Dear HP2030 Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Healthy People 2030 Core, Developmental and Research Objectives. On behalf of Prevention Institute, a national non-profit center dedicated to developing and advancing the practice of primary prevention, please find our suggestions for additional objectives for the following areas:

- (AHS) Access to Health Services
- (EH) Environmental Health
- (MHMD) Mental Health and Mental Disorders
- Opioids
- (PHI) Public Health Infrastructure
- (SDOH) Social Determinants of Health
- (SU) Substance Use

We focused on offering objectives that cover additional indicators and address community factors that drive health outcomes--including affordable housing, transportation, and access to parks and green spaces. We also found that objectives overall could include greater emphasis when it comes to prioritizing and tracking racial and health equity—including expanding the indicators and data sets used.

AHS (Access to Health Services): New Developmental Objective Statements
Increase the proportion of non-profit hospitals whose Community Health Needs Assessments are used to surface and address community conditions that shape population health outcomes—including the availability of parks and open space, healthy food, affordable housing, clean air and water, and strong social networks

AHS (Access to Health Services): New Research Objective Statements
Explore the impact of community-clinical integration efforts on resource allocation, partnerships, community needs, and health outcomes
Monitor the proportion of healthcare organizations that have institutionalized practices to address community-identified health priorities through collaborative activity to improve community conditions—such as the availability of parks and open space, healthy food, affordable housing, clean air and water, and strong social networks
Increase the use of core competencies that enable a healthcare organization to intentionally and strategically integrate a community-centered approach into the fabric of the organization; assess and identify community determinants of health; engage in collaborative planning and priority-setting; and contribute to improvements in the community conditions that shape health

EH (Environmental Health): New Core Objective Statements	Data Source
Reduce the proportion of households that are housing and transportation cost burdened	H+T Affordability Index – Center for Neighborhood Technology

Reduce the number of gas and oil wells located within 1,500 feet of sensitive uses (homes, schools, hospitals)	National Oil and Gas Assessment – USGS
Increase the number of households that perceive their water as safe for drinking and cooking	American Housing Survey
Increase the number of census tracts with more than 6 acres of park space per 1,000 residents	ParkScore – Trust for Public Land
Reduce the urban-rural temperature differential	Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) – NASA
Increase the amount of tree cover in urban community settings.	National Land Cover Database (NLCD) Percent Tree Canopy Collection - U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and the Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics (MRLC) Consortium (www.mrlc.gov).

MHMD (Mental health and Mental Disorders): New Developmental Objective Statements
Decrease number of young people who receive mental health screening and/or treatment for the first time only upon entering the juvenile justice system
Systematize state public health departments' availability and dissemination of disaggregated data collected from the MHMD core objectives for community use at various levels including school districts and zip codes
Increase the proportion of state and territorial jurisdictions that have developed and implemented community-health-worker-centered credentialing program with transferable academic credits for provision of mental health services and supports
Increase the proportion of local jurisdictions that offer community health worker training programs to improve skills and capacities of community members in mental health services and supports
Increase the number of community health worker positions providing mental health services and supports that are paid a full-time, living wage
Increase proportion of children and adults with access to safe and affordable housing and in doing so diminish risk factors for mental and emotional distress
Increase proportion of adults with access to arts and cultural expression opportunities and in doing so diminish risk factors for mental and emotional distress
Increase proportion of adults with access to viable employment opportunities and in doing so diminish risk factors for mental and emotional distress
Increase proportion of adults who perceive/report their community to be safe and in doing so diminish risk factors for mental and emotional distress

MHMD (Mental health and Mental Disorders): New Research Objective Statement
Explore the addition of community measures to the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System to collect national data on social, environmental, and economic risk and protective factors related to mental health and wellbeing

Explore the addition of community measures to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System to collect national data on social, environmental, and economic risk and protective factors related to mental health and wellbeing

SDOH (Social Determinants of Health): New Core Objective Statement	Data Source
Reduce the number of low-income and low-supermarket-access (LILA) census tracts at ½-mile and 1-mile intervals	Food Access Research Atlas – USDA

Opioids: New Developmental Objective Statement
Increase proportion of children and adults with access to safe and affordable housing and in doing so diminish risk factors for opioid use
Increase proportion of adults with access to arts and cultural expression opportunities and in doing so diminish risk factors for opioid use
Increase proportion of adults with access to viable employment opportunities and in doing so diminish risk factors for opioid use
Increase proportion of adults who perceive/report their community to be safe and in doing so diminish risk factors for opioid use

Opioids: New Research Objective Statement
Monitor the proportion of members on county-wide substance use oversight boards that represent non-clinical sectors including education, workforce and faith communities.
Monitor and understand how social, physical, and economic conditions in communities shape risk factors that drive increased rates of population-wide opioid use
Monitor and understand which social, physical, and economic conditions in communities serve as protective factors that can prevent population-wide opioid use

PHI (Public Health Infrastructure): New Developmental Objective Statement
Increase the proportion of public health agencies that are trained in health equity, racial equity, and policy, systems, and environmental approaches to addressing the social determinants of health

PHI (Public Health Infrastructure): New Research Objective Statements
Expand pipeline programs in communities and schools with racially / ethnically under-represented populations
Monitor and understand the extent to which public health agencies are engaged in dimensions of practice that are critical to addressing the social determinants of health using primary prevention methodologies including but not limited to: practices to eliminate racial inequity, violence prevention and environmental justice as a public health issues, and partnership with community-based base-building organizations

SU (Substance Use: New Developmental Objective Statement
Increase proportion of children and adults with access to safe and affordable housing and in doing so diminish risk factors for substance use
Increase proportion of adults with access to arts and cultural expression opportunities and in doing so diminish risk factors for substance use
Increase proportion of adults with access to viable employment opportunities and in doing so diminish risk factors for substance use
Increase proportion of adults who perceive/report their community to be safe and in doing so diminish risk factors for substance use

SU (Substance Use): New Research Objective Statement
Monitor the proportion of members on county-wide substance use oversight boards that represent non-clinical sectors including education, workforce and faith communities.
Monitor and understand how social, physical, and economic conditions in communities shape risk factors that drive increased rates of population-wide substance use
Monitor and understand which social, physical, and economic conditions in communities serve as protective factors that can prevent population-wide substance use