

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2000 PROMOTING HEALTH/PREVENTING DISEASE: YEAR 2000 OBJECTIVES FOR THE NATION, PHS, DHHS, SEPTEMBER 1990

Proponent

The proponent for this document is the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Web Site Location

This document is not on the worldwide web. However there is a Healthy People 2000 homepage. It is at <http://odphp.osophs.dhhs.gov/pubs/hp2000>. The document may be reviewed in the USACHPPM Plans and Integration Office.

Definition

Health Promotion Strategies - Strategies related to individual lifestyle—personal choices made in a social context—that can have a powerful influence over one’s health prospects. Examples include physical fitness, nutrition, tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs.

Health Protection Strategies - Strategies related to environmental or regulatory measures that confer protection on large population groups. These strategies include unintentional injuries, occupational safety and health, environmental health, food and drug health, and oral health.

Preventive Services Strategies - Strategies related to counseling, screening, immunization, or chemoprophylactic interventions for individuals in clinical settings.

Surveillance and Data Systems Strategies - Strategies related to the integrity of data collection at every level.

Synopsis

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2000 is a national initiative aimed at improving the health of all Americans through a coordinated and comprehensive emphasis on prevention. The cornerstone of this effort is a set of national health promotion and disease prevention objectives for the year 2000. The report is a product of an unprecedented cooperative effort among government, voluntary and professional organizations, business, and individuals, and is coordinated by the U.S. Public Health Service.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2000 sets three broad health goals for the 1990s:

- ◆ an increased healthy life-span for all Americans;
- ◆ a reduction in health disparity among Americans; and
- ◆ access to preventive services for all Americans.



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To help meet these goals, 300 specific objectives were set in 22 priority areas. Quantified targets were established for improvements in health status, risk reduction, and service delivery. Organized under the broad categories of health promotion, health protection, and preventive services, the national objectives provide individuals, decision-makers, organizations, and communities with a 10-year agenda to improve the Nation's health through individual, collective, and environmental change.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010

The Healthy People 2000 objectives are being revised. The Healthy People 2010 set of objectives includes two overarching goals for the nation (increasing years and quality of healthy life; and eliminating health disparities). The new objectives will be divided into 5 objective areas with 26 sub-objective areas:

1. Promote healthy behaviors
 - ⇒ physical activity and fitness,
 - ⇒ nutrition, and
 - ⇒ tobacco use.
2. Promote reproductive and sexual health
 - ⇒ family planning, and
 - ⇒ sexually transmitted diseases.
3. Promote healthy communities
 - ⇒ public health infrastructure,
 - ⇒ educational and community-based programs,
 - ⇒ health communication,
 - ⇒ environmental health,
 - ⇒ food safety,
 - ⇒ unintentional injuries,
 - ⇒ violence and abuse, and
 - ⇒ occupational safety and health.
4. Prevent and reduce diseases and disorders
 - ⇒ immunizations and infectious diseases,
 - ⇒ HIV,
 - ⇒ substance abuse,
 - ⇒ heart disease and stroke,
 - ⇒ cancer,
 - ⇒ diabetes,
 - ⇒ other chronic conditions,
 - ⇒ physical and mental impairments & disabilities, and
 - ⇒ mental health and mental disorders
5. Improve access to quality health services
 - ⇒ health services,

- ⇒ oral health,
- ⇒ maternal and infant health, and
- ⇒ drug safety.

What Does This Mean for Military Public Health?

To fully support the concepts of Healthy People 2000 and Healthy People 2010, we must:

- ◆ address all 5 objective areas and 26 sub-objective areas in the military community, comparing military metrics with those established by the DHHS' Secretary Council for the year 2010;
- ◆ target our diminishing resources to promote and maintain individual health for the Total Force (military, civilian, and family members);
- ◆ develop the capability to collect, integrate, store, analyze, report and transmit assessment data to track total force health. This is critical for military leaders; it is the foundation for force protection. A comprehensive military health surveillance system establishes a template and process for achieving this objective;

The following are themes common to other documents on our list.

- ◆ create a common culture throughout the DoD that values health and fitness. We will focus on value added products and services that will increase our ability to help shape the international HP & PM environment of tomorrow;
- ◆ shift the focus from managing care to managing health;
- ◆ USACHPPM could serve as a center of excellence for the full spectrum of health promotion and preventive medicine services in managing the health of our soldiers and beneficiaries;
- ◆ organize to provide commanders health risk information they can use to make informed operational decisions;
- ◆ assist with the development of a Joint service approach in addressing the health promotion and preventive medicine needs of commanders, especially the CINCs;
- ◆ assist the Army Medical Department (AMEDD) Center and School and other service schools in developing solutions to address lessons learned and doctrine, training, leader development, organization, materiel, and soldiers (DTLOMS) deficiencies;
- ◆ assist in development of AMEDD and other service medical specific curricula for health promotion and preventive medicine for required officer and enlisted specialties; and
- ◆ assist in the development of health promotion and preventive medicine curricula for Army and all other service schools, basic officer and enlisted, advanced individual training, and senior service schools. The curricula must stress the connection between health promotion and preventive medicine and commander's Force protection policies.

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