



SSM St. Mary's Health Center

Community Health Needs Assessment 2012



Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Executive Summary	3
Introduction	5
Background of Hospital	11
Demographic and Socioeconomic Profile of the Community	15
Secondary Data Collection and Analysis	22-45
Health Factors	22
Health Outcomes	29
Clinical Care/Access	43
Primary Data Collection and Analysis	46
Community Health Needs Assessment Findings & Prioritization	51
Appendix	54

Executive Summary

SSM St. Mary's Health Center (SMHC) is located in Mid St. Louis County. For its Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), SMHC has defined its community as St. Louis County and St. Louis City. Within St. Louis County, SMHC's patients originate primarily from the North and Mid St. Louis County submarkets. For this reason, the CHNA analysis will call out findings for North and Mid St. Louis County and St. Louis City whenever data are available at that level.

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

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

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

The top three priority health needs for North and Mid St. Louis County and St. Louis City, as determined by SMHC Administration and approved by the Regional Executive Team (RET), are :

1. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)
2. Diabetes
3. Emergency Department (ED) Visits

A copy of SMHC's CHNA and information about how the hospital participates in community health is made available to the public through the "Community Health" link on the SMHC website, which can be found at www.ssmhealth.com/stmarys.

Next Steps

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

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

Our System Vision Statement:

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

Community Benefit

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

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

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

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

Requirements of the CHNA include:

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

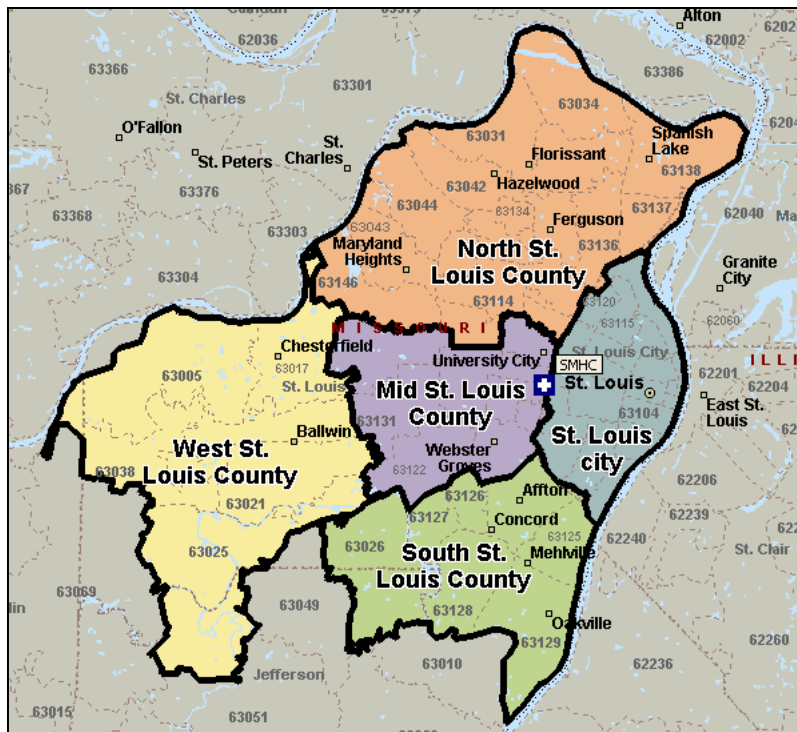
Community Served

SSM St. Mary's Health Center (SMHC) is located in Mid St. Louis County, very close to the St. Louis City limit. For its CHNA, SMHC has defined its community as St. Louis County and St. Louis City, which account for 88% of the total patients (inpatients and outpatients) served by the hospital. Within St. Louis County, SMHC's patients originate primarily from the North St. Louis County market, which accounts for 44% of its total St. Louis County patients served and from the Mid St. Louis County market, which accounts for 38% of its total St. Louis County patients served. For this reason, the CHNA analysis will call out findings for North St. Louis County and Mid St. Louis County whenever data are available at that level, as well as for St. Louis City. Throughout the data tables in this document, the geographies of focus (St. Louis County, Mid-St. Louis County, North St. Louis County and St. Louis City) are shaded yellow to call attention to the specific data points for these geographies.

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

St. Louis County Map

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



Secondary Data Collection

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

Primary Data Collection

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

Methodology

SMHC sought input from the individuals in the community stakeholders' group, who represent the broad interest of North and Mid St. Louis County and St. Louis City. For a full list of organizations represented by the community stakeholders, reference Appendix A. These individuals, who represent the broad interest of North St. Louis County, provided their feedback through online surveys and a focus group presentation during which they assisted the hospitals in ranking the health needs that were determined to be a priority in the community.

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

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

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

The top three priority health needs for North and Mid St. Louis County and St. Louis City, as determined by SMHC Administration and approved by the Regional Executive Team, are :

- 1) Sexually Transmitted Infections
- 2) Diabetes and
- 3) Emergency Department Visits

Data Limitations

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Sources

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

Background of Hospital

About SSM St. Mary's Health Center

Conveniently located in Richmond Heights, Missouri, SSM St. Mary's Health Center is a contemporary, 525-bed hospital with distinctive capabilities in high-risk obstetrical services, fetal surgery, state-of-the-art heart surgery, a chest pain center, advanced stroke care, and the latest imaging and outpatient services. Also a teaching hospital, SSM St. Mary's Health Center is home to an accredited internal medicine residency program and to Saint Louis University School of Medicine's Obstetrics/Gynecology and Family Practice residency programs. SSM St. Mary's Health Center is winner of the Premier QUEST High Performing Hospital award. It is a member of SSM Health Care – St. Louis, a Missouri Quality Award winner. To learn more, visit www.ssmhealth.com/stmarys.



SSM St. Mary's Health Center

LOCATION:
6420 Clayton Road
Richmond Heights,
MO 63117

CONTACT:
314-768-8000

LICENSED BEDS: 525
MAJOR TEACHING FACILITY
AFFILIATED WITH SAINT
LOUIS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL
OF MEDICINE

KEY STATISTICS:

- **Employees:** 2,172
- **Admissions:** 20,083
- **Births:** 3,061
- **Emergency visits:** 47,721
- **Outpatient visits:** 130,315
- **Inpatient surgeries:** 3,100
- **Outpatient surgeries:** 4,508

Awards:

HealthGrades Top 100 Hospital, 2012
HealthGrades Distinguished Hospital Award for Clinical Excellence, 2009 - 2012
Premier Award for Quality, 2008 and 2010
Premier/Quest High Performing Hospital, 2009 and 2010
Premier: Care Science Select Practice National Quality Award, 2007
Solucient 100 Top Hospital, 2006


SSM St. Mary's
Health Center

ssmhealth.com

Exceptional Services

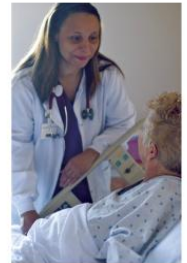
High-Risk Pregnancy

- We are a tertiary high-risk maternity center with expertise in pregnancies that carry a higher risk factor. We treat expectant mothers with pre-existing conditions and fetal anomalies that could contribute to a complicated pregnancy. We are staffed 24/7 with maternal-fetal physicians and have the only fetal surgeon in the region on staff. Our hospital features a Level III NICU and antepartum rooms.



BOOST

- We are the only hospital in the state chosen to implement Project BOOST (**Better Outcomes for Older adults through Safe Transitions**). This Society of Hospital Medicine initiative prevents costly re-hospitalizations of elderly patients. Staff members identify possible roadblocks to recovery—too many prescriptions, lack of understanding—and address them early so patients won't relapse and have to return to the hospital.

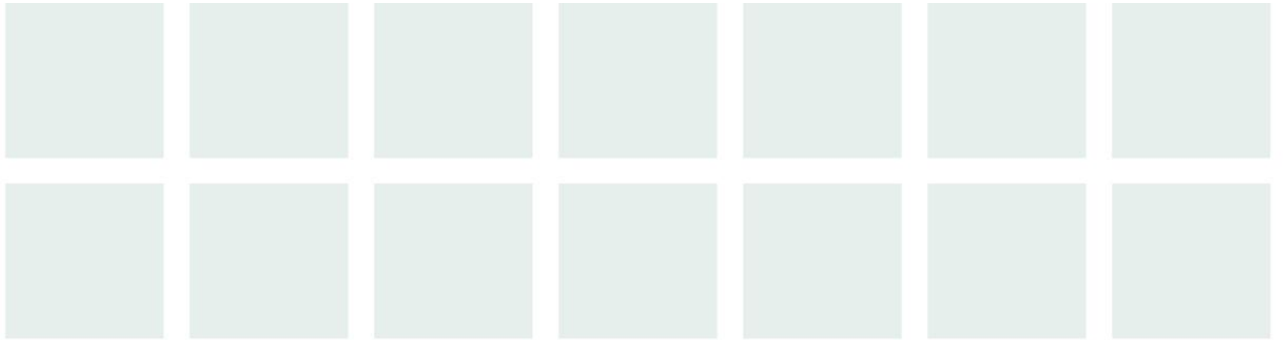


SSM Heart Institute

- Our cardiologists and heart surgeons are among the best in the area. We care for heart patients in all stages of their process, from initial cardiac testing to open heart surgery. We also offer a Cardiopulmonary Rehab Unit, where recovering patients can regain strength through supervised exercise. SSM St. Mary's was one of the few hospitals nationwide to consecutively complete all emergent heart catheterization interventions in under 90 minutes—the gold standard of care since November 2008.



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



SSM St. Mary's Health Center

Services offered at SSM St. Mary's Health Center

- Emergency Care
- Chest Pain Center
- Endoscopy Center
- Vascular Access Center
- SSM Maternity Care/
Family Birthplace
- Maternal and Fetal Care Center
- Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
(NICU)
- SSM Neurosciences Institute
- SSM Orthopedics
- Radiology Services
- SSM Rehabilitation Hospital
- SSM Senior Services
- Wound Center
- SSM Behavioral Health Services
- SSM Breast Care
- SSM Cancer Care
- SSM Center for Sleep Disorders
- SSM Heart Institute
- SSM Imaging West/East
- High Risk Obstetrics
- Pain Management Services
- Women's Health
- St. Louis Fetal Care Institute
- Clayton Health Services Pharmacy
- InQuicker
- SLUCare Center for Endometriosis
- SLUCare Center for Minimally
Invasive Gynecologic Surgery



SSM St. Mary's
Health Center

ssmhealth.com

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

Demographic and Socioeconomic Profile of the Community

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Demographics - Population by Age Cohorts

Current (2011) and Projected (2016)

Overall, St. Louis City's population is projected to remain relatively flat, with growth in the youngest and oldest age groups offset by decline in population ages 15-34.

North St. Louis County's population is expected to decline in all age categories, except ages 65+. The rate of decline is most significant in the 15-17 age group.

Mid St. Louis County's population is expected to decline in total; significant growth is projected for the 65+ age group, but is offset by flat or significant population declines in all other cohorts.

	North St. Louis County				Mid St. Louis County				St. Louis City			
	2011 Estimated Population	2016 Estimated Population	2011-2016 Change	% Change	2011 Estimated Population	2016 Estimated Population	2011-2016 Change	% Change	2011 Estimated Population	2016 Estimated Population	2011-2016 Change	% Change
0-14	83,178	79,230	-3,948	-4.7%	31,574	30,351	-1,223	-4.0%	67,302	71,733	4,431	6.2%
15-17	18,869	16,937	-1,932	-10.2%	7,592	6,958	-634	-9.1%	12,752	11,676	-1,076	-9.2%
18-34	90,183	87,814	-2,369	-2.6%	40,849	40,902	53	0.1%	97,822	87,660	-10,162	-11.6%
35-64	165,139	158,822	-6,317	-3.8%	76,064	71,531	-4,533	-6.3%	137,394	141,724	4,330	3.1%
65+	57,693	62,063	4,370	7.6%	31,684	33,977	2,293	6.7%	40,543	45,379	4,836	10.7%
Total	415,062	404,866	-10,196	-2.5%	187,763	183,719	-4,044	-2.2%	355,813	358,172	2,359	0.7%

	St. Louis City		North St. Louis County		Mid St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population
0-14	67,302	18.9%	83,178	20.0%	31,574	16.8%	186,231	18.9%	413,919	19.6%	1,189,812	19.8%
15-17	12,752	3.6%	18,869	4.5%	7,592	4.0%	44,027	4.5%	90,574	4.3%	249,468	4.1%
18-34	97,822	27.5%	90,183	21.7%	40,849	21.8%	205,766	20.9%	470,779	22.3%	1,375,353	22.9%
35-64	137,394	38.6%	165,139	39.8%	76,064	40.5%	400,796	40.7%	858,473	40.6%	2,351,409	39.1%
65+	40,543	11.4%	57,693	13.9%	31,684	16.9%	148,318	15.1%	279,767	13.2%	849,415	14.1%
Total	355,813	100.0%	415,062	100.0%	187,763	100.0%	985,138	100.0%	2,113,512	100.0%	6,015,457	100.0%

	St. Louis City		North St. Louis County		Mid St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population	2016 Population	% Total Population
0-14	71,733	20.0%	79,230	19.6%	30,351	16.5%	179,502	18.5%	419,015	19.4%	1,229,492	19.9%
15-17	11,676	3.3%	16,937	4.2%	6,958	3.8%	39,842	4.1%	86,638	4.0%	243,148	3.9%
18-34	87,660	24.5%	87,814	21.7%	40,902	22.3%	207,987	21.4%	470,006	21.8%	1,387,878	22.4%
35-64	141,724	39.6%	158,822	39.2%	71,531	38.9%	381,347	39.3%	859,773	39.9%	2,357,769	38.1%
65+	45,379	12.7%	62,063	15.3%	33,977	18.5%	162,405	16.7%	320,022	14.8%	964,643	15.6%
Total	358,172	100.0%	404,866	100.0%	183,719	100.0%	971,083	100.0%	2,155,454	100.0%	6,182,930	100.0%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Demographics – Gender
 Current (2011) and Projected (2016)

St. Louis City, Mid and North St. Louis Counties have slightly higher proportions of females than the MSA or the state.

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

	North St. Louis County				Mid St. Louis County				St. Louis City			
	2011 Estimate	2016 Estimate	2011-2016 Change	% Change	2011 Estimate	2016 Estimate	2011-2016 Change	% Change	2011 Estimate	2016 Estimate	2011-2016 Change	% Change
Total Male Population	195,703	191,402	-4,301	-2.2%	88,846	87,132	-1,714	-2.0%	169,181	171,340	2,159	1.3%
Total Female Population	219,359	213,464	-5,895	-2.7%	98,917	96,587	-2,330	-2.4%	186,632	186,832	200	0.1%
Total Population	415,062	404,866	-10,196	-2.5%	187,763	183,719	-4,044	-2.2%	355,813	358,172	2,359	0.7%
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	84,811	79,744	-5,067	-6.0%	35,831	34,180	-1,651	-4.8%	81,966	77,796	-4,170	-5.4%

	St. Louis City		North St. Louis County		Mid St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population	2011 Population	% Total Population
Total Male Population	169,181	47.5%	195,703	47.2%	88,846	47.3%	469,716	47.7%	1,021,628	48.3%	2,940,890	48.9%
Total Female Population	186,632	52.5%	219,359	52.8%	98,917	52.7%	515,422	52.3%	1,091,884	51.7%	3,074,567	51.1%
Total Population	355,813	100.0%	415,062	100.0%	187,763	100.0%	985,138	100.0%	2,113,512	100.0%	6,015,457	100.0%
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	81,966	23.0%	84,811	20.4%	35,831	19.1%	188,539	19.1%	423,856	20.1%	1,183,326	19.7%

	St. Louis City		North St. Louis		Mid St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2016 Populatio	% Total Populatio	2016 Populatio	Percent	2016 Populatio	Percent	2016 Populatio	Percent	2016 Populatio	Percent	2016 Populatio	Percent
Total Male Population	171,340	47.8%	191,402	47.3%	87,132	47.4%	463,762	47.8%	1,043,632	48.4%	3,025,360	48.9%
Total Female Population	186,832	52.2%	213,464	52.7%	96,587	52.6%	507,321	52.2%	1,111,822	51.6%	3,157,570	51.1%
Total Population	358,172	100.0%	404,866	100.0%	183,719	100.0%	971,083	100.0%	2,155,454	100.0%	6,182,930	100.0%
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	77,796	21.7%	79,744	19.7%	34,180	18.6%	180,152	18.6%	414,292	19.2%	1,174,889	19.0%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Demographics - Population by Race/Ethnicity
 Current (2011) and Projected (2016)

According to population estimates, the number of White Non-Hispanics in St. Louis City will surpass African American Non-Hispanics by 2016, with notable growth in the Hispanic population as well, although they comprise a much smaller proportion of the total.

The largest absolute population growth in North St. Louis County is projected to occur among African American Non-Hispanics, while White Non-Hispanics are the only race projected to decline. These trends will flip the majority racial population from White Non-Hispanic to African American Non-Hispanic in North St. Louis County.

In Mid St. Louis County the largest cohort, White Non-Hispanics, is projected to decrease in number.

	North St. Louis County				Mid St. Louis County				St. Louis City			
	2011 Estimated Population	2016 Estimated Population	2011-2016 Change	% Change	2011 Estimated Population	2016 Estimated Population	2011-2016 Change	% Change	2011 Estimated Population	2016 Estimated Population	2011-2016 Change	% Change
White Non-Hispanic	195,293	172,698	-22,595	-11.6%	147,988	142,317	-5,671	-4.0%	160,735	165,419	4,684	2.8%
African American Non-Hispanic	188,793	197,477	8,684	4.6%	23,389	23,087	-302	-1.3%	168,194	163,468	-4,726	-2.9%
Hispanic	11,233	13,073	1,840	16.4%	4,692	5,469	777	14.2%	11,329	13,251	1,922	14.5%
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	10,813	12,107	1,294	12.0%	7,443	8,160	717	8.8%	7,399	7,601	202	2.7%
All Others	8,930	9,511	581	6.5%	4,251	4,686	435	9.3%	8,156	8,433	277	3.3%
Total	415,062	404,866	-10,196	-2.5%	187,763	183,719	-4,044	-2.2%	355,813	358,172	2,359	0.7%

	St. Louis City		North St. Louis		Mid St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2011 Population n	% Total Population n	2011 Population n	% Total Population n	2011 Population n	% Total Population n	2011 Population n	% Total Population n	2011 Population n	% Total Population n	2011 Population n	% Total Population n
White Non-Hispanic	160,735	45.2%	195,293	47.1%	147,988	78.8%	692,887	70.3%	1,566,457	74.1%	4,896,419	81.4%
African American Non-Hispanic	168,194	47.3%	188,793	45.5%	23,389	12.5%	215,232	21.8%	405,199	19.2%	678,411	11.3%
Hispanic	11,329	3.2%	11,233	2.7%	4,692	2.5%	24,758	2.5%	51,988	2.5%	213,163	3.5%
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	7,399	2.1%	10,813	2.6%	7,443	4.0%	33,648	3.4%	50,952	2.4%	95,938	1.6%
All Others	8,156	2.3%	8,930	2.2%	4,251	2.3%	18,613	1.9%	38,916	1.8%	131,526	2.2%
Total	355,813	100.0%	415,062	100.0%	187,763	100.0%	985,138	100.0%	2,113,512	100.0%	6,015,457	100.0%

	St. Louis City		North St. Louis		Mid St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2016 Population n	% Total Population n	2016 Population n	% Total Population n	2016 Population n	% Total Population n	2016 Population n	% Total Population n	2016 Population n	% Total Population n	2016 Population n	% Total Population n
White Non-Hispanic	165,419	46.2%	172,698	42.7%	142,317	77.5%	658,849	67.8%	1,575,218	73.1%	4,965,517	80.3%
African American Non-Hispanic	163,468	45.6%	197,477	48.8%	23,087	12.6%	224,615	23.1%	415,480	19.3%	702,148	11.4%
Hispanic	13,251	3.7%	13,073	3.2%	5,469	3.0%	29,031	3.0%	62,506	2.9%	258,599	4.2%
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	7,601	2.1%	12,107	3.0%	8,160	4.4%	38,231	3.9%	59,132	2.7%	110,971	1.8%
All Others	8,433	2.4%	9,511	2.3%	4,686	2.6%	20,357	2.1%	43,118	2.0%	145,695	2.4%
Total	358,172	100.0%	404,866	100.0%	183,719	100.0%	971,083	100.0%	2,155,454	100.0%	6,182,930	100.0%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Demographics – Median Household Income

Current 2011

St. Louis City residents have the lowest Median Household Income and Mid St. Louis County residents the highest when compared to St. Louis County overall, the St. Louis MSA, and the state of Missouri.

	St. Louis City	North St. Louis County	Mid St. Louis County	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Median Household Income	\$44,675	\$55,835	\$99,087	\$77,693	\$69,077	\$58,796

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Demographics – Education Level

Age 25+

2011

Residents of North St. Louis County are more highly educated than state residents overall, but not as high as St. Louis County or St. Louis MSA residents.

Nearly 60% of Mid-St. Louis County Residents have a Bachelor's Degree or greater, a significantly higher percentage than any other cited geography.

	St. Louis City		North St. Louis County		Mid St. Louis County		St. Louis County		St. Louis MSA		Missouri	
	2011	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2011	% of Total
Less than High School	14,604	6.0%	12,011	4.4%	2,350	1.8%	21,013	3.2%	53,951	3.8%	186,628	4.7%
Some High School	31,238	12.8%	23,470	8.5%	4,490	3.5%	39,655	6.0%	112,200	7.9%	363,774	9.1%
High School Degree	65,116	26.8%	79,601	28.9%	16,595	12.8%	151,241	22.7%	379,909	26.7%	1,294,486	32.5%
Some College/Assoc. Degree	68,619	28.2%	90,009	32.7%	30,032	23.2%	195,318	29.3%	430,450	30.3%	1,147,203	28.8%
Bachelor's Degree or Greater	63,541	26.1%	70,514	25.6%	76,160	58.8%	258,599	38.8%	444,887	31.3%	993,750	24.9%
Total	243,118	100.0%	275,605	100.0%	129,627	100.0%	665,826	100.0%	1,421,397	100.0%	3,985,841	100.0%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Demographic Snapshot

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Demographics – Literacy Rates

Age 16+

2003

The deficit of literacy skills among St. Louis City's population is almost double that of St. Louis County or the state.

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

	% of Population (16+ yrs) Lacking BPLS
St. Louis City	13.0%
St. Louis County	6.0%
Missouri	7.0%

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Demographics – Marriage/Divorce Rates

Rates per 1,000

2009

While St. Louis City's marriage rate is higher than the County's and comparable to the state, the city has notably fewer divorces, lowering the rate of divorces as a percent of all marriages. St. Louis County's divorce rate is closer to, however still lower than the state rate.

	Marriages	Divorces	Divorces as a %
	Rate per 1000	Rate per 1000	of Marriages
St. Louis City	6.2	1.4	22.5%
St. Louis County	5.5	3.0	54.2%
Missouri	6.5	3.7	57.7%

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Percent of Children In Single Parent Families

Percent of Total Population

2008

The percent of children in single parent families in St. Louis City is nearly double that of the County or the state.

	Children In Single Parent Families
St. Louis City	60.2%
St. Louis County	33.0%
Missouri	32.2%

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Demographics – Unemployment Rates

October 2011

St. Louis City residents have a higher Unemployment Rate than residents of the County or the broader St. Louis region.

	St. Louis City	St. Louis County	St. Louis Region
Civilian Labor Force	160,340	523,818	1,052,760
Employment	143,705	481,258	965,298
Unemployment	16,635	42,560	87,462
Unemployment Rate	10.4%	8.1%	8.3%

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

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

2010

St. Louis City rates are much higher than County or State rates on all cited poverty-related measures.

	St. Louis City	St. Louis County	Missouri
Poverty Rates			
Population BELOW Poverty	24.0%	9.0%	13.5%
<18 years	35.3%	12.0%	18.9%
>64 years	16.7%	6.4%	12.3%
Food Uncertainty			
% of Households Food Uncertainty	17.7%	9.3%	15.8%
% HH w/ Children Food Uncertainty	25.7%	13.8%	23.4%
% Food Uncertain w/Hunger	5.9%	3.0%	7.2%
SNAP/Food Stamps			
% Total Pop Income Eligible	31.0%	12.8%	18.2%
% <18 Years Income Eligible	45.1%	18.1%	24.7%
Free & Reduced School Program			
% of Students Eligible	74.3%	37.4%	42.9%

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

Secondary Data Collection and Analysis Health Factors

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Top Risk Factors

Adult
2007 and 2011

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

For the City of St. Louis, most risk factors and risky behaviors to good health are worse than St. Louis County, the St. Louis Metro Area and the state of Missouri. Blood Stool Screening, Mammography Screening and Consumption of Fruits and Vegetables have the highest variance from benchmark (St. Louis Metro when available, Missouri when Metro unavailable) for the City. The City's STD infection rate is triple the state rate and the Teen Birth Rate is nearly double the state rate. High Blood Pressure, Cigarette Smoking, Teen Birth Rate, Mammography Screening and Pap Smear Screening are more of a concern for St. Louis City. Of concern for both St. Louis County and St. Louis City are Asthma, Diabetes, Excessive Drinking, STDs, Diabetic Screening and Blood Stool Screening.

	Risk Factor/Behavior Prevalence			
	St. Louis County	St. Louis City	St. Louis Metro Area	Missouri
Health Risk Factors				
Overweight	35.5%	33.6%	36.8%	35.7%
Obese	26.1%	31.5%	31.2%	29.1%
Asthma	9.8%	10.1%	9.3%	8.5%
Diabetic	9.0%	11.0%	NA	8.0%
High Blood Pressure	18.1%	24.8%	24.4%	19.6%
Health Behaviors				
Less than 5 Fruits/Vegetables per day	74.1%	72.4%	77.8%	76.1%
No leisure-time physical activity	21.7%	30.6%	29.9%	25.3%
Excessive drinking	20.0%	20.0%	NA	17.0%
Sexually transmitted infections	518	1,213	NA	422
Current cigarette smoking	18.6%	27.6%	27.8%	23.2%
Teen birth rate	27	72	NA	45
Clinical Care				
Mammography screening	67.0%	55.0%	NA	62.0%
Diabetic screening	82.0%	78.0%	NA	83.0%
Never had a pap smear (Women 18+)	1.4%	4.8%	3.7%	3.4%
No blood stool test in last year (Men/Women 50+)	87.9%	90.4%	85.3%	87.1%
Never had a blood stool test (Men/Women 50+)	61.3%	70.3%	59.3%	58.5%
Never had sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy (Men/Women 50+)	30.1%	36.9%	44.3%	36.6%

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

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

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

All Ages

2011

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

The health status scores for St. Louis County indicate that the population's eating habits, healthy behaviors and disease status are more favorable than the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. North St. Louis County's scores are less favorable than the MSA. The scores of Mid-St. Louis County are more favorable than the MSA.

	Health Status Scores		
	Diet/Nutrition	Behavioral	Disease
St. Louis City	55.3	46.2	55.1
St. Louis County	69.5	60.8	60.8
North St. Louis County	62.3	51.8	55.6
South St. Louis County	70.2	60.5	59.5
Mid St. Louis County	73.6	68.9	64.6
West St. Louis County	80.2	72.0	70.1
St. Louis MSA	67.3	55.0	60.5
Missouri	64.4	46.9	55.6

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

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County – Tobacco Use
2007

St. Louis County has a significantly lower rate of current cigarette smokers compared to St. Louis City, the St. Louis Metro and Missouri. Former Cigarette Smoking rates are comparable across all geographies.

	Current Smoker	Former Smoker
St. Louis City	27.6%	23.5%
St. Louis County	18.6%	26.7%
St. Louis Metro	27.8%	25.6%
Missouri	23.2%	25.1%

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County – Seatbelt Use
2010

Of all accidents in St. Louis County that resulted in Injury or Death, 8.2% involved non-use of a seatbelt/safety device, which is more than twice the rate of St. Louis City (3.3%).

	% of Accidents Resulting in Injury or Death when Seatbelts were not Worn
St. Louis City	3.3%
St. Louis County	8.2%

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

Missouri Child Safety Seat Usage Rates
2009

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

	Child Safety Seat Usage Rates
Missouri	91.0%

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

Missouri Childhood Obesity Rates
2007

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

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

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Prenatal Care (2009)

Percent of All Pregnancies

Prenatal Care is categorized by when care begins: none at all, first trimester, second trimester, third trimester, or unknown. The percentage of mothers starting prenatal care in the first trimester for the state overall is 65.7%. Comparatively, the rates for St. Louis City, County and the St. Louis MSA are above this, at 83.1%, 89.0% and 88.5% respectively. The percentage of mothers receiving no prenatal care for the state overall (1.9%) is more than twice the rate in St. Louis County (0.7%); however the highest rate of no prenatal care among the cited geographies is in St. Louis City. All sub-counties within St. Louis County have very low percentages of late (third trimester) or no prenatal care, however North St. Louis County is the highest among all sub-counties for late or no prenatal care.

When comparing race data, the percent of African American mothers in St. Louis County starting prenatal care in the first trimester (78.7%) is fairly comparable to that of St. Louis City (76.4%); both are notably lower than that of the White population (94.0%), but greater than the statewide average for African Americans (55.9%). See Appendix G for prenatal care data by race.

The 2011 St. Louis County Community Health Needs Assessment identified elevated high risk pregnancies in North and Mid County, coupled with low adequacy of prenatal care resulting in poorer birth outcomes. The assessment also noted that the C-section rate is high throughout St. Louis County.

	Prenatal Care				
	None	1st Trimester	2nd Trimester	3rd Trimester	Unknown
St. Louis City	2.3%	83.1%	11.8%	2.1%	0.8%
St. Louis County	0.7%	89.0%	7.8%	1.2%	1.3%
North St. Louis County	1.0%	83.5%	11.9%	1.8%	1.8%
South St. Louis County	0.3%	93.5%	3.9%	0.9%	1.4%
Mid St. Louis County	0.4%	94.4%	4.0%	0.6%	0.7%
West St. Louis County	0.3%	95.7%	3.2%	0.3%	0.3%
St. Louis MSA	0.8%	88.5%	8.0%	1.3%	1.3%
Missouri	1.9%	65.7%	24.8%	4.0%	3.6%

(Trimester columns indicate when prenatal care began)

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Teen Pregnancy

Percent of All Pregnancies

2009

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

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

	Teen Pregnancy		
	All	White	African American
St. Louis City	15.0%	4.0%	23.2%
St. Louis County	7.8%	3.6%	16.9%
North St. Louis County	12.5%	6.1%	17.2%
South St. Louis County	5.1%	4.8%	20.9%
Mid St. Louis County	2.7%	0.7%	15.7%
West St. Louis County	1.9%	1.9%	7.9%
St. Louis MSA	9.0%	5.5%	19.4%
Missouri	10.9%	9.5%	9.0%

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Mother Smoked During Pregnancy Percentage

Percent of Total Live Births

2009

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

By race, rates vary depending on the geography: African American rates compared to the White population are higher in the City, lower in the state and MSA, and comparable in the county. However, in North St. Louis County the White population has a much higher percent of mothers who smoked during pregnancy than the African American population.

	Mother Smoked During Pregnancy		
	All	White	African American
St. Louis City	12.7%	11.9%	13.7%
St. Louis County	8.3%	8.7%	8.8%
North St. Louis County	10.5%	14.2%	8.9%
South St. Louis County	12.0%	12.5%	NA
Mid St. Louis County	3.2%	2.5%	8.0%
West St. Louis County	4.6%	5.2%	NA
St. Louis MSA	11.8%	12.7%	11.0%
Missouri	16.8%	18.2%	12.6%

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Weight Gain During Pregnancy Rate

Rate per 100
2009

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

Mothers in St. Louis County overall have a more favorable weight gain rate than mothers in the other cited geographies. Among the White population gaining less than 15 pounds, the City and County rates are comparable and both are somewhat below that of the MSA or the state; however among the African American population, the City rate is the lowest of the geographies. Mothers in North St. Louis County overall have a less favorable weight gain rate than mothers in either the St. Louis MSA or the state. Among the White population gaining less than 15 pounds, the North County rate is somewhat higher than the MSA or the state; however among the African American population, the North County rate is below that of the state but exceeds the MSA rate. The African American rate exceeds that of Whites in all geographies.

Among those who gained more than 44 pounds, the St. Louis County rate overall is the lowest of the four main geographies and the City rate is the highest. The North County rate overall is higher than the state rate and the MSA. Among the White population gaining more than 44 pounds, the North County rate is higher than the MSA or the state; however among the African American population, the North County rate is below that of the state and MSA. The African American rate in Mid-St. Louis County is higher than all geographies.

	Gained Less Than 15 Pounds			Gained More Than 44 Pounds		
	All	White	African American	All	White	African American
St. Louis City	8.0	6.2	9.3	20.0	17.7	22.4
St. Louis County	7.3	6.3	10.1	18.0	17.8	20.2
North St. Louis County	9.7	9.5	10.1	19.5	20.4	19.4
South St. Louis County	6.7	6.4	NA	17.6	17.7	NA
Mid St. Louis County	3.7	2.8	10.4	16.1	15.2	25.7
West St. Louis County	4.9	5.1	NA	16.9	17.6	NA
St. Louis MSA	7.7	7.2	9.7	18.7	18.5	21.1
Missouri	9.0	8.7	10.6	19.0	18.8	21.3

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

Secondary Data Collection and Analysis Health Outcomes

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Perceived Health Status Scores

All Ages

2011

The perceived health status score for St. Louis City indicates that the population's perceived health is less favorable than St. Louis County, the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. However, the perceived health status score for St. Louis County indicates that the population's perceived health is more favorable than the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. North St. Louis County's scores are less favorable than the MSA and the state while the other three sub-counties' scores are more favorable.

Health Status Scores	
	Perceived
St. Louis City	45.2
St. Louis County	59.6
North St. Louis County	52.8
South St. Louis County	61.1
Mid St. Louis County	63.7
West St. Louis County	68.5
St. Louis MSA	57.2
Missouri	53.3

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

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Estimated Top Disease Prevalence

All Ages

2011

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

The 2011 St. Louis County Community Health Needs Assessment concluded that chronic disease issues for North and Mid St. Louis Counties are relatively low, except for high blood pressure in North St. Louis County, pediatric respiratory disease in Mid St. Louis County and diabetes in both, resulting in higher hospital use, poorer health status and early deaths. The County Assessment also reports higher than expected levels of cancer incidence for breast, cervical, colorectal, prostate and lung cancer.

	Top Disease Prevalence							
	N. STL County	S. STL County	Mid STL County	W. STL County	STL County	St. Louis City	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Hypertension	24.7%	24.3%	24.9%	22.0%	24.2%	23.5%	22.9%	22.5%
Pain/Aching of Joints	22.8%	26.1%	25.4%	23.8%	24.2%	22.3%	23.6%	23.8%
Low Back Pain	19.6%	22.1%	21.5%	20.4%	20.7%	19.8%	20.5%	20.7%
Arthritis	17.5%	20.4%	19.9%	18.1%	18.8%	16.3%	17.8%	18.0%
Sinusitis	9.8%	10.9%	10.6%	10.1%	10.2%	9.9%	10.2%	10.2%
Migraine Headaches	9.3%	10.0%	9.9%	9.6%	9.6%	10.0%	9.8%	9.8%

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County HIV Prevalence Rate

Rate per 100,000

2011

The human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevalence rate shows the number of people living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population. The St. Louis City rate is significantly higher than the County or state rates.

HIV Prevalence Rate	
St. Louis City*	1,079
St. Louis County*	208
Missouri**	225.6

Sources: *City & County Data Source: County Health Rankings

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Sexually Transmitted Infections

Rate per 100,000

2011

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

The 2011 St. Louis County Community Health Needs Assessment identifies infectious disease, relative to sexually transmitted infections, as a priority health need for North and Mid St. Louis Counties, as the levels of sexual transmitted disease are an issue with considerably higher rates of infections than other regions of St. Louis County.

	Sexually Transmitted Infections		
	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis
St. Louis City	1,213.8	503.9	33.2
St. Louis County	522.1	172.4	8.0
Missouri	429.7	119.4	6.3

Source: MO DHSS: Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases, by County, for 2011

(<http://health.mo.gov/data/hivstdaids/pdf/STD2011.pdf>)

State and County rates were calculated from 2011 population data

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Tuberculosis Disease Rate

Rate per 100,000

2010

St. Louis City's tuberculosis disease rate exceeds that of both the county and the state.

Tuberculosis Disease	
St. Louis City	4.2
St. Louis County	2.7
Missouri	1.8

Source: MO DHSS: TB Disease by County

(http://health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/communicable/tuberculosis/pdf/2010_TB_Disease.pdf)

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

All Ages

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

	Top Chronic Disease Emergency Visits							
	N. STL County	S. STL County	Mid STL County	W. STL County	STL County	St. Louis City	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Asthma	2	4	2	3	2	2	2	4
Arthritis/other joint disorders	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	4	3	4	5	4	7	4	3
Alcohol/substance related disorders	8	5	5	4	5	4	5	5
Epilepsy	5	6	6	6	6	5	6	6

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

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

All Ages

Both St. Louis City and St. Louis County's top causes of inpatient hospitalization are consistent with those of the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. Digestive system hospitalizations among whites are more common in St. Louis County and Mental disorder hospitalizations are more common in St. Louis City for all racial groups (Appendix G). Respiratory hospitalizations are more common in South St. Louis County.

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

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

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

All Ages

The top causes of chronic disease inpatient hospitalizations in St. Louis County are consistent with those in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. In addition to the top diseases for St. Louis County, Asthma and Hypertension are among the top chronic disease indicators for African Americans in Mid-St. Louis County (Appendix G). Arthritis is more of a cause of inpatient hospitalization for whites than it is for African Americans in St. Louis County (Appendix G). Inpatient hospitalizations due to asthma are more prevalent in St. Louis City, specifically among African Americans, which is a consistent trend among all other geographies (Appendix G).

	Top Chronic Disease Causes of IP Hospitalizations Rankings							
	N. STL County	S. STL County	Mid STL County	W. STL County	STL County	St. Louis City	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
Arthritis/other joint disorders	4	2	3	2	2	9	3	3
Stroke/cerebrovascular disease	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	8	5	5	5	5	10	5	7
Asthma	6	10	8	9	8	4	8	9
Diabetes	5	7	7	10	6	5	6	6

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

Preventable Hospitalizations Quality Indicators for Disease Prevention and Management

Adult, Rate per 100,000

2010

St. Louis City has a higher rate of preventable hospitalizations than the St. Louis Bi-State Region and Missouri for all indicators. Of all preventable hospitalizations in St. Louis City, 53% is attributable to CHF (28%), Bacterial Pneumonia (15%) and Adult Asthma (10%).

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

	St. Louis City	St. Louis County	St. Louis Bi-State Region	Missouri
	2008	2008	2008	2008-2009
Overall	2,354.30	1,664.10	1,732.30	1,849.60
Chronic Composite	1,686.30	1,023.90	1,097.00	1,117.80
Diabetes - Short Term Complications	111.90	62.20	61.10	63.40
Diabetes - Long Term Complications	220.90	132.80	132.60	115.30
Diabetes - Uncontrol	34.40	23.60	22.80	21.60
Perforated Appendix	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.32
COPD	203.00	136.80	178.60	263.80
Adult Asthma	241.60	119.30	120.60	110.50
Hypertension	149.10	60.10	65.10	64.60
CHF	667.20	453.80	477.50	438.10
Angina	21.70	13.80	19.20	21.30
Acute Composite	675.60	640.40	639.30	732.00
Dehydration	130.70	130.10	118.60	115.60
Bacterial Pneumonia	344.80	307.00	329.40	423.80
Urinary Infection	199.20	203.10	191.60	192.70



Source: Missouri Hospital Association, 2010 Assessing the Health of Our Communities: AHRQ Preventable Hospitalizations

Rates are per 100,000, risk-adjusted

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

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

All Ages

St. Louis City has a higher rate of Mental Health hospitalizations than St. Louis County, the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri for all age groups except <15 and 15-24. North St. Louis County has a higher rate of Mental Health hospitalizations than all other St. Louis sub-counties, the state of Missouri and the St. Louis MSA, except for the < 15 age group, which falls less than the state rate.

St. Louis City has a higher rate of Mental Health Emergency visits than the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri for all age groups. North St. Louis County has a higher rate of Mental Health Emergency visits for the < 15 and 15-24 age groups than all other St. Louis sub-counties, the state of Missouri and the St. Louis MSA.

The Mental Health Hospitalization rate and Emergency visit rate for Mid St. Louis County residents is one of the lowest among all geographies, for all age groups.

For all geographies, Mental Health hospitalizations and Emergency visits are greater among the African American population (Appendix G). Whites in North St. Louis County have a higher rate of Mental Health hospitalization than all other geographies (Appendix G) and a higher rate of Mental Health Emergency visits than all other St. Louis sub-counties (Appendix G).

The 2011 St. Louis County Community Health Needs Assessment cites elevated levels of mental health issues in North and Mid St. Louis County. The assessment notes a higher than expected proportion of the population at risk for serious mental health problems and for both mental health and substance abuse problems (both youths and adults).

	Inpatient Mental Health Hospitalization Discharge Rate per 10,000					
	Under 15	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	All ages
St. Louis City	29.4	151.7	204.5	256.4	143.5	168.7
St. Louis County	40.8	190.7	155.0	114.8	114.3	121.4
North St. Louis County	48.4	222.9	180.9	147.9	122.3	143.3
South St. Louis County	37.3	194.2	145.6	88.3	83.1	105.8
Mid St. Louis County	28.5	116.8	99.0	82.1	100.1	84.9
West St. Louis County	20.2	110.4	103.2	52.2	136.5	74.1
St. Louis MSA	39.0	177.9	159.5	127.8	115.4	124.1
Missouri	52.8	160.0	157.0	117.3	103.2	120.3

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

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

	Mental Health Emergency Visits per 1,000					
	Under 15	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	All ages
St. Louis City	3.4	18.0	20.4	23.1	5.8	15.7
St. Louis County	3.4	16.2	12.4	7.0	4.8	8.8
North St. Louis County	3.9	19.8	15.1	10.0	5.5	10.9
South St. Louis County	3.4	15.6	10.4	5.3	4.1	7.3
Mid St. Louis County	2.7	13.3	9.5	6.8	4.6	7.3
West St. Louis County	2.2	12.4	8.9	3.2	5.8	5.8
St. Louis MSA	3.3	17.6	14.6	9.8	5.6	10.3
Missouri	2.7	16.6	16.9	10.5	5.6	11.0

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

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Top Causes for Death (2009)

All Ages

The top 5 reasons for death in St. Louis City and County are consistent with the rest of the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri with Heart Disease and Cancer as the top two causes. In Mid and West St. Louis counties, Cancer is the leading cause of death for African Americans (Appendix G). Alzheimer's is a greater cause of death in St. Louis County, particularly for whites. Homicide is more of an overall concern in St. Louis City, however it is a concern for the African American population, regardless of geography (Appendix G).

	Top Causes of Death Rankings							
	N. STL County	S. STL County	Mid STL County	W. STL County	STL County	St. Louis City	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other diseases (residual)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	8	4	5	5	5	5	5	4
All other accidents and adverse effects	11	6	7	6	6	6	6	6
Pneumonia and influenza	13	7	8	8	7	9	7	8
Alzheimer's disease	15	9	6	7	8	11	8	7
Diabetes	6	10	11	10	9	8	9	9
Other digestive diseases	12	8	9	9	10	10	10	10
Homicide	13	21	20	22	17	7	14	20

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Top Chronic Disease Deaths (2009)

All Ages

The top causes of chronic disease deaths in St. Louis County and St. Louis City are consistent with those in the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri, although Diabetes presents as an additional top cause in the City, particularly for African Americans (Appendix G).

	Top Chronic Disease Deaths							
	N. STL County	S. STL County	Mid STL County	W. STL County	STL County	St. Louis City	St. Louis MSA	Missouri
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Alzheimer's disease	7	5	5	5	5	6	5	5
Diabetes	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Premature Deaths (2011)

Age-adjusted , per 100,000

St. Louis County has fewer premature deaths per 100,000 population than St. Louis City or the state of Missouri. Of the three geographies cited, St. Louis City has the most premature deaths per 100,000 population.

	St. Louis County	St. Louis City	Missouri
Premature Death	6,778	11,380	8,043
Ranking (of 114)	13	105	

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

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

Ranking is among 114 Missouri counties

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Birth Rate by Age

Percent of Total Births

2009

By age group, the birth rate among women in their 30s and 40s is higher in St. Louis County compared to the City, state or the MSA. North St. Louis County is an exception, where birth rates are lower for women in their 30s and 40s, but higher for women under the age of 25.

Comparing racial groups, African Americans age 10-24 in St. Louis City (58.4%) and in St. Louis County (42.1%) have a much higher birth rate than Whites in the same age group (19.2%). Conversely, the birth rates among African Americans age 25-40+ in the city (41.6%) and the county (50.4%) are much lower than that of Whites in the same age group (80.9%). See Appendix G for birth rates by age and race.

	Birth Rate by Age Group							
	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 Plus
St. Louis City	0.3%	5.2%	9.5%	27.0%	27.2%	20.4%	84.0%	1.9%
St. Louis County	0.0%	2.2%	5.6%	20.6%	28.9%	27.0%	12.8%	2.9%
North St. Louis County	0.1%	3.7%	8.7%	27.8%	30.0%	19.7%	8.3%	1.7%
South St. Louis County	0.0%	1.1%	4.0%	19.0%	31.9%	29.6%	12.0%	2.4%
Mid St. Louis County	0.0%	0.9%	1.8%	10.3%	24.6%	37.2%	20.9%	4.3%
West St. Louis County	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	11.5%	26.2%	35.3%	19.4%	5.6%
St. Louis MSA	0.1%	2.6%	6.3%	22.3%	30.5%	25.0%	10.9%	2.3%
Missouri	0.1%	3.0%	7.8%	27.8%	30.2%	20.7%	8.7%	1.7%

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Birth Rate by Education

Percent of Total Births

2009

Among those with a high school education or less, the birth rate St. Louis County (33.0%) is much lower than the St. Louis MSA (38.3%), state (47.3%) or city (55.2%) rates. Conversely birth rates are higher for more highly educated residents in the county, compared to the MSA, city or state.

St. Louis City, followed by North County, have more mothers with proportionately fewer years of education.

Comparing racial groups, African Americans in St. Louis City (72.2%) and in St. Louis County (55.5%) with 0-12 years of education have a much higher birth rate than Whites with that education level (23.1%). Conversely, the birth rate among African Americans in the city (25.6%) and county (43.3%) with 13-16+ years of education is much lower than that of Whites (76.3%). See Appendix G for birth rates by education and race.

	Years of Education				
	00-11	12	13-15	16 or more	Unknown
St. Louis City	23.4%	31.8%	17.8%	25.3%	1.7%
St. Louis County	10.1%	22.9%	22.3%	48.7%	1.0%
North St. Louis County	15.1%	32.3%	27.1%	24.2%	1.4%
South St. Louis County	8.3%	21.5%	23.7%	45.7%	0.8%
Mid St. Louis County	4.4%	9.4%	12.5%	73.2%	0.5%
West St. Louis County	4.1%	9.6%	16.2%	69.5%	0.6%
St. Louis MSA	13.1%	25.2%	22.6%	37.9%	1.2%
Missouri	17.1%	30.2%	22.5%	28.8%	1.4%

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Birth Defects Rate

Rate per 10,000 Births

2003-2007

St. Louis City and County have a lower rate of birth defects than the state overall however in all geographies the African American rate exceeds that of the White population.

	Birth Defects Rate		
	All	White	African American
St. Louis City	554.5	521.1	575.6
St. Louis County	593.3	576.0	644.1
Missouri	605.1	599.4	647.0

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Low Birth Weight Rates (2009)

Rate per 100 Births

Low Birth Weight = Less than 2500 grams

The rate of low birth weight babies per 100 population in St. Louis City (12.5%) is notably higher than the County (8.4%), St. Louis MSA (8.8%) and state overall (8.1%). The rate among African Americans is similar across all geographies and is also notably higher than the rate among Whites across all geographies. The North St. Louis County rate overall is less favorable than the MSA or state rates and is higher among African Americans. All other Sub-Counties have very favorable rates overall and among the White population except West St. Louis County, which is slightly higher than the St. Louis MSA but lower than the state. The Mid County African American population rate is higher than both the MSA and state rates.

	Low Birth Weight Rates		
	All	White	African American
St. Louis City	12.5	8.8	15.4
St. Louis County	8.4	5.6	14.0
North St. Louis County	10.6	5.5	14.2
South St. Louis County	6.3	6.2	NA
Mid St. Louis County	6.7	4.8	15.7
West St. Louis County	6.6	6.8	NA
St. Louis MSA	8.8	6.7	14.6
Missouri	8.1	7.0	14.2

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Infant Mortality Rate

Rate per 1,000 Population < 1 Year of Age

1999-2009

Infant Mortality is defined as the total number of resident deaths to babies born alive and dying before their first birthday. In total, the rate for St. Louis City exceeds that of the County and the state, due to the high rate of infant mortality among the African American population.

St. Louis County's infant mortality rate overall is slightly higher than the Missouri state rate, primarily due to the rate for African American babies, which is about 3.5 times higher than the rate for White infants. The St. Louis County infant mortality rate for the White population is also notably lower than the Missouri state rate.

	Infant Mortality Rate		
	All	White	African American
St. Louis City	11.9	5.3	16.1
St. Louis County	8.0	4.7	16.3
Missouri	7.5	6.2	15.6

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Top Causes for Pediatric Inpatient Hospitalizations

Ages 0-17

2008-2009

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

	Top Causes of Pediatric IP Hospitalizations Rankings											
	St. Louis City			St. Louis County			St. Louis MSA			Missouri		
	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total
Under 1 Year												
Perinatal conditions	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Congenital anomalies	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	6	10	10	5	6	4	6	11	7	8	11	8
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	5	3	4	7	4	5	7	5	6	5	4	5
Digestive system	7	4	5	4	9	7	4	7	5	4	5	4
Ages 1-9												
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Injury and poisoning	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	5	7	7	2	8	3	4	6	5	3	8	5
Digestive system	3	6	6	4	6	4	5	7	6	2	7	3
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	4	4	3	5	5	5	3	4	3	6	5	6
Blood and blood forming	11	3	4	12	3	8	16	5	11	11	3	8
Skin	6	5	5	6	4	6	7	3	4	7	6	7
Ages 10-17												
Mental disorders	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproductive	4	1	2	7	2	5	4	2	2	3	2	2
Injury and poisoning	2	4	3	3	4	2	2	4	3	2	4	3
Digestive system	3	6	6	2	6	3	3	6	4	4	6	4
Respiratory (throat and lung)	9	3	4	5	3	4	5	3	5	5	3	5
Blood and blood forming	15	5	5	16	5	7	18	5	11	16	5	12
Ages 0-17												
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mental disorders	2	4	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Injury and poisoning	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Digestive system	5	9	7	3	6	4	4	9	4	3	6	4
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	6	7	8	5	9	5	5	7	5	7	8	8
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproductive	11	2	4	14	5	9	12	4	7	8	4	7
Perinatal conditions	3	6	5	7	7	7	7	5	6	6	7	5

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

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Top Causes of Pediatric Preventable Hospitalizations

Ages 0-17

2009

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

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

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

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Pediatric Mental Health Emergency Room Visits and Inpatient Hospitalizations (2008-2009)

Emergency Visit Rate per 1,000; Inpatient Hospitalizations Rate per 10,000
Ages 0-14

Pediatric emergency room visits and inpatient hospitalizations due to Mental Health are greater among the African American population for the City of St. Louis, St. Louis County and the state of Missouri. The white population in St. Louis County has a higher rate of emergency room visits due to Mental Health than St. Louis City and the state, but the African American population in St. Louis County has a higher rate of emergency room visits than the state. The state has a much higher Mental Health inpatient hospitalization rate than all geographies for all racial groups. Overall, North St. Louis County has the highest rate of mental health emergency room visits among all geographies and the highest rate of inpatient hospitalizations among all St. Louis County submarkets, St. Louis City and the St. Louis MSA.

	Emergency Room Visits per 1,000			Inpatient Hospitalizations per 10,000		
	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total
St. Louis City	1.7	4.4	3.4	18.1	25.4	29.4
St. Louis County	2.6	5.4	3.4	29.2	55.8	40.8
North St. Louis County	NA	NA	3.9	NA	NA	48.4
West St. Louis County	NA	NA	2.2	NA	NA	20.2
South St. Louis County	NA	NA	3.4	NA	NA	37.3
Mid-St. Louis County	NA	NA	2.7	NA	NA	28.5
St. Louis MSA	NA	NA	3.3	NA	NA	39.0
Missouri	2.4	3.9	2.7	42.5	60.4	52.8

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

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Pediatric Abuse/Neglect (2009)

Rate per 100,000
Ages 0-14

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

	Pediatric Abuse/Neglect, per 100,000		
	White	African American	Total
St. Louis City	NA	284.8	198.2
St. Louis County	33.4	185.9	79.2
North St. Louis County	NA	NA	130.0
West St. Louis County	NA	NA	NA
South St. Louis County	NA	NA	NA
Mid-St. Louis County	NA	NA	NA
St. Louis MSA	NA	NA	89.2
Missouri	37.1	160.6	59.2

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

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

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

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

Ages 0-14

2008-2009

Pediatric emergency room visits and inpatient hospitalizations due to Asthma are greater among the African American population for the City of St. Louis, St. Louis County and the state of Missouri. The white populations in St. Louis City and St. Louis County have a lower rate of inpatient hospitalizations due to Asthma than the state, but the African American populations in St. Louis City and St. Louis County have a higher rate of inpatient hospitalizations and emergency room visits than the state. Overall, St. Louis City has a far higher rate of pediatric asthma emergency room visits and inpatient hospitalizations for African Americans compared to all geographies. St. Louis County has a higher rate of pediatric asthma emergency room visits for whites compared to all geographies. North St. Louis County's high rates are comparable to that of St. Louis City and are greater than both the St. Louis MSA and the state of Missouri. The pediatric asthma inpatient hospitalization rate in St. Louis County is slightly less than the St. Louis MSA, however North St. Louis County's rate is higher than all geographies.

	Emergency Room Visits per 1,000			Inpatient Hospitalizations per 10,000		
	White	African American	Total	White	African American	Total
St. Louis City	5.2	42.4	28.1	9.7	82.9	55.7
St. Louis County	5.5	41.1	16.5	11.2	72.0	30.3
North St. Louis County	NA	NA	25.6	NA	NA	53.4
West St. Louis County	NA	NA	3.5	NA	NA	10.6
South St. Louis County	NA	NA	8.1	NA	NA	15.4
Mid-St. Louis County	NA	NA	8.0	NA	NA	21.5
St. Louis MSA	NA	NA	14.6	NA	NA	31.5
Missouri	5.1	32.7	9.9	13.4	67.3	22.9

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

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Percent of Children with Lead Poison

Lead Poison among Children Tested for Lead Poison

2009

St. Louis City's rate of children with lead poisoning is notably higher than either the county or the state.

	Children with Lead Posion
St. Louis City	3.1%
St. Louis County	0.6%
Missouri	1.0%

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

Secondary Data Collection and Analysis Clinical Care/Access

The 2011 St. Louis County Community Health Needs Assessment identifies Access to Care as a priority health issue for North and Mid St. Louis Counties. The assessment concludes that residents of Mid and North St. Louis Counties have lower access to care compared to the rest of St. Louis County, experience greater barriers associated with cost of care, are more likely to use the emergency department (ED) as a source of primary care and are less likely to get needed prescription drugs because of cost. Access is also impacted by limited resources, lack of knowledge about insurance and available resource, and lack of transportation and scheduling issues.

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Adults – Uninsured and Medicaid Coverage (2011)

Percent of Population (Adults Over 18)

The percent of uninsured and Medicaid adults in St. Louis County is lower than that of the MSA and the state, however the City rates are more than triple that of other cited geographies. North and Mid Counties have higher proportions of uninsured and Medicaid adults than other areas of St. Louis County.

	Uninsured	Medicaid
St. Louis City	37.5%	12.2%
St. Louis County	10.9%	5.0%
North St. Louis County	15.1%	6.7%
South St. Louis County	8.6%	4.1%
Mid St. Louis County	10.2%	5.2%
West St. Louis County	5.0%	2.1%
St. Louis MSA	14.4%	5.8%
Missouri	17.6%	6.8%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Insurance Coverage Estimates

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Uninsured Children (2011)

Percent of Pediatric Population (Children Under 18)

Uninsured and Medicaid rates for children follow the same pattern as for adults, with a lower percent in St. Louis County compared to the MSA and the state and a much higher percent in the City. As was also seen with adults, North and Mid Counties have higher proportions of uninsured and Medicaid children than other areas of St. Louis County.

	Uninsured	Medicaid
St. Louis City	13.6%	53.6%
St. Louis County	4.4%	23.6%
North St. Louis County	5.9%	31.5%
South St. Louis County	3.6%	20.6%
Mid St. Louis County	4.0%	23.4%
West St. Louis County	2.1%	10.4%
St. Louis MSA	5.3%	26.2%
Missouri	6.7%	31.2%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Insurance Coverage Estimates

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Percent of Medicare (2011)

Percent of Total Population

St. Louis County's percent of population on Medicare exceeds that of both the MSA and the state, the highest proportions falling within South and Mid Counties.

	Medicare
St. Louis City	12.1%
St. Louis County	19.2%
North St. Louis County	18.2%
South St. Louis County	21.6%
Mid St. Louis County	21.0%
West St. Louis County	16.7%
St. Louis MSA	16.9%
Missouri	18.1%

Source: Thomson Market Expert - Insurance Coverage Estimates

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Provider Availability

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

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

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

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

	Provider Availability	
	Primary Care Physicians	Mental Health Providers
St. Louis City	575:1	3,755:1
St. Louis County	588:1	4,205:1
Missouri	1015:1	9561:1

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

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)

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

In St. Louis City the HRSA has designated low-income population groups in North St. Louis, West St. Louis, Southeast St. Louis, East Central St. Louis, Southwest St. Louis City, West Central St. Louis, and Catchment Area 24. Also in St. Louis City the HRSA has designated these facilities as Federally Qualified Health Centers that provide access to care regardless of ability to pay: People's Health Centers, Myrtle Hilliard Davis Comprehensive Heal, Family Care Health Centers, and Grace Hill Neighborhood Community Health Center. Also HRSA points out in St. Louis City that there is a correctional facility, St. Louis Family Court Juvenile and another facility Adapt of Missouri.

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

Primary Data Collection and Analysis

Consumer Awareness/Preference Survey

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

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

Access to Physicians

A slightly higher percent of survey respondents from SSM St. Mary's service area (**10.4%**) report they do not have a physician or clinic, compared to the overall sample (**8.5%**).

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

Access to Health Care Services

However, fewer respondents from St. Mary's service area (**9.8%**) compared to the total sample (**17.2%**) indicate they leave the area for care because needed services are not available.

Survey Questions:

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

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

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

Survey Monkey Online Survey

Key community stakeholders who represent the broad interests of North and Mid St. Louis County and St. Louis City, including those with special knowledge or expertise in public health, were identified by SSM Community Relations staff and contacted by email and asked to share their perspective on the top health needs of the community. The online survey was available between March 2 through March 23, 2012. 18 individuals were sent an email link of the survey and 13 responses were recorded (72% response rate). Participants were asked to answer the following open-ended questions:

- 1) In your opinion, what are the three greatest health needs or challenges that exist within the St. Louis City and St. Louis County (specifically, North and Mid-St. Louis Counties) population? (If your response is unique to one geography, please indicate in parentheses to which geography it applies.)
- 2) To your knowledge, who/what organizations are currently available in St. Louis City and St. Louis County (specifically, North and Mid-St. Louis Counties) for addressing each of the health needs identified in question #1? (If your response is unique to one geography, please indicate in parentheses to which geography it applies.)
- 3) In your opinion, when thinking about the St. Louis City and St. Louis County (specifically, North and Mid-St. Louis Counties) healthcare needs you identified in question #1, where is the largest gap between an existing need and available services? (If your response is unique to one geography, please indicate in parentheses to which geography it applies.)

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

Accessibility and availability of Health care services	Diabetes
Mental Health (incl. Substance Abuse for Uninsured)	Asthma
Hypertension and High Blood Pressure	Women's Reproductive Health
STDs/HIV (St. Louis City)	Obesity
Sickle Cell	Ortho Services
Preventative Health Care	Safe Environments for Children
Premature Births	Head Lice Treatment
ER Space	Complex Cases Requiring Coordination

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

The suggested reasons for why there is a gap between available resources and unmet needs include the following:

Mental Health Services (Both Adult and Youth) - Education/Awareness/Financial Availability of Substance Abuse Treatment	Agencies/Facilities
STDs/HIV	City of St. Louis Needs Facility for Poor
Collaboration among those service vulnerable (Including Competing Hospitals)	Ability to access healthcare in non-urgent settings
Access/affordability/comfortability	Teen Health
Care for the uninsured	Coordinated Care for Undocumented Patients

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

Community Stakeholders Prioritization of Health Needs

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

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

On April 13, 2012, the community stakeholders were convened to review the survey outcomes and corresponding secondary data analyses.

Highlights of the focus group included the following:

What is missing?

- Violence against women / sexual assault – there are many amazing resources available.
- Homeless community
- Obesity, children and adults
- Tobacco use

Mental Health—issues need to be revisited, BHN would be a great resource. Substance abuse, domestic abuse and mental health issues can all be interconnected.

- Psychiatric Stabilization Center, 40-50 patients day funded by Regional Health Commission, SSM and BJC. This will not address the need.
- Behavioral health and homelessness can feed on one another.
- Over the past few years, the number of resources for mental health have dropped even the number of beds available have decreased dramatically.

Homelessness—People with nowhere to go – show up in the ED. A stabilization center only has 40-50 beds and the length of stay is two days. A community based solution is needed, transitional housing for 1-10 days resources would need to be pulled together through social services and primary care providers. How do we get people from ED to safe place and get them to primary care physician within 72 hours? Many times hospitals do find a place and people don't want to go there. They don't feel safe.

STD/ STI

- Schools are successful getting information out about STDs through social media.
- FQHCs, some do it better than others in regard to education.
- Youth is a great place to start, not only with STD education buy all issues. Working prenatally through high school to address issues – there are models out there to we can utilize, but programs need to be supported by the community.
- HIV not as high as we think – there are good resources available.
- Gonorrhea and chlamydia are high, the problem is with screening, not necessarily treating. Ages 14-24.
- Hospitals could play a role by offering screening.
- Screening barriers is what is needed. The problem is screening now is that we are asking too many questions such as who they are, where they live, etc.
- The city health department closed location Grand Boulevard

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

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

Nine participants completed a rankings sheet.

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

1. Mental Illness/Substance Abuse\Homelessness
2. Access to Care
3. Obesity
4. Pediatric Abuse/Neglect
5. Diabetes
6. Tobacco Use
7. Emergency Department Visits
8. High Risk Pregnancy
9. HIV/STD
10. Violence Against Women/Sexual Assault
11. Cardiovascular Disease
12. Cancer
13. Cerebrovascular Disease
14. Respiratory Disease
15. C-Sections

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

Community Health Needs Assessment Findings and Prioritization

Key Findings

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

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

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

1. Sexually Transmitted Infections
2. Diabetes
3. Emergency Department Visits
4. Respiratory Disease
5. C-Sections
6. Access to Care
7. Obesity (added at meeting)
8. Pediatric Abuse/Neglect
9. Cardiovascular Disease
10. Mental Illness/Substance Abuse\Homelessness
11. Tobacco Use (added at meeting)
12. High Risk Pregnancy
13. Cancer
14. Cerebrovascular Disease
15. Violence Against Women/Sexual Assault (added at meeting)

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

1. Sexually Transmitted Infections
2. Diabetes
3. Emergency Department Visits

Sexually Transmitted Infections: In the SMHC internal prioritization, STI's ranked as the top health need identified. SMHC Administration felt it was one of the most critical issues due to the fact that St. Louis City has one of the highest rates of Gonorrhea and Chlamydia in the state of Missouri. In addition, the 2011 St. Louis County Community Needs Health Assessment indicated Sexually Transmitted Diseases as a priority issue for both North and Mid St. Louis County. To impact the issue, SMHC Administration will evaluate the potential to alter work flow processes in the Electronic Health Record to prompt Emergency Department Staff to perform STI screenings for Gonorrhea and Chlamydia. Since Gonorrhea and Chlamydia are curable diseases, it is presumed that increasing screenings will have an impact on decreasing the rates of these diseases.

Diabetes: In the SMHC internal prioritization, Diabetes was the second highest ranked health need. SMHC Administration felt that choosing diabetes would allow them the ability to help many other identified health needs (i.e. obesity, cardiovascular disease, etc.). Diabetes is a top cause of IP Hospitalizations, Emergency Department Visits, and Deaths in North and Mid St. Louis County and St. Louis City. In St. Louis City, Diabetes performed worse than benchmark in all categories, while North St. Louis County performed worse than benchmark for Chronic Disease IP Hospitalizations and Deaths. In addition, the 2011 St. Louis County Community Needs Health Assessment indicated Diabetes as a priority issue for both North and Mid St. Louis County. To impact this issue, SMHC will evaluate the potential to increase resources to the community through health fairs, education, management of diet/exercise.

Emergency Department Visits: After the SMHC Internal prioritization, ED Visits was the third highest ranked health need. SMHC Administration felt that it was a critical issue due to the fact that St. Louis City has been experiencing increased ED Visit volumes. The ED serves as a gateway to many hospital services which will allow SMHC to affect many other identified health needs in the community. SMHC's Community Stakeholders identified Mental Health and Access as their top 2 needs, while these needs were not specifically chosen by SMHC Hospital Administration, the ED can have a great effect on improving these areas. To impact the issue, Administration will evaluate the potential to add an urgent care clinic, various mental health programs, and improving the connectivity to FQHC transfers.

The remaining items in the list of community health needs are not included in the final recommendations because some of the issues will be indirectly impacted by implementation of initiatives focused on the recommended health needs (e.g. Mental Illness/Substance Abuse/Homelessness, Access, Cardiovascular Disease, Cerebrovascular Disease, etc.) will likely be addressed through ED Visits. Others cannot be addressed due to limited resources and the hospital's ability to impact the issue. While the hospital acknowledges the significance of the remaining needs, it was determined to be most sensible to focus on the biggest issues that are most aligned with our strategic direction and Mission.

Appendices

<u>Appendix</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Appendix A:	Community Stakeholders	55
Appendix B:	St. Louis County and St. Louis City Zip Codes	57
Appendix C:	Community Stakeholder Online Survey Responses	59
Appendix D:	Community Stakeholder Health Needs Prioritization	62
Appendix E:	SMHC Administrative Health Needs Prioritization	64
Appendix F:	Secondary Data Sources	66
Appendix G:	Detailed Data	70
Appendix H:	Community Resources	96

Appendix A: Community Stakeholders

Community Stakeholders

CHNA Community Stakeholders Organizations	
Title	Organization
Pastor	New Horizon Church
City Manager	City of Richmond Heights
President of Medical Staff	SSM St. Mary's Health Center
Chief Executive Officer	Integrated Health Network
Nursing Director	Nurses for Newborns
Executive Director	Focus - St. Louis
Program Director, Community Benefit	SLU School of Public Health
Vice President, Health Services	Anthem Blue Cross / Blue Shield
Chief Executive Officer	People's Health Centers
Director	St. Louis County Department of Health
Executive Director	Casa de Salud
Director	Catholic Charities - Midtown
Director	YWCA St. Louis Womens' Resource Center
Executive Director of Pupil Personnel	University City School District
Superintendent	Maplewood Richmond Heights School District
Executive Director	Almost Home
Director, Health & Wellness	Mid County YMCA
Interim Superintendent	School District of Clayton
Public Health Coordinator	St. Louis County DOH

Appendix B:

St. Louis County and St. Louis City Zip Codes

Appendix C:

Community Stakeholder Online Survey Responses

Community Stakeholders' Responses

SSM St. Mary's Health Center CHNA Survey Monkey Responses			
Response	Question 1 - Greatest Health Needs	Question 2 - Resources Available for Need	Question 3 - Largest Gap
1	Mental Health services for adults, children	Nurses for Newborns	Mental Health Services - adult, infant, child
	Preconceptual care for women	Crisis Nursery	
	Safe environments for children (play, promotion of healthy child development)	Family Support Network	
2	YouthAdult Obesity	YMCA's/Gym's/Weight Loss Programs	Education/Awareness/financial availability
	Diabetes Prevention	YMCA's/Hospitals	
	Asthma	St. Louis Children's Hospital has an asthma van and program for schools	
3	Diabetes	St. Louis County Health Department	STDs/HIV
	STDs/HIV (St. Louis City)	Effort for Aids	
	Obesity	unsure	
4	Premature births	Unknown	Unknown
	Accessibility and availability of affordable primary care services	Unknown	
	TBD	TBD	
5	non payer	BJC	City of St. Louis need facility for poor
	scary clientele	SSM	
	need for more facilities in St. Louis City	St. Anthony's	
6	mental health/substance abuse for uninsured/underinsured	community health centers, dental schools,	available substance abuse treatment, modified medical detox
	chronic conditions:: asthma, diabetes, hypertension, sickle cell	hopewell, crider, BHR, Places for People, Queen of Peace, Bridgeway	
	lack of ortho services especially for uninsured/underinsured	St Louis ConnectCare, Barnes	
7	Tie - diabetes/asthma at ALL ages	Health systems/hospitals - BJC, SSM, Mercy Neighborhood Services	Lack of collaboration among those serving the vulnerable, including competing hospitals
	Mental health	County Health Dept	
	Lack of capacity/access at the primary care level and urgent care	Midtown Catholic Charities Community Services (City)	
8	affordable accessable health care	CHIPS	ability to access healthcare in non-urgent settings
	preventive health care	Family Care Health Centers	
	affordable reproductive health care for women	Walgreens	
9	diabetes	Catholic Charities Midtown Center	access/affordability/comfortability
	high blood pressure	n/a	
	asthma	n/a	

Community Stakeholders' Responses Continued

SSM St. Mary's Health Center CHNA Survey Monkey Responses			
Response	Question 1 - Greatest Health Needs	Question 2 - Resources Available for Need	Question 3 - Largest Gap
10	STDs	Betty Kerr Peoples Health Clinic	Teen health
	access to health care - well child physicals	County Health	
	specialized care ex. asthma	Grace Hill - Federally Qualified Clinics	
11	Substance Abuse (teens)	Keeping Kids First (STL County Childrens Service Fund)	There has been an increase in the number of agencies (a positive), but it is still difficult to convince parents/students to access them
	Mental Health Treatment (depression and anxiety)	Bridges	
	Head Lice Treatment	NCADA	
12	Healthcare for the underinsured and uninsured	Peoples Clinic	Care for the uninsured
	long waits in the ER	Susan G. Komen grantees	
	Access and resources for referral and information on preventative care for hypertension and diabetes	Christian Hospital with the Diabetes Clinics	
13	Individual level - complex cases requiring coordination	CRC's thru IHN, Case Management at Casa de Salud	Coordinated care for undocumented patients
	Regional level - limited access to specialty care	We see patients from 11 counties. Very difficult to arrange specialty care	
	National level - immigrant populations ineligible for coverage	Request this issue be part of regional planning	

Footnote:**Survey Response Rate**

# of those surveyed	18
# of responses	13
Response rate	72.2%

Time Period

March 2, 2012 to March 23, 2012

Appendix D:
Community Stakeholder
Health Needs Prioritization

Community Stakeholders' Health Needs Prioritization Matrix

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

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

	5: Strongly Agree		4: Agree		3: Neutral		2: Disagree		1: Strongly Disagree			
Identified Community Needs	Severity		Importance to Community		Impact		Existing community resources		Total Priority Score	Total Average Priority Score		
	In my opinion, this is a serious health need within this community.	n	In my opinion, addressing this health need is very important to this community.	n	In my opinion, addressing this health need will improve the quality of life within this community.	n	In my opinion, there are no resources for addressing this health need within this community.	n				
Mental Illness/Substance Abuse\Homelessness	45	9	44	9	44	9	33	9	166	4.61		
Access to Care	38	8	37	8	37	8	29	7	141	4.54		
Obesity	40	8	35	8	34	7	29.5	8	138.5	4.48		
Pediatric Abuse/Neglect	33	8	34	8	37	8	30	8	134	4.19		
Diabetes	40	9	41	9	35	8	30	9	146	4.18		
Tobacco Use	30	7	28	7	23	5	26	7	107	4.15		
ED Visits	40	9	40	9	37	9	32	9	149	4.14		
High Risk Pregnancy	34	8	35	8	34	8	28	8	131	4.09		
HIV/STD	36	8	34	8	35	8	25	8	130	4.06		
Violence Against Women/Sexual	36	9	35	9	35	8	31.5	8	137.5	4.05		
Cardiovascular Disease	34	8	34	8	32	8	28	9	128	3.90		
Cancer	32	8	31	8	29	8	29	8	121	3.78		
Cerebrovascular Disease	31	8	31	8	29	8	28	8	119	3.72		
Respiratory Disease	30	8	31	8	30	8	28	8	119	3.72		
C-Sections	27	8	27	8	24	8	24	8	101	3.16		

Appendix E:

SMHC Administrative Health Needs Prioritization

St. Mary's Health Center's Administrative Health Needs Prioritization Matrix

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

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

	Magnitude	Average Ratings from Community Stakeholders	Alignmnet with Mission, Key Strategies & Priorities	Resources Needed to Address the Issue	Hospital's ability to Impact	Total Priority Score
5	Greater than 10% unfavorable as compared to benchmark		Not currently addressed in SFHRP, but appropriate to add	No additional resources needed; service is currently in place	Can provide a service likely to measurably improve the community's health status	
3	10% unfavorable as compared to benchmark		Already addressed in 2012-2016 SFHRP	Minimal resources needed to extend a current service	Can provide a service likely to measurably improve the community's health status with expertise from a community organization partner	
1	Equal to or more favorable as compared to benchmark		Not currently addressed in SFHRP, and inappropriate to add	Requires significant resources	Don't have the ability to measurably improve this need	
Identified Community Needs						
STI	5	4.06	5	3	5	22.1
Diabetes	5	4.18	5	1	3	18.2
ED Visits	5	4.14	5	1	3	18.1
Respiratory Disease	5	3.72	5	1	3	17.7
C-Sections	1	3.16	3	5	5	17.2
Access to Care	5	4.54	3	1	3	16.5
Obesity <i>(added at meeting)</i>	3	4.48	5	1	3	16.5
Pediatric Abuse/Neglect	5	4.19	5	1	1	16.2
Cardiovascular Disease	5	3.90	3	1	3	15.9
Mental Illness/Substance Abuse/Homlessness	3	4.61	3	1	3	14.6
Tobacco Use <i>(added at meeting)</i>	1	4.15	3	3	3	14.2
High Risk Pregnancy	3	4.09	3	1	3	14.1
Cancer	3	3.78	3	1	3	13.8
Cerebrovascular Disease	3	3.72	3	1	3	13.7
Violence Against Women/Sexual Assault <i>(added at meeting)</i>	1	4.05	3	1	3	12.1

Appendix F: Secondary Data Sources

Secondary Data Sources

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

Secondary Data Sources Continued

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

Secondary Data Sources Continued

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

Appendix G: Detailed Data

Detailed Data

Indicator	St. Louis City	St. Louis County				St. Louis County	Benchmarks	
	City	North	South	Mid	West		St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Demographics								
Population by Age (Current 2011)								
0-14	67,302	83,178	38,460	31,574	39,204	186,231	413,919	1,189,812
15-17	12,752	18,869	9,149	7,592	9,560	44,027	90,574	249,468
18-34	97,822	90,183	46,074	40,849	35,385	205,766	470,779	1,375,353
35-64	137,394	165,139	92,747	76,064	79,489	400,796	858,473	2,351,409
65+	40,543	57,693	38,814	31,684	23,601	148,318	279,767	849,415
Population by Age (Projected 2016)								
0-14	71,733	79,230	37,802	30,351	38,558	179,502	419,015	1,229,492
15-17	11,676	16,937	8,267	6,958	8,844	39,842	86,638	243,148
18-34	87,660	87,814	45,601	40,902	39,787	207,987	470,006	1,387,878
35-64	141,724	158,822	90,717	71,531	73,173	381,347	859,773	2,357,769
65+	45,379	62,063	42,819	33,977	27,790	162,405	320,022	964,643
Population by Gender (Current 2011)								
Male	169,181	195,703	108,652	88,846	90,688	469,716	1,021,628	2,940,890
Female	186,632	219,359	116,592	98,917	96,551	515,422	1,091,884	3,074,567
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	81,966	84,811	40,870	35,831	33,618	188,539	423,856	1,183,326
Population by Gender (Projected 2016)								
Male	171,340	191,402	108,647	87,132	91,101	463,762	1,043,632	3,025,360
Female	186,832	213,464	116,559	96,587	97,051	507,321	1,111,822	3,157,570
Female (Childbearing Age 15-54)	77,796	79,744	39,750	34,180	32,759	180,152	414,292	1,174,889
Population by Race/Ethnicity (Current 2011)								
White Non-Hispanic	160,735	195,293	210,397	147,988	164,253	692,887	1,566,457	4,896,419
African American Non-Hispanic	168,194	188,793	2,589	23,389	4,049	215,232	405,199	678,411
Hispanic	11,329	11,233	4,441	4,692	5,058	24,758	51,988	213,163
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	7,399	10,813	4,512	7,443	11,275	33,648	50,952	95,938
All Others	8,156	8,930	3,305	4,251	2,604	18,613	38,916	131,526
Population by Race/Ethnicity (Projected 2016)								
White Non-Hispanic	165,419	172,698	207,951	142,317	161,503	658,849	1,575,218	4,965,517
African American Non-Hispanic	163,468	197,477	3,004	23,087	4,502	224,615	415,480	702,148
Hispanic	13,251	13,073	5,179	5,469	6,094	29,031	62,506	258,599
Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	7,601	12,107	5,299	8,160	13,150	38,231	59,132	110,971
All Others	8,433	9,511	3,773	4,686	2,903	20,357	43,118	145,695
Median Household Income	\$44,675	\$55,835	\$72,025	\$99,087	\$110,551	\$77,693	\$69,077	\$58,796
Education Level								
Less than High School	14,604	12,011	5,579	2,350	1,847	21,013	53,951	186,628
Some High School	31,238	23,470	10,643	4,490	3,216	39,655	112,200	363,774
High School Degree	65,116	79,601	44,491	16,595	16,953	151,241	379,909	1,294,486
Some College/Assoc. Degree	68,619	90,009	50,428	30,032	31,373	195,318	430,450	1,147,203
Bachelor's Degree or Greater	63,541	70,514	48,042	76,160	68,789	258,599	444,887	993,750
Literacy Rates (% lacking Basic Prose Literacy Skills)	13.0%					6.0%		7.0%
Marriage/Divorce Rates								
Marriage Rate (per 1000)	6.2					5.5		6.5
Divorce Rate (per 1000)	1.4					3.0		3.7
Divorces as a % of Marriages	22.5%					54.2%		57.7%
Percent of Children in Single Parent Families (2008)	60.2%					33.0%		32.2%
Unemployment Rates								
Civilian Labor Force ¹						523,818	1,052,760	
Employment ¹						481,258	965,298	
Unemployment ¹						42,560	87,462	
Unemployment Rate ¹						8.1%	8.3%	
Poverty Rates								
Population BELOW Poverty	24.0%					9.0%		13.5%
<18 years	35.3%					12.0%		18.9%
>64 years	16.7%					6.4%		12.3%
Food Uncertainty Rates								
% of Households Food Uncertain	17.7%					9.3%		15.8%
% HH w/ Children Food Uncertain	25.7%					13.8%		23.4%
% Food Uncertain w/Hunger	5.9%					3.0%		7.2%
Population Eligible for SNAP/Food Stamps								
% Total Pop Income Eligible	31.0%					12.8%		18.2%
% <18 Years Income Eligible	45.1%					18.1%		24.7%

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis City	St. Louis County				Benchmarks		
	City	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Health Factors								
Top Health Risk Factors								
HIV prevalence rate	1,079					208		
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9 BMI) ²	33.6%					35.5%	36.8%	35.7%
Obese (>= 30 BMI) ²	31.5%					26.1%	31.2%	29.1%
Adult obesity	33%					29%		30%
Current high blood pressure ²	24.8%					18.1%	24.4%	19.6%
Has high cholesterol - age 35 and older ²	19.5%					17.5%	23.8%	20.2%
Current diabetes ²	8.8%					9.8%	11.3%	9.3%
% diabetic	11%					9%		8%
Current asthma ²	10.1%					9.8%	9.3%	8.5%
Health Behaviors								
Less than 5 fruits and vegetables per day ²	72.4%					74.1%	77.8%	76.1%
Physical inactivity	29%					25%		27%
Excessive drinking	20%					20%		17%
Binge drinking	20%					18%		16%
No leisure-time physical activity ²	30.6%					21.7%	29.9%	25.3%
Current cigarette smoking ²	27.6%					18.6%	27.8%	23.2%
Adult smoking	27%					19%		24%
Activity limitation ²	23.9%					19.8%	27.7%	22.0%
Motor vehicle crash death rate	15					10		20
Sexually transmitted infections	1,213					518		422
Teen birth rate	72					27		45
Clinical Care								
Mammography screening	55%					67%		62%
Diabetic screening	78%					82%		83%
Ever had blood cholesterol checked - age 35 and older ²	87.9%					92.5%	87.2%	89.3%
No blood stool test in last year - men and women age 50 and older ²	90.4%					87.9%	85.3%	87.1%
Never had a blood stool test - men and women age 50 and older ²	70.3%					61.3%	59.3%	58.5%
No sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in past 20 years - men and women 50 and older ²	40.1%					32.7%	48.9%	40.4%
No sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in past 20 years - men and women 50 and older ²	40.1%					32.7%	48.9%	40.4%
Never had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy - men and women age 50 and older ²	36.9%					30.1%	44.3%	36.6%
No mammogram or clinical breast exam in last year - women age 40 and older ²	21.5%					21.3%	33.9%	27.6%
No pap smear in last 3 years - women age 28 and older ²	17.5%					14.4%	25.4%	19.5%
Never had a pap smear - women age 28 and older ²	4.8%					1.4%	3.7%	3.4%
Never had a mammogram - women age 40 and older ²	7.0%					4.8%	11.8%	8.7%
Preventable hospital stays	81					68		79
Primary care physicians	575:1					588:1		1,015:1
Mental health providers	3,755:1					4,205:1		9,561:1
Uninsured adults	16%					13%		17%
Perception								
Poor or fair health	19%					12%		16%
Poor physical health days	4.1					2.7		3.7
Poor mental health days	4.1					2.7		3.6
Risk Factor/Health Status Scores								
Diet/Nutrition	55.3	62.3	70.2	73.6	80.2	69.5	67.3	64.4
Behavioral	46.2	51.8	60.5	68.9	72.0	60.8	55.0	46.9
Disease	55.1	55.6	59.5	64.6	70.1	60.8	60.5	55.6
Perceived	45.2	52.8	61.1	63.7	68.5	59.6	57.2	53.3
Tobacco Use								
Current Cigarette Smoking	27.6%					18.6%	27.8% ¹	23.2%
Former Cigarette Smoking	23.5%					26.7%	25.6% ¹	25.1%
Seatbelt Use	3.3%					8.2%		
Child Safety Seat Usage Rates								91.0%
Childhood Obesity Rate (per 1000)								
African American, non-Hispanic								52.3%
White, non-Hispanic								25.1%

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis City	St. Louis County				St. Louis County	Benchmarks	
	City	North	South	Mid	West		St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Prenatal Care Percentage (2009)								
None								
All	2.3%	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.9%
White	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%
African American	3.3%	1.4%	2.8%	2.0%	2.6%	1.4%	2.2%	3.7%
1st Trimester								
All	83.1%	83.5%	93.5%	94.4%	95.7%	89.0%	88.5%	65.7%
White	92.2%	90.2%	94.0%	97.2%	96.2%	94.0%	92.4%	70.9%
African American	76.4%	78.5%	80.6%	80.0%	86.8%	78.7%	77.7%	55.9%
2nd Trimester								
All	11.8%	11.9%	3.9%	4.0%	3.2%	7.8%	8.0%	24.8%
White	5.0%	6.8%	3.6%	1.9%	3.0%	4.1%	5.2%	21.7%
African American	16.8%	15.6%	11.1%	15.3%	10.5%	15.5%	16.0%	30.8%
3rd Trimester								
All	2.1%	1.8%	0.9%	0.6%	0.3%	1.2%	1.3%	4.0%
White	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	0.1%	0.3%	0.7%	0.9%	3.2%
African American	2.8%	2.3%	2.8%	2.3%		2.4%	2.6%	5.1%
Unknown								
All	0.8%	1.8%	1.4%	0.7%	0.3%	1.3%	1.3%	3.6%
White	0.8%	1.4%	1.2%	0.7%	0.3%	1.0%	1.2%	3.3%
African American	0.8%	2.1%	2.8%	0.3%		2.0%	1.5%	4.5%
Teen Pregnancy Percentage (2009)								
All	15.0%	12.5%	5.1%	2.7%	1.9%	7.8%	9.0%	10.9%
White	4.0%	6.1%	4.8%	0.7%	1.9%	3.6%	5.5%	9.5%
African American	23.2%	17.2%	20.9%	15.7%	7.9%	16.9%	19.4%	9.0%
Mother Smoked During Pregnancy Percentage (2009)								
All	12.7%	10.5%	12.0%	3.2%	4.6%	8.3%	11.8%	16.8%
White	11.9%	14.2%	12.5%	2.5%	5.2%	8.7%	12.7%	18.2%
African American	13.7%	8.9%		8.0%		8.8%	11.0%	12.6%
Weight Gain During Pregnancy Rate per 100 (2009)								
Gained Less Than 15 Pounds								
All	8.0	9.7	6.7	3.7	4.9	7.3	7.7	9.0
White	6.2	9.5	6.4	2.8	5.1	6.3	7.2	8.7
African American	9.3	10.1		10.4		10.1	9.7	10.6
Gained More Than 44 Pounds								
All	20.0	19.5	17.6	16.1	16.9	18.0	18.7	19.0
White	17.7	20.4	17.7	15.2	17.6	17.8	18.5	18.8
African American	22.4	19.4		25.7		20.2	21.1	21.3
Health Outcomes								
Disease Prevalence (Percent of Total Population; All Ages)								
Angina	1.3%	1.6%	2.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%
Arthritis	16.3%	17.5%	20.4%	19.9%	18.1%	18.8%	17.8%	18.0%
Asthma	9.4%	9.0%	9.5%	9.4%	8.8%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%
Breast Cancer	0.9%	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Cervical Cancer	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Chronic Bronchitis	3.0%	3.0%	3.5%	3.4%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Colon/Rectal Cancer	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Congestive Heart Failure	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%
Coronary Heart Disease	2.9%	3.4%	4.1%	4.0%	3.4%	3.7%	3.4%	3.5%
Depression/Anxiety	8.7%	8.4%	8.2%	8.3%	7.6%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%
Diabetes	6.8%	7.1%	6.4%	6.8%	5.9%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%
Emphysema	1.0%	1.2%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%
Hay Fever	5.7%	5.6%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.1%	6.2%	6.2%
Hearing Impairment	3.5%	4.0%	5.7%	5.4%	4.8%	4.8%	4.5%	4.8%
Heart Attack	2.4%	2.8%	3.4%	3.2%	2.8%	3.0%	2.8%	2.9%
Hypertension	23.5%	24.7%	24.3%	24.9%	22.0%	24.2%	22.9%	22.5%
Liver Condition	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Low Back Pain	19.8%	19.6%	22.1%	21.5%	20.4%	20.7%	20.5%	20.7%
Lung Cancer	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis City	St. Louis County				Benchmarks		
	City	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
HIV Prevalence Rate per 100,000 (2011)	1079.0					208.0		225.6
Sexually Transmitted Infections Rate per 100,000 (2011)								
Chlamydia	1,213.8					522.1		429.7
Gonorrhea	503.9					172.4		119.4
Syphilis	33.2					8.0		6.3
Tuberculosis Disease Rate per 100,000 (2010)	4.2					2.7		1.8
Pediatric Emergency Room Visit Rankings (1 is Leading Cause)								
White (Under 1)								
Blood and blood forming	14	15	14	12	13	14	15	15
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	12	14	13	11	11	12	12	12
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	4	2	2	4	5	4	2	3
Congenital anomalies	12	11	12	12	12	12	13	14
Digestive system	5	4	3	5	2	5	5	5
Heart and circulation	15	12	13	12	0	15	14	13
Infection	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Injury and poisoning	2	5	4	3	3	2	4	4
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	9	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
Mental disorders	16	0	0	0	0	16	17	17
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Neoplasms - other	13	0	12	0	0	13	16	16
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	10	13	11	10	9	10	10	10
Other - unclassified	11	9	8	9	8	11	11	11
Perinatal conditions	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory (throat and lung)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skin	8	8	9	8	11	8	8	8
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3	3	5	2	4	3	3	2
White (Ages 1-9)								
Blood and blood forming	13	14	14	0	14	13	14	14
Bone- connective tissue- muscle	9	9	10	8	9	9	9	9
Brain - spinal cord - eyes - ears	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
Congenital anomalies	14	15	15	14	15	14	15	16
Digestive system	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
Heart and circulation	12	13	13	13	13	12	13	12
Infection	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Injury and poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kidneys - bladder - genitalia	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	8
Mental disorders	11	11	12	12	12	11	11	13
Neoplasms - malignant (cancer)	16	0	0	0	14	16	18	18
Neoplasms - other	16	0	0	0	16	16	17	17
Nutritional - metabolic - immunity	10	12	11	11	11	10	10	10
Other - unclassified	12	10	9	10	10	12	12	11
Perinatal conditions	15	14	14	14	16	15	16	15
Pregnancy - childbirth - reproduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory (throat and lung)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Skin	7	7	7	9	7	7	7	7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3	4	5	4	3	3	4	4

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis City	St. Louis County				Benchmarks		
	City	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Chronic Disease Inpatient Hospitalization Rankings (1 is Leading Cause) - Continued								
Total (All Ages)								
Alcohol/substance related disorders	6	12	8	10	6	9	9	8
Arthritis/other joint disorders	9	4	2	3	2	3	3	3
Asthma	4	6	10	8	9	8	8	9
Atherosclerosis	14	13	11	12	11	12	12	12
Cancer	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	8	7	6	6	7	7	7	5
Chronic renal failure	15	15	14	15	15	15	15	15
Diabetes	5	5	7	7	10	6	6	6
Epilepsy	11	10	9	11	8	11	10	11
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hypertension	7	9	12	9	12	10	11	10
Liver disease	13	14	13	13	13	14	14	13
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	10	8	5	5	5	5	5	7
Sickle cell anemia	12	11	15	14	14	13	13	14
Stroke/cerebrovascular disease	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Preventable Hospitalizations Quality Indicators for Disease Prevention and Management (Per 100,000 Population; Risk-Adjusted; 2008)								
Overall ³	2,354.3					1,664.1	1,732.3	1,849.6
Chronic Composite ³	1,686.3					1,023.9	1,097.0	1,117.8
Diabetes - Short Term Complications ³	111.9					62.2	61.1	63.4
Diabetes - Long Term Complications ³	220.9					132.8	132.6	115.3
Diabetes - Uncontrol ³	34.4					23.6	22.8	21.6
Perforated Appendix ³	0.3					0.3	0.3	0.3
COPD ³	203.0					136.8	178.6	263.8
Adult Asthma ³	241.6					119.3	120.6	110.5
Hypertension ³	149.1					60.1	65.1	64.6
CHF ³	667.2					453.8	477.5	438.1
Angina ³	21.7					13.8	19.2	21.3
Acute Composite ³	675.6					640.4	639.3	732.0
Dehydration ³	130.7					130.1	118.6	115.6
Bacterial Pneumonia ³	344.8					307.0	329.4	423.8
Urinary Infection ³	199.2					203.1	191.6	192.7
Inpatient Mental Health Hospitalization Discharge Rate per 10,000								
White (All Ages)								
Under 15	18.1					29.2		42.5
15 to 24	139.1					158.7		142.4
25 to 44	141.3					138.7		148.6
45 to 64	214.5					97.3		105.9
65 and over	132.4					104.7		98.1
All ages	133.0	136.5	102.3	72.7	74.0	104.3	110.0	109.8
African American (All Ages)								
Under 15	25.4					55.8		60.4
15 to 24	131.2					233.1		183.1
25 to 44	280.1					201.9		196.6
45 to 64	301.3					183.3		201.7
65 and over	154.4					167.2		139.9
All ages	201.0	151.0	321.8	157.0	126.5	168.6	173.7	161.1
All Races								
Under 15	29.4	48.4	37.3	28.5	20.2	40.8	39.0	52.8
15 to 24	151.7	222.9	194.2	116.8	110.4	190.7	177.9	160.0
25 to 44	204.5	180.9	145.6	99.0	103.2	155.0	159.5	157.0
45 to 64	256.4	147.9	88.3	82.1	52.2	114.8	127.8	117.3
65 and over	143.5	122.3	83.1	100.1	136.5	114.3	115.4	103.2
All ages	168.7	143.3	105.8	84.9	74.1	121.4	124.1	120.3

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis City	St. Louis County				St. Louis County	Benchmarks	
	City	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State	
Mental Health Emergency Visits per 1,000								
White (All Ages)								
Under 15	1.7					2.6		2.4
15 to 24	15.6					14.0		15.8
25 to 44	13.8					10.4		15.8
45 to 64	15.6					5.4		9.0
65 and over	5.6					4.5		5.4
All ages	11.1	9.3	7.2	6.4	6.0	7.4	8.9	10.1
African American (All Ages)								
Under 15	4.4					5.4		3.9
15 to 24	19.0					21.4		19.3
25 to 44	29.2					19.3		23.6
45 to 64	31.4					14.6		22.4
65 and over	5.9					7.5		7.5
All ages	20.7	13.7	25.8	17.0	9.8	14.1	18.1	16.6
All Races								
Under 15	3.4	3.9	3.4	2.7	2.2	3.4	3.3	2.7
15 to 24	18.0	19.8	15.6	13.3	12.4	16.2	17.6	16.6
25 to 44	20.4	15.1	10.4	9.5	8.9	12.4	14.6	16.9
45 to 64	23.1	10.0	5.3	6.8	3.2	7.0	9.8	10.5
65 and over	5.8	5.5	4.1	4.6	5.8	4.8	5.6	5.6
All ages	15.7	10.9	7.3	7.3	5.8	8.8	10.3	11.0
Cause of Death Rankings (1 is Leading Cause)								
White (All Ages)								
AIDS (HIV disease)	23	24	27		25	27	25	26
All other accidents and adverse effects	5	6	6	7	6	6	6	6
Alzheimer's disease	8	10	9	6	7	7	7	7
Atherosclerosis	24	27	25	23	26	26	26	24
Birth defects	25	22	23	20	21	21	22	21
Cancer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	14	18	18	14	20	18	17	17
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4
Conditions of perinatal period (early infancy)	22	25	22	26	23	25	23	23
Diabetes	10	8	10	12	10	10	10	9
Essential hypertension	20	20	20	18	18	20	20	20
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Homicide	19	23	21	24	22	22	21	22
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	15	12	12	10	11	12	13	11
Motor vehicle accidents	21	19	16	19	17	19	15	13
Other digestive diseases	11	13	8	9	9	9	9	10
Other diseases (residual)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other external causes	26	26	24	22		24	24	25
Other infections and parasites	13	15	15	16	19	15	16	16
Other major cardiovascular diseases	17	17	19	17	16	17	19	18
Other respiratory diseases	16	16	14	11	15	14	14	15
Peptic ulcer		21	26	25	24	23	27	27
Pneumonia and influenza	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	18	14	17	21	14	16	18	19
Pregnancy complications			31					30
Septicemia	12	9	11	15	13	11	12	14
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)		28	28			28	28	28
Suicide	9	11	13	13	12	13	11	12
Syphilis			30					
Tuberculosis			29					29

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

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

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis City	St. Louis County				Benchmarks		
	City	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Chronic Disease Deaths (1 is Leading Cause)								
White (All Ages)								
Alzheimer's disease	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Asthma	11	12	12	11	12	11	12	12
Atherosclerosis	12	11	11	12	11	12	11	11
Cancer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	7	8	10	9	10	9	9	9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3
Diabetes	6	7	6	6	7	6	6	6
Essential hypertension	10	10	9	10	9	10	10	10
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	8	6	7	7	6	7	7	7
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
African American (All Ages)								
Alzheimer's disease	8	7		8	5	7	8	7
Asthma	11	10		11	12	11	11	11
Atherosclerosis	12	12		12	11	12	12	12
Cancer	2	2		2	3	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	3	3		3	2	3	3	3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	10	11		9	10	10	10	10
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	5	5		5	7	6	6	6
Diabetes	4	4		4	6	5	4	4
Essential hypertension	7	8		6	9	9	7	8
Heart disease	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	6	6		7	8	4	5	5
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	9	9		10	4	8	9	9
Total (All Ages)								
Alzheimer's disease	6	7	5	5	5	5	5	5
Asthma	11	11	12	11	12	11	11	12
Atherosclerosis	12	12	11	12	11	12	12	11
Cancer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9	10	10	10	10	9	10	9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Diabetes	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Essential hypertension	10	8	9	9	9	10	9	10
Heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kidney disease (nephritis/nephrotic syndrome/nephrosis)	7	5	7	7	7	7	7	7
Other cardiovascular/circulatory conditions	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Premature Deaths								
Deaths per 100,000	11,380					6,778		8,043
Missouri County Ranking (of 114)	105					13		

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis City	St. Louis County				Benchmarks		
	City	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Birth Rate by Age Percentage (2009)								
10-14 Years Old								
All	0.3%	0.1%					0.1%	0.1%
White								
African American	0.6%	0.1%		0.3%		0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
15-17 Years Old								
All	5.2%	3.7%	1.1%	0.9%	0.5%	2.2%	2.6%	3.0%
White	1.1%	1.9%	1.1%	0.1%	0.5%	1.0%	1.4%	2.5%
African American	8.1%	5.0%	2.8%	5.7%		4.8%	6.1%	6.1%
18-19 Years Old								
All	9.5%	8.7%	4.0%	1.8%	1.4%	5.6%	6.3%	7.8%
White	2.9%	4.2%	3.7%	0.6%	1.4%	2.6%	4.1%	7.0%
African American	14.5%	12.1%	18.1%	9.7%	7.9%	12.0%	13.0%	12.6%
20-24 Years Old								
All	27.0%	27.8%	19.0%	10.3%	11.5%	20.6%	22.3%	27.8%
White	16.2%	22.3%	18.8%	6.9%	12.1%	15.6%	18.9%	26.9%
African American	35.2%	32.6%	30.6%	33.7%	34.2%	32.7%	33.6%	35.3%
25-29 Years Old								
All	27.2%	30.0%	31.9%	24.6%	26.2%	28.9%	30.5%	30.2%
White	31.5%	34.7%	32.6%	23.5%	25.7%	29.8%	32.3%	31.2%
African American	24.4%	26.2%	26.4%	28.7%	31.6%	26.5%	25.5%	24.7%
30-34 Years Old								
All	20.4%	19.7%	29.6%	37.2%	35.3%	27.0%	25.0%	20.7%
White	32.8%	24.3%	29.7%	41.0%	35.4%	32.1%	28.4%	21.7%
African American	10.9%	15.7%	15.3%	11.0%	18.4%	15.4%	13.7%	13.6%
35-39 Years Old								
All	8.4%	8.3%	12.0%	20.9%	19.4%	12.8%	10.9%	8.7%
White	12.8%	10.6%	11.9%	23.4%	19.4%	15.6%	12.4%	9.0%
African American	5.2%	6.8%	4.2%	8.0%	2.6%	6.8%	6.3%	6.0%
40 Plus Years Old								
All	1.9%	1.7%	2.4%	4.3%	5.8%	2.9%	2.3%	1.7%
White	2.8%	2.0%	2.3%	4.6%	5.5%	3.4%	2.5%	1.7%
African American	1.1%	1.5%	2.8%	3.0%	5.3%	1.7%	1.5%	1.4%
Birth Rate by Education Percentage (2009)								
00-11 Years of Education								
All	23.4%	15.1%	8.3%	4.4%	4.1%	10.1%	13.1%	17.1%
White	14.7%	13.5%	8.0%	1.6%	4.2%	7.2%	10.1%	16.2%
African American	29.2%	16.5%	15.3%	16.7%	13.2%	16.3%	21.6%	21.7%
12 Years of Education								
All	31.8%	32.3%	21.5%	9.4%	9.6%	22.9%	25.2%	30.2%
White	16.8%	23.9%	21.4%	5.4%	9.1%	15.9%	20.5%	28.6%
African American	43.0%	39.3%	40.3%	35.7%	31.6%	39.2%	40.4%	41.6%
13-15 Years of Education								
All	17.8%	27.1%	23.7%	12.5%	16.2%	22.3%	22.6%	22.5%
White	15.6%	26.5%	23.6%	10.5%	16.9%	20.1%	22.4%	22.5%
African American	19.8%	28.1%	36.1%	25.7%	26.3%	28.2%	24.7%	23.8%
16+ Years of Education								
All	25.3%	24.2%	45.7%	73.2%	69.5%	43.7%	37.9%	28.8%
White	52.2%	35.5%	46.5%	82.1%	69.2%	56.2%	46.1%	31.7%
African American	5.8%	14.6%	6.9%	19.0%	28.9%	15.1%	11.7%	10.9%
Unknown Education								
All	1.7%	1.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%
White	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	1.1%
African American	2.1%	1.4%	1.4%			1.2%	1.6%	2.0%
Birth Defects Rate per 10,000 (2003-2007)								
All	554.5					593.3		605.1
White	521.1					576.0		599.4
African American	575.6					644.1		647.0
Low Birth Weight Rates per 100 (2009)								
All	12.5	10.6	6.3	6.7	6.6	8.4	8.8	8.1
White	8.8	5.5	6.2	4.8	6.8	5.6	6.7	7.0
African American	15.4	14.2		15.7		14.0	14.6	14.2

Detailed Data Continued

Indicator	St. Louis City	St. Louis County				Benchmarks		
	City	North	South	Mid	West	St. Louis County	St. Louis MSA*	Missouri State
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 @ (1999-2009)								
All	11.9					8.0		7.5
White	5.3					4.7		6.2
African American	16.1					16.3		15.6
Pediatric Abuse & Neglect (Ages 0-14; per 100,000 Population)								
White						33.4		37.1
African American	284.8					185.9		160.6
Total	198.2	130.0				79.2	89.2	59.2
Pediatric Asthma Emergency Room Visits (Ages 0-14; per 1,000 Population)								
White	5.2					5.5		5.1
African American	42.4					41.1		32.7
Total	28.1	25.6	8.1	8.0	3.5	16.5	14.6	9.9
Pediatric Asthma Inpatient Hospitalizations (Ages 0-14; per 10,000 Population)								
White	9.7					11.2		13.4
African American	82.9					72.0		67.3
Total	55.7	53.4	15.4	21.5	10.6	30.3	31.5	22.9
Percent of Children with Lead Poison (2009)	3.1%					0.6%		0.1%
Access								
Uninsured Adults Percentage (2011)	37.5%	15.1%	8.6%	10.2%	5.0%	10.9%	14.4%	17.6%
Percent of Adults on Medicaid (2011)	12.2%	6.7%	4.1%	5.2%	2.1%	5.0%	5.8%	6.8%
Uninsured Children Percentage (2011)	13.6%	5.9%	3.6%	4.0%	2.1%	4.4%	5.3%	6.7%
Percent of Children on Medicaid (2011)	53.6%	31.5%	20.6%	23.4%	10.4%	23.6%	26.2%	31.2%
Percent of Medicare (2011)	12.1%	18.2%	21.6%	21.0%	16.7%	19.2%	16.9%	18.1%
Provider Availability Ratio (2011)								
Primary Care Physicians	575:1					588:1		1,015:1
Mental Health Providers	3,755:1					4,205:1		9,561:1

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

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

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

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

Appendix H: Community Resources

Community Resources Available to Address Specific Health Needs in St. Louis City, Mid and North St. Louis Counties

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

Currently Available Resources
Diabetes
Kilo Diabetes & Vascular Research Foundation
Jay Cutler Foundation
St. Louis Diabetes Coalition
Family Care Health Centers
YMCA
St. Mary's Health Center
DePaul Health Center
Christian Hospital
Barnes Jewish Hospital
Saint Louis University Hospital
St. Louis County Health Department
Hopewell Center
Crider Health Center
Catholic Charities Midtown Center
Sexually Transmitted Infections
BreakDown STL*
St. Louis Effort for AIDS Inc.
Planned Parenthood of the St. Louis Region
Betty Kerr People's Health Clinic
Emergency Services
St. Mary's Health Center
DePaul Health Center
Christian Hospital
Barnes Jewish Hospital
Saint Louis University Hospital
St. Alexius Hospital

*Resources available outside of St. Louis City, North and Mid St. Louis Counties are indicated with an asterisk