

# Secretary's Advisory Committee on National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives for 2030

February 13, 2017

Noon to 4:00 pm ET



# Welcome

Don Wright, MD, MPH  
Acting Assistant Secretary for Health  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



# Goals for the Meeting

Dushanka Kleinman, DDS, MScD, and Nico Pronk, PhD, MA, FACSM, FAWHP  
Committee Co-Chairs



# Perspective on the Healthy People Initiative

Michael McGinnis, MD, MA, MPP  
Leonard D. Schaeffer Executive Officer  
National Academy of Medicine



# Question and Answer Session

Moderated by

Dushanka Kleinman, DDS, MScD, and Nico Pronk, PhD, MA, FACSM, FAWHP  
Committee Co-Chairs



# Developing Healthy People 2030: Considerations for Federal Agencies

J. Stan Lehman, MPH  
Senior Performance Lead

Program Performance and Evaluation Office, Office of the Director  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

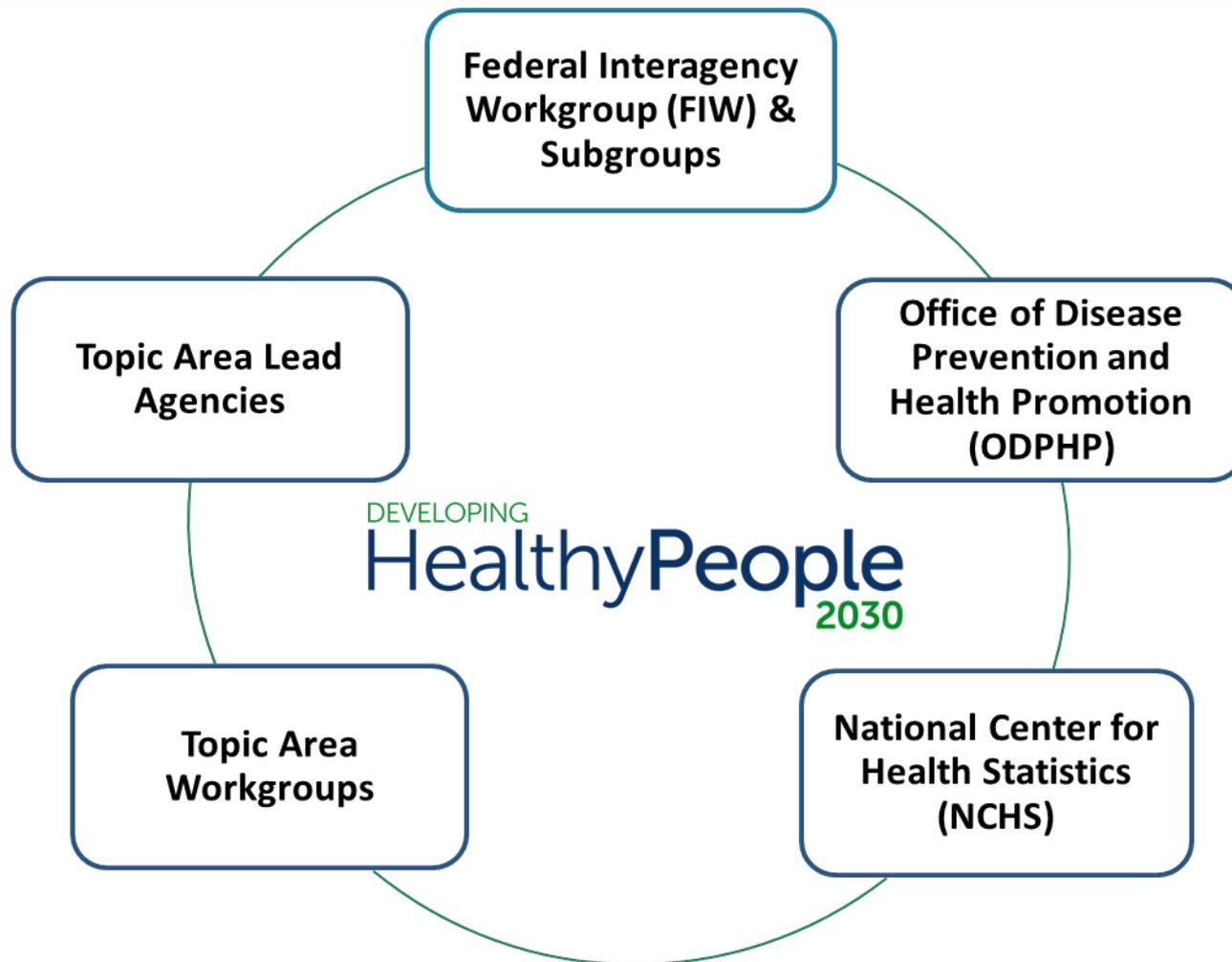


- Overview of Federal Partners Roles & Responsibilities
- Healthy People Federal Interagency Workgroup (FIW)
- Topic Area Lead Agencies
- Topic Area Workgroups
- Lead Agency and Topic Area HP2030 Considerations

# Overview of Federal Partners Roles & Responsibilities



# Key Federal Players



# Federal Interagency Workgroup (FIW)



## Federal Interagency Workgroup (FIW)

- Provides ongoing guidance for Healthy People process
- Trans-federal membership
  - ▶ ~45 members, representing 24 HHS agencies/offices
  - ▶ Includes non-HHS Federal partners (e.g., ED, EPA, DOI, DOJ, HUD, USDA, VA, and others)
- Recommendations may need approval by Assistant Secretary for Health



- Formed by the FIW to advise the FIW on early considerations around the future course and scope of Healthy People and the implications for participating agencies
  - 31 members from 6 agencies
  - Reviewed nominations and proposed roster for Advisory Committee membership
  - Developed draft charge to the Advisory Committee
  - Considering objective selection criteria
  - Considering Vision, Mission, Overarching Goals
  - Additional tasks as needed

- Created to provide input to the FIW HP2030 Subgroup and FIW specifically regarding the HP2030 Framework (Vision, Mission, and Overall Goals)
- Initial assessment is that the HP2020 framework is a solid starting point for building the Healthy People 2030 framework
- Draft proposal for Visions, Mission, Overarching Goals language shared with the FIW on January 18, 2017, and is currently being vetted

# Lead Agency and Topic Area Workgroup Considerations





## Topic Area Workgroups are the primary unit supporting day-to-day activities

### Internal environment

- Workgroup member recruitment
- Relationships with other workgroups
- Progress reviews
- Agency's FIW member

### External environment

- Scientific advances
- Policy issues
- Relationships with other stakeholders
- Community and Private sector interaction
- Potential partners

## Ongoing/Current

- Midcourse review
- Leading Health Indicators (monthly, by topic)
- Topic Area Progress Reviews (by topic once per decade)
- Evidence-based resources
- DATA2020/Data submissions
- Public inquiry responses
- Website consistency and update checks
- Healthy People 2020 Law and Health Policy Project
- Annual public comment period
- ***Objective development, maintenance, revisions...***

## Aligning Scope and Priorities (e.g., HIV):

- Numerous “performance frameworks” a Topic Area must consider
  - National HIV/AIDS Strategy
  - OMB annual budget justification
  - HHS Office of HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Policy strategic indicators
  - CDC: Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention Strategic Plan indicators; National Center for HIV/AIDS Viral Hepatitis; STD and TB Prevention Strategic Plan indicators; Director’s Quarterly Program Review; Winnable Battles; Prevention Status Report
  - Co-Lead Agency programs and policies (e.g., HRSA is CDC’s HIV co-lead)

# Questions?



# Committee Discussion

Moderated by

Dushanka Kleinman, DDS, MScD, and Nico Pronk, PhD, MA, FACSM, FAWHP  
Committee Co-Chairs



Subcommittee and Chair	Subcommittee Charge	Relation to Advisory Committee Charge
<b>Approaches</b> Chair: Terry Richmond  M#1: 1/13/17 M#2: 1/27/17	To think conceptually about various potential approaches to consider in creating a structure and to identify critical components to be incorporated into Healthy People 2030.	Provide advice on an organizing framework... Provide explicit recommendations regarding the scope of content
<b>Objective Criteria and Prioritization</b> Chair: Jonathan Fielding  M#1: 1/5/17 M#2: 2/9/17	Identify objective and subjective criteria to be used in prioritization of objectives and to consider approaches for the reduction of the overall number of measurable objectives currently in Healthy People 2020.	Provide advice on criteria, approaches, and priorities for selecting objectives in order to ...reduce by one half or more the overall number of measurable objectives .... Identify target-setting methods based on best available evidence....
<b>Stakeholder Engagement and Communications</b> Chair: Paul Halverson  M#1: 1/25/17	Develop an approach to increase awareness and delineate the primary and secondary audiences for Healthy People 2030. Consider the past use and impact of the Healthy People initiative.	Provide advice on ways to implement HP2030... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Engage stakeholders in the private and public sectors...</li> <li>- Highlight approaches to communicate with stakeholders...</li> <li>- Identify ways to connect health promotion and disease prevention efforts throughout public, private and voluntary sectors...</li> <li>-</li> </ul>
<b>Social Determinants of Health and Health Equity</b> Chair: Glenda Wrenn Gordon  M#1: 3/1/17	Identify how the themes of social determinants of health and health equity can contribute to the organizing framework of our charge, and their relation to health disparities and law and policy	Provide advice on: Cross-cutting themes... Implementing HP across various settings and address issues such as health equity, eliminating disparities, and improving health of all groups; addressing the social determinants of health; and ....
<b>Data, Analyses and Reporting (Proposed)</b>	TBD	Provide advice on identifying and tracking data; ..improving dissemination& timeliness ..

# Approaches Subcommittee

Therese Richmond, PhD, CRNP, FAAN  
Approaches Subcommittee Chair



# Background



- To think conceptually about various potential approaches to consider in creating a structure and to identify critical components to be incorporated into Healthy People 2030.
- Members
  - Abdul El-Sayed
  - Susan Goekler
  - Cynthia Gomez
  - Glenda Wrenn Gordon
  - Dushanka Kleinman
  - Nico Pronk
  - Terry Richmond
  - Edward Sondik
  - Joel Teitelbaum

- Carefully reviewed HP2020 vision, mission, and overarching goals
- Presentation from Richard Klein on the evolution of Healthy People topic areas, framework & objectives
- Reviewed relevant resources
- Deliberated during two subcommittee meetings with a smaller workgroup working between meetings

# Evolution of Healthy People

Target Year	1990	2000	2010	2020
				
<b>Overarching Goals</b>	<p>Decrease mortality: infants–adults</p> <p>Increase independence among older adults</p>	<p>Increase span of healthy life</p> <p>Reduce health disparities</p> <p>Achieve access to preventive services for all</p>	<p>Increase quality and years of healthy life</p> <p>Eliminate health disparities</p>	<p>Attain high-quality, longer lives free of preventable disease</p> <p>Achieve health equity; eliminate disparities</p> <p>Create social and physical environments that promote good health</p> <p>Promote quality of life, healthy development, healthy behaviors across life stages</p>
<b># LHIs</b>	N/A	N/A	10 topics 22 Indicators	12 topics 26 indicators
<b># Topic Areas</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>42</b>
<b># Objectives</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>&gt;1,200</b>

# Structure



- Classic approach



## Framework

**Vision**—A society in which all people live long, healthy lives.

**Mission**—*Healthy People 2020* strives to:

- Identify nationwide health improvement priorities;
- Increase public awareness and understanding of the determinants of health, disease, and disability and the opportunities for progress;
- Provide measurable objectives and goals that are applicable at the national, state, and local levels;
- Engage multiple sectors to take actions to strengthen policies and improve practices that are driven by the best available evidence and knowledge; and
- Identify critical research, evaluation, and data collection needs.

### Overarching Goals

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

# Why Consider an Alternate Structure?

- Primary goal – Make HP2030 accessible to the variety of audiences with whom we want to communicate
- Flexibility
  - Capitalize on the fluidity of a web-based environment
  - Be able to use the same content in different structures based on the context and situation
  - Recognize the classic and alternate structures are not mutually exclusive and could be melded
- New Structural Components
  - “Journey map” (the past)
  - Foundational principles
  - Setting & prioritizing topics, goals and objectives
  - Assessing progress (the future)

- Explain the journey
  - Where has HP come from?
  - What has HP accomplished?
  - What still needs to be accomplished?
- Establish Foundational Principles
  - What foundational principles guide HP2030?
- Articulate the vision
  - Why does HP2030 exist?
  - Where are we headed?
- Set the mission
  - What does HP2030 seek to accomplish?
  - Why are we here?
  - What do we propose to do?

- Establish overarching goals
  - What are the overarching goals of HP2030?
- Identify the stakeholders
  - Who will use HP2030?
- Select goals, topics, and objectives
  - How will HP2030 goals, topics, and objectives be selected?
- Identify the plan to assess progress
  - When will progress towards meeting HP2030 goals be assessed?
  - Where can progress towards meeting HP2030 goals be found?

# Content



- *Where has HP come from?*
- *What has HP accomplished?*
- *What still needs to be accomplished?*

# *What foundational principles guide HP2030?*

Setting goals for the nation's health and well-being to be achieved by 2030 cannot, by necessity, be all-inclusive. Thus, we present a set of foundational principles that informs the approach to HP2030 and the selection and prioritization of overarching goals, leading health indicators, and objectives. These principles are:

- Health and well-being of individuals and communities are essential to a fully functioning, equitable society.
- High levels of health and well-being provide value for all.

# *What foundational principles guide HP2030?*

- Reaching optimal health and well-being requires eliminating health disparities, achieving health equity, and attaining health literacy.
- Healthy physical, social and economic environments strengthen the potential to achieve optimal health and well-being.
- Promoting and achieving the nation's health and well-being is a shared responsibility that is distributed among all stakeholders at the national, state, and local levels, including the public, profit, and not-for-profit sectors.
- Incorporating a commitment to the well-being of the population as a component of decision-making and policy formulation across all sectors is crucial to the health of all.

# Why does HP2030 exist? (Vision)

- **Option 1:** HP2030 aspires to create a society in which all people are afforded the potential to achieve optimal health and well-being.
  - (Alternative language: HP2030 aspires to create a society in which all people have the opportunity to achieve optimal health and well-being).
- **Option 2:** HP 2030 aspires to create a society in which all people are afforded the potential to achieve optimal health and well-being throughout the lifespan.
  - (Alternative language: HP2030 aspires to create a society in which all people have the opportunity to achieve optimal health and well-being across the lifespan).

# What does HP2030 seek to accomplish? (Mission)

- The mission of Healthy People 2030 is to catalyze, promote, and evaluate America's efforts to improve the health and well-being of its people. It aims to achieve improved health by:
  - Highlighting through goals and objectives how specific aspects of health can be improved and identifying areas and groups with poor health now or high risks to future health.
  - Fostering impact through public and private efforts to improve health for individuals of all ages.
  - Providing tools for the public, program directors, policy makers and others to evaluate progress toward improving health.
  - Sharing science-based programs that are ready to be adapted in other locations and scaled up.
  - Reporting on progress through the decade from 2020 to 2030.
  - Stimulating research and innovation in all aspects of health to assure development and availability of affordable means of health promotion and disease prevention and treatment.

# Who will use HP2030?

- HP2030 is broadly disseminated and is intended to be widely used by federal, state, and local stakeholders to help prioritize decisions and actions to achieve optimal health and well-being for the population.

*(Note: will be informed by the Stakeholder Engagement Subcommittee)*

# *What are the overarching goals of HP2030?*

- Under construction

# How will HP2030 goals, topics, & objectives be selected?

- Goals incorporate emerging and important health and well-being interventions, technology, and data while recognizing that continuity of previous Healthy People objectives add value to tracking improvements in the nation's health and well-being over time.
- Indicators of health and well-being are measurable, actionable, achievable, based on best-evidence, and chosen for high impact on population health and well-being.

*(Note: will be informed by the Objective Criteria & Prioritization Subcommittee)*

# *When will progress towards meeting HP2030 goals be assessed?*

- Progress will be assessed continuously over the decade with reporting frequencies based on the goals and available data.

# Where can progress towards meeting HP2030 goals be found?

- Assessments of progress will be found on the Healthy People 2030 website and distributed to, and made particular to, state and local health departments, schools of public health, insurance companies and other stakeholders.

# Sample of Merging Classic & Alternate Structures



# Example: Melding Structures

## **Mission**

*"Why we are here"*

- To catalyze, promote and evaluate America's efforts to improve the health and well-being of its people.

## **Vision**

*"Where we are headed"*

- Healthy People 2030 aspires to create a society in which all people are afforded the potential to achieve optimal health and well-being throughout the lifespan.

# Example: Melding Structures

## Foundational Principles *"What guides our actions"*

- Health and well-being of individuals and communities are essential to a fully functioning, equitable society.
- High levels of health and well-being provide value for all.
- To reach optimal health and well-being, health disparities must be eliminated, health equity has to be achieved, and health literacy must be attained.
- Healthy physical, social and economic environments strengthen the potential to achieve optimal health and well-being.
- Promoting and achieving the nation's health and well-being is a shared responsibility that is distributed among all stakeholders at the national, state, and local levels, including the public, profit, and not-for-profit sectors.
- Incorporating a commitment to well-being of the population as a component of decision-making and policy formulation across all sectors is crucial to the health of all.

# Example: Melding Structures

## Plan of Action

*“What we propose to do”*

- Highlight through goals and objectives how specific aspects of health can be improved, and identifying areas and groups with poor health now or high risks to future health.
- Foster impact through public and private efforts to improve health for individuals of all ages.
- Provide tools for the public, program directors, policy makers and others to evaluate progress toward improving health.
- Share science-based programs that are ready to be adapted in other locations and scaled up.
- Report on progress throughout the decade from 2020 to 2030.
- Stimulate research and innovation in all aspects of health to assure development and availability of affordable means of health promotion and disease prevention and treatment.

- RWJ culture of health principles <http://www.rwjf.org/en/how-we-work/building-a-culture-of-health.html>
- Proposed Framework Convention on Global Health <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214109X16302194>)
- The Shanghai Declaration <http://www.who.int/healthpromotion/conferences/9gchp/shanghai-declaration.pdf?ua=1> )
- Kottke TE, Stiefel M, Pronk NP. (2016). "Well-being in all policies": Promoting cross-sectoral collaboration to improve people's lives. *Prev Chronic Dis*, 13:160155. DOI: [https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2016/16\\_0155.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2016/16_0155.htm).
- Principles of the ethical practice of public health. [https://www.apha.org/~media/files/pdf/membergroups/thics\\_brochure.ashx](https://www.apha.org/~media/files/pdf/membergroups/thics_brochure.ashx).

# Committee Discussion

Moderated by  
Therese Richmond, PhD, CRNP, FAAN  
Approaches Subcommittee Chair



# Next Steps

Nico Pronk, PhD, MA, FACSM, FAWHP  
Committee Co-Chair



# 5-Minute Break



# Priorities and Objective Selection Criteria Subcommittee

Jonathan Fielding, MD, MPH, MBA, MA  
Chair Emeritus and Priorities and Objective Selection  
Criteria Subcommittee Chair



## Subcommittee Chair: Jonathan Fielding

- Dushanka Kleinman
- Nico Pronk
- Mary Pittman
- Nirav Shah
- Edward Sondik
- Shiriki Kumanyika
- Steve Teutsch

Life is not mere existence,  
but the enjoyment of health.

~Latin proverb

### **Subcommittee Charge:**

Identify objective and subjective criteria to be used in prioritization of objectives and to consider approaches for the reduction of the overall number of measurable objectives currently in Healthy People 2020

- Focus on setting priorities should be: Customer needs
- Service the end users' interests
- Cluster the objectives: Another opportunity to organize and develop HP2030 priorities around stakeholder groups
- Use target audiences to guide the development of the objectives
- Cross-collaborate with Stakeholder and Communications Subcommittee to identify key audiences

Cluster the objectives by:

- Health, wellbeing and quality of life outcomes
- Organ system
- National burden
- Broad root causes
- Interventions (based on best evidence)
- Research priorities (large burden, no/weak interventions)
- Infrastructure
- Disparities and equity
- Policies
- Leading Health Indicators

- Within Clusters, elevate objectives that are priorities
- Within and across clusters, relate the role of social determinants of health (SDOH)
- Identify interventions that are:
  - a. Specific to a topic area
  - b. Contribute to multiple topic areas
  - c. For each user, provide a limited number of the most relevant objectives
  - d. Some old and new objectives can become subobjectives
- No need to count all objectives
- Consider eliminating objectives and subobjectives for which data is not available and unlikely to be available

- How to organize priorities to be easily comprehensible to the average American
- Consider major clusters of objectives--
  - By overall mortality and morbidity (overall and by gender)
  - By groups that have greater than average risk by x%
  - By life stage (e.g., pregnancy, early childhood, middle age, older age)
  - By key social determinant = poverty and/or formal education
  - By implementer (e.g., local public health, health plan, etc.)
- Question: How best to involve other sectors whose actions significantly affect health??

- Rating interventions based on:
  - Quality of evidence
  - Proportion of amenable burden addressed by and reduced by assuming broad implementation
  - Economic efficiency/ROI
- Identifying opportunities for scaling interventions
- Recognizing policies will vary at national-, state-, and local-levels based on federal and state constitutions and laws
- Developing a robust implementation plan based on selected goals, priorities and

- Accompany release of HP 2030 priority areas with success stories -- illustrate, demonstrate, and sell
- Success stories should
  - Highlight the given priority area and the role and opportunities for specific customer groups
  - Show how interventions lead to achieving Healthy People goals
- Emphasize the concept that making decisions in multiple sectors have health consequences
- Stress that ultimate goal is to enable individuals and groups to pursue their desired activities -- work, play, etc.

- Recommend the creation of a refreshed logic model to illustrate the multiple influences that impact health (e.g., direct behaviors, social determinants of health, systems)
- Recommend employing system science to develop a broad-based modelling approach to demonstrate health and economic outcomes of alternative intervention scenarios based on customer, priority objectives and interventions (single and clustered)

# Developing Criteria for Selecting HP2030 Objectives

Build on Objective Selection Criteria for Healthy People 2020, which are:

- Important and understandable to a broad audience
- Prevention oriented and should address health improvements
- Drive actions that will work toward the achievement of the proposed targets
- Useful and reflect issues of national importance
- Measurable and should address a range of issues
- Continuity and comparability (relative to previous Healthy People iterations)
- Supported by the best available scientific evidence
- Address population disparities
- Valid, reliable, nationally representative data and data systems

- To meet goal of trimming the number of objectives from over 1,200, additional criteria for the objectives of HP2030 by may be considered.
- These criteria include:
  - Focused
  - Measureable and specifically within a given period of time
  - Actionable (capacity for customers/stakeholders to implement)
  - Relevant (especially with regard to stakeholders)
  - Material (makes clear difference)
  - Easily understood
  - Aligned with other agencies, groups, and associations
- Rationale: With the addition of this criteria, the scope of the objectives can be better tailored to the overall goals of this initiative

## SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENT IN IT!



# Committee Discussion

Moderated by  
Jonathan Fielding, MD, MPH, MBA, MA  
Chair Emeritus and Priorities and Objective Selection  
Criteria Subcommittee Chair



# Next Steps

Dushanka Kleinman, DDS, MScD  
Committee Co-Chair



# Stakeholder Engagement and Communications Subcommittee

Report of January 25, 2017 Meeting (teleconference)

Paul Halverson, DrPH, MHSA, FACHE  
Stakeholder Engagement and Communications  
Subcommittee Chair



- Committee Members
  - Paul Halverson - Chair
  - Dushanka Kleinman
  - Nico Pronk
  - Nirav Shah
- External Participants
  - C. Marjorie Aelion - Association of Schools and Programs of Public Health
  - Catherine Baase - Dow Chemical Company (retired)
  - Georges Benjamin - APHA
  - Jay Bernhardt - Moody College of Communication, University of Texas
  - Michael Fraser - ASTHO
  - Sanne Magnan - Health Partners Institute
  - José Montero - CDC

- **Committee Charge:** Recommend an approach to increase awareness and utilization of Healthy People 2030 and to delineate the primary and secondary audiences for Healthy People 2030
- Presentation: HealthyPeople.gov Users and Usability Improvements
- Discussion:
  - Need to target health plans and payers specifically
  - Need to consider web interfaces for both information seekers as well as those that are the focus of the goals
  - Need for outreach to academic users as well as health departments specifically
  - Consider assessment of organizations that might interface with HP data
  - Consider stories from the field—create interest among media and policy makers

- Preliminary Ideas for Partnering (certainly not exhaustive or definitive):
  - Public health officials at the state, local, territorial, and tribal level
  - Payers
  - Providers (especially hospitals and physicians)
  - Integrated systems
  - Accountable care organizations (ACOs)
  - Academic institutions and professionals
  - Government policy makers, including Governors, mayors, and county commissioners
  - Business leaders
  - Advocacy organizations (i.e. ,Trust for America’s Health, Healthy Cities, STAR community rankings, County Health Rankings, etc.)
  - Consider organizations that directly impact the determinants of health (education, jobs, literacy organizations, others)
  - Urban v. rural constituents
  - Others

- Consider ways to “test” the impact of various potential objectives through simulation and gaming techniques
- Engage groups and thought leaders through easy to use simulations that allow users to use their demographics and HP2030 objectives to learn about potential impact and “make real” the association between objectives and markers of success
- Potential to partner with modelers at CDC, Universities, etc.

- Quarterly meetings
- Assess gaps in constituents represented
- Consider a wide range of dissemination means and methods
- Conduct focus groups and other inquiries to find out what is useful and usable
- Provide a range of options for the Committee to consider

# Committee Discussion

Moderated by  
Paul Halverson, DrPH, MHSA, FACHE  
Stakeholder Engagement and Communications  
Subcommittee Chair



# Next Steps

Nico Pronk, PhD, MA, FACSM, FAWHP  
Committee Co-Chair



# Committee Discussion: Key Issues

Moderated by  
Nico Pronk, PhD, MA, FACSM, FAWHP  
Committee Co-Chair



# Committee Discussion: Subcommittees

Moderated by  
Dushanka Kleinman, DDS, MScD  
Committee Co-Chair



# SDOH and Health Equity Subcommittee: Status and Charge

Glenda Wrenn Gordon, MD  
SDOH and Health Equity Subcommittee Chair



## Subcommittee Chair: Glenda Wrenn Gordon

- Dushanka Kleinman
- Nico Pronk
- Joel Teitelbaum
- **Subcommittee's Charge:** Identify how the themes of social determinants of health and health equity can contribute to the organizing framework of our charge, and their relation to health disparities and law and policy

# Proposed Data Subcommittee: Charge

Moderated by  
Dushanka Kleinman, DDS, MScD  
Committee Co-Chair



# Meeting Summary: Recommendations, Action Items, and Next Steps

Nico Pronk, PhD, MA, FACSM, FAWHP  
Committee Co-Chair



# Secretary's Advisory Committee on National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives for 2030

Next Meeting:

April 27, 2017

Noon to 2:00 pm ET

Online via Webinar



- Providing explicit recommendations regarding the scope of content for Healthy People 2030. Examples include, but are not limited to:
  - Health promotion;
  - Disease prevention;
  - Primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention;
  - Public Health and Health care services;
  - Health research; and
  - Quality of care
- Providing advice on an organizing framework and the selection of leading health indicator categories. Examples may include, but are not limited to: identifying cross-cutting themes or priority issues (e.g., addressing social determinants of health, health disparities, health equity, law and policy).

(Continued)

- Providing advice on criteria, approaches, and priorities for selecting objectives in order to streamline and significantly reduce by one half or more the overall number of measurable objectives from the number currently in Healthy People 2020 and identifying those that are most salient for national tracking by HHS.
- Considerations include, but are not limited to:
  - Criteria for selection of data sources;
  - Quality of data;
  - Availability of the data (publically available vs. proprietary);
  - Appropriate level of detail for national health objectives;
  - Emerging health issues;
  - Cross-cutting themes;
  - Burden of disease;
  - Strength of evidence;
  - Opportunities for data sources and measures to be relevant and used at the state, tribal, local and county level;
  - Criteria for archiving objectives; and
  - Aligning with other salient measures and data systems.

(Continued)

- Providing advice on ways to improve the dissemination and timeliness of reliable and nationally representative data.
- Identifying target-setting methods based on the best available evidence (e.g., U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, National Academy of Medicine, and The Guide to Community Preventive Services).
- Recommending a process for monitoring and reporting on objectives throughout the decade, including the progress reviews, midcourse review, national snapshots, and final review.

(Continued)

- Providing advice on ways to implement Healthy People 2030, including but not limited to:
  - Engage stakeholders in the private and public sectors to ensure their involvement in the process of developing and implementing those objectives;
  - Highlight approaches to communicate with stakeholders and launch Healthy People 2030 (e.g., website, partnerships);
  - Identify ways to connect health promotion and disease prevention efforts throughout the public, private and voluntary sectors; and
  - Implementing Healthy People across various settings (e.g., state and local) and sectors (e.g., health care, education). This process could address issues such as: promoting health equity, eliminating disparities, and improving the health of all groups; addressing the social determinants of health; and defining the role of health policies and laws (e.g. regulations, legislation) in addressing health promotion and disease prevention.