SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 490 North Pleasant Avenue | Centralia, IL 62801

## 2016-2018

## Community Health Needs Assessment



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## Message to Our Community

SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia has delivered exceptional, compassionate care to Marion County and surrounding areas for many years. We are guided by our Mission - To continue the healing ministry of Jesus Christ by providing regional, cost effective, quality health services for everyone with a special concern for the poor and vulnerable.

Our Vision is to be the provider of choice by providing a comprehensive regional network of quality health care services that will allow the patients within the area to receive a broader spectrum of services closer to home. 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. Mary's Hospital - Centralia conducted a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) by gathering health-related information from Healthy Communities Institute ( HCl ) specific to Marion 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:

- Mental Health and Substance Abuse
- Heart Disease
- Obesity

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

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


[^0]President at SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia

## Executive Summary

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## Background

SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 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 persons 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 Illinois Regional Board approved this CHNA on Dec. 17, 2015. SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 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. Mary's Hospital - Centralia held a meeting with local, regional and corporate members to determine priorities for the 2016-2018 CHNA and strategic implementation plan. Priorities chosen were mental health, heart disease and obesity. Resources available to assist with these priority needs include:

- Mental Health: Resources include, but are not limited to, the psychiatry committee of SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia, Choate Mental Health Facility, Community Resource Center, SSM Health Behavioral Health and other outpatient services in Marion County.
- Heart Disease: Resources include, but are not limited to, the SSM Health Medical Group, cardiology department of SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia and American Heart Association.
- Obesity: Resources include, but are not limited to, the SSM Health Bariatric and Weight Loss program, Felician Wellness Center (including the NExT and CHAMPS programs), American Diabetes Association, nutrition and physical therapy departments of SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia, and local fitness centers.


## Goals

## Mental Health and Substance Abuse

- Reduce the percentage of Marion County Medicare patients who experience depression from 16.4\%, as reported in 2015, to the state average of $14.7 \%$, by 2018
- Reduce the adult age-adjusted death rate due to suicide in Marion County from 18.5 deaths per 100,000 persons, as reported in 2015, to less than 16 deaths per 100,000 persons by 2018
- Increase the percentage of SSM Health Medical Group patients screened for clinical depression and participating in the development of a follow up plan from $18.18 \%$, as reported in 2015 , to the national average of $46.27 \%$, by 2018


## Heart Disease

- Reduce the age-adjusted death rate due to coronary heart disease in Marion County from 148.3 deaths per 100,000 persons reported in 2015 to 137.65 deaths per 100,000 persons by $2018(\mathrm{HCl})$ (i.e. reduce variance between county and national rate by $25 \%$ )
- Reduce the 30-day all-cause readmission rate for patients with congestive heart failure (CHF) at SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital Centralia from 16.5\% (June 2015 YTD) to at least $15.3 \%$ by 2018


## Obesity

- Reduce the percentage of Marion County adults who are considered overweight or obese from 69.7\%, as reported in 2015, to the national average of $63.1 \%$ or better by 2018
- Reduce the percentage the Medicare population who have diabetes in Marion County from $28 \%$ to the national average of $27 \%$ by $2018(\mathrm{HCl})$
- Increase the percentage of SSM Health Medical Group diabetic patients with controlled hemoglobin A1C levels from 58.6\%, reported in 2015, to $66.5 \%$ or better by 2018


## About SSM Health and <br> SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia

## 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.

## SSM Health St. Mary’s Hospital - Centralia

## Community partnerships

SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital Centralia is proud to be a part of a community that assists one another to improve health outcomes in our area. Specifically, we work with SSM Health Good Samaritan Hospital Mt Vernon, local physicians, nursing homes, the community resource center, Murray Center and other intermediate care facilities for developmental disabilities (ICD/DD); to provide a full continuity of services.


## Community benefit

In 2014, SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia provided \$19.5 million in unreimbursed care and $\$ 2.3$ million in other community benefits for a total of over \$21.7 million.

## Additional affiliations and partnerships

SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital Centralia is jointly sponsored by SSM Health, the managing partner of the joint operating agreement, and Felician Services, Inc. (FSI).

## Highlight of services

SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital Centralia offers a comprehensive array of acute inpatient services, along with an ambulatory network consisting of convenient care, primary care and specialist providers.


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

Admissions: 5,118
Outpatient Visits: 82,479
ER Visits: 23,150
Births: 369
Beds: 113
Employees: 756
Medical Staff: 150+

Volunteers: 101

## About our Community

## SSMHealth

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SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia defines its community as Marion County and adjacent areas. In 2015, this service area had an estimated population of 45,884 people. The following pages of information include demographic and health indicator statistics specific to this community.



SSM Health St. Mary’s Hospital - Centralia

Our community by the numbers


## The Health of Our Community

## About the data

The statistics were derived from a variety of sources including the Healthy Communities Institute (HCl) 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


## Cancer

Cancer incidence and associated death rates are significantly above both state and national averages. Specific areas of concern include lung, mouth, throat, prostate and rectal cancers

## Access to Primary Care

The number of providers available per 100,000 individuals in Marion County is notably better than the state average


## Heart Disease

35\% percent of the Medicare population in Marion County have ischemic (advanced) heart disease, which is above both state and national averages

## Child Abuse

Child abuse in Marion County is 2.3 times greater than reported state incident rates


Responsible Alcohol Use
Marion County adults are half as likely to drink excessively as compared to the rest of the state


## Healthy Birth Weights

The number of pre-term births and babies born with low birth weights are both below state and national averages

## Smoking and COPD

The percentage of adults who smoke is well above the state average. Additionally, 17.5\% of the Medicare population is affected by chronic obstructive pulmonary disease


## Obesity

69.7\% of Marion County is considered overweight or obese.
The diabetes prevalence rate is also above both state and national averages

## The Health Needs of Our Community

## Voice of the community

SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia considered the Healthy People 2020 categories and participants from the previous CHNA cycle to guide the invitation list of key community stakeholders. A community perception survey was administered via mail or discussed in person with 48 leaders within a four-county area who represent organizations that provide services for the community or live within Marion County (see page 21 for a list of participants). The 12 question survey covered topics including, but not limited to important health care needs, prevention, gaps in care and underserved populations.

23 surveys were completed for a response rate of $47.9 \%$. Results were tabulated and analyzed, at which point the full report was provided to SSM Health local, regional and corporate staff. The top priorities were selected based upon supporting data, community feedback and the resources available for SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia to make a significant impact.

##  Health \&

 Substance Abuse: Heart DiseaseMultiple factors contribute to mental health and substance abuse including poor economic conditions, high poverty rates, unemployment, food insecurity, lower educational attainment levels, higher percentages of individuals living alone, easy access to alcohol and illegal substances.
It is for these reasons that community members and leaders identified substance abuse and mental health as one of the most important health care needs in the county.

## 0

## Obesity

Obesity was a concern within the community 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.

- Obesity is an issue within
* Southern Illinois, as well as other
" service areas where SSM Health
, provides care. As a result, SSM
Health has developed a
" comprehensive weight
. management program to address the issue.


## Mental Health and Substance Abuse

The US Department of Health and Human Services defines mental health as "a state of well-being, in which the individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully and is able to make a contribution to his or her community."

Adversely, mental illness is defined as "collectively all diagnosable mental disorders" or "health conditions that are characterized by alterations in thinking, mood, or behavior (or some combination thereof) associated with distress and/or impaired functioning." ${ }^{1}$ The unfavorable health effects of mental illness are often caused and/or compounded with substance abuse.

SSM Health and Felician Services, Inc. (FSI). are Mission-driven organizations with a special concern for the poor and vulnerable. Both serve high-risk populations that are likely to experience the adverse effects of poor mental health and substance abuse. SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia is the only facility in the region with inpatient and outpatient mental health services. In the tradition of St. Francis of Assisi, the hospital has committed itself to the alleviation of suffering.

## Additional facts and figures

- $13.5 \%$ of families in Marion County are living below the poverty level ${ }^{2}$
- $29.5 \%$ of children in Marion County are living below the poverty level ${ }^{2}$
- The death rate due to drug poisoning in Marion County is 17.3 deaths per 100,000 persons, which is notably higher than the state rate of 10.8 deaths per 100,000 persons ${ }^{2}$
- $16.4 \%$ of the Medicare population reported experiencing depression, which is above the state rate of $14.7 \%{ }^{2}$
- Residents of Marion County reported having 4.1 days per year where they experienced poor mental health, which is notably higher than the state average of 3.3 days per year ${ }^{2}$
- The age-adjusted death rate due to suicide is 18.5 deaths per 100,000 persons, which is notably higher than both state and national rates of 9.7 and 12.5 deaths per 100,000 persons, respectively ${ }^{2}$

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To learn more about mental health services at SSM Health, please visit our website at ssmhealthillinois.com or call 1-800-426-2083.

## 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. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 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

- The age-adjusted death rate due to heart disease in Marion County is 148.3 deaths per 100,000 persons, which is significantly higher than both state and national rates of 102.3 and 105.7 deaths per 100,000 persons, respectively
- The percentage of the Medicare population who have been diagnosed with heart failure is $17.8 \%$, which is higher than both state and national rates of $15.8 \%$ and $14.6 \%$, respectively
- $34.9 \%$ of the community has high blood pressure
- $41.4 \%$ of the community has high cholesterol, which is over 3 times the Healthy People 2020 goal of $13.5 \%$
- $34.9 \%$ of the Medicare population was reported as having ischemic heart disease, which is higher than both state and national averages of $29 \%$ and $28.6 \%$, respectively


## SSMHealth

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Do you have a question about heart and vascular services at SSM Health?

Visit our website at ssmhealthillinois.com.

## Obesity

Obesity is defined as a life-long, progressive, life-threatening, genetically related and costly disease of excess fat storage. The disease is also 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 having a body mass index (BMI) of 40 or higher, at which serious medical conditions occur. Obesity and unhealthy weight management can also contribute to the development of other diseases, such as diabetes and heart disease.

Lifestyle complications that lead to increased risk of obesity include physical inactivity combined with unhealthy diet and eating habits. In some cases, minorities and those living under financial distress are often segments of the population most affected by factors contributing to obesity.

Overall weight management is an identified need for Marion County. As efforts continue to not yield the desired outcomes, SSM Health has engaged in a partnership for a comprehensive weight management program. While the program does include the use of bariatric surgery, the weight management program places a high importance on the development of a healthy lifestyle.

## Additional facts and figures

- $69.7 \%$ of adults in Marion County are overweight ${ }^{1}$
- $34.1 \%$ of adults in Marion County are obese ${ }^{1}$
- $28 \%$ of the Medicare population in Marion County has diabetes, which is above both state and national averages ${ }^{1}$
- $9.9 \%$ of all adults in Marion County have diabetes, which is above 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 lowincome women ${ }^{2}$
- The prevalence of obesity among children, ages 2-5 years, decreased significantly from $13.9 \%$ in 2003-2004 to $8.4 \%$ in 2011-2012 ${ }^{2}$

Source: ${ }^{1}$ Healthy Communities Institute. ${ }^{2}$ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

## Going Forward

# Achieving our Goals, Now and in the Future 

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


## SSM Health

SSM Health St. Mary’s Hospital - Centralia 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


## 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.


SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 490 North Pleasant Avenue | Centralia, IL 62801

## 2016-2018

## Appendices



## Appendix

## Additional demographic information



## Appendix

## Healthy Communities Institute scorecard - Marion County



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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 <br> Value | National Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HP2020 } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.83 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke) | deaths/100,000 population | 48 | 37.7 | 37 | 34.8 |
| 2.83 | All Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/100,000 population | 535.8 | 482.4 | 459.8 |  |
| 2.83 | Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/100,000 population | 99.1 | 70.6 | 64.9 |  |
| 2.78 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer | deaths/100,000 population | 218.2 | 181.1 | 173.8 | 161.4 |
| 2.67 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Coronary Heart Disease | deaths/100,000 population | 148.3 | 102.3 | 105.7 | 103.4 |
| 2.67 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer | deaths/100,000 population | 67.4 | 50.9 | 48.4 | 45.5 |
| 2.61 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases | deaths/100,000 population | 67 | 39.2 | 42.1 |  |
| 2.61 | Children Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 29.5 | 19.9 | 21.6 |  |
| 2.61 | COPD: Medicare Population | percent | 17.5 | 11.3 | 11.3 |  |
| 2.61 | Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/100,000 population | 15 | 11.6 | 11.2 |  |
| 2.5 | Child Food Insecurity Rate | percent | 28.2 | 20.8 | 21.4 |  |
| 2.5 | Single-Parent Households | percent | 41.1 | 32.1 | 33.3 |  |
| 2.44 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes | deaths/100,000 population | 30.5 | 19.5 | 21.3 |  |
| 2.44 | Chlamydia Incidence Rate | cases/100,000 population | 529.6 | 495.5 | 446.6 |  |
| 2.44 | Families Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 13.5 | 10.3 | 11.3 |  |
| 2.44 | People Living 200\% Above Poverty Level | percent | 58.3 | 68.5 | 65.8 |  |
| 2.44 | People Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 18.1 | 14.1 | 15.4 |  |
| 2.42 | Adults who Smoke | percent | 25.2 | 18.3 |  | 12 |
| 2.42 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer | deaths/100,000 males | 24.9 | 23.3 | 22.3 | 21.8 |
| 2.42 | Infant Mortality Rate | deaths/1,000 live births | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6 |
| 2.39 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Kidney Disease | deaths/100,000 population | 28.5 | 17.1 | 13.3 |  |
| 2.39 | Heart Failure: Medicare Population | percent | 17.8 | 15.5 | 14.6 |  |
| 2.39 | Stroke: Medicare Population | percent | 5 | 4.1 | 3.8 |  |
| 2.36 | Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program | percent | 56.2 | 44.7 |  |  |
| 2.33 | Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population | percent | 16.2 | 15.8 | 15.5 |  |
| 2.33 | Depression: Medicare Population | percent | 16.4 | 14.7 | 15.4 |  |
| 2.33 | Diabetes: Medicare Population | percent | 28 | 27.2 | 27 |  |
| 2.33 | Young Children Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 34.1 | 22.3 | 24.7 |  |
| 2.31 | Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy | percent | 27.6 | 7.9 | 9.7 | 1.4 |
| 2.28 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease | deaths/100,000 population | 28.8 | 20 | 24 |  |
| 2.28 | Child Abuse Rate | cases/1,000 children | 17.9 | 7.6 |  | 8.5 |
| 2.28 | Renters Spending 30\% or More of Household Income on Rent | percent | 55.1 | 51.4 | 52.3 |  |
| 2.25 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide | deaths/100,000 population | 18.5 | 9.7 | 12.5 | 10.2 |
| 2.25 | Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning | deaths/100,000 population | 17.3 | 10.8 |  |  |
| 2.22 | Liquor Store Density | stores/100,000 population | 15.5 | 10.4 | 10.4 |  |
| 2.22 | Median Household Income | dollars | 41010 | 56797 | 53046 |  |
| 2.22 | People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher | percent | 13.9 | 31.4 | 28.8 |  |
| 2.22 | People 65+ Living Alone | percent | 31.7 | 28.9 | 27 |  |
| 2.22 | Workers who Walk to Work | percent | 2.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.1 |

## Appendix

## Healthy Communities Institute scorecard - Marion County (continued)

- SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 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
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| HCI Score | Indicator | Units | County <br> Value | State <br> Value | National Value | HP2020 Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.17 | Adults who are Obese | percent | 34.1 |  | 26.6 | 30.5 |
| 2.17 | Food Insecurity Rate | percent | 16.1 | 13.6 | 15.8 |  |
| 2.17 | Households with Cash Public Assistance Income | percent | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.8 |  |
| 2.17 | Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population | percent | 34.9 | 29 | 28.6 |  |
| 2.17 | Life Expectancy for Females | years | 78.2 | 81 | 80.8 |  |
| 2.14 | Poor Mental Health Days | days | 4.1 | 3.3 |  |  |
| 2.14 | Preventable Hospital Stays | discharges/1,000 Medicare enrollees | 130 | 65 |  |  |
| 2.08 | Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population | percent | 80.8 | 85 |  |  |
| 2.08 | Food Environment Index | (blank) | 6.8 | 7.8 |  |  |
| 2.06 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer | deaths/100,000 population | 18.8 | 17.3 | 15.9 | 14.5 |
| 2.06 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia | deaths/100,000 population | 19.7 | 16.8 | 15.4 |  |
| 2.06 | Life Expectancy for Males | years | 72.4 | 76.3 | 76.1 |  |
| 2 | Adults who are Overweight or Obese | percent | 69.7 |  | 63.1 |  |
| 2 | Adults with Asthma | percent | 14.9 |  | 13.4 |  |
| 2 | Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 11.2 |  |  |  |
| 2 | Per Capita Income | dollars | 21887 | 29666 | 28155 |  |
| 2 | Workers Commuting by Public Transportation | percent | 0.6 | 8.7 | 5 | 5.5 |
| 1.97 | High School Graduation | percent | 79.4 | 82.5 | 80 | 82.4 |
| 1.97 | Premature Death | years/100,000 population | 9015.4 | 6349 |  |  |
| 1.97 | Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair | percent | 19.1 | 15.1 |  |  |
| 1.94 | Adults who are Sedentary | percent | 32.6 |  |  | 32.6 |
| 1.94 | Low-Income Preschool Obesity | percent | 14.5 |  |  |  |
| 1.94 | Workers who Drive Alone to Work | percent | 82.3 | 73.6 | 76.3 |  |
| 1.92 | Adults with Influenza Vaccination | percent | 31.3 |  |  | 70 |
| 1.92 | High Blood Pressure Prevalence | percent | 34.9 |  |  | 26.9 |
| 1.92 | High Cholesterol Prevalence | percent | 41.4 |  |  | 13.5 |
| 1.83 | Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population | percent | 7.9 | 8.3 | 7.8 |  |
| 1.83 | Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 5.9 |  |  |  |
| 1.83 | Fast Food Restaurant Density | restaurants/1,000 population | 0.7 |  |  |  |
| 1.83 | People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 4.4 |  |  |  |
| 1.75 | Access to Exercise Opportunities | percent | 65.9 | 89.4 |  |  |
| 1.75 | Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption | percent | 11.2 |  |  |  |
| 1.75 | Adults who Visited a Dentist | percent | 54.1 |  |  |  |
| 1.75 | Clinical Care Ranking | (blank) | 96 |  |  |  |
| 1.75 | Dentist Rate | dentists/100,000 population | 36 | 69 |  |  |
| 1.75 | Health Behaviors Ranking | (blank) | 99 |  |  |  |
| 1.75 | Morbidity Ranking | (blank) | 80 |  |  |  |
| 1.75 | Mortality Ranking | (blank) | 87 |  |  |  |
| 1.75 | Pap Test History | percent | 66.1 |  |  |  |
| 1.75 | Primary Care Provider Rate | providers/100,000 population | 46 | 79 |  |  |
| 1.75 | Social and Economic Factors Ranking | (blank) | 95 |  |  |  |

## Appendix

## Healthy Communities Institute scorecard - Marion County (continued)

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| HCI Score | Indicator | Units | County <br> Value | State <br> Value | National Value | HP2020 Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.72 | Cancer: Medicare Population | percent | 8.4 | 8.6 | 7.9 |  |
| 1.72 | Hypertension: Medicare Population | percent | 58 | 57.6 | 55.5 |  |
| 1.67 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Traffic Collisions | deaths/100,000 population | 17.8 | 8.8 |  | 12.4 |
| 1.67 | Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 3 |  |  |  |
| 1.67 | Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force | percent | 6.7 | 6.3 | 5.6 |  |
| 1.67 | Voter Turnout | percent | 48.9 | 49.2 |  |  |
| 1.61 | Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air | pounds | 100000 |  |  |  |
| 1.58 | Colon Cancer Screening | percent | 55.6 |  |  |  |
| 1.58 | Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate | providers/100,000 population | 44 | 46 |  |  |
| 1.58 | Physical Environment Ranking | (blank) | 52 |  |  |  |
| 1.56 | Grocery Store Density | stores/1,000 population | 0.2 |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population | percent | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.8 |  |
| 1.5 | Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/100,000 males | 140.2 | 149.4 | 142.3 |  |
| 1.47 | Farmers Market Density | markets/1,000 population | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| 1.47 | Poor Physical Health Days | days | 3.6 | 3.4 |  |  |
| 1.47 | Teen Births | percent | 3.2 | 2.6 | 6.1 |  |
| 1.42 | Drinking Water Violations | percent | 1 | 1.8 |  |  |
| 1.39 | HIV Diagnosed Cases | cases | 0 |  |  |  |
| 1.39 | Tuberculosis Cases | cases | 0 |  |  |  |
| 1.33 | Gonorrhea Incidence Rate | cases/100,000 population | 69.4 | 127.9 | 106.1 |  |
| 1.33 | Houses Built Prior to 1950 | percent | 26.6 | 29.3 | 18.9 |  |
| 1.33 | Violent Crime Rate | crimes/100,000 population | 313.7 | 429.6 |  |  |
| 1.28 | Homeownership | percent | 65.5 | 60.9 | 56.9 |  |
| 1.28 | SNAP Certified Stores | stores/1,000 population | 1 |  |  |  |
| 1.25 | Adults with Diabetes | percent | 9.9 | 9.2 |  |  |
| 1.25 | Adults with Pneumonia Vaccination | percent | 32.3 |  |  |  |
| 1.25 | Severe Housing Problems | percent | 11.7 | 18.5 |  |  |
| 1.22 | Adults with Health Insurance | percent | 84.3 | 81.5 | 79.7 | 100 |
| 1.22 | Households without a Vehicle | percent | 7.2 | 10.7 | 9.1 |  |
| 1.17 | Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/100,000 population | 47.1 | 48.6 | 43.3 | 38.6 |
| 1.17 | People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher | percent | 86.7 | 87.3 | 86 |  |
| 1.14 | Children with Health Insurance | percent | 96.3 | 95.6 |  | 100 |
| 1.14 | Mammography Screening: Medicare Population | percent | 64.4 | 64 |  |  |
| 1.08 | Solo Drivers with a Long Commute | percent | 24.6 | 39.6 |  |  |
| 1.06 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries | deaths/100,000 population | 38.7 | 32.9 | 39.2 | 36.4 |
| 1.06 | Osteoporosis: Medicare Population | percent | 5.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 |  |
| 1.06 | People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 7.7 | 8.5 | 9.4 |  |
| 1.06 | Syphilis Incidence Rate | cases/100,000 population | 0 | 6.2 | 5.5 |  |
| 0.83 | Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population | percent | 41.5 | 46.4 | 44.8 |  |
| 0.75 | Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | percent | 20.8 | 36.9 |  |  |

## Appendix

Healthy Communities Institute scorecard - Marion County (continued)

- SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 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 HCl score correlates with severity gauge pictured
- Updated data can be found online at ssmhealth.com/system

| HCI Score | Indicator | Units | County Value | State <br> Value | National Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HP2020 } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.75 | Social Associations | membership associations/10,000 population | 21.6 | 9.9 |  |  |
| 0.75 | Student-to-Teacher Ratio | students/teacher | 12.3 | 14.7 |  |  |
| 0.64 | Recreation and Fitness Facilities | facilities/1,000 population | 0.2 |  | 0.1 |  |
| 0.56 | Breast Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/100,000 females | 107 | 127.4 | 122.7 |  |
| 0.5 | Mean Travel Time to Work | minutes | 21.6 | 28 | 25.5 |  |
| 0.5 | Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population | percent | 24.5 | 31.3 | 29 |  |
| 0.47 | Preterm Births | percent | 8.8 | 10.1 | 11.7 | 11.4 |
| 0.42 | Babies with Low Birth Weight | percent | 7 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.8 |
| 0.39 | Asthma: Medicare Population | percent | 3.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 |  |
| 0.25 | Adults who Drink Excessively | percent | 10.3 | 20 |  | 25.4 |
| 0 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer | deaths/100,000 females | 17.7 | 23.4 | 22.2 | 20.7 |

## Appendix

## The tax year the hospital last conducted a needs assessment

SSM Health St. Mary’s Hospital - Centralia 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. Mary's Hospital - Centralia held a meeting with local, regional and corporate members to determine priorities for the 2016-2018 CHNA and strategic implementation plan. Priorities chosen were mental health, heart disease and obesity. Resources available to assist with these priority needs include:

- Mental Health: Resources include, but are not limited to, the psychiatry committee of SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia, Choate Mental Health Facility, Community Resource Center, SSM Health Behavioral Health and other outpatient services in Marion County.
- Heart Disease: Resources include, but are not limited to, the SSM Health Medical Group, cardiology department of SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia and American Heart Association.
- Obesity: Resources include, but are not limited to, the SSM Health Bariatric and Weight Loss program, Felician Wellness Center (including the NExT and CHAMPS programs), American Diabetes Association, nutrition and physical therapy departments of SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia, and local fitness centers.


## How the data were obtained

SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia considered the Healthy People 2020 categories and participants from the previous CHNA cycle to guide the invitation list of key community stakeholders. A community perception survey was administered via mail or discussed in person with 48 leaders in a four-county area that provide services for the community or live within Marion County (see page 21 for a list of participants). The 12-question survey covered topics including, but not limited to, important health care needs, prevention, gaps in care and underserved populations.

23 surveys were completed for a response rate of $47.9 \%$. Results were tabulated and analyzed, at which point the full report was provided to SSM Health local, regional and corporate staff. The top priorities were selected based upon supporting data, community feedback and the resources available for SSM Health St. Mary’s Hospital Centralia to make a significant impact.

Health information was derived from a variety of sources including Healthy Communities Institute (HCl). The website platform 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 health, determinants of health, and quality of life.

Additional demographic and health impact factors were collected through SSM Health's data analytics platforms, in addition to Marion County demographic profile, SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia's cancer registrar and CHSI Summary Comparison Report.

## 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.

## Appendix

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

The Mission of SSM Health Illinois is to continue the healing ministry of Jesus Christ by providing regional, costeffective, 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 this Mission, Vision and Values. Our Vision is to be the provider of choice by providing a comprehensive regional network of quality health care services that will allow the patients within the area to receive a broader spectrum of services closer to home. Consistent with our Mission, we will provide these services in collaboration with our medical staff, employees and organizations within our communities. As partners with the Felician Sisters, we are committed to providing compassionate and competent service, acting justly, respecting the dignity of all and fostering a spirit of community.

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. Mary's Hospital - Centralia acknowledges the populations for which disparities exist and the unique burdens associated with their demographic status.

Our sponsors, SSM Health and Felician Services, have proud heritages which are Franciscan by nature. It is the Franciscan tradition that urges us to give voice to the voiceless, peace to the anxious, comfort to the distraught, and to act in a loving and respectful relationship with one another and all of God's creation. It is because of this Franciscan tradition that our Mission compels us to continue the healing ministry of Jesus with special concern for the poor and vulnerable.

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

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

- Health issues that impact a significant portion of the population, or for which disparities exist and/or 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. Mary's Hospital - Centralia CHNA team also considered indicators that relate to problems the Centers for Disease Control and other state agencies have identified through their own assessments.

In addition, the SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia team examined "social determinants of health," or factors in the community that can either contribute to poor health outcomes or, conversely, support a healthy community. This information is available on our website ssmhealthillinois.com and in the County Health Rankings report.

## Appendix

## Persons representing the community with whom the hospital consulted

SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 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. Mary’s Hospital - Centralia 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 (Optional) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { May - June } \\ 2015 \end{array}\right\|$ | Mailed surveys | Sheriff or designee | Marion County Sherriff's Office | Surveys were anonymous to allow as much candid feedback as possible. |
|  | Mailed surveys | Fire Chief or designee | Marion County Fire |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Director | SO IL Case Coordination Services |  |
|  | Mailed Surveys | Director | Community Resource Center |  |
|  | Mailed Surveys | Executive Director | Marion County Health Dept. |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | NA | BCMW |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Director | Senior Services |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Director | Salvation Army |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Supervisor | Centralia Township |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Mayor | Village of Dix |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Mayor | Village of Central City |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Mayor | City of Centralia |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Mayor | Village of Patoka |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Mayor | City of Salem |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Mayor | City of Sandoval |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Mayor | Village of Odin |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Mayor | Walnut Hill |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Mayor | Wamac |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Mayor | Village of Alma |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Mayor | Village of Kell |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Mayor | City of Kinmundy |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Director | Centralia Recreation Complex |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Director | Centralia Chamber of Commerce |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Superintendent | Regional Office of Education (Salem) |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Director | Midland Area Agency on Aging |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Minister | Churches of each denomination |  |
|  | Mailed surveys | Doctors | Physicians practicing in Marion county |  |
|  | In person surveys | Varied | Hospital employees |  |
|  | In person surveys | Varied | Patients |  |

## Appendix

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

SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 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 heavy burdens on certain groups within the population. SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia made a conscious effort to reveal and acknowledge these disparities when possible.

## Needs the hospital will not address and the reasons why

Because SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia has limited resources, not every health indicator which has an identified need for improvement could be addressed. Additionally, some of the items identified are being address by other organizations within the community. Those community needs identified but not "prioritized" for improvement included the following:

- Diabetes is being addressed as a subcomponent of the obesity strategic implementation plan.
- Senior services, specifically referring to the Medicare population, is a subset that is especially affected by other priority issues identified within this report. While these priorities and associated action plans will promote the health of all persons within our service area, specific programs and core measures will be put in place to address the health of the senior population. SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia has a Coordinated Care Network (CCN) to assist senior patients with chronic disease management, medication assistance programs and other support services for seniors. Four other critical access hospitals in the secondary market also have senior renewal programs.
- Access to care is an ongoing priority at SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia. SSM Health and the hospital are constantly assessing areas of physician need within our community and developing recruitment plans to increase access to primary care and other specialist providers in the region.
- Affordable health insurance is outside of the hospital's scope of services. However, SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia has staff who will assist those in need by reviewing coverage options available from both public and private exchanges.
- Cancer is being addressed through ongoing focus of local medical staff, cancer committee and tumor board. SSM Health St. Mary's - Centralia is a Commission on Cancer ${ }^{\circledR}$ accredited program. Both SSM Health St. Mary’s Hospital - Centralia and SSM Health Good Samaritan Hospital- Mt. Vernon offer complete cancer care programs and work together to improve cancer outcomes in Southern Illinois.
- Smoking is being address through patient education, prescriptions and other assistance to stop smoking is currently being provided by SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia, as well as local area physicians, clinics, the Illinois Quit Smoking Hotline and the American Lung Association.
- Child abuse is currently a focus of the state and other governmental agencies. SSM Health St. Mary’s Hospital Centralia will continue to provide assistance in instances as requested.
- Infant mortality and the issue of mothers smoking during pregnancy are already the subject of review by medical staff and a variety of community agencies who work with pregnant women and newborns. This includes, but is not limited to, Women, Infants and Children (WIC); Marion County Public Health and the Pregnancy Crisis Center. The neonatal program at SSM St. Mary's - Centralia also receives oversight and collaborates with SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - St. Louis and SSM Health Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital for high-risk services and access to advanced pediatric specialty support.
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is being addressed through readmission projects and by the CCN.
- Stroke is being addressed through core measures, stroke ready emergency room designation and other stroke and neurology services.
- Preventable hospital admissions are being addressed by the CCN, post-acute departments/organizations and through other readmission reduction initiatives.


## Appendix

## Other hospital facilities who participated in SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital Centralia CHNA process

The CHNA was conducted in partnership with SSM Health Good Samaritan Hospital - Mt. Vernon.
How SSM Health St. Mary’s Hospital - Centralia makes its needs assessment widely available to the public

SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 2016 CHNA is available online at ssmhealth.com/system and upon request from the hospital facility at 618-436-6000. See section on "Going Forward" for more information.

SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 490 North Pleasant Avenue | Centralia, IL 62801

## 2016-2018

## Strategic Implementation Plan



## Strategic Implementation Plan

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

- 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 in Marion County
 as compared to the state average, other counties or Healthy People 2020 national health goals

The SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia CHNA team also considered indicators that relate to problems the Centers for Disease Control and other state agencies have identified through their own assessments, such as child abuse rates in the Marion County demographic profile.

In addition, the SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 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 Marion County, Illinois.

Priority \#| Mental Health \& Substance Abuse

Priority \# 2 Heart Disease

Priority \#3 Obesity


## Mental Health and Substance Abuse

The US Department of Health and Human Services defines mental health as "a state of well-being, in which the individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully and is able to make a contribution to his or her community."

Adversely, mental illness is defined as "collectively all diagnosable mental disorders" or "health conditions that are characterized by alterations in thinking, mood, or behavior (or some combination thereof) associated with distress and/or impaired functioning." ${ }^{1}$ The unfavorable health effects of mental illness are often caused and/or compounded with substance abuse.

SSM Health and Felician Services, Inc. (FSI). are Mission-driven organizations with a special concern for the poor and vulnerable. Both serve high-risk populations that are likely to experience the adverse effects of poor mental health and substance abuse. SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia is the only facility in the region with inpatient and outpatient mental health services. In the tradition of St. Francis of Assisi, the hospital has committed itself to the alleviation of suffering.

## Additional facts and figures

- $13.5 \%$ of families in Marion County are living below the poverty level ${ }^{2}$
- $29.5 \%$ of children in Marion County are living below the poverty level ${ }^{2}$
- The death rate due to drug poisoning in Marion County is 17.3 deaths per 100,000 persons, which is notably higher than the state rate of 10.8 deaths per 100,000 persons ${ }^{2}$
- $16.4 \%$ of the Medicare population reported experiencing depression, which is above the state rate of $14.7 \%{ }^{2}$
- Residents of Marion County reported having 4.1 days per year where they experienced poor mental health, which is notably higher than the state average of 3.3 days per year ${ }^{2}$
- The age-adjusted death rate due to suicide is 18.5 deaths per 100,000 persons, which is notably higher than both state and national rates of 9.7 and 12.5 deaths per 100,000 persons, respectively ${ }^{2}$

SSMHealth
In partnership with the Felician Sisters 0


To learn more about mental health services at SSM Health, please visit our website at ssmhealthillinois.com or call 1-800-426-2083.

## Strategic Implementation Plan Mental Health and Substance Abuse

## Goals

- Reduce the percentage of Marion County Medicare patients who experience depression from $16.4 \%$, as reported in 2015 , to the state average of $14.7 \%$, by 2018 ( HCl )
- Reduce the adult age-adjusted death rate due to suicide in Marion County from 18.5 deaths per 100,000 persons, as reported in 2015, to less than 16 deaths per 100,000 persons by $2018(\mathrm{HCl})$
- Increase the percentage of SSM Health Medical Group patients screened for clinical depression and participating in the development of a follow up plan from $18.18 \%$, as reported in 2015, to the national average of $46.27 \%$, by 2018 (SSM Health Medical Group reporting)


## Action plan

- Improve access to care by recruiting and retaining at least two psychiatrists and other mental health professionals to Marion County by 2018
- Implement a patient-centered medical home that includes depression screening and treatment plans
- Implement a transitional care management program for patients discharged from inpatient behavioral health settings and/or partial hospitalization programs
- Educate primary care providers on the evaluation and treatment of mental health conditions
- SSM Health Medical Group to evaluate all patients for mental health and substance abuse during wellness/annual visits
- Expand the mental health inpatient program to include 12 additional inpatient gero-psych beds by 2016
- Develop a regional intake process to increase efficiency in placement and referral of mental health and/or substance abuse patients for care
- Provide ongoing community education on recognizing the signs/symptoms of substance abuse and suicidal ideation
- Develop a marketing plan to increase awareness of services available


## Community partners and supporting resources

- SSM Health Behavioral Health
- Local medical staff and other health care providers
- Crisis services
- Families of patients with mental health or substance abuse concerns
- Choate Mental Health Facility
- Intermediate Care Facilities for Developmental Disabilities (ICF/DD)
- Other state agencies


## 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. Mary's Hospital - Centralia 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

- The age-adjusted death rate due to heart disease in Marion County is 148.3 deaths per 100,000 persons, which is significantly higher than both state and national rates of 102.3 and 105.7 deaths per 100,000 persons, respectively
- The percentage of the Medicare population who have been diagnosed with heart failure is $17.8 \%$, which is higher than both state and national rates of $15.8 \%$ and $14.6 \%$, respectively
- $34.9 \%$ of the community has high blood pressure
- $41.4 \%$ of the community has high cholesterol, which is over 3 times the Healthy People 2020 goal of $13.5 \%$
- $34.9 \%$ of the Medicare population was reported as having ischemic heart disease, which is higher than both state and national averages of $29 \%$ and $28.6 \%$, respectively


## SSMHealth

In partnership with the Felician Sisters


Do you have a question about heart and vascular services at SSM Health?

Visit our website at ssmhealthillinois.com.

## Strategic Implementation Plan Heart Disease

## Goals

- Reduce the age-adjusted death rate due to coronary heart disease in Marion County from 148.3 deaths per 100,000 persons reported in 2015 to 137.65 deaths per 100,000 persons by $2018(\mathrm{HCl})$ (i.e. reduce variance between county and national rate by $25 \%$ )
- Reduce the 30-day all-cause readmission rate for patients with congestive heart failure (CHF) at SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Centralia from 16.5\% (June 2015 YTD) to at least 15.3\% by 2018 (Premier Quality Advisor)


## Action plan

- Implement a regional cardiovascular co-management council to align/integrate SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital Centralia and SSM Health Good Samaritan Hospital- Mt Vernon cardiology programs, effectively increasing access to care and improving quality/safety
- Improve the access to care, prevention, identification and management of heart disease. Increase the percentage of Medicare patients in the SSM Health Medical Group who have an annual wellness visit with their primary care physician to better control contributing factors
- Develop a voucher program or other means to allow community members to receive cardiac screening and/or lab tests at a reduced price
- Implement a multidisciplinary heart failure clinic
- Develop a collaborative program to improve care for nursing home patients with chronic cardiac conditions
- Expand capacity in the Coordinated Care Network (CCN) and care management within the SSM Health Medical Group through process redesign to be able to increase the number of patients receiving transitional care management and chronic care management post discharge
- Implement a post-discharge protocol to increase follow-up visit compliance (3-5 days post-discharge) with cardiologist and/or primary care provider
- Increase LDL assessment and treatment for patients at risk of coronary artery disease
- Implement LDL point-of-care testing within SSM Health Medical Group clinics


## Community partners and supporting resources

- SSM Health St. Mary’s Hospital - Centralia cardiologists and medical staff
- SSM Health Medical Group
- Critical access hospitals
- American Heart Association


## Obesity

Obesity is defined as a life-long, progressive, life-threatening, genetically related and costly disease of excess fat storage. The disease is also 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 having a body mass index (BMI) of 40 or higher, at which serious medical conditions occur. Obesity and unhealthy weight management can also contribute to the development of other diseases, such as diabetes and heart disease.

Lifestyle complications that lead to increased risk of obesity include physical inactivity combined with unhealthy diet and eating habits. In some cases, minorities and those living under financial distress are often segments of the population most affected by factors contributing to obesity.

Overall weight management is an identified need for Marion County. As efforts continue to not yield the desired outcomes, SSM Health has engaged in a partnership for a comprehensive weight management program. While the program does include the use of bariatric surgery, the weight management program places a high importance on the development of a healthy lifestyle.

## Additional facts and figures

- $69.7 \%$ of adults in Marion County are overweight ${ }^{1}$
- $34.1 \%$ of adults in Marion County are obese ${ }^{1}$
- $28 \%$ of the Medicare population in Marion County has diabetes, which is above both state and national averages ${ }^{1}$
- $9.9 \%$ of all adults in Marion County have diabetes, which is above 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 lowincome women ${ }^{2}$
- The prevalence of obesity among children, ages 2-5 years, decreased significantly from $13.9 \%$ in 2003-2004 to $8.4 \%$ in 2011-2012 ${ }^{2}$

Source: ${ }^{1}$ Healthy Communities Institute. ${ }^{2}$ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

## Strategic Implementation Plan Obesity

## Goals

- Reduce the percentage of Marion County adults who are considered overweight or obese from 69.7\%, as reported in 2015, to the national average of $63.1 \%$ or better by $2018(\mathrm{HCl})$
- Reduce the percentage the Medicare population who have diabetes in Marion County from $28 \%$ to the national average of $27 \%$ by $2018(\mathrm{HCl})$
- Increase the percentage of SSM Health Medical Group diabetic patients with controlled hemoglobin A1C levels from 58.6\%, reported in 2015, to $66.5 \%$ or better by 2018 (SSM Health Medical Group reporting)


## Action plan

- Engage SSM Health Weight Management Services to work with patients on establishing healthy lifestyles, proper nutrition and exercise
- Support SSM Health Weight Management services including bariatric surgery for those patients who were unable to achieve weight loss goals through diet and exercise alone
- Increase access to healthy/fresh foods for patients in the Coordinated Care Network (CCN) and educate individuals on healthier food choices
- Collaborate with local food banks to offer healthier food choices
- Improve SSM Health Medical Group hemoglobin A1C screening for diabetic patients from 83.8\% in 2014 to $91.9 \%$ by 2018
- Increase percentage of patients who receive nutritional and diabetic consults
- Increase enrollment in NExT, CHAMPS and Felician Wellness Center
- Offer vouchers for free blood sugar screening
- Collaborate with local fitness centers to offer employees low-cost access to exercise facilities and equipment
- Evaluate implementation of BariMD online support software (includes newsletters, recipes and weekly health tips)
- Develop a partnership with one or more grocery stores to support weight management clients with their selection of foods and other nutritional products/services
- Develop an approach to increase community involvement in wellness activities and outreach events, such as sponsoring a 5 K run/walk during Obesity Week


## Community partners and supporting resources

- SSM Health Weight Management Services
- Local fitness centers
- SSM Health Medical Group
- Independent medical staff members
- Felician Wellness Center


## Going Forward

# Achieving our Goals, Now and in the Future 

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


## SSM Health

SSM Health St. Mary’s Hospital - Centralia 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


## 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.



[^0]:    John Sigsbury, MHA

