

Secretary's Advisory Committee Report #5: Stakeholder Engagement and Communication for Healthy People 2030 Final Report, 10-29-2018

Introduction

The Secretary's Advisory Committee on National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives for 2030 (the Committee) is a Federal advisory committee composed of non-federal, independent subject matter experts. It is responsible for making recommendations to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for the development and implementation of national health promotion and disease prevention objectives for 2030.

After its inaugural meeting in December of 2016, the Committee appointed several subcommittees, charging each with providing guidance on aspects of the initiative's development. The Committee tasked the Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Subcommittee with: 1) developing an approach to increase awareness and use of Healthy People 2030; 2) delineating primary and secondary audiences for the initiative, and 3) considering the past use and impact of the Healthy People initiative.

This report presents the Committee's recommendations for engaging and communicating with stakeholders for Healthy People 2030. It is based on discussions of the Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Subcommittee during 9 meetings that took place between September 2017 and August 2018, as well as intermittent discussions of the full Committee. The report was approved by the full Committee during its meeting in Washington, D.C. on September 6 to 7, 2018.

During the Committee's in-person meeting on September 6 and 7, 2017, members reviewed an initial set of 3 proposed recommendations and a proposed list of sectors to be engaged for the development and implementation of Healthy People 2030. The Committee approved 2 recommendations (Recommendations 1 and 2) and approved the sector list pending minor edits. The sector list was updated based on the feedback from the Committee. A sector template, designed to gather input on how Healthy People 2030 can optimize engagement with sectors in the final sector list, was also developed. A completed template is provided in the Appendix for each identified sector.

1. Developing an Approach to Increase Awareness and Use of Healthy People 2030

Tools that have supported the implementation and use of Healthy People 2020 include [Stories from the Field](#) and evidence-based resources (EBRs) that relate to the objectives. The [Spotlight on Health](#) webinar series and "Stories from the Field" enable Healthy People 2020 stakeholders to learn what others are doing to improve the health of communities. Such efforts could potentially be expanded in the coming decade to engage the interest of new audiences (e.g., the media and/or policymakers).

Going forward, Healthy People may wish to consider the possibility of expanding on such approaches by engaging stakeholders through virtual discussions designed to reach a wide array of stakeholders. A series of webinars could be conducted with individuals from non-health sectors as the primary audience and public health stakeholders as the secondary audience. Each of the webinars could focus on how one

specific sector can impact health. A survey could be administered during the webinar to gather feedback from the attendees. As an example, the Public Health Institute administers surveys throughout their webinars in a manner that could be replicated by Healthy People.

Options for disseminating Healthy People 2030 might include leveraging health rankings (i.e., county and national) to keep Healthy People in front of key audiences. Early lessons and progress status updates are other types of content that could be of interest to audiences and that Healthy People 2030 may wish to consider disseminating.

New, immersive technologies, such as virtual reality and augmented reality, may lend themselves to efforts to increase awareness and use of Healthy People. To avoid the high production costs and low reach of formats such as apps, Healthy People 2030 should focus its efforts on website revisions to enhance mobile responsiveness and paid digital ads that drive users to the Healthy People content once responsive design is implemented. Although there is space for using technology to engage audiences, it is important for Healthy People 2030 to target those who lack access to or understanding of technology.

In seeking ways to more meaningfully engage policymakers and others to understand the value of the Healthy People process and products, the Committee reviewed the feasibility and desirability of using simulation and gamification techniques to illustrate the cause-and-effect impact of various health indicators on health and non-health outcomes. Simulation modeling may offer opportunities to inform the development of Healthy People 2030 and is discussed in greater detail later in this report.

Recommendation 1.

Broad engagement should include more than structured public comment, periods for testimony, or written comment.

The Healthy People initiative has historically used public comment (a mechanism that the federal government uses to gather input on policy issues from the public) as one means of engaging stakeholders. Other ways of gathering input have included conducting regional meetings or listening sessions where individuals or organizations can provide feedback on the initiative's development. Such approaches should be expanded and broadened for 2030. If Healthy People 2030 were to strategically target individuals and organizations, it is likely they would participate in regional meetings and/or listening sessions.

Widespread, two-way communication using multiple approaches will be essential to disseminate information about and gather feedback on Healthy People 2030. HHS has begun this process by conducting focused listening sessions, for example, at the National Association of City and County Health Officials' (NACCHO) annual meeting, American Public Health Association' (APHA) annual meeting, National Conference of State Legislators' annual meeting, American College of Epidemiology's annual meeting, the Public Health Law Conference, and the Association of Prevention Teaching and Research's annual meeting. These meetings of governmental public health officials offer one important example of platforms for engaging key stakeholders in the Healthy People development and implementation processes. A more extensive yet similar approach should be pursued with other key stakeholders.

Focus group research to gather the opinions of stakeholders is one possible strategy. Other possible approaches could include dissemination strategies such as: publishing information in newsletters or scholarly articles, presenting at meetings, and creating virtual networks of key stakeholder groups. Sector-specific listservs could be established to provide updates on how the Healthy People initiative is

performing over time. Online platforms could be used to engage participants in ongoing, continual dialogue virtually, rather than relying on in-person interactions. Such efforts could ensure that Healthy People 2030 reaches sectors outside of health, thereby enhancing awareness and use of the initiative.

It will be important to engage speakers who can disseminate information about the Healthy People process at scientific meetings, panels, and other venues within both health and non-health sectors. Likewise, a systematic and targeted approach to broadly communicating about Healthy People should be encouraged within platforms such as industry-specific newsletters, blogs, and online and print journals. The relevance of Healthy People to each particular sector should be emphasized.

Finally, the Committee encourages the targeted use of social media platforms and web-based, mobile-responsive tools to inform the public of the presence and relevance of the Healthy People process and products as well as providing easy and convenient ways for comment and feedback.

2. Delineating Primary and Secondary Audiences for the Initiative

The Committee distinguishes between primary and secondary audiences. It defines the primary audience as stakeholders who have health or public health knowledge and are seeking additional information, and the secondary audience as “targets” for further dissemination and implementation of information. It would be worthwhile for Healthy People 2030 to employ distinct outreach plans for these two groups. In determining the most effective strategies to engage Healthy People 2030 stakeholder groups, it is necessary to identify what groups to target and, at what point in the development of Healthy People, HHS should solicit feedback. These tasks should be completed before determining the most appropriate strategies for engagement with stakeholders.

As Healthy People 2030 builds a feasible approach to reaching out to stakeholders beyond the health sector, it will first need to define what sectors to engage and then determine how to encourage them to take part in the process. It would also be helpful to identify useful areas of overlap across sectors. Healthy People 2030 may wish to approach other sectors by asking them how Healthy People can help to further their agenda and how certain measures could be useful to them in their environment. Throughout such efforts, it will be important to keep vulnerable populations at the forefront of the work. Healthy People 2030 can seek input from these groups and look for ways to capitalize on efforts that are already underway; existing points of interaction are extremely valuable. For example, upcoming Population Health Roundtable activities that are focused on rural health represent one such effort.

Recommendation 2. To identify sectors for inclusion in the process, adopt a Health and Well-Being in All Policies, Programs, and Systems approach

If we are to achieve our goals of changing the culture of health and well-being in America, developing health objectives for the nation will require input from more than the health sector alone. It is important to include all sectors of the economy as stakeholders in Healthy People 2030. Health and well-being are determined by social, economic, and physical determinants that shape people’s lives outside of the doctor’s office, not just by medical care provided.

As an example, consider the transportation sector. Transportation influences health in a variety of ways. The distance and time to get from one’s home to a health care facility may be a barrier to accessing care. Transportation also plays a role in physical fitness opportunities and access to grocery stores. The

transportation sector could benefit from a partnership by the expanded service opportunities, new mechanisms, and funding streams created as a result of increased transportation options. For example, Lyft and Uber are being contracted in some communities to take patients to their health care appointments. While these aren't public transit solutions, they provide examples of emerging business activities to try and close transportation gaps. Policy solutions such as "complete streets" initiatives and walkable and bike-able communities are important health interventions.

The Health in All Policies approach created new awareness of the health implications and impact of policy development. A Health in All Policies approach seeks to improve the health of all people by incorporating health considerations into decision-making across sectors and policy areas. Its goal is to ensure decision-makers are informed about health, equity, and sustainability consequences of various policy options during the policy development process.¹ The Committee proposes to use the terminology *Health and Well-being* in all policies (not only health policies), and to add *programs and systems to policies* in the phrasing (i.e., *Health and Well-being in all Policies, Programs, and Systems.*)

Health and well-being is produced by many factors. Health refers to a person's physical and mental condition. It implies fitness under changing circumstances and must be safeguarded against threats from illness, injury, or death. Well-being reflects many aspects of life and states of being, such as physical, mental, emotional, social, financial, occupational, intellectual, or spiritual elements. Health and well-being reflect the circumstances in the settings of our lives, including our homes, schools and communities. Therefore, we must reach out to all the major sectors of our economy to engage in a process of mutual goal-setting that is much broader than has previously taken place.

Ongoing discussion within the public health community around defining what creates health offers an opportunity to engage partners that have not historically been involved in Healthy People. Nontraditional partners, such as key players in the transportation and housing fields, should be involved. For example, education experts should be enlisted to impact high school graduation rates. To achieve a mutually beneficial impact, it is important for the health sector to fully understand a given situation from other sectors' perspective. Creating avenues for open dialogue could facilitate such understanding.

Even within the health sector, it is important to engage with a variety of partners to determine the right indicators for some topics. For some areas, indicators could include clinical outcomes (e.g., A1c levels for diabetes patients) as well as indicators that measure functionality or quality of life. Indicators for outcomes and quality of life, and not simply prevalence of disease, are important to measure. This may require a change in mindset for some public health stakeholders who are accustomed to using precise clinical measures to gauge progress, rather than less precise measures of health and well-being. The sector list below was presented to the Committee for approval in September 2017. The list was approved, pending updates based on the Committee discussion. Modifications and updates to the sector list were made after the 2017 meeting and additional updates were made based on the September 2018 Committee discussion. The complete sector list is presented below.

- Health and health care
 - Public health
 - Hospitals and health care delivery systems

¹Rudolph L, Caplan J. *Health in All Policies: A Guide for State and Local Governments*, 2013. Accessed 10/18/2018 at: <https://www.apha.org/topics-and-issues/health-in-all-policies>

- Health insurance companies
 - Pharmaceutical companies
 - Emergency response
- Environment/environmental regulation
- Transportation
- Criminal justice, juvenile justice, law enforcement, public safety
- Civil legal sector
 - Civil legal aid
 - National law firms
 - General counsels
- Housing
- Education
- Energy and utilities
- Urban planning and development
- Labor/labor organizations
 - Worker safety
- Food and agriculture
- Commerce and business, including investment and financial institutions
- Defense and military
- Technology and IT
- State and local government, tribes, and territories
- Foundations and non-profits
- Faith-based organizations
- Identity-based organizations

Recommendation 3.

Use the existing sector-specific information sheets in targeted conversations to encourage greater participation of other sectors in developing, disseminating, implementing, and using Healthy People. Such activities should yield further insight into how these templates can be used to engage diverse stakeholders.

Successfully engaging stakeholders requires presenting them with a defined and specific request. Organizations and individuals need to see value in their participation before they will be willing to engage with the initiative. Engagement efforts should be broader than simply focusing on a particular topic area (e.g., by including stakeholders in topic area workgroups) because, if a topic-specific approach to engagement is pursued, organizations that have a broader, higher level vision may be missed.

Using the sector template, the Committee has developed sector-specific information sheets that Healthy People 2030 stakeholders (including those within the federal government) can use to conduct outreach to other sectors. Specific sector information sheets are presented at the end of this report as an appendix. The purpose of outreach to multiple sectors should be to encourage stakeholders to play an active role in developing, disseminating, and implementing Healthy People 2030.

The Sector Template

Organized outreach to key sectors and stakeholders should include asking key questions to ascertain whether, and to what extent, they are interested in becoming an engaged partner in advancing the Healthy People 2030 agenda. Such questions should be posed directly to contacts at specific stakeholder organizations. The purpose of such discussions would be to create a sector-specific or stakeholder-specific network of non-traditional or “emerging” stakeholders that are critical to Healthy People 2030.

The Sector Template below presents a series of questions that the Committee’s Stakeholder Engagement and Communications Subcommittee used to develop Sector Information Sheets (see appendix). The template is designed to effectively engage potential partners by discussing these questions. Healthy People 2030 stakeholders within and beyond government can use the Sector Information Sheets to engage cross-sectoral partners in Healthy People 2030.

What values are shared between the identified sector and health?

How does the sector influence health?

How would healthier people benefit the sector?

What would a successful partnership between the identified sector and Healthy People 2030 look like?

Outline an example of a time when the sector successfully engaged a health partner.

Outline specific areas of overlap between the sector and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.

How would the development of relevant targets benefit the sector?

How could we facilitate better interaction and partnership between the identified sector and the Healthy People initiative?

What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?

Recommendation 4.a. Healthy People 2030 should proactively engage stakeholders to provide “meaningful input” into the development and implementation of objectives.

Healthy People 2030 should be strategic and deliberate in its engagement of multi-sectoral stakeholders. The Committee believes that the meaningful input of stakeholders into Healthy People 2030 will influence the priorities and areas of focus of Healthy People 2030. Moreover, it will include audience-generated content that enables stakeholders to advance their own goals by using the initiative’s resources and communication channels. The Committee believes that meaningful engagement of stakeholders in Healthy People 2030 will require their participation throughout the process. Stakeholders should play a role in shaping Healthy People 2030 from its inception through development, implementation, and evaluation of the initiative. The Committee also identified other activities that could inform the overall initiative as well as stakeholder engagement.

Modeling can be used to fill in gaps in evidence and expand results. It can also serve as a bridge to research translation. While it does not replace other study methodologies, there are advantages to building engaging simulation models, as demonstrated by simulation models that have been built to demonstrate impact in areas such as health reform and obesity. One way that Healthy People could make use of simulation modeling might include developing GeoCHRONUS (Geospatial Computational Health Resource Outlook Navigator for the US). This entails a computational platform of a micro-simulation model (MSM) of the entire United States population. The model would show the impact of achieving selected Healthy People goals.

Another possibility might include an approach based on mapping instead of modeling. It could provide a rationale and/or business case for potential partners/ stakeholders to play an active role in Healthy People that relates the outcome of interest. It would enable other sectors to see how they fit within Healthy People and how various actions impact their sectors, creating shared value. One example of a simulation was developed by Dr. Robert Milstein. It was a game for policy makers that tested the scenario of giving all residents an insurance card. The purpose was to help policy makers understand the impact of prospective legislation. Although a simulation model would be valuable and worth pursuing, Healthy People 2030 would need to consider the benefits of such an approach in light of budget considerations. Such approaches should be considered if funds become available and/or if partners are identified who can assist with this work.

Another useful mechanism might be to provide a structure for informing communities where to invest. There has been discussion of moving from the determinant benchmark to an investment benchmark. Such a framework could provide a way for individuals to see a graphic depiction of their geographic location as a whole, and how indicators can be combined to inform development and investment.

Recommendation 4.b. Healthy People 2030 topic area workgroups should include and engage representatives from multiple sectors within and beyond government.

Stakeholders from other sectors who participate in Healthy People 2030 could inform content on HealthyPeople.gov; guide discussions with and invitations to sector associations and other representatives to become actively involved in Healthy People 2030; and prompt internal HHS stakeholders (e.g., the FIW, workgroups, or others) to consider specific implementation strategies.

Recommendation 4.c. Healthy People 2030 topic area workgroups should meaningfully engage with the public during the development and implementation processes. Such engagement should include involving other sectors in the development and implementation of Healthy People 2030 objectives.

The Healthy People 2030 Foundational Principles explain that “the health and well-being of all people and communities are essential to a thriving, equitable society.” Efforts to promote health and well-being are linked, encompassing dimensions of physical, mental, and social health. Investing to achieve the full potential for health and well-being for all provides valuable benefits to society. Achieving such benefits requires eliminating health disparities, achieving health equity, and attaining health literacy. Moreover, healthy physical, social, and economic environments strengthen the potential to achieve these benefits. Promoting and achieving the Nation’s health and well-being is a shared responsibility that is distributed across the national, state, tribal, and community levels. It includes the public, private, and not-for-profit sectors, and is a component of decision-making and policy formulation across all sectors.

3. Considering the past use and impact of the Healthy People initiative

The U.S. has made significant progress since Healthy People initiative was first launched in 1979. The initiative has learned that a widely accessible plan containing achievable goals and objectives can guide the action of individuals, communities, and stakeholders to improve health. To achieve the health and well-being of all people, however, stakeholders from across the public, private, and non-profit sectors must be involved as active partners. Significant changes are achievable through persistent effort, even if they are difficult. Despite its advances, the U.S. lags behind other developed countries on key measures of health and well-being, even as it spends more of its gross domestic product on health. The Committee is therefore seeking a broadened approach that promotes progress on the objectives and goals while also increasing the diversity of entities involved. Evidence-based practices in other sectors can help to move us forward, with health equity as a driver and well-being as a guide.

A Final Consideration

While desirable, it may not be practical to engage every sector in all areas of Healthy People 2030 objective development and implementation. Nonetheless, the Committee strongly recommends strategically engaging as many relevant sectors as is feasible. Such an approach will increase the likelihood of deeper, multi-sectoral engagement that will enhance opportunities for making significant progress on and/or achieving the Healthy People 2030 goals.

Appendix:

Stakeholder Engagement and Communication

Sector Information Sheets

Introduction

Every decade, HHS releases a new iteration of Healthy People—a set of goals and objectives with 10-year targets for improving the health of all Americans. HHS is now developing Healthy People 2030, which will launch in early 2020. As part of the development process, HHS created the Secretary’s Advisory Committee for National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives for 2030, which is charged with making recommendations to the Secretary of HHS on the development and implementation of Healthy People 2030. This Advisory Committee created several subcommittees to meet its charge.

The Stakeholder Engagement and Communication subcommittee is charged with recommending strategies to increase the engagement of stakeholders in Healthy People 2030 development and implementation. This subcommittee is built around the idea that developing health and well-being objectives for the Nation requires input and engagement from more than the health sector alone if we are to achieve our goals in changing the culture of health and well-being in America. Therefore, one of the subcommittee’s goals is to reach out to major sectors to create awareness and engagement in a mutual goal-setting process that is much broader than we may have previously recognized.

The Committee created a template that can be used as a tool to highlight a sector’s top priorities and areas of strategic interest related to health. This information is presented in this Appendix as Sector Information Sheets that offer information on each identified sector. The one-page Sector Information Sheets outline how each sector influences health and would benefit from healthier individuals. They outline areas where collaboration between the sector and health could be of mutual benefit. Finally, the Sector Information Sheets offer ideas for partnership between the sector and Healthy People 2030.

The Sector Information Sheets address the following 16 sectors:

1. Commerce and Business, including Investment and Financial Institutions
2. Criminal Justice, Juvenile Justice, Law Enforcement, Public Safety
3. Education
4. Energy and Utilities
5. Environment and Environmental Regulation
6. Faith-based and Identity-based Organizations
7. Food and Agriculture
8. Foundations and Non-Profits
9. Health and Health Care
10. Housing
11. Technology and IT
12. Labor and Labor Organizations, including Worker Safety
13. Defense and Military
14. State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal Governments

- 15. Transportation
- 16. Urban Planning and Development

Commerce and Business, Including Investment and Financial Institutions

Shared Value Between Commerce and Business and Health

- How do commerce and business influence health?
 - Commerce and business drive health in direct and indirect ways. These include leadership roles in communities, participation on boards, corporate philanthropy, advocacy at the local, state, and national level, their approach to employee health and safety, their products and services which may have an impact on health and their engagement with other sectors at the community level. Many communities are facing health challenges that range from addiction to homelessness and hunger. The Commerce and Business sector is, by nature, dedicated to solving big challenges through collaboration and hard work. Business partnerships have the potential to increase the reach and effectiveness of public health.²
 - The Centers for Disease Control estimates that employers lose around \$1,700 per employee, per year, due to health problems that could be avoided.³ The US spends more money on health than any other nation.⁴
- How would healthier people benefit commerce and business?
 - In order to have economic growth and prosperity, businesses need new and innovative strategies to empower healthy employees and healthy customers. The reduced work-force productivity attributable to illness and disability is often an overlooked cost to business. A healthy workforce is critical to maximizing productivity among workers and promoting economic growth.
 - Building a culture of health can lead to greater business competitiveness and prosperity.

Successful Partnership Between Commerce and Business and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when commerce and business have engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?

² <https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/full/10.1377/hlthaff.25.4.1029>

³ Stewart WF, Ricci JA, Chee E, Morganstein D. Lost productive work time costs from health conditions in the United States: results from the American productivity audit. *J Occup Environ Med.* 2003;45(12):1234-1246.

⁴ https://www.uschamberfoundation.org/sites/default/files/media-uploads/HMB%20Champions%20Handbook_FINAL.pdf

- The Health Means Business campaign was launched in April 2015 and featured public forums in 12 cities. City and business leaders discussed ways to partner on health initiatives.⁵
- Target and Wholesome Wave Partnership: In 2016, Target began funding Wholesome Wave's work last year to write a produce-prescription program at a pediatric clinic in a low-income Los Angeles community. Doctors identify patients to enroll in the program, help them set healthy eating goals, and patients receive vouchers for free fruits and vegetables. The increased vegetable consumption helps participant's health and local farmers markets and participating Target stores benefit from the sales.⁶
- Tobacco Control: Many businesses have benefited as a result of the Surgeon General's report on smoking and health, released in 1965. Since then, public health epidemiologists have marketed the negative consequences of tobacco and smoking. Workers who smoke have much higher health care costs and are less productive than their non-smoking counterparts. Smoking also results in more staff turnover.⁷
- Outline specific areas of overlap between commerce and business and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - Healthy People 2030 objectives geared toward monitoring health in the workplace would benefit the commerce and business sector.
- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between Commerce and Business and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Healthy People could reach out to businesses who have recognized the importance of investing in employee and consumer health and ask the organizations to present on the importance of commerce and business to health during an event or webinar. This partnership could inform ODPHP on the current state of commerce and business and health.
 - Leaders from the commerce and business sector that recognize the importance of health to their sector could be included in future Healthy People meetings or events.
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Businesses working to improve employee and consumer health
 - The number of business partnerships working with the public health sector
 - Prioritize items that are actionable and achievable on a short timeline

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent commerce and business:
 - U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation (<https://www.uschamberfoundation.org/>)

⁵ <https://www.uschamberfoundation.org/health-means-business>

⁶ <https://www.wholesomewave.org/news/business-health-chamber-commerce-covers-our-la-fvr-program>

⁷ <https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/full/10.1377/hlthaff.25.4.1029>

- Impact of Business on Population Health (<https://www.nap.edu/read/19003/chapter/5>)
- Business Roundtable (<https://www.businessroundtable.org/>)
- National Association of Manufacturers (<http://www.nam.org/>)

Criminal Justice, Juvenile Justice, Law Enforcement, and Public Safety

Shared Value Between Criminal Justice and Health

- How does criminal justice influence health?
 - Justice, law enforcement, and public safety sectors are uniquely positioned to prevent injury and violence. Additionally, criminal justice sectors can influence social determinants of health, access to public health services, and public health in at-risk populations.
- How would healthier people benefit criminal justice?
 - Research on police officers reveals that police officers have an elevated risk of death relative to the overall population.⁸ Careers in justice and public safety can be hazardous, and fatigue and stress can undermine the health of police officers and other public safety employees. Healthier people working in criminal justice may be better able to handle high-stress situations, increasing the efficacy of public safety work overall, and contributing to a healthier population.

Successful Partnership Between Criminal Justice and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when criminal justice has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - The Minority Youth Violence Prevention II (MYVP II): Integrating Social Determinants of Health and Community Policing Approaches program, funded by the HHS Office of Minority Health (OMH), supports interventions tailored to at-risk racial and ethnic minority and/or disadvantaged youth.⁹ The projects require a multi-disciplinary approach, including public health and local law enforcement agencies, and aim to reduce the prevalence and impact of youth violence among at-risk and disadvantaged youth.
- Outline specific areas of overlap between criminal justice and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?

⁸ Violanti, John M., Tara A. Hartley, Ja K. Gu, Desta Fekedulegn, Michael E. Andrew, and Cecil M. Burchfiel. "Life expectancy in police officers: a comparison with the US general population." *International journal of emergency mental health* 15, no. 4 (2013): 217.

⁹ <https://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/omh/browse.aspx?lvl=2&lvlid=79>

- The HP2030 topic area most relevant to this sector is Injury and Violence Prevention. However, targets and data from the Social Determinants of Health and Mental Health and Mental Disorders topic areas may also benefit this sector.
- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between criminal justice and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Partnerships could be facilitated between criminal justice and Healthy People by reaching out to foundations and government agencies that release grants for law enforcement-related health initiatives or partnerships and requiring them to integrate healthy people objectives into their criminal justice campaigns.
 - Healthy People could also highlight criminal justice initiatives and health during a webinar or presentation.
 - These efforts may help to publicize best practices regarding partnerships between public health and public safety, encouraging partnerships between the two sectors.
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Number of public safety initiatives and grant programs which require grantees to integrate healthy people objectives in criminal justice campaigns
 - Number of law enforcement agencies attending Healthy People webinars and events
 - Health outcomes over time in regions where public health and public safety agencies have partnered on health initiatives

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent criminal justice:
 - [U.S. Department of Justice \(DOJ\) National Institute of Justice Safety, Health, and Wellness Strategic Plan](#)
 - [U.S. DOJ Community Relations Service Importance of Police-Community Relationships and Resources for Further Reading](#)
 - [International Association of Chiefs of Police Center for Officer Safety and Wellness](#)

Education

Shared Value Between Education and Health

- How does education influence health?
 - Education levels are foundational to health.¹⁰ An educated population has better access to health insurance, adapts better behaviors (e.g., not smoking and engages in vigorous exercise), and benefits from improved medical technology.
 - Education has a direct impact on an individual's ability to make good choices. Studies have proven higher education levels are related to better health outcomes.¹¹
 - Literacy is a key component to self-empowerment and enables individuals to make informed health decisions.
- How would healthier people benefit the education sector?
 - The education sector influences health in a number of ways, especially through the social determinants of health. Children who come to school without proper sleep and nutrition, and who experience other stressful experiences in their home or neighborhood are unable to learn well.
 - Healthy individuals can go to school, pay attention, and earn the education and skills needed to succeed both economically and socially.¹²

Successful Partnership Between Education and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when education has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - Reach Out and Read Model¹³
 - The education sector recognizes the impactful and trusting role doctor's play for children and families. Through this program, doctors promote literacy readiness through "prescribing" and incorporating books into well-child visits and encouraging parental reading to children. Research shows the Model has a significant effect on the behavior and attitudes of parents in reading aloud to their children and improvements in the language skills of young children.
 - Healthy Steps¹⁴
 - Early childhood initiative that involves an educator providing support to families in clinic settings. This evidence-based program is shown to improve outcomes for children and parents.
- Outline specific areas of overlap between education and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.

¹⁰ Goldman D, Smith JP. The increasing value of education to health. Soc Sci Med 2011;72:1728–37.

¹¹ <https://societyhealth.vcu.edu/work/the-projects/education-it-matters-more-to-health-than-ever-before.html>

¹² <https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/education/curriculum-tools/population-health/zimmerman.html>

¹³ <http://www.reachoutandread.org/>

¹⁴ <https://www.healthysteps.org/>

- How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - Decrease school absenteeism
 - Increase high school graduation rates
 - Decrease maternal depression. Maternal engagement provides stimulation for babies which is related to later educational outcomes
 - Objectives related to the social determinants of health and early and middle childhood development benefit directly from the education sector. Other noted areas include child abuse and neglect, community health indicators, community and belonging, green spaces, and the prevalence of violence.
- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between education and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Promote understanding of interventions and best practices to promote health throughout grade levels¹⁵
 - Promote a sense of understanding between the two sectors, especially the pressures in each sector, and how to work together to reach shared goals, while respecting and innovating current programs, such as school nurses
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Program participation
 - Early Development Instrument (EDI) – currently used in Canada, Australia, and DC
 - Developmental Screening data
 - Kindergarten readiness
 - Third grade reading and math indicators
 - Chronic school absenteeism rates
 - National Assessment of educational progress indicator

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent education:
 - [National School Board Association](#)
 - [The School Superintendent Association/The American Association of School Administrators](#)
 - [Zero to Three](#)
 - [National Head Start Association](#)
 - [Council of Chief State School Officers](#)
 - [National Association of State Boards of Education \(NASBE\)](#)
 - [Power to the Profession](#)
 - [National Association of Elementary School Principals \(NAESP\)](#)
 - [National Association of the Education of Young Children](#)

¹⁵ School Success: An Opportunity for Population Health Action – A Workshop.
<http://nationalacademies.org/hmd/Activities/PublicHealth/PopulationHealthImprovementRT/2018-JUN-14.aspx>

- [The BUILD Initiative](#)

Energy and Utilities

Shared Value Between Energy and Utilities and Health

- How do energy and utilities influence health?
 - The energy and utilities sectors affect both occupational health and environmental health. As energy sources are mined or developed and delivered to consumers, energy and utilities companies have to consider the health and safety of their workforce as well as the environmental impact of energy harvesting and consumption.¹⁶
- How would healthier people benefit energy and utilities?
 - Healthier people may be more willing to advocate for energy and utility options that improve environmental health.

Successful Partnership Between Energy and Utilities and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when energy and utilities has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - In 2011, Geisinger Medical Center in Danville, Pennsylvania installed a cogeneration facility with an efficiency approximately 50% higher than a utility power plant. Using Practice GreenHealth's Energy Impact Calculator, Geisinger states that their energy-saving initiatives have resulted in reduction in "premature death, chronic bronchitis, asthma attacks and respiratory symptoms," yielding a savings in direct medical costs of \$3,980,694.¹⁷
 - Beginning in 2001, a non-profit recycling organization in Santa Cruz, California began recycling blue wrap from Dominican Hospital, part of Dignity Health. The non-profit bales the blue wrap and sells it to Marathon Recovery, which uses the materials to make house siding.¹⁸
- Outline specific areas of overlap between energy and utilities and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - HP2030 objectives, data, and targets related to environmental health and social determinants of health could benefit energy and utilities companies. Data on how the built environment of communities and how it affects health could inform energy and utility companies' decisions on what services to offer.

¹⁶ <https://apha.org/policies-and-advocacy/public-health-policy-statements/policy-database/2014/07/11/15/21/the-public-health-impact-of-energy-policy>

¹⁷ <https://www.geisinger.org/about-geisinger/environmental-impact/energy-and-water-impact>

¹⁸ https://www.advisory.com/-/media/Advisory-com/About-Us/Community-Impact/Sustainability/Blue%20Wrap_2_24_FINAL.pdf

- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between energy and utilities and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Healthy People could reach out to energy and utilities companies who have had partnerships with public health institutions in the past and conduct interviews to learn from the companies' experiences. Interviews could inform future outreach and collaboration activities with the energy and utilities sector, such as sharing HP2020 targets with companies or inviting representatives to conferences.
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Number of public health institutions partnering with energy or utility companies on health initiatives
 - Number of energy or utility providers attending HP2030 events and/or webinars
 - Number of energy and utility companies reached for informational interviews

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent energy and utilities:
 - [Energy Future Coalition](#)
 - A partnership of business, labor, and non-profit organizations advocating for clean and sustainable energy production
 - [American Public Power Alliance](#)
 - [Smart Electric Power Alliance](#)
 - [National Rural Water Association](#)
 - [American Water Works Association](#)

Environment/Environmental Regulation

Shared Value Between Environment/Environmental Regulation and Health

- How does environment/environmental regulation influence health?
 - Federal agencies like the US Environmental Protection Agency enforce environmental regulations that have a direct impact on human health. [The Healthy People 2020 Environmental Health Objectives](#) identify the US EPA in this role, and CDC's National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network role to provide data for relevant environmental health issues.
 - On the non-regulatory side, agencies that implement healthy agendas for communities and the general public related to environmental protection influence health so that environmental degradation is slowed and the environment is preserved for future generations.
- How would healthier people benefit environment/environmental regulation?
 - Healthier people will participate more in environmental and outdoor activities that continue the cycle of positive change, e.g., improved environment and improved healthy people.

Successful Partnership Between Environment/Environmental Regulation and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when environment/environmental regulation has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - APHA is a founding partner of the National Environmental Health Partnership Council (NEHPC) that supports healthy people by working for healthier environments.¹⁹
- Outline specific areas of overlap between environment/environmental regulation and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - There are health benefits to EPA programs, such as the Clean Air Act. It would be prudent to identify the health benefits/effects of controlling various air pollutants which are hazardous and may be known carcinogens.²⁰
 - Environmental programs and regulations related to environmental health, toxic waste, and clean air and water directly relate to and promote Health People 2030 objectives.
- How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - By identifying gaps in current federal, state, and city practices and policies so that partnerships between agencies could address the gaps

¹⁹ <https://apha.org/topics-and-issues/environmental-health/partners/national-environmental-health-partnership-council>

²⁰ <https://www.epa.gov/haps/health-and-environmental-effects-hazardous-air-pollutants>

- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between environment/environmental regulation and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Get people involved who have influence on decision-making
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - The number of initiatives generated from a partnership
 - The impact of initiatives if data could be collected related to a specific human health impact/outcome
- Prioritize items that are actionable and achievable on a short timeline:
 - Identify best practices for environmental health, including children’s environmental health, food protection and technology, water and waste systems, infection control, and pandemic health emergencies, etc.

National Organizations and Points Of Contact

- Major areas that could represent environment/environmental regulation:
 - [The American Public Health Association, Environment Section](#) focuses on environmental health topics including clean drinking water, safe food, air pollution, the built environment, climate change, and exposure to toxic substances.
 - [The National Environmental Health Association \(NEHA\)](#) focuses on environmental health topics, including air and water quality, food safety, healthy homes, preparedness, climate change, vectors and pests, and tracking and informatics. Its website states, “NEHA currently serves 5,000 members to advance the environmental health and protection professional for the purpose of providing a healthful environment for all.”
 - [The U.S Environmental Protection Agency](#) and other such federal and state agencies that develop and enforce regulations that impact human health

Faith-Based and Identity-Based Organizations

Shared Value Between Faith-based Organizations and Health

- How do faith-based institutions influence health?
 - National faith-based institutions advocate for social policies aimed at benefitting health and provide infrastructure and guidance to community-level agencies that implement health programs.
 - Faith-based organizations are often mission-driven and frequently contribute to health care access in rural and isolated areas.²¹
 - Nearly 1 out of every 5 U.S. hospitals are religiously owned.²²
- How would healthier people benefit the faith-based sector?
 - Healthier people will have more agency and will be better equipped to participate in their community, freeing up time and resources for community-level organizations to address other local needs.

Successful Partnership Between a Faith-based Organization and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when a faith-based organization has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - Catholic Charities USA: Oversees the implementation of food services, behavioral health services, and pregnancy services at community-level agencies across the United States.²³
 - The Center for Faith and Community Health Transformation in Chicago: Collaborated with the Council on Islamic Organizations of Greater Chicago to develop a flu-prevention message that is framed by the theological perspectives of the Islamic community. The flu-prevention message was distributed through the Council's e-newsletter, successfully reaching more than 9,000 readers.²⁴
- Outline specific areas of overlap between faith-based organizations and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - Faith-based organizations often provide communities with food banks and/or soup kitchens. Faith-based organizations may therefore benefit from objectives, data, and targets related to food safety, nutrition, and weight status.

²¹ <https://www.capacityplus.org/faith-based-organizations-serving-and-uniting-health-sector.html>

²² <http://www.astho.org/Infectious-Disease/Public-Health-and-Faith-Community-Partnerships-Model-Practices-to-Increase-Influenza-Prevention-Among-Hard-to-Reach-Populations/>

²³ <https://catholiccharitiesusa.org/efforts/healthcare-and-food>

²⁴ <http://www.astho.org/Infectious-Disease/Public-Health-and-Faith-Community-Partnerships-Model-Practices-to-Increase-Influenza-Prevention-Among-Hard-to-Reach-Populations/>

- Faith-based institutions may also benefit from HP 2030 objectives and data related to older adults and other hard-to-reach populations, as faith-based institutions often provide social programs and safe spaces to vulnerable populations.
 - Faith-based hospitals advance their ministry and provide healthcare services.
- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between faith-based organizations and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Healthy People could connect with interfaith coalitions and provide overviews of HP 2030 targets as a starting place for health programs.
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - The number of partnerships developed
 - The number of initiatives generated from partnerships
 - The impact of partnerships and how the impact relates to a HP 2030 objective, if data is available

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent faith-based organizations:
 - National associations
 - [National Associations of Evangelicals](#)
 - [Islamic Society of North America](#)
 - [World Union for Progressive Judaism](#)
 - [National Council of Churches](#)
 - Local ecumenical or interfaith agencies
 - [The Council of Islamic Organizations of Greater Chicago](#)
 - [Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Washington](#)
 - Interfaith networks
 - Charitable aid organizations
 - [Catholic Charities](#)
 - [Lutheran Services in America](#)
 - [Islamic Relief USA](#)
 - Jewish Social Service Agency
 - Buddhist Tzu Chi Medical Foundation
 - Hospitals and health foundations
 - [Catholic Health Association of the United States](#)
 - [Adventist Health Policy Association](#)

Food and Agriculture

Shared Value Between Food, Agriculture, and Health

- How do food and agriculture influence health?
 - The food and agriculture sector influences health in a number of ways. Agriculture can contribute to healthier diets, as well as increasing the income of the rural workforce. When the agricultural community is strong, it contributes to higher government revenues, indirectly contributing to additional health-related programs.²⁵
- How would healthier people benefit food and agriculture?
 - Healthier people may take greater interest in the food and agriculture sector, contributing to its overall success and potentially promoting healthier foods and more sustainable agriculture practices.

Successful Partnership Between Food, Agriculture, and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when agriculture has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - SNAP and Farmers Markets
 - USDA supports a program allowing farmers' markets and direct marketing farmers to accept SNAP benefits as payment for fresh produce.²⁶ The Farmers Market Coalition (FMC), which administers the SNAP program, closed in November 2017. It had approved 1,771 applicants to the Free SNAP EBT Equipment Program (1,005 farmers markets and 744 direct marketing farmers).²⁷ Overall, 16,009 vendors (both farm and non-farm) were able to receive direct economic impact from the program.²⁸ The program is anticipated to reopen again in 2018.
- Outline specific areas of overlap between food, agriculture, and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - The Healthy People topic areas that most closely align with the food and agriculture sector are: Food Safety and Nutrition and Weight Status. Food Safety and Nutrition and Weight Status targets and objectives could benefit the food and agriculture sector by revealing areas for health partnership.

²⁵ <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2015/04/how-agriculture-can-improve-health-and-nutrition/>

²⁶ <https://www.fns.usda.gov/ebt/snap-and-farmers-markets>

²⁷ <https://farmersmarketcoalition.org/programs/freesnapebt/>

²⁸ <https://farmersmarketcoalition.org/programs/freesnapebt/>

- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between food, agriculture, and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Healthy People could reach out to consortium members who work on food and nutrition, such as ChopChop Kids (a non-profit that encourages healthy cooking and eating) and ask the organizations how Healthy People can facilitate more interaction with their organization.
 - Healthy People could ask local and state public health representatives who work with the USDA's Farmers Market Coalition to speak about their experience with the program during a meeting or webinar.
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Number of consortium members who work on food or agriculture reached through phone or email
 - Number of federal partners who work on food or agriculture recruited for future Healthy People initiatives and/or meetings
 - Number of partnerships found through environmental scan between the public health and agriculture sectors

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent food and agriculture:
 - USDA Food and Nutrition Service
 - [SNAP and Farmers Markets Program](#)
 - [Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program \(SFMNP\)](#)
 - [Participating SFMNP State Agencies](#)
 - [WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program \(FMNP\)](#)
 - [Participating FMNP State Agencies](#)
 - [Summer Food Service Program](#)
 - [ChopChop Kids](#) (Consortium Organization)

Foundations and Non-profits

Shared Value Between Foundations and Non-Profits and Health

- How do foundations and non-profits influence health?
 - Provide funding opportunities for projects oriented towards improving the community's health, both indirectly and directly.²⁹
 - Health non-profits cover a broad range of organizations concerned with health. Some focus areas include addiction and substance abuse, diseases and disease research, health care facilities and programs, medical disciplines and specialty research, and mental health and crisis services.³⁰
- How would healthier people benefit foundations and non-profits?
 - Healthier people would allow foundations and non-profits to invest funding in health issues that are less common.
 - Healthier people may have greater insight into the contributing factors to complex health problems, improving the quality of foundation and non-profit supported health initiatives.

Successful Partnership Between Foundations and Non-profits and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when foundations and non-profits have engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - The de Beaumont Foundation published a report in January 2018 titled *Conversations with Hospital and Health System Executives: How Hospitals and Health Systems Can Move Upstream to Improve Community Health*. For the report, The de Beaumont Foundation partnered with the BUILD Health Challenge, a national initiative to put cross-sector community partnerships at the center of health in order to reduce health disparities. The report contained findings relevant to hospitals and health systems that are interested in community health initiatives and relevant to health departments that are hoping to expand partnerships with hospitals and health systems.³¹
 - The American Red Cross partners with national sponsors and local organizations on their Sound the Alarm Campaign, which promotes the installation of free smoke alarms. From

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https://ssir.org/articles/entry/philanthropic_pioneers_foundations_and_the_rise_of_impact_investing

³⁰ <http://www.guidestar.org/nonprofit-directory/health.aspx>

³¹ http://www.debeaumont.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/ConversationsWithHospitalandHealthSystemExecutives_Jan2018.pdf

April 28 through May 13, teams of volunteers install smoke alarms in over 100 cities across the United States, contributing to public health preparedness.³²

- Outline specific areas of overlap between foundations and non-profits and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - There is overlap among many of the HP2030 objectives, data, and targets that benefit non-profits and foundations. Some of the main topics include Nutrition and Weight Status, Health Communication and Health Information Technology, Social Determinants of Health, Environmental Health, and more.
 - Healthy People also runs the Healthy People Consortium. Non-profits and Healthy People could strengthen their relationship by maintaining regular communication and soliciting feedback and recommendations from the non-profit members.³³
- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between foundations and non-profits and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Align impact investing efforts
 - Promote partnerships with non-profits and foundations by including highlights of the organizations' health work in meeting materials and in communications with federal partners and consortium members
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Health outcomes measures from partnerships between non-profits and/or foundations and health organizations could be used to monitor the success of the relationship between Healthy People and non-profits and foundations.
 - Number of foundations and non-profits added to the Healthy People Consortium
 - Number of health initiatives supported by foundations or non-profits identified in an environmental scan

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent foundations and non-profits:
 - [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#)
 - [De Beaumont Foundation](#)
 - [American Red Cross](#)
 - [Feeding America](#)

³² <https://www.redcross.org/sound-the-alarm>

³³ https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/healthy-people-in-action/Consortium-Organizations?title=&province=All&distance%5Bsearch_distance%5D=50&distance%5Bpostal_code%5D=&distance%5Bsearch_units%5D=mile&field_organization_type_target_id%5B%5D=1144&items_per_page=50

Health and Health Care

Inclusive of:

- Public health
- Hospitals and health care delivery systems
- Health insurance companies
- Pharmaceutical companies
- Emergency response

Shared Value Between Public Health, Health Care, and Health

- How do public health and health care influence health?
 - Public health and health care sectors influence health every day by improving individual and population-level disease outcomes and quality of life.
- How would healthier people benefit from Public Health and Health Care?
 - When the general health of the population is improved, health outcomes across all diseases and chronic conditions are improved. Healthier people will increase the overall quality of life across the population.

Successful Partnership Between Public Health, Health Care, and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when public health and health care has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - The Quad City Health Initiative was established in 1999 as a community Board, with representatives from local health departments, providers, insurers, social service agencies, businesses, media, educators, law enforcers, governments, and foundations. QHCI's goal is simple: to create a healthy community in the quad cities region.³⁴ QHCI staff highlighted strong leadership from non-profit health systems and sustained support as strengths of the program.³⁵
 - The PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative (MVI) is a program led by an international non-profit organization which aims to improve health, particularly among women and children. PATH has partnered with private industry, government, and academia to develop, test, and advocate for malaria vaccines.³⁶
 - Critical Path Institute (C-Path) is a non-profit, public-private partnership with the FDA, created in 2005 under the FDA's Critical Path Initiative program. Key funders and visionaries of the program include The University of Arizona and the Science Foundation

³⁴ <https://www.genesishealth.com/qchi/community-projects/>

³⁵ Wize mann, Theresa, ed. *Collaboration Between Health Care and Public Health: Workshop Summary*. National Academies Press, 2016.

³⁶ <http://www.malaria vaccine.org/about-us>

of Arizona. C-Path's work focuses on creating new data, measurement, and methods standards that will aid in the evaluation of new medical products and therapies.³⁷

- Outline specific areas of overlap between public health, health care, and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - All Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets could benefit public health agencies and health care organizations. Targets can help organizations to set internal goals, and data can help to facilitate research and influence policy.
- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between public health, health care, and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Partnerships between sectors of public health and health care could be encouraged in educational materials and webinars provided by Healthy People. Healthy People could recruit representatives from successful partnerships and ask them to share their story during a presentation or a meeting. Additionally, Healthy People could draft and share lessons learned from successful health partnerships.
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Number of health partnerships reported over time
 - Health outcomes over time in communities where health partnerships have been created
 - Number of health care programs or organizations utilizing Healthy People 2030 data and targets

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent public health and health care:
 - [Association of State and Territorial Health Officials](#)
 - [National Association of County & City Health Officials](#)
 - [National Association of Local Boards of Health](#)
 - [National Indian Health Board](#)
 - [American Public Health Association](#)
 - [National Association of Chronic Disease Directors](#)
 - [National Association of Community Health Centers](#)
 - [Association of Schools & Programs of Public Health](#)
 - [American Hospital Association](#)
 - [America's Health Insurance Plans](#)
 - [American Pharmacists Association](#)
 - [National Emergency Management Association](#)

³⁷ <https://c-path.org/about/>

Housing

Shared Value Between Housing and Health

- How does housing influence health?
 - According to data from the International Energy Agency, in 2008, global residential emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) accounted for 17.8% of total global direct CO₂ emissions. The composition of emissions not only affects environmental health, but the health of people as well. For example, black carbon particles produced from biomass and coal combustion are pollutants which are harmful to breathe in.³⁸ According to an intergovernmental climate change report, the residential and commercial building sector has the “highest immediate mitigation potential in terms of absolute reductions in CO₂-eq emissions that could be attained by the year 2030 at a cost of less than US\$ 100 per ton of CO₂-eq”.³⁹ Housing-related environmental health risks may include: low-quality indoor air, lack of heat/cooling, pests/infestations, noise, and urban density. Housing-related diseases and health risks may include: TB and airborne infectious diseases, vector-borne diseases, waterborne diseases, mental health issues, and domestic injuries.⁴⁰ Housing therefore has a close relationship with home dwellers and the workforce that builds residential buildings.
- How would healthier people benefit housing?
 - Healthier people will benefit the housing sector by building healthier communities (e.g., fewer individuals who smoke results in less secondhand smoke exposure in multi-family units).

Successful Partnership Between Housing and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when housing has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - The Green & Healthy Homes Initiative was created in 2008 by the Council on Foundations and the White House Office of Recovery to lead national efforts to integrate healthy home, lead hazard control, weatherization, and energy efficiency work.⁴¹ GHHI’s work has resulted in improved health and safety of homes, energy efficiency, increased access to resources, and workforce development.
- Outline specific areas of overlap between housing and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.

³⁸http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/44609/9789241501712_eng.pdf;jsessionid=778EC3C0DF5ECA129BFBF03164312AE8?sequence=1

³⁹ Rogner H et al. Introduction. In: Metz B et al., eds. Climate change 2007: mitigation of climate change. Contribution of working group III to the fourth assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2007. Cambridge & New York, Cambridge University Press, 2007:95–116.

⁴⁰http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/44609/9789241501712_eng.pdf;jsessionid=778EC3C0DF5ECA129BFBF03164312AE8?sequence=1

⁴¹ <http://www.greenandhealthyhomes.org/about-us/history-and-mission>

- How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?

The most influential Healthy People topic area to the housing sector is Environmental Health. Environmental Health includes several objectives related to Healthy Homes and Healthy Communities, including: Reduce indoor allergen levels (EH-13); Increase the proportion of homes with an operating radon mitigation system for persons living in homes at risk for radon exposure (EH-14); Increase the proportion of new single-family homes (SFH) constructed with radon-reducing features, especially in high-radon-potential areas (EH-15); Increase the proportion of the Nation’s elementary, middle, and high schools that have official school policies and engage in practices that promote a healthy and safe physical school environment (EH 16); (Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons living in pre-1978 housing that has been tested for the presence of lead-based paint or related hazards (EH-17); Reduce the number of U.S. homes that are found to have lead-based paint or related hazards (EH-18); Reduce the proportion of occupied housing units that have moderate or severe physical problems (EH-19).

- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between housing and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Healthy People could facilitate better interaction or partnership towards the housing sector by highlighting successes related to the Environmental Health topic area. For example, Healthy People could ask representatives of a housing initiative such as the Green & Healthy Homes Initiative to present outcomes of the project during a meeting or webinar.
 - Healthy People could include more environmental health and housing experts in decision-making processes.
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Number of housing and health initiatives identified through an environmental scan
 - Number of active housing and health initiatives reached by Healthy People representatives
 - Presentations given by housing representatives during Healthy People events
- Prioritize items that are actionable and achievable on a short timeline

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent housing:
 - [Green & Healthy Homes Initiative](#)
 - [HUD’s Healthy Homes Program](#)
 - [National Center for Healthy Housing](#)

Technology and Information Technology (IT)

Shared Value Between Technology and IT and Health

- How do technology and IT influence health?
 - Technology and IT are having an increasingly significant influence on health care fields via electronic health records (EHR) and mobile and cloud platforms, which has opened doors for data sharing.⁴²
 - Health products such as glucometers and wearable fitness trackers help patients to track their own health outcomes.
 - Technology used in telehealth has increased patients' access to health care services, helping patients in rural areas to get the care that they need.
- How would healthier people benefit technology and IT?
 - Healthier people may benefit technology and IT by shifting the focus of health IT and technology from high-risk patient needs to preventive medicine. Healthier people may become more involved and interested in tracking their own health outcomes, increasing the popularity of wearable devices, therefore increasing the amount of health data available to the technology and IT sectors.

Successful Partnership Between Technology and IT and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when technology and IT has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - In September 2013, HRSA's Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP) awarded grants to rural health networks as part of its Rural Health Information Technology (HIT) Workforce Program. The purpose of the program was to support rural health networks in their "recruitment, education, training, and retention of HIT specialists."⁴³ HIT workers support rural hospitals and clinics to implement EHRs, telehealth, and other valuable technologies.
 - Atrium Health partnered with UNC Chapel Hill Institute of Public Health to overlay patient data on maps of the counties that they serve.⁴⁴ Visualizing data on the social determinants of health in their service area helped Atrium Health to identify which patient communities are experiencing health disparities.
- Outline specific areas of overlap between technology and IT and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.

⁴² <http://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/top-5-healthcare-it-trends-2015-poised-shake-industry>

⁴³ <https://www.hrsa.gov/ruralhealth/programopportunities/fundingopportunities/default.aspx?id=e8b834fd-5fc6-4b5b-8531-e3133d60e25f>

⁴⁴ <https://healthitanalytics.com/features/using-health-it-to-meet-medicare-population-health-socioeconomic-needs>

- How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - The Health Communication and Health Information Technology objective is most useful to this sector. However, all HP2030 objectives, data, and targets will inform health IT and technology. Data and targets can help organizations using health IT to focus on goals for their patient populations. Companies which develop health technology can use HP2030 objectives to understand the needs and goals of the health care and public health systems across the nation.
- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between technology and IT and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Healthy People could reach out to federal partners who have encouraged the uptake of health IT and technological innovations, such as EHR and telehealth, and ask the organizations to present on the importance of IT and technology to health during an event or webinar. This partnership could inform ODPHP on the current state of health IT and technology, and innovations that are in the process of development.
 - Health IT subject matter experts could be included in future Healthy People meetings or events.
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Federal partners with expertise in Health IT and/or technology
 - Health IT funders or grantees interviewed and/or who have presented at HP2030 events
- Prioritize items that are actionable and achievable on a short timeline

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent technology and IT:
 - HRSA Federal Office of Rural Health Policy
 - [Rural Health Information Technology \(HIT\) Workforce Program](#)
 - [The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology \(ONC\)](#)

Labor and Labor Organizations, Including Worker Safety

Shared Value Between Labor Organizations and Health

- How do labor organizations influence health?
 - Labor organizations impact health by addressing the physical and social conditions of work, and by targeting social inequities which influence health.⁴⁵ Labor organizations' most prevalent influence on health tends to be through worker safety. Additional examples of labor organizations' influence on health include efforts related to tobacco cessation, hypertension control, and asthma.⁴⁶
- How would healthier people benefit labor organizations?
 - Healthier people will benefit labor organizations by allowing volunteers and staff from the organizations to focus their efforts on other work-related issues.

Successful Partnership Between Labor Organizations and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when labor organizations has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - In November 2014, a group of public health researchers from the University of Washington worked with union organizers, union members, and a local non-profit to identify health-related elements in union contracts in the Pacific Northwest.⁴⁷ The public health researchers found that the labor unions included in the study generally include health and safety information and safety training. Additionally, most contracts include notices and/or commitments to creating a discrimination-free workplace, which may contribute to a healthier workplace environment. While several factors of the union contracts included in the study already work towards improving health and reducing health disparities, the authors highlighted that there are many more opportunities to improve health through partnerships with unions.⁴⁸
- Outline specific areas of overlap between labor organizations and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?

⁴⁵ Malinowski, Beth, Meredith Minkler, and Laura Stock. "Labor unions: a public health institution." *American journal of public health* 105, no. 2 (2015): 261-271.

⁴⁶ Malinowski, Beth, Meredith Minkler, and Laura Stock. "Labor unions: a public health institution." *American journal of public health* 105, no. 2 (2015): 261-271.

⁴⁷ Hagedorn, Jenn, Claudia Alexandra Paras, Howard Greenwich, and Amy Hagopian. "The role of labor unions in creating working conditions that promote public health." *American journal of public health* 106, no. 6 (2016): 989-995.

⁴⁸ Hagedorn et al. (2016)

- Labor Organizations may benefit from objectives, data, and targets related to the following topic areas: Access to Health Services, Health-Related Quality of Life and Well-Being, Occupational Safety and Health, and Social Determinants of Health. Objectives and data from these topic areas could help labor organization staff to prioritize certain worker rights when negotiating contracts and could help labor organization staff to improve the quality of worker safety trainings and information.
- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between labor organizations and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Interactions or partnership between labor organizations and the Healthy People initiative could be achieved by providing health education resources to labor organizations. Partnerships may help to improve the quality of the contracts that labor organizations work on, which may help to address factors that influence the social determinants of health.
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Number of labor organizations included in webinar and/or educational product outreach activities
 - Number of health-care benefits and benefits related to social determinants of health included in labor organizations' contracts and/or research work
 - Number of reports and manuscripts published regarding the partnership of public health and labor organizations
 - Health outcomes related to worker safety and social determinants of health collected on union-represented workers
- Prioritize items that are actionable and achievable on a short timeline.

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Highlight major areas that could represent labor organizations
 - International labor organizations
 - [Service Employees International Union](#)
 - [International Association of Firefighters](#)
 - [International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers](#)
 - National labor organizations
 - [National Education Association](#)
 - [United Steel Workers](#)
 - [American Postal Workers Union](#)
 - State-level labor organizations
 - [Michigan Nurses Association](#)
 - [Civil Service Employees Association - New York](#)

Military and Defense

Shared Value Between the Military and Defense and Health

- How does the military and defense influence health?
 - The military and defense sector influences health by providing disaster relief services and by contributing to advances in medical research.⁴⁹
- How would healthier people benefit the military and defense?
 - The military relies on a healthy population in order to maintain their ranks and ensure there is a military workforce that meets physical requirements.

Successful Partnership Between the Military and Defense and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when the military and defense has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - The Department of Defense (DoD) provided support to the East Coast following Hurricane Sandy in 2012 in a number of ways, including through its Joint Logistics Operations Center (JLOC). JLOC assisted the efforts of FEMA, the Army Corps of Engineers, and with state governments and agencies. As of November 13, 2012, JLOC had helped to coordinate the delivery of over 6.2 million meals, 48 pallets of bottled water, 7.8 million gallons of fuel, 107 water pumps, 51 generators, 500 sets of cold-weather clothes, 172,000 blankets, 4,000 cots, 200 hypothermia-prevention kits, and 6 portably X-ray machines to areas affected by the storm.⁵⁰ Communication to leadership and between organizations was key to the success of disaster relief efforts.
- Outline specific areas of overlap between the military and defense and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - The topic areas that may be most relevant to the military and defense sector are Injury and Violence Prevention, and Preparedness. Targets and data on injury prevention may be useful for the military and defense sector, as workers in the sector may be more likely to suffer an injury in the line of duty. Preparedness targets and data may be useful to the sector as the military often supports state and national-level efforts to prepare for disasters and to address the aftermath of disasters.
- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between the military and defense and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?

⁴⁹ <http://blogs.shu.edu/ghg/files/2012/12/VOLUME-VI-ISSUE-1-FALL-2012-The-Military-Sector%E2%80%99s-Role-in-Global-Health-Historical-Context-and-Future-Direction.pdf>

⁵⁰ <http://archive.defense.gov/news/newsarticle.aspx?id=118549>

- Healthy People could reach out to leaders in the military to discuss their interest in Healthy People Objectives and how Healthy People data might be used to help address and investigate issues related to disasters and injury prevention.
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Number of military and defense leaders reached to ask for a phone discussion on Healthy People targets
 - Number of military and defense leaders interested in attending an informational event

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent the military and defense:
 - [The Defense Logistics Agency](#)
 - [U.S. Department of Defense \(DOD\)](#)
 - [National Response Team \(NRT\)](#)
 - Includes U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Navy, and DOD
 - [U.S. National Guard](#)

State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal Governments

Shared Value Between State, Tribal, and Local Government and Health

- How do state, tribal, and local government influence health?
 - State, tribal, and local governments influence policies that impact the health of their communities.⁵¹
 - Within state, tribal, and local governments, health departments implement programs that promote health and prevent disease within their communities.
- How would healthier people benefit state, tribal, and local government?
 - A healthier community means lower health care costs, a more productive workforce, improved quality of life, and stronger local economies, all which are benefits to state, tribal, and local governments.

Successful Partnership Between State, Tribal, and Local Government and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when state, tribal, and local governments have engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - Oklahoma successfully developed statewide initiatives to improve health outcomes. The Oklahoma State Department of Health created Oklahoma Turning Point Council and other related coalitions to bring multiple sectors together to address health issues.⁵²
- Outline specific areas of overlap between state, local, and tribal government and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - Many of the measures within Healthy People are important for state, tribal, and local governments to track and monitor among their population.
 - There are certain objectives that relate more specifically to public health infrastructure, including state, tribal, and local public health agencies (PHI-1- Increase the proportion of federal, tribal, state, and local public health agencies that incorporate Core Competencies for Public Health Professionals into job descriptions and performance evaluations; PHI-2- Increase the proportion of tribal, state, and local public health personnel who receive continuing education consistent with the Core Competencies for Public Health Professionals; PHI-11- Increase the proportion of tribal and state public health agencies that provide or assure comprehensive laboratory services to support essential public health services; PHI-12- Increase the proportion of public health laboratory systems (including state, tribal, and local) that perform at a high level of quality in

⁵¹ Salinsky, E. (2010). Governmental public health: An overview of state and local public health agencies.

⁵² <http://www.astho.org/NPS/Resources/Activate-the-Community/>

- support of the 10 Essential Public Health Services); PHI-13- Increase the proportion of tribal, state, and local public health agencies that provide or assure comprehensive epidemiology services to support essential public health services; PHI-14- Increase the proportion of state and local public health jurisdictions that conduct a public health system assessment using national performance standards; PHI-15- Increase the proportion of tribal, state, and local public health agencies that have developed a health improvement plan and increase the proportion of local health jurisdictions that have a health improvement plan linked with their state plan; PHI-16- Increase the proportion of tribal, state, and local public health agencies that have implemented an agency-wide quality improvement process; PHI-17- Increase the number or proportion of tribal, state and local public health agencies that are accredited.
- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between state, tribal, and local government and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - The 2015 Healthy People User Study found that 98% of State Healthy People Coordinators, 93% of State Senior Deputies, 65% of local health departments, 29% of tribes, and 86% of Tribal Area Health Boards use Healthy People 2020. Overall, the majority of state and local health departments are using Healthy People as a data source and to guide their program planning; however, these partnerships could be broadened to include other areas of state, tribal and local government beyond the health departments.
 - Partnerships between state, tribal, and local government and the Healthy People initiative would help continue the collaboration between different sectors of government in order to achieve improvement in health outcomes.
 - What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Percentage of state, tribal, and local governments using the Healthy People initiative, including its tool and resources

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent state, tribal, and local government:
 - [National Association of County and City Health Officials \(NACCHO\)](#)
 - [Association of State and Territorial Health Officials \(ASTHO\)](#)
 - [National Indian Health Board \(NIHB\)](#)
 - [National Association of Counties \(NACo\)](#)
 - [The Council of State Governments \(CSG\)](#)

Transportation

Shared Value Between Public Health and Transportation

- How does transportation influence health?
 - Transportation can be harmful to health, leading to injury and death through vehicle, bicycle, and pedestrian accidents, increased air pollution, and decreased physical activity.⁵³
 - Improving the safety of modes of transportation through laws/policies, education campaigns, and planning, will improve health by limiting injury and death.
 - There are opportunities to increase alternative transportation options that support walking and cycling. Walkable, bike-able, transit-oriented communities are associated with healthier populations.⁵³
 - Increasing public transportation options, especially in rural areas, gives residents a way to access health services.
- How would healthier people benefit transportation?
 - A healthy workforce, including both their employees and consumers, benefits transportation in a number of ways.

Successful Partnership Between Transportation and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when transportation has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - The National Prevention Strategy and Action Plan includes efforts to increase physical activity and calls for active transportation options, including increasing bike lanes to implementing Safe Routes to School.⁵⁴
 - Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program – Department of Transportation: This initiative helps create safer, more walkable neighborhoods and provides funding to States who fund programs in local communities that encourage children to walk and bicycle to school.⁵⁵
 - Addressing distracted driving – Department of Transportation: This initiative prioritizes ending distracted driving. Public awareness campaigns have led to nearly all states banning texting while driving.⁵⁵
 - Transportation for America and APHA have worked with metropolitan planning organizations to develop the guidebook *Building Healthy and Prosperous Communities: How Metro Areas are Building More and Better Bicycling and Walking Projects*.⁵⁶

⁵³ https://www.rwjf.org/content/dam/farm/reports/issue_briefs/2012/rwjf402311

⁵⁴ <https://www.surgeongeneral.gov/priorities/prevention/strategy/report.pdf>

⁵⁵ <https://www.surgeongeneral.gov/priorities/prevention/2014-npc-status-report.pdf>

⁵⁶ <https://www.apha.org/topics-and-issues/transportation>

- The reduction of deaths due to motor vehicle crashes through a number of safety standards, including seat belts, is one of the most successful public health responses of the 20th century.⁵⁷
- Outline specific areas of overlap between transportation and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - There is overlap between transportation and a number of Healthy People objectives, including: Reduce the rate of vehicular crashes per 100 million miles traveled that are due to drowsy driving (SH-2); Reduce motor vehicle crash-related deaths per 100,000 population (IVP-13.1); Reduce motor vehicle crash-related deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (IVP-13.2); Reduce nonfatal motor vehicle crash-related injuries (IVP-14); Increase use of safety belts (IVP-15); Increase age-appropriate vehicle restraint system use in children (IVP-16); Reduce pedestrian deaths on public roads (IVP-18); Reduce nonfatal pedestrian injuries on public roads (IVP-19); Reduce bicyclist deaths on public roads (IVP-20); Increase the number of States and the District of Columbia with laws requiring bicycle helmets for bicycle riders (IVP-21); Increase the proportion of motorcycle operators and passengers using helmets (IVP-22).
 - There is existing partnership between Healthy People 2020 and the transportation sector, as many of the transportation-related objectives use Department of Transportation/National Highway Traffic Safety Administration data sources.
- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between transportation and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
- Prioritize items that are actionable and achievable on a short timeline

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Highlight major areas that could represent transportation.
 - [U.S. Department of Transportation \(DOT\) - National Highway Traffic Safety Administration \(NHTSA\)](#)
 - [National Transportation Safety Board \(NTSB\)](#)
 - [Transportation for America](#)
 - [American Public Transportation Association](#)

⁵⁷ <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm4818a1.htm>

Urban Planning and Development

Shared Value Between Urban Planning, Development and Health

- How do urban planning and development influence health?
 - Urban planning and development have a complementary relationship with public health, which traces back to the early history of American cities. Urban planning was an important part of early public health efforts to combat infectious disease.⁵⁸ Today, urban planning and development is often used in public health efforts to create green spaces for residents, to encourage physical activity, and to improve environmental quality.
- How would healthier people benefit urban planning and development?
 - Healthier people can be champions for urban planning and development work, which in turn improves public health. Urban planning projects such as pedestrian pathways, urban gardening spaces, and home improvement projects contribute to both environmental health and physical health. Healthier people will appreciate urban planning improvements and can back further efforts to improve the health of cities.

Successful Partnership Between Urban Planning and Development and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when urban planning and development has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - Dubuque, Iowa won a \$31.5 million grant through the HUD National Resilience Competition in 2016, which was used to flood-proof 320 houses and to upgrade the city's storm-water infrastructure. Dubuque has been praised for its comprehensive and collaborative plan, which included considerations for residents' mental health. Dubuque's success has been attributed to its smaller size (approx. 60,000 residents), which allows it to be responsive, and the motivation of its champions to work across sectors and advocate for a healthier city.⁵⁹
- Outline specific areas of overlap between urban planning and development and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?
 - Urban planning and development overlaps with the environmental health, health-related quality of life and well-being, and physical activity topic areas.⁶⁰ HP2030 objectives, data, and targets could benefit this sector by encouraging collaboration between public health and urban planning departments.

⁵⁸ <https://nextcity.org/daily/entry/urban-planning-public-health-collaborating>

⁵⁹ <https://nextcity.org/daily/entry/urban-planning-public-health-collaborating>

⁶⁰ <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives>

Objectives and targets could highlight how built environments can positively affect physical and mental health.

- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between urban planning and development and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Partnership between urban planning and development and Healthy People could be facilitated by including language on the built environment in HP2030 objectives and targets. Additionally, experts from the urban planning and public health field could be included in HP2030 discussions. A partnership between Healthy People and urban planning and development leaders could strengthen topic areas that relate to the built environment, encouraging partnerships in cities across the nation.
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - The number of urban planning experts included in future HP2030 discussions
 - The number of urban planning and public health initiatives implemented
 - Health outcomes based on objectives related to the built environment

National Organizations and Points of Contact

- Major areas that could represent urban planning and development:
 - The importance of a partnership between urban planning and public health has been recognized in the academic field through a number of joint MPH-MUP/MSP programs. A sample of joint degree programs is listed below.
 - [Florida State University, MPH-MSP](#)
 - [Harvard University, MPH-MUP](#)
 - [University of Michigan, MURP-MPH](#)
 - [UC-Berkeley, MCP-MPH](#)
 - [University of Southern California, MUP-MPH](#)
 - [University of Washington, MUP-MPH](#)
 - HUD in Partnership with The Rockefeller Foundation Natural Disaster Resilience Competition
 - [HUD - National Disaster Resilience Competition](#)
 - [Rockefeller Foundation - National Disaster Resilience Competition](#)
 - [American Planning Association - Planning and Community Health Center](#)

Civil Legal Sector

Shared Value Between the Civil Legal Sector and Health

- How does the civil legal sector influence health?
 - The civil legal sector can provide legal assistance or perform pro bono work to help individuals who are adversely affected by the social determinants of health.
 - Civil legal aid can help improve housing conditions, preserve public benefits, and restore utilities, all of which influence an individual's health.⁶¹
 - Pro bono work can also benefit the individuals who perform the work by contributing to a positive work environment.⁶²
- How would healthier people benefit the civil legal sector?
 - Healthier individuals will be able to help the civil legal sector identify what communities need legal assistance and outline the most effective strategies to reach those communities.

Successful Partnership Between the Civil Legal Sector and Healthy People 2030

- Outline an example of a time when the civil legal sector has engaged with a health partner. What made this successful? What factors would have made it more successful?
 - DC Appleseed performs pro bono work in the DC area, including a project dedicated to the DC HIV epidemic.⁶³ The organization created a plan to combat HIV/AIDS in DC and partnered with a law firm that provided pro bono assistance to draft consent forms that allow patients to share information that could improve treatment.⁶⁴
 - Philadelphia Legal Assistance organization and the Philadelphia Department of Public Health have a Medical-Legal-Community Partnership (MLCP) that provides on-site free legal assistance at community health centers with the goal of improving patients' physical, social, emotional, and legal well-being.⁶⁵ In 2016, the MLCP helped one of their clients reapply for Medicaid and worked with them to eliminate over \$110,000 in medical bill debt.⁶⁶
- Outline specific areas of overlap between the civil legal sector and relevant Healthy People goals, topics, and objectives.
 - How would various Healthy People 2030 objectives, data, and targets benefit this sector?

⁶¹ <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/01947648.2014.885333?journalCode=ulgm20>

⁶² <https://search.informit.com.au/documentSummary;dn=076760599619246;res=IELAPA>

⁶³ <http://www.dcappleseed.com/projects/health-and-environment/hiv aids/>

⁶⁴ <http://www.dcappleseed.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/DC-90-90-90-50-Plan-FINAL.pdf>

⁶⁵ <https://www.philalegal.org/mlcp>

⁶⁶ <https://www.philalegal.org/sites/default/files/MLCP%20Outcomes%202016.pdf>

- The HP2030 topic areas most relevant to this sector are Social Determinants of Health and Mental Health and Mental Disorders.
- How could we facilitate better interaction or partnership toward successes between the civil legal sector and the Healthy People initiative? What would this partnership help to accomplish?
 - Partnerships could be facilitated between the civil legal sector and Healthy People by reaching out to foundations and law firms to promote pro bono work for community members adversely affected by the social determinants of health.
 - More communities could implement the Medical-Legal-Community Partnership model implemented in Philadelphia.⁶⁷
 - Healthy People could also highlight civil legal sector initiatives and health during a webinar or presentation.
- What metrics could be used to measure the success of the partnership?
 - Number of pro bono cases performed each year for individuals negatively impacted by the social determinants of health and the health outcomes over time in these communities
 - Number of individuals experiencing social determinants of health problems who have received civil legal aid and the health outcomes over time in these communities
 - Number of Medical-Legal-Community Partnerships established in the country

National Organizations and Points Of Contact

- Major areas that could represent the civil legal sector:
 - [The American Bar Association: National Pro Bono Opportunities Guide](#)
 - [The Bronx Defenders](#)
 - [U.S. Department of Transportation: Washington, DC Local Pro Bono Service Organizations](#)

⁶⁷ <https://www.philalegal.org/mlcp>