

### Healthy People 2030: Increasing Voter **Participation to Improve Health and Well-being**

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## What is Healthy People?

### Roadmap to improve health, eliminate disparities and achieve health equity

Establishes 10-year sciencebased health and well-being objectives

Tracks data-driven outcomes to monitor progress

Represents **collective input** from federal, national, state, tribal, territorial and local levels, including public, private organizations and entities



### Offers a model for international, state, and local program planning

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## **Evolution of Healthy People—Overarching Goals**

	HEALTHY PEOPLE The larger dure of the larger	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2000 Citizeus Chart Ibe Course		HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010		Healthy People 2020		- HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030
	1990*	2000*		2010*		2020*		2030*
•	Decrease mortality: • infants–adults	Increase span of healthy life	•	Increase quality and years • of healthy life	•	Attain high-quality, longer lives free of preventable disease	•	Attain healthy, thriving lives and well- being free of preventable disease,
•	Increase independence among older adults	Reduce health disparities	•	Eliminate health disparities •	<ul> <li>Achieve health equity; eliminate disparities</li> </ul>	•	disability, injury, and premature death Eliminate health disparities, achieve	
		Achieve access to preventive services for all		•	)	Create <b>social and physical</b> environments that promote good health		health equity, and attain health literacy to improve the health and well-being of all
				•	,	Promote quality of life, healthy development, healthy behaviors across life stages	•	Create <b>social, physical, and economi</b> environments that promote attaining the full potential for health and well-being fo all
							•	Promote healthy development, healthy behaviors, and well-being across all life stages
*-	Target year						•	Engage leadership, key constituents, and the public across multiple sectors t take action and design policies that improve the health and well-being of all



social, physical, and economic nments that promote attaining the ential for health and well-being for

## **Healthy People 2030 Social Determinants of Health Framework**

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.



Healthy People 2030 SDOH Framework: https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-health









## Healthy People 2030 SDOH Workgroup Objectives

Reduce the proportion of children with a parent or guardian who has served time in jail — <u>SDOH-05</u>	+	Improving
Reduce the proportion of people living in poverty — SDOH-01	0	Little or no detectable
Increase employment in working-age people — SDOH-02	*	LHI Little or no detectable
Increase the proportion of children living with at least 1 parent who works full time — SDOH-03	0	Little or no detectable
Reduce the proportion of families that spend more than 30 percent of income on housing — SDOH-04	0	Little or no detectable
Increase the proportion of high school graduates in college the October after graduating <u>— SDOH-06</u>	•	Getting worse
Increase the proportion of the voting-age citizens who vote — SDOH-07	•	Baseline only
Increase the proportion of federal data sources that include country of birth — SDOH-R01	8	Research

*Note:* These objectives fill identified gaps in SDOH in the set of overall Healthy People 2030 objectives. Many other objectives across Healthy People 2030 also address SDOH.



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## **Social and Community Context: Civic Participation** New Healthy People 2030 CORE Objective

## Increase the proportion of the voting-age citizens who vote — SDOH-07

**Recategorized** 

### What are core objectives?

Measurable objectives that are associated with targets for the decade.



Have valid, reliable, nationally representative data, including baseline data from no earlier than 2015.



Reflect high-priority public health issues and are associated with evidence-based interventions.



Data will be provided for core objectives for at least 3 time periods throughout the decade.







## Increase the proportion of voting-age citizens who vote - SDOH 07

Previously SDOH-RO2. See the revision history for details.



### Baseline:

53.4 percent of US citizens 18 years and older reported voting in the federal, state, and/or local November election in 2018

### See detailed data for this objective

SDOH-07 Objective: https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/social-and-communitycontext/increase-proportion-voting-age-citizens-who-vote-sdoh-07













NOTES: Data are for the percent of US citizens 18 years and older (except where noted otherwise) reporting voting in the federal, state, and/or local November election. Confidence Interval (CI) and Standard Error (SE) are not available. Target is calculated based on the total population covered by the objective. \*2018 is the Healthy People 2030 baseline year.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey (CPS), Census and DOL/BLS.





NOTES: Data are for the percent of US citizens 18 years and older reporting voting in the federal, state, and/or local November election. Race groups are single race and non-Hispanic. Confidence Interval (CI) and Standard Error (SE) are not available. Target is calculated based on the total population covered by the objective. \*2018 is the Healthy People 2030 baseline year. SOURCE: Current Population Survey (CPS), Census and DOL/BLS.



NOTES: Data are for the percent of US citizens 18 years and older (except where noted otherwise) reporting voting in the federal, state, and/or local November election. Confidence Interval (CI) and Standard Error (SE) are not available. Target is calculated based on the total population covered by the objective. \*2018 is the Healthy People 2030 baseline year.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey (CPS), Census and DOL/BLS.

# Healthy People 2030 SDOH Resources





## **Healthy People 2030 SDOH Literature Summaries**



Home » Priority Areas » Social Determinants of Health » Social Determinants of Health Literature Summaries

### **Social Determinants of Health Literature Summaries**

The Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Literature Summaries provide a snapshot of the latest research related to specific social determinants of health. Pick a determinant you're interested in and learn how it can affect health outcomes and health disparities.



Healthy People 2030 SDOH Literature Summaries: https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinantshealth/literature-summaries





\*Subject to change, pending final feedback





## **Healthy People 2030 SDOH Literature Summaries**

Home » Priority Areas » Social Determinants of Health » Social Determinants of Health Literature Summaries » Civic Participation

### **Civic Participation**



About This Literature Summary

This summary of the literature on Civic Participation as a social determinant of health is a narrowly defined examination that is not intended to be exhaustive and may not address all dimensions of the issue. Please note: The terminology used in each summary is consistent with the respective references. For additional information on cross-cutting topics, please see the Social Cohesion literature summary.

### Related Objectives (1)

Here's a snapshot of the objectives related to topics covered in this literature summary. Browse all objectives.

Increase the proportion of the voting-age citizens who vote — SDOH-07

### Literature Summary

Civic participation encompasses a wide range of formal and informal activities, such as voting, volunteering, participating in group activities, and community gardening.<sup>1</sup> Some are individual activities that benefit society (e.g., voting) or group activities that benefit either the group members (e.g., recreational soccer teams) or society (e.g., volunteer organizations).<sup>1</sup> In addition to the direct benefit that civic participation provides to the community, it also produces secondary health benefits for participants.<sup>2.3</sup> This summary focuses on the relationship between civic participation, health, and well-being.<sup>1</sup>

One way civic participation improves health is by building social capital, which is defined as "features of social organization such as notworks, norms, and social trust that facilitate





### Healthy People 2030 organizes the social determinants of health into 5 domains:

- **1.** Economic Stability
- 2. Education Access and Quality
- 3. Health Care Access and Quality
- 4. Neighborhood and Built Environment
- 5. Social and Community Context





## **Healthy People 2030 SDOH Literature Summary** Infographics

### Access to Foods that Early Childhood Employment Access to Health Services Support Healthy Dietary **Development and Education** Patterns **Early Childhood Development and Education** Access to Foods that Support Healthy Dietary Patterns Increasing access to high-quality and comprehensive early childhood development and education programs can improve children's future health and well-being. Access to Health Services Employment Increasing access to healthy, safe, and affordable food can improve nutrition Increasing access to affordable, high-quality, and convenient health care Many aspects of employment, including the working environment and and health across a person's lifespan es can improve popu benefits, can affect the health of workers and their families Pay. Jobs are a main way for people to Job Benefits. Jobs may offer benefits Health Insurance. Health insurance Health Worker Availability. Having more Availability. The location, number, variety, Cost. The cost of foods affects helps people reduce the amount they have to pay for health services. People health workers in a comm earn money. Regular pay and the such as health insurance, paid time of Health and Nutrition. Children who amount workers receive affects what when sick, paid time off after having a and quality of grocery stores, food services, and farmers markets affects the availability people can afford or choose to buy. The improve the availability of important preve they can buy, including essentials such participate in high-quality, early availability of produce and other healthier item baby, and retirement savings. These with health insurance are more likely t health services and reduce c as housing, food, and health care. things contribute to worker well-being of healthy foods in a community can be limited and often more expensive at include health care and meals or and the well-being of their families. nacks are in better health than Education, Early childhood children who don't have access to development and education programs can improve learning and social skills and increase readiness for school. + **R**... SAFETY CHECK 6 0 Transportation. Access to reliable Community Programs. Local participation i Quality. Features of high-quality, early transportation can make it easier to trave community food support programs can help Telehealth. Telehealth can improv reduce prices and encourage healthier food Transportation, Reliable transp childhood development and education to food and gives people more choice in health service access for people withour to health services makes it easier to programs include well-trained teachers where they get food. Less access to reliable choices, such as farmers markets that accept Safe Workplace. A safe workplace can support worker reliable transportation, people in rural or seek treatment. Mobile health units can transportation can be a challenge for people payment using Supplemental Nutrition and smaller classes. be used to reach communities where physical and mental health. Rules, laws, and safe behaviors remote communities, and people wh speak languages other than English. living in rural or remote commu Assistance Program (SNAP) henefits aintain safe workplaces and define worker rights. liable transportation is unavailable - Healthy People 203 าไ้น Healt

Healthy People 2030 SDOH Literature Summary Infographics: https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health/literature-summaries#blocksdohinfographics







### **Civic Participation**



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## Healthy People 2030: Resource for Local Action



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY AND CITY HEALTH OFFICIALS

**New Resource: A Guide to Aligning** Healthy People 2030 and MAPP 2.0 to **Inform Local Community Health Improvement -- NACCHO** 

https://www.naccho.org/blog/articles/new-resource-a-guideto-aligning-healthy-people-2030-and-mapp-2-0-to-inform-localcommunity-health-improvement









## **Stay Informed and Engaged**

- Visit the Healthy People 2030 website at <a href="https://health.gov/healthypeople">https://health.gov/healthypeople</a>
- Join our webinars (quarterly Healthy People Webinar Series and Spotlight on Health webinars)
- Participate in annual public comment period
- Become a Healthy People 2030 Champion https://health.gov/healthypeople/about/healthy-people-2030-champion-program







## **THANK YOU!**

### HealthyPeople.gov

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