The criteria presented here were used to develop the proposed objectives for Healthy People 2030 that were available for public comment from December 3, 2018 – January 17, 2019. The Department of Health and Human Services is currently reviewing comments and has not released the official and finalized objectives for Healthy People 2030.

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**Background**

Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. For several decades, Healthy People has established benchmarks and monitored progress over time in order to:

- Encourage collaborations across communities and sectors.
- Empower individuals toward making informed health decisions.
- Measure the impact of prevention activities.

For the next decade, Healthy People 2030 (HP2030) will provide a smaller, more focused set of objectives that reflects national actionable priorities to improve health. All proposed objectives should align with the [Vision, Mission, and Overarching Goals for HP2030](#).

**Types of Objectives**

HP2030 will include three distinct types of objectives:

1. **Core Objectives**: Core objectives are the central component of Healthy People 2030. These are measureable objectives for which a 2030 target will be set. Core objectives are the high priority public health issues that when addressed, will improve our nation’s health. Core objectives must have (1) an identified and approved data source, (2) baseline data using data no older than 2015 and a measure of variability if applicable (for example, if the data source is a sample survey), and (3) assurance of at least two additional data points throughout the decade. Additionally, (4) evidence-based interventions should be identified for Core objectives.

2. **Developmental Objectives**: Developmental objectives represent high priority issues that do not yet have the reliable baseline data needed to make them Core objectives. Evidence-based interventions have been identified for developmental objectives.

3. **Research Objectives**: Research objectives represent key opportunities to make progress in areas where there has been limited research to date, but where the health or economic burden is high or evidence shows significant disparities between population groups. Research objectives may or may not meet Core objective data requirements, and do not yet have evidence-based interventions developed. Research objectives will vary in scope and specificity, and might also be considered priority areas for future research or emerging issues.

**Note**: Developmental and Research objectives which meet the Core objective selection criteria before 2030 may be considered for inclusion in the HP2030 Core during the decade. However, there is no guarantee that Developmental and Research objectives will become Core objectives even once they meet the criteria.
Healthy People 2030 Objective Selection Criteria

Objective Selection Criteria for Core Objectives

The Federal Interagency Workgroup used these objective selection criteria to prioritize the set of objectives for Healthy People 2030 (HP2030). Please use these criteria as a guide to propose new objectives for consideration in HP2030.

1. **Measurable.** The Core objective must be measurable by the data cutoff for inclusion in HP2030, which is mid-2019.

2. **Current Baseline Data.** The Core objective must reasonably be expected to have a baseline using data no older than 2015, and at least 2 additional data points during the HP2030 decade.

3. **National Importance.** The objective must be of national importance. To meet the “national importance” criterion, objectives should have a direct impact or influence on health, broad and comprehensive applicability, a substantial burden, and they should address a national health priority
   
   a. **Direct impact or influence on health:** Does this objective address an outcome or preventive/risk factor that has a direct impact on population health?

   b. **Broad and Comprehensive Applicability:** Does this objective address a broad health concern or topic that is applicable to a large part of the population, as opposed to being limited to more narrowly defined groups?

   c. **Substantial burden:** Does this objective address a health concern that represents a substantial impact or potential impact on the health or well-being of an individual or on a population?

   d. **National (not just federal) public health priority:** Does this objective address a public health priority of the Department of Health and Human Services, national prevention initiatives, other national indicator projects, and efforts at the state, local and tribal level across the country?

4. **Evidence-Base.** The objective should have a known evidence-base, and identified evidence-based interventions to improve outcomes. The effectiveness of the objectives was rated based on the scale used in Healthy People 2020 to rate evidence-based resources on the website

5. **Health Equity and Disparities.** The objectives should address health disparities and/or support achieving health equity. Health equity and disparities have been an important part of the Healthy People initiative since Healthy People 2000. Health Equity is defined by the HHS Office of Minority Health (OMH) as, “Attainment of the highest level of health for all people. Achieving health equity requires valuing everyone equally with focused and ongoing societal efforts to address avoidable inequalities, historical and
contemporary injustices, and the elimination of health and healthcare disparities.” OMH defines health disparities as, “A particular type of health difference that is closely linked with social or economic disadvantage. Health disparities adversely affect groups of people who have systematically experienced greater social and/or economic obstacles to health and/or a clean environment based on their racial or ethnic group; religion; socioeconomic status; gender; age; mental health; cognitive, sensory, or physical disability; sexual orientation; geographic location; or other characteristics historically linked to discrimination or exclusion.” Objectives are also considered for inclusion, based on the expectation that the data source is able to track the following population level data.

- Sex
- Race/Ethnicity
- Age
- Educational Attainment
- Family Income
- Health Insurance Status
- Geographic Location or Region
- Marital Status
- Sexual Orientation
- Gender Identity
- Disability Status