

**Healthy People 2020 Recommendations  
from the Public Health Advisory Committee  
to the California Department of Public Health  
April 30, 2011**

## **Background**

The California Public Health Act of 2006, Chapter 241, Statutes of 2006, (SB 162, Ortiz) established a Public Health Advisory Committee (PHAC) of 15 members; nine appointed by the Governor, three appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and three by the Senate Committee on Rules. The Committee's members represent a broad cross-section of public health stakeholders, including academia, biotechnology, business, community based organizations, emergency services, local government, health departments, medicine, nursing, public health laboratories, social marketing, consumers and other sectors of the public health community such as California-based nonprofit public health organizations and health consumer advocates. Members serve at the pleasure of their appointing authority and are not compensated.

The PHAC will provide expert advice and make recommendations to the Director on the development of policies and programs that seek to prevent illness and promote the public's health. As such, the PHAC has focused on the Healthy People 2020 Initiative during its meetings from April, 2008 through April, 2011. The PHAC initially reviewed Healthy People 2020 Vision, Mission and Goals and prioritized the criteria recommended by the Federal Secretary's Advisory Committee on National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives for 2020. The PHAC followed this by prioritizing topic areas and then objectives within the Healthy People 2020 Framework which they recommend CDPH monitor and put resources toward.

## **Healthy People 2020 Topic Areas**

The Office of Disease Prevention & Health Promotion (ODPHP) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the national lead for the Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) Initiative. ODPHP has been the lead for collecting and compiling input to the Healthy People 2020 process and has published the final Topic Areas and Objectives of HP2020. HP2020 contains 40 Topic Areas, compared to 28 Focus Areas in Healthy People 2010.

The PHAC categorized and ranked the HP 2020 topic areas by People, Place, and Policy. The committee agreed that Public Health traditionally focused on a People-orientated view of health and disease, while placing an emphasis on Social Determinants of Health in HP2020 argues for looking at Place and Policy as new ways for approaching Public Health. This aspect should be emphasized in the PHAC recommendations to CDPH for Healthy California 2020. A caution was mentioned that Public Health needs to reassure the public that it still addresses diseases, but is doing so in an upstream manner as well as directly. Ultimately, the Committee agreed on using the social determinants of health as a focus for the top 10 Topic Areas, selected as follows:

1. Social Determinants of Health,

2. Physical Activity,
3. Nutrition & Weight,
4. Injury & Violence (including Occupational Safety),
5. Tobacco Use / Substance Abuse,
6. Mental Health,
7. Access to Health Care,
8. Environmental Health (including Climate Change),
9. Oral Health (emphasizing Preventive Measures),
10. Public Health Infrastructure (including workforce, data, health IT, communications).

### **Healthy People 2020 Objectives**

The PHAC used an iterative process to review the objectives for each of the prioritized topic areas with the purpose of recommending 3-5 objectives for CDPH to focus their efforts on related to Healthy People 2020.

The following are the highest ranked objectives within each Topic Area.

#### **Injury & Violence**

***Note: The PHAC members requested additional help with data and information to further prioritize the injury and violence objectives. Recommend this be a specific agenda item for the January meeting.***

IVP HP2020–3: Reduce firearm-related deaths.

IVP HP2020–2: Reduce homicides.

Motor Vehicle Related Morbidity and Mortality

IVP HP2020–8: Increase use of safety belts.

IVP HP2020–25: Reduce nonfatal motor vehicle crash-related injuries.

IVP HP2020–24: Reduce motor vehicle crash-related deaths.

Reduce Violence

Placeholder – positive youth development/resilience objective

IVP HP2020–41: Reduce bullying among adolescents.

IVP HP2020–31: Reduce violence by current or former intimate partners.

IVP HP2020–32: Reduce sexual violence.

Child Maltreatment - Link to Mental Health and Substance Abuse

IVP HP2020–29: Reduce nonfatal child maltreatment.

IVP HP2020–30: Reduce child maltreatment (physical and psychological) deaths.

## Tobacco and Substance Abuse

Tobacco and substance abuse represent a combination of two topic areas. The PHAC felt it was important to consider these in relation to each other because of the frequent co-morbidities. (TU = Tobacco Use; SA = Substance Abuse for the following objectives).

TU HP2020–7: Reduce the initiation of tobacco use among children, adolescents, and young adults.

TU HP2020–5: Reduce tobacco use by adults.

TU HP2020–6: Reduce tobacco use by adolescents.

TU HP2020–11: Reduce the proportion of nonsmokers exposed to secondhand smoke.

TU HP2020–3: Reduce the illegal sales rate to minors through enforcement of laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to minors.

TU HP2020–14: Reduce the proportion of adolescents and young adults who are exposed to tobacco advertising and promotion—reduction in the proportion of adolescent's grades 6 through 12 exposed to tobacco advertising and promotion.

SA HP2020–5: Increase the age and proportion of adolescents who remain alcohol and drug free.

--Take into account spectrum of use, abuse and addiction.

Areas of importance to consider in approaching these objectives:

- Structural intervention (policy change), proven to be effective
- Large impact on health based on number of children affected (high leverage measure)
- Policies that sensitize children to items what is healthy/not healthy have more impact than just tobacco, addresses social norms (primary and secondary)
- Successful approach includes full spectrum of prevention interventions
- Need to address scale of intervention to make impact on target
- Risk behavior reduction intervention

## Mental Health

The two objectives related to mental health and substance abuse that receives appropriate treatment were grouped together.

MHMD HP2020–6: Increase the proportion of **children** with mental health problems who receive treatment.

MHMD HP2020–13: Increase the proportion of **adults** with mental disorders who receive treatment.

MHMD HP2020–1: Reduce the suicide rate.

MHMD HP2020–14: Increase the proportion of persons with co-occurring substance abuse and mental disorders who receive treatment for both disorders.

MHMD HP2020–16: Decrease the annual prevalence of Major Depressive Episode (MDE).

MHMD HP2020–3: Increase the proportion of homeless adults with mental health problems who receive mental health services.

MHMD HP2020–5: Increase the proportion of primary care facilities that provide mental health treatment onsite or by paid referral.

Areas of importance to consider in approaching these objectives:

- Reduce the proportion of children with adverse childhood experiences
- Increase regular screening for behavioral health issues (depression, substance abuse, tobacco)
- Increase percentage high-risk families receiving home-based visits

### **Access to Health Care**

AHS HP2020–9: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons who receive appropriate evidence-based clinical preventive services.

HP2010 1-9: Reduce hospitalization rates for three ambulatory-care-sensitive conditions.

AHS HP2020–3: Increase the proportion of persons with a usual primary care provider.

AHS HP2020–6: Increase the proportion of persons who have a specific source of ongoing care.

Other objectives that were considered important but were not in the top rank were:

AHS HP2020–2: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of insured persons with coverage for clinical preventive services.

AHS HP2020–7: Reduce the proportion of individuals that experience difficulties or delays in obtaining necessary medical care, dental care, or prescription medicines.

HP2010 1-3: Increase in counseling on health behaviors among persons at risk with a physician visit in the past year.

HP2010 1-8: In the health professions, allied and associated health profession fields, and the nursing field, increase the proportion of all degrees awarded to members of underrepresented racial and ethnic groups.

### **Environmental Health**

In this topic area there were several objectives that seemed to represent more specificity of broader objectives. These are represented as bullets under the lead objective.

EH HP2020–8: Reduce the number of days the Air Quality Index (AQI) exceeds 100.

- EH HP2020–9: Increase use of alternative modes of transportation for work commutes to reduce motor vehicle emissions and improve the nation's air quality.

EH HP2020–15: Reduce the amount of toxic pollutants released into the environment.

- EH HP2020–21: Reduce exposure to selected environmental chemicals in the population, as measured by blood and urine concentrations of the substances or their metabolites.

EH HP2020–1: Increase the proportion of persons served by community water systems who receive a supply of drinking water that meets the regulations of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

EH HP2020–5: Reduce the proportion of occupied housing units that have moderate or severe physical problems. [Quality Housing]

- EH HP2020–13: Eliminate elevated blood lead levels in children. (outcome)
- EH HP2020–20: Increase the proportion of persons living in pre-1978 housing that has been tested for the presence of lead-based paint hazards.
- EH HP2020–24: Decrease the number of U.S. homes that are found to have lead-based paint or related hazards.
- Noise Issues – not represented with an objective but it is an important component of safe and healthy housing.
- Safety Issues – not represented with an objective but it is an important component of safe and healthy housing.

EH HP2020–19: 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.

## **Oral Health**

Of 17 objectives for Oral Health, the PHAC prioritized the following three objectives. Part of the prioritization identified that objectives relating to reducing decay/missing/filled are focused on a combination of prevention and treatment activities.

OH HP2020–2: Increase the proportion of the U.S. population served by community water systems with optimally fluoridated water.

Reduce Decay/Missing/Filled – combination of prevention and treatment

OH HP2020–6: Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents who have dental caries experience in their primary or permanent teeth.

OH HP2020–7: Reduce the proportion of children, adolescents, and adults with untreated dental decay.