Making New York the healthiest state in the nation is an important goal, one that the state Health Department takes very seriously. That’s why New York adopted the **Prevention Agenda**, which aims to:

- Prevent chronic diseases
- Promote a healthy and safe environment
- Promote the health of women, infants and children
- Promote mental health and prevent substance abuse
- Prevent HIV, sexually transmitted diseases, vaccine-preventable diseases and healthcare-associated infections.

Local health departments, hospitals and other groups have recently chosen the county priorities they will address. We are relying on your participation to help these organizations accomplish their goals and create healthier communities.

The map in the brochure shows the priorities each county selected, along with a link to your local health department who can help you join the local efforts.

Please contact them to get involved in improving the health of your community!

Sincerely,

Howard A. Zucker, M.D., J.D.
Acting Commissioner
New York State Department of Health

---

The **Prevention Agenda** is a 5-year effort to make New York the healthiest state. Developed in collaboration with 140 organizations, the plan identifies New York’s most urgent health concerns, and suggests ways local health departments, hospitals and partners from health, business, education and community organizations can work together to solve them. From promoting healthier food options, to maintaining safe streets that prevent falls and injuries, to reducing teen pregnancy, everyone has a role to play in making our communities and families healthier. Take action to make your community a healthier place!

The **Prevention Agenda** 2013–2017 has five overarching goals:

1. Improve health status in five priority areas and reduce health disparities for racial, ethnic, disability, socioeconomic and other groups who experience them.
2. Promote attention to the health implications of policies and actions that occur outside of the health sector, such as in transportation, community and economic development, education and public safety.
3. Create and strengthen public-private partnerships to achieve sustainable health improvement at state and local levels.
4. Increase investment in prevention and public health to improve health, control health care costs and increase economic productivity.
5. Strengthen governmental and nongovernmental public health agencies and resources at state and local levels.

Making New York the Healthiest State begins with YOU!

Here is what you can do:
1. Find your county
2. Find your county’s priority areas
3. Contact your county representative at https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/prevention_agenda/contact_list.htm

Get involved!

New York State Prevention Agenda Priorities Selected by Counties, 2013

**Prevent Chronic Diseases**
- Create community environments that support healthy choices and physical activity.
- Promote good nutrition and physical activity in early childhood care and school settings.
- Expand the role of health care providers and insurers in obesity prevention.
- Expand the role of public and private employers in obesity prevention.

**Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure**
- Prevent tobacco use by youth.
- Promote quitting smoking.
- Eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke.
- Increase chronic disease screenings (heart disease, cancer, diabetes, etc.).
- Promote the use of evidence-based care to manage chronic diseases.
- Promote culturally relevant chronic disease self-management education.

**Prevent HIV, STDs, and Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, and Health Care-Associated Infections**
- Increase access to preventive health care services by women ages 15-44.
- Reduce device-associated infections from catheters, resuscitors, etc.
- Reduce infections caused by multidrug resistant organisms.
- Reduce hospital infections caused by Clostridium difficile.
- Increase and coordinate HCV prevention and treatment.
- Decrease the burden of the flu, whooping cough and human papilloma virus (HPV).

**HIV and STDs**
- Reduce the rate of maternal deaths.
- Reduce premature births.
- Increase access to fluoridated drinking water.
- Increase the percentage of children who receive comprehensive well-child health services.
- Increase the proportion of babies who are breastfed.
- Reduce the rate of male deaths.
- Reduce the rate of infant deaths.
- Reduce tobacco use among adults who report poor mental health.
- Reduce tobacco use among adults who report poor mental health.
- Reduce work injuries and work-related illness.
- Reduce rates of teen and unplanned pregnancy.
- Reduce exposure to outdoor air pollutants.
- Reduce rates of teen and unplanned pregnancy.
- Reduce the rate of maternal deaths.
- Reduce premature births.
- Increase the proportion of babies who are breastfed.
- Increase access to fluoridated drinking water.
- Reduce health risks that result from contaminated drinking water and recreational water.
- Promote a Healthy and Safe Environment
- Reduce the rate of maternal deaths.
- Reduce premature births.
- Increase the percentage of children who receive comprehensive well-child health services.
- Increase access to fluoridated drinking water.
- Decrease the burden of the flu, whooping cough and human papilloma virus (HPV).
- Reduce tobacco use among adults who report poor mental health.
- Reduce tobacco use among adults who report poor mental health.
- Reduce work injuries and work-related illness.
- Reduce rates of teen and unplanned pregnancy.
- Reduce exposure to outdoor air pollutants.
- Reduce rates of teen and unplanned pregnancy.
- Reduce the rate of male deaths.
- Reduce the rate of infant deaths.
- Reduce tobacco use among adults who report poor mental health.
- Reduce tobacco use among adults who report poor mental health.
- Reduce work injuries and work-related illness.
- Reduce rates of teen and unplanned pregnancy.
- Reduce exposure to outdoor air pollutants.
- Reduce rates of teen and unplanned pregnancy.
- Reduce the rate of maternal deaths.
- Reduce premature births.
- Increase the proportion of babies who are breastfed.
- Increase access to fluoridated drinking water.
- Reduce health risks that result from contaminated drinking water and recreational water.
- Promote Healthy Women, Infants and Children
- Reduce the rate of maternal deaths.
- Reduce premature births.
- Increase the percentage of children who receive comprehensive well-child health services.
- Reduce rates of teen and unplanned pregnancy.
- Reduce exposure to outdoor air pollutants.
- Reduce rates of teen and unplanned pregnancy.
- Reduce the rate of maternal deaths.
- Reduce premature births.
- Increase the proportion of babies who are breastfed.
- Increase access to fluoridated drinking water.