IN 2021, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) worked to deliver on the Biden-Harris Administration’s commitment to tackle the COVID-19 pandemic, reduce health care costs, expand access to care, tackle health disparities, and strengthen behavioral health care — all with the goal of building a healthier America.

In the coming year, HHS will continue to play a major role in the Administration’s government-wide efforts to build a healthy America, by charting a course to Build Back Better with rules and policies designed to help protect public health and save lives.

The following is a snapshot of key HHS initiatives from the past year, reflecting examples of how HHS worked to advance its top priorities and focuses:

- Tackling the COVID-19 pandemic
- Reducing health care costs and expanding access to care
- Addressing health disparities
- Strengthening behavioral health care
- Fulfilling a legal responsibility to care for unaccompanied children
- Restoring America’s role as global health leader

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Tackling the COVID-19 Pandemic

Providing surge support for states, territories, and tribal nations throughout the COVID-19 pandemic

- Clinical teams from HHS’s Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) and the U.S. Public Health Commissioned Corps have provided a range of support — from monoclonal antibody and testing support to addressing emergency room and hospital capacity.

- Since July 2021, 40 National Disaster Medical System teams — nearly 880 team members — were deployed to support sites in 19 states and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
In addition, HHS staff have been deployed from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to conduct contact tracing, vaccination, laboratory, and health communications support.

Since the beginning of the pandemic, HHS has deployed more than 250 million items from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) to aid the national response over the course of the pandemic, including deploying more than 3,000 ventilators to 17 jurisdictions.

HHS has made significant progress in restoring the SNS to pre-pandemic levels: 747 million N95 respirators (59 times pre-pandemic levels); 274 million surgical and procedure face masks (8.5 times pre-pandemic levels); 19.6 million face shields (two times pre-pandemic levels); 59.6 million gowns and coveralls (12.5 times pre-pandemic levels); 4 billion gloves (240 times pre-pandemic levels); and 158,000 ventilators (10 times pre-pandemic levels).

HHS has secured $100 million in American Rescue Plan Act funding to strengthen the Medical Reserve Corps (MRC), a network of medical and public health volunteers organized locally to improve the health of their communities. The MRC has added more than 100,000 volunteers since the beginning of the pandemic.

Leading a COVID-19 Health Equity Task Force

The COVID-19 Health Equity Task Force (Task Force) launched to provide recommendations to mitigate health inequities caused or exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and to prevent such inequities in the future.

- Recently, the Task Force suggested five actions to prioritize:
  - empower and invest in community-led solutions to address health equity;
  - enforce a data ecosystem that promotes equity-driven decision-making;
  - increase accountability for health equity outcomes;
  - invest in a representative health care workforce and increase equitable access to quality health for all and;
  - lead and coordinate implementation of the Task Force’s recommendations from a permanent health equity infrastructure in the White House.

Driving a Public Education Campaign to boost vaccine confidence

HHS’s campaign routinely mobilizes a network — coined its Community Corps — of 17,000+ volunteers, including 1,000 physicians, to boost vaccine confidence. Trusted voices work in all states, territories, and tribal areas to reach communities where they are.

HHS also routinely provides resources and materials to health care providers, community health centers, and trusted voices in communities nationwide.
Over the airwaves and on the roadways, the campaign imparts messages about vaccine confidence, with TV ads airing during each critical chapter of the Administration’s vaccination efforts and public health experts traveling routinely across the country to amplify them.

Campaign toolkits of resources for partners include materials translated into up to 14 languages, routinely.

HHS issues guidance to answer common questions about the workplace, HIPAA, and COVID-19 vaccinations.

Making vaccines free and widely available to all Americans

HHS established the HHS Coordination Operations and Response Element (H-CORE), within the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR), to help lead the procurement and coordinate distribution of COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics, carrying forward the mission that had previously been done by the HHS-DoD Countermeasures Acceleration Group (CAG). This includes the ongoing effort to coordinate the development, clinical trials, and manufacture of COVID-19 vaccines and boosters.

More than 950 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been set aside by ASPR for distribution.

Donating more vaccines globally than any other country

To date, ASPR has directly supported the transfer of over 142 million vaccine doses to 101 countries.

Investing in a medicine cabinet of COVID-19 treatments for those who get sick

HHS bought nearly 30 million courses of COVID-19 therapies, including monoclonal antibodies and antivirals, for patients who get sick. This includes bebtelovimab, a monoclonal antibody to treat COVID-19 including the Omicron and BA.2 variants, which was co-discovered by AbCellera in collaboration with NIAID scientists and developed by Eli Lilly. Courses are provided to states and territories weekly, at no cost.

Supporting COVID-19 testing access and equity to drive early disease detection and intervention

HHS secured a historic amount of funding to bolster testing in the near and long-term.

- Invested $3 billion to accelerate the production of rapid tests and expand capacity. As a result, ASPR has more than quadrupled the number of rapid at-home tests available since first making those investments in September.
- HHS went from almost no over-the-counter (OTC) antigen tests on the market in January 2021 to 300 million tests per month in December 2021.
Centered equity: HHS provides testing access where it is needed most, including communities at higher risk, testing for uninsured individuals, and to support the Increasing Community Access to Testing program, which has tested more than 29 million people in more than 10,000 pharmacies and more than 800 surge sites. There are also now over 10,000 state- and locally-run community sites offering free testing with FEMA or CDC support — for a total of over 20,000 free testing sites across the country.

Provided guidance to boost accessibility and equity in COVID-19 vaccine programs

Used American Rescue Plan Act funding to make access to testing easier for the uninsured, including investing nearly $5 billion to cover testing costs for providers serving the uninsured.

Made unprecedented CDC investment in testing and mitigation for underserved communities to address historic health disparities, as well as new investments in rural clinics and hospital testing.

Investing in the rapid testing infrastructure and testing workforce

Funded $8.9 billion for test manufacturing capacity, procurement, distribution, and materials to support the supply of tests.

Invested in lab, contact-tracing and other workforce development, as well as supported lab infrastructure and SARS-CoV-2 genomic sequencing to improve response. This increased ability to detect variants by 20-fold.

Made eight individual OTC COVID-19 tests available per month for people enrolled in private health insurance plans. That means an insured family of four can get 32 tests per month for free.

Through the Heath Resources and Services (HRSA) COVID-19 At-Home Testing Supply Program, HHS is providing up to 50 million free, at-home self-tests to health centers and Medicare-certified rural health clinics, for distribution at no cost to patients and community members.

Investing in programs to identify disease early by making screening testing a priority

Made screening testing a goal and priority — with American Rescue Plan Act funding, prioritized school screening testing and testing in congregate settings like shelters and correction facilities. Worked with CDC and FDA to release clinical guidance based on available science for regular screening.

Awarded more than $7.3 billion in American Rescue Plan Act funding to nearly 1,400 community health centers nationwide to mitigate COVID-19 and expanded health services, including over $1 billion available to support major construction and renovation projects tied to COVID-19 mitigation.
Awarded over $32 million to health centers to ensure staff receive training and support to provide equitable access to COVID-19 vaccination, testing, and treatment.

**Investing in the health care workforce**

HHS funded $103 million from the American Rescue Plan to help respond to the nation’s critical staffing needs by reducing burnout and promoting mental health and wellness among the health care workforce in underserved and rural communities.

**Investing in community health centers**

Awarded more than $6 billion in American Rescue Plan Act funding to nearly 1,400 community health centers nationwide to mitigate COVID-19 and expand health services and capacity during the pandemic and beyond, as well as nearly $1 billion for major construction and renovation projects tied to COVID-19 mitigation.

Awarded over $32 million to health centers training and technical assistance partners to ensure health center staff receive training and support to provide equitable access to COVID-19 vaccination, testing, and treatment.

**Investing in rural health clinics**

Awarded over $97 million in American Rescue Plan Act funding to over 1,970 Medicare-certified Rural Health Clinics to support their efforts to increase COVID-19 vaccine confidence in rural communities. HRSA is providing Medicare-certified Rural Health Clinics with COVID-19 vaccine doses.

HRSA has distributed nearly $460 million in American Rescue Plan Act funding to over 4,500 include Medicare-certified Rural Health Clinics for COVID-19 testing and mitigation.

**Increasing vaccine access in underserved communities**

Jointly working with USPS to make COVID-19 tests available for free to every person who signs up at covidtests.gov.

As of February 11, 2022, community health centers have administered more than 19.5 million COVID-19 vaccine doses nationwide, with 69 percent administered to racial and/or ethnic minority recipients.

Indian Health Services, tribal, and urban Indian program sites receiving the vaccine through the IHS have reported administering 2,066,195 doses of the COVID-19 vaccine as of October 31, 2021.
HRSA awarded nearly $390 million to 158 organizations for the Community-based Workforce for COVID-19 Vaccine Program, supporting tailored community health worker outreach, education, vaccine events, translation and other services to build vaccine confidence and vaccine access in underserved communities in all 50 states.

The Administration for Community Living and CDC partnered to provide $100 million in funding to ACL’s aging and disability networks to assist people with disabilities and older adults in overcoming barriers to accessing vaccines and to fund national hotlines to connect older adults and people with disabilities with local supports to assist with access to vaccines and other critical community services.

As of Feb. 9, more than 229.2 million doses have been administered and reported by retail pharmacies across programs under the Federal Retail Pharmacy Program in the US, which includes 8 million doses administered onsite to long-term care facilities in the early days of the vaccination program. A total of 21 retail pharmacy partners are participating in the program, with more than 41,000 locations online and administering doses nationwide. This includes long-term care pharmacies.

**Investing in public health infrastructure more broadly**

Through the American Rescue Plan Act, HHS has directed $100 million to bolster the Medical Reserve Corps — the most money ever allocated to the Corps since its inception in 2002 — along with an additional $200 million to support the Nurse Corps.

Issued grants totaling $1.4 billion to help older adults recover from the pandemic.

Through the American Rescue Plan Act, ACL provided $150 million to expand the public health workforce to respond to the needs of people with disabilities and older adults.

Launched the Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program, a first-of-its-kind water assistance program to help households hit especially hard access water.

**Reducing Health Care Costs/Expanding Access to Care**

Working across all federal and private insurance programs, HHS is advancing more equitable coverage, working to ensure that the uninsured receive coverage, and that HHS is going to communities with the most needs to deliver care and coverage.

**Medicaid and CHIP**

Medicaid and Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP) enrollment is at an all-time high, with more than 83 million children and adults currently enrolled.

Two states — Oklahoma and Missouri — expanded Medicaid coverage under the Affordable Care Act this past year.
Increased funding and access to home and community-based services for Medicaid beneficiaries.

**HealthCare.gov and Marketplace coverage**

- Amid the ongoing pandemic, launched a 2021 Special Enrollment Period on HealthCare.gov from February 15, 2021 through August 15, 2021 that resulted in 2.5 million Americans newly gaining coverage. Combined with State-based Marketplaces, **2.8 million people** in total newly gained coverage during this period.

- Launched 2022 Open Enrollment with record-low premiums, where **four out of five people can find a plan for $10 or less per month** with newly expanded financial assistance.

- **Nearly five million Americans** newly gained health care coverage in 2021 through the ACA Health Insurance Marketplaces.

- During this year’s historic Open Enrollment, HHS worked to reach out to communities nationwide, investing in Navigators to help people get covered, providing education and information to communities of color, rural communities and others to better reach and provide coverage.
  - Through **$80 million in grant awards**, HHS **quadrupled the number of Navigators available** to people who need assistance getting covered, bringing the number to approximately 1,500. Such increased investment helped lead to a record 14.2 million people getting **covered through both HealthCare.gov and State-Based Marketplaces** by January 15, 2022.

**Transparency in costs**

- Implemented **new bipartisan consumer protections** to shield millions of Americans from surprise medical bills and provide transparency in coverage of health care. This new law also allows individuals who are uninsured or self-paid to get information about the estimated cost of care up front, and if the actual cost ends up greater than the estimated cost by $400 or more, allows these patients to access a dispute resolution process. These new protections, authorized under the No Surprises Act, took effect January 1, 2022.

- **Strengthened the hospital price transparency** regulations to boost compliance and hold hospitals further fiscally accountable for noncompliance. Hospital price transparency helps people know the charges associated with items and services hospitals provide, so they can better plan for possible cost burdens.
Snapshot: How HHS is Building a Healthier America

Lowering costs

✓ Released a comprehensive plan to lower drug prices through competition, innovation, and transparency. The plan is part of a broader initiative stemming from President Joe Biden’s Executive Order on Promoting Competition in the American Economy, which also created the White House Competition Council tasked with coordinating, promoting, and advancing Federal Government efforts to address overconcentration, monopolization, and unfair competition in or directly affecting the American economy.

✓ Proposed landmark FDA rule to improve access to and reduce the cost of hearing aid technology for millions of Americans. The rule would allow hearing aids to be sold directly to consumers in stores or online without a medical exam or a fitting by an audiologist.

Strengthening support for children and families

✓ Invested $1 billion to support Family Violence and Prevention Programs this year.

✓ Distributed nearly $8 billion in utility payment supports for low-income families through the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), the largest amount in the program’s history.

✓ Established the new Low-Income Home Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) and awarded $1.1 billion in water assistance to low-income families throughout the country.

✓ Awarded $1 billion in funds to Head Start programs nationwide to help them build back to fully operational, in-person comprehensive services.

✓ Helped over 68,000 Afghans on humanitarian parole or special immigrant visas permanently resettle.

✓ Distributed $39 billion in child care relief funds to support child care providers facing lost revenue and higher expenses to operate.

Addressing Health Disparities

Expanding a diverse and culturally competent workforce

✓ HRSA awarded scholarships or loan repayment assistance to more than 22,700 clinicians — the highest number ever — in exchange for working in underserved communities and providing primary care, dental, and mental health and substance use disorder services to 23 million patients.
Expanding community-based primary care residency programs through $19.2 million in Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education program funding. Awardees will use this funding to train residents to provide quality care to diverse populations and communities, particularly in underserved and rural areas. These training sites offer primary care and dental residents experience working with diverse, high-need patient communities in areas that often lack sufficient primary care physicians and dentists.

Building a first-of-its kind office to tackle climate change as a public health issue

Established the new Office of Climate Change and Health Equity (OCCHE) to protect vulnerable communities who disproportionately bear the brunt of pollution and climate-driven disasters, such as drought and wildfires, at the expense of public health.

Closing graduate medical education health equity gaps

Began the process of distributing 1,000 new Medicare-funded medical residency positions, beginning with 200 slots to hospitals in health professional shortage areas.

Made additional strides to close the health equity gap in rural communities by allowing rural training hospitals participating in accredited rural training tracks to receive increases in their GME cap.

Addressing health equity gaps in Medicare quality programs

Took strides to close health equity gaps in CMS quality programs, seeking input on a variety of ideas to revise CMS programs to make reporting of health disparities based on social risk factors and race and ethnicity more comprehensive and actionable for hospitals, providers and patients.

Strengthening access to public health information technology and health data

Granted $73 million to minority-serving institutions to strengthen public health information technology (IT) efforts, improve COVID-19 data collection, and increase minority representation in the public health IT workforce.

Advanced long-awaited regulations through implementing the 21st Century Cures Act Information Blocking Requirement by setting penalties for health care actors that engage in practices that interfere with the access, exchange or use of electronic health information.

Investing in maternal health and addressing the Black maternal health crisis

Approved state proposals to expand postpartum Medicaid coverage for mothers following delivery for the first time in the history of the program in five states: Illinois, Georgia, Missouri, Virginia, and New Jersey. Virginia, Illinois, and New Jersey now provide 12-month postpartum coverage.
Made $12 million available for the Rural Maternity and Obstetrics Management Strategies program to address the unmet needs of rural moms.

Made a $350 million investment to expand home visiting services to families most in need, increase access to doulas, address health disparities in infant deaths, and improve data reporting on maternal mortality.

Created a new measure in Medicare that will encourage hospitals to standardize protocols addressing obstetric emergencies and complications arising during pregnancy.

Investing in tribal health

Upheld the Administration’s commitment to honoring tribal sovereignty, including tribal voices in policy decision-making by engaging and participating in tribal consultation regarding COVID-19 supplemental funding and consideration of mandatory funding approaches for the Indian Health Services (IHS).

In consultation with tribal governments, distributed more than $9 billion to support COVID-19 mitigation in Indian Country through IHS — nearly $6 billion of which was provided in the American Rescue Plan Act. These resources have supported critical response activities, such as drive-thru testing sites, community vaccine distribution efforts, and the continued provision of high-quality health care in Indian Country.

Gave direct support to tribal areas seeking to provide COVID-19 vaccines through the CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Program, and Urban Indian Organizations can receive such vaccines through IHS.

Investing in rural health

In 2021, thanks to the American Rescue Plan Act, invested almost $16 billion to strengthen rural health, including $7.5 billion in American Rescue Plan Act rural payments to providers and suppliers who serve rural Medicaid, CHIP, and Medicare beneficiaries.

Strengthening reproductive health care and nondiscrimination protections for LGBTQI+ communities

Announced updated guidelines under the Women’s Preventive Services Initiative, (WSPI), which require insurers to cover preventive services at no cost to individuals for supplies to support breastfeeding, including double electric breast pumps, as well as well-woman preventive care visits, contraceptives and contraceptive counseling, and HIV and STI screening and counseling.

Announced guidance to update enforcement on Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act’s prohibitions on sex discrimination, based on the Supreme Court’s decision in Bostock v. Clayton.
Approved the first State essential health benefit benchmark plan, Colorado, to include gender affirming care as an essential health benefit. This option is now an example for other states to also adopt this coverage policy.

Finalized a new rule to strengthen the Title X family planning program, and ensure access to equitable, affordable, quality family planning services for everyone possible that took effect November 08, 2021.

Released $258 million in new funding opportunities to restore the Title X family planning provider network nationwide to improve capacity and ensure more patients are served nationwide.

Released a new $10 million funding opportunity to help clinics in dire need, including in Texas where patients have been impacted by a lack of access to care, as a result of the abortion ban, SB 8.

Released new guidance on Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (EMTALA) to help ensure that patients entitled to care can seek care in Texas and other states. Additionally, the guidance reminds health care providers about the Church Amendment which supports health care providers from discrimination as states pass restrictive abortion laws.

Advancing equity, access, and inclusion of people with disabilities

In celebration of the 31st anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act, HHS shared a variety of resources and initiatives to promote inclusion and accessibility and uphold the rights of people with disabilities, including guidance explaining when long COVID can be a disability under federal civil rights laws and a guide to the community-based resources that can help people if they now need assistance to live in their own home, go to work or school, or participate in the community.

Improving health and well-being of Americans

Issued new guidance aimed at reducing the amount of sodium in the U.S. food supply.

Committed to the process of banning menthol cigarettes and flavored cigars to improve the health of all Americans and to tackle health disparities.

CDC updated its blood lead reference value (BLRV) from 5 µg/dL to 3.5 µg/dL in response to the Lead Exposure Prevention and Advisory Committee (LEPAC) recommendation made on May 14, 2021. The BLRV is intended to identify children with higher levels of lead in their blood compared to most children, based on the 97.5th percentile of the blood lead level (BLL) distribution in U.S. children ages 1–5 years.
**Investing in behavioral health care**

- Released new **HHS Overdose Prevention Strategy** designed to increase access to the full range of care and services for individuals who use substances that cause overdose. This new strategy prioritizes four key target areas: primary prevention, harm reduction, evidence-based treatment, and recovery support.

- Established **Behavioral Health Coordinating Council** to facilitate collaborative, innovative, transparent, equitable, and action-oriented approaches to addressing the Department’s behavioral health agenda across all agencies under the HHS umbrella.

- **Invested** nearly $300 million to help states prepare for the launch of the 988 suicide prevention lifeline, which is set to become operational in July 2022.

- Awarded **100 grants worth $250 million to increase access to certified community behavioral health centers** throughout the nation that provide community-based support for Americans in need of substance use disorder and mental health treatment services.

- Formed the **first-in-the-nation Recovery Office** in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration, to prioritize long term recovery.

- **Invested $3 billion in American Rescue Plan Act funding** — the largest aggregate amount of funding to date — into the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant Program and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program.

- Released new **buprenorphine practice guidelines** that remove a longtime requirement tied to training, which some practitioners have cited as a barrier to treating more people.

- CMS approved the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) program that advances treatment for individuals with substance use disorder, including evidence-based contingency management to reduce the use of stimulants, strengthens home and community-based services, and will help address enrollees’ health-related social needs.

- CDC launched four complementary education campaigns that provide information about the prevalence and dangers of fentanyl, the risks and consequences of mixing drugs, the life-saving power of naloxone, and the importance of reducing stigma around drug use to support treatment and recovery.

- National Institutes of Health supported research to accelerate scientific solutions to the overdose crisis, including research on prevention of substance use and use disorders; novel treatment strategies for addiction and overdose reversal; interventions to reduce drug harms and infection transmission; models of recovery support; and implementation of evidence-based practices in health care, community and justice settings.
Issued grants to 15 state Medicaid programs to help them build mobile crisis benefit teams to serve Medicaid beneficiaries.

Issued comprehensive guidance authorizing enhanced funding for services furnished by community-based mobile crisis units across all states in Medicaid.

Expanded Project AWARE (Advancing Wellness and Resilience in Education), a program that helps build or expand state and local governments’ coordination to increase awareness of mental health issues among school-aged youth.

Funded record-setting $825 million to Community Mental Health Centers.

Allowed for federal dollars to be used to purchase Fentanyl test strips for the first time in history, providing federal support for a critical harm reduction strategy.

HHS provided $14.2 million from the American Rescue Plan to expand the Pediatric Mental Health Care Access (PMHCA) projects into new states and geographic areas nationwide, including tribal areas, to integrate telehealth services for children and youth with mental health conditions and substance use disorders.

**Investing in Social Determinants of Health**

HHS launched a partnership with the Department of Housing and Urban Development to coordinate resources and improve access to affordable housing and the supportive services that make community living possible for older adults, people with disabilities and people experiencing homelessness.

**Fulfilling Legal Responsibility to Care for Unaccompanied Children**

Provided care and protection for unaccompanied children across the country while they were in the care of HHS.

Significantly increased care capacity to ensure children can be safely and timely transferred out of Customs and Border Protection custody and placed into the care of HHS or a vetted, responsible sponsor.

**Restoring America’s Role as a Global Leader**

Restored U.S. role as global health leader at the World Health Assembly and G7 Health Ministers Meeting.

Led a broad U.S. delegation to the World Health Assembly.

Secretary traveled to the U.K. to join other G7 health ministers to recommit the U.S.
to help lead efforts to tackle global health challenges with multilateral action.

☑️ Co-led a coalition of health and finance ministers to determine pandemic response planning needs for the future.

☑️ Supported efforts to donate COVID-19 vaccine to countries in need both directly and through the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access (COVAX).

☑️ Provided $750 million through American Rescue Plan Act funding for global health security, global disease protection and response, and global health protection.

☑️ HHS has been supporting the whole-of-government response for Operation Allies Welcome and is home to several programs that support the new arrivals from Afghanistan with a variety of assistance, including medical care, education and employment assistance, and support for housing and community integration.

☑️ Supported Afghan resettlement communities across the country and bolstered programming to help foster self-sufficiency and live up to the humanitarian mission of HHS.

- Today, there are more than 260 unaccompanied Afghan minors in HHS’s care; 1,183 unaccompanied Afghan minors have united with vetted sponsors.