	Obesity	Many local new health clubs; healthcare centers	
3	Access to affordable health care/insurance	area hospitals and urgent cares	Prevention
	Prevention- wellness-obesity issues	private providers	
	NA	NA	
4	Dealing with the aging population and their medical needs	Senior Services/Mo Division of Aging	More Local Office/Personnel do deal with the aging population
	Dealing with citizens with mental issues/CIT Issues	Behavior Health Services/BHR	
	Dealing with the use of illegal narcotics/Drug Overdoses	St. Louis County Police/St. Anthonys Medcial Center	
5	preventable illnesses from smoking, drinking, etc.	Several counseling services	public education
	injuries from vehicle accidents	insurance companies	
	drug use	support groups	
6	Community Based Care for Seniors	MO Adult Day Association - Bon Vivant Adult Day Club	Abuse Protection for Seniors
	Abuse Protection for Seniors	Ombudsman Program	
	Wellness Care for Uninsured	County Health Dept	
7	Access to specialty care	Volunteers in Medicine - West County	Access to primary and specialty care for uninsured patients
	Access to primary care	County of St. Louis: South County Health Center	
	Lack of coordination between health care providers	People's Health Center - West Site	

**Footnote:****Survey Response Rate**

# of those surveyed	17
# of responses	7
Response Rate	41.2%

**Time Period**

March 2, 2012 to April 6, 2012

## Appendix D:

# Community Stakeholder Health Needs Prioritization

## Community Stakeholders' Health Needs Prioritization Matrix

**Community Prioritization:** Have your community partners or community members on your CHNA work team complete the ranking below. A high "total priority score" indicates the highest prioritized, most pressing need.

**Instructions:** For each of the identified community needs, please select the rating that best describes your agreement with the statements below and write it in the box below the question.

	5: Strongly Agree	4: Agree	3: Neutral	2: Disagree	1: Strongly Disagree	
	Severity	Importance to Community	Impact	Existing community resources		
<b>Identified Community Needs</b>	In my opinion, this is a serious health need within this community.	In my opinion, addressing this health need is very important to this community.	In my opinion, addressing this health need will improve the quality of life within this community.	In my opinion, there are no resources for addressing this health need within this community.		<b>Total Priority Score</b>
Mental Illness/Dementia	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00		4.75
Transportation	5.00	4.25	5.00	4.25		4.63
Aging Population/Elder Abuse	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.25		4.56
Substance Abuse	4.25	4.25	4.25	3.25		4.00
Cardiovascular Disease	4.25	4.00	4.25	3.00		3.88
Obesity	4.25	4.00	4.25	3.00		3.88
Resource Awareness	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50		3.88
Cerebrovascular Disease	4.00	4.00	4.25	3.00		3.81
Cancer	3.75	3.75	4.00	2.50		3.50
Diabetes	3.50	3.50	3.75	3.00		3.44
Access	3.25	3.50	3.75	3.00		3.38
Coordination between Providers	3.25	3.50	3.75	3.00		3.38
Respiratory Disease	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.75		3.31
Health Awareness	3.00	2.67	2.67	2.00		2.58
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.00		2.19
C-Sections	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.00		1.94

## Appendix E:

# SCHC Administrative Health Needs Prioritization

St. Clare Health Center’s Administrative Health Needs Prioritization Matrix

**Internal Prioritization:** Once community members have created a list of priorities, using the newly prioritized list of needs, complete the ranking below. A high "total priority score" indicates the highest prioritized most pressing need.

**Instructions:** Please rank each of the identified needs using the following criteria and scale.

	Magnitude	Average Ratings from Community Stakeholders	Alignmnet with Mission, Key Strategies & Priorities	Resources Needed to Address the Issue	Hospital's ability to Impact
5	Greater than 10% unfavorable as compared to benchmark		not currently addressed in SFHRP, but appropriate to add	No additional resources needed; service is currently in place	Can provide a service likely to measurably improve the community's
3	Zero to 10% unfavorable as compared to benchmark		Already addressed in 2012-2016 SFHRP	Minimal resources needed to extend a current service	likely to measurably improve the community's health status with expertise from a
1	Equal to or more favorable as compared to benchmark		Not currently addressed in SFHRP, and inappropriate to add	Requires significant resources	Don't have the ability to measurably improve this need

Identified Community Needs					Total Priority Score	Total Priority Score
Transportation	5	4.63	5	3	3	20.63
Cardiovascular Disease	5	3.88	3	3	5	19.88
Cerebrovascular Disease	5	3.81	3	3	5	19.81
Resource Awareness	3	3.88	5	3	3	17.88
Aging Population/Elder Abuse	5	4.56	3	1	3	16.56
C-Sections	3	1.94	3	5	3	15.94
Cancer	5	3.50	3	1	3	15.50
Diabetes	3	3.44	5	1	3	15.44
Access	5	3.38	3	1	3	15.38
Substance Abuse	1	4.00	5	1	3	14.00
Coordination between Providers	3	3.38	3	1	3	13.38
Health Awareness	1	2.58	3	3	3	12.58
Respiratory Disease	1	3.31	3	1	3	11.31
Mental Illness/Dementia	1	4.75	3	1	1	10.75
Obesity	1	3.88	3	1	1	9.88
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	2.19	1	1	1	6.19

# Appendix F: Secondary Data Sources

## Secondary Data Sources

Indicator	Data Source
<b>Demographics</b>	
Population by Age	Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot
Pediatric Population by Age/Gender (Current 2011)	Thomson Market Expert - Projected Population for Age Group & Sex
Pediatric Population by Age/Gender (Projected 2016)	Thomson Market Expert - Projected Population for Age Group & Sex
Population by Gender (Current 2011)	Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot
Population by Gender (Projected 2016)	Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot
Population by Race/Ethnicity (Current 2011)	Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot
Population by Race/Ethnicity (Projected 2016)	Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot
Median Household Income	Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot
Education Level	Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot
Literacy Rates	National Center for Education Statistics (NCES): State & County Estimates of Low Literacy ( <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/naal/estimates/StateEstimates.aspx">http://nces.ed.gov/naal/estimates/StateEstimates.aspx</a> )
Marriage/Divorce Rates	MO DHSS: Table 35A - Reported Marriages by County of Recording with Rates per 1,000 Population ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/vitalstatistics/mvs09/Table35A.pdf">http://health.mo.gov/data/vitalstatistics/mvs09/Table35A.pdf</a> )
Percent of Children In Single Parent Families (2008)	Missouri Kids Count ( <a href="http://oseda.missouri.edu/kidscount/">http://oseda.missouri.edu/kidscount/</a> )
Unemployment Rates	Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC) ( <a href="http://missourieconomy.org">http://missourieconomy.org</a> )
Poverty Rates	Missouri Hunger Atlas ( <a href="http://missourifamilies.org/mohungeratlas/counties/">http://missourifamilies.org/mohungeratlas/counties/</a> )
Food Uncertainty Rates	Missouri Hunger Atlas ( <a href="http://missourifamilies.org/mohungeratlas/counties/">http://missourifamilies.org/mohungeratlas/counties/</a> )
Population Eligible for SNAP/Food Stamps	Missouri Hunger Atlas ( <a href="http://missourifamilies.org/mohungeratlas/counties/">http://missourifamilies.org/mohungeratlas/counties/</a> )
<b>Health Factors</b>	
<b>Top Health Risk Factors</b>	
HIV prevalence rate	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9 BMI) <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
Obese (>= 30 BMI) <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
Adult obesity	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Current high blood pressure <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
Has high cholesterol - age 35 and older <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
Current diabetes <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
% diabetic	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Current asthma <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
<b>Health Behaviors</b>	
Less than 5 fruits and vegetables per day <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
Physical inactivity	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Excessive drinking	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Binge drinking	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
No leisure-time physical activity <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
Current cigarette smoking <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
Adult smoking	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Activity limitation <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
Motor vehicle crash death rate	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Sexually transmitted infections	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Teen birth rate	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
<b>Clinical Care</b>	
Mammography screening	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Diabetic screening	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Ever had blood cholesterol checked - age 35 and older <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
No blood stool test in last year - men and women age 50 and older <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
Never had a blood stool test - men and women age 50 and older <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
No sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in past 10 years - men and women 50 and older <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
No sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in past 10 years - men and women 50 and older <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
Never had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy - men and women age 50 and older <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
No mammogram or clinical breast exam in last year - women age 40 and older <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )
No pap smear in last 3 years - women age 18 and older <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/cls/index.php</a> )

## Secondary Data Sources Continued

Indicator	Data Source
<b>Clinical Care Continued</b>	
Never had a pap smear - women age 18 and older <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/clis/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/clis/index.php</a> )
Never had a mammogram - women age 40 and older <sup>1</sup>	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/clis/index.php">http://health.mo.gov/data/clis/index.php</a> )
Preventable hospital stays	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Primary care physicians	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Mental health providers	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Uninsured adults	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Perception	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Risk Factor/Health Status Scores	Thomson Market Expert - Health Status - Analysis Based to US Mean
Tobacco Use	MO DHSS: Community Data Profiles ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/">http://health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/</a> )
Seatbelt Use	Missouri State Highway Patrol Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), County Fact Sheets
Child Safety Seat Usage Rates	Missouri Department of Transportation ( <a href="http://www.modot.org/safety/SafetyBeltsandChildSafetySeats.htm">http://www.modot.org/safety/SafetyBeltsandChildSafetySeats.htm</a> )
Childhood Obesity Rate (per 1000)	Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health ( <a href="http://www.childhealthdata.org/docs/nsch-docs/missouri-pdf.pdf">http://www.childhealthdata.org/docs/nsch-docs/missouri-pdf.pdf</a> )
Prenatal Care Percentage (2009)	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data
Teen Pregnancy Percentage (2009)	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data
Mother Smoked During Pregnancy Percentage (2009)	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data
Weight Gain During Pregnancy Rate per 100 (2009)	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data
<b>Health Outcomes</b>	
Disease Prevalence (Percent of Total Population; All Ages)	Thomson Market Expert - Disease Cases & Associated Utilization, All Ages
HIV Prevalence Rate per 100,000 (2011)	County Data Source: County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> ) Missouri Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention NCHHSTP Atlas ( <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/">http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/</a> )
Sexually Transmitted Infections Rate per 100,000 (2011)	MO DHSS: Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases, by County, for 2011 ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/hivstdaids/pdf/STD2011.pdf">http://health.mo.gov/data/hivstdaids/pdf/STD2011.pdf</a> )
Tuberculosis Disease Rate per 100,000 (2010)	MO DHSS: TB Disease by County ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/communicable/tuberculosis/pdf/2010_TB_Disease.pdf">http://health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/communicable/tuberculosis/pdf/2010_TB_Disease.pdf</a> )
Chronic Disease Emergency Visits	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Chronic Disease data, All Ages
Cause of Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Inpatient Hospitalization data
Chronic Disease Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Chronic Disease data, All Ages
Preventable Hospitalizations Quality Indicators for Disease Prevention and Management (Per 100,000 Population; Risk-Adjusted; 2008)	Missouri Hospital Association, 2010 Assessing the Health of Our Communities: AHRQ Preventable Hospitalizations
Inpatient Mental Health Hospitalization Discharge Rate per 10,000	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Inpatient Hospitalization data, All Ages
Mental Health Emergency Visits per 1,000	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Emergency Visit data, All Ages
Cause of Death Rankings	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Deaths data, All Ages
Chronic Disease Deaths	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Chronic Disease data, All Ages
Premature Deaths	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Birth Rate by Age (2009)	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data
Birth Rate by Education (2009)	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data
Birth Defects Rate per 10,000 (2003-2007)	MO DHSS: Community Data Profiles ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/">http://health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/</a> )
Low Birth Weight Rates per 100 (2009)	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 (1999-2009)	MO DHSS: Community Data Profiles ( <a href="http://health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/">http://health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/</a> )

## Secondary Data Sources Continued

Indicator	Data Source
<b>Health Outcomes Continued</b>	
Pediatric Inpatient Hospitalizations	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Inpatient Hospitalization data, Ages 0-17
Pediatric Preventable Hospitalizations	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Preventable Hospitalizations data, Ages 0-17
Pediatric Mental Health Inpatient Hospitalization Rate per 10,000	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Inpatient Hospitalization data, Ages 0-14
Pediatric Mental Health Emergency Visits per 1,000	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Emergency Visit data, Ages 0-14
Pediatric Abuse & Neglect (Ages 0-14; per 100,000 Population)	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Injury Data, Ages 0-14
Pediatric Asthma Emergency Room Visits (Ages 0-14; per 1,000 Population)	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Emergency Room Data, Ages 0-14
Pediatric Asthma Inpatient Hospitalizations (Ages 0-14; per 10,000 Population)	MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Inpatient Hospitalizations Data, Ages 0-14
Percent of Children with Lead Poison (2009)	Missouri Kids Count ( <a href="http://oseda.missouri.edu/kidscount/">http://oseda.missouri.edu/kidscount/</a> )
<b>Clinical Care/Access</b>	
Uninsured and Medicaid Coverage	Thomson Market Expert - Insurance Coverage Estimates
Provider Availability Ratio (2011)	County Health Rankings ( <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a> )
Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)	Health Resources and Services Administration ( <a href="http://hpsafind.hrsa.gov/">http://hpsafind.hrsa.gov/</a> )
<b>Other Sources</b>	
Regional Health Commission, 2011 Access to Care Data Book	
Vision for Children at Risk, Children of Metropolitan St. Louis (CMSL) Report to the Community	
Saint Louis County, Missouri 2011 Community Health Needs Assessment	

# Appendix G: Detailed Data

## Detailed Data

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Demographics</b>							
<b>Population by Age (Current 2011)</b>							
0-14	83,178	38,460	31,574	39,204	186,231	413,919	1,189,812
15-17	18,869	9,149	7,592	9,560	44,027	90,574	249,468
18-34	90,183	46,074	40,849	35,385	205,766	470,779	1,375,353
35-64	165,139	92,747	76,064	79,489	400,796	858,473	2,351,409
65+	57,693	38,814	31,684	23,601	148,318	279,767	849,415
<b>Population by Age (Projected 2016)</b>							
0-14	79,230	37,802	30,351	38,558	179,502	419,015	1,229,492
15-17	16,937	8,267	6,958	8,844	39,842	86,638	243,148
18-34	87,814	45,601	40,902	39,787	207,987	470,006	1,387,878
35-64	158,822	90,717	71,531	73,173	381,347	859,773	2,357,769
65+	62,063	42,819	33,977	27,790	162,405	320,022	964,643
<b>Population by Gender (Current 2011)</b>							
Male	195,703	108,652	88,846	90,688	469,716	1,021,628	2,940,890
Female	219,359	116,592	98,917	96,551	515,422	1,091,884	3,074,567
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	84,811	40,870	35,831	33,618	188,539	423,856	1,183,326
<b>Population by Gender (Projected 2016)</b>							
Male	191,402	108,647	87,132	91,101	463,762	1,043,632	3,025,360
Female	213,464	116,559	96,587	97,051	507,321	1,111,822	3,157,570
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	79,744	39,750	34,180	32,759	180,152	414,292	1,174,889
<b>Population by Race/Ethnicity (Current 2011)</b>							
White Non-Hispanic	195,293	210,397	147,988	164,253	692,887	1,566,457	4,896,419
African American Non-Hispanic	188,793	2,589	23,389	4,049	215,232	405,199	678,411
Hispanic	11,233	4,441	4,692	5,058	24,758	51,988	213,163
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	10,813	4,512	7,443	11,275	33,648	50,952	95,938
All Others	8,930	3,305	4,251	2,604	18,613	38,916	131,526
<b>Population by Race/Ethnicity (Projected 2016)</b>							
White Non-Hispanic	172,698	207,951	142,317	161,503	658,849	1,575,218	4,965,517
African American Non-Hispanic	197,477	3,004	23,087	4,502	224,615	415,480	702,148
Hispanic	13,073	5,179	5,469	6,094	29,031	62,506	258,599
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	12,107	5,299	8,160	13,150	38,231	59,132	110,971
All Others	9,511	3,773	4,686	2,903	20,357	43,118	145,695
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$55,835	\$72,025	\$99,087	\$110,551	\$77,693	\$69,077	\$58,796
<b>Education Level</b>							
Less than High School	12,011	5,579	2,350	1,847	21,013	53,951	186,628
Some High School	23,470	10,643	4,490	3,216	39,655	112,200	363,774
High School Degree	79,601	44,491	16,595	16,953	151,241	379,909	1,294,486
Some College/Assoc. Degree	90,009	50,428	30,032	31,373	195,318	430,450	1,147,203
Bachelor's Degree or Greater	70,514	48,042	76,160	68,789	258,599	444,887	993,750
<b>Literacy Rates (% lacking Basic Prose Literacy Skills)</b>					6.0%		7.0%
<b>Marriage/Divorce Rates</b>							
Marriage Rate (per 1000)					5.5		6.5
Divorce Rate (per 1000)					3.0		3.7
Divorces as a % of Marriages					54.2%		57.7%
<b>Percent of Children in Single Parent Families (2008)</b>					33.0%		32.2%
<b>Unemployment Rates</b>							
Civilian Labor Force <sup>1</sup>					523,818	1,052,760	
Employment <sup>1</sup>					481,258	965,298	
Unemployment <sup>1</sup>					42,560	87,462	
Unemployment Rate <sup>1</sup>					8.1%	8.3%	
<b>Poverty Rates</b>							
Population BELOW Poverty					9.0%		13.5%
<18 years					12.0%		18.9%
>64 years					6.4%		12.3%

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County				Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA* Missouri State
<b>Food Uncertainty Rates</b>						
% of Households Food Uncertain					9.3%	15.8%
% HH w/ Children Food Uncertain					13.8%	23.4%
% Food Uncertain w/Hunger					3.0%	7.2%
<b>Population Eligible for SNAP/Food Stamps</b>						
% Total Pop Income Eligible					12.8%	18.2%
% <18 Years Income Eligible					18.1%	24.7%
<b>Health Factors</b>						
<b>Top Health Risk Factors</b>						
HIV prevalence rate					208	
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9 BMI) <sup>2</sup>					35.5%	36.8% 35.7%
Obese ( ≥ 30 BMI) <sup>2</sup>					26.1%	31.2% 29.1%
Adult obesity					29%	30%
Current high blood pressure <sup>2</sup>					18.1%	24.4% 19.6%
Has high cholesterol - age 35 and older <sup>2</sup>					17.5%	23.8% 20.2%
Current diabetes <sup>2</sup>					9.8%	11.3% 9.3%
% diabetic					9%	8%
Current asthma <sup>2</sup>					9.8%	9.3% 8.5%
<b>Health Behaviors</b>						
Less than 5 fruits and vegetables per day <sup>2</sup>					74.1%	77.8% 76.1%
Physical inactivity					25%	27%
Excessive drinking					20%	17%
Binge drinking					18%	16%
No leisure-time physical activity <sup>2</sup>					21.7%	29.9% 25.3%
Current cigarette smoking <sup>2</sup>					18.6%	27.8% 23.2%
Adult smoking					19%	24%
Activity limitation <sup>2</sup>					19.8%	27.7% 22.0%
Motor vehicle crash death rate					10	20
Sexually transmitted infections					518	422
Teen birth rate					27	45
<b>Clinical Care</b>						
Mammography screening					67%	62%
Diabetic screening					82%	83%
Ever had blood cholesterol checked - age 35 and older <sup>2</sup>					92.5%	87.2% 89.3%
No blood stool test in last year - men and women age 50 and older <sup>2</sup>					87.9%	85.3% 87.1%
Never had a blood stool test - men and women age 50 and older <sup>2</sup>					61.3%	59.3% 58.5%
No sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in past 20 years - men and women 50 and older <sup>2</sup>					32.7%	48.9% 40.4%
No sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in past 20 years - men and women 50 and older <sup>2</sup>					32.7%	48.9% 40.4%
Never had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy - men and women age 50 and older <sup>2</sup>					30.1%	44.3% 36.6%
No mammogram or clinical breast exam in last year - women age 40 and older <sup>2</sup>					21.3%	33.9% 27.6%
No pap smear in last 3 years - women age 28 and older <sup>2</sup>					14.4%	25.4% 19.5%
Never had a pap smear - women age 28 and older <sup>2</sup>					1.4%	3.7% 3.4%
Never had a mammogram - women age 40 and older <sup>2</sup>					4.8%	11.8% 8.7%
Preventable hospital stays					68	79
Primary care physicians					588:1	1,015:1
Mental health providers					4,205:1	9,561:1
Uninsured adults					13%	17%
<b>Perception</b>						
Poor or fair health					12%	16%
Poor physical health days					2.7	3.7
Poor mental health days					2.7	3.6

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County				Benchmarks		
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Risk Factor/Health Status Scores</b>							
Diet/Nutrition	62.3	70.2	73.6	80.2	69.5	67.3	64.4
Behavioral	51.8	60.5	68.9	72.0	60.8	55.0	46.9
Disease	55.6	59.5	64.6	70.1	60.8	60.5	55.6
Perceived	52.8	61.1	63.7	68.5	59.6	57.2	53.3
<b>Tobacco Use</b>							
Current Cigarette Smoking					18.6%	27.8% <sup>1</sup>	23.2%
Former Cigarette Smoking					26.7%	25.6% <sup>1</sup>	25.1%
<b>Seatbelt Use</b>							
					8.2%		
<b>Child Safety Seat Usage Rates</b>							
							91.0%
<b>Childhood Obesity Rate (per 1000)</b>							
African American, non-Hispanic							52.3%
White, non-Hispanic							25.1%
<b>Prenatal Care Percentage (2009)</b>							
None							
All	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.9%
White	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%
African American	1.4%	2.8%	2.0%	2.6%	1.4%	2.2%	3.7%
1st Trimester							
All	83.5%	93.5%	94.4%	95.7%	89.0%	88.5%	65.7%
White	90.2%	94.0%	97.2%	96.2%	94.0%	92.4%	70.9%
African American	78.5%	80.6%	80.0%	86.8%	78.7%	77.7%	55.9%
2nd Trimester							
All	11.9%	3.9%	4.0%	3.2%	7.8%	8.0%	24.8%
White	6.8%	3.6%	1.9%	3.0%	4.1%	5.2%	21.7%
African American	15.6%	11.1%	15.3%	10.5%	15.5%	16.0%	30.8%
3rd Trimester							
All	1.8%	0.9%	0.6%	0.3%	1.2%	1.3%	4.0%
White	1.1%	0.8%	0.1%	0.3%	0.7%	0.9%	3.2%
African American	2.3%	2.8%	2.3%		2.4%	2.6%	5.1%
Unknown							
All	1.8%	1.4%	0.7%	0.3%	1.3%	1.3%	3.6%
White	1.4%	1.2%	0.7%	0.3%	1.0%	1.2%	3.3%
African American	2.1%	2.8%	0.3%		2.0%	1.5%	4.5%
<b>Teen Pregnancy Percentage (2009)</b>							
All	12.5%	5.1%	2.7%	1.9%	7.8%	9.0%	10.9%
White	6.1%	4.8%	0.7%	1.9%	3.6%	5.5%	9.5%
African American	17.2%	20.9%	15.7%	7.9%	16.9%	19.4%	9.0%
<b>Mother Smoked During Pregnancy Percentage (2009)</b>							
All	10.5%	12.0%	3.2%	4.6%	8.3%	11.8%	16.8%
White	14.2%	12.5%	2.5%	5.2%	8.7%	12.7%	18.2%
African American	8.9%		8.0%		8.8%	11.0%	12.6%
<b>Weight Gain During Pregnancy Rate per 100 (2009)</b>							
Gained Less Than 15 Pounds							
All	9.7	6.7	3.7	4.9	7.3	7.7	9.0
White	9.5	6.4	2.8	5.1	6.3	7.2	8.7
African American	10.1		10.4		10.1	9.7	10.6
Gained More Than 44 Pounds							
All	19.5	17.6	16.1	16.9	18.0	18.7	19.0
White	20.4	17.7	15.2	17.6	17.8	18.5	18.8
African American	19.4		25.7		20.2	21.1	21.3

## Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County				St. Louis County	Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West		St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Health Outcomes</b>							
<b>Disease Prevalence (Percent of Total Population; All Ages)</b>							
Angina	1.6%	2.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%
Arthritis	17.5%	20.4%	19.9%	18.1%	18.8%	17.8%	18.0%
Asthma	9.0%	9.5%	9.4%	8.8%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%
Breast Cancer	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Cervical Cancer	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Chronic Bronchitis	3.0%	3.5%	3.4%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Colon/Rectal Cancer	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Congestive Heart Failure	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%
Coronary Heart Disease	3.4%	4.1%	4.0%	3.4%	3.7%	3.4%	3.5%
Depression/Anxiety	8.4%	8.2%	8.3%	7.6%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%
Diabetes	7.1%	6.4%	6.8%	5.9%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%
Emphysema	1.2%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%
Hay Fever	5.6%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.1%	6.2%	6.2%
Hearing Impairment	4.0%	5.7%	5.4%	4.8%	4.8%	4.5%	4.8%
Heart Attack	2.8%	3.4%	3.2%	2.8%	3.0%	2.8%	2.9%
Hypertension	24.7%	24.3%	24.9%	22.0%	24.2%	22.9%	22.5%
Liver Condition	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Low Back Pain	19.6%	22.1%	21.5%	20.4%	20.7%	20.5%	20.7%
Lung Cancer	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Migraine Headaches	9.3%	10.0%	9.9%	9.6%	9.6%	9.8%	9.8%
Other Cancers	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pain/Aching of Joints	22.8%	26.1%	25.4%	23.8%	24.2%	23.6%	23.8%
Prostate Cancer	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Sinusitis	9.8%	10.9%	10.6%	10.1%	10.2%	10.2%	10.2%
Skin Cancer	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Stroke	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.0%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%
Ulcers	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Uterine Cancer	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Weak/Failing Kidneys	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%
<b>HIV Prevalence Rate per 100,000 (2011)</b>					208.0		225.6
<b>Sexually Transmitted Infections Rate per 100,000 (2011)</b>							
Chlamydia					522.1		429.7
Gonorrhea					172.4		119.4
Syphilis					8.0		6.3
<b>Tuberculosis Disease Rate per 100,000 (2010)</b>					2.7		1.8

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Pediatric Emergency Room Visit Rankings (1 is Leading Cause)</b>							
White (Under 1)							
Blood and blood forming	15	14	12	13	14	15	15
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	14	13	11	11	12	12	12
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	2	2	4	5	4	2	3
Congenital anomalies	11	12	12	12	12	13	14
Digestive system	4	3	5	2	5	5	5
Heart and circulation	12	13	12	0	15	14	13
Infection	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Injury and poisoning	5	4	3	3	2	4	4
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
Mental disorders	0	0	0	0	16	17	17
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Neoplasms - other	0	12	0	0	13	16	16
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	13	11	10	9	10	10	10
Other - unclassified	9	8	9	8	11	11	11
Perinatal conditions	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skin	8	9	8	11	8	8	8
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3	5	2	4	3	3	2
White (Ages 1-9)							
Blood and blood forming	14	14	0	14	13	14	14
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	9	10	8	9	9	9	9
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
Congenital anomalies	15	15	14	15	14	15	16
Digestive system	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
Heart and circulation	13	13	13	13	12	13	12
Infection	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Injury and poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	8	8	7	8	8	8	8
Mental disorders	11	12	12	12	11	11	13
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	0	0	0	14	16	18	18
Neoplasms - other	0	0	0	16	16	17	17
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	12	11	11	11	10	10	10
Other - unclassified	10	9	10	10	12	12	11
Perinatal conditions	14	14	14	16	15	16	15
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Skin	7	7	9	7	7	7	7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	4	5	4	3	3	4	4

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Pediatric Emergency Room Visit Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
White (Ages 10-17)							
Blood and blood forming	0	15	15	15	15	15	15
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	7	9	6	6	6	7	7
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	4	4	4	5	4	4	4
Congenital anomalies	15	0	15	0	16	16	17
Digestive system	6	5	7	7	7	6	5
Heart and circulation	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Infection	10	10	8	9	9	9	9
Injury and poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	8	7	10	8	8	8	6
Mental disorders	5	6	5	4	5	5	10
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	0	0	15	0	17	18	18
Neoplasms - other	0	0	15	0	17	17	16
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Other - unclassified	13	12	12	12	14	14	14
Perinatal conditions	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	12	14	14	14	12	12	12
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
Skin	9	8	9	10	10	10	8
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
White (Ages 0-17)							
Blood and blood forming	17	16	16	16	16	16	16
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	10	10	7	8	7	9	9
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Congenital anomalies	16	17	15	17	17	17	17
Digestive system	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Heart and circulation	12	13	14	13	11	11	11
Infection	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Injury and poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	8	9	9	9	9	8	8
Mental disorders	9	8	8	7	10	10	10
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	0	19	17	18	19	19	19
Neoplasms - other	0	18	17	19	18	18	18
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	13	12	13	12	12	13	12
Other - unclassified	11	11	11	11	14	14	15
Perinatal conditions	14	14	12	14	13	12	13
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	15	15	15	15	15	15	14
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Skin	7	7	10	10	8	7	7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	4	4	3	3	3	3	3

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Pediatric Emergency Room Visit Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
African American (Under 1)							
Blood and blood forming	15	0	0	0	0	13	15
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	13	0	10	0	13	12	14
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Congenital anomalies	11	0	10	0	11	10	12
Digestive system	4	3	5	4	4	4	4
Heart and circulation	12	0	11	0	12	11	13
Infection	5	6	4	4	5	5	5
Injury and poisoning	6	6	6	2	6	6	6
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	10	9	11	0	9	9	9
Mental disorders	0	0	11	0	14	14	17
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neoplasms - other	14	0	0	0	14	13	16
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	11	0	10	4	10	10	10
Other - unclassified	9	8	9	4	13	11	11
Perinatal conditions	7	7	7	5	7	7	7
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skin	8	5	8	3	8	8	8
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
<b>African American (Ages 1-9)</b>							
Blood and blood forming	14	0	12	0	14	13	13
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	10	10	10	7	9	9	9
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Congenital anomalies	15	0	0	0	15	15	16
Digestive system	6	4	6	5	6	6	6
Heart and circulation	11	8	13	0	10	10	10
Infection	5	4	5	6	5	4	5
Injury and poisoning	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	8	7	8	9	8	8	8
Mental disorders	13	9	10	10	11	11	12
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	0	0	0	0	17	17	18
Neoplasms - other	15	0	0	0	18	17	17
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	12	10	11	0	13	14	14
Other - unclassified	9	8	9	8	12	12	11
Perinatal conditions	16	9	0	0	16	16	15
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skin	7	6	7	7	7	7	7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	4	5	4	4	4	5	4

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Pediatric Emergency Room Visit Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
African American (Ages 10-17)							
Blood and blood forming	15	0	14	0	15	15	14
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	8	7	10	4	9	7	9
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Congenital anomalies	17	0	14	0	17	17	16
Digestive system	6	5	9	3	7	8	8
Heart and circulation	11	7	11	7	11	11	11
Infection	7	6	7	7	5	5	5
Injury and poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	9	5	6	6	8	9	7
Mental disorders	10	7	5	5	10	10	10
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	18	0	0	0	19	19	19
Neoplasms - other	16	0	14	0	16	16	17
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	14	0	13	9	14	14	15
Other - unclassified	13	8	12	8	13	13	13
Perinatal conditions	18	9	0	0	18	18	18
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	12	7	11	9	12	12	12
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Skin	5	6	8	8	6	6	6
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
African American (Ages 0-17)							
Blood and blood forming	16	0	16	0	16	16	16
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	9	12	10	6	9	9	9
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Congenital anomalies	17	0	16	0	17	17	17
Digestive system	6	4	6	5	6	6	6
Heart and circulation	12	10	13	10	11	11	11
Infection	5	6	5	7	5	5	5
Injury and poisoning	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	8	8	8	9	8	8	8
Mental disorders	11	11	9	9	10	10	10
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	19	0	0	0	19	19	19
Neoplasms - other	18	0	17	0	18	18	18
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	15	14	15	11	15	15	15
Other - unclassified	10	9	11	9	14	14	14
Perinatal conditions	14	12	12	12	13	13	13
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	13	13	14	12	12	12	12
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Skin	7	7	7	8	7	7	7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	4	5	4	4	4	4	3

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Pediatric Emergency Room Visit Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
Total (Under 1)							
Blood and blood forming	15	14	15	0	16	15	15
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	14	13	12	11	13	14	12
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	2	2	3	5	2	2	3
Congenital anomalies	12	12	13	12	12	12	13
Digestive system	4	3	5	4	4	4	4
Heart and circulation	13	13	14	12	14	13	14
Infection	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Injury and poisoning	6	4	4	2	5	5	5
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	10	10	11	10	9	9	9
Mental disorders	0	0	16	0	17	17	17
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Neoplasms - other	15	12	0	0	15	16	16
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	11	11	10	9	10	10	10
Other - unclassified	9	9	8	11	11	11	11
Perinatal conditions	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skin	8	8	9	8	8	8	8
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3	5	2	3	3	3	2
<b>Total (Ages 1-9)</b>							
Blood and blood forming	14	15	14	14	14	14	14
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	10	10	9	7	9	9	9
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	3	3	3	4	3	3	3
Congenital anomalies	15	16	15	15	15	15	16
Digestive system	6	4	5	5	6	6	6
Heart and circulation	12	13	13	11	10	10	12
Infection	5	6	6	6	5	5	5
Injury and poisoning	2	1	1	1	2	2	2
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Mental disorders	13	12	12	12	11	12	13
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	17	0	0	0	17	18	18
Neoplasms - other	16	0	0	0	18	17	17
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	11	11	11	10	13	13	10
Other - unclassified	9	9	10	13	12	11	11
Perinatal conditions	16	14	15	15	16	16	15
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Skin	7	7	7	9	7	7	7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	4	5	4	3	4	4	4

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Pediatric Emergency Room Visit Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
Total (Ages 10-17)							
Blood and blood forming	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	7	8	6	6	7	7	8
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	4	4	4	5	4	4	4
Congenital anomalies	16	0	15	16	16	16	17
Digestive system	6	5	7	7	5	6	5
Heart and circulation	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Infection	9	10	8	9	6	5	9
Injury and poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	8	7	9	8	10	9	6
Mental disorders	10	6	5	4	8	8	10
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	18	0	16	0	17	18	18
Neoplasms - other	17	0	15	0	16	16	16
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	14	14	14	12	14	14	13
Other - unclassified	13	12	12	13	13	13	14
Perinatal conditions	18	16	0	0	17	17	19
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	12	13	13	14	12	12	12
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
Skin	5	9	10	10	9	10	7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Total (Ages 0-17)							
Blood and blood forming	16	15	16	16	16	16	16
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	9	10	7	7	9	9	9
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	3	3	3	4	3	3	4
Congenital anomalies	17	16	15	17	17	17	17
Digestive system	5	5	4	5	5	6	5
Heart and circulation	12	13	13	11	11	11	11
Infection	6	6	5	6	6	5	6
Injury and poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	8	8	9	9	8	8	8
Mental disorders	11	9	8	8	10	10	10
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	19	18	18	0	19	19	19
Neoplasms - other	18	17	17	0	18	18	18
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	15	12	12	12	15	15	14
Other - unclassified	10	11	10	14	14	14	15
Perinatal conditions	13	13	11	13	12	12	12
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	14	14	14	15	13	13	13
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Skin	7	7	6	10	7	7	7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	4	4	3	3	4	4	3

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County				St. Louis County	Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West		St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Chronic Disease Emergency Visits (1 is Leading Cause)</b>							
White (All Ages)							
Alcohol/substance related disorders	5	5	3	3	4	5	5
Arthritis/other joint disorders	2	3	2	2	2	3	3
Asthma	4	4	4	4	3	4	4
Atherosclerosis	12	14	13	13	13	14	13
Cancer	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	3	2	5	5	5	2	2
Chronic renal failure	14	13	14	14	14	13	14
Diabetes	7	9	10	10	9	9	9
Epilepsy	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hypertension	9	8	8	8	8	8	7
Liver disease	13	12	12	12	12	12	12
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	8	7	7	7	7	7	8
Sickle cell anemia	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Stroke/cerebrovascular disease	10	10	9	9	10	10	10
African American (All Ages)							
Alcohol/substance related disorders	8	6	8	8	8	7	7
Arthritis/other joint disorders	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Asthma	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
Atherosclerosis	15	15	14	13	15	15	15
Cancer	12	13	12	12	12	12	12
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	4	5	4	7	4	4	4
Chronic renal failure	14	14	15	15	14	14	14
Diabetes	7	8	7	5	7	8	8
Epilepsy	6	4	6	4	6	5	6
Heart disease	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
Hypertension	5	7	5	6	5	6	5
Liver disease	13	11	13	14	13	13	13
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Sickle cell anemia	10	10	10	11	10	10	10
Stroke/cerebrovascular disease	11	12	11	10	11	11	11
Total (All Ages)							
Alcohol/substance related disorders	8	5	5	4	5	5	5
Arthritis/other joint disorders	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
Asthma	2	4	2	3	2	2	4
Atherosclerosis	15	14	14	13	14	15	15
Cancer	12	11	12	11	12	12	12
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	4	3	4	5	4	4	3
Chronic renal failure	14	13	15	15	15	14	14
Diabetes	7	9	9	10	8	8	8
Epilepsy	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hypertension	6	8	7	8	7	7	7
Liver disease	13	12	13	12	13	13	13
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	9	7	8	7	9	9	9
Sickle cell anemia	10	15	11	14	11	11	11
Stroke/cerebrovascular disease	11	10	10	9	10	10	10

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Cause of Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings (1 is Leading Cause)</b>							
White (All Ages)							
Blood and blood forming	17	17	17	17	16	17	16
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	7	7	6	6	7	7	7
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Congenital anomalies	18	18	18	18	17	18	17
Digestive system	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
Heart and circulation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Infection	9	12	12	12	12	12	12
Injury and poisoning	5	4	5	4	4	6	5
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Mental disorders	4	6	7	7	5	5	6
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	11	10	9	9	10	10	11
Neoplasms - other	16	16	15	16	15	16	15
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	12	11	11	11	11	11	10
Other - unclassified	15	15	16	15	18	15	19
Perinatal conditions	19	19	19	19	19	19	18
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	6	5	3	5	6	4	4
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	3	4	3	3	3	2
Skin	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	10	9	10	10	9	9	9
White - Pediatric (Under 1)							
Blood and blood forming	10	13				17	14
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	10	13				15	17
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	7	8	4	6	8	5	7
Congenital anomalies	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Digestive system	4	4	7	4	4	4	4
Heart and circulation		12	11		13	14	12
Infection	7	9	9	5	9	9	9
Injury and poisoning	8	9	5	7	10	8	10
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	6	5	6	6	5	6	8
Mental disorders				10		18	18
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	10	13		10	14	16	16
Neoplasms - other		7		8	11	13	13
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	5	6	5	6	7	7	5
Other - unclassified	10	11	11	6	15	12	15
Perinatal conditions	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction							19
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
Skin	7	10	10	9	12	11	11
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	9	10	8	7	6	10	6

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Cause of Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
White - Pediatric (Ages 1-9)							
Blood and blood forming	15	16	13	14	12	16	11
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	12	13	14	11	13	13	14
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	2	3	2	4	5	3	6
Congenital anomalies	8	10	12	8	9	10	10
Digestive system	5	6	4	6	4	5	2
Heart and circulation	14	14	15	13	16	17	16
Infection	10	12	10	12	11	12	12
Injury and poisoning	7	2	3	2	3	2	4
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	7	11	7	5	8	8	8
Mental disorders	4	8	11	11	7	6	5
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	13	15	9	13	14	14	15
Neoplasms - other	15	10	14	14	15	15	13
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	3	4	5	3	2	4	3
Other - unclassified	11	9	12	10	17	11	17
Perinatal conditions						18	18
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction							19
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skin	6	5	6	7	6	7	7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	9	7	8	9	10	9	9
White - Pediatric (Ages 10-17)							
Blood and blood forming	16	15	15	16	16	18	16
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	10	8	8	7	9	10	8
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	7	5	5	4	4	6	7
Congenital anomalies	13	14	10	11	14	15	14
Digestive system	2	2	2	3	2	3	4
Heart and circulation	14	16	14	13	15	16	15
Infection	11	14	12	12	12	14	13
Injury and poisoning	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	8	9	9	8	11	8	9
Mental disorders	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)		13	14	14	17	17	17
Neoplasms - other	15	11	13	15	13	12	12
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	8	6	7	6	6	7	6
Other - unclassified	12	12	6	14	18	13	18
Perinatal conditions			15			19	19
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	4	7	11	9	7	4	3
Respiratory (throat and lung)	5	4	4	5	5	5	5
Skin	9	10	6	10	8	11	11
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	6	10	10	7	10	9	10

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Cause of Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
White - Pediatric (All ages 0-17)							
Blood and blood forming	18	18	17	16	18	19	16
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	13	13	14	10	13	13	13
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	7	6	5	5	5	5	7
Congenital anomalies	9	9	9	8	8	9	9
Digestive system	3	4	3	4	3	4	3
Heart and circulation	16	17	17	14	16	18	17
Infection	14	15	13	11	12	15	14
Injury and poisoning	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	8	10	10	7	10	8	11
Mental disorders	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	17	16	15	15	17	17	18
Neoplasms - other	17	11	16	15	15	16	15
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	6	5	6	6	6	6	5
Other - unclassified	15	12	11	12	19	14	19
Perinatal conditions	5	7	8	10	7	7	6
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	12	14	17	13	14	12	8
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
Skin	10	8	7	9	9	10	10
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	11	9	12	8	11	11	12
African American (All Ages)							
Blood and blood forming	14	16	14	13	13	14	13
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	11	13	11	8	11	11	10
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	12	11	13	12	12	12	11
Congenital anomalies	19	17	18	18	19	19	19
Digestive system	5	5	3	3	5	5	5
Heart and circulation	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
Infection	10	8	9	11	10	10	12
Injury and poisoning	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	7	7	7	9	8	7	8
Mental disorders	4	1	4	4	4	4	4
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	13	14	12	14	14	13	14
Neoplasms - other	16	15	16	15	16	16	16
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	8	9	8	7	7	8	7
Other - unclassified	17	18	17	16	18	17	18
Perinatal conditions	18	19	19	19	17	18	17
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	2	2	5	5	2	2	2
Respiratory (throat and lung)	3	4	2	2	3	3	3
Skin	15	10	15	17	15	15	15
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	9	12	10	10	9	9	9

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County				Benchmarks		
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Cause of Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
African American - Pediatric (Under 1)							
Blood and blood forming	14		6		12	17	12
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	16				14	15	15
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	5		6		5	5	7
Congenital anomalies	3		3		3	3	3
Digestive system	4				9	4	5
Heart and circulation	13				13	14	13
Infection	8		4		10	9	9
Injury and poisoning	9		3		7	8	8
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	12		4		6	6	11
Mental disorders						18	18
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	16		5			16	16
Neoplasms - other						13	17
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	6		3		4	7	4
Other - unclassified	11		6		14	12	14
Perinatal conditions	2		2		1	2	2
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction							19
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1		1		2	1	1
Skin	7		6		11	11	10
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	10		4		8	10	6
<b>African American - Pediatric (Ages 1-9)</b>							
Blood and blood forming	5		4		3	16	3
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	12				14	13	13
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	4		6		5	3	5
Congenital anomalies	11		7		10	10	10
Digestive system	6		10		6	5	7
Heart and circulation	15		9		13	17	14
Infection	10		7		11	12	11
Injury and poisoning	2		3		2	2	2
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	10		9		12	8	12
Mental disorders	7		2		7	6	4
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	14				16	14	17
Neoplasms - other	13		9		15	15	15
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	5		5		8	4	8
Other - unclassified	9		9		14	11	16
Perinatal conditions						18	18
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction							19
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1		1		1	1	1
Skin	3		8		4	7	6
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	8		9		9	9	9

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County				Benchmarks		
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Cause of Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
African American - Pediatric (Ages 10-17)							
Blood and blood forming	5		10		5	18	5
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	10		7		7	10	8
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	7		8		11	6	7
Congenital anomalies	16		9		16	15	16
Digestive system	6		5		6	3	6
Heart and circulation	11		11		15	16	14
Infection	13				14	14	15
Injury and poisoning	4		4		4	2	4
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	12		11		8	8	10
Mental disorders	1		1		1	1	1
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	17		11		17	17	17
Neoplasms - other	14				13	12	13
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	8		9		9	7	9
Other - unclassified	15		6		18	13	18
Perinatal conditions					19	19	19
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	2		2		2	4	2
Respiratory (throat and lung)	3		3		3	5	3
Skin	8		11		10	11	11
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	9		9		12	9	12
African American - Pediatric (All ages 0-17)							
Blood and blood forming	6		6		4	19	5
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	15		12		14	13	14
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	7		7		9	5	8
Congenital anomalies	12		6		13	9	13
Digestive system	8		9		6	4	6
Heart and circulation	17		13		16	18	16
Infection	13		10		15	15	15
Injury and poisoning	3		4		3	3	3
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	14		11		11	8	12
Mental disorders	2		2		2	2	2
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	19		13		19	17	19
Neoplasms - other	18		14		17	16	17
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	10		5		10	6	9
Other - unclassified	16		8		18	14	18
Perinatal conditions	5		9		7	7	7
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	4		3		5	12	4
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1		1		1	1	1
Skin	9		12		8	10	10
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	11		9		12	11	11

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Cause of Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
Total (All Ages)							
Blood and blood forming	15	17	17	17	15	17	15
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	13	12	13	12	13	13	13
Congenital anomalies	19	18	18	18	17	19	18
Digestive system	4	3	3	2	2	4	4
Heart and circulation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Infection	11	13	12	13	11	12	12
Injury and poisoning	6	5	5	5	6	6	6
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Mental disorders	5	6	6	6	5	5	5
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	12	10	9	10	12	11	11
Neoplasms - other	16	16	15	16	16	15	16
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	9	11	11	11	10	10	9
Other - unclassified	17	15	16	15	19	16	19
Perinatal conditions	18	19	19	19	18	18	17
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	2	4	2	4	3	2	2
Respiratory (throat and lung)	3	2	4	3	4	3	3
Skin	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	10	9	10	9	9	9	10
<b>Total - Pediatric (Under 1)</b>							
Blood and blood forming	14	14	12		15	15	14
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	16	14			17	16	17
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	6	6	4	5	8	4	7
Congenital anomalies	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Digestive system	4	4	8	5	7	5	4
Heart and circulation	13	13	12		13	14	12
Infection	8	8	8	4	10	8	10
Injury and poisoning	10	10	5	6	9	9	9
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	9	5	6	5	4	7	8
Mental disorders				11		18	18
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	16	14	11	11	16	17	16
Neoplasms - other		7		9	12	13	13
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	5	6	5	7	5	6	5
Other - unclassified	12	12	10	8	14	12	15
Perinatal conditions	2	1	1	2	1	2	2
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction							19
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
Skin	7	9	9	10	11	10	11
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	11	11	7	8	6	11	6

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Cause of Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
Total - Pediatric (Ages 1-9)							
Blood and blood forming	8	17	10	13	8	11	8
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	14	13	15	10	13	14	13
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	3	5	3	3	5	3	6
Congenital anomalies	11	10	8	7	9	10	11
Digestive system	7	6	5	5	4	6	3
Heart and circulation	17	15	13	10	15	17	16
Infection	13	14	10	11	12	13	12
Injury and poisoning	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	9	12	7	6	11	8	9
Mental disorders	6	7	6	10	7	7	4
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	16	16	11	12	16	15	15
Neoplasms - other	15	11	14	11	14	16	14
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	5	3	4	4	3	5	5
Other - unclassified	12	9	12	9	17	12	17
Perinatal conditions						18	18
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction							19
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skin	4	4	7	8	6	4	7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	10	8	9	9	10	9	10
Total - Pediatric (Ages 10-17)							
Blood and blood forming	6	16	13	16	7	11	12
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	11	8	10	7	9	8	8
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	7	5	6	4	6	6	7
Congenital anomalies	17	13	12	10	15	16	15
Digestive system	5	2	2	3	3	4	4
Heart and circulation	13	18	13	11	16	17	16
Infection	14	15	13	12	13	15	14
Injury and poisoning	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	12	9	12	7	11	10	9
Mental disorders	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	18	14	13	14	17	18	17
Neoplasms - other	15	11	13	15	14	14	13
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	8	6	9	6	8	7	6
Other - unclassified	16	12	7	13	18	13	18
Perinatal conditions			14			19	19
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	2	7	5	8	5	2	2
Respiratory (throat and lung)	4	4	4	5	4	5	5
Skin	10	10	8	9	10	12	11
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	9	10	11	7	12	9	10

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County				St. Louis County	Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West		St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Cause of Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
Total - Pediatric (All ages 0-17)							
Blood and blood forming	10	17	16	19	11	13	13
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	15	13	15	12	15	15	15
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	7	6	5	4	5	5	8
Congenital anomalies	13	9	8	8	10	11	10
Digestive system	5	4	4	5	4	4	4
Heart and circulation	17	16	18	15	17	18	17
Infection	14	15	14	14	14	14	14
Injury and poisoning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	12	11	10	7	12	10	12
Mental disorders	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	19	16	17	18	18	19	18
Neoplasms - other	18	12	19	17	16	17	16
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	8	5	6	6	6	8	6
Other - unclassified	16	14	11	13	19	16	19
Perinatal conditions	6	7	7	10	7	6	5
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	4	15	12	16	9	7	7
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Skin	9	8	9	11	8	9	9
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	11	10	13	9	13	12	11
<b>Chronic Disease Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings (1 is Leading Cause)</b>							
<b>White (All Ages)</b>							
Alcohol/substance related disorders	10	8	7	7	7	8	7
Arthritis/other joint disorders	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
Asthma	9	10	11	8	10	10	9
Atherosclerosis	12	11	10	11	11	11	11
Cancer	2	3	2	3	3	2	2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	5	6	6	6	6	5	5
Chronic renal failure	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Diabetes	7	7	8	10	8	7	8
Epilepsy	8	9	9	9	9	9	10
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hypertension	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Liver disease	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	6	5	5	5	5	6	6
Sickle cell anemia	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Stroke/cerebrovascular disease	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<b>African American (All Ages)</b>							
Alcohol/substance related disorders	12	11	13	12	12	12	10
Arthritis/other joint disorders	9	9	8	8	8	11	11
Asthma	2	2	4	10	4	2	3
Atherosclerosis	13	13	12	13	13	13	13
Cancer	4	5	2	3	3	3	4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	11	12	9	11	11	10	8
Chronic renal failure	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Diabetes	5	4	6	2	2	4	2
Epilepsy	8	8	10	7	10	8	12
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hypertension	6	3	5	5	6	6	6
Liver disease	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	10	10	7	6	9	9	9
Sickle cell anemia	7	7	11	4	7	7	7
Stroke/cerebrovascular disease	3	6	3	9	5	5	5

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Chronic Disease Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
Total (All Ages)							
Alcohol/substance related disorders	12	8	10	6	9	9	8
Arthritis/other joint disorders	4	2	3	2	3	3	3
Asthma	6	10	8	9	8	8	9
Atherosclerosis	13	11	12	11	12	12	12
Cancer	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	7	6	6	7	7	7	5
Chronic renal failure	15	14	15	15	15	15	15
Diabetes	5	7	7	10	6	6	6
Epilepsy	10	9	11	8	11	10	11
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hypertension	9	12	9	12	10	11	10
Liver disease	14	13	13	13	14	14	13
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	8	5	5	5	5	5	7
Sickle cell anemia	11	15	14	14	13	13	14
Stroke/cerebrovascular disease	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
<b>Preventable Hospitalizations Quality Indicators for Disease Prevention and Management (Per 100,000 Population; Risk-Adjusted; 2008)</b>							
Overall <sup>3</sup>					1,664.1	1,732.3	1,849.6
Chronic Composite <sup>3</sup>					1,023.9	1,097.0	1,117.8
Diabetes - Short Term Complications <sup>3</sup>					62.2	61.1	63.4
Diabetes - Long Term Complications <sup>3</sup>					132.8	132.6	115.3
Diabetes - Uncontrol <sup>3</sup>					23.6	22.8	21.6
Perforated Appendix <sup>3</sup>					0.3	0.3	0.3
COPD <sup>3</sup>					136.8	178.6	263.8
Adult Asthma <sup>3</sup>					119.3	120.6	110.5
Hypertension <sup>3</sup>					60.1	65.1	64.6
CHF <sup>3</sup>					453.8	477.5	438.1
Angina <sup>3</sup>					13.8	19.2	21.3
Acute Composite <sup>3</sup>					640.4	639.3	732.0
Dehydration <sup>3</sup>					130.1	118.6	115.6
Bacterial Pneumonia <sup>3</sup>					307.0	329.4	423.8
Urinary Infection <sup>3</sup>					203.1	191.6	192.7
<b>Inpatient Mental Health Hospitalization Discharge Rate per 10,000</b>							
<b>White (All Ages)</b>							
Under 15					29.2		42.5
15 to 24					158.7		142.4
25 to 44					138.7		148.6
45 to 64					97.3		105.9
65 and over					104.7		98.1
All ages	136.5	102.3	72.7	74.0	104.3	110.0	109.8
<b>African American (All Ages)</b>							
Under 15					55.8		60.4
15 to 24					233.1		183.1
25 to 44					201.9		196.6
45 to 64					183.3		201.7
65 and over					167.2		139.9
All ages	151.0	321.8	157.0	126.5	168.6	173.7	161.1
<b>All Races</b>							
Under 15	48.4	37.3	28.5	20.2	40.8	39.0	52.8
15 to 24	222.9	194.2	116.8	110.4	190.7	177.9	160.0
25 to 44	180.9	145.6	99.0	103.2	155.0	159.5	157.0
45 to 64	147.9	88.3	82.1	52.2	114.8	127.8	117.3
65 and over	122.3	83.1	100.1	136.5	114.3	115.4	103.2
All ages	143.3	105.8	84.9	74.1	121.4	124.1	120.3

## Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Mental Health Emergency Visits per 1,000</b>							
White (All Ages)							
Under 15					2.6		2.4
15 to 24					14.0		15.8
25 to 44					10.4		15.8
45 to 64					5.4		9.0
65 and over					4.5		5.4
All ages	9.3	7.2	6.4	6.0	7.4	8.9	10.1
African American (All Ages)							
Under 15					5.4		3.9
15 to 24					21.4		19.3
25 to 44					19.3		23.6
45 to 64					14.6		22.4
65 and over					7.5		7.5
All ages	13.7	25.8	17.0	9.8	14.1	18.1	16.6
All Races							
Under 15	3.9	3.4	2.7	2.2	3.4	3.3	2.7
15 to 24	19.8	15.6	13.3	12.4	16.2	17.6	16.6
25 to 44	15.1	10.4	9.5	8.9	12.4	14.6	16.9
45 to 64	10.0	5.3	6.8	3.2	7.0	9.8	10.5
65 and over	5.5	4.1	4.6	5.8	4.8	5.6	5.6
All ages	10.9	7.3	7.3	5.8	8.8	10.3	11.0
<b>Cause of Death Rankings (1 is Leading Cause)</b>							
White (All Ages)							
AIDS (HIV disease)	24	27		25	27	25	26
All other accidents and adverse effects	6	6	7	6	6	6	6
Alzheimer's disease	10	9	6	7	7	7	7
Atherosclerosis	27	25	23	26	26	26	24
Birth defects	22	23	20	21	21	22	21
Cancer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	5	5	4	4	4	4	5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	18	18	14	20	18	17	17
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	4	4	5	5	5	5	4
Conditions of perinatal period (early infancy)	25	22	26	23	25	23	23
Diabetes	8	10	12	10	10	10	9
Essential hypertension	20	20	18	18	20	20	20
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Homicide	23	21	24	22	22	21	22
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	12	12	10	11	12	13	11
Motor vehicle accidents	19	16	19	17	19	15	13
Other digestive diseases	13	8	9	9	9	9	10
Other diseases (residual)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other external causes	26	24	22		24	24	25
Other infections and parasites	15	15	16	19	15	16	16
Other major cardiovascular diseases	17	19	17	16	17	19	18
Other respiratory diseases	16	14	11	15	14	14	15
Peptic ulcer	21	26	25	24	23	27	27
Pneumonia and influenza	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	14	17	21	14	16	18	19
Pregnancy complications		31					30
Septicemia	9	11	15	13	11	12	14
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	28	28			28	28	28
Suicide	11	13	13	12	13	11	12
Syphilis		30					
Tuberculosis		29					29

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County				St. Louis County	Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West		St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Cause of Death Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
African American (All Ages)							
AIDS (HIV disease)	21				22	21	18
All other accidents and adverse effects	11	3	7	7	11	8	9
Alzheimer's disease	15		14	8	15	14	15
Atherosclerosis	27				27	26	25
Birth defects	24		22	14	24	24	23
Cancer	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	4		4	6	4	4	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	19		16		18	17	17
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	8		15	4	10	7	7
Conditions of perinatal period (early infancy)	10		18		12	13	14
Diabetes	6		10	10	7	6	6
Essential hypertension	17		13	5	16	16	16
Heart disease	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Homicide	5		8		5	5	5
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	7		6	11	6	9	8
Motor vehicle accidents	14		17		14	15	13
Other digestive diseases	12		5	9	8	10	10
Other diseases (residual)	3		3	3	3	3	3
Other external causes	25				25	25	26
Other infections and parasites	22		12		20	18	19
Other major cardiovascular diseases	18		21		19	20	21
Other respiratory diseases	20		19	13	21	22	24
Peptic ulcer	26				26	27	28
Pneumonia and influenza	13		9		13	11	11
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	16		23		17	19	22
Pregnancy complications	29				29	28	27
Septicemia	9		11		9	12	12
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	28				28	29	29
Suicide	23	4	20	12	23	23	20
Syphilis							
Tuberculosis							30

## Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Cause of Death Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued</b>							
Total (All Ages)							
AIDS (HIV disease)	23	27		25	24	24	26
All other accidents and adverse effects	6	6	7	6	6	6	6
Alzheimer's disease	12	9	6	7	8	8	7
Atherosclerosis	27	25	24	26	27	26	24
Birth defects	24	23	21	21	23	23	23
Cancer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	4	5	4	4	4	4	5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	21	18	16	20	20	18	17
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	5	4	5	5	5	5	4
Conditions of perinatal period (early infancy)	20	22	25	23	22	22	22
Diabetes	7	10	11	10	9	9	9
Essential hypertension	22	20	17	17	21	21	19
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Homicide	13	21	20	22	17	14	20
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	10	12	10	11	11	11	11
Motor vehicle accidents	16	16	19	18	19	15	12
Other digestive diseases	11	8	9	9	10	10	10
Other diseases (residual)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other external causes	26	24	23	27	25	25	25
Other infections and parasites	17	15	15	19	15	17	16
Other major cardiovascular diseases	19	19	18	16	18	20	18
Other respiratory diseases	18	14	12	15	14	16	15
Peptic ulcer	25	26	26	24	26	27	27
Pneumonia and influenza	8	7	8	8	7	7	8
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	15	17	22	14	16	19	21
Pregnancy complications	29	31			29	29	29
Septicemia	9	11	14	13	12	12	14
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	28	28			28	28	28
Suicide	14	13	13	12	13	13	13
Syphilis		30					
Tuberculosis		29					30

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Chronic Disease Deaths (1 is Leading Cause)</b>							
White (All Ages)							
Alzheimer's disease	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Asthma	12	12	11	12	11	12	12
Atherosclerosis	11	11	12	11	12	11	11
Cancer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	4	3	3	3	3	4	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8	10	9	10	9	9	9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	3	4	4	4	4	3	3
Diabetes	7	6	6	7	6	6	6
Essential hypertension	10	9	10	9	10	10	10
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	6	7	7	6	7	7	7
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
African American (All Ages)							
Alzheimer's disease	7		8	5	7	8	7
Asthma	10		11	12	11	11	11
Atherosclerosis	12		12	11	12	12	12
Cancer	2		2	3	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	3		3	2	3	3	3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	11		9	10	10	10	10
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	5		5	7	6	6	6
Diabetes	4		4	6	5	4	4
Essential hypertension	8		6	9	9	7	8
Heart disease	1		1	1	1	1	1
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	6		7	8	4	5	5
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	9		10	4	8	9	9
Total (All Ages)							
Alzheimer's disease	7	5	5	5	5	5	5
Asthma	11	12	11	12	11	11	12
Atherosclerosis	12	11	12	11	12	12	11
Cancer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	10	10	10	10	9	10	9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Diabetes	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Essential hypertension	8	9	9	9	10	9	10
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	5	7	7	7	7	7	7
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
<b>Premature Deaths</b>							
Deaths per 100,000					6,778		8,043
Missouri County Ranking (of 114)					13		

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Birth Rate by Age Percentage (2009)</b>							
10-14 Years Old							
All	0.1%					0.1%	0.1%
White							
African American	0.1%		0.3%		0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
15-17 Years Old							
All	3.7%	1.1%	0.9%	0.5%	2.2%	2.6%	3.0%
White	1.9%	1.1%	0.1%	0.5%	1.0%	1.4%	2.5%
African American	5.0%	2.8%	5.7%		4.8%	6.1%	6.1%
18-19 Years Old							
All	8.7%	4.0%	1.8%	1.4%	5.6%	6.3%	7.8%
White	4.2%	3.7%	0.6%	1.4%	2.6%	4.1%	7.0%
African American	12.1%	18.1%	9.7%	7.9%	12.0%	13.0%	12.6%
20-24 Years Old							
All	27.8%	19.0%	10.3%	11.5%	20.6%	22.3%	27.8%
White	22.3%	18.8%	6.9%	12.1%	15.6%	18.9%	26.9%
African American	32.6%	30.6%	33.7%	34.2%	32.7%	33.6%	35.3%
25-29 Years Old							
All	30.0%	31.9%	24.6%	26.2%	28.9%	30.5%	30.2%
White	34.7%	32.6%	23.5%	25.7%	29.8%	32.3%	31.2%
African American	26.2%	26.4%	28.7%	31.6%	26.5%	25.5%	24.7%
30-34 Years Old							
All	19.7%	29.6%	37.2%	35.3%	27.0%	25.0%	20.7%
White	24.3%	29.7%	41.0%	35.4%	32.1%	28.4%	21.7%
African American	15.7%	15.3%	11.0%	18.4%	15.4%	13.7%	13.6%
35-39 Years Old							
All	8.3%	12.0%	20.9%	19.4%	12.8%	10.9%	8.7%
White	10.6%	11.9%	23.4%	19.4%	15.6%	12.4%	9.0%
African American	6.8%	4.2%	8.0%	2.6%	6.8%	6.3%	6.0%
40 Plus Years Old							
All	1.7%	2.4%	4.3%	5.8%	2.9%	2.3%	1.7%
White	2.0%	2.3%	4.6%	5.5%	3.4%	2.5%	1.7%
African American	1.5%	2.8%	3.0%	5.3%	1.7%	1.5%	1.4%
<b>Birth Rate by Education Percentage (2009)</b>							
00-11 Years of Education							
All	15.1%	8.3%	4.4%	4.1%	10.1%	13.1%	17.1%
White	13.5%	8.0%	1.6%	4.2%	7.2%	10.1%	16.2%
African American	16.5%	15.3%	16.7%	13.2%	16.3%	21.6%	21.7%
12 Years of Education							
All	32.3%	21.5%	9.4%	9.6%	22.9%	25.2%	30.2%
White	23.9%	21.4%	5.4%	9.1%	15.9%	20.5%	28.6%
African American	39.3%	40.3%	35.7%	31.6%	39.2%	40.4%	41.6%
13-15 Years of Education							
All	27.1%	23.7%	12.5%	16.2%	22.3%	22.6%	22.5%
White	26.5%	23.6%	10.5%	16.9%	20.1%	22.4%	22.5%
African American	28.1%	36.1%	25.7%	26.3%	28.2%	24.7%	23.8%
16+ Years of Education							
All	24.2%	45.7%	73.2%	69.5%	43.7%	37.9%	28.8%
White	35.5%	46.5%	82.1%	69.2%	56.2%	46.1%	31.7%
African American	14.6%	6.9%	19.0%	28.9%	15.1%	11.7%	10.9%
Unknown Education							
All	1.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%
White	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	1.1%
African American	1.4%	1.4%			1.2%	1.6%	2.0%

## Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis County					Benchmarks	
	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
<b>Birth Defects Rate per 10,000 ☐(2003-2007)</b>							
All					593.3		605.1
White					576.0		599.4
African American					644.1		647.0
<b>Low Birth Weight Rates per 100 (2009)</b>							
All	10.6	6.3	6.7	6.6	8.4	8.8	8.1
White	5.5	6.2	4.8	6.8	5.6	6.7	7.0
African American	14.2		15.7		14.0	14.6	14.2
<b>Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 ☐(1999-2009)</b>							
All					8.0		7.5
White					4.7		6.2
African American					16.3		15.6
<b>Pediatric Abuse &amp; Neglect (Ages 0-14; per 100,000 Population)</b>							
White					33.4		37.1
African American					185.9		160.6
Total	130.0				79.2	89.2	59.2
<b>Pediatric Asthma Emergency Room Visits (Ages 0-14; per 1,000 Population)</b>							
White					5.5		5.1
African American					41.1		32.7
Total	25.6	8.1	8.0	3.5	16.5	14.6	9.9
<b>Pediatric Asthma Inpatient Hospitalizations (Ages 0-14; per 10,000 Population)</b>							
White					11.2		13.4
African American					72.0		67.3
Total	53.4	15.4	21.5	10.6	30.3	31.5	22.9
<b>Percent of Children with Lead Poison (2009)</b>							
					0.6%		0.1%
<b>Access</b>							
<b>Uninsured Adults Percentage (2011)</b>							
	15.1%	8.6%	10.2%	5.0%	10.9%	14.4%	17.6%
<b>Percent of Adults on Medicaid (2011)</b>							
	6.7%	4.1%	5.2%	2.1%	5.0%	5.8%	6.8%
<b>Uninsured Children Percentage (2011)</b>							
	5.9%	3.6%	4.0%	2.1%	4.4%	5.3%	6.7%
<b>Percent of Children on Medicaid (2011)</b>							
	31.5%	20.6%	23.4%	10.4%	23.6%	26.2%	31.2%
<b>Percent of Medicare (2011)</b>							
	18.2%	21.6%	21.0%	16.7%	19.2%	16.9%	18.1%
<b>Provider Availability Ratio (2011)</b>							
Primary Care Physicians					588:1		1,015:1
Mental Health Providers					4,205:1		9,561:1

<sup>1</sup>St. Louis MSA for Unemployment Rates represents the "St. Louis Region," which includes Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis Counties and St. Louis City.

<sup>2</sup>St. Louis MSA for the risk factors identified in the MO DHSS County-level study represents the "St. Louis Metro Area," which includes Lincoln, Warren, Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis counties and St. Louis City.

<sup>3</sup>St. Louis MSA for Preventable Hospitalizations represents the "St. Louis Bi-State Region," which includes the following MO Counties: St. Louis City, St. Louis, St. Charles, Lincoln, Warren, Franklin, Washington, Jefferson and IL Counties: Madison, St. Clair and Clinton.

**Note:** Duplicate rankings may occur in the ranked indicators, as rank was identified by descending case counts. Hospitalization categories with the same case count will receive the same ranking.

# Appendix H: Community Resources

**Community Resources Available to Address Specific Health Needs in South St. Louis County**

List of resources compiled from Community Stakeholder responses (Survey Monkey online survey) and custom query developed for SSM St. Louis by Vision for Children at Risk (VCR) community resources database

Currently Available Resources
<b>Access to Affordable Health Care &amp; Transportation</b>
Saint Louis ConnectCare*
Missouri Foundation for Health*
La Clinica- Latino Community Health Centers*
St. Louis Integrated Health Network*
Dove Foundation*
Volunteers in Medicine - West County*
South County Health Center
People's Health Center - West Site*
<b>Cardiovascular/Cerebrovascular Diseases</b>
Family Care Health Centers
St. Clare Health Center
Saint Anthony's Medical Center
<b>Substance Abuse</b>
Comtrea Inc.*
Magdala Foundation*
Committed Caring Faith Communities Inc.*
My Redeemer Lives Ministry*
Family Care Health Centers*
National Council on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse (NCADA) St. Louis Area Inc.*
Municipal Enforcement Group Against Drug Abuse*
Better Family Life, Inc.*
Center for Life Solutions Inc.*
Parishes Associated on Kinloch Team (PAKT)*
Rockwood Drug Free Coalition
St. Louis County Police
Saint Anthony's Medical Center
St. Clare Health Center

\*Resources available outside of South St. Louis County are indicated with an asterisk