



SSM St. Joseph Hospital West

Community Health

Needs Assessment 2012



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Executive Summary

SSM St. Joseph Hospital West (SJHW) is located in St. Charles County, which SJHW has defined as its community for the hospital's Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). Within St. Charles County, SJHW's patients originate primarily from the Western St. Charles County submarket. For this reason, the CHNA analysis will call out findings for Western St. Charles 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 St. Charles 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 SJHW Administrative team reviewed the final list of prioritized health needs for Western St. Charles 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 three priority health needs for Western St. Charles County, as determined by SJHW Administration and approved by the Regional Executive Team (RET), are :

1. Respiratory Disease
2. Diabetes
3. Access

A copy of SJHW'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 SJHW website, which can be found at www.ssmstjosephwest.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

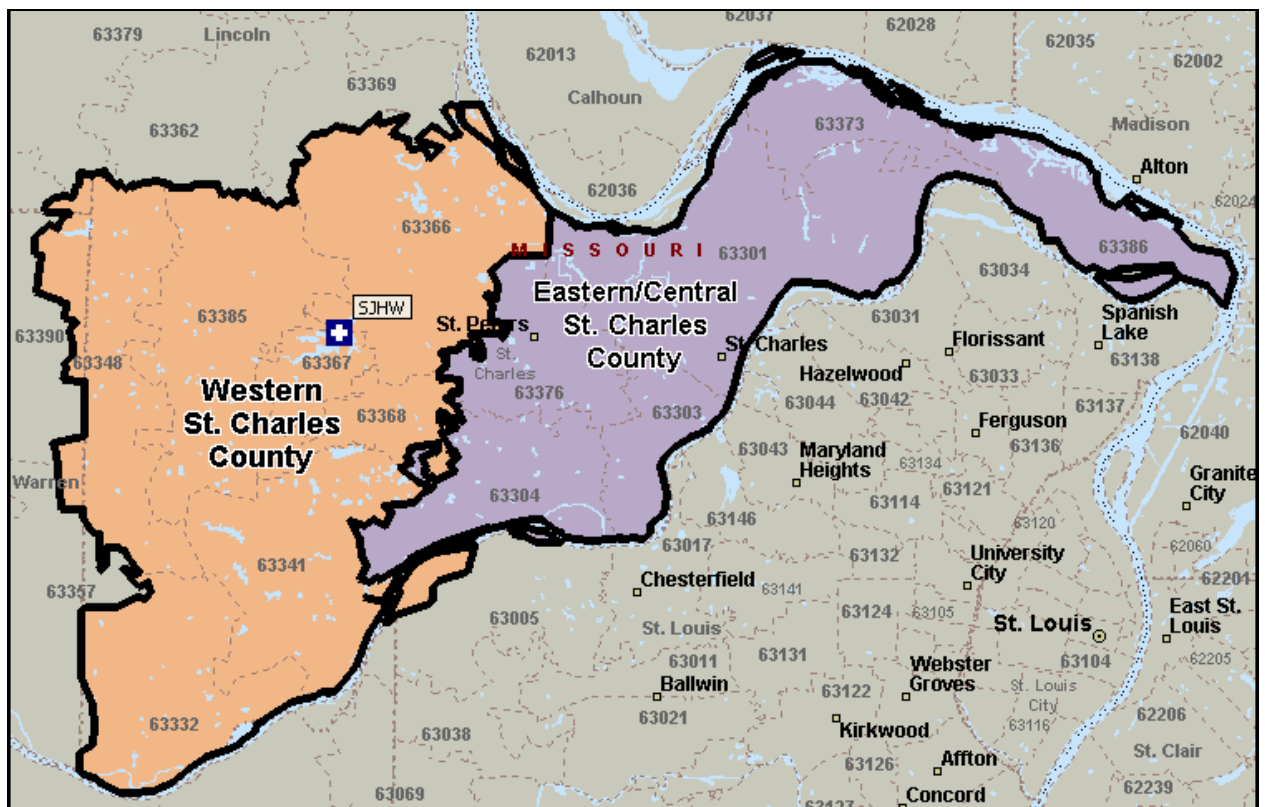
Community Served

SSM St. Joseph's Hospital West (SJHW) is located in Western St. Charles County. For its CHNA, SJHW has defined its community as St. Charles County, which accounts for 60% of the total patients (inpatients and outpatients) served by the hospital. Within St. Charles County, SJHW's patients originate primarily from the Western St. Charles County market, which accounts for 86% of its total St. Charles County patients served. For this reason, the CHNA analysis will call out findings for Western St. Charles County whenever data are available at that level. Throughout the data tables in this document, the geographies of focus (St. Charles County and Western St. Charles 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. Charles County Map

Refer to Appendix B for a list of zip codes associated with the St. Charles 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. Joseph Hospital West obtained community stakeholder input via online surveys. These individuals represent the broad interest of Western St. Charles 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 Western St. Charles 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 Western St. Charles 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. Thirteen people completed a rankings sheet. The rankings were combined using a weighted average and integrated into a secondary prioritization matrix reviewed by the SJHW Administrative team. The Community Stakeholders' final prioritization matrix can be found in Appendix D.

To validate the prioritized needs, the SJHW Administrative team reviewed the final list of prioritized health needs for Western St. Charles 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 Western St. Charles County, as determined by SJHW Administration and approved by the Regional Executive Team, are 1) Respiratory Disease; 2) Diabetes and 3) Access.

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. Joseph Hospital West

SSM St. Joseph Hospital West in Lake Saint Louis, Missouri, was established in 1986 to meet the expanding health care needs of western St. Charles County. The 126-bed acute care hospital maintains a state-designated Level III Trauma Center, a nationally accredited Chest Pain Center and Primary Stroke Center, and is a winner Premier QUEST High Performing Hospital Award. It is a member of SSM Health Care – St. Louis, a Missouri Quality Award winner. The facility offers a broad range of services and programs including SSM Cancer Care, SSM Neurosciences Institute, SSM Heart Institute and a dedicated pediatric emergency department. SSM St. Joseph Hospital West is the largest provider of health care services in western St. Charles, Warren and Lincoln counties. For more information about SSM St. Joseph Hospital West, visit www.ssmstjosephwest.com.



LOCATION:
100 Medical Plaza
Lake Saint Louis, MO
63367

CONTACT:
636-625-5200

LICENSED BEDS:
122

KEY STATISTICS:

- Employees: 837
- Admissions: 9,102
- Births: 1,072
- Emergency visits: 37,686
- Outpatient visits: 84,319
- Inpatient surgeries: 1,946
- Outpatient surgeries: 4,189

Awards:
Missouri Quality Award

Top 100 Hospitals in
2000 and 2003
by Thomson Reuters



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SSM St. Joseph Hospital West

Exceptional Services

SSM Maternity Care

- Whether it's a standard delivery or a high-risk pregnancy, the expert physicians of SSM Maternity Care at St. Joseph Hospital West are prepared. We offer comprehensive pregnancy services, including prenatal, delivery and nursery care for newborns. We have physicians who specialize in high-risk pregnancy available 24 hours a day. Our Level II neonatal intensive care unit can care for babies 32 weeks and older, but if a baby should require more specialized treatment, our neonatal transport team can move the baby quickly to the expert team at SSM Cardinal Glennon Children's Medical Center.

SSM Pediatrics

- We are known for providing the best care to our smallest patients. SSM Cardinal Glennon Pediatric Care offers a fast approach to children's emergency care by **providing patients 13 years old and younger with dedicated pediatric emergency services.** Here, in-room movies and activities provide distractions as children are treated by specially trained nurses and an SSM Cardinal Glennon pediatrician. For children who need

to be admitted, St. Joseph Hospital West has a pediatric unit staffed by Cardinal Glennon physicians and designed to ease children's fears about being in the hospital.

SSM Heart Institute

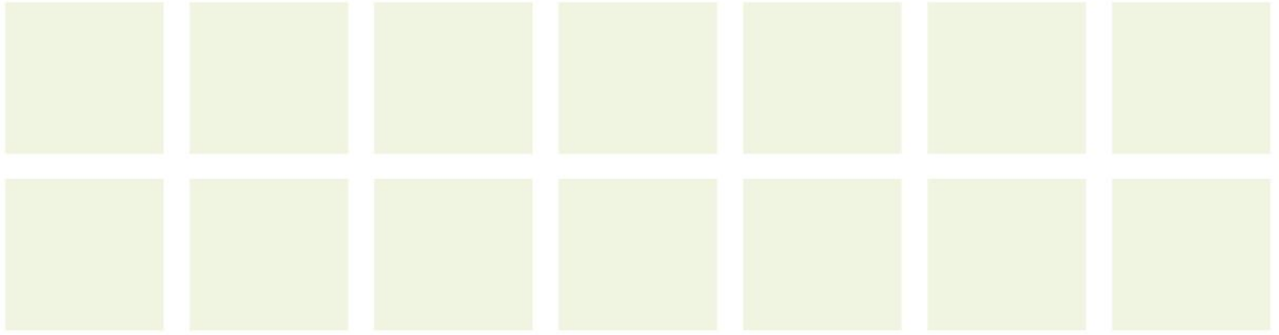
- Our Chest Pain Center is supported by 24/7 percutaneous coronary interventions. The American Heart Association (AHA) recommends a guideline of 90 minutes door-to-balloon. In 2011 our Cath lab exceeded this standard.

SSM Orthopedics

- SSM Orthopedics at St. Joseph Hospital West offers the continuum of subspecialty expertise for foot and ankle, sports medicine, total joint and spine care. With fellowship-trained physicians and a dedicated orthopedic floor with private rooms, our surgical capabilities and outstanding patient satisfaction scores set our services apart. St. Joseph Hospital West also offers comprehensive imaging services, which include an Open MRI, as well as physical and occupational therapies.



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



SSM St. Joseph Hospital West

Services offered at SSM St. Joseph Hospital West

- SSM Cancer Care
- SSM Breast Care
- Emergency Services
- SSM Maternity Care/ Family Birthplace
- SSM Cardinal Glennon Pediatric Care
- Level III Trauma Center
- SSM Heart Institute
- SSM Imaging — Open MRI
- Chest Pain Center
- SSM Pain Care
- SSM Orthopedics
- Get With the GuidelinesSM Stroke Center
- SSM Sleep Services



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Hospital West

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

Demographic and Socioeconomic Profile of the Community

St. Charles County Demographics - Population by Age Cohorts

Current (2011) and Projected (2016)

All age groups in Western St. Charles County are expected to grow, most notably ages 65+ by 28%.

At approximately 40% of total, the largest proportion of population in Western St. Charles County, St. Charles County, St. Louis MSA, and the state of Missouri is comprised of people age 35-64.

	Western St. Charles County		2011-2016 Change	
	2011 Estimated Population	2016 Estimated Population	2011-2016 Change	% Change
0-14	32,642	35,714	3,072	9.4%
15-17	6,633	7,337	704	10.6%
18-34	30,670	33,940	3,270	10.7%
35-64	60,368	66,920	6,552	10.9%
65+	16,141	20,653	4,512	28.0%
Total	146,454	164,564	18,110	12.4%

	Western St. Charles County		St. Charles County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population
0-14	32,642	22.3%	76,027	20.9%	413,919	19.6%	1,189,812	19.8%
15-17	6,633	4.5%	16,245	4.5%	90,574	4.3%	249,468	4.1%
18-34	30,670	20.9%	78,672	21.7%	470,779	22.3%	1,375,353	22.9%
35-64	60,368	41.2%	150,990	41.6%	858,473	40.6%	2,351,409	39.1%
65+	16,141	11.0%	41,179	11.3%	279,767	13.2%	849,415	14.1%
Total	146,454	100.0%	363,113	100.0%	2,113,512	100.0%	6,015,457	100.0%

	Western St. Charles County		St. Charles County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population
0-14	35,714	21.7%	80,265	20.3%	419,015	19.4%	1,229,492	19.9%
15-17	7,337	4.5%	17,465	4.4%	86,638	4.0%	243,148	3.9%
18-34	33,940	20.6%	83,318	21.1%	470,006	21.8%	1,387,878	22.4%
35-64	66,920	40.7%	162,416	41.1%	859,773	39.9%	2,357,769	38.1%
65+	20,653	12.6%	51,881	13.1%	320,022	14.8%	964,643	15.6%
Total	164,564	100.0%	395,345	100.0%	2,155,454	100.0%	6,182,930	100.0%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

St. Charles County Demographics – Gender

Current (2011) and Projected (2016)

Western St. Charles County residents are nearly evenly split by gender.

The number of females in Western St. Charles County of childbearing age is expected to increase over the next 5 years, but is decreasing slightly as a percent of total population.

	Western St. Charles County		2011-2016 Change	
	2011 Estimate	2016 Estimate	Abs. Change	% Change
Total Male Population	72,423	81,217	8,794	12.1%
Total Female Population	74,031	83,347	9,316	12.6%
Total Population	146,454	164,564	18,110	12.4%
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	29,481	31,510	2,029	6.9%

	Western St. Charles County		St. Charles County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population
Total Male Population	72,423	49.5%	179,088	49.3%	1,021,628	48.3%	2,940,890	48.9%
Total Female Population	74,031	50.5%	184,025	50.7%	1,091,884	51.7%	3,074,567	51.1%
Total Population	146,454	100.0%	363,113	100.0%	2,113,512	100.0%	6,015,457	100.0%
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	29,481	20.1%	73,366	20.2%	423,856	20.1%	1,183,326	19.7%

	Western St. Charles County		St. Charles County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population
Total Male Population	81,217	49.4%	194,686	49.2%	1,043,632	48.4%	3,025,360	48.9%
Total Female Population	83,347	50.6%	200,659	50.8%	1,111,822	51.6%	3,157,570	51.1%
Total Population	164,564	100.0%	395,345	100.0%	2,155,454	100.0%	6,182,930	100.0%
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	31,510	19.1%	76,026	19.2%	414,292	19.2%	1,174,889	19.0%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

St. Charles County Demographics - Population by Race/Ethnicity

Current (2011) and Projected (2016)

By percentage, the largest population growth in Western St. Charles County by ethnic group is expected to occur among Asian and Pacific Islanders Non-Hispanics.

Western St. Charles County is predominantly populated with White Non- Hispanics at a proportion higher than that of the St. Louis MSA or the State of Missouri, while the proportion of African American Non-Hispanics is significantly lower than that of the MSA or the state overall.

	Western St. Charles County		2011-2016 Change	
	2011 Estimated Population	2016 Estimated Population	Abs. Change	% Change
White Non-Hispanic	132,324	146,063	13,739	10.4%
African American Non-Hispanic	6,208	7,916	1,708	27.5%
Hispanic	2,995	3,899	904	30.2%
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	2,494	3,609	1,115	44.7%
All Others	2,433	3,077	644	26.5%
Total	146,454	164,564	18,110	12.4%

	Western St. Charles County		St. Charles County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population
White Non-Hispanic	132,324	90.4%	324,502	89.4%	1,566,457	74.1%	4,896,419	81.4%
African American Non-Hispanic	6,208	4.2%	15,628	4.3%	405,199	19.2%	678,411	11.3%
Hispanic	2,995	2.0%	9,315	2.6%	51,988	2.5%	213,163	3.5%
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	2,494	1.7%	7,499	2.1%	50,952	2.4%	95,938	1.6%
All Others	2,433	1.7%	6,169	1.7%	38,916	1.8%	131,526	2.2%
Total	146,454	100.0%	363,113	100.0%	2,113,512	100.0%	6,015,457	100.0%

	Western St. Charles County		St. Charles County		STL MO MSA		Missouri	
	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population
White Non-Hispanic	146,063	88.8%	345,641	87.4%	1,575,218	73.1%	4,965,517	80.3%
Black Non-Hispanic	7,916	4.8%	19,872	5.0%	415,480	19.3%	702,148	11.4%
Hispanic	3,899	2.4%	12,054	3.0%	62,506	2.9%	258,599	4.2%
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	3,609	2.2%	10,259	2.6%	59,132	2.7%	110,971	1.8%
All Others	3,077	1.9%	7,519	1.9%	43,118	2.0%	145,695	2.4%
Total	164,564	100.0%	395,345	100.0%	2,155,454	100.0%	6,182,930	100.0%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

St. Charles County Demographics – Median Household Income

Current (2011)

Western St. Charles County residents have the highest Median Household Income when compared to St. Charles County, St. Louis MSA, and the state of Missouri.

	Western St. Charles County	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Median Household Income	\$82,540	\$78,863	\$69,077	\$58,796

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

St. Charles County Demographics – Education Level

Age 25+

2011

Residents of Western St. Charles County are more highly educated than state residents on average; about 62% have attended some college or achieved a bachelor's degree or greater, compared to about half in the state overall.

	Western St. Charles County		St. Charles 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	2,292	2.4%	5,506	2.3%	53,951	3.8%	186,628	4.7%
Some High School	5,496	5.8%	12,262	5.1%	112,200	7.9%	363,774	9.1%
High School Degree	28,172	29.7%	65,916	27.5%	379,909	26.7%	1,294,486	32.5%
Some College/Assoc. Degree	29,773	31.4%	76,793	32.0%	430,450	30.3%	1,147,203	28.8%
Bachelor's Degree or Greater	29,174	30.7%	79,208	33.0%	444,887	31.3%	993,750	24.9%
Total	94,907	100.0%	239,685	100.0%	1,421,397	100.0%	3,985,841	100.0%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

St. Charles County Demographics – Literacy Rates

Age 16+

2003

St. Charles County's population rate without basic prose literacy skills (BPLS) is below 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. Charles County	4.0%
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. Charles County Demographics – Marriage/Divorce Rates

Rates per 1,000

2009

St. Charles County has a lower marriage rate than the state of Missouri, but the divorce rates are comparable, which leads to a higher divorce rate in St. Charles County.

	Marriages	Divorces	Divorces as a %
	Rate per 1000	Rate per 1000	of Marriages
St. Charles County	4.4	3.6	79.1%
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. Charles County Percent of Children In Single Parent Families

Percent of Total Population

2008

The percent of children in single parent families in St. Charles County is considerably less than that of the state overall.

	Children In Single Parent Families
St. Charles County	18.8%
Missouri	32.2%

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

St. Charles County Demographics – Unemployment Rates

October 2011

St. Charles County Residents have a lower Unemployment Rate when compared to the St. Louis Region.

	St. Charles County	St. Louis Region
Civilian Labor Force	198,317	1,052,760
Employment	184,184	965,298
Unemployment	14,133	87,462
Unemployment Rate	7.1%	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. Charles County Demographics – Poverty Rates, Food Uncertainty, SNAP/Food Stamp Eligibility

2010

St. Charles County residents have a poverty rate and SNAP/Food Stamp eligibility rate notably lower than the state overall. St. Charles County is also notably lower than the state when looking at the percent of Households with Food Uncertainty. Fewer than one fifth (16.6%) of St. Charles County children are eligible for Free and Reduced School Lunch Program, markedly less than the state rate of 42.9%.

	St. Charles County	Missouri
Poverty Rates		
Population BELOW Poverty	5.0%	13.5%
<18 years	6.6%	18.9%
>64 years	3.5%	12.3%
Food Uncertainty		
% of Households Food Uncertainty	8.4%	15.8%
% HH w/ Children Food Uncertainty	11.7%	23.4%
% Food Uncertain w/Hunger	3.0%	7.2%
SNAP/Food Stamps		
% Total Pop Income Eligible	6.4%	18.2%
% <18 Years Income Eligible	7.8%	24.7%
Free & Reduced School Program		
% of Students Eligible	16.6%	42.9%

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

Secondary Data Collection and Analysis Health Factors

St. Charles County Top Risk Factors

Adult
2007 and 2011

Most risk factors and risky behaviors to good health in St. Charles are better than the St. Louis Metro Area and the state of Missouri, however Obesity, Excessive Drinking, lack of Blood Stool Screening and lack of Pap Smear Screening are worse. Of these, Excessive Drinking has the highest variance from benchmark.

The 2009 Healthy Communities St. Charles County Report observed that St. Charles County has, in general, a remarkably health population. However, the two highest community concerns in that report are overweight adults and children.

	Risk Factor/Behavior Prevalence		
	St. Charles County	St. Louis Metro Area	Missouri
Health Risk Factors			
Overweight	32.9%	36.8%	35.7%
Obese	31.4%	31.2%	29.1%
High Blood Pressure	17.9%	24.4%	19.6%
High Cholesterol	17.7%	23.8%	20.2%
Health Behaviors			
Less than 5 Fruits/Vegetables per day	76.7%	77.8%	76.1%
Excessive Drinking	22.0%	NA	17.0%
No leisure-time physical activity	19.9%	29.9%	25.3%
Clinical Care			
No blood stool test in last year (Men/Women 50+)	89.6%	85.3%	87.1%
Never had sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy (Men/Women 50+)	30.5%	44.3%	36.6%
No mammogram in past year (Women 40+)	29.1%	33.9%	27.6%
Never had a pap smear (Women 18+)	4.0%	3.7%	3.4%

Sources: 2011 County Health Rankings (www.countyhealthrankings.org) and MO DHSS 2007 County Level Study (Community Data Profiles)

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

St. Charles 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. Charles 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. Western St. Charles County has higher health status scores than Eastern/Central St. Charles County.

	Health Status Scores		
	Diet/Nutrition	Behavioral	Disease
St. Charles County	73.0	57.8	66.7
West St. Charles County	75.1	57.9	69.3
East/Central St. Charles County	71.6	57.8	65.1
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. Charles County – Tobacco Use
2007

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

	Current Smoker	Former Smoker
St. Charles County	18.6%	23.6%
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. Charles County – Seatbelt Use
2010

Of all accidents in St. Louis County that resulted in Injury or Death, 12.8% involved non-use of a seatbelt/safety device.

	% of Accidents Resulting in Injury or Death when Seatbelts were not Worn
St. Charles County	12.8%

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. Charles County Prenatal Care

Percent of All Pregnancies
2009

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%. The rates for both St. Charles County and the St. Louis MSA are notably higher, at 91.6% and 88.5% respectively. The percentage of mothers receiving no prenatal care for the state overall (1.9%) is more than six times the rate in St. Louis County (0.3%). The sub-counties within St. Charles County have very low percentages of late (third trimester) or no prenatal care.

When comparing race data, the percent of African American mothers in St. Charles County starting prenatal care in the first trimester (78.3%) is notably lower than that of the White population (92.4%), but greater than the statewide average for African Americans (55.9%). See Appendix G for prenatal care data by race.

	Prenatal Care				
	None	1st Trimester	2nd Trimester	3rd Trimester	Unknown
St. Charles County	0.3%	91.6%	5.2%	0.6%	2.3%
West St. Charles County	0.4%	92.0%	5.6%	0.7%	1.4%
East/Central St. Charles County	0.3%	91.3%	4.8%	0.6%	3.0%
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. Charles County Teen Pregnancy

Percent of All Pregnancies
2009

Overall, the percentage of teen pregnancies in St. Charles County is about half that of the state and of the St. Louis MSA. The percentage of teen pregnancies in Eastern/Central St. Charles County exceeds that of Western St. Charles.

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. Charles County	5.2%	5.0%	12.7%
West St. Charles County	4.8%	4.8%	11.2%
East/Central St. Charles County	5.4%	5.1%	13.7%
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. Charles County Mothers Smoked During Pregnancy Percentage

Percent of Total Live Births
2009

In St. Charles County, the percent of mothers who smoked during pregnancy is notably below the state rate and the MSA. East/Central St. Charles County rates are higher than West St. Charles County rates.

	Mother Smoked During Pregnancy		
	All	White	African American
St. Charles County	9.0	9.4	8.1
West St. Charles County	7.8	8.0	NA
East/Central St. Charles County	9.9	10.6	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. Charles 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 Charles County overall have a more favorable weight gain rate than mothers in either the St. Louis MSA or the state.

Among those who gained less than 15 pounds, rates are higher in East/Central St. Charles County than in West St. Charles County and Whites in East/Central St. Charles County have a less favorable weight gain rate when compared to the MSA.

Among those who gained more than 44 pounds, the St. Charles County rate overall is lower than the state rate, but fairly comparable to the MSA. Rates are lower in East/Central St. Charles County than in West St. Charles County and Whites in West St. Charles County have a less favorable weight gain rate when compared to the MSA and match the state rate.

	Gained Less Than 15 Pounds			Gained More Than 44 Pounds		
	All	White	African American	All	White	African American
St. Charles County	7.0	7.2	5.4	18.1	18.4	21.6
West St. Charles County	6.3	6.3	NA	18.4	18.8	NA
East/Central St. Charles County	7.7	8.1	NA	17.8	18.0	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. Charles County Perceived Health Status Scores

All Ages
2011

The perceived health status score for St. Charles County indicates that the population's perceived health is more favorable than that of the St. Louis MSA or the state of Missouri. Western St. Charles County has a higher health status score than Eastern/Central St. Charles County, although both sub-counties are higher than the St. Louis MSA.

	Health Status Scores
	Perceived
St. Charles County	63.5
West St. Charles County	67.5
East/Central St. Charles County	61.0
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. Charles County Estimated Top Disease Prevalence

All Ages
2011

The most prevalent diseases in St. Charles County are comparable to those of the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. The rate of prevalence for all top diseases in St. Charles is either equal to or slightly less than the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri.

	Top Disease Prevalence				
	W. St. Charles	E/Central St. Charles	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Pain/Aching of Joints	22.7%	23.4%	23.1%	23.6%	23.8%
Hypertension	20.2%	21.0%	20.7%	22.9%	22.5%
Low Back Pain	20.1%	20.7%	20.5%	20.5%	20.7%
Arthritis	16.6%	17.2%	17.0%	17.8%	18.0%
Sinusitis	10.0%	10.2%	10.1%	10.2%	10.2%

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

St. Charles 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. Charles County rate is significantly lower than the Missouri state rate.

HIV Prevalence Rate	
St. Charles County*	65
Missouri**	225.6

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

St. Charles County Sexually Transmitted Infections

Rate per 100,000

2011

St. Charles County's' rates of sexually transmitted infections are considerably lower than the Missouri state rates.

	Sexually Transmitted Infections		
	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis
St. Charles County	193.1	26.2	3.9
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. Charles County Tuberculosis Disease Rate

Rate per 100,000

2010

St. Charles County has a lower rate of tuberculosis than the state overall.

Tuberculosis Disease	
St. Charles County	1.2
Missouri	1.8

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

St. Charles County Top Chronic Disease Emergency Visits (2009)

All Ages

The top causes of chronic disease emergency visits in St. Charles County are consistent with those in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. In addition to the top diseases for St. Charles County, Epilepsy is among the top chronic disease indicators for all racial groups in Western St. Charles County (Appendix G).

	Top Chronic Disease Emergency Visits				
	W. St. Charles	E/Central St. Charles	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1
Arthritis/other joint disorders	2	2	2	3	2
Asthma	3	3	3	2	4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	5	4	4	4	3
Alcohol/substance related disorders	4	7	5	5	5

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

St. Charles County Top Causes for Inpatient Hospitalizations (2009)

All Ages

The top causes of inpatient hospitalization in St. Charles County are consistent with those in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. The top cause for inpatient hospitalizations in Western St. Charles is Pregnancy/Childbirth, which is inconsistent with the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri, where Heart and Circulation hospitalizations are most common.

	Top Causes of IP Hospitalizations Rankings				
	W. St. Charles	E/Central St. Charles	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Heart and circulation	2	1	1	1	1
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	1	2	2	2	2
Digestive system	3	3	3	4	4
Mental disorders	4	4	4	5	5
Injury and poisoning	6	6	5	6	6

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

St. Charles County Top Chronic Disease Inpatient Hospitalizations (2009)

All Ages

The top causes of chronic disease inpatient hospitalizations in St. Charles County are consistent with those in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. In addition to the top diseases for St. Charles County, Sickle Cell Anemia is among the top chronic disease indicators for African Americans in Western St. Charles County (Appendix G).

	Top Chronic Disease Causes of IP Hospitalizations Rankings				
	W. St. Charles	E/Central St. Charles	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1
Arthritis/other joint disorders	2	3	2	3	3
Cancer	3	2	3	2	2
Stroke/cerebrovascular disease	4	4	4	4	4
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	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. Charles County has a notably lower rate of preventable hospitalizations than the St. Louis Bi-State Region and Missouri. Of all preventable hospitalizations in St. Charles County, 60% is attributable to CHF (28%), Bacterial Pneumonia (20%) and Urinary Infection (12%).

	St. Charles County	St. Louis Bi-State Region	Missouri
	2008	2008	2008-2009
Overall	1,180.40	1,732.30	1,849.60
Chronic Composite	713.00	1,097.00	1,117.80
Diabetes - Short Term Complications	37.60	61.10	63.40
Diabetes - Long Term Complications	94.60	132.60	115.30
Diabetes - Uncontrol	13.60	22.80	21.60
Perforated Appendix	0.26	0.27	0.32
COPD	112.30	178.60	263.80
Adult Asthma	67.40	120.60	110.50
Hypertension	31.50	65.10	64.60
CHF	332.30	477.50	438.10
Angina	18.20	19.20	21.30
Acute Composite	467.50	639.30	732.00
Dehydration	92.10	118.60	115.60
Bacterial Pneumonia	236.00	329.40	423.80
Urinary Infection	139.50	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

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

All Ages

2008-2009

Western St. Charles County has a lower rate of Mental Health Emergency visits than the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri, for all age groups. For all geographies, Mental Health Emergency visits are greater among the African American population (Appendix G).

Western St. Charles County has a lower rate of Mental Health hospitalizations than all other geographies, for all age groups. For all geographies, Mental Health hospitalizations are greater among the African American population (Appendix G).

	Mental Health Emergency Visits per 1,000					
	Under 15	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	All ages
St. Charles County	3.0	16.0	10.7	6.4	5.0	8.0
West St. Charles County	3.0	15.4	11.1	5.4	4.8	7.7
East/Central St. Charles County	3.0	16.4	10.3	7.1	5.2	8.2
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.

	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. Charles County	40.2	189.8	121.8	96.5	82.3	102.2
West St. Charles County	38.8	167.2	113.4	93.1	78.6	94.5
East/Central St. Charles County	41.3	205.4	127.7	98.7	84.7	107.7
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.

St. Charles County Top Causes for Death (2009)

All Ages

Cancer is the leading cause of death among all racial groups in Western and Eastern/Central St. Charles, whereas Heart Disease is the leading cause in both the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. The higher rate of cancer death correlates with the 2009 Healthy Communities St. Charles County Report, which notes elevated cancer rates in St. Charles County compared to the rest of the state.

Suicide is a more prevalent cause of death in Western St. Charles County, specifically among Whites (Appendix G). In addition to the reasons included in the table, Kidney Disease, Septicemia and Motor Vehicle Accidents are among the top 10 reasons of death for African American individuals in St. Charles County (Appendix G).

	Top Causes of Death Rankings				
	W. St. Charles	E/Central St. Charles	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Cancer	1	1	1	2	2
Heart disease	2	2	2	1	1
Other diseases (residual)	3	3	3	3	3
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	4	6	4	4	5
All other accidents and adverse effects	5	5	5	6	6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	6	4	6	5	4
Pneumonia and influenza	8	8	7	7	8
Other digestive diseases	11	7	8	10	10
Diabetes	10	10	9	9	9
Suicide	7	12	10	13	13

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

St. Charles County Top Chronic Disease Deaths (2009)

All Ages

Generally, the top causes of chronic disease deaths in St. Charles County are consistent with those in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri, however Cancer presents as the number one cause of death in St. Charles County, whereas Heart Disease is consistently the top cause across the other cited geographies.

In Western St. Charles County, however, Heart disease is the top cause of chronic disease deaths. Diabetes is also present as a top cause of chronic disease death in St. Charles County.

	Top Chronic Disease Deaths				
	W. St. Charles	E/Central St. Charles	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Cancer	2	1	1	2	2
Heart disease	1	2	2	1	1
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	3	5	3	3	4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (4	3	4	4	3
Diabetes	6	7	5	6	6

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

St. Charles County Premature Deaths (2011)

Age-adjusted , per 100,000

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

	St. Charles County	Missouri
Premature Death	5,436	8,043
Ranking (of 114)	1	

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. Charles County Birth Rate by Age

Percent of Total Births
2009

By age group, the birth rate among women beginning at age 25 is higher in St. Charles County compared to the state or the MSA and, as a percent of total population, there are fewer teenage births in St. Charles County than in the St. Louis MSA or the state overall.

Comparing racial groups in St. Charles County, the percent of African Americans age 10-24 giving birth (40.3%) is nearly twice that of Whites in the same age group (22.0%). Conversely, the birth rate among African Americans age 25-40+ (59.8%) is much lower than that of Whites in the same age group (78.1%). 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. Charles County	0.0%	1.1%	4.1%	17.0%	34.4%	29.4%	11.6%	2.4%
West St. Charles County	0.0%	1.1%	3.7%	15.5%	34.1%	31.2%	12.1%	2.2%
East/Central St. Charles County	0.0%	1.1%	4.3%	18.5%	34.6%	27.7%	11.1%	2.6%
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: MO DHSS Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) - Births Data

St. Charles County Birth Rate by Education

Percent of Total Births
2009

Among those with a high school education or less, the birth rate in St. Charles County (26.7%) 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.

Western St. Charles County has a slightly higher proportion of highly educated mothers than Eastern/Central St. Charles County.

Comparing racial groups in St. Louis County, African Americans with 0-12 years of education have a higher birth rate (37.5%) than Whites with that education level (26.9%). Conversely, the birth rate among African Americans with 13-16+ years of education (59.8) is lower than that of Whites (71.9%). See Appendix G for birth rates by education and race.

	Years of Education				
	00-11	12	13-15	16 or more	Unknown
St. Charles County	7.0%	19.7%	22.9%	48.9%	1.5%
West St. Charles County	6.4%	18.5%	22.3%	51.5%	1.3%
East/Central St. Charles County	7.7%	20.8%	23.3%	46.5%	1.7%
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. Charles County Birth Defects Rate

Rate per 10,000 Births
2003-2007

St. Charles County has a lower rate of birth defects than the state rate overall.

	Birth Defects
St. Charles County	578.7
Missouri	605.1

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

St. Charles 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. Charles County is more favorable than the St. Louis MSA and state rates. In the county, the rate of low birth weight babies to African American mothers is about double that of White mothers and is slightly higher than the African American rate in the MSA and the state overall.

In East/Central St. Charles County the rate of low birth weight babies to African American mothers is nearly triple that of White mothers and is higher than the African American rate in the MSA and the state. West St. Charles County has rates comparable to St. Charles County overall.

	Low Birth Weight Rates		
	All	White	African American
St. Charles County	7.6	7.1	15.8
West St. Charles County	7.6	7.4	NA
East/Central St. Charles County	7.5	6.8	18.2
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. Charles 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. Charles County's infant mortality rate overall is lower than the Missouri state rate, however the rate for African American babies is comparable across the two population groups.

	Infant Mortality Rate		
	All	White	African American
St. Charles County	6.1	5.8	15.3
Missouri	7.5	6.2	15.6

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

St. Charles 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. Charles County are mostly consistent with those in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri for all racial groups. In St. Charles 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. For the 10-17 age group, mental disorders is the top reason for inpatient hospitalization across all geographies. Pregnancy is a less common hospitalization in St. Charles County than it is in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri (ranked #2 for hospitalization among Ages 10-17 in the St. Louis MSA and Missouri) (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. Charles County			St. Louis MSA			Missouri		
	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total
Under 1 Year									
Perinatal conditions	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Congenital anomalies	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Digestive system	4	3	4	4	7	5	4	5	4
Infection	9	2	5	9	6	8	9	9	10
Ages 1-9									
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	3	3	4	6	5	3	8	5
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	4	3	4	3	4	3	6	5	6
Mental disorders	6	4	5	6	8	7	5	4	4
Ages 10-17									
Mental disorders	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Injury and poisoning	2	3	2	2	4	3	2	4	3
Digestive system	3	8	3	3	6	4	4	6	4
Respiratory (throat and lung)	4	2	4	5	3	5	5	3	5
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	5	8	5	7	9	7	6	9	6
Ages 0-17									
Mental disorders	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Injury and poisoning	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Digestive system	4	8	4	4	9	4	3	6	4
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	5	4	5	6	10	8	5	9	6

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. Charles County Top Causes of Pediatric Preventable Hospitalizations

Ages 0-17

2009

The top causes of pediatric preventable hospitalizations for children below the age of 1 and between the ages of 1 and 9 in St. Charles County are fairly consistent with those in the state of Missouri. Bacterial pneumonia hospitalizations for children in St. Charles are the highest ranking preventable hospitalization.

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

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. Charles 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

The St. Charles County rate of pediatric emergency room visits due to Mental Health is comparable to the rates of the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. The St. Charles County mental health inpatient hospitalization rate is comparable to the St. Louis MSA, but less than Missouri's rate.

	Emergency Room Visits per 1,000			Inpatient Hospitalizations per 10,000		
	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total
St. Charles County	NA	NA	3.0	NA	NA	40.2
Western St. Charles County	NA	NA	3.0	NA	NA	38.8
Eastern/Central St. Charles County	NA	NA	3.0	NA	NA	41.3
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. Charles County Pediatric Abuse/Neglect

Rate per 100,000

Ages 0-14

2009

Pediatric abuse and neglect is less in St. Charles County than the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri.

	Pediatric Abuse/Neglect, per 100,000		
	White	African American	Total
St. Charles County	NA	NA	50.7
Western St. Charles County	NA	NA	NA
Eastern/Central St. Charles County	NA	NA	55.4
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

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. Charles County Asthma Pediatric Emergency Room Visits and Inpatient Hospitalizations Emergency Visit Rate per 1,000; Inpatient Hospitalizations Rate per 10,000
Ages 0-14
2008-2009

Pediatric Asthma emergency room visits and inpatient hospitalizations are less in St. Charles County than in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri.

	Emergency Room Visits per 1,000			Inpatient Hospitalizations per 10,000		
	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total
St. Charles County	6.8	28.4	8.3	13.4	52.9	16.4
Western St. Charles County	NA	NA	9.3	NA	NA	15.9
Eastern/Central St. Charles County	NA	NA	7.0	NA	NA	16.8
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. Charles County Percent of Children with Lead Poison

Lead Poison among Children Tested for Lead Poison
2009

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

	Children with Lead Poison
	Percentage
St. Charles County	0.2%
Missouri	1.0%

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

Secondary Data Collection and Analysis Clinical Care/Access

St. Charles County Adults – Uninsured and Medicaid Coverage

Percent of Population (Adults Over 18)

2011

The percent of uninsured adults and adults on Medicaid In Western St. Charles County is lower than that of St. Charles County as a whole, the MSA and the state.

	Uninsured	Medicaid
St. Charles County	5.2%	2.6%
West St. Charles County	5.0%	2.3%
East/Central St. Charles County	5.4%	2.8%
St. Louis MSA	14.4%	5.8%
Missouri	17.6%	6.8%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Insurance Coverage Estimates

St. Charles County Children – Uninsured and Medicaid Coverage

Percent of Pediatric Population (Children Under 18)

2011

Uninsured rates for children in Western St. Charles County follow the same pattern as rates for adults, with a lower percent in Western St. Charles County compared to all of St. Charles County, the MSA and the state.

	Uninsured	Medicaid
St. Charles County	2.0%	11.3%
West St. Charles County	1.9%	10.6%
East/Central St. Charles County	2.0%	11.9%
St. Louis MSA	5.3%	26.2%
Missouri	6.7%	31.2%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Insurance Coverage Estimates

St. Charles County Percent of Medicare

Percent of Total Population

2011

St. Charles County’s percent of population on Medicare is lower than that of both the MSA and the state.

	Medicare
St. Charles County	15.3%
West St. Charles County	14.9%
East/Central St. Charles County	15.6%
St. Louis MSA	16.9%
Missouri	18.1%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Insurance Coverage Estimates

St. Charles County Provider Availability

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

The ratio of population to providers is less favorable (i.e., more patients per individual physician) in St. Charles County than it is in the state for primary care and particularly for 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. Charles County	1,697:1	34,960:1
Missouri	1,015:1	9,561:1

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

St. Charles 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. Medically Underserved Areas/Populations are areas or populations designated by HRSA as having: too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty, and/or high elderly population.

In St. Charles County the HRSA has designated that there is one geographical area defined as St. Charles Catchment Area/Mental health Service A as a geographic area that has a shortage of health professionals. Also the HRSA has designated Crider Health Center as a Federally Qualified Health Center that provides access to care regardless of ability to pay.

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. Joseph Hospital West:

Access to Physicians

A slightly lower percent of survey respondents from SSM St. Joseph Hospital West's service area (**8.1%**) report they do not have a physician or clinic, compared to the overall sample (**8.5%**).

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

However, more respondents from St. Joseph Hospital West's service area (**22.0%**) 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]

Consumer Perception Research

In 2010, SSM St. Louis engaged The Research and Planning Group (RPG), a local market research firm, to conduct a study with Wentzville residents to understand community perceptions of SSM's hospital in Wentzville, including what healthcare services residents feel are needed in the area. Wentzville is located in St. Charles County.

RPG employed a combination of qualitative and quantitative methodologies. Because the query about needed services is from the qualitative portion of the study, it should be noted that the responses represent *perceptions and opinions* of those who participated in the primary data collection, but should not be generalized to the population.

Opportunity for Additional Services

When asked what other healthcare services are needed in the Wentzville area, respondents indicated maternity, pediatric services and pediatric specialists.

Survey Monkey Online Survey

Key community stakeholders who represent the broad interests of Western St. Charles 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 March 23, 2012. Sixteen individuals were sent an email link of the survey and 13 responses were recorded (81.3% usable 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 Western St. Charles County population?
- 2) To your knowledge, who/what organizations are currently available in Western St. Charles County for addressing each of the health needs identified in question #1?
- 3) In your opinion, when thinking about the Western St. Charles 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:

- Behavioral/Mental Health
- Access
- Health Education

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:

- Mental Health (Adult and Youth)
- Transportation to Appointments
- ER Space in Hospitals
- Lack of Insurance and Advanced Education
- Education of the public on health-related issues
- Elderly in Hospital Rehab
- Pediatric Dentists who Accept Medicaid
- Pediatric Services
- Prescription Drug Abuse Facilities

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

Community Stakeholders Prioritization of Health Needs

The top health issues for Western St. Charles 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 2009 Healthy Communities St Charles study identified the health need as a top priority for St. Charles County

On April 11, 2012, the community stakeholders were convened to review the survey outcomes and corresponding secondary data analyses.

Highlights of the focus group included the following:

General Observations:

- Communication and collaboration is one of the community's greatest needs.
- Incidence of suicide in west St. Charles county is 2nd highest in the state (teen?)
- Where does autism fit into the CHNA data?
- Surprised that drug use did not fall out
- Comments from health department: TB and STD rates are increasing
- Dental health access is a problem, Crider has a new dental clinic

Motor Vehicle Accidents:

- St. Charles has only one hospital with trauma status (SJHC)
- Many highways, some outlying counties without quick access to care, rural road conditions – can take 20+ minutes to get to the victim
- Possible links to excessive alcohol consumption

Respiratory Disease

- Cost of prescriptions - lack of access to needed medication
- People lack means of preventive healthcare- due to the lack of insurance
- Middle class community took a fall at the down turn of the economy – they do not know how to access the resources available

Behavioral Issues

- Aggression, self-injury and anxiety at a young age. Rigor around test scores add to the anxiety.
- Families not coming to parenting class, and those who do are talking about emotional issues, which the classes are not designed to address
- We are medicating medications
- Prenatal / early childhood approach is a great thing- prepare before the problem exists. Head Start program seeing aggressive behavior,
- Societal issues, divorce rate up

Homelessness

- People are not aware of the issue in the community, and often those who need assistance don't know where to get help.
- St. Charles receives far less funding from the state to deal with the issues.

Mental Illness

- Easier to get help for uninsured for expensive medications rather than other resources to deal with bipolar behavior and anxiety.

Aging

- This community will age in bulk
- Geriatric social workers are needed in this community.

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.

Thirteen 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. Pediatric Mental Health
2. Mental Illness
3. Access
4. Diabetes
5. Dental
6. Senior Services
7. Overweight Children
8. Overweight Adults
9. Cardiovascular Disease
10. Motor Vehicle Accidents
11. Cancer
12. Respiratory Disease
13. Cerebrovascular Disease
14. Kidney Disease
15. Chronic Liver Disease

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 SJHW 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 Western St. Charles County's performance versus the benchmark of St. Charles 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 SJHW 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 SJHW is summarized below. The final prioritization matrix can be found in Appendix E.

1. Respiratory Disease
2. Diabetes (Added at Meeting)
3. Motor Vehicle Accidents
4. Kidney Disease
5. Access
6. Dental (Added at Meeting)
7. Senior Services (Added at Meeting)
8. Chronic Liver Disease
9. Cardiovascular Disease
10. Cancer
11. Cerebrovascular Disease
12. Pediatric Mental Health (Added at Meeting)
13. Overweight Adults
14. Mental Illness
15. Overweight Children

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

1. Respiratory Disease
2. Diabetes
3. Access

Respiratory Disease: In the SJHW internal prioritization, Respiratory Disease ranked as the top health need identified. Respiratory Disease is a leading cause for IP Hospitalizations, ED Visits, and Death in Western St. Charles County. Western St. Charles County, had higher rates of respiratory disease compared to the St. Charles County benchmark. To impact the issue, Administration will offer community flu shot programs, smoking cessation classes, and partner with schools to prevent teenage smoking.

Diabetes: The SJHW Administration ranked Diabetes as the second highest health need in Western St. Charles County. Administration felt that choosing diabetes give them the opportunity to impact/improve many other health needs (i.e. cardiovascular disease, overweight adult, overweight children, etc.). To impact the issue, Administration will recruit an Endocrinologist, and refer newly diagnosed patients into educational programs.

Access: Although the priority score for Access is lower than some other issues in the list, SJHW Administration felt it was one of the most critical issues and was strongly strategically aligned with the hospital's priorities. In addition, acknowledgement of increased access issues came out during the stakeholder prioritization discussion and the final score from the stakeholders' rankings placed Access near the top. To impact the issue, Administration will partner with other community resources (i.e. Volunteers in Medicine, transportation services) to increase the accessibility of health care resources in Western St. Charles County. It is presumed that improved access would also have an impact on other indicators in the list.

The remaining items in the list of community health needs are not included in the final recommendations because they will be indirectly impacted by implementation of initiatives focused on the recommended health needs or they cannot be addressed due to limited resources and 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

CHNA Community Stakeholders Organizations	
Title	Organization
Founder	First Steps Back Home
Director United Services West	United Serices
Director	Saints Joachim & Ann Care Service
Assistant Superintendent	Wentzville School District
Fire & Rescue	Central County Fire District
Registered Nurse	Volunteers in Medicine
Executive Director	Community Council
Community Relations	Cuivre River
Director	Tri County YMCA
Chief Program Officer	Youth in Need
Director	Red Cross
Public Relations	Crisis Nursery
Alderwoman	SSM St. Joseph Hospital West CAB, Alderwoman City of O'Fallon
Director	St. Charles County Health Department
Police Chief	Wentzville, MO
Community Relations	United Way of Greater St. Louis

Appendix B:

St. Charles County Zip Codes

Zip Codes Represented in St. Charles County

Zip	County	Submarket
63301	St. Charles County	Eastern/Central St. Charles County
63302	St. Charles County	Eastern/Central St. Charles County
63303	St. Charles County	Eastern/Central St. Charles County
63304	St. Charles County	Eastern/Central St. Charles County
63338	St. Charles County	Eastern/Central St. Charles County
63372	St. Charles County	Eastern/Central St. Charles County
63373	St. Charles County	Eastern/Central St. Charles County
63376	St. Charles County	Eastern/Central St. Charles County
63386	St. Charles County	Eastern/Central St. Charles County
63393	St. Charles County	Eastern/Central St. Charles County
63332	St. Charles County	Western St. Charles County
63341	St. Charles County	Western St. Charles County
63346	St. Charles County	Western St. Charles County
63348	St. Charles County	Western St. Charles County
63358	St. Charles County	Western St. Charles County
63365	St. Charles County	Western St. Charles County
63366	St. Charles County	Western St. Charles County
63367	St. Charles County	Western St. Charles County
63368	St. Charles County	Western St. Charles County
63385	St. Charles County	Western St. Charles County
63394	St. Charles County	Western St. Charles County

Appendix C:

Community Stakeholder Online Survey Responses

Community Stakeholders' Responses

SSM St. Joseph Hospital West CHNA Survey Monkey Responses			
Response	Question 1 - Greatest Health Needs	Question 2 - Resources Available for Need	Question 3 - Largest Gap
1	Obesity	St Charles County Health Department	Those without insurance and advanced education
	Dental Assistance	Municipalities	
	STD education	n/a	
2	Delivering patient care at an affordable cost and improving health information technology.	Crider Center	Education of the public on health-related issues noted above.
	Change management: new patient concerns and regulatory requirements under the new federal health care mandates.	To help educate the citizens in our community: schools, churches, media, Community Council, service clubs, etc.	
	Improved education and partnering to reduce risky health-related behaviors in our community such as poor diet, obesity, lack of physical activity, substance abuse, alcohol abuse, cigarette usage and the over-medication of some patients.	N/A	
3	Obesity in all age groups	Not aware of any organizations	Not sure
	Drug useage in young adults	Not aware of names or exact locations but recognize that their are places in the area	
	Lack of proper health care for the elderly (lack of insurance)	N/A	
4	affordable therapy for children with disabilities	United Services	expanding pediatric therapy access and expanding mental health supports; unsure what all is available for aging population
	expanded services for an aging population	unsure	
	behavioral supports for children ages 2-10	Crider	
5	Elderly in hospital rehab	None	Elderly in hospital rehab
	Mental ER hospital	Maybe SSM Wentzville	
	ER Space in hospitals	All hospitals are short of beds and space	
6	cardio pulmonary specialists	Search firm to get some of the best to come out west	Probably #2 and #3
	more free clinics to take loads off ERs	Volunteers in Medicine	
	volunteers to assist with transportation to appointments	Volunteers in Medicine?	
7	lack of pediatric dentists for children with Medicaid	Crider Health Center	pediatric dentists who accept Medicaid
	lack of psychiatric services for uninsured adults	Crider Health Center	
	inadequate primary care resources for uninsured adults	Crider Health Center & Volunteers in Medicine	

Community Stakeholders' Responses Continued

SSM St. Joseph Hospital West CHNA Survey Monkey Responses			
Response	Question 1 - Greatest Health Needs	Question 2 - Resources Available for Need	Question 3 - Largest Gap
8	h	h	h
	na	na	
	na	na	
9	mental health need for children	Crider but the do not have in patient	mental health
	communication between doctors and school	N/A	
	children access services if they don't have adequate ins	Crider but there is significant wait time	
10	prompt mental health care	Crider and SSM	The problem is the long waiting time and transportation for those who don't drive
	prompt and affordable dental care	Crider	
	substance abuse prevention services	SSM	
11	patients having to tranported to St Charles for certain treatments	some treatments are taken to St Charles	services for mental health and children in general
	n/a	n/a	
	n/a	n/a	
12	Mental Health concerns	Crider Center	Perscription Drug Abuse Facilities
	Perscription Drug Abuse treatment facilities	SSM St. Joseph's health center	
	N/A	SSM Wentzville	
13	Access to basic medical care,a medical home, for the uninsured	Volunteers in Medicine St Charles	The Volunteer in Medicine LSLneeds more volunteer doctors/nurse practitioners/mental health partners and cash donations in order to care for the growing numbers of uninsured citizens with mental/healthcare needs.
	Access to mental health services for the uninsured	Volunteers in Medicine Lake St St Louis	
	Growing number of diabetics without access to care due to no insurance.	Crider Center IF the individual has insurance or Mediciaid	
14	access to behavioral health services	crider health center	access to routine healthcare
	access to routine healthcare	volunteers in Medicine	
	access to routine dental care	Crisis Nursery	

Footnote:	
Survey Response Rate	
# of those surveyed	16
# of total responses	14
# of usable responses	13
Total response rate	87.5%
Usable response rate	81.3%
Time Period	
March 2, 2012 to March 23, 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			
Identified Community Needs	Severity		Importance to Community		Impact		Existing community resources		Total Priority Score	Total Average Priority Score		
	In my opinion, this is a serious health need within this community.	n	In my opinion, addressing this health need is very important to this community.	n	In my opinion, addressing this health need will improve the quality of life within this community.	n	In my opinion, there are no resources for addressing this health need within this community.	n				
Pediatric Mental Health	56	12	57	12	57	12	52	12	222	4.63		
Mental Illness	59	13	60	13	60	13	50	13	229	4.40		
Access	53	12	54	12	54	12	46	12	207	4.31		
Diabetes	57	13	55	13	58	13	47	12	217	4.25		
Dental	57	13	54	13	55	13	49	12	215	4.21		
Senior Services	56	13	57	13	57	13	48	13	218	4.19		
Overweight Children	54	13	54	13	54	13	47	13	209	4.02		
Overweight Adults	53	13	52	13	54	13	50	13	209	4.02		
Cardiovascular Disease	52	13	53	13	56	13	38	13	199	3.83		
Motor Vehicle Accidents	51	13	50	13	51	13	40	12	192	3.76		
Cancer	51	13	50	13	54	13	37	13	192	3.69		
Respiratory Disease	48	13	49	13	52	13	38	13	187	3.60		
Cerebrovascular Disease	45	13	46	13	49	13	40	13	180	3.46		
Kidney Disease	41	13	42	13	41	13	39	13	163	3.13		
Chronic Liver Disease	38	13	39	13	37	13	39	13	153	2.94		

Appendix E:

SJHW Administrative Health Needs Prioritization

St. Joseph Hospital West’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 health status	
3	10% unfavorable as compared to benchmark		Already addressed in 2012-2016 SFHRP	Minimal resources needed to extend a current service	Can provide a service likely to measurably improve the community's health status w ith expertise from a community organization partner	
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
Respiratory Disease	5	3.60	5	5	3	21.6
Diabetes (Added at Meeting)	5	4.25	5	3	3	20.2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	3.76	5	5	1	19.8
Kidney Disease	1	3.13	5	5	5	19.1
Access	1	4.31	5	3	5	18.3
Dental (Added at Meeting)	5	4.21	5	1	3	18.2
Senior Services (Added at Meeting)	3	4.19	5	3	3	18.2
Chronic Liver Disease	1	2.94	5	5	3	16.9
Cardiovascular Disease	1	3.83	3	5	3	15.8
Cancer	1	3.69	3	5	3	15.7
Cerebrovascular Disease	1	3.46	3	5	3	15.5
Pediatric Mental Health (Added at N	1	4.63	5	1	3	14.6
Overweight Adults	1	4.02	5	1	3	14.0
Mental Illness	1	4.40	3	1	3	12.4
Overweight Children	1	4.02	5	1	1	12.0

Appendix F: Secondary Data Sources

Secondary Data Sources

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

Secondary Data Sources Continued

Indicator	Data Source
Clinical Care Continued	
Never had a pap smear - women age 18 and older ¹	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study (http://health.mo.gov/data/clis/index.php)
Never had a mammogram - women age 40 and older ¹	MO DHSS: 2007 County Level Study (http://health.mo.gov/data/clis/index.php)
Preventable hospital stays	County Health Rankings (http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)
Primary care physicians	County Health Rankings (http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)
Mental health providers	County Health Rankings (http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)
Uninsured adults	County Health Rankings (http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)
Perception	County Health Rankings (http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)
Risk Factor/Health Status Scores	Thomson Market Expert - Health Status - Analysis Based to US Mean
Tobacco Use	MO DHSS: Community Data Profiles (http://health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/)
Seatbelt Use	Missouri State Highway Patrol Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), County Fact Sheets
Child Safety Seat Usage Rates	Missouri Department of Transportation (http://www.modot.org/safety/SafetyBeltsandChildSafetySeats.htm)
Childhood Obesity Rate (per 1000)	Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health (http://www.childhealthdata.org/docs/nsch-docs/missouri-pdf.pdf)
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
Health Outcomes	
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 (http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/) Missouri Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention NCHHSTP Atlas (http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/)
Sexually Transmitted Infections Rate per 100,000 (2011)	MO DHSS: Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases, by County, for 2011 (http://health.mo.gov/data/hivstdaids/pdf/STD2011.pdf)
Tuberculosis Disease Rate per 100,000 (2010)	MO DHSS: TB Disease by County (http://health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/communicable/tuberculosis/pdf/2010_TB_Disease.pdf)
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 (http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)
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 (http://health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/)
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 (http://health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/)

Secondary Data Sources Continued

Indicator	Data Source
Health Outcomes Continued	
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 (http://oseda.missouri.edu/kidscount/)
Clinical Care/ Access	
Uninsured and Medicaid Coverage	Thomson Market Expert - Insurance Coverage Estimates
Provider Availability Ratio (2011)	County Health Rankings (http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)
Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)	Health Resources and Services Administration (http://hpsafind.hrsa.gov/)
Other Sources	
Regional Health Commission, 2011 Access to Care Data Book	
Vision for Children at Risk, Children of Metropolitan St. Louis (CMSL) Report to the Community	
Healthy Communities St. Charles County, 2009 St. Charles County Community Health Needs Assessment Report	

Appendix G: Detailed Data

Detailed Data

Indicator	St. Charles County			Benchmarks	
	Western	Eastern / Central	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Demographics					
Population by Age (Current 2011)					
0-14	32,642	43,385	76,027	413,919	1,189,812
15-17	6,633	9,612	16,245	90,574	249,468
18-34	30,670	48,002	78,672	470,779	1,375,353
35-64	60,368	90,622	150,990	858,473	2,351,409
65+	16,141	25,038	41,179	279,767	849,415
Population by Age (Projected 2016)					
0-14	35,714	44,551	80,265	419,015	1,229,492
15-17	7,337	10,128	17,465	86,638	243,148
18-34	33,940	49,378	83,318	470,006	1,387,878
35-64	66,920	95,496	162,416	859,773	2,357,769
65+	20,653	31,228	51,881	320,022	964,643
Population by Gender (Current 2011)					
Male	72,423	106,665	179,088	1,021,628	2,940,890
Female	74,031	109,994	184,025	1,091,884	3,074,567
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	29,481	43,885	73,366	423,856	1,183,326
Population by Gender (Projected 2016)					
Male	81,217	113,469	194,686	1,043,632	3,025,360
Female	83,347	117,312	200,659	1,111,822	3,157,570
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	31,510	44,516	76,026	414,292	1,174,889
Population by Race/Ethnicity (Current 2011)					
White Non-Hispanic	132,324	192,178	324,502	1,566,457	4,896,419
African American Non-Hispanic	6,208	9,420	15,628	405,199	678,411
Hispanic	2,995	6,320	9,315	51,988	213,163
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	2,494	5,005	7,499	50,952	95,938
All Others	2,433	3,736	6,169	38,916	131,526
Population by Race/Ethnicity (Projected 2016)					
White Non-Hispanic	146,063	199,578	345,641	1,575,218	4,965,517
African American Non-Hispanic	7,916	11,956	19,872	415,480	702,148
Hispanic	3,899	8,155	12,054	62,506	258,599
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	3,609	6,650	10,259	59,132	110,971
All Others	3,077	4,442	7,519	43,118	145,695
Median Household Income	\$82,540	\$76,505	\$78,863	\$69,077	\$58,796
Education Level					
Less than High School	2,292	3,214	5,506	53,951	186,628
Some High School	5,496	6,766	12,262	112,200	363,774
High School Degree	28,172	37,744	65,916	379,909	1,294,486
Some College/Assoc. Degree	29,773	47,020	76,793	430,450	1,147,203
Bachelor's Degree or Greater	29,174	50,034	79,208	444,887	993,750
Literacy Rates (% lacking Basic Prose Literacy Skills)			4.0%		7.0%
Marriage/Divorce Rates					
Marriage Rate (per 1000)			4.4		6.5
Divorce Rate (per 1000)			3.6		3.7
Divorces as a % of Marriages			79.1%		57.7%
Percent of Children in Single Parent Families (2008)			18.8%		32.2%
Unemployment Rates					
Civilian Labor Force ¹			198,317	1,052,760	
Employment ¹			184,184	965,298	
Unemployment ¹			14,133	87,462	
Unemployment Rate ¹			7.1%	8.3%	
Poverty Rates					
Population BELOW Poverty			5.0%		13.5%
<18 years			6.6%		18.9%
>64 years			3.5%		12.3%

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Charles County			Benchmarks	
	Western	Eastern / Central	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Food Uncertainty Rates					
% of Households Food Uncertain			8.4%		15.8%
% HH w/ Children Food Uncertain			11.7%		23.4%
% Food Uncertain w/Hunger			3.0%		7.2%
Population Eligible for SNAP/Food Stamps					
% Total Pop Income Eligible			6.4%		18.2%
% <18 Years Income Eligible			7.8%		24.7%
Health Factors					
Top Health Risk Factors					
HIV prevalence rate			65		
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9 BMI) ²			32.9%	36.8%	35.7%
Obese (≥ 30 BMI) ²			31.4%	31.2%	29.1%
Adult obesity			29%		30%
Current high blood pressure ²			17.9%	24.4%	19.6%
Has high cholesterol - age 35 and older ²			17.7%	23.8%	20.2%
Current diabetes ²			9.0%	11.3%	9.3%
% diabetic			8%		8%
Current asthma ²			6.8%	9.3%	8.5%
Health Behaviors					
Less than 5 fruits and vegetables per day ²			76.7%	77.8%	76.1%
Physical inactivity			23%		27%
Excessive drinking			22%		17%
Binge drinking			21%		16%
No leisure-time physical activity ²			19.9%	29.9%	25.3%
Current cigarette smoking ²			18.6%	27.8%	23.2%
Adult smoking			18%		24%
Activity limitation ²			16.7%	27.7%	22.0%
Motor vehicle crash death rate			11		20
Sexually transmitted infections			194		422
Teen birth rate			21		45
Clinical Care					
Mammography screening			69%		62%
Diabetic screening			82%		83%
Ever had blood cholesterol checked - age 35 and older ²			91.7%	87.2%	89.3%
No blood stool test in last year - men and women age 50 and older ²			89.6%	85.3%	87.1%
Never had a blood stool test - men and women age 50 and older ²			56.4%	59.3%	58.5%
No sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in past 20 years - men and women 50 and older ²			33.4%	48.9%	40.4%
No sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in past 20 years - men and women 50 and older ²			33.4%	48.9%	40.4%
Never had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy - men and women age 50 and older ²			30.5%	44.3%	36.6%
No mammogram or clinical breast exam in last year - women age 40 and older ²			29.1%	33.9%	27.6%
No pap smear in last 3 years - women age 28 and older ²			16.2%	25.4%	19.5%
Never had a pap smear - women age 28 and older ²			4.0%	3.7%	3.4%
Never had a mammogram - women age 40 and older ²			2.9%	11.8%	8.7%
Preventable hospital stays			63		79
Primary care physicians			1,697:1		1,015:1
Mental health providers			34,960:1		9,561:1
Uninsured adults			11%		17%
Perception					
Poor or fair health			10%		16%
Poor physical health days			2.9		3.7
Poor mental health days			3.4		3.6

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Charles County			Benchmarks	
	Western	Eastern / Central	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Risk Factor/Health Status Scores					
Diet/Nutrition	75.1	71.6	73.0	67.3	64.4
Behavioral	57.9	57.8	57.8	55.0	46.9
Disease	69.3	65.1	66.7	60.5	55.6
Perceived	67.5	61.0	63.5	57.2	53.3
Tobacco Use					
Current Cigarette Smoking			18.6%	27.8% ¹	23.2%
Former Cigarette Smoking			23.6%	25.6% ¹	25.1%
Seatbelt Use					
			12.8%		
Child Safety Seat Usage Rates					
					91.0%
Childhood Obesity Rate (per 1000)					
African American, non-Hispanic					52.3%
White, non-Hispanic					25.1%
Prenatal Care Percentage (2009)					
None					
All	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	1.9%
White	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%
African American	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%	2.2%	3.7%
1st Trimester					
All	92.0%	91.3%	91.6%	88.5%	65.7%
White	92.6%	92.3%	92.4%	92.4%	70.9%
African American	83.1%	75.0%	78.3%	77.7%	55.9%
2nd Trimester					
All	5.6%	4.8%	5.2%	8.0%	24.8%
White	5.1%	4.4%	4.7%	5.2%	21.7%
African American	13.5%	12.1%	12.7%	16.0%	30.8%
3rd Trimester					
All	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	1.3%	4.0%
White	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	3.2%
African American	2.2%	4.5%	3.6%	2.6%	5.1%
Unknown					
All	1.4%	3.0%	2.3%	1.3%	3.6%
White	1.3%	2.7%	2.1%	1.2%	3.3%
African American		6.8%	4.1%	1.5%	4.5%
Teen Pregnancy Percentage (2009)					
All	4.8%	5.4%	5.2%	9.0%	10.9%
White	4.8%	5.1%	5.0%	5.5%	9.5%
African American	11.2%	13.7%	19.4%	19.4%	9.0%
Mother Smoked During Pregnancy Percentage (2009)					
All	7.8%	9.9%	9.0%	11.8%	16.8%
White	8.0%	10.6%	9.4%	12.7%	18.2%
African American			8.1%	11.0%	12.6%
Weight Gain During Pregnancy Rate per 100 (2009)					
Gained Less Than 15 Pounds					
All	6.3	7.7	7.0	7.7	9.0
White	6.3	8.1	7.2	7.2	8.7
African American			5.4	9.7	10.6
Gained More Than 44 Pounds					
All	18.4	17.8	18.1	18.7	19.0
White	18.8	18.0	18.4	18.5	18.8
African American			21.6	21.1	21.3

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Charles County			Benchmarks	
	Western	Eastern / Central	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Health Outcomes					
Disease Prevalence (Percent of Total Population; All Ages)					
Angina	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%
Arthritis	16.6%	17.2%	17.0%	17.8%	18.0%
Asthma	9.0%	9.2%	9.1%	9.2%	9.2%
Breast Cancer	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Cervical Cancer	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Chronic Bronchitis	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Colon/Rectal Cancer	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Congestive Heart Failure	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
Coronary Heart Disease	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%	3.4%	3.5%
Depression/Anxiety	7.7%	8.0%	7.9%	8.2%	8.1%
Diabetes	5.3%	5.5%	5.4%	6.2%	6.0%
Emphysema	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%
Hay Fever	6.2%	6.4%	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%
Hearing Impairment	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.8%
Heart Attack	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%
Hypertension	20.2%	21.0%	20.7%	22.9%	22.5%
Liver Condition	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Low Back Pain	20.1%	20.7%	20.5%	20.5%	20.7%
Lung Cancer	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Migraine Headaches	9.9%	10.1%	10.0%	9.8%	9.8%
Other Cancers	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pain/Aching of Joints	22.7%	23.4%	23.1%	23.6%	23.8%
Prostate Cancer	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Sinusitis	10.0%	10.2%	10.1%	10.2%	10.2%
Skin Cancer	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Stroke	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	2.2%	2.1%
Ulcers	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Uterine Cancer	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Weak/Failing Kidneys	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%
HIV Prevalence Rate per 100,000 (2011)			65.0		225.6
Sexually Transmitted Infections Rate per 100,000 (2011)					
Chlamydia			193.1		429.7
Gonorrhea			26.2		119.4
Syphilis			3.9		6.3
Tuberculosis Disease Rate per 100,000 (2010)			1.2		1.8

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Charles County			Benchmarks	
	Western	Eastern / Central	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Chronic Disease Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued					
Total (All Ages)					
Alcohol/substance related disorders	6	8	6	9	8
Arthritis/other joint disorders	2	3	2	3	3
Asthma	10	10	10	8	9
Atherosclerosis	12	11	11	12	12
Cancer	3	2	3	2	2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	7	6	8	7	5
Chronic renal failure	15	15	15	15	15
Diabetes	8	7	7	6	6
Epilepsy	9	9	9	10	11
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1
Hypertension	11	12	12	11	10
Liver disease	13	13	13	14	13
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	5	5	5	5	7
Sickle cell anemia	14	14	14	13	14
Stroke/cerebrovascular disease	4	4	4	4	4
Preventable Hospitalizations Quality Indicators for Disease Prevention and Management (Per 100,000 Population; Risk-Adjusted; 2008)					
Overall ³			1,180.4	1,732.3	1,849.6
Chronic Composite ³			713.0	1,097.0	1,117.8
Diabetes - Short Term Complications ³			37.6	61.1	63.4
Diabetes - Long Term Complications ³			94.6	132.6	115.3
Diabetes - Uncontrol ³			13.6	22.8	21.6
Perforated Appendix ³			0.3	0.3	0.3
COPD ³			112.3	178.6	263.8
Adult Asthma ³			67.4	120.6	110.5
Hypertension ³			31.5	65.1	64.6
CHF ³			332.3	477.5	438.1
Angina ³			18.2	19.2	21.3
Acute Composite ³			467.5	639.3	732.0
Dehydration ³			92.1	118.6	115.6
Bacterial Pneumonia ³			236.0	329.4	423.8
Urinary Infection ³			139.5	191.6	192.7
Inpatient Mental Health Hospitalization Discharge Rate per 10,000					
White (All Ages)					
Under 15					42.5
15 to 24					142.4
25 to 44					148.6
45 to 64					105.9
65 and over					98.1
All ages	92.8	98.5	96.2	110.0	109.8
African American (All Ages)					
Under 15					60.4
15 to 24					183.1
25 to 44					196.6
45 to 64					201.7
65 and over					139.9
All ages	103.3	141.9	126.6	173.7	161.1
All Races					
Under 15	38.8	41.3	40.2	39.0	52.8
15 to 24	167.2	205.4	189.8	177.9	160.0
25 to 44	113.4	127.7	121.8	159.5	157.0
45 to 64	93.1	98.7	96.5	127.8	117.3
65 and over	78.6	84.7	82.3	115.4	103.2
All ages	94.5	107.7	102.2	124.1	120.3

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Charles County			Benchmarks	
	Western	Eastern / Central	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Mental Health Emergency Visits per 1,000					
White (All Ages)					
Under 15					2.4
15 to 24					15.8
25 to 44					15.8
45 to 64					9.0
65 and over					5.4
All ages	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.9	10.1
African American (All Ages)					
Under 15					3.9
15 to 24					19.3
25 to 44					23.6
45 to 64					22.4
65 and over					7.5
All ages	8.6	12.5	10.9	18.1	16.6
All Races					
Under 15	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.7
15 to 24	15.4	16.4	16.0	17.6	16.6
25 to 44	11.1	10.3	10.7	14.6	16.9
45 to 64	5.4	7.1	6.4	9.8	10.5
65 and over	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.6
All ages	7.7	8.2	8.0	10.3	11.0
Cause of Death Rankings (1 is Leading Cause)					
White (All Ages)					
AIDS (HIV disease)		25	26	25	26
All other accidents and adverse effects	5	5	6	6	6
Alzheimer's disease	12	9	11	7	7
Atherosclerosis	25	26	25	26	24
Birth defects	20	18	19	22	21
Cancer	1	1	1	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	4	6	4	4	5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	16	15	16	17	17
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	6	4	5	5	4
Conditions of perinatal period (early infancy)	21	20	21	23	23
Diabetes	10	10	9	10	9
Essential hypertension	19	21	20	20	20
Heart disease	2	2	2	1	1
Homicide	24	23	24	21	22
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	22	11	13	13	11
Motor vehicle accidents	9	19	15	15	13
Other digestive diseases	11	7	8	9	10
Other diseases (residual)	3	3	3	3	3
Other external causes	18	24	23	24	25
Other infections and parasites	17	17	18	16	16
Other major cardiovascular diseases	23	22	22	19	18
Other respiratory diseases	13	13	12	14	15
Peptic ulcer				27	27
Pneumonia and influenza	8	8	7	8	8
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	15	16	17	18	19
Pregnancy complications					30
Septicemia	14	14	14	12	14
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)				28	28
Suicide	7	12	10	11	12
Syphilis					
Tuberculosis					29

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Charles County			Benchmarks	
	Western	Eastern / Central	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Chronic Disease Deaths (1 is Leading Cause)					
White (All Ages)					
Alzheimer's disease	7	4	6	5	5
Asthma	11	11	11	12	12
Atherosclerosis	12	12	12	11	11
Cancer	2	1	1	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	4	5	3	4	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9	8	8	9	9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	3	3	4	3	3
Diabetes	6	7	5	6	6
Essential hypertension	10	10	9	10	10
Heart disease	1	2	2	1	1
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	5	6	7	7	7
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	8	9	10	8	8
African American (All Ages)					
Alzheimer's disease	8	8	8	8	7
Asthma	11	11	11	11	11
Atherosclerosis	12	12	12	12	12
Cancer	2	2	1	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	3	3	3	3	3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9	9	7	10	10
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	5	5	6	6	6
Diabetes	7	7	4	4	4
Essential hypertension	10	10	9	7	8
Heart disease	1	1	2	1	1
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	6	6	5	5	5
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	4	4	10	9	9
Total (All Ages)					
Alzheimer's disease	7	7	6	5	5
Asthma	11	11	11	11	12
Atherosclerosis	12	12	12	12	11
Cancer	2	2	1	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	3	3	3	3	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9	9	8	10	9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	4	4	4	4	3
Diabetes	6	6	5	6	6
Essential hypertension	10	10	9	9	10
Heart disease	1	1	2	1	1
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	5	5	7	7	7
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	8	8	10	8	8
Premature Deaths					
Deaths per 100,000			5,436		8,043
Missouri County Ranking (of 114)			1		

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Charles County			Benchmarks	
	Western	Eastern / Central	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Birth Rate by Age Percentage (2009)					
10-14 Years Old					
All				0.1%	0.1%
White					
African American		0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
15-17 Years Old					
All	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	2.6%	3.0%
White	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%	2.5%
African American	2.2%	1.5%	1.8%	6.1%	6.1%
18-19 Years Old					
All	3.7%	4.3%	4.1%	6.3%	7.8%
White	3.7%	4.0%	3.9%	4.1%	7.0%
African American	9.0%	11.4%	10.4%	13.0%	12.6%
20-24 Years Old					
All	15.5%	18.5%	17.0%	22.3%	27.8%
White	15.2%	18.8%	17.0%	18.9%	26.9%
African American	32.6%	24.2%	27.6%	33.6%	35.3%
25-29 Years Old					
All	34.1%	34.6%	34.4%	30.5%	30.2%
White	34.0%	35.5%	34.9%	32.3%	31.2%
African American	25.8%	24.2%	24.9%	25.5%	24.7%
30-34 Years Old					
All	31.2%	27.7%	29.4%	25.0%	20.7%
White	31.7%	27.2%	29.4%	28.4%	21.7%
African American	18.0%	21.2%	19.9%	13.7%	13.6%
35-39 Years Old					
All	12.1%	11.1%	11.6%	10.9%	8.7%
White	12.2%	10.9%	11.5%	12.4%	9.0%
African American	10.1%	14.4%	12.7%	6.3%	6.0%
40 Plus Years Old					
All	2.2%	2.6%	2.4%	2.3%	1.7%
White	2.1%	2.5%	2.3%	2.5%	1.7%
African American	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	1.5%	1.4%
Birth Rate by Education Percentage (2009)					
00-11 Years of Education					
All	6.4%	7.7%	7.0%	13.1%	17.1%
White	6.3%	7.8%	7.1%	10.1%	16.2%
African American	10.1%	8.3%	9.0%	21.6%	21.7%
12 Years of Education					
All	18.5%	20.8%	19.7%	25.2%	30.2%
White	18.6%	20.9%	19.8%	20.5%	28.6%
African American	30.3%	27.3%	28.5%	40.4%	41.6%
13-15 Years of Education					
All	22.3%	23.3%	22.9%	22.6%	22.5%
White	22.3%	23.3%	22.9%	22.4%	22.5%
African American	30.3%	29.5%	29.9%	24.7%	23.8%
16+ Years of Education					
All	51.5%	46.5%	48.9%	37.9%	28.8%
White	52.0%	46.4%	49.0%	46.1%	31.7%
African American	27.0%	31.8%	29.9%	11.7%	10.9%
Unknown Education					
All	1.3%	1.7%	1.5%	1.2%	1.4%
White	0.9%	1.5%	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%
African American	2.2%	3.0%	2.7%	1.6%	2.0%

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Charles County			Benchmarks	
	Western	Eastern / Central	St. Charles County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Birth Defects Rate per 10,000 (2003-2007)					
All			578.7		605.1
White					599.4
African American					647.0
Low Birth Weight Rates per 100 (2009)					
All	7.6	7.5	7.6	8.8	8.1
White	7.4	6.8	7.1	6.7	7.0
African American		18.2	15.8	14.6	14.2
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 (1999-2009)					
All			6.1		7.5
White			5.8		6.2
African American			15.3		15.6
Pediatric Abuse & Neglect (Ages 0-14; per 100,000 Population)					
White					37.1
African American					160.6
Total		55.4	50.7	89.2	59.2
Pediatric Asthma Emergency Room Visits (Ages 0-14; per 1,000 Population)					
White	NA	NA	6.8		5.1
African American	NA	NA	28.4		32.7
Total	9.3	7.0	8.3	14.6	9.9
Pediatric Asthma Inpatient Hospitalizations (Ages 0-14; per 10,000 Population)					
White			13.4		13.4
African American			52.9		67.3
Total	15.9	16.8	16.4	31.5	22.9
Percent of Children with Lead Poison (2009)					
			0.2%		0.1%
Access					
Uninsured Adults Percentage (2011)					
	5.0%	5.4%	5.2%	14.4%	17.6%
Percent of Adults on Medicaid (2011)					
	2.3%	2.8%	2.6%	5.8%	6.8%
Uninsured Children Percentage (2011)					
	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	5.3%	6.7%
Percent of Children on Medicaid (2011)					
	10.6%	11.9%	11.3%	26.2%	31.2%
Percent of Medicare (2011)					
	14.9%	15.6%	15.3%	16.9%	18.1%
Provider Availability Ratio (2011)					
Primary Care Physicians			1,697:1		1,015:1
Mental Health Providers			34,960:1		9,561:1

¹St. Louis MSA for Unemployment Rates represents the "St. Louis Region," which includes Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis

²St. 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.

³St. 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

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 Western St. Charles 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
Access to Affordable Health Care
Crider Health Center
Volunteers in Medicine
Saint Louis ConnectCare*
Missouri Foundation for Health*
La Clinica- Latino Community Health Centers*
St. Louis Integrated Health Network *
Dove Foundation*
Diabetes
Kilo Diabetes & Vascular Research Foundation*
Jay Cutler Foundation*
St. Louis Diabetes Coalition*
Family Care Health Centers
Respiratory Disease
Missouri Society for Respiratory Care*
Asthma & Allergy Foundation of America*
Family Care Health Centers*
St. Louis Regional Asthma Consortium*

*Resources available outside of Western St. Charles County are indicated with an asterisk