SAINT LUKE’S COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2015

Contact us
Saint Luke’s East Hospital
100 NE Saint Luke’s Blvd.
Lee’s Summit, MO 64086

816-347-5000
saintlukeskc.org
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I. Executive Summary

Introduction

Not-for-profit hospital status is an Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) designation established under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. To meet section 501(c)(3) requirements, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (“ACA”) requires not-for-profit hospitals to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (“CHNA”) at least once every three years and to adopt a corresponding implementation plan that addresses the community’s health needs as identified within the CHNA.

Saint Luke’s Health System (“SLHS”) is a faith-based, not-for-profit health system aligning 10 hospitals across the Kansas City metropolitan area. Saint Luke’s East Hospital (“SLEH”) is a 171-bed not-for-profit hospital in Lee’s Summit, Missouri. The information contained in this assessment provides an in-depth view of the needs surrounding the SLEH community.

About Saint Luke’s East

Saint Luke’s East Hospital is a state-of-the-art, 171-bed facility and operates a Level III Trauma Center and a Certified Chest Pain and Stroke Center. SLEH opened in phases in 2005 and 2006 with a 52-bed hospital, comprising of Lee’s Summit’s only maternity center, emergency department, diagnostic, lab, rehab, and outpatient services. Over the last ten years, SLEH has had to grow considerably to meet the community’s needs. The hospital currently offers the following services and distinctions:

- Breast Care
- Diabetes & Endocrinology
- Emergency Department
- Heart & Vascular Care
- Hip & Knee Center
- Image Renewal Center
- Imaging (Radiology)
- Intensive Care
- Lab - Outpatient
- Maternity & NICU
- Neurological Services
- Oncology
- Orthopedics
- Pain Management
- Palliative Care
- Primary Care
- Psychiatry
- Rehabilitation
- Sleep Disorders
- Surgical Services
- Urology
- Wound Care
Saint Luke’s East Hospital Mission & Vision

Mission

Saint Luke's East Hospital is a faith-based, not-for-profit community hospital committed to the highest levels of excellence in providing health care and health services in a caring environment. As a member of Saint Luke's Health System, we are committed to enhancing the physical, mental, and spiritual health of the diverse communities we serve.

Vision

The best place to get care. The best place to give care.

SLEH Leadership

Ron Baker, F.A.C.H.E., C.M.P.E., Chief Executive Officer
Gloria Solis, R.N., M.S.N., M.B.A., NEA-BC, Chief Nursing Officer

About Saint Luke’s Health System

Saint Luke’s East is part of the Saint Luke’s Health System in Kansas City. The health system has 10 hospitals throughout the Kansas City region. The health system also includes home health, hospice, and behavioral health care, as well as multiple physician practices.

Objectives

Community Health Needs Assessments require a holistic view of community resources, needs, and gaps in available health services. The assessment process requires gathering and validating appropriate data - including quantitative, qualitative, primary data, and secondary data sets - as well as soliciting stakeholder and community feedback. CHNAs first identify any and all areas of community needs, and then prioritize actionable steps to meet and improve health factors. Final objectives include providing SLEH with a list of prioritized health needs that will facilitate the creation of a corresponding implementation plan.

Community Health Needs

SLEH conducted a structured approach to determine and prioritize their community’s needs (a detailed summary of this approach and definition of SLEH’s community is described in Section 3, Methodology). A specific team identified initial needs by collecting secondary data sets available to Jackson County, Missouri. This team then conducted several interviews with key stakeholders and community partners (further described in Appendix A), to fully determine SLEH’s community’s needs. Below is an executive summary of the findings.
Identified Needs

1. Management of specific prevalent chronic diseases
   - SLEH’s community service area seeks increased management of chronic diseases, with specific emphasis on heart disease, diabetes, and obesity
   - National, regional, and local prevalence remains great despite much attention to meet this need

2. Improved Behavioral Health Services
   - Behavioral health is a common secondary diagnoses for many SLEH patients
   - Behavioral health conditions adversely affect treatment for many chronic and other diseases

3. Collaboration, coordination, and leadership of community resources
   - Stakeholders indicate there are enough community resources to meet community needs, but within various pockets of Jackson County, resources are disconnected and not fully leveraged
   - Prior SLEH community health needs assessments have indicated similar community needs
   - While Lee’s Summit, Missouri has had recent success fostering Lee’s Summit-wide collaboration, community resources throughout Jackson County receive minor sustained collaboration regarding healthcare-specific efforts

4. Access to Care
   - Only 77.1% of Jackson County citizens have some type of health insurance
   - Many residents lack consistent access to transportation

5. Stabilizing community socioeconomic conditions
   - Many pockets within SLEH’s community health needs service area experience reduced socioeconomic conditions
   - These communities face increased health risks, including violence, homelessness, food and clothing shortage, and inability to purchase medications
II. Key Contributors

**Hospital Leadership**
- Chief Executive Officer – Ron Baker, FACHE, CMPE
- Chief Nursing Officer – Gloria Solis, R.N., M.S.N., M.B.A., NEA-BC
- Director of Risk Management – Marla Franklin

**Public Health Collaborations**
- Jackson County Health Department

**CHNA Interview Representatives**
- Blue Springs Education Foundation
- Blue Springs School District
- John Knox Village
- Lee’s Summit CARES
- Lee’s Summit Chamber of Commerce
- MetroCARE
- Mid-America Regional Council (MARC)
- National Kidney Foundation
- Truman Heartland Community Foundation
- Truman Medical Center Lakewood
- YMCA of Greater Kansas City
III. Methodology

Primary and secondary data sources were used to identify, prioritize, and understand the community’s health needs. Primary data was obtained through interviews with key stakeholders from hospital leadership and community partners. Secondary, quantitative data was pulled from multiple community and hospital sources then analyzed to help understand the impact of each of the identified needs. Specifically, SLEH’s CHNA team pulled secondary data that represented Jackson County, Missouri as a whole. Primary data was then used to further identify and prioritize the needs of the SLEH community.

**Primary Data**

Individuals from the following organizations were interviewed to discuss the needs of SLEH’s community health needs service area population. This information provided additional context about the community that was not identifiable through demographic data or secondary sources. Primary data sources that were utilized are listed below. Additional stakeholder information, including a list of interview questions and a list of organizations who were non-responsive to interview requests, are contained in Appendices A and B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ron Baker</td>
<td>Saint Luke’s East Hospital</td>
<td>CEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marla J. Franklin</td>
<td>Saint Luke’s East Hospital</td>
<td>Director, Risk Management at SLE Board Member at Human Services Advisory Board in Lee’s Summit and Greater Lee’s Summit Healthcare Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delores Jordan</td>
<td>Saint Luke’s East Hospital</td>
<td>Social Worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micelle Kraikeck</td>
<td>Saint Luke’s East Hospital</td>
<td>Physician Liaison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessica Ramirez</td>
<td>Saint Luke’s East Hospital</td>
<td>Director of Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Solis</td>
<td>Saint Luke’s East Hospital</td>
<td>CNO, SLE &amp; Board Member at Truman Heartland Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katie Woolf</td>
<td>Blue Springs Education Foundation</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherie Chambers</td>
<td>Blue Springs School District</td>
<td>District Nurse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridgette Casey</td>
<td>Jackson County Health Department</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney McBride</td>
<td>John Knox Village</td>
<td>VP, Health &amp; Community Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roby Little</td>
<td>Lee’s Summit CARES</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Bruns</td>
<td>Lee’s Summit Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine Rackers Gierer</td>
<td>MetroCARE</td>
<td>CEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marlene Nagel</td>
<td>Mid-America Regional Council</td>
<td>Director of Community Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandra Wilson</td>
<td>National Kidney Foundation</td>
<td>Development Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seth Jeremy Katz</td>
<td>Truman Medical Center Lakewood</td>
<td>Assistant Administrator, Information Management &amp; Program Execution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessica Velazquez</td>
<td>YMCA of Greater Kansas City</td>
<td>Senior VP of Member Engagement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Secondary Data**

Secondary data sources were selected based on their representation of national, state, and local health indicators. These sources provided data for determining the preliminary health
needs of the service area and provided the foundation for conducting primary data research and stakeholder interviews as depicted in the previous section. Secondary data sources that were utilized are listed below, with additional information presented in Appendix C.

Secondary Data Sources

- County Health Rankings
- Healthy People 2020
- Jackson County Government
- Jackson County Health Department
- Kaiser Family Foundation
- KC Health Matters
- Mid-America Regional Council
- Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
- Saint Luke’s Health System Data
- U.S. Census Bureau

Definition of Community
Saint Luke’s East Hospital is located in the city of Lee’s Summit in Jackson County, Missouri. To conduct this CHNA, SLEH used data sources representing the Jackson County community as a whole. Jackson County contains more than 600 square miles in the Kansas City metro area, with a population of 683,191. In addition to Lee’s Summit, Jackson County communities include Blue Springs, Buckner, Grain Valley, Grandview, Greenwood, Independence, Kansas City, Lake Lotawana, Lake Tapawingo, Levasy, Lone Jack, Oak Grove, Pleasant Hill, Raytown, River Bend, Sibley, Sugar Creek, and Unity Village. Specific stakeholder interviews were solicited to add additional commentary to Jackson County data sources and further identify the most important needs within this community.
The population of Jackson County is projected to increase 1% from 2014 to 2019. Communities located in eastern Jackson County - Lee’s Summit, Blue Springs, and Grain Valley – project the greatest anticipated growth, while Kansas City projects a decrease in population.

Jackson County’s population is 52% female and 48% male. From an age perspective, 24% of the population is age 17 or younger, 36% is between 18 and 44, 26% is between 45 and 64, and
14% is 65 or older. Projections for 2019 show the youngest three categories experiencing slight changes while the age 65 plus category increases by 15%. This data is depicted in the chart below.

![Projected Changes in Age Distribution](source)

**Source 3: SLHS Data**

**Ethnic Profile**

Jackson County does not anticipate major changes to their ethnic profile over the next five years. Currently, the majority (67%) of the population is White/Caucasian, followed by Black/African-American (23%), other (3.9%), multiple races (3.3%), Asian (1.7%), American Indian/Alaskan Native (0.5%), and native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (0.2%). The ethnicities with the greatest anticipated population increases over the next five years are Asian and multiple race populations of 11% and 10%, respectively. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaskan Native populations expect the most significant decreases. Only slight changes are expected for Jackson County’s White/Caucasian and Black/African-American.
**2014 Ethnic Profile**

- White / Caucasian: 67%
- Black / African American: 23%
- Other: 3.3%
- Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander: 1.7%
- Asian: 3.9%
- American Indian / Alaskan Native: 0.5%

**Source 4: SLHS Data**

**Projected Change from 2014 - 2019**

**Source 5: SLHS Data**

**Socioeconomics**

Median household income in Jackson County is $45,728, which is lower than the national average of $51,900. Average income by zip code within Jackson County varies significantly from a low of $18,886 in downtown Kansas City (zip code 64109) to a high of $108,955 in a wealthy neighborhood of Kansas City (64113).
13% of Jackson County does not have a high school degree, and 7% is unemployed. Additionally, over one-quarter of SLEH’s patients use medicaid or self-pay for services, and an additional 36% of SLEH’s patients are on Medicare.

The zip codes within Jackson County nearest SLEH provide additional details regarding the community’s socioeconomic status. Lee’s Summit, Missouri’s five zip codes (64063, 64064, 64081, 64082, and 64086) have an average median household income of $71,686 and a median household income of $69,928. This income varies widely across the city: the zip code 64082 has a median household income of $89,967 while zip code 64063 has a median household income of $56,316.
While Lee’s Summit is one of the wealthier cities within Jackson, SLEH serves a population with varying levels of economic stability. As identified in primary data interviews, Independence and Blue Springs – cities directly to the north of Lee’s Summit, Missouri – use significant amounts of SLEH resources. These two cities prominent zip codes (64014, 64015, 64050, 64052, 64055, 64056, and 64057) have a median household income of $49,749. The median household income of 64149 and 64030 – the two zip codes directly west of Lee’s Summit – is $82,759 and $41,997, while the median household income of 64070 – directly east of Lee’s Summit – is $70,074. This analysis depicts a consistent, generalized trend: SLEH is located within the epicenter of pockets of economic prosperity and economic need.

**Benchmark Data**

The Department of Health and Human Services launched *Healthy People* in December 2010 to provide science-based, 10-year national objectives and benchmarks for improving the health of all Americans. *Healthy People 2020* has four overarching goals:

- Attain high-quality, longer lives free of preventable disease, disability, injury, and premature death.
- Achieve health equity, eliminate disparities, and improve the health of all groups.
- Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all.
- Promote quality of life, healthy development, and healthy behaviors across all life stages.

*Healthy People 2020* contains 42 topic areas with over 1,200 objectives. A smaller set of objectives, known as *Leading Health Indicators*, was selected to represent high-priority health issues. The *Leading Health Indicators* are composed of 26 indicators organized under 12 topics, and were used to compare the health of Jackson County, Missouri to *Healthy People 2020* targets.

The following table depicts *Healthy People 2020’s Leading Health Indicators*. These indicators provide an objective methodology to communicate high-level community health status issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicators</th>
<th>National Baseline</th>
<th>National Target</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Difference / Impact†</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access to Health Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHS-1.1 Person with medical insurance</td>
<td>83.2%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>77.1%</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicators</td>
<td>National Baseline</td>
<td>National Target</td>
<td>Jackson County</td>
<td>Difference / Impact†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AHS-3</strong>&lt;br&gt;Persons with a usual primary care provider</td>
<td>76.3%</td>
<td>83.9%</td>
<td>Comparable Data Unavailable 75 Primary Care Providers*</td>
<td>Top 50th Percentile of U.S. Counties; 6 more PCPs than State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C-16</strong>&lt;br&gt;Adults who receive colorectal cancer screenings</td>
<td>52.1%</td>
<td>70.5%</td>
<td>Comparable Data Unavailable 71.8% adults age 50 and over</td>
<td>Top 50th Percentile of MO Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HDS-12</strong>&lt;br&gt;Adults with hypertension whose blood pressure is under control</td>
<td>43.7%</td>
<td>61.2%</td>
<td>Comparable Data Unavailable 32.4% adults with High BP</td>
<td>5.5% higher than High BP Prevalence target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D-5.1</strong>&lt;br&gt;Persons with diabetes whose A1c value is &gt; 9 percent</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
<td>Comparable Data Unavailable 10.0% adults diagnosed with Diabetes</td>
<td>Top 50th Percentile of U.S. Counties; 0.1% lower than State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IID-8</strong>&lt;br&gt;35 months to Children aged 19 who receive recommended vaccines</td>
<td>44.3%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>Comparable Data Unavailable 5109 Children / Vaccines For Children Provider Ratio</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Quality</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EH-1</strong>&lt;br&gt;Air Quality Index</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TU-11.1</strong>&lt;br&gt;Children exposed to secondhand smoke</td>
<td>52.2%</td>
<td>47.0%</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicators</td>
<td>National Baseline</td>
<td>National Target</td>
<td>Jackson County</td>
<td>Difference / Impact†</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Injury and Violence</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IVP-1.1 Fatal Injuries</td>
<td>59.7*</td>
<td>53.7*</td>
<td>Comparable Data Unavailable</td>
<td>9.5 deaths higher than national target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IVP-29 Homicides</td>
<td>6.1*</td>
<td>5.5*</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maternal and Child Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICH-1.3 All infant deaths</td>
<td>6.7**</td>
<td>6.0**</td>
<td>7.7**</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICH-9.1 Total preterm live births</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mental Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MHMD-1 Suicides</td>
<td>11.3*</td>
<td>10.2*</td>
<td>15.8*</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MHMD-4.1 Adolescents who experiences major depressive episodes</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>Comparable Data Unavailable</td>
<td>Increasing Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition and Obesity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA-2.4 Adults who meet current physical activity guidelines</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
<td>Comparable Data Unavailable</td>
<td>7.3% lower than national target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWS-9 Adults who are obese</td>
<td>33.9%</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWS-10.4 Obesity among children and adolescents</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWS-15.1 Total vegetable</td>
<td>0.77***</td>
<td>1.14***</td>
<td>Comparable Data Unavailable</td>
<td>Top 50th Percentile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>National Baseline</th>
<th>National Target</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Difference / Impact†</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>intake for persons aged 2 years and older</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicators</td>
<td>12.9% eat fruits or vegetables 5 or more time per day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of MO counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OH-7</strong></td>
<td>44.5%</td>
<td>49.0%</td>
<td>Comparable Data Unavailable</td>
<td>33 providers higher than State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons who visited the dentist in the past year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>73 Dentists*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FP-7.1</strong></td>
<td>78.6%</td>
<td>86.5%</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexually active females aged 15 to 44 years who received reproductive health services in past 12 months</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-13</strong></td>
<td>80.9%</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge of serostatus among HIV-positive persons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Determinants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AH-5.1</strong></td>
<td>74.9%</td>
<td>82.4%</td>
<td>72.9%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students who graduate with a regular diploma 4 years after 9th grade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SA-13.1</strong></td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents using alcohol or drugs during the past 30 days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SA-14.3</strong></td>
<td>27.1%</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults engaging in binge drinking during the past 30 days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>National Baseline</th>
<th>National Target</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Difference / Impact†</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TU-1.1</strong> Adults who are current cigarette smokers</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TU-2.2</strong> Adolescents who smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*per 100,000 population  
**per 1,000 live births  
***cups per 1,000 calories  
†Between Target and JK

*Source 8: Healthy People 2020, KC Health Matters*
IV. Summary of Findings

Prioritized Community Health Needs

Management of Specified Prevalent Chronic Diseases

Overview
Both primary and secondary data sources revealed a need for better management of specific chronic diseases in the community. Primary and secondary data consistently emphasized a need to provide additional treatments for heart disease, diabetes, and obesity.

Prevalence
Chronic conditions are problems on a national scale. Half of all adults in the U.S. have at least one chronic health condition, and one in four adults has two or more. Over 11% of adults have diagnosed heart disease, which is the leading cause of death in the U.S. More than one-third of adults and nearly one-fifth of youths are considered obese, and obesity is a risk factor for heart disease, diabetes, certain cancers, stroke, and other health conditions. Over 21 million Americans, or almost 12% of the population, have diabetes and an additional 86 million have prediabetes. People who have diabetes are at a higher risk of serious health complications including blindness, kidney failure, heart disease, stroke, and loss of toes, feet, or legs.

Source 9: Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services

These chronic conditions are problematic in SLEH’s community health needs service area as well. Heart disease is the leading cause of death in Jackson County with more deaths than all forms of cancer combined. Jackson County has significantly higher rates of death,
hospitalization, and ER visits for diabetes than the state of Missouri. Prevalence of adult obesity is higher than the state average, and is 2.4% higher than the [Healthy People 2020] goal.

In addition to confirming the prevalence of these three chronic conditions, stakeholder interviews identified multiple root and exacerbating causes of heart disease, diabetes, and obesity. These include tobacco use, supply of adequate food locations, and community programs to promote greater exercise.

### Diabetes Utilization and Mortality

![Bar chart showing diabetes utilization and mortality in Jackson County compared to Missouri](chart)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Missouri</th>
<th>Healthy People 2020 Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ER Visits per 1,000 Population</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalizations per 10,000 Population</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death per 100,000 Population</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source 10: Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services**

### Percent of Obese Residents

![Bar chart showing percent of obese residents in Jackson County compared to Missouri and Healthy People 2020 target](chart)

- **Jackson County:** 32%
- **Missouri:** 31%
- **Healthy People 2020 Target:** 30.5%

**Source 11: County Health Rankings, Healthy People 2020**

**Impact**

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as a nation we spend 86% of our health care dollars on the treatment of chronic conditions. These conditions lead to
preventable deaths, lifelong disability, compromised quality of life, and increased health care costs. Estimated medical costs of obesity alone are as high as $147 billion. Heart disease is estimated to cost the U.S. $108.9 billion in health care services, medications, and lost productivity. Medical costs for people with diabetes are on average twice as high as for people without diabetes, and their risk of death is 50% higher.

Several risk factors directly cause or lead to much of the chronic disease burden in the U.S., including high blood pressure, tobacco use, physical inactivity, excessive alcohol use, and poor diet. Strategies and interventions targeting these risk factors can prevent or lessen chronic disease. Education and awareness, preventive services, and disease management resources are necessary to help meet community needs associated with chronic conditions.

(Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

Available Resources
- American Diabetes Association
- American Heart Association
- Local Health Departments
- Local Parks and Recreation Departments
- Local School Districts
- YMCA of Greater Kansas City

**Behavioral Health**

**Overview**
SLEH’s community health needs service area has a need for not only access to treatment for behavioral health conditions, but also a need for broader community awareness and understanding of behavioral health, including mental, emotional, and substance abuse issues.

Mental health is essential to a person’s well-being, healthy family and interpersonal relationships, and the ability to live a full and productive life. Individuals with untreated behavioral health disorders are at increased risk of alcohol or drug abuse, violent or self-destructive behavior, and suicide. Behavioral health disorders are also associated with the prevalence, progression, and outcome of many chronic diseases.

(Source: Healthy People 2020)

**Prevalence**
The burden of mental illness is among the highest of all diseases, with roughly one-fourth of adults and one-fifth of children having a mental health disorder in the past year.
Secondary data sources revealed higher prevalence of suicide and adolescent depression than the [Healthy People 2020] target, and primary data sources identified behavioral health needs as high priority for the community. Additionally, interviews with SLEH staff identified behavioral health as a common secondary diagnoses to multiple acute episodes.

![Self-Inflicted Injuries](chart)

**Impact**
Behavioral and mental health disorders seriously impact physical health and can have harmful, long-lasting effects on people living with the disorder, their families, schools, workplaces, and communities.

The relationship between mental health disorders and chronic disease is complicated. While mental health disorders often precede chronic disease, the onset of both conditions intensifies the symptoms of one another. This results in a decrease in a person’s ability to participate in the treatment of and recovery from mental health disorders and chronic disease. Because of this relationship, enhancing the treatment of mental health in the community would simultaneously help manage chronic conditions.

(Source: Healthy People 2020)

**Available Resources**
- Blue Springs Education Foundation
- Community Mediation Center
- Lee’s Summit CARES
Access to Care

Overview
Access to health care resources continues to be a national and local priority. Primary data determined a high rate of underinsured and uninsured populations, while secondary data sources identified some populations had difficulty purchasing medications as well as the inability of many insured residents to obtain transportation to health care providers.

Prevalence
According to KC Health Matters’ tracker of county-by-county [Healthy People 2020] indicators only 77.1% of Jackson County citizens have some type of health insurance, which is 22.9% short of the national goal.

Impact
Access to primary care providers and available health facilities has a major impact on individual health. People without access to health insurance are less likely to receive routine checkups and preventive health care, exacerbating chronic or untreated illnesses and increasing the overall costs to the health system. Regular and reliable access to care can prevent disease, detect illness, increase quality of life, and increase life expectancy.
Available Resources

- Area Health Departments
- Children’s Mercy
- Kansas City CARE Clinic
- Kansas City Area Transportation Authority
- MetroCARE
- OATS, Inc.
- Swope Health Services
- Truman Medical Center Lakewood

Communication, Coordination, and Leadership of Community Resources

Overview
Primary data sources revealed a need for collaboration between organizations in SLEH’s community health needs service area to coordinate resources that meet the health needs of the community. Community stakeholders believe there are resources available to help Jackson County, Missouri residents, but there is a lack of awareness and inconsistent communication of collaborative efforts among the organizations providing these resources. While there are several organizations that have undertaken major collaborative projects, many others voice concerns of disparate organizations not creating sustainable solutions to deeply-rooted community problems.

Leadership is needed to facilitate communication between community organizations. Additional efforts are needed to determine best methods for coordinating outreach efforts and community resources to the community at large.

Prevalence
Some community stakeholders are unaware of organizations developing long-term sustainable plans that address deeply-rooted community problems. Stakeholder interviews uncovered a recurring theme that SLEH’s community health needs service area has had the same needs for many years, and piecemeal efforts continue to be the primary way organizations are solving them. The three separate local health departments of Jackson County – Kansas City Health Department, Independence Health Department, and Blue Springs Health Department – all have conducted individual community needs assessments since the last SLEH’s CHNA was developed in 2012. Additionally, multiple Kansas City-metropolitan stakeholders, such as Mid-America Regional Council, have received grant funding or convened stakeholders to launch projects that address needs depicted in this assessment, but there is a perceived lack of adequate
sustainable structure on such projects to make the long-term impact that changes health indicators.

In contrast, the city of Lee’s Summit has made efforts to increase collaboration through the establishment of the Human Services Advisory Board (HSAB) which aims to identify and assess the human service needs of the community and coordinate efforts in addressing the human service needs. The HSAB was established as a city ordinance to unite various health and social organizations, and thus combat this very need. A Human and Social Services Directory was published by HSAB for 2014-2015 that provides contact information for approximately 58 organizations that address the identified needs of the community (Appendix D).

Such collaborative efforts enhance the community’s ability to receive the right care. SLEH social workers and care providers have multiple organizations they can connect with to coordinate care. At the same, other organizations are unaware of such resources. As such, despite multiple collaborative efforts in specific portions of Jackson County, there remains a prevalent need to increase and establish consistent communication and coordination of services across the SLEH community.

Impact
It is difficult to aggregate and quantify the impact on the community if organizations were more collaborative and pooled their resources to meet SLEH’s service area’s needs. However, multiple primary data sources concluded that many community health needs have remained the same for many years. In 2012, Saint Luke’s East determined that the community’s needs included “Access to Resources, Behavioral Health (and Substance Abuse),” and multiple chronic conditions, including diabetes and obesity. It is clear that the community continues to suffer from these recurring health needs. Primary data sources believe that the impact of consistent health needs could be mitigated by collaborative support.

Available Resources
- American Heart Association
- Blue Springs Education Foundation
- Chambers of Commerce of Blue Springs, Independence, Greater Kansas City, and Lee’s Summit
- Greater Lee’s Summit Healthcare Foundation
- Health Departments of Jackson County, Kansas City, Blue Springs, and Independence
- John Knox Village
- Lee’s Summit CARES
- Lee’s Summit Education Foundation
- Lee’s Summit Health Education Advisory Board
- Lee’s Summit Human Services Advisory Board
Stabilizing Community Socioeconomic Conditions

Overview
Primary and secondary sources identified poor socioeconomic conditions as a need for the community. Primary data showed a consistent recurring theme: Jackson County, Missouri has significant areas of intense economic need, and SLEH serves a diverse socioeconomic population, including pockets of intense economic prosperity and economic need. Stakeholder interviews presented consistent concerns expressed of issues of violence, homelessness, and food and clothing shortage.

Prevalence
Jackson County has significantly higher rates of people living below poverty, children in poverty, food insecurity, and severe housing problems than the state of Missouri.

Source 74: County Health Rankings, Kaiser Family Foundation
Jackson County has a low high school graduation rate at 79%, high unemployment at 7.5%, and high rates of violent crime.

While secondary data consistently depicts struggling pockets of economic need, the community has created multiple efforts to address these issues. Examples include Lee’s Summit CARES and the Lee’s Summit Police Department’s targeted intervention to reduce crime and family violence, and the Blue Springs School District’s program to feed needy children.

Impact
The effects of violence and injuries extend beyond the victim to family members, friends, employers, and communities. Being involved in violence, whether witnessing or being a victim, is related to lifelong negative physical, emotional, and social consequences. Violence and injuries have serious health impacts including hospitalization, brain injury, mental health problems, disability, and premature death.

Quality education, stable employment, and safe homes and neighborhoods all impact individual and population health and tend to lead to healthier lives. Education alone is associated with longer life expectancy, improved health and quality of life, and health-promoting behaviors.
Available Resources

- Apprisen Financial
- Friends of Langsford House, Langsford Boys Group Home – Division of Youth Services
- Green Vet Thrift Emporium
- Helping Hand of Goodwill Ind-Lee’s Summit Thrift Store
- Hillcrest Transitional Housing
- Lee’s Summit Housing Authority
- Lee’s Summit Social Services
- Made to Serve
- Meals on Wheels
- One Good Meal
- Pro Deo Youth Center
- Salvation Army
- Step Forward
- Truman Heritage Habitat for Humanity
- United Way Earned Income Tax Credit Program (EITC)
Appendix A: Key Contributors

Hospital Leadership

Ron Baker, Chief Executive Officer

Attendees: Ron Baker, Audrey Hill, Jessica Ramirez, Emily Strusz, Jonas Varnum, Chelsea Williams

Ron Baker has been Chief Executive Officer of Saint Luke’s East Hospital since 2012. Prior to that, Mr. Baker served as CEO of Cushing Memorial Hospital in Leavenworth, Kansas. Mr. Baker holds a Master’s degree in Health Administration from Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis as well as a Bachelor’s degree in Business Administration from the University of Kansas, and has over 20 years of health care management experience. Mr. Baker is a Fellow of the American College of Healthcare Executives.

Michelle Kralicek, Physician Liaison

Gloria Solis, Chief Nursing Officer

Attendees: Gloria Solis, Michelle Kralicek, Jonas Varnum

Gloria Solis is the Chief Nursing Officer of Saint Luke’s East Hospital, and has worked there since the hospital’s opening in 2005. Ms. Solis holds an associate’s of nursing degree from Hesston College, a Bachelor of Science degree from Kansas Newman University, a Master’s of Science in Nursing from Wichita State University, and a Master’s degree in Business Administration from Baker University. Michelle Kralicek works within physician relations at Saint Luke’s East Hospital. Ms. Kralicek holds a Master’s degree from the University of Kansas in Exercise Physiology and Health Education.

Marla J. Franklin, Director of Risk Management

Attendees: Marla J. Franklin, Jonas Varnum

Marla J. Franklin is the Director of Risk Management in the Medical Staff Office at Saint Luke’s East Hospital. Ms. Franklin serves as a board member for both the Human Services Advisory Board in Lee’s Summit and for the Greater Lee’s Summit Healthcare Foundation.

Delores Jordan, Social Worker

Attendees: Delores Jordan, Jonas Varnum
Delores Jordan is a social worker with Saint Luke’s East Hospital. Ms. Jordan works with many uninsured, underinsured, and needy SLEH patients to connect them with community resources and support services.

**Jessica Ramirez, Director of Development**

Attendees: Jessica Ramirez, Ron Baker, Audrey Hill, Emily Strusz, Jonas Varnum, Chelsea Williams

Jessica Ramirez is the Senior Director of Development with Saint Luke’s Foundation assigned to Saint Luke’s East Hospital where she is solely responsible for all fundraising and stewardship efforts. Ms. Ramirez holds an associate’s of arts degree from Metropolitan Community College – Longview, a Bachelor of Social Work degree from the University of Central Missouri and a Master’s of Art degree in management and leadership from Webster University.

**Public Health Collaborations**

**Jackson County Health Department**

Attendees: Bridgette Casey, Director; Jonas Varnum, Audrey Hill

Jackson County Health Department is dedicated to the prevention of disease and the maintenance of quality health for families and the community through education, immunization, inspection and supportive care. The department serves over 250,000 residents and provides a variety of health screenings, disease testing, immunizations, and health education and management services.

**CHNA Interview Representatives**

**Blue Springs Education Foundation**

Attendees: Katie Woolf, Executive Director; Jonas Varnum

The Blue Springs Education Foundation is a non-profit organization that raises funds to enhance Blue Springs School District’s programs and instructions, as well as student success in the K-12 experience and beyond. Donations to the foundation fund classroom grants, award scholarships to graduating seniors, fund continuing education for teachers, provide learning opportunities in the neighborhood, provide homework help and ACT test prep, and help students in need.

**Blue Springs School District**

Attendees: Cherie Chambers, District Nurse; Chelsea Williams
The Blue Springs School District covers a total of 58 square miles including the communities of Blue Springs, Grain Valley, Independence, Lake Tapawingo, and Lee’s Summit. Enrollment in the district for the 2013-2014 school year totaled over 14,500 students. The district employees roughly 2,000 individuals, and over 85% of certified staff hold a master’s degree or above. A number of staff members hold leadership positions locally, regionally, and statewide. The curriculum is aligned to state and national standards and is reviewed annually, and the district has received accreditation with distinction from the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for 13 consecutive years.

**John Knox Village**

Attendees: Rodney McBride, Vice President of Health & Community Services; Jonas Varnum

John Knox Village is a not-for-profit, continuing care retirement community that provides senior housing, countless services and amenities, and long-term healthcare services. John Knox Village’s mission is to enrich the lives of older adults through community living, and is widely recognized as the best and most comprehensive retirement communities in the Greater Kansas City Metro Area. The Village provides extensive activities, classes, travel opportunities, and includes a golf course, several restaurants, swimming pools, a bowling alley, and more on its over 400 acre campus. Long-term healthcare services offered include home care, residential care and assisted living, skilled nursing, and hospice. Services are available to the roughly 1,500 adults living on campus and to residents in ten Missouri and Kansas counties.

**Lee’s Summit CARES**

Attendees: Roby Little, Executive Director; Jonas Varnum and Chelsea Williams

Lee’s Summit CARES is a nonprofit community coalition dedicated to preventing youth substance abuse and violent, empowering positive parenting, and promoting exemplary character. The coalition is comprised of representatives from healthcare organizations, law enforcement, area businesses, churches, and civic groups along with educators, students, and parents. Lee’s Summit CARES relies heavily on partnerships and funding to be able to provide programs at a reasonable cost for the benefit of all residents. Funding for the organization is obtained through grants, fundraising, donations, and program fees. Lee’s Summit CARES aims to create a community that works together to create a healthy environment for youth.

**Lee’s Summit Chamber of Commerce**

Attendees: Nancy Bruns, President; Chelsea Williams

The Lee’s Summit Chamber of Commerce’s mission is to create opportunities for business success through networking and advocacy, as well as business and professional development.
The Chamber serves as a catalyst by uniting member businesses, community agencies, education, and government to make Lee’s Summit a great place to live, work, and play. The Chamber provides networking, referral, and promotional opportunities, presents quality programs to help members be more successful, and advocates for members on a variety of issues on the local, county, state and federal levels.

MetroCARE

Attendees: Christine Rackers, Chief Executive Officer; Jonas Varnum

MetroCARE is a not-for-profit organization that improves access to medical care for uninsured patients through the help of funders, volunteered physicians, and a dedicated staff. MetroCARE is physician-led and combines care provided by volunteer primary and specialty care physicians, safety net clinics with additional donated medical care in a coordinated program. More than 900 physicians participate, equating to about 1 in 4 of Missouri-based doctors in the Kansas City metro area. A wide variety of services are available including allergy and immunization, cardiology, dermatology, diabetes education, radiology, primary care, surgery, home health, infectious disease, lab services, medical oncology, optometry, orthopedics, pain management, physical therapy, psychiatry, and urgent care.

Mid-America Regional Council

Attendees: Marlene Nagel, Director of Community Development; Chelsea Williams

The Mid-America Regional Council (MARC) is a nonprofit association of city and county governments and the metropolitan planning organization for the bistate Kansas City region. The Council promotes regional cooperation and develops innovative solutions through leadership, planning, and action. MARC is made up of local elected officials and provides a forum for the region to work together to advance social, economic and environmental progress. Serving nine counties and 119 cities, MARC is funded by federal, state and private grants, local contributions and earned income. A major part of MARC’s budget is passed through to local governments and other agencies for programs and services. MARC’s wide range of programs and initiatives include the Area Agency on Aging, Building a Healthier Jackson County, emergency services, Homelessness Task Force, Regional Health Care Initiative, and many more.

National Kidney Foundation

Attendees: Alexandra Wilson, Development Director; Jonas Varnum

The National Kidney Foundation is the leading organization in the U.S. dedicated to the awareness, prevention and treatment of kidney disease for hundreds of thousands of healthcare professionals, millions of patients and their families, and tens of millions of
Americans at risk. The goal of the National Kidney Foundation is to reach those at risk before kidney disease occurs, and impact those in earliest stages so that progression to later-stage disease is no longer inevitable. The foundation participates in research that is helping advance knowledge about chronic kidney disease, treatment and patient outcomes, and is creating and analyzing the world’s largest dataset about patient outcomes at all stages of chronic kidney disease. The organization also reaches out to primary care practitioners to enhance the knowledge and tools needed to treat early-stage kidney disease and to refer patients needing more specialized care to nephrologists.

Truman Heartland Community Foundation

Attendees: Gloria Solis, Board Member, Jonas Varnum

Truman Heartland Community Foundation (THCF) is a public charity committed to improving area communities by promoting and serving private giving for the public good. Founded in 1982, THCF serves the region with assets reaching $34 million and annual grants surpassing $3.5 million. Through the Community Foundation, donors can set up their own family donations, scholarship funds, field of interest funds, endowment funds, charitable gift annuities and many other charitable vehicles which utilize shared resources of the foundation to maximize the impact of their philanthropic dollars. The Community Foundation also awards community grants, assists organizations in planned giving and serves as a community leader in addressing community issues.

Truman Medical Center Lakewood

Attendees: Seth Jeremy Katz, Assistant Administrator, Information Management & Program Execution; Chelsea Williams

Truman Medical Center (TMC) Lakewood is a community-based hospital serving Eastern Jackson County and provides accessible, state-of-the-art quality healthcare regardless of the ability to pay. TMC Lakewood has a Level Two NICU in a state-of-the-art labor and delivery center, multiple community based primary care clinics, one of the country’s largest family medicine residency programs, a certified joint replacement orthopedic program, and a long-term cancer center. Other services include chiropractic, counseling, emergency, plastic and reconstructive, radiology, sports medicine, behavioral health, dental, eye and ophthalmology, gastroenterology, long term care, obstetrics and gynecology, pharmacy services, podiatry, rehabilitation services and surgery center.

YMCA of Greater Kansas City

Attendees: Jessica Velazquez, Healthy Living Community Director; Chelsea Williams
The YMCA of Greater Kansas City is a charitable organization with an inclusive environment committed to strengthening communities with a focus on youth development, health living and social responsibility. The Y offers programs for people in every stage of life that focus on strengthening bodies, minds, and communities. In 2013 the Y impacted over 150,000 people in the Kansas City metro area and awarded over $3.5 million in financial assistance.

*Additionally, some interviewers were solicited, but did not respond. Attempts to interview representatives from Lee’s Summit Education Foundation, Lee’s Summit School District, Lee’s Summit Social Services, and ReDiscover were unsuccessful.*
Appendix B: Secondary Data Analysis

County Health Rankings

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. County Health Rankings measure vital health factors in nearly every county in America with the goal of building awareness of the factors that influence health and providing a sustainable source of local data to help communities improve their health.

Healthy People 2020

Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. Healthy People 2020 strives to identify nationwide health improvement priorities, increase public awareness and understanding of the determinants of health, disease, and disability and the opportunities for progress, provide measurable objectives and goals, engage multiple sectors to take actions to strengthen policies and improve practices that are driven by the best available evidence and knowledge, and identify critical research, evaluation, and data collection needs.

Kaiser Family Foundation State Health Facts

State Health Facts is a project of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and provides free, up-to-date, and easy-to-use health data for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the United States. State Health Facts is comprised of over 800 indicators with data from a variety of public and private sources, including Kaiser Family Foundation reports, public websites, governmental surveys and reports, and private organizations.

KC Health Matters

The KCHealthMatters website is a project of the Health Care Foundation of Greater Kansas City (HCF) and aims to provide information and data on health determinants and indicators for communities in the HCF service area. This project strives to help communities better understand health issues and develop strategies for improvement.

Mid-America Regional Council (MARC)

The Mid-American Regional Council (MARC) is a nonprofit association of city and county governments and the metropolitan planning organization for the bistate Kansas City region. Funded by grants, local contributions, and earned income, the association serves nine counties
and 119 cities. MARC provides a forum for the region to work together to advance social, economic, and environmental progress by developing innovative solutions.

**Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MDHSS)**

The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services plans, coordinates, and delivers a variety of public health services to the residents of Missouri. These services, which are primarily delivered by agencies or organizations funded by the Department, include disease surveillance, home health care programs, chronic disease prevention programs, community sanitation, and nutrition education.

**U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)**

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing statistical survey by the U.S. Census Bureau, sent to approximately 250,000 addresses monthly. Data is published every year and the results give communities the current information they need to plan investment and services. Information from the survey generates data the help determine how more than $400 billion in federal and state funds are distributed each year.
Appendix C: Available Resources

American Diabetes Association
6900 College Blvd #250, Leawood, KS 66211
(913) 383-8210
www.diabetes.org

American Heart Association
6800 93rd Street, Overland Park, KS 66212
(913) 648-6727
www.americanheart.org

Apprisen Financial
3737 S Elizabeth Street, Ste. 103,
Independence, MO 64057
(816) 472-4289
www.apprisen.com

Blue Springs Chamber of Commerce
1000 W. Main Street, Blue Springs, MO 64015
(816) 229-8558
www.bluespringschamber.com

Blue Springs Education Foundation
1801 NW Vesper, Blue Springs, MO 64015
(816) 224-1300
http://www.bssd.net/Page/118

Blue Springs School District
1801 NW Vesper, Blue Springs, MO 64015
(816) 224-1300
www.bssd.net

Children’s Mercy
2401 Gillham Road, Kansas City, MO 64108
(816) 234-3000
www.childrensmercy.org

Community Mediation Center
1212 W Truman Road, Independence, MO 64050
(816) 461-8255
www.communitymediationkc.org

Friends of Langsford House
525 SE 2nd Street, Lee’s Summit, MO 64063

Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce
Union Station, 30 W. Pershing Road #301,
Kansas City, MO 64108
(816) 221-2424
www.kcchamber.com

Greater Lee’s Summit Healthcare Foundation
www.lshealthcare.org

Green Vet Thrift Emporium
201 SE Green Street, Lee’s Summit, MO 64063
(816) 889-8663
www.greenvet.us

Helping Hand of Goodwill Ind-Lee’s Summit Thrift Store
440 SW Ward Road, Lee’s Summit, MO 64081 (816) 842-7425
www.mokangoodwill.org

Hillcrest Transitional Housing
503-B SW Mission Road, Lee’s Summit, MO 64063
(816) 600-2681
www.hillcresttransitionalhousing.org
Independence Chamber of Commerce
210 W. Truman Road, Independence, MO 64050
(816) 252-4745
www.ichamber.biz

Independence Health Department
515 S. Liberty, Independence, MO 64050
(816) 325-7182
http://www.ci.independence.mo.us/Health

Independence School District
201 N. Forest Avenue, Independence, MO 64050
(816) 521-5300
www.isdschools.org

Jackson County Health Department
313 S. Liberty Street, Independence, MO 64050
(816) 404-6415
www.jacohd.org

John Knox Village
400 NW Murray Road, Lee’s Summit, MO 64081 (816) 251-8000
www.jkv.org

Kansas City Area Transportation Authority
1200 East 18th Street, Kansas City, MO 64108
(816) 221-0660
www.kcata.org

Kansas City CARE Clinic
6400 Prospect Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64132 (816) 753-5144
www.kccareclinic.org

Kansas City Health Department
2400 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64108
(816) 513-6008
www.kcmo.gov/health

Lee’s Summit CARES
901 NE Independence Ave. Lee’s Summit, MO 64086
(816) 347-3298
www.lscares.org

Lee’s Summit Chamber of Commerce
220 SE Main Street, Lee’s Summit, MO 64063
(816) 524-2424
www.lschamber.com

Lee’s Summit Education Foundation
302 NE Tudor Road, Lee’s Summit, MO 64086
(816) 986-1015
www.lsedfoundation.com

Lee’s Summit Health Education Advisory Board
City Hall: 220 SE Green, Lee’s Summit, MO 64063
(816) 969-1010
www.cityofls.net

Lee’s Summit Housing Authority
111 SE Grand Avenue, Lee’s Summit, MO 64063 (816) 524-1100
Lee’s Summit Human Services Advisory Board
City Hall: 220 SE Green, Lee’s Summit, MO 64063
(816) 969-1010
www.cityofls.net

Lee’s Summit School District
301 NE Tudor Road, Lee’s Summit, MO 64086
(816) 986-1000
www.lsr7.org

Lee’s Summit Social Services
108 4th Street, Lee’s Summit, MO 64063
(816) 525-4357
www.lssocialservices.com

Made to Serve
2553 SW Kristin Drive, Lee’s Summit, MO 64082
(816) 547-6887
www.madetoserve.org

Meals on Wheels
PO Box 1393, Lee’s Summit, MO 64063
(816) 524-4966
www.mow.lsmo.us

Mental Health America of the Heartland
739 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 281-2221
www.mhah.org

MetroCARE
(816) 880-6700
www.metrocarekc.org

Mid-America Regional Council
600 Broadway Blvd. #200, Kansas City, MO 64105
(816) 474-4240
www.marc.org

Missouri Rehabilitation Association – KC East
243 NW Executive Way, Lee’s Summit, MO 64063
(816) 622-0600
www.mo-rehab.org

National Kidney Foundation
6405 Metcalf Ave #204, Overland Park, KS 66202
(800) 596-7943
www.kidney.org

OATS, Inc.
West Region
2109 Plaza Drive, Harrisonville, MO 64701
(816) 380-7433
www.oatstransit.org

One Good Meal
PO Box 2222, Lee’s Summit, MO 64063
(816) 547-6394
www.onegoodmeal.org

Pro Deo Youth Center
PO Box 6742, Lee’s Summit, MO 64064
(816) 226-6806
www.prodeoyouthcenter.org

ReDiscover
(816) 966-0900
www.rediscovermh.org
The SLEH CHNA was comprised of University of Kansas Medical Center Master’s in Health Systems Administration Students Emily Strusz, Jonas Varnum, and Chelsea Williams, who completed this CHNA as part of their capstone project. This team was overseen by Saint Luke’s Health System representatives Audrey Hill, Robert Olm-Shipman (VP of Strategic Planning and Project Management), and Robert Bonney (Senior Vice President, Network Operations & Development).