

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis

100 Medical Plaza | Lake St. Louis, MO 63367



2016-2018

Community Health Needs Assessment



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Message to Our Community



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

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

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

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

- Obesity
- Substance Abuse
- Access to Care

During this time, SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis will further develop its community partnerships and deliver an exceptional experience through high-quality, accessible and affordable care. Please visit our website at ssmhealth.com/hospitalwest to learn more about how we will continue to make a difference in our community.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lisle Wescott".

Lisle Wescott,

President at SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis



Contact us for more information or to take part in improving the health of our community by calling 636-625-5200 or visit our website at ssmhealth.com/hospitalwest.

Background

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

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



Priorities

The campus executive team at SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis held a meeting to determine priorities for the 2016-2018 CHNA and strategic implementation plan. Priorities chosen included:

- Obesity: Resources include the SSM Health Medical Group and SSM Health Weight Management Services.
- Substance Abuse: Resources include the SSM Health Medical Group, emergency services and fire protection/rescue services.
- Access to Care: Resources include the SSM Health Medical Group and Volunteers in Medicine - Lake St. Louis Chapter.

Goals

Obesity

- Reduce the percentage of St. Charles County adults who are obese from 36.7% reported in 2015 to the state average of 34.3% by 2018
- Reduce the percentage of adults who are overweight or obese in O'Fallon, Lake St. Louis, St. Peters and Wentzville by increasing the number of patients treated annually at SSM Health Weight Management Services from 328 in 2015 (annualized) to 360 by 2018

Substance Abuse

- Reduce the percentage of alcohol-related driving deaths in St. Charles county from 42.9% reported in 2015 to 41.9% by 2018
- Reduce the percentage of alcohol-related driving deaths in O'Fallon, Lake St. Louis, St. Peters and Wentzville from 38.4% reported in 2015 to 28% by 2018

Access to Care

- Improve access to care in St. Charles County by increased annual utilization of Volunteers in Medicine - Lake St. Louis clinic from 984 patients in 2015 (annualized) to 1050 by 2018
- St Charles county will experience increased access to dental care as measured by increased discharge referrals, associated with patients presenting to SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis, to a specified dentist from 0 in 2015 to 25 by 2018

About SSM Health and SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis



SSM Health

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

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

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



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

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis

Highlight of services

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake Saint Louis was established in 1986 to meet the expanding health care needs of western St. Charles County. This 122-bed community hospital is the leading provider of emergency and obstetric services in St. Charles, Warren and Lincoln Counties. St. Joseph Hospital - Lake Saint Louis was the first hospital in the St. Louis area to go live with a comprehensive electronic health record in March 2008.

Offering a broad range of exceptional services in a warm and welcoming environment, St. Joseph Hospital - Lake Saint Louis is a convenient resource, allowing area residents to receive outstanding health care close to home.

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake Saint Louis has been a recurrent recipient of the Truven Health Analytics™ Top 100 Hospitals.

Community benefit

In 2014, SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis provided \$1.2 million in unreimbursed care and \$0.9 million in other community benefits for a total of over \$2.1 million.

Additional affiliations and partnerships

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis is proud to be part of community projects that work to improve health outcomes in our community:

- Volunteers in Medicine
- St. Charles County Ambulance District (SCAD)
- Youth in Need
- Community Council
- Sts. Joachim & Ann Care Service
- Youth in Need
- United Way of Greater St. Louis

2014

Hospital at a Glance

Admissions: 9,149

Outpatient Visits: 90,286

ER Visits: 43,260

Births: 1,149

Beds: 122

Employees: 815

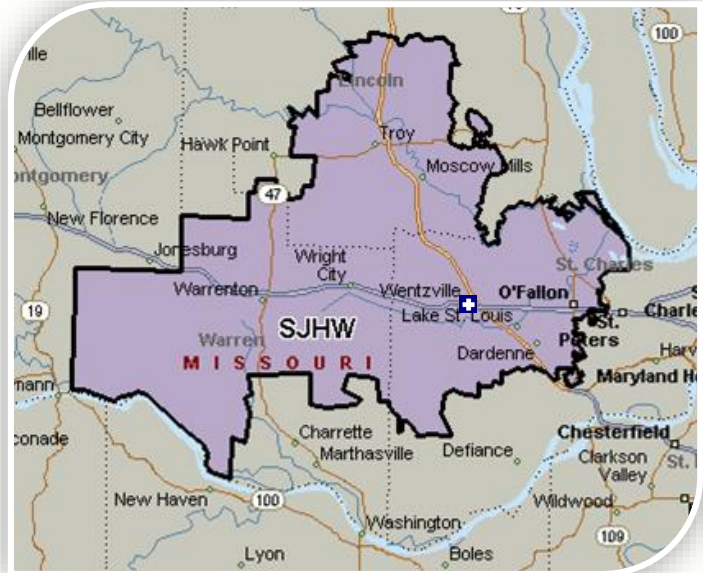
Medical Staff: 680+

Volunteers: 156

About our Community



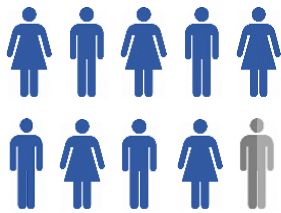
SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis defines its community as West St. Charles County and surrounding area. In 2015, this service area had an estimated population of 223,544 people. The following pages of information include demographic and health indicator statistics specific to this community.



SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis

Our community by the numbers

Race/Ethnicity



89.2% White/Non-Hispanic
6.9% African American and Hispanic
3.9% All Others

Education Levels

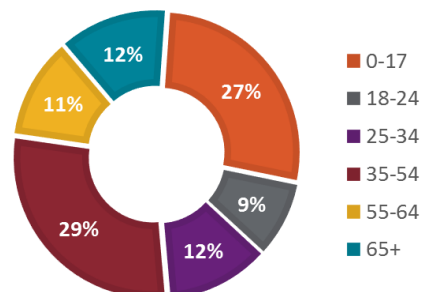


7.9% No High School Degree
29.8% High School Degree
32.0% Some College/Associates Degree
30.3% Bachelor's Degree or Greater

Income Levels



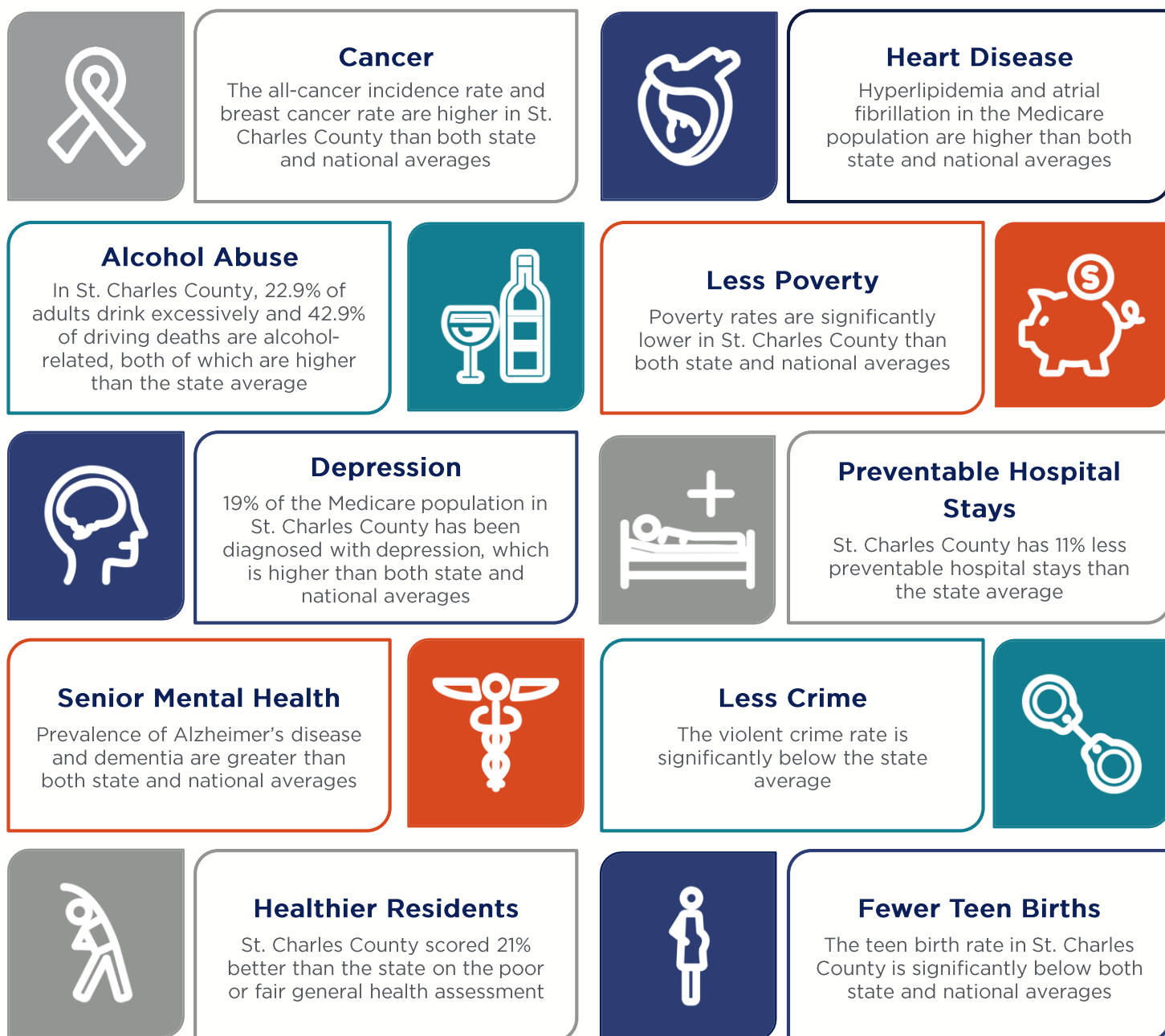
Age Groups



About the data

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

Our community by the numbers



Voice of the community

In July of 2015, SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis, along with SSM Health St. Joseph Health Center and BJC Healthcare St. Peters and Progress West Hospitals, conducted a focus group that represented the broad interest and diversity of St. Charles County. This included representatives from the St. Charles County Health Department (see appendix page 21).

Participants were asked to identify the primary health issues affecting the constituents which they represent. After exhausting individual concerns, the focus was shifted towards topics of concern identified in the 2012 CHNA cycle. Items not previously discussed were re-evaluated by the participants. After all discussion had concluded, a survey inclusive of all topics discussed was distributed. Participants were asked to score each health issue in terms of their perception of its importance and the ability of SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis to make a significant impact. The results were collected, analyzed and reviewed by senior hospital leadership, prior to identifying the top priorities to be addressed.

Issues identified and discussed include:

- Obesity
- Substance abuse
- Access to care
- Pediatric health
- Health literacy
- Senior care
- Diabetes
- Public safety
- Respiratory diseases
- Heart and vascular disease
- Cancer
- Smoking cessation

Key priorities



Obesity

Obesity was identified as an issue in the community feedback and was verified by data research.

The disease is also a contributing factor of cancer, heart disease and the root cause for numerous other health concerns within the region.



Substance Abuse

Much of the discussion during the focus group was dominated by concern for the rise in illicit drug use, particularly heroin and overdose cases within the region.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) ranks drug poisoning (overdose) as the number one cause of injury-related death in the US, with 43,982 deaths occurring in 2013.



Access to Care

Access to care was discussed at length and the data identifies the primary care rate as being lower than the state average.

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

Obesity is defined as a life-long, progressive, life-threatening, genetically-related, and costly disease of excess fat storage. This disorder is associated with illnesses directly caused or worsened by significant weight. Morbid obesity (or clinically severe obesity) is defined as being over 200% of ideal weight, more than 100 pounds overweight, or a body mass index (BMI) of 40 or higher, at which serious medical conditions occur as a direct result of the obesity. Obesity and unhealthy weight management can also contribute to the development of other diseases such as diabetes and heart disease.

Lifestyles that can lead to increased risk of obesity mainly include physical inactivity combined with unhealthy diet and eating habits. Minorities and those living under financial distress are often segments of the population most affected by factors contributing to obesity.

As efforts continue to not yield the desired outcomes, SSM Health has developed a comprehensive weight management program. While the program does include the use of bariatric surgery, it also places a high importance on the development of a healthy lifestyle.

Additional facts and figures

- 36.7% of adults in St. Charles County are overweight ¹
- 25.2% of adults in St. Charles County are obese ¹
- 13.3% of low-income pre-school children in St. Charles County are obese ²
- 11.5% of adults in St. Charles County have diabetes, which is higher than the state average ¹
- Non-Hispanic African Americans have the highest age adjusted rates of obesity (47.8%) followed by Hispanics (42.5%), non-Hispanic whites (32.6%) and non-Hispanic Asians (10.8%) ²
- Obesity is higher among middle-age adults, 40-59 years old (39.5%) than among younger adults, ages 20-39 (30.3%), or adults over 60 (35.4%) ²
- Higher income women are less likely to suffer from obesity than low-income women ²
- The prevalence of obesity among children between the ages of 2-5 years decreased significantly from 13.9% in 2003-2004 to 8.4% in 2011-2012 ²

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

Priority
#1



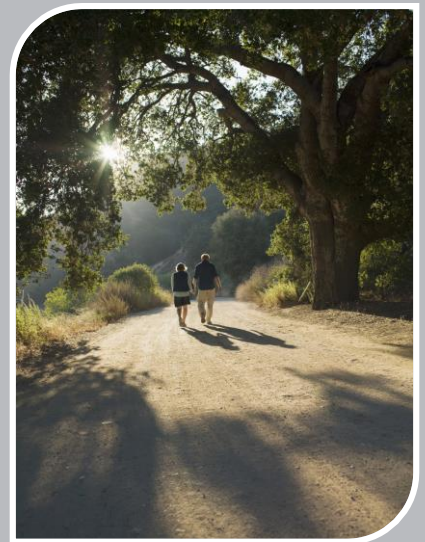
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) ranks drug poisoning (overdose) as the number one cause of injury-related death in the US, with 43,982 deaths occurring in 2013. While much attention has been given to deaths involving opioid analgesics, in recent years there has been a steady increase in the number of drug-poisoning deaths involving heroin. A recent study using data from 28 states reported that the death rate for heroin overdose doubled from 2010 through 2012.¹

Much of the discussion during the focus group held at SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis was dominated by concern for the rise in illicit drug use, particularly heroin and methamphetamine. St Charles County has seen an increase in substance abuse (smoking, alcohol, heroin and prescription drugs) since the 2012 CHNA was completed. There has also been a notable increase in the mortalities associated with substance abuse and the problem is growing within the younger population. Further complicating the issue, the state of Missouri is the only state in the US that does not have a prescription drug monitoring program.

Additional facts and figures

- 22.9% of St. Charles County adults drink excessively compared to the state average of 17%²
- 42.9% of driving deaths in St Charles County are related to alcohol-impairment compared to 34.6% in the state²
- Substance abuse was the highest ranked community concern (4.7 on a 5.0 scale) within the community focus group³
- 30 drug overdose-related deaths occurred in St. Charles County in 2014, which was more than the previous ten years combined³
- There have been documented incidents of 5th and 6th grade children who are now experimenting with heroin³

Priority
#2



Access to Care



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

SSM Health realizes that each community has unique barriers to care that in some cases go beyond the supply of physicians available to serve their associated communities. SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis partners with the Volunteers in Medicine Clinic to increase access to care to low-income St. Charles adults who do not have health insurance.

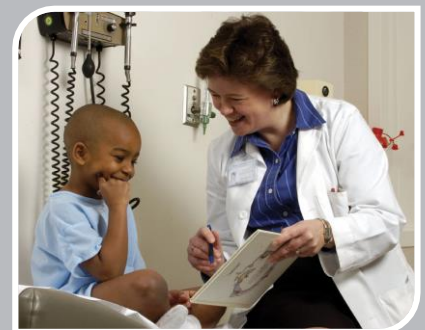
In addition to the significant investment of primary care and specialty providers within the St. Louis region, SSM Health and the SSM Health Medical Group are continuously developing initiatives to increase the convenience, access, value and quality of our services available to the communities we serve.

Additional facts and figures

- 11.6% of adults in St. Charles County do not have health insurance
- The primary care provider rate in St. Charles County is 48 providers per 100,000 individuals, which is less than the state average of 69 providers per 100,000 individuals
- The non-physician (advanced practice clinician) primary care rate in St. Charles County is 30 providers per 100,000 individuals, which is less than the state average of 59 providers per 100,000 individuals
- The access to dental care rate in St. Charles County is 54 providers per 100,000 individuals, which is slightly above the state average of 52 providers per 100,000 individuals

Source: Healthy Communities Institute

Priority #3



Achieving our Goals, Now and in the Future

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



SSM Health

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

Please visit ssmhealth.com/system for more information.

Explore Data



FIND HEALTH DATA



FIND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA



FIND HEALTH DISPARITIES

Healthy People 2020 Progress Tracker

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

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

Contact us to learn more at 636-625-5200.

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis

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2016-2018

Appendices

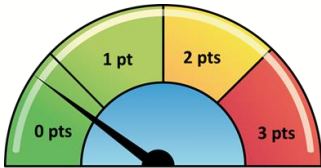


Additional demographic information

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS										
		Selected Area		USA						
								2015		2020
										% Change
2010 Total Population		205,653		308,745,538		Total Male Population		109,978		117,424
2015 Total Population		223,544		319,459,991		Total Female Population		113,566		121,334
2020 Total Population		238,758		330,689,365		Females, Child Bearing Age (15-44)		44,022		45,978
% Change 2015 - 2020		6.8%		3.5%						
Average Household Income		\$86,291		\$74,165						
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION						HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION				
Age Distribution						Income Distribution				
				USA 2015						USA
Age Group	2015	% of Total	2020	% of Total	% of Total	2015 Household Income	HH Count	% of Total	% of Total	
0-14	50,461	22.6%	50,361	21.1%	19.1%	<\$15K	4,885	6.1%	12.7%	
15-17	10,146	4.5%	11,434	4.8%	4.0%	\$15-25K	5,737	7.2%	10.8%	
18-24	19,217	8.6%	23,674	9.9%	9.9%	\$25-50K	16,352	20.5%	23.9%	
25-34	26,339	11.8%	25,799	10.8%	13.3%	\$50-75K	16,093	20.1%	17.8%	
35-54	64,081	28.7%	63,638	26.7%	26.3%	\$75-100K	11,975	15.0%	12.0%	
55-64	25,692	11.5%	30,370	12.7%	12.7%	Over \$100K	24,901	31.1%	22.8%	
65+	27,608	12.4%	33,482	14.0%	14.7%					
Total	223,544	100.0%	238,758	100.0%	100.0%	Total	79,943	100.0%	100.0%	
EDUCATION LEVEL						RACE/ETHNICITY				
Education Level Distribution						Race/Ethnicity Distribution				
				USA						USA
2015 Adult Education Level	Pop Age 25+	% of Total	% of Total	% of Total		Race/Ethnicity	2015 Pop	% of Total	% of Total	
Less than High School			3,227	2.2%	5.9%	White Non-Hispanic	199,328	89.2%	61.8%	
Some High School			8,213	5.7%	8.0%	Black Non-Hispanic	8,480	3.8%	12.3%	
High School Degree			42,804	29.8%	28.1%	Hispanic	6,892	3.1%	17.6%	
Some College/Assoc. Degree			46,032	32.0%	29.1%	Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	4,398	2.0%	5.3%	
Bachelor's Degree or Greater			43,444	30.2%	28.9%	All Others	4,446	2.0%	3.1%	
Total			143,720	100.0%	100.0%	Total	223,544	100.0%	100.0%	

Source: Truven Health Analytics 2015

Healthy Communities Institute scorecard – St. Charles County

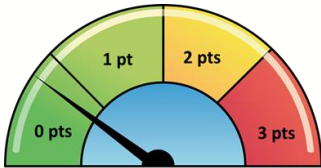


- SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis is pleased to make this source of community health and population data available to our community. We invite community organizations, planners, policy makers, educational institutions and residents to use this site as a tool to understand and track community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

HCI Score	Indicator	Units	County Value	State Value	National Value	HP2020 Value
2.61	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	9.2	7.9	7.9	
2.61	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	17.3	15.4	15.5	
2.56	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	1	2	2.8	3.1
2.5	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	7.1	6.1	6.4	
2.44	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	19	18.6	15.4	
2.44	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	percent	0.2	1.5	5	5.5
2.44	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	87.1	81.5	76.3	
2.33	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	46.4	42.5	44.8	
2.31	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	22.9	17		25.4
2.28	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 females	134.1	122.6	122.7	
2.25	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	42.9	34.6		
2.25	Social Associations	membership associations/10,000 population	6.8	11.9		
2.25	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	students/teacher	15.9	14.3		
2.17	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	13.1	9.7	9.8	
2.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	deaths/100,000 population	19.1	9	8.3	7.2
2.08	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	providers/100,000 population	30	59		
2.06	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	4.1	3.8	3.8	
2	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	10.4			
2	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/1,000 population	0.7			
2	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/1,000 population	0.4			
1.97	Farmers Market Density	markets/1,000 population	0		0	
1.94	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8.2	7.8	7.8	
1.92	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	37.9	30.1		
1.89	Grocery Store Density	stores/1,000 population	0.1			
1.83	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	4.1			
1.83	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	pounds	31471			
1.83	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	29.9	30.9	29	
1.78	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	4.4	4.6	4.9	
1.75	Adults who are Overweight	percent	36.7	34.3	35.7	
1.75	Annual Ozone Air Quality	(blank)	5			
1.75	Primary Care Provider Rate	providers/100,000 population	48	69		
1.72	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	56	55.1	55.5	
1.69	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	11.6	11.5	11.2	
1.61	PBT Released	pounds	13433			
1.58	Physical Environment Ranking	(blank)	80			
1.56	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	deaths/100,000 females	22.7	23.8	22.2	20.7
1.56	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	24.9	23.1	25.5	
1.5	Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption	percent	12.3	12.5		
1.5	All Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	472.4	456.9	459.8	
1.5	Chlamydia Incidence Rate: Females 15-19	cases/100,000 females aged 15-19	1793.1	3607		

Source: Healthy Communities Institute

Healthy Communities Institute scorecard – St. Charles County (continued)

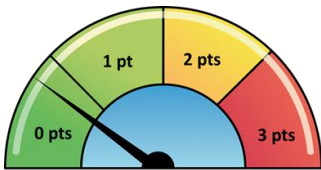


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HCI Score	Indicator	Units	County Value	State Value	National Value	HP2020 Value
1.5	High Cholesterol Prevalence: Adults 35+	percent	44.1	42.9		
1.47	Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	percent	85.4	86		
1.42	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 females	7.3	8.1	7.8	7.1
1.39	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	deaths/100,000 population	52.8	57.7	48.4	45.5
1.36	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	deaths/100,000 population	12.4	15.3	12.5	10.2
1.33	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	262.6	453.8	446.6	
1.33	Liquor Store Density	stores/100,000 population	6.4	6.4	10.4	
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	5			
1.33	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	74.8	76.1	64.9	
1.31	Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy	percent	10.5	17.5	8.5	1.4
1.28	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	11.8	13.1	11.3	
1.28	Diabetes: Medicare Population	percent	24.9	26.1	27	
1.25	Clinical Care Ranking	(blank)	5			
1.25	Health Behaviors Ranking	(blank)	3			
1.25	Morbidity Ranking	(blank)	10			
1.25	Mortality Ranking	(blank)	2			
1.25	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	(blank)	1			
1.22	Low-Income Preschool Obesity	percent	13.3			
1.22	Syphilis Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	0.3	4.2	5.5	
1.19	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/1,000 population	0.1		0.1	
1.17	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	percent	87.2	77.9		77.9
1.17	Pap Test History	percent	78.9	74.9		
1.17	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 males	130.2	121.8	142.3	
1.11	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	33.1	125.3	106.1	
1.08	Children with Health Insurance	percent	95	92.9		100
1.08	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/100,000 population	12	14.4		
1.08	Dentist Rate	dentists/100,000 population	54	52		
1.08	Drinking Water Violations	percent	0.1	4.4		
1.08	Preterm Births	percent	10.5	11.5	11.4	11.4
1.06	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	deaths/100,000 population	42.5	48.4	39.2	36.4
1.06	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	25.5	28.3	27	
1.03	High School Graduation	percent	89.8	86	80	82.4
1.03	Poor Physical Health Days	days	3	3.7		
1	Colon Cancer Screening	percent	75.2	66.6		
1	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.3			
1	Infant Mortality Rate	deaths/1,000 live births	6	7.3		6
0.97	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	deaths/100,000 population	15.1	17.6	15.4	
0.94	Adults with Health Insurance	percent	88.4	81.5	79.7	100
0.92	Preventable Hospital Stays	discharges/1,000 Medicare enrollees	54	65		

Source: Healthy Communities Institute

Healthy Communities Institute scorecard – St. Charles County (continued)

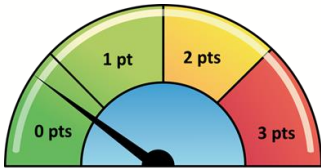


- SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis is pleased to make this source of community health and population data available to our community. We invite community organizations, planners, policy makers, educational institutions and residents to use this site as a tool to understand and track community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

HCI Score	Indicator	Units	County Value	State Value	National Value	HP2020 Value
0.86	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	deaths/100,000 population	15.5	20.3	21.3	
0.86	Mammography Screening: Medicare Population	percent	68.5	62		
0.86	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	percent	10.1	16		
0.86	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	percent	17	38		
0.83	Adults who are Sedentary	percent	21.1			32.6
0.83	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	4.4	11.1	11.3	
0.83	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	13.2	14.3	14.6	
0.83	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	26.7	28.2	28.6	
0.83	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	82.4	64.7	65.8	
0.83	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	43.9	49.4	52.3	
0.81	Adults who Smoke	percent	16.6	22.6		12
0.81	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	percent	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
0.81	High Blood Pressure Prevalence	percent	27.6	32.6	30.8	26.9
0.81	Voter Turnout	percent	72.4	66	61.8	
0.78	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	percent	4.9	6.1	5.6	
0.75	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	88.5	77.5		
0.75	Adults who are Obese	percent	25.2	30	27.8	30.5
0.75	Adults with Current Asthma	percent	6.2	10.1	9.1	
0.75	Adults with Diabetes	percent	8.4	10.7		
0.75	Food Environment Index	(blank)	8.2	7		
0.75	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty	percent	15.6	30.1	28.2	
0.75	Severe Housing Problems	percent	9.3	14.2		
0.72	Life Expectancy for Males	years	77.7	74.6	76.1	
0.67	Violent Crime Rate	crimes/100,000 population	149.9	452		
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Kidney Disease	deaths/100,000 population	10.8	17.9	13.3	
0.64	Babies with Low Birth Weight	percent	6.6	8	8	7.8
0.64	Teen Birth Rate	live births/1,000 females aged 15-19	14.4	30	26.5	
0.61	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	7.3	21.6	21.6	
0.61	Homeownership	percent	76.6	59.5	56.9	
0.61	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	1.4	2.5	2.8	
0.61	Households without a Vehicle	percent	3.6	7.3	9.1	
0.61	Houses Built Prior to 1950	percent	4.1	20	18.9	
0.61	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	4.7	8.9	9.4	
0.61	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	5.8	15.5	15.4	
0.61	Single-Parent Households	percent	20.7	33.6	33.3	
0.61	Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	8.1	26	24.7	
0.58	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	deaths/100,000 males	16.3	20.7	22.3	21.8
0.58	Child Abuse Rate	cases/1,000 children	3.4	4.4	9.1	8.5
0.58	Poor Mental Health Days	days	3.1	3.8		

Source: Healthy Communities Institute

Healthy Communities Institute scorecard – St. Charles County (continued)



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- Indicators below are pre-sorted in order of decreasing severity
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HCI Score	Indicator	Units	County Value	State Value	National Value	HP2020 Value
0.5	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	15.8	21.6	21.4	
0.5	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	11.8	17	15.8	
0.5	Life Expectancy for Females	years	82	79.6	80.8	
0.5	Median Household Income	dollars	71077	47380	53046	
0.5	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	93.6	87.6	86	
0.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Traffic Collisions	deaths/100,000 population	5.8	13.2	10.7	12.4
0.44	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Coronary Heart Disease	deaths/100,000 population	96.4	123	105.7	103.4
0.42	Premature Death	years/100,000 population	5051.6	7714		
0.39	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/100,000 population	19.9	26.9	24	
0.39	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	deaths/100,000 population	165.1	185.9	173.8	161.4
0.39	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	deaths/100,000 population	35.5	51.7	42.1	
0.39	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	39.4	45.6	43.3	38.6
0.39	Per Capita Income	dollars	31586	25649	28155	
0.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	deaths/100,000 population	14.5	17.1	15.9	14.5
0.17	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	35.1	26.2	28.8	
0	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	deaths/100,000 population	31	42.1	37	34.8

Source: Healthy Communities Institute

The tax year the hospital last conducted a needs assessment

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis last conducted a CHNA in 2012.

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

The campus executive team at SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis held a meeting to determine priorities for the 2016-2018 CHNA and strategic implementation plan. Priorities chosen included:

- Obesity: Resources include the SSM Health Medical Group and SSM Health Weight Management Services.
- Substance Abuse: Resources include the SSM Health Medical Group, emergency services and fire protection/rescue services.
- Access to Care: Resources include the SSM Health Medical Group and Volunteers in Medicine – Lake St. Louis Chapter.

How the data was obtained

In June of 2015, SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis and SSM Health St. Joseph Health Center, along with BJC Healthcare St. Peters and Progress West Hospitals, participated in a CHNA focus group held at the Spencer Library in St. Peters, Mo. Participants represented the broad interest and diversity of St. Charles County. This included representatives from the St. Charles Public Health Department. In total, the hospital had 29 representatives who participated in the discussion. Participants were asked to identify the primary health issues affecting the constituents which they represent. After exhausting individual concerns, the focus was shifted towards topics of concern identified in the 2012 CHNA cycle. Items not previously discussed were re-evaluated by the participants. After all discussion had concluded, a survey inclusive of all topics discussed was distributed. Participants were asked to score each health issue in terms of their perception of its importance and the ability of SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis to make a significant impact. The results were collected, analyzed and reviewed by senior hospital leadership prior to identifying the top priorities to be addressed.

Health indicator data was derived from a variety of sources including the Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) analytics platform. The website includes the most up-to-date publicly available data for approximately 140 community indicators from over 20 sources and covering 20 topics in the areas of population health, determinants of health and quality of life.

The health needs of the community

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis Campus Executive Team also considered indicators that relate to problems the public health departments had already identified through their own assessments. In addition, SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis examined “social determinants of health,” or factors in the community that can either contribute to poor health outcomes or support a healthy community. This data is available on our website ssmhealth.com and in the County Health Rankings report for St. Charles County.

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

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis sought input from community stakeholders who represent the broad interest and diversity of St. Charles County including representatives from the St. Charles County Health Department. Participants were invited to the aforementioned focus group session, where discussion was centered around top areas of existing health concerns.

Persons representing the community with whom the hospital consulted

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis benefited from input derived through consultation of numerous community leaders representing diverse constituencies. The leaders associated with primary data collection are listed with their affiliations below. Additionally, SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis benefited from guidance and input from individuals with expertise in public/population health.

Date	Solicitation Type	Panel Member Title	Panel Member Organization	Panel Member Name
June 23, 2015	Focus Group		Women's Place (Sts. Joachim & Ann)	Jo Curran
	Focus Group		City of O'Fallon	Tom Drabelle
	Focus Group		United Way of Greater St. Louis	John Glenn
	Focus Group		St. Charles City-County Library District	Allison Griffith
	Focus Group		Crider health Center	Nancy Gongawrae
	Focus Group		Youth in Need	Beth Heise
	Focus Group		Mid-East Area on Aging	Terri Hirsch
	Focus Group		Volunteers in Medicine	Anita Hockett
	Focus Group		Community Council	Mary Hutchison
	Focus Group		Renauld Spirit Center	Ty Joyce
	Focus Group		United Services	Lori Kohrs
	Focus Group	President	First Step Back Home	Paul Kruse
	Focus Group		First Step Back Home	Lana Kruse
	Focus Group		St Charles County Ambulance District	Dave Lewis
	Focus Group	Alderwoman	City of O'Fallon	Rose Mack
	Focus Group		Sts. Joachin & Ann Care Service	Miriam Mahan
	Focus Group		Volunteers in Medicine	Cheryl Moellenhoff
	Focus Group		Calvary Church	Curt Neff
	Focus Group		Central County Fire and Rescue	Doug Raines
	Focus Group		Crisis Nursery	Jill Somogyi
	Focus Group		St Charles Chamber of Commerce	Scott Tate
	Focus Group		St Charles County Drug Task Force	Juan Wilson
	Focus Group		St Charles County Dept of Health	Hope Woodson
	Focus Group		Economic Development Center	Scott Drachnick
	Focus Group		Fort Zumwalt School District	Bernie DuBray
	Focus Group		St Charles County Government	Joann Leykam
	Focus Group		Lindenwood University	Julie Mueller
	Focus Group		City of Wentzville	Kevin Pyatt
Focus Group		Wentzville School District	Cheri Thurman	

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

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

Needs the hospital will not address and the reasons

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis notes community needs identified that were not “prioritized” for improvement, for the reasons that they are already being addressed through existing initiatives or that other community resources are better equipped to make an impact. These needs not directly addressed included the following:

- **Mental health:** SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis is not licensed to care for inpatients with behavioral health needs. Inpatient and outpatient behavioral health needs are currently being addressed at other local SSM Health and non-SSM Health behavioral health facilities.
- **Pediatric health:** SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis has a long-standing partnership with SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital that currently addresses pediatric health needs.
- **Health literacy:** SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis does not have the infrastructure or resources to effectively meet this need alone. It is currently being addressed by other community organizations.
- **Senior care:** The identified priorities currently being addressed will promote the health of all persons living in this area, including seniors.
- **Diabetes:** Many patients with diabetic needs will be indirectly helped by SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis's efforts to reduce obesity. SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis also provides inpatient and outpatient services, such as diabetic education, dietary counseling and support groups, all of which are available to the community.
- **Public safety:** SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis does not have the infrastructure or resources to effectively meet this need alone and relies on local governmental agencies to address this issue.
- **Heart and vascular disease:** SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis is a Truven Health Analytics™ Top 50 Cardiovascular Hospital. A significant achievement, this award identifies our hospital as having significantly better outcomes and survival rates than over 1,000 other hospitals evaluated in the US. SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis will continue to provide nationally renowned care to the community moving forward.
- **Cancer:** While the community's perception of cancer as a priority was relatively low, SSM Health Joseph Hospital - St. Charles realizes that cancer is, in fact, an issue and is continuously working to improve oncology care within the region, with assistance from the SSM Health Medical Group and SSM Cancer Care.
- **Smoking cessation and respiratory diseases:** SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis continues to regularly offer American Lung Association approved smoking cessation seminars to the community.



Other hospital facilities who participated in SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis CHNA process

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis conducted its CHNA focus group in coordination SSM Health St. Joseph Health Center, along with BJC Healthcare St. Peters and Progress West Hospitals.

How SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis makes its needs assessment widely available to the public

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis 2016 CHNA is available online at ssmhealth.com/system and upon request from the hospital facility at 636-625-5200. See section on “Going Forward” for more information.

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis

100 Medical Plaza | Lake St. Louis, MO 63367



2016-2018

Strategic Implementation Plan



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

- Health issues that impact many people or for which disparities exist, and which put a greater burden on some population groups
- Health issues for which trends are worsening
- Poor rankings for health issues St. Charles County as compared to the state average, other counties or Healthy People 2020 national health goals



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

Priority #1 Obesity

Priority #2 Substance Abuse

Priority #3 Access to Care



Obesity is defined as a life-long, progressive, life-threatening, genetically-related, and costly disease of excess fat storage. This disorder is associated with illnesses directly caused or worsened by significant weight. Morbid obesity (or clinically severe obesity) is defined as being over 200% of ideal weight, more than 100 pounds overweight, or a body mass index (BMI) of 40 or higher, at which serious medical conditions occur as a direct result of the obesity. Obesity and unhealthy weight management can also contribute to the development of other diseases such as diabetes and heart disease.

Lifestyles that can lead to increased risk of obesity mainly include physical inactivity combined with unhealthy diet and eating habits. Minorities and those living under financial distress are often segments of the population most affected by factors contributing to obesity.

As efforts continue to not yield the desired outcomes, SSM Health has developed a comprehensive weight management program. While the program does include the use of bariatric surgery, it also places a high importance on the development of a healthy lifestyle.

Additional facts and figures

- 36.7% of adults in St. Charles County are overweight ¹
- 25.2% of adults in St. Charles County are obese ¹
- 13.3% of low-income pre-school children in St. Charles County are obese ²
- 11.5% of adults in St. Charles County have diabetes, which is higher than the state average ¹
- Non-Hispanic African Americans have the highest age adjusted rates of obesity (47.8%) followed by Hispanics (42.5%), non-Hispanic whites (32.6%) and non-Hispanic Asians (10.8%) ²
- Obesity is higher among middle-age adults, 40-59 years old (39.5%) than among younger adults, ages 20-39 (30.3%), or adults over 60 (35.4%) ²
- Higher income women are less likely to suffer from obesity than low-income women ²
- The prevalence of obesity among children between the ages of 2-5 years decreased significantly from 13.9% in 2003-2004 to 8.4% in 2011-2012 ²

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

Priority
#1



For information about our weight management program, visit our website at ssmhealth.com/hospitalwest.

Strategic Implementation Plan

Obesity



Goals

The goals of SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis include:

- Reduce the percentage of St. Charles County adults who are overweight from 36.7% reported in 2015 to the state average of 34.3% by 2018 (HCI)
- Reduce the percentage of adults who are overweight or obese in O'Fallon, Lake St. Louis, St. Peters and Wentzville by increasing the number of patients treated annually at SSM Health Weight Management Services from 328 in 2015 (annualized) to 360 by 2018 (SSM Health Weight Management Services reporting)



Action plan

- Develop enhanced reporting, in coordination with SSM Health Weight Management Services, to measure community body mass index (BMI) reduction, based on all individuals participating in the program.
- Organize and support a community weight loss challenge
- Organize and support educational sessions using content and/or clinical expertise (i.e. dietary, exercise and disease prevention)
- Collaborate with community groups such as school districts, restaurants, supermarkets and gyms to offer healthy food and exercise options to their customers

Community partners and supporting resources

- SSM Health Medical Group
- SSM Health Weight Management Services
- Community businesses
- Restaurants
- School districts
- Local gyms
- Grocery stores

Substance Abuse



Priority
#2

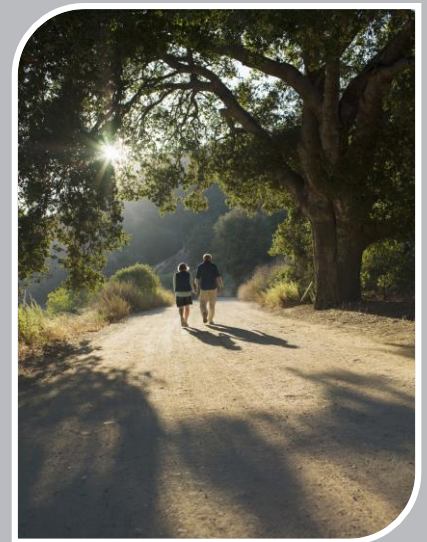
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) ranks drug poisoning (overdose) as the number one cause of injury-related death in the US, with 43,982 deaths occurring in 2013. While much attention has been given to deaths involving opioid analgesics, in recent years there has been a steady increase in the number of drug-poisoning deaths involving heroin. A recent study using data from 28 states reported that the death rate for heroin overdose doubled from 2010 through 2012.¹

Much of the discussion during the focus group held at SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis was dominated by concern for the rise in illicit drug use, particularly heroin and methamphetamine. St Charles County has seen an increase in substance abuse (smoking, alcohol, heroin and prescription drugs) since the 2012 CHNA was completed. There has also been a notable increase in the mortalities associated with substance abuse and the problem is growing within the younger population. Further complicating the issue, the state of Missouri is the only state in the US that does not have a prescription drug monitoring program.



Additional facts and figures

- 22.9% of St. Charles County adults drink excessively compared to the state average of 17%²
- 42.9% of driving deaths in St Charles County are related to alcohol-impairment compared to 34.6% in the state²
- Substance abuse was the highest ranked community concern (4.7 on a 5.0 scale) within the community focus group³
- 30 drug overdose-related deaths occurred in St. Charles County in 2014, which was more than the previous ten years combined³
- There have been documented incidents of 5th and 6th grade children who are now experimenting with heroin³



For information about our behavioral medicine services, visit our website at ssmhealth.com/hospitalwest.

Sources: ¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. ² Healthy Communities Institute. ³ SSM Health St. Joseph's Hospital - Lake St. Louis Community Focus Group

Strategic Implementation Plan Substance Abuse



Goals

The goals of SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis include:

- Reduce the percentage of alcohol-related driving deaths in St. Charles county from 42.9% reported in 2015 to 41.9% by 2018 (HCI)
- Reduce the percentage of alcohol-related driving deaths in O'Fallon, Lake St. Louis, St. Peters and Wentzville from 38.4% reported in 2015 to 28% by 2018 (State Trauma Registry)



Action plan

- Organize and support educational sessions using content and/or clinical expertise (i.e. dietary, exercise, disease prevention)
- Begin regular data collection of emergency department visits with a diagnosis of substance abuse or overdose
- Partner with other community organizations to provide education and awareness opportunities on the health effects of alcoholism and driving while intoxicated

Community partners and supporting resources

- SSM Health Medical Group
- Community school districts
- Businesses
- EMS services
- Fire protection and rescue services
- Local law enforcement

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

SSM Health realizes that each community has unique barriers to care that in some cases go beyond the supply of physicians available to serve their associated communities. SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis partners with the Volunteers in Medicine Clinic to increase access to care to low-income St. Charles adults who do not have health insurance.

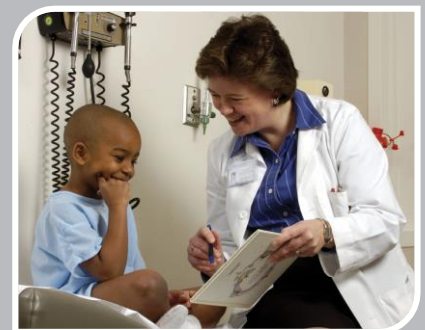
In addition to the significant investment of primary care and specialty providers within the St. Louis region, SSM Health and the SSM Health Medical Group are continuously developing initiatives to increase the convenience, access, value and quality of our services available to the communities we serve.

Additional facts and figures

- 11.6% of adults in St. Charles County do not have health insurance
- The primary care provider rate in St. Charles County is 48 providers per 100,000 individuals, which is less than the state average of 69 providers per 100,000 individuals
- The non-physician (advanced practice clinician) primary care rate in St. Charles County is 30 providers per 100,000 individuals, which is less than the state average of 59 providers per 100,000 individuals
- The access to dental care rate in St. Charles County is 54 providers per 100,000 individuals, which is slightly above the state average of 52 providers per 100,000 individuals

Source: Healthy Communities Institute

Priority
#3



Strategic Implementation Plan

Access to Care



Goals

The goals of SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis include:

- Improve access to care in St. Charles County by increased annual utilization of Volunteers in Medicine – Lake St. Louis clinic from 984 patients in 2015 (annualized) to 1050 by 2018 (Revenue Cycle Executive Dashboard)
- St Charles county will experience increased access to dental care as measured by increased discharge referrals, associated with patients presenting to SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis, to a specified dentist from 0 in 2015 to 25 by 2018 (Epic)



Action plan

- Improve access to dental care through collaboration with at least one local dentist to partner in providing care to the underinsured. Once a community dental partner(s) have been identified, patients will be referred to a collaborating dental care office, post emergency department discharge
- Improve data collection capabilities regarding referrals from SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – Lake St. Louis to Volunteers in Medicine – Lake St. Louis clinic
- Seek SSM Health funding for additional Volunteers in Medicine providers
- Challenge other area hospitals to match SSM Health’s contribution to Volunteers in Medicine

Community partners and supporting resources

- SSM Health Medical Group
- Volunteers in Medicine – Lake St. Louis Chapter
- Community dental offices
- Community hospitals

Achieving our Goals, Now and in the Future

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



SSM Health

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

Please visit ssmhealth.com/system for more information.

Explore Data



FIND HEALTH DATA



FIND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA



FIND HEALTH DISPARITIES

Healthy People 2020 Progress Tracker

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

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

Contact us to learn more at 636-625-5200.