Prevention Agenda 2019-2024

Developed by the NYS Public Health and Health Planning Council and the NYS Department of Health
Updated: March 5, 2019
Version: 1.2

New York’s State Health Improvement Plan
The New York State Prevention Agenda 2019-2024: An Overview
Updated: March 5, 2019

The Prevention Agenda 2019-2024 is New York State's health improvement plan, the blueprint for state and local action to improve the health and well-being of all New Yorkers and promote health equity across populations who experience disparities. In partnership with more than 100 organizations across the state, the Prevention Agenda is updated by the New York State Public Health and Health Planning Council at the request of the Department of Health. This is the third cycle for this statewide initiative that started in 2008.

The vision of the Prevention Agenda for 2019-2024 is that New York is the Healthiest State in the Nation for People of All Ages. We are proud that, since 2008, New York has moved from the 28th to 10th healthiest state on America’s Health Rankings, demonstrating real progress toward achieving our vision.

The Prevention Agenda is based on a comprehensive statewide assessment of health status and health disparities, changing demographics, and the underlying causes of death and diseases. We used the County Health Rankings model (Figure 1) as the framework for understanding the modifiable determinants of health (without discounting the role of genetics). New to this 2019-2024 cycle is the incorporation of a Health Across All Policies approach, initiated by New York State in 2017, which calls on all State agencies to identify and strengthen the ways that their policies and programs can have a positive impact on health. It embraces Healthy Aging to support the State’s commitment to making New York the first age-friendly state. The 2019-2024 cycle also builds on the important experiences—both successes and challenges—of local Prevention Agenda coalitions from across the state, who were formed in previous cycles of the Prevention Agenda to identify and address their local communities' health priorities.

The overarching strategy of the Prevention Agenda is to implement public health approaches that improve the health and well-being of entire populations and achieve health equity. This strategy includes an emphasis on social determinants of health – defined by Healthy People 2020 as the conditions in the environments in which 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.
Such determinants include social and economic opportunities, education, safety in neighborhoods and communities, the quality of physical environments (e.g., the cleanliness of our water, food, air, and housing), and social interactions and relationships. Health behaviors and access to health care are also important (Figure 2).

**Examples of Social Determinants**

- Availability of resources to meet daily needs (e.g., safe housing and local food markets)
- Access to educational, economic and job opportunities
- Access to health care services
- Quality of education and job training
- Availability of community-based resources that support healthy lifestyles and opportunities for recreational and leisure-time activities
- Transportation options
- Public safety
- Social support
- Social norms and attitudes (e.g., discrimination, racism, and distrust of government)
- Exposure to crime, violence, and social disorder (e.g., presence of trash, lack of cooperation in a community)
- Socioeconomic conditions (e.g., concentrated poverty and the accompanying stressful conditions)
- Residential segregation
- Language and literacy
- Access to mass media and emerging technologies (e.g., cell phones, the Internet and social media)
- Culture
- Natural environment, such as green space (e.g., trees and grass) or weather (e.g., climate change)
- Built environment, such as buildings, sidewalks, bike lanes, and roads
- Worksites, schools, and recreational settings
- Housing and community design
- Exposure to toxic substances and other physical hazards
- Physical barriers, especially for people with disabilities
- Aesthetic elements (e.g., good lighting, trees, and benches)

The conditions in the environments where people live, work and play have a significant influence on health status and quality of life and are root causes of poor health and adverse outcomes. Changing these outcomes requires us to address collaboratively the social, economic, and physical conditions that contribute to poor health and well-being.
To achieve our vision, the Prevention Agenda calls for cross-sector partnerships (e.g., public health, health care, housing, education, and social services, etc.) to address social determinants of health across five key areas (Figure 3):

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

especially by encouraging alignment of investments in primary prevention and using community and policy-level interventions to have widespread and lasting positive health impacts (Figure 4).
Process for Developing the Updated Prevention Agenda

Active participation and feedback from the Ad Hoc Committee to Lead the Prevention Agenda and stakeholders across the state were essential for updating the Prevention Agenda for 2019-2024. Many organizations were engaged in developing this updated plan, including local health departments, health care providers, community-based organizations, advocacy groups, academia, employers, schools, and businesses. These organizations reviewed the data on health status and emerging health issues, participated in finalizing the Cross-Cutting Principles (Figure 5), updated the list of priorities and developed priority-specific action plans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cross-Cutting Principles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To improve health outcomes, enable well-being, and promote equity across the lifespan, the Prevention Agenda:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Focuses on addressing social determinants of health and reducing health disparities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Incorporates a Health Across All Policies approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Emphasizes healthy aging across the lifespan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Promotes community engagement and collaboration across sectors in the development and implementation of local plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Maximizes impact with evidence-based interventions for state and local action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Advocates for increased investments in prevention from all sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Concentrates on primary and secondary prevention, rather than on health care design or reimbursement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The New York State Office of Mental Health and the New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services have been core partners since 2013. New in this 2019-2024 cycle is the involvement of the New York State Office for the Aging and other State agencies in identifying specific interventions that they will implement to advance the Prevention Agenda in improving the health of individuals of all ages. These collaborations are the foundation of the 2019-2024 plan.

The Prevention Agenda 2019-2024 has five priorities with priority-specific action plans developed collaboratively with input from community stakeholders (Figure 6).
### Focus Area 1: Healthy Eating and Food Security
**Overarching Goal:** Reduce obesity and the risk of chronic diseases

- **Goal 1.1:** Increase access to healthy and affordable foods and beverages
- **Goal 1.2:** Increase skills and knowledge to support healthy food and beverage choices
- **Goal 1.3:** Increase food security

### Focus Area 2: Physical Activity
**Overarching Goal:** Reduce obesity and the risk of chronic diseases

- **Goal 2.1:** Improve community environments that support active transportation and recreational physical activity for people of all ages and abilities
- **Goal 2.2:** Promote school, child care, and worksite environments that support physical activity for people of all ages and abilities
- **Goal 2.3:** Increase access, for people of all ages and abilities, to safe indoor and/or outdoor places for physical activity

### Focus Area 3: Tobacco Prevention

- **Goal 3.1:** Prevent initiation of tobacco use, including combustible tobacco and electronic vaping products (electronic cigarettes and similar devices) by youth and young adults
- **Goal 3.2:** Promote tobacco use cessation, especially among populations disproportionately affected by tobacco use including: low SES; frequent mental distress/substance use disorder; LGBT; and disability
- **Goal 3.3:** Eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke and exposure to secondhand aerosol/emissions from electronic vapor products

### Focus Area 4: Preventive Care and Management

- **Goal 4.1:** Increase cancer screening rates for breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer
- **Goal 4.2:** Increase early detection of cardiovascular disease, diabetes, prediabetes and obesity
- **Goal 4.3:** Promote the use of evidence-based care to manage chronic diseases
- **Goal 4.4:** Improve self-management skills for individuals with chronic conditions

### Priority Area: Prevent Chronic Diseases

### Focus Area 1: Injuries, Violence and Occupational Health

- **Goal 1.1:** Reduce falls among vulnerable populations
- **Goal 1.2:** Reduce violence by targeting prevention programs particularly to highest risk populations
- **Goal 1.3:** Reduce occupational injuries and illness
- **Goal 1.4:** Reduce traffic related injuries for pedestrians and bicyclists

### Focus Area 2: Outdoor Air Quality

- **Goal 2.1:** Reduce exposure to outdoor air pollutants

### Focus Area 3: Built and Indoor Environments

- **Goal 3.1:** Improve design and maintenance of the built environment to promote healthy lifestyles, sustainability, and adaptation to climate change
- **Goal 3.2:** Promote healthy home and school environments

### Focus Area 4: Water Quality

- **Goal 4.1:** Protect water sources and ensure quality drinking water
- **Goal 4.2:** Protect vulnerable waterbodies to reduce potential public health risks associated with exposure to recreational water

### Focus Area 5: Food and Consumer Products

- **Goal 5.1:** Raise awareness of the potential presence of chemical contaminants and promote strategies to reduce exposure
- **Goal 5.2:** Improve food safety management

### Priority Area: Promote a Healthy and Safe Environment

### Focus Area 1: Healthy Eating and Food Security
**Overarching Goal:** Reduce obesity and the risk of chronic diseases

- **Goal 1.1:** Increase access to healthy and affordable foods and beverages
- **Goal 1.2:** Increase skills and knowledge to support healthy food and beverage choices
- **Goal 1.3:** Increase food security

### Focus Area 2: Physical Activity
**Overarching Goal:** Reduce obesity and the risk of chronic diseases

- **Goal 2.1:** Improve community environments that support active transportation and recreational physical activity for people of all ages and abilities
- **Goal 2.2:** Promote school, child care, and worksite environments that support physical activity for people of all ages and abilities
- **Goal 2.3:** Increase access, for people of all ages and abilities, to safe indoor and/or outdoor places for physical activity

### Focus Area 3: Tobacco Prevention

- **Goal 3.1:** Prevent initiation of tobacco use, including combustible tobacco and electronic vaping products (electronic cigarettes and similar devices) by youth and young adults
- **Goal 3.2:** Promote tobacco use cessation, especially among populations disproportionately affected by tobacco use including: low SES; frequent mental distress/substance use disorder; LGBT; and disability
- **Goal 3.3:** Eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke and exposure to secondhand aerosol/emissions from electronic vapor products

### Focus Area 4: Preventive Care and Management

- **Goal 4.1:** Increase cancer screening rates for breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer
- **Goal 4.2:** Increase early detection of cardiovascular disease, diabetes, prediabetes and obesity
- **Goal 4.3:** Promote the use of evidence-based care to manage chronic diseases
- **Goal 4.4:** Improve self-management skills for individuals with chronic conditions

### Focus Area 1: Injuries, Violence and Occupational Health

- **Goal 1.1:** Reduce falls among vulnerable populations
- **Goal 1.2:** Reduce violence by targeting prevention programs particularly to highest risk populations
- **Goal 1.3:** Reduce occupational injuries and illness
- **Goal 1.4:** Reduce traffic related injuries for pedestrians and bicyclists

### Focus Area 2: Outdoor Air Quality

- **Goal 2.1:** Reduce exposure to outdoor air pollutants

### Focus Area 3: Built and Indoor Environments

- **Goal 3.1:** Improve design and maintenance of the built environment to promote healthy lifestyles, sustainability, and adaptation to climate change
- **Goal 3.2:** Promote healthy home and school environments

### Focus Area 4: Water Quality

- **Goal 4.1:** Protect water sources and ensure quality drinking water
- **Goal 4.2:** Protect vulnerable waterbodies to reduce potential public health risks associated with exposure to recreational water

### Focus Area 5: Food and Consumer Products

- **Goal 5.1:** Raise awareness of the potential presence of chemical contaminants and promote strategies to reduce exposure
- **Goal 5.2:** Improve food safety management
**Figure 6 Continued: New York State Prevention Agenda 2019-2024 – Priority Areas, Focus Areas, and Goals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Area: Promote Healthy Women, Infants and Children</th>
<th>Focus Area 1: Maternal &amp; Women’s Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 1.1: Increase use of primary and preventive health care services by women of all ages, with a focus on women of reproductive age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 1.2: Reduce maternal mortality and morbidity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus Area 2: Perinatal &amp; Infant Health</td>
<td>Goal 2.1: Reduce infant mortality and morbidity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 2.2: Increase breastfeeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus Area 3: Child &amp; Adolescent Health</td>
<td>Goal 3.1: Support and enhance children and adolescents’ social-emotional development and relationships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 3.2: Increase supports for children and youth with special health care needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 3.3: Reduce dental caries among children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus Area 4: Cross Cutting Healthy Women, Infants, &amp; Children</td>
<td>Goal 4.1: Reduce racial, ethnic, economic, and geographic disparities in maternal and child health outcomes and promote health equity for maternal and child health populations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Area: Promote Well Being and Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders</th>
<th>Focus Area 1: Promote Well Being</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 1.1: Strengthen opportunities to build well-being and resilience across the lifespan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 1.2: Facilitate supportive environments that promote respect and dignity for people of all ages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus Area 2: Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders</td>
<td>Goal 2.1: Prevent underage drinking and excessive alcohol consumption by adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 2.2: Prevent opioid and other substance misuse and deaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 2.3: Prevent and address adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 2.4: Reduce the prevalence of major depressive disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 2.5: Prevent suicides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 2.6: Reduce the mortality gap between those living with serious mental illness and the general population</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Area: Prevent Communicable Diseases</th>
<th>Focus Area 1: Vaccine-Preventable Diseases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 1.1: Improve vaccination rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 1.2: Reduce vaccination coverage disparities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus Area 2: Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)</td>
<td>Goal 2.1: Decrease HIV morbidity (new HIV diagnoses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 2.2: Increase viral suppression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus Area 3: Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)</td>
<td>Goal 3.1: Reduce the annual rate of growth for STIs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus Area 4: Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)</td>
<td>Goal 4.1: Increase the number of persons treated for HCV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 4.2: Reduce the number of new HCV cases among people who inject drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus Area 5: Antibiotic Resistance and Healthcare-Associated Infections</td>
<td>Goal 5.1: Improve infection control in healthcare facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 5.2: Reduce infections caused by multidrug resistant organisms and C. difficile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goal 5.3: Reduce inappropriate antibiotic use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Each priority-specific action plan includes focus areas, goals, objectives, and measures for evidence-based interventions to track their impacts – including reductions in health disparities among racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic groups, age groups, and persons with disabilities. These objectives will be tracked on the New York State Prevention Agenda Dashboard. The Prevention Agenda Action Plans provide communities with recommended evidence-based interventions, promising practices, and guidance to support implementation (e.g., by highlighting organizations that are well-positioned to take leading or supporting roles). The plans emphasize interventions that address social determinants of health, promote health equity across communities, and support healthy and active aging.

Implementing the five priority-specific action plans in the Prevention Agenda 2019-2024 will improve major cross-cutting health outcomes and reduce health disparities (Figure 7), as measured by the following indicators:

*Figure 7: New York State Prevention Agenda 2019-2024 Cross-Cutting Objectives*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prevention Agenda (PA) Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline Year</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Prevention Agenda 2024 Objective</th>
<th>Percent Improvement from Baseline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cross-Cutting Objectives to Improve Health Status and Reduce Health Disparities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of premature deaths (before age 65 years)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference in percentage (Black non-Hispanics and White non-Hispanics) of premature deaths</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference in percentage (Hispanics and White non-Hispanics) of premature deaths</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age-adjusted preventable hospitalization rate per 10,000 - Aged 18+ years</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>117.8</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference in rates (Black non-Hispanics and White non-Hispanics) of preventable hospitalizations</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>103.6</td>
<td>98.4</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference in rates (Hispanics and White non-Hispanics) of preventable hospitalizations</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of adults (aged 18-64) with health insurance</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>91.4</td>
<td>97.0</td>
<td>+ 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age-adjusted percentage of adults who have a regular health care provider - Aged 18+ years</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>86.7</td>
<td>+ 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Prevention Agenda aims to be a dynamic plan and a catalyst for action. Key to its success will be the alignment of efforts across State agencies, working with local governments and Prevention Agenda coalitions, and facilitating active community engagement. The Ad Hoc Committee will encourage its members and partners across the state to share effective strategies for improving community health. The Public Health and Health Planning Council will oversee implementation and use lessons learned to advance the Prevention Agenda.

References


