



---

## COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT REPORT AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

---

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Barnes-Jewish St. Peters Hospital opened its doors in 1980. Since then, the hospital has been a leader in the delivery of quality health care services and serves as a role model in building sustainable and effective community partnerships.

In the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) passed in March 2010, non-profit hospitals were mandated to conduct a community-based needs assessment every three years. As part of the mandate, hospitals must define their community. Barnes-Jewish St. Peters Hospital, located along the Interstate 70 corridor in St. Peters, Missouri, has defined its community as St. Charles County.

The hospital, in collaboration with Progress West Hospital, conducted external focus groups with representatives from multiple community organizations in September and October 2012. The groups identified the top health needs in the county as: obesity, mental health, substance abuse, health literacy, dental health, children, access, cancer, chronic conditions, seniors and smoking.

In two meetings, held in December 2012 and January 2013, an internal workgroup composed of hospital clinicians from multiple specialties reviewed the focus group findings and gave input based on their expertise. The group consisted of physicians; nurses; and specialty clinicians from cardiology, oncology, pediatrics, diabetes, case management, dietary, community health, etc.

Their task was to formulate a list of community health needs based on their subject expertise and then rank order the needs. The internal workgroup identified the following needs in order of priority: access, mental health, obesity, smoking/tobacco, cancer, medications, dental health, lifestyle/nutrition/sedentary, diabetes, substance abuse, health literacy, seniors, and children.

The Community Benefit Team (CBT), a subset of the internal workgroup, reviewed secondary data as further validation of the groups' findings. Sources were: Healthy Communities Institute, Thomson, National Cancer Institute, Environmental Protection Agency, US Census Bureau, US Department of Education, and other national, state, and regional sources.

The CBT also considered the Healthy People 2020 document. An initiative of the US Department of Health and Human Services, Healthy People 2020 provides evidence-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. These goals encourage collaborations across communities and sectors, empower individuals to make

informed health decisions, and measure the impact of prevention activities. The 2020 goals were set using the 2010 census data as a baseline.

The CBT prioritized the top 12 needs using the Hanlon and PEARL Methodology Priority Ranking\*. These are the results.

1. Chronic Conditions
2. Smoking
3. Obesity
4. Health Literacy
5. Access
6. Cancer
7. Lifestyle/Sedentary/Nutrition
8. Mental Health
9. Children
10. Seniors
11. Substance Abuse
12. Dental

The CBT recommended that the hospital continue or implement programs in the following areas:

1. Chronic Conditions
2. Smoking
3. Obesity
4. Access

The hospital has a number of existing initiatives to address the three health needs. Additionally, any decline in smoking rates and obesity levels should benefit individuals with chronic conditions.

The Senior Leadership Team approved the prioritization and implementation plan. Final approval of the CHNA and Implementation Plan was provided by the hospital's governing board and BJC HealthCare Community Benefits Board of Directors.

The Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and Implementation Plan are available at [www.bjsph.org](http://www.bjsph.org).

\*Hanlon and PEARL Methodology Priority Ranking

- Component A = Size of the problem
- Component B = Seriousness of the problem
- Component C = Estimated effectiveness of the solution
- Component D = PEARL factors (propriety, economic feasibility, acceptability, resource availability, legality)

These components translate into two formulas that provide a numerical score that gives highest priority to those diseases/conditions with the highest scores.