

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles

1st Capitol Drive | St. Charles, MO 63301



2016-2018

Community Health Needs Assessment



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Message to Our Community



SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles 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 - St. Charles conducted a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) by gathering health-related information from Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) specific to St. Charles County 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:

- Heart Disease
- Substance Abuse
- Access to Care

During this time, SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles 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/stjoseph 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 blue ink, appearing to read "Mike Bowers".

Mike Bowers

President at SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles



Contact us for more information or to take part in improving the health of our community by calling 696-947-5000 or visit our website at ssmhealth.com/stjoseph.

Executive Summary



Background

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

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



Priorities

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles held a meeting with local, regional, and corporate members to determine priorities for the 2016-2018 CHNA and strategic implementation plan. Priorities chosen included:

- Heart Disease: Resources include the cardiology department of SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles, Baue Senior Care and the SSM Health Medical Group
- Substance Abuse: Resources include the behavioral health services of SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles, Crider Center, Lindenwood University, St. Charles County Fire and Rescue Department and St. Charles County Ambulance District (SCAD)
- Access to Care: Resources include the Volunteers in Medicine - St. Charles Chapter, SSM Health Medical Group and St. Charles County Health Department

Goals

Heart Disease

- Reduce the age-adjusted death rate due to coronary heart disease in St. Charles County from 96.4 deaths per 100,000 persons in 2015 to 94 deaths per 100,000 persons by 2018
- Reduce the percentage of St. Charles County residents with hyperlipidemia from 46.4% in 2015 to 45% by 2018
- Reduce the percentage of St. Charles County residents with hypertension from 56% in 2015 to 54% by 2018
- Reduce the percentage of heart failure readmissions at SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles from 17.98% (Aug. YTD 2015) to 13.54% 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 adults in St. Charles County who drink excessively from 22.9% reported in 2015 to 21.9% by 2018
- Reduce the death rate due to drug poisoning in St. Charles County from 12 deaths per 100,000 persons reported in 2015 to 11 deaths per 100,000 persons by 2018
- Through proactive efforts within the community, reduce the annual number of drug over-dose cases seen in the SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles emergency department from 252 cases in 2015 to 177 cases by 2018

Access to Care

- Improve preventable readmissions in St. Charles County from 54 discharges per 100,000 Medicare enrollees reported in 2015 to 52 discharges per 100,000 Medicare enrollees by 2018
- Reduce SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles readmissions from 12.6% (Aug. YTD 2015) to 11.6% by 2018
- **Improve access to care in St. Charles County by increased utilization of Volunteers in Medicine - St. Charles clinic 25% between 2015 and 2018**

About SSM Health and SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles



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 - St. Charles

Highlight of services

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles has grown structurally and technologically throughout the past 125 years to meet the needs of an ever-growing and changing population. Today, the 433-bed acute care hospital excels in many areas.

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles is home to SSM Health Heart & Vascular, SSM Health Sleep Services, SSM Health Cancer Care and SSM Health Vascular Services and is a state-designated Level II Trauma Center, an accredited Chest Pain Center with PCI and a Joint Commission-certified Primary Stroke Center.

Community benefit

In 2014, SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles provided \$11.9 million in unreimbursed care and \$1.8 million in other community benefits for a total of over \$13.7 million.

Additional affiliations and partnerships

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles partners closely with many community organizations to improve the health of our local populations. These include:

- The Crisis Nursery
- The Crider Center
- Partners for Progress
- Dave Sinclair (PSA Screenings)
- Volunteers of Medicine-St. Charles Chapter
- Lindenwood University
- The United Way

2014

Hospital at a Glance

Admissions: 14,401

Outpatient Visits: 111,658

ER Visits: 53,342

Births: 733

Beds: 433

Employees: 1,307

Medical Staff: 820+

Volunteers: 228

About our Community



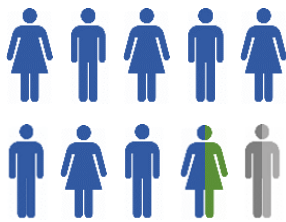
SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles is located in St. Charles, Mo. and defines its community as St. Charles County and the surrounding area. In 2015, this service area had an estimated population of 210,927 people. The following pages of information include demographic and health indicator statistics specific to this community.



 SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles

Our community by the numbers

Race/Ethnicity



87.2% White/Non-Hispanic
 4.8% African American/Non-Hispanic
 3.5% Hispanic
 4.5% All Others

Education Levels

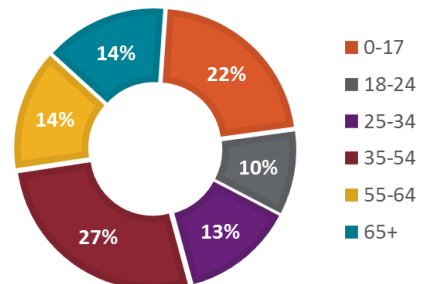


6.9% No High School Degree
 27.3% High School Degree
 32.0% Some College/Associates Degree
 33.8% Bachelor's Degree or Greater

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

	<p>Cancer</p> <p>The all cancer incidence rate and breast cancer rate are higher in St. Charles County than both state and national averages</p>		<p>Heart Disease</p> <p>Hyperlipidemia and atrial fibrillation in the Medicare population are higher than both state and national averages</p>
<p>Alcohol Abuse</p> <p>In St. Charles County, 22.9% of adults drink excessively and 42.9% of driving deaths are alcohol-related, both of which are greater than the state average</p>		<p>Less Poverty</p> <p>Poverty rates are significantly lower in St. Charles County than both state and national averages</p>	
	<p>Depression</p> <p>19% of the Medicare population in St. Charles County has been diagnosed with depression, which is higher than both state and national averages</p>		<p>Preventable Hospital Stays</p> <p>St. Charles County has 11% less preventable hospital stays than the state average</p>
<p>Senior Mental Health</p> <p>Prevalence of Alzheimer's disease and dementia are greater than both state and national averages</p>		<p>Less Crime</p> <p>The violent crime rate is significantly below the state average</p>	
	<p>Healthier Residents</p> <p>St. Charles County scored 21% better than the state on the poor or fair general health assessment</p>		<p>Fewer Teen Births</p> <p>The teen birth rate in St. Charles County is significantly below both state and national averages</p>

Voice of the community

In July of 2015, SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles, along with 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 - St. Charles 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:

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

Key priorities



Heart Disease

Heart disease was a common concern within the community feedback and was verified by the data research.

According to the CDC, coronary heart disease is the most common type of heart disease, causing nearly 400,000 deaths per year and costing over \$100 billion in health services, medication and lost productivity.



Substance Abuse

Much of the discussion during the focus group held at SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles 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 health care reform movement, in order to hold health care entities accountable for ensuring the communities which they serve are able to access the care they need.

Heart Disease



Heart disease includes a range of conditions that affect the health of one's heart. There are a number of deficiencies within our community that correlate to poor heart health. Some of these lifestyle behaviors that increase the risk of heart disease include:

- Smoking
- Uncontrolled blood pressure
- High cholesterol levels
- Uncontrolled diabetes
- Stress and depression
- Unhealthy food choices
- Lack of exercise

In some cases, minorities and those living under financial distress are often segments of the population who are most affected by factors contributing to heart disease.

SSM Health and SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles offer a wide scope of programs with the goal of creating healthy lifestyle behaviors and reducing the risk of heart disease in our communities.

Additional facts and figures

- 46.4% of the Medicare population in St. Charles County have hyperlipidemia, which is higher than both state and national rates of 42.5% and 44.8%, respectively
- 8.2% of the Medicare population in St. Charles have atrial fibrillation (irregular heartbeat), which is higher than both state and national rate of 7.8% (state and national averages are consistent with each other)
- 56% of the Medicare population in St. Charles County have hypertension
- 26.7% of the Medicare population in St. Charles have been diagnosed with ischemic (advanced) heart disease
- 13.2% of the Medicare population in St. Charles have been diagnosed with heart failure
- The age-adjusted death rate due to coronary heart disease in St. Charles County is 96.4 deaths per 100,000 persons

Source: ¹ Healthy Communities Institute

Priority
#1



Substance Abuse



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.

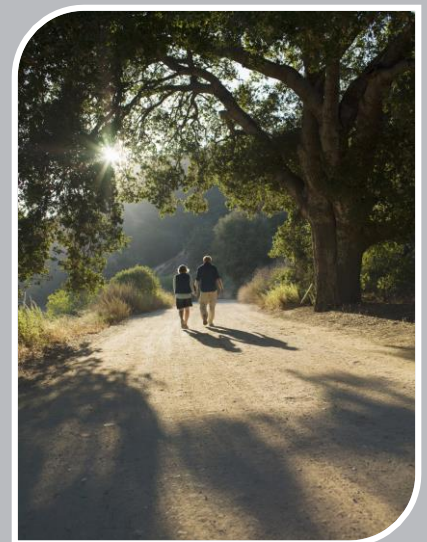
The Center for Disease Control and Prevention reports the amount of prescription pain medications prescribed and sold in the US has nearly quadrupled since 2000. Every day, 44 people in the US die from overdose of prescription pain medications and many more become addicted. Problematic prescribing practices are a leading contributor to the epidemic. Safe and informed prescribing practices and instituting sensible prescribing guidelines can help stop the epidemic. It is highly recommended that patients: ¹

- Discuss with their physician the risks of prescription pain medications and other ways to manage pain
- Make a plan with their physician on when and how to stop, if a choice is made to use prescription pain medications
- Use prescription pain medications only as instructed by their doctor
- Store prescription pain medications in a safe place and out of reach of others
- Help prevent misuse and abuse by not selling or sharing prescription pain medications. Never use another person's prescription pain medications

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 state ²
- Substance abuse was the highest ranked community concern (4.7 on a 5.0 scale) within the community focus group ³
- 30 drug overdose-related deaths occurred in St. Charles County in 2014, which was more than the previous ten years combined ³
- There have been documented incidents of 5th and 6th grade children who are now experimenting with heroin ³

Priority
#2



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

Access to Care



Priority #3

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

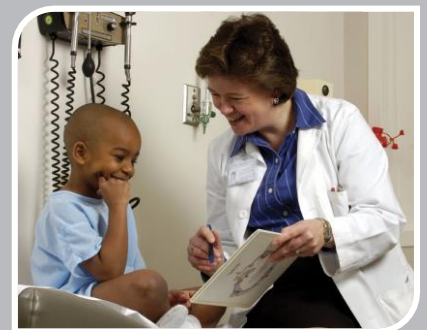
SSM Health realizes that each community has unique barriers to care that in some cases go beyond the supply of physicians available to serve their associated communities. These barriers include, but are not limited to:

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

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 to the communities we serve.

Additional facts and figures

- The non-physician (advanced practice clinician) primary care rate in St. Charles County is 30 providers per 100,000 persons, which is less than the state average of 59 providers per 100,000 persons
- 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 persons, which is less than the state average of 69 providers per 100,000 persons



Source: ¹ Healthy Communities Institute

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 - St. Charles 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	78.1 100.0 Current Target	↔	⚠️ TARGET NOT MET
Children with Health Insurance <small>MAP</small>	Current: 93.4 percent Target: 100.0	93.4 100.0 Current Target	↔	⚠️ TARGET NOT MET
Adolescent Health				
High School Graduation <small>MAP</small>	Current: 62.3 percent Target: 82.4	62.3 82.4 Current Target	↑	⚠️ TARGET NOT MET

Contact us to learn more at 636-947-5000.

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles

1st Capitol Drive | St. Charles, MO 63301



2016-2018

Appendices

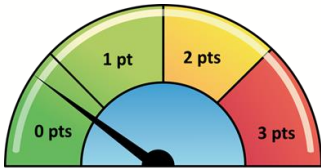


Additional demographic information

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS										
		Selected Area	USA					2015	2020	% Change
2010 Total Population		206,879	308,745,538			Total Male Population		103,429	105,347	1.9%
2015 Total Population		210,927	319,459,991			Total Female Population		107,498	109,524	1.9%
2020 Total Population		214,871	330,689,365			Females, Child Bearing Age (15-44)		40,697	41,018	0.8%
% Change 2015 - 2020		1.9%	3.5%							
Average Household Income		\$84,750	\$74,165							
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION					HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION					
Age Distribution						Income Distribution				
Age Group	2015	% of Total	2020	% of Total	USA 2015 % of Total	2015 Household Income	HH Count	% of Total	USA % of Total	
0-14	37,439	17.7%	36,425	17.0%	19.1%	<\$15K	4,786	5.7%	12.7%	
15-17	8,394	4.0%	8,311	3.9%	4.0%	\$15-25K	6,382	7.6%	10.8%	
18-24	20,728	9.8%	21,429	10.0%	9.9%	\$25-50K	17,642	21.1%	23.9%	
25-34	27,666	13.1%	26,380	12.3%	13.3%	\$50-75K	17,029	20.4%	17.8%	
35-54	56,610	26.8%	53,977	25.1%	26.3%	\$75-100K	12,709	15.2%	12.0%	
55-64	29,790	14.1%	31,691	14.7%	12.7%	Over \$100K	24,932	29.9%	22.8%	
65+	30,300	14.4%	36,658	17.1%	14.7%					
Total	210,927	100.0%	214,871	100.0%	100.0%	Total	83,480	100.0%	100.0%	
EDUCATION LEVEL					RACE/ETHNICITY					
Education Level Distribution					Race/Ethnicity Distribution					
		USA					USA			
2015 Adult Education Level	Pop Age 25+	% of Total	% of Total		Race/Ethnicity	2015 Pop	% of Total	% of Total		
Less than High School	3,050	2.1%	5.9%		White Non-Hispanic	183,932	87.2%	61.8%		
Some High School	6,805	4.7%	8.0%		Black Non-Hispanic	10,045	4.8%	12.3%		
High School Degree	39,431	27.3%	28.1%		Hispanic	7,422	3.5%	17.6%		
Some College/Assoc. Degree	46,233	32.0%	29.1%		Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	5,089	2.4%	5.3%		
Bachelor's Degree or Greater	48,847	33.8%	28.9%		All Others	4,439	2.1%	3.1%		
Total	144,366	100.0%	100.0%		Total	210,927	100.0%	100.0%		

Source: Truven Health Analytics 2015

Healthy Communities Institute scorecard – St. Charles County

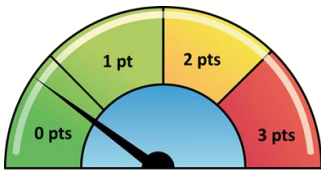


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- Indicators below are pre-sorted in order of decreasing severity
- Indicator HCI score correlates with severity gauge pictured
- Updated data can be found online at ssmhealth.com/system

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)

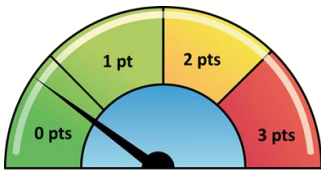


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HCI Score	Indicator	Units	County Value	State Value	National Value	HP2020 Value
1.5	High Cholesterol Prevalence: Adults 35+	percent	44.1	42.9		
1.47	Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	percent	85.4	86		
1.42	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 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)

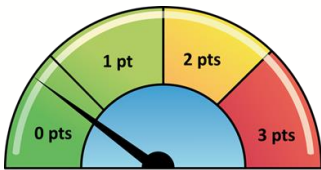


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- Indicators below are pre-sorted in order of decreasing severity
- Indicator HCI score correlates with severity gauge pictured
- Updated data can be found online at ssmhealth.com/system

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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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 - St. Charles last conducted a CHNA in 2012.

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

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles held a meeting with local, regional, and corporate members to determine priorities for the 2016-2018 CHNA and strategic implementation plan. Priorities chosen included:

- Heart Disease: Resources include the cardiology department of SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles, Baue Senior Care and the SSM Health Medical Group
- Substance Abuse: Resources include the behavioral health services of SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles, Crider Center, Lindenwood University, St. Charles County Fire and Rescue Department and St. Charles County Ambulance District (SCAD)
- Access to Care: Resources include the Volunteers in Medicine - St. Charles Chapter, SSM Health Medical Group and St. Charles County Health Department

How the data was obtained

In June of 2015, SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles and SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - Lake St. Louis, along with BJC Healthcare St. Peters and Progress West Hospitals, conducted a focus group at the Spencer Road Branch 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 - St. Charles 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 - St. Charles 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 - St. Charles 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 - St. Charles 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 - St. Charles 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 - St. Charles 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 - St. Charles 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 - St. Charles 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 - St. Charles made a conscious effort to reveal and acknowledge these disparities when possible.

Needs the hospital will not address and the reasons

Because SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles has limited resources, not every health indicator which has an identified need for improvement could be addressed. Those community needs identified but not "prioritized" for improvement included the following:

- Mental health: SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles 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 – St. Charles has a long-standing partnership with SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital that currently addresses pediatric inpatient, outpatient and access to care needs.
- Health literacy: SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles 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 priorities and associated action plans we address will promote the health of all persons living in this area, including seniors. Programs to address the specific needs of our elderly population are currently being addressed by other organizations.
- Diabetes: Many patients with diabetic needs will be indirectly helped by SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles's efforts to reduce obesity and overeating in the community. SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles also provides inpatient and outpatient services (diabetic education, dietary counseling and support groups) which are available to all members of the community.
- Public safety: SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles does not have the infrastructure or resources to effectively meet this need alone and is currently involved in strong community collaborations to address this issue.
- 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 – St. Charles is a tobacco-free organization and offers American Lung Association-approved smoking cessation seminars to the community.



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

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

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

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles 2016 CHNA is available online at ssmhealth.com/system and upon request from the hospital facility at 636-947-5000. See section on “Going Forward” for more information.

SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles

1st Capitol Drive | St. Charles, MO 63301



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 - St. Charles 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 Heart Disease

Priority #2 Substance Abuse

Priority #3 Access to Care



Heart Disease



Heart disease includes a range of conditions that affect the health of one's heart. There are a number of deficiencies within our community that correlate to poor heart health. Some of these lifestyle behaviors that increase the risk of heart disease include:

- Smoking
- Uncontrolled blood pressure
- High cholesterol levels
- Uncontrolled diabetes
- Stress and depression
- Unhealthy food choices
- Lack of exercise

In some cases, minorities and those living under financial distress are often segments of the population who are most affected by factors contributing to heart disease.

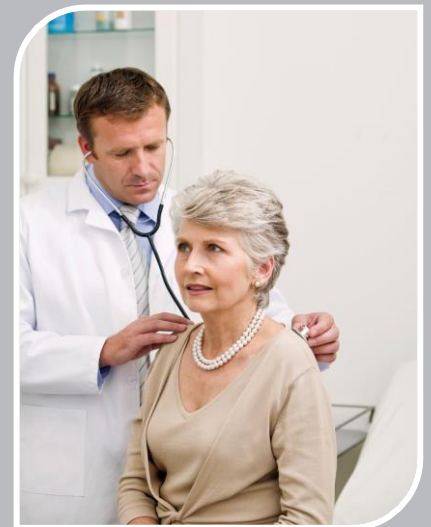
SSM Health and SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles offer a wide scope of programs with the goal of creating healthy lifestyle behaviors and reducing the risk of heart disease in our communities.

Additional facts and figures

- 46.4% of the Medicare population in St. Charles County have hyperlipidemia, which is higher than both state and national rates of 42.5% and 44.8%, respectively
- 8.2% of the Medicare population in St. Charles have atrial fibrillation (irregular heartbeat), which is higher than both state and national rate of 7.8% (state and national averages are consistent with each other)
- 56% of the Medicare population in St. Charles County have hypertension
- 26.7% of the Medicare population in St. Charles have been diagnosed with ischemic (advanced) heart disease
- 13.2% of the Medicare population in St. Charles have been diagnosed with heart failure
- The age-adjusted death rate due to coronary heart disease in St. Charles County is 96.4 deaths per 100,000 persons

Source: ¹ Healthy Communities Institute

Priority
#1



Strategic Implementation Plan

Heart Disease



Goals

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

- Reduce the age-adjusted death rate due to coronary heart disease in St. Charles County from 96.4 deaths per 100,000 persons in 2015 to 94 deaths per 100,000 persons by 2018 (HCI)
- Reduce the percentage of St. Charles County residents with hyperlipidemia from 46.4% in 2015 to 45% by 2018 (HCI)
- Reduce the percentage of St. Charles County residents with hypertension from 56% in 2015 to 54% by 2018 (HCI)
- Reduce the percentage of heart failure readmissions at SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles from 17.98% (Aug. YTD 2015) to 13.54% by 2018 (PIR)



Action plan

- Increase the number of blood pressure screenings during the annual Baue Healthy Living Senior Health fair from 100 (YTD) in 2015 to 150 by 2018
- Increase the number of nursing volunteers to provide blood pressure screenings from 3 providers to 5 providers

Community partners and supporting resources

- Baue Senior Care
- St. Charles County Health Department
- SSM Health Medical Group

Substance Abuse



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.

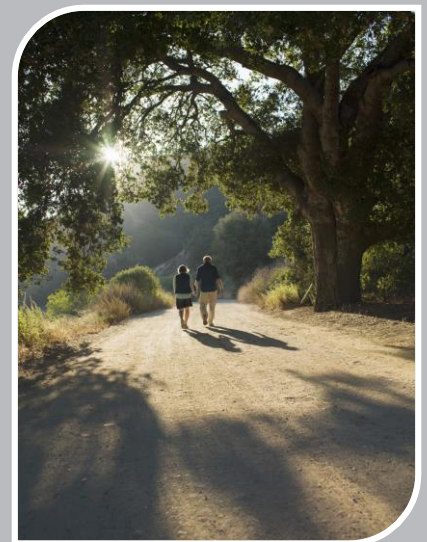
The Center for Disease Control and Prevention reports the amount of prescription pain medications prescribed and sold in the US has nearly quadrupled since 2000. Every day, 44 people in the US die from overdose of prescription pain medications and many more become addicted. Problematic prescribing practices are a leading contributor to the epidemic. Safe and informed prescribing practices and instituting sensible prescribing guidelines can help stop the epidemic. It is highly recommended that patients: ¹

- Discuss with their physician the risks of prescription pain medications and other ways to manage pain
- Make a plan with their physician on when and how to stop, if a choice is made to use prescription pain medications
- Use prescription pain medications only as instructed by their doctor
- Store prescription pain medications in a safe place and out of reach of others
- Help prevent misuse and abuse by not selling or sharing prescription pain medications. Never use another person's prescription pain medications

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 state ²
- Substance abuse was the highest ranked community concern (4.7 on a 5.0 scale) within the community focus group ³
- 30 drug overdose-related deaths occurred in St. Charles County in 2014, which was more than the previous ten years combined ³
- There have been documented incidents of 5th and 6th grade children who are now experimenting with heroin ³

Priority
#2



Sources: ¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. ² 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 - St. Charles 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 adults in St. Charles County who drink excessively from 22.9% reported in 2015 to 21.9% by 2018 (HCI)
- Reduce the death rate due to drug poisoning in St. Charles County from 12 deaths per 100,000 persons reported in 2015 to 11 deaths per 100,000 persons by 2018 (HCI)
- Through proactive efforts within the community, reduce the annual number of drug over-dose cases seen in the SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital - St. Charles emergency department from 252 cases in 2015 to 177 cases by 2018 (Epic)



Action plan

- Utilize the community events such as Oktoberfest and MO' Cowbell marathon to educate St. Charles County on adult deaths due to drug poisoning
- Work with marketing to develop pamphlets and flyers to distribute throughout St. Charles County outlining facts and statistics relative to adult deaths caused by drug poisoning
- Collaborate with St. Charles County Ambulance District and St. Charles County Fire and Rescue Department on education efforts within the community

Community partners and supporting resources

- St. Charles County Health Department
- St. Charles County Ambulance District (SCAD)
- Crider Center
- St. Charles County Fire District
- The United Way

Access to Care



Priority #3

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

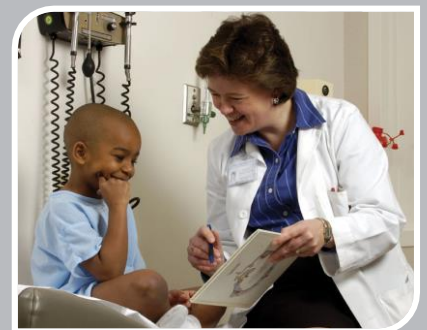
SSM Health realizes that each community has unique barriers to care that in some cases go beyond the supply of physicians available to serve their associated communities. These barriers include, but are not limited to:

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

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 to the communities we serve.

Additional facts and figures

- The non-physician (advanced practice clinician) primary care rate in St. Charles County is 30 providers per 100,000 persons, which is less than the state average of 59 providers per 100,000 persons
- 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 persons, which is less than the state average of 69 providers per 100,000 persons



Source: ¹ Healthy Communities Institute

Strategic Implementation Plan

Access to Care



Goals

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

- Improve preventable readmissions in St. Charles County from 54 discharges per 100,000 Medicare enrollees reported in 2015 to 52 discharges per 100,000 Medicare enrollees by 2018 (HCI)
- Reduce SSM Health St. Joseph Hospital – St. Charles readmissions from 12.6% (Aug. YTD 2015) to 11.6% by 2018 (Readmissions Report)
- Improve access to care in St. Charles County by increasing the percentage of qualifying emergency department discharges referred to the Volunteers in Medicine – St. Charles clinic by 25% between 2015 and 2018 (Revenue Cycle Executive Dashboard)



Action plan

- Registration will identify patients meeting criteria from self-pay conversion program and initiate protocol as designed
- Begin work plan collaborative meetings with clinical coordinator lead at Volunteers in Medicine (VIM) and team lead of case management to track referrals and actual patient contact
- Case management leadership to review referral initiatives regarding VIM with inpatient and emergency department case managers
- Case management will ensure that pertinent brochures are readily available in the appropriate settings

Community partners and supporting resources

- Volunteers in Medicine - St. Charles Chapter
- SSM Health Medical Group
- St. Charles County Health Department

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 - St. Charles 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	78.1 100.0 Current Target	↓	TARGET NOT MET
Children with Health Insurance <small>MAP</small>	Current: 93.4 percent Target: 100.0	93.4 100.0 Current Target	↓	TARGET NOT MET
Adolescent Health				
High School Graduation <small>MAP</small>	Current: 62.3 percent Target: 82.4	62.3 82.4 Current Target	↑	TARGET NOT MET

Contact us to learn more at 636-947-5000.