1

HHS Strategic Plan, FY 2018 – 2022

Draft, September 2017

4	Contents
5	Draft for OMB, September 20171
6	Introduction4
7	Mission Statement4
8	Organizational Structure4
9	Strategic Plan Development4
10	Strategic Goals, Objectives, and Strategies5
11	Stakeholder Engagement5
12	Strategic Goal 1: Reform, Strengthen, and Modernize the Nation's Health Care System6
13 14	Objective 1.1: Promote affordable health care, while balancing spending on premiums, deductibles, and out-of-pocket costs
15 16	Objective 1.2: Expand safe, high-quality healthcare options, and encourage innovation and competition
17 18	Objective 1.3: Improve Americans' access to health care and expand choices of care and service options
19	Objective 1.4: Strengthen and expand the healthcare workforce to meet America's diverse needs 17
20	Strategic Goal 2: Protect the Health of Americans Where They Live, Learn, Work, and Play19
21	Objective 2.1: Empower people to make informed choices for healthier living20
22	Objective 2.2: Prevent, treat, and control communicable diseases and chronic conditions23
23 24	Objective 2.3: Reduce the impact of mental and substance use disorders through prevention, early intervention, treatment, and recovery support
25	Objective 2.4: Prepare for and respond to public health emergencies30
26	Strategic Goal 3: Strengthen the Economic and Social Well-Being of Americans across the Lifespan34
27 28	Objective 3.1: Encourage self-sufficiency and personal responsibility, and eliminate barriers to economic opportunity
29	Objective 3.2: Safeguard the public against preventable injuries and violence37
30 31	Objective 3.3: Support strong families and healthy marriage, and prepare children and youth for healthy, productive lives
32 33	Objective 3.4: Maximize the independence, well-being, and health of older adults, people with disabilities, and their families and caregivers42
34	Strategic Goal 4: Foster Sound, Sustained Advances in the Sciences45

INTRODUCTION

36 37	Objective 4.2: Expand the capacity of the scientific workforce and infrastructure to support innoversearch	
38 39	Objective 4.3: Advance basic science knowledge and conduct applied prevention and treatment research to improve health and development	51
40 41	Objective 4.4: Leverage translational research, dissemination and implementation science, and evaluation investments to support adoption of evidence informed practices	54
42	Goal 5: Promote Effective and Efficient Management and Stewardship	56
43	Objective 5.1: Ensure responsible financial management	57
44	Objective 5.2: Manage human capital to achieve the HHS mission	59
45 46	Objective 5.3: Optimize information technology investments to improve process efficiency and en innovation to advance program mission goals	
47	Objective 5.4: Protect the safety and integrity of our human, physical, and digital assets	63
48	Appendix A: HHS Organizational Chart	65
49		

Introduction

51 52

53

Mission Statement

- 54 The mission of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is to enhance the
- health and well-being of Americans, by providing for effective health and human services and by 55
- fostering sound, sustained advances in the sciences underlying medicine, public health, and 56
- social services. 57

58

59

Organizational Structure

- HHS accomplishes its mission through programs and initiatives that cover a wide spectrum of 60
- activities, serving and protecting Americans at every stage of life, beginning at conception. 61
- Eleven operating divisions, including eight agencies in the U.S. Public Health Service and three 62
- human services agencies, administer HHS's programs. While HHS is a domestic agency working 63
- to protect and promote the health and well-being of the American people, the interconnectedness 64
- of our world requires that HHS engage globally to fulfill its mission. In addition, staff divisions 65
- provide leadership, direction, and policy guidance to the Department. 66
- Appendix A includes the organizational chart for HHS. Appendix B briefly describes the 67
- functions of all of HHS's operating and staff divisions (OpDivs and StaffDivs), and provides 68
- links to the divisions' websites for additional information. 69

70

71

Strategic Plan Development

- Every four years, HHS updates its strategic plan, which describes its work to address complex, 72
- multifaceted, and evolving health and human services issues. An agency strategic plan is one of 73
- three main elements required by the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993 74
- (P.L. 103-62) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-352). An agency strategic 75
- plan defines its mission, goals, and the means by which it will measure its progress in addressing 76
- specific national problems over a four-year period. 77
- 78 All OpDivs and StaffDivs within HHS contributed to the development of this draft of the HHS
- Strategic Plan FY 2018 2022 (Strategic Plan), as reflected in its strategic goals, objectives, and 79
- strategies. The Strategic Plan's content aligns with the priorities of the Administration and HHS. 80

82

85 86

87

88

89

90

103

104

Strategic Goals, Objectives, and Strategies

- This Strategic Plan describes HHS's efforts within the context of five broad strategic goals: 83
- Strategic Goal 1: Reform, Strengthen, and Modernize the Nation's Health Care System 84
 - Strategic Goal 2: Protect the Health of Americans Where They Live, Learn, Work, and
 - Strategic Goal 3: Strengthen the Economic and Social Well-Being of Americans across the Lifespan
 - Strategic Goal 4: Foster Sound, Sustained Advances in the Sciences
 - Strategic Goal 5: Promote Effective and Efficient Management and Stewardship
- 91 The strategic goals and associated objectives focus on the major functions of HHS. Primary
- 92 strategies for accomplishing HHS's goals are presented within each objective. Although the
- strategic goals and objectives presented in the Strategic Plan are separate sections, they are 93
- interrelated, and successful achievement of one strategic goal or objective can influence the 94
- success of others. The Strategic Plan highlights where strategies relate to each other across 95
- objectives, and points the reader to additional information in other sections. Multiple divisions 96
- 97 within HHS often contribute to successful achievement of a strategic goal or objective; divisions
- that make these contributions to strategic goals and objectives are listed within the appropriate 98
- sections of the Strategic Plan. 99

100

- 101 The strategies presented are not intended to be an exhaustive list, but a select set of activities that
- are intended to lead to good outcomes in each area. 102

Stakeholder Engagement

- Under the GPRA Modernization Act, federal agencies are required to consult with Congress and 105
- to solicit and consider the views of external parties. HHS will update this section to reflect input 106
- received from public and Congressional consultation conducted in the fall of 2017. 107

108	Strategic Goal 1:	Reform, Strengthen, and Modernize the Nation's
109		Health Care System
110	HHS is dedicated to refo	orming, strengthening, and modernizing the Nation's health care system.
111	By promoting greater af	fordability and balancing spending, strengthening health care quality and
112	patient safety, improving	g access and expanding choices, and investing in the health care
113	workforce, HHS seeks to	o improve health care outcomes for people we serve. While we may refer
114	to the people we serve as	s beneficiaries, enrollees, patients, or consumers, our ultimate goal is to
115	improve healthcare outc	omes for all people, including the unborn, across healthcare settings.
116	The four objectives in the	is strategic goal include a selection of strategies HHS is implementing
117	related to health care aff	ordability, quality, access, and a stronger workforce. The strategies
118	presented are not intende	ed to be an exhaustive list, but a curated set of activities that we believe
119	will positively impact he	ealth outcomes.
120	Within HHS, the follow	ing divisions are working to achieve this goal: Administration for
121	Community Living (AC	L), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Centers for
122	Disease Control and Pre	vention (CDC), Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Food
123	and Drug Administration	n (FDA), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Indian
124	Health Service (IHS), O	ffice for Civil Rights (OCR), Office of the National Coordinator for
125	Health Information Tech	nnology (ONC), Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals (OMHA), and
126	Substance Abuse and M	ental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

12 <i>7</i> 128	premiums, deductibles, and out-of-pocket costs		
129 130 131 132 133 134 135	HHS is supporting multiple strategies to reduce healthcare costs and promote more affordable health care – promoting preventive care to reduce future medical costs, strengthening informed consumer decision-making and price transparency, strengthening and expanding coverage options in order to provide greater choice for consumers, promoting the use of lower cost healthcare options, and incentivizing quality and value-based care. HHS also collects, analyzes, and applies data to improve access to affordable health care. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing.		
137	Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs		
138	AHRQ and CMS work to achieve this objective.		
139			
140	Strategies		
141	Promote preventive care to reduce future medical costs		
142 143	 Reduce downstream costs by implementing high-value, evidence-based prevention interventions to achieve better health outcomes 		
144 145 146	 Lower long-term expenditures by promoting evidence-based disease prevention behaviors, activities, and services, particularly for individuals at high risk for development of chronic conditions 		
147 148	 Reduce avoidable costs by increasing use of primary and secondary preventive health services 		
149 150	 Reduce need for avoidable medical costs by increasing use of timely prenatal, maternal, and postpartum care 		
151 152	• Support availability of preventive health services such as screenings, immunizations, and vaccinations by healthcare providers and community partners.		
153 154	Note: additional strategies on immunizations, vaccinations, and screenings can be found in Objectives 2.2, 2.3, and 3.3.		
155			
156			
157			

Strengthen informed consumer decision-making and transparency about the cost of care

- Enhance comparison and decision-making tools, including online resources, to help Americans make informed decisions about health insurance coverage options and service cost options
- Build out and broaden models that allow beneficiaries the option of controlling more of their healthcare dollars
- Support health literacy tools and partner efforts to promote understanding of health costs and terminology, so that consumers can choose the most appropriate, affordable health plan that meets their health needs
- Increase education and awareness of coverage options such as Medicaid, Medicare Fee-For-Service, Medicare Advantage, Prescription Drug Plans, and integrated care options
- Test new payment models on alternative approaches to end-of-life care that incentivize patient and family-centered preferences, while respecting religious beliefs and moral convictions, and promote programmatic payment and quality of care options for advance care planning in support of the physician/patient relationship.

Strengthen coverage options to reduce consumer costs

- Implement policies that increase the mix of younger and healthier consumers purchasing plans through the individual market
- Pursue policies that foster lower premiums by reducing the rate of healthcare cost growth, and decrease average individual health insurance market rate increases
- Streamline eligibility and enrollment processes for Medicare, Medicaid, and other community supports so that all populations, including individuals most in need, have access to the services they need

Promote higher value and lower cost healthcare options

- Promote the use of high-quality, lower cost healthcare providers, such as community health workers, dental therapists, and community organizations, where appropriate
- Modify payments to achieve greater site neutrality and facilitate appropriate settings, including community settings, of care at a lower cost

Incentivize quality and value-based care

Promote the application of proven clinical preventive services for high impact risk factors and early stage disease detection, through federal guidelines, quality measurement, and partnerships with accrediting organizations, including faith-based and other community organizations

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

GOAL 1: REFORM, STRENGTHEN, AND MODERNIZE THE NATION'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

191 Improve return on investment of federal and state spending by encouraging development of payment models that reward value over volume 192 193 Incentivize better planning, coordination, and management of services across the continuum of care to improve outcomes for people with chronic conditions 194 Note: additional healthcare quality strategies are in Objective 1.2 195 196 Collect, analyze, and apply data to improve access to affordable health care Provide information on the prevalence, causes and consequences of high health care 197 198 financial costs, including social factors that exacerbate costs Partner with states, community organizations, and the private and nonprofit sectors to 199 educate Americans about their health insurance coverage options and how they can 200 identify the best plan for themselves, and to provide information on how Americans can 201 access and use their benefits 202 Track trends in premiums, out-of-pocket payments, deductibles, and out-of-pocket 203 maximums in health plans 204 *Note: additional surveillance strategies are in Objective 4.1* 205

206 207	Objective 1.2: Expand safe, high-quality healthcare options, and encourage innovation and competition
208 209 210 211 212 213 214	HHS works to expand safe, high-quality healthcare options through multiple strategies – preventing adverse health events; incentivizing high-quality care; leveraging technology; implementing coordinated, team-based approaches to care; and empowering patients. HHS is working to reduce disparities in healthcare quality and patient safety, focusing on populations at high risk for poor health outcomes. Research and surveillance efforts also help HHS understand how better to support safe, high-quality care. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing.
216	Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs
217 218	ACL, AHRQ, CDC, CMS, HRSA, OCR, ONC, and SAMHSA work to achieve this objective.
219	Strategies
220 221	Improve patient safety and prevent adverse events such as healthcare-associated infections and medication harms across the healthcare system
222 223	• Improve use of public health and health care data to empower decision-making at national, state, and local levels
224 225	• Enhance the connections between public health and health care for early detection and efficient response to healthcare-associated disease outbreaks
226 227 228 229	 Align incentives and promote the use of evidence-based guidelines, strategies, innovation, and public—private partnerships to identify, target, and prevent healthcare- associated infections, antibiotic resistance, and other adverse events in all healthcare settings
230 231 232 233	• Support clinicians and other healthcare providers to deliver safer care to their patients through programs that engage public health, healthcare, and private partners (including faith-based and other community organizations) to advance patient safety efforts, prevent healthcare-associated infections, and improve medication prescribing and use
234 235 236	 Conduct applied research to identify and address quality gaps and patient safety risks for healthcare-associated conditions, and promote the wide-scale implementation and adoption of this evidence to accelerate improvements

Support research and innovation to strengthen evidence-based recommendations, address
quality gaps and safety risks for healthcare-associated conditions, develop improved
methods and strategies to prevent healthcare-associated infections and combat antibiotic
resistance, and translate this knowledge and evidence into practical tools, training, and
other resources to accelerate progress to improve quality and patient safety

Incentivize safe, high-quality care

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

- Develop new payment and service delivery models that speed the adoption of best practices
- Improve provision of, and access to, clinically appropriate preventive services to patients in the quality payment program and advanced payment models, through improved understanding of uptake of preventive benefits, particularly for those patients who are high risk
- Expand opportunities for Medicare and Medicaid alternative payment models to incentivize value-based care options
- Help beneficiaries access preventive care in community-based settings, while encouraging innovation and competition through use of performance-based payment
- Develop methods for value-based purchasing to encourage and incentivize improvement among all providers while promoting research on how to recognize variation in performance due to circumstances outside the control of the provider

Leverage technology solutions to support safe, high-quality care

- Advance interoperable clinical information flows so providers can efficiently send, receive, and analyze data across primary care, acute care, specialty care including behavioral health care, and post-acute care settings
- Promote implementation of understandable, functional health information technology tools to support patients in their decision-making, and health care providers and their workflows

Implement coordinated, team-based approaches to care

- Collaborate with healthcare systems and community partners to facilitate the spread of
 evidence-based clinical practices and the appropriate incorporation of innovations, such
 as data analytic techniques and clinical decision-support
- Use learning and action networks and training delivery systems to build the capacity of providers to implement improvement activities that address emerging threats to health and safety

Promote and implement models that connect primary care, acute care, behavioral health care, and long-term services and supports to facilitate transitions between care settings, especially for dual Medicare-Medicaid enrollees
 Implement a collaborative model for behavioral health integration with primary care that is team-driven, population-focused, measurement-guided, and evidence-based

Empower patients, families, and other caregivers to facilitate the delivery and increase the use of safe, high-quality, person-centered care

- Expand the engagement of patients, families, and other caregivers in developing and implementing programs that improve the quality of care and increase access to services available to them
- Promote the development, implementation, and use of experience and outcome measures, including patient-reported data and price transparency data, as appropriate, for use in quality reporting

Reduce disparities in quality and safety

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288289

290 291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

- Enhance the use of health information technology among safety net providers and community-based organizations to inform decision-making, better engage patients in their care, improve public health outcomes, and increase public health reporting
- Encourage and support workforce solutions that deliver culturally appropriate care, including through extending needed flexibility to states and partners seeking to implement these solutions
- Increase capacity to provide patient-centered care by promoting geriatric-competent, disability-competent, and culturally-competent care
- Promote technical training and assistance to disseminate promising practices around geriatric-competent, disability-competent, and culturally-competent care
- Increase available information in cultural- and health literacy-appropriate levels, and in alternate formats, such as in languages other than English, to improve access to health information
- Conduct, fund, and apply research on the role of social determinants of health, as appropriate, to improve health outcomes, including access, quality, and safety

Collect, analyze, and apply data to improve access to safe, high-quality health care

 Assist healthcare organizations with implementing approaches to improve quality in healthcare delivery by using evidence for continuous policy, process, and outcomes improvement

GOAL 1: REFORM, STRENGTHEN, AND MODERNIZE THE NATION'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

303 304 305	•	Collect additional data, identify barriers to access, facilitate consumer engagement and promote evidence-based practices, to improve access to physical and behavioral health services
306 307	•	Measure and report on healthcare quality and disparities at the national, state, local, and individual provider level to facilitate improvement in the healthcare system
308 309 310	•	Support rapid communication and coordination between public health practitioners and clinicians to increase use of evidence-based prevention strategies to address risk factors and their underlying causes, for disease and health conditions

Note: additional surveillance strategies are in Objective 4.1

312 313	Objective 1.3: Improve Americans' access to health care and expand choices of care and service options	
314 315 316 317 318 319 320	Improving access to health care involves multiple strategies – from improving healthcare coverage options, to improving consumer understanding of options, to designing options responsive to consumer demands, while removing barriers for faith-based and other providers. HHS also is actively working to reduce disparities in healthcare access, creating solutions to promote access for individuals and populations at highest risk. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing.	
321	Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs	
322 323	ACL, CMS, HRSA, IEA, IHS, OCR, OGA, and SAMHSA work to achieve this objective.	
324	Strategies	
325	Expand coverage options	
326 327 328	• Expand plan choice in the Medicare Advantage and Part D Prescription Drug Program by reducing administrative, regulatory, and operational burdens, while protecting the integrity and soundness of these programs	
329 330 331	 Conduct timely, comprehensive and transparent reviews of requests for new or expanded Medicare Fee-for-Service coverage of items and services, making decision information readily accessible 	
332 333 334	• Support consumer choice and transparency by promoting the availability of a range of individual health insurance plans and other health care payment options, including faith-based options, with different benefit and cost-sharing structures	
335 336	• Improve access of dual Medicare-Medicaid beneficiaries to fully integrated physical and behavioral care options	
337 338	Improve consumer understanding of healthcare options and consumer-directed healthcare decisions	
339 340	 Promote information and assistance that is accessible, transparent, and provided in understandable formats to ensure care and insurance options meet patient needs 	

GOAL 1: REFORM, STRENGTHEN, AND MODERNIZE THE NATION'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

- Expand communication and coordination within communities to enable communities to identify community needs and more effective approaches to improve delivery of healthcare services
 - Collaborate across federal agencies and stakeholders to ensure effective and coordinated implementation of mental health parity, especially as it pertains to substance use disorders and serious mental illness
 - Expand the use of innovative payment and service delivery models, including those to encourage patients to use high-value clinical services and optimize medication use based upon their specific healthcare needs
 - Provide information through partners, including faith-based and other community organizations, on how to access and use benefits and avoid situations of falling victim to fraud or abuse

Design healthcare options that are responsive to consumer demands, while removing barriers for faith-based and other community-based providers

- Test pilot programs and models that partner HHS with consumer-driven demand technologies and companies to address patients as consumers
- Allow consumers the opportunity to purchase customizable health insurance plans, with cost-sharing and out-of-pocket costs commensurate with benefits chosen
- Vigorously enforce laws, regulations, and other authorities, especially Executive Order 13798 of May 4, 2017, <u>Promoting Free Speech and Religious Liberty</u>, to reduce burdens on the exercise of religious and moral convictions, promote equal and nondiscriminatory participation by faith-based organizations in HHS-funded or conducted activities, and remove barriers to the full and active engagement of faith-based organizations in the work of HHS through targeted outreach, education, and capacity building
- Implement Executive Order 13798 of May 4, 2017, Promoting Free Speech and Religious
 <u>Liberty</u>, and identify and remove barriers to, or burdens imposed on, the exercise of
 religious beliefs and/or moral convictions by persons or organizations partnering with, or
 served by HHS, and affirmatively accommodate such beliefs and convictions, to ensure
 full and active engagement of persons of faith or moral conviction and of faith-based
 organizations in the work of HHS
- Promote equal and nondiscriminatory participation by persons of faith or moral conviction and by faith-based organizations in HHS-funded, HHS -regulated, and/or HHS-conducted activities, including through targeted outreach, education, and capacity building.

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372373

GOAL 1: REFORM. STRENGTHEN. AND MODERNIZE THE NATION'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

- Seek ideas, strategies, and best practices from the private sector and not-for-profit faithbased and community organizations that can be introduced to Department-administered programs, to meet evolving consumer needs
 - Engage with global partners to learn about effective health care models and best practices that could be used domestically for the benefit of the American people

Reduce disparities in access to health care

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

- Test patient-centered models of care, including patient-centered medical home recognition and care integration, and support the adoption and evolution of such models that reduce expenditures and improve quality of care
- Simplify enrollment, eliminate barriers to retention, and address shortages of healthcare providers who accept Medicare or Medicaid and providers who offer specialized care
- Support research to provide evidence on how to ensure access to affordable, physical, oral, vision, behavioral, and mental health insurance coverage for children and adults
- Identify individuals and populations at risk for limited health care access and assist them
 to access health services, including prevention, screening, linkages to care, clinical
 treatment, and relevant support services, including through mobilization of faith-based
 and community organizations
- Provide resources and tools to providers and plans to encourage implementation of activities and strategies to help improve healthcare access
- Remove barriers to inclusion and accessibility for people with disabilities in public health programs (e.g., communication, physical environment, workforce competencies for public health and healthcare professionals)

		ctive 1.4: Strengthen and expand the healthcare workforce to meet rica's diverse needs
	from r health religio	s investing in a number of strategies to strengthen and expand the healthcare workforce – educing provider shortages, to providing professional development opportunities for the care challenges of today and tomorrow, to removing barriers for health care providers with us beliefs or moral convictions, to collecting and analyzing data for continuous vements. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing.
	Conti	ributing OpDivs and StaffDivs
	AHR(O, CDC, CMS, HRSA, IHS, and SAMHSA work to achieve this objective.
-	Strat	egies
	Reduc	ee provider shortages in underserved and rural communities
	•	Support the training, recruitment, placement, and retention of primary care providers in underserved and rural communities through grants, student loan repayment, local recruitment, and other educational incentives
	•	Incentivize healthcare providers to work in underserved and rural areas
	•	Assist primary care practices in integrating services for mental health and substance use disorders, to expand access in underserved and rural communities
	•	Improve access to behavioral and oral health services in underserved and rural communities by supporting the training, recruitment, placement, and retention of behavioral health, dental health, and primary care providers to address workforce shortages, reduce disparities and ensure an equitable workforce distribution
	•	Support development of telehealth models to increase access to care in rural and underserved areas
	Suppo	ort professional development of the healthcare workforce
	•	Increase awareness and promote use of clinical decision-support and patient-provider communication tools; share evidence-based practices and training opportunities to provide safety and scientific knowledge to the workforce

GOAL 1: REFORM, STRENGTHEN, AND MODERNIZE THE NATION'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

- Expand and transform the healthcare workforce through the training and engagement of emerging health occupations, such as community health workers and promotores de salud, and community partners to enhance the provision of culturally-, linguistically-, and disability-appropriate services, and increase workforce diversity
 - Transform clinical training environments to develop a healthcare workforce that
 maximizes patient, family, and caregiver engagement and improves health outcomes for
 older adults by integrating geriatrics and primary care
 - Increase access to quality trainings for public health workers that address cross-cutting competencies
 - Remove any barriers to, and promote, full participation in the health care workforce by persons and/or organizations with religious beliefs or moral convictions

Collect, analyze, and apply data to better understand opportunities to strengthen the healthcare workforce

- Evaluate and monitor the workforce to facilitate occupational forecasting, data collection and analysis, and general research to identify the characteristics, gaps, needs, and trends of the workforce and where to target resources
- Examine state or tribal models that have allowed providers such as midwives, nurse practitioners, and dental health therapists to practice or provide care outside of a physician's or dentist's practice

445	Strategic Goal 2: Protect the Health of Americans Where They Live,
446	Learn, Work, and Play
447	HHS efforts to improve public health involve close partnerships with state, local, tribal,
448	territorial, and foreign governments and nongovernmental entities, including faith-based and
449	other community organizations, within and outside the United States. Through advancing health
450	promotion and wellness, promoting healthcare access, preventing and controlling communicable
451	and chronic disease, reducing the impact of mental and substance use disorders, and preparing
452	for and responding to public health emergencies and disasters, HHS seeks to improve public
453	health outcomes for the Nation.
454	The four objectives in this strategic goal include a selection of strategies HHS is implementing
455	related to health promotion, communicable and chronic disease, mental and substance use
456	disorders, and public health emergencies.
457	Within HHS, the following divisions are working to achieve this goal: Administration for
458	Children and Families (ACF), Administration for Community Living (ACL), Agency for
459	Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
460	(ATSDR), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Centers for Medicare & Medicaid
461	Services (CMS), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Health Resources and Services
462	Administration (HRSA), Indian Health Service (IHS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), Office
463	for Civil Rights (OCR), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH), Office of the
464	Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR), Office of Global Affairs (OGA),
465	and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

466	Objective 2.1: Empower people to make informed choices for healthier living
467 468 469 470 471 472	Promoting public health is more than preventing disease; HHS is working on a number of strategies to help people increase control over and improve their health and well-being, including through faith-based and other community organizations. Health promotion and wellness strategies supported by HHS are often focused on populations at risk for poorer health outcomes, such as older adults, people with disabilities, racial and ethnic minorities, American Indian and Alaska Native populations, people with low socioeconomic status, children, and people with limited English proficiency.
474 475 476 477 478	HHS seeks to achieve this objective, in part, by removing barriers to, and promoting, participation in HHS conducted, regulated, and funded programs by persons and organizations with religious beliefs or moral convictions and other community organizations — who have historically been the primary funders and deliverers of health care and human services in the United States.
479 480 481 482	By supporting individual healthy choices and expanding access to healthier living supports, HHS is investing in a number of strategies related to health promotion and wellness. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing.
483	Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs
484 485 486	ACF, ACL, ASPR, ATSDR, CDC, CMS, FDA, HRSA, NIH, OASH, OCR, OGA, and SAMHSA work to achieve this objective.
487	Strategies
488	Ensure people have the information they need to make healthier living choices
489 490 491 492 493	 Communicate culturally competent and linguistically appropriate messages, delivered by appropriate messengers, including faith-based and other community organizations, in plain language and in alternate formats for persons with disabilities, using approaches that leverage new and emerging communications technologies
_{マン} ン	• Support programs and build partnerships with organizations that build the health literacy

- Encourage providers to communicate effectively with patients, families, and caregivers by offering tools and resources to assist discussions centered around care and healthier living
 - Support development of tools that provide information about potential environmental hazards in the natural and built environments
 - Provide adolescents with information and support to make healthy decisions regarding their health and well-being
 - Develop tools and resources that improve health department and healthcare setting efficiency in providing education, training, and quality assurance for screening, treatment, services and prevention messages
 - Partner with private organizations, including faith-based and community organizations, to develop and implement programs to help people make healthy life choices
 - Increase awareness of the importance of healthy lifestyle behaviors among patients and caregivers for risk reduction of chronic conditions and other illnesses, including for those with or at risk of Alzheimer's disease and other dementias, across the lifespan

Promote better nutrition and physical activity

- Enhance understanding of how consumers notice, understand, and act on food labeling and nutrition information, including nutrition facts labels, nutrition product claims, and dietary recommendations
- Decrease prevalence of obesity by encouraging breastfeeding, promoting healthy food and healthy beverage consumption and increased physical activity
- Reduce chronic diseases and related health behaviors that impact older adults and people with disabilities by adapting and implementing evidence-based programs and policies, such as implementing nutrition standards and guidelines
- Form public-private partnerships to promote health in schools and houses of worship, such as wellness workshops, physical activity, health literacy, and nutritional excellence programs
- Increase collaboration with stakeholders, including industry, consumer, and public health groups, to enhance consumer nutrition education directed towards age and demographic groups with specific needs

Reduce tobacco-related death and disease

• Reduce the negative health effects of tobacco use, by implementing a comprehensive approach which includes discouraging people from starting to use tobacco products,

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

530 531 532	encouraging tobacco users to quit, educating parents on the potential harm to their children if the parents smoke and on the availability of smoking cessation programs, and reducing the harm caused by tobacco use
533 534	 Reduce underage access to tobacco products by ensuring tobacco is not sold to individuals younger than age 18
535	Expand access to healthier living supports
536 537	 Increase access to preventive services, social and supportive services, and care management in areas and populations with high chronic disease burden
538 539 540 541	 Increase access to preventive services, to breastfeeding supports, to adaptive mammography equipment in clinics, to women's health services that improve the incidence of healthy childbirth, including prenatal/pregnancy care and supports, and encourage and support lactation accommodations
542 543 544	 Support patient, consumer, and caregiver involvement in care planning, as appropriate, to ensure that care is person-centered, responding to the needs and wishes of those being served, including their religious or conscience needs and wishes
545	Promote healthcare access and reduce health disparities
546 547	 Develop and disseminate the use of culturally and linguistically competent, accessible approaches to reduce healthcare costs, improve quality of life, and reduce disparities
548 549 550 551	 Build partnerships across federal and state, territorial and tribal governments as well as nongovernmental entities, including faith-based and community organizations, to engage with disadvantaged or at-risk populations in healthcare decision making and healthy lifestyles
552	

554 555	Objective 2.2: Prevent, treat, and control communicable diseases and chronic conditions
Through research, surveillance, and service delivery, HHS is working on a number of to prevent, treat, and control communicable diseases and chronic conditions. HHS e individuals, their families, and caregivers to prevent and manage communicable and conditions and to improve health outcomes and well-being. HHS also implements st make data exchange systems interoperable so that data can be shared between system collection can be more efficient, and data can be used for evidence-based and cost-e health interventions. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing.	
564	Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs
565 566 567	ACF, ACL, ASPA, ASPR, CDC, CMS, FDA, HRSA, IHS, NIH, OASH, OGA, and SAMHSA work to achieve this objective.
568	Strategies
569	Prevent and control infectious diseases
570 571 572	• Increase research on vaccine discovery and implementation science on best approaches for enhancing dissemination and uptake of effective vaccines domestically and internationally
573	• Mobilize resources to support the development, testing, and preparation of vaccines
574 575 576	 Develop a comprehensive portfolio of safe and effective vaccines, therapeutics including both pharmaceuticals and non-pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, and medical devices against a broad array of communicable diseases and chronic conditions
577 578 579	 Implement effective and coordinated public health and health care interventions to detect prevent, and control environmental, person-to-person, and zoonotic transmission of infectious diseases in the U.S. and globally
580 581	 Respond to outbreaks of infectious diseases to identify their cause, limit their spread, and identify strategies for preventing future outbreaks
582	
583	

Reduce the emergence and spread of antibiotic-resistant infections

- Prevent the emergence and spread of antibiotic-resistant infections domestically and internationally by increasing surveillance, early detection methods, and response capacity
 - Expand the study and use of low-cost, readily available alternatives to antibiotics, as interim solutions to antibiotic resistance
 - Foster improvements in the appropriate use of antibiotics by improving prescribing practices and promoting antibiotic stewardship across all healthcare settings and in all veterinary settings
 - Advance development and use of rapid and innovative diagnostic tests for identification and characterization of infections and resistant bacteria

Prevent or mitigate contamination of food

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602 603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

614

- Work with stakeholders to implement science-based preventive control standards for domestic and imported foods
- Increase consumer-based communications, outreach, and research on measures to improve consumer food safety-related behaviors and practices
- Increase research, data analysis, and systematic evaluation to improve the effectiveness of food safety education in changing unsafe consumer food handling behaviors

Support early detection and treatment of communicable and chronic diseases

- Increase access to a core set of clinical preventive services including immunizations and screenings, especially for underserved populations
- Expand screening for tobacco use, alcohol misuse, and obesity, and offer counseling and treatment as appropriate
- Improve HIV viral suppression and prevention by increasing engagement and reengagement activities for screening, care, treatment and support services
- Increase access to hepatitis B and hepatitis C screening, care, and treatment for people with hepatitis B or hepatitis C infection
- Prevent the spread of infectious diseases among persons who inject opioids or other drugs
 by supporting implementation of effective, comprehensive community- and school-based
 interventions that reduce the infectious risks associated with injection of opioids and
 other drugs, increase screening and treatment for bloodborne pathogens, and provide
 access to effective treatment of substance use disorder

GOAL 2: PROTECT THE HEALTH OF AMERICANS WHERE THEY LIVE, LEARN, WORK, AND PLAY

615 616 617 618	 Improve early detection and treatment of those with and at risk for a range of diseases and disorders, including heart attack, stroke, heart failure, asthma, COPD, diabetes, kidney disease, cancer, and chronic pain, through widespread implementation of evidence-based interventions
619 620 621	• Improve triage and screening for the prevention of communicable diseases and the future development of chronic diseases in children through annual health screenings and ageappropriate immunizations for children
622	Note: additional mental health and substance use strategies are in Objective 2.3
623	Support chronic disease management interventions
624 625	 Expand participation by older adults and adults with disabilities in self-management education interventions
626 627	• Improve planning, coordination, and management of services to better meet the needs of people with complex health care needs and chronic health conditions
628 629	Fund and conduct research on opportunities to prevent, treat, and control chronic conditions and communicable diseases
630 631 632 633	 Accelerate research and national efforts to implement solutions at the individual, family and community level, including through partnerships with faith-based and community organizations, to reduce childhood obesity, including focusing on the pregnancy period to age five in terms of the etiology and interventions
634 635 636	 Develop, evaluate, and implement high-impact public health interventions domestically and internationally, and advance policies to increase community and individual engagement in infectious diseases prevention efforts
637	• Invest in research on the use of specific non-pharmacological social and behavioral

interventions to prevent, treat, and control communicable and chronic conditions

Note: additional research investment strategies are in Objective 4.3

638

	Objective 2.3: Reduce the impact of mental and substance use disorders through prevention, early intervention, treatment, and recovery support			
Through prevention, early intervention, treatment, and recovery supports, as well as collaborations with local, state, and tribal governments and nongovernmental organizations, including faith-based and community organizations, HHS seeks to reduce the impact of mental and substance use disorders and improve outcomes. HHS also is leveraging technology and expanding access to evidence-based supports related to mental and substance use disorders. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing.				
Cont	ributing OpDivs and StaffDivs			
	ACL, AHRQ, CDC, CMS, FDA, HRSA, IEA, IHS, OCR, and SAMHSA work to achieve ojective.			
Strat	egies			
-	nd prevention, screening, and early identification of serious mental illness and ance use disorders			
•	Apply a public health approach for preventing opioid misuse, opioid use disorder, and opioid overdose deaths including through promoting safer prescribing practices			
•	Educate and empower individuals and communities, including through partnerships with			
	faith-based and community organizations, to recognize the signs of serious mental illness and substance use disorders, to encourage screening and identification of such problems			
•				
•	and substance use disorders, to encourage screening and identification of such problems Ensure early screening of children and youth to identify those with or at risk for serious emotional disturbance and substance use disorders, and expand access to integrated			

GOAL 2: PROTECT THE HEALTH OF AMERICANS WHERE THEY LIVE, LEARN, WORK, AND PLAY Increase healthcare providers' use of alcohol use disorder screening and brief 669 intervention approaches to reduce consequences of risky behavior, including effects of 670 alcohol use in pregnancy 671 Support adoption of other evidence-based prevention strategies, including environmental 672 strategies, to prevent substance misuse and substance use disorders 673 Increase school- and community-based primary prevention programs, including through 674 faith-based and community organizations, that integrate risk and protective factors for 675 mental health and substance use disorders among youth 676 Improve access to high-quality care and treatment for mental and substance use disorders 677 Support the integration of the full continuum of behavioral health care and primary care 678 and medical systems, and increase the capacity of the specialty behavioral health systems 679 to ensure that the physical health needs of the people they serve are met 680 681 Advance policy, training, practice, research, evaluation, and coordination to mobilize organizations, systems, and communities to implement trauma-informed approaches 682 Provide integrated child and family supports to parents/guardians with substance use 683 disorders to support healthy child development and that families remain intact 684 Improve access to medications that reverse opioid overdose and prevent death and 685 support efforts to increase engagement in treatment following an opioid overdose 686 Note: additional behavioral health care quality strategies are in Objective 1.2 687 688

Improve access to recovery support for people with serious mental illness and substance use disorders

- Expand the peer provider workforce by working with states to increase the training, certification, financing, and supervision of peers
- Support broad adoption of evidence-based supported housing, supported employment, and supported education programs
- Engage individuals and communities, including through faith-based and community organizations, to provide social and community recovery support
- Ensure that individual rights are protected including addressing abuse and neglect, parity, Olmstead, Americans with Disabilities Act, and other protections

Build capacity and promote collaboration among states, tribes, and communities

Improve community capacity to provide comprehensive, coordinated, and evidence-based supports for people with serious mental illness, substance use disorders, and serious

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

- emotional disturbances with a focus on reducing crises and use of emergency services, hospitalization, and involvement with the criminal justice system
 - Foster and strengthen relationships with faith-based and community partners to
 encourage their full and robust involvement in addressing the opioid crisis in their local
 communities by providing accurate, up-to-date information regarding health and human
 service activities, resources, and subject matter expertise; and by strengthening national,
 regional and local coalitions
 - Promote the health and independence of older adults with or at risk for behavioral health conditions (i.e., mental illness, substance use disorders, suicide) through improved collaboration with federal and non-federal stakeholders

Invest in evaluation and promote evidence-based interventions

- Analyze data on behavioral health disparities to increase understanding of factors contributing to disparities, identify disadvantaged and at-risk populations, assess trends, and inform policy and program development
- Strengthen clinician training on evidence-based practices related to the prevention and treatment of opioid use disorders to inform clinical management decisions for patients, including effects of opioid use in pregnancy
- Improve adoption and continued refinement of selected evidence-based practices for serious mental illness, medication assisted treatment for opioid use disorder, and effective use of psychotherapy and antidepressant medication for depression
- Improve access to a full evidence-based continuum of care for people with mental and substance use disorders, including medication-assisted treatment, follow-up from inpatient and residential care, and recovery supports, with a focus on opioid use disorders and serious mental illness
- Prevent suicides and suicide attempts by expanding evidence-based approaches for adults and youth

Leverage technology and innovative solutions

- Develop, test, and disseminate clinical decision supports through electronic health records to use evidence-based mental health and substance use disorder guidelines for preventing and treating mental health and substance use disorders to increase access to appropriate behavioral care services
- Increase the use of health information exchange to improve the coordination and integration of care, including by increasing the number of behavioral health providers

703

704

705

706 707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725 726

727

728

729 730

731

732

GOAL 2: PROTECT THE HEALTH OF AMERICANS WHERE THEY LIVE, LEARN, WORK, AND PLAY

- using interoperable electronic health records and by addressing confidentiality policy barriers to health information exchange
 - Address the barriers, real or perceived, under Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and 42 CFR Part 2, to the sharing of mental health and substance use disorder information, through health information exchange, or otherwise, with other health care providers and with family members and friends of persons suffering with such illnesses
 - Improve access to mental health and substance use disorder care for rural and underserved populations by supporting care through telehealth services through regulation and policy clarification and refinement, technical assistance, training and funding opportunities

736

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

Objective 2.4: Prepare for and respond to public health emergencies

- Through direct services and critical partnerships with state, local, tribal, territorial, and foreign 746
- governments and nongovernmental entities (including faith-based and community 747
- organizations), and the private sector, HHS works to strengthen the Nation's emergency 748
- 749 preparedness, response, and recovery efforts. HHS invests in research and in the public health
- 750 and health care workforce to support continued improvements in the U.S. government's
- preparedness, response, and recovery capacity. In addition, HHS works to promote global health 751
- security, enhancing preparedness activities at the country, regional, and global levels to identify 752
- 753 gaps, build capacity, and track progress to be able to prevent, detect, and respond to health
- threats before they reach our Nation. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing. 754

755

756

745

Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs

- ACF, ACL, ASA, ASPR, CDC, CMS, FDA, HRSA, IEA, NIH, OASH, OCR, and OGA work to 757
- achieve this objective. 758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

766

767

768

769

770

771

772

773 774

775

776

777

Strategies

Promote emergency preparedness and improve response capacity

- Provide expertise and tools to state and local governments, health systems and facilities, and other organizations, including faith-based and community organizations, to strengthen their capabilities to provide continuous, safe, and effective health care, public health services, and/or social services during emergencies and through the recovery period, including when such care or services may need to be delivered in alternate settings or by alternate mechanisms
- Develop and implement data-driven approaches that prioritize resources and technical support for under-prepared geographical regions and communities to maximize preparedness across the nation
- Enhance and expand the use and availability of public health and healthcare emergency response situational awareness tools, including investments in new systems and technologies that support rapid risk assessment, decision-making, resource coordination across many levels, and monitoring of the effectiveness of interventions
- Assess preparedness to plan for and use medical countermeasures during a public health emergency, and establish requirements based on estimated response needs, capacity to use, and desired characteristics of medical countermeasures to protect the public

Support timely, coordinated, and effective response and recovery activities

- Promote effective disaster risk reduction strategies to mitigate adverse physical and behavioral health impacts of disasters and public health emergencies
- Respond rapidly to limit the impacts of incidents by compiling, using, and sharing event information, using health diplomacy to coordinate health requests and communications with international partners, and executing response plans, operations, risk communication, and research to respond to emerging and re-emerging disease threats, and other activities
- Ensure that the needs of disadvantaged and at-risk populations are met in emergencies, through effective integration of traditionally underserved populations into planning, response, and recovery efforts
- Engage in planning and improvement activities with interagency, intergovernmental, and other domestic and international stakeholders, including faith-based and community organizations, to support the Nation's timely response to public health emergencies and delivery of human services following a natural disaster or other public health threat

Improve collaboration and communication with federal and State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) partners

- Provide accurate and timely public health communication and media support to stakeholders and leadership, including deployed HHS leaders and teams
- Improve decision support at all levels through active collaboration with state, local, tribal, and territorial partners to share human health, environmental, zoonotic, and other relevant information to improve situational awareness
- Build resilient healthcare coalitions that integrate efforts of hospitals, emergency medical services, emergency management, and public health agencies
- Work with partners to develop, exercise, update and maintain risk communication, response, and recovery plans
- Formalize strategic partnerships to better ensure that medical countermeasure products and policies can be implemented effectively during an incident

Strengthen and protect the emergency preparedness and response workforce

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

794

795

796

797 798

799

800

801

802

803

804

805

806

807

- 809 Reduce illness and injury from hazardous exposures among first responders, emergency managers, public health officials, healthcare and human services providers, and their 810 communities through health and safety training and education 811 • Advance and sustain a trained workforce to strengthen public health response to health 812 emergencies to protect U.S. communities from domestic and global threats 813 Develop and implement a vision for the U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps 814 for the twenty-first century, including roles and functions during public health and other 815 816 emergencies Coordinate with the Commissioned Corps and other HHS human resources to help fill 817 hard-to-fill assignments, bridge critical workforce gaps, and respond to public health 818 emergencies 819 Support health emergency response teams to respond rapidly to international health 820 emergencies 821 Increase capacity of emergency responders, healthcare and human services providers, and 822 public health professionals to address needs of at-risk individuals in disaster and public 823 health emergency preparedness, response, mitigation, and recovery 824 825 Advance global health security 826
 - Enhance international preparedness activities at the country, regional, and global levels to identify gaps, build capacity, and track progress to prevent, detect, and respond to health threats
 - Enhance international preparedness through medical countermeasures and community mitigation measures, respecting the inherent dignity of persons from conception to natural death
 - Collaborate with, and provide leadership to, international programs and initiatives to strengthen global preparedness and response to public health and medical emergencies
 - Further develop, exercise, and update HHS plans for responding to international health threats which have the potential to impact national health security

Conduct focused research to create the knowledge to support evidence-based interventions for public health emergencies

Enhance the portfolio of strategies, interventions, and evaluations to prevent and respond to public health emergencies

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838

GOAL 2: PROTECT THE HEALTH OF AMERICANS WHERE THEY LIVE, LEARN, WORK, AND PLAY

840	•	Accelerate research on novel therapeutics, vaccines, rapid diagnostics, and behavioral
841		interventions to expand evidence-based biomedical countermeasures and preparedness
842		strategies

Note: additional research investment strategies are in Objective 4.3 843

844	Strategic Goal 3:	Strengthen the Economic and Social Well-Being of				
845		Americans across the Lifespan				
846	A core component of the HHS mission is our dedication to serve all Americans from conception					
847	to natural death, but especially those individuals and populations facing or at high risk for					
848	economic and social well-being challenges, through effective human services. HHS efforts to					
849	improve human services	s include efforts to support socially and economically safe, stable				
850	environments for individuals, families, and communities. This strategic goal also focuses on					
851	HHS efforts to improve outcomes for children and families, older adults, people with disabilities					
852	and people with limited	English proficiency.				
853	The strategies presented are not intended to be an exhaustive list, but a curated set of activities					
854	that we believe will posi-	itively impact human services outcomes.				
855	Within HHS, the follow	ing divisions are working to achieve this goal: Administration for				
856	Children and Families (A	ACF), Administration for Community Living (ACL), Agency for				
857	Healthcare Research and	d Quality (AHRQ), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC),				
858	Centers for Medicare &	Medicaid Services (CMS), Health Resources and Services				
859	Administration (HRSA)	, Indian Health Service (IHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR), Office of				
860	the Assistant Secretary f	For Health (OASH), and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services				
861	Administration (SAMH	SA).				

GOAL 3: STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING OF AMERICANS ACROSS THE LIFESPAN

Objective 3.1: Encourage self-sufficiency and personal responsibility, and eliminate barriers to economic opportunity

HHS invests in safety net programs as well as programs that seek to assist specific populations who are, or who are at risk of, being unemployed or underemployed – such as youth, people with disabilities, and formerly incarcerated individuals – in preparing for, acquiring, and sustaining employment. HHS implements strategies to strengthen self-sufficiency and independence through personal responsibility and economic opportunity.

869

870

864

865

866

867

868

Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs

ACF, ACL, and CMS work to achieve this objective.

872

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880

881

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

889

890

891

892

Strategies

Reform safety net programs to assist disadvantaged and low income populations

- Foster coordination and innovation across safety net programs, including faith-based and community organizations, to help individuals and families in need to become selfsufficient
- Increase access to comprehensive services (i.e., health, behavioral health, student loans, public assistance, and public housing) through short-term, transitional public welfare services and partnerships with other federal agencies and faith-based and community organizations, help formerly incarcerated individuals develop habits of personal responsibility, including obtaining and maintaining employment, reconnecting with their children and families, paying child support, and avoiding recidivism
- Support youth to transition to adulthood by strengthening personal responsibility, relationship and employability skills, and by increasing knowledge to help youth establish and maintain positive, healthy relationships—including connections with caring adults—through evidence-based or evidence-informed healthy marriage and relationship education

Invest in education, training, work, and work supports

• Strengthen the required work participate rate standards for states receiving TANF funds, and provide guidance and technical assistance to state TANF programs to engage adult cash assistance recipients (who have the capacity to work) in work activities

GOAL 3: STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING OF AMERICANS ACROSS THE LIFESPAN

- Reinvigorate the TANF program to advance the objective of helping families in need find stability and support through the employment and economic independence of adult participants and the healthy development of children whose families receive assistance
 - Invest in evidence-informed practices that enable adults, unemployed noncustodial parents, youth, and individuals with disabilities to prepare for, acquire, and sustain employment to enhance economic self-sufficiency and well-being for themselves and their families
 - Provide assistive technology equipment to people with disabilities allowing them more self-sufficiency and eliminating barriers to their economic opportunity
 - Working with faith-based and community organizations, advance independence and economic self-sufficiency of individuals and populations facing economic and social challenges through education, leadership opportunities, protection of rights, training, and capacity building
 - Increase the number of employed people with disabilities by encouraging and assisting integration into the greater community's workforce
 - Integrate refugees entering the country into American society and connect them with wraparound services and resources for economic opportunity and success
- Note: additional strategies on supporting independence for people with disabilities are in Objective 3.4

893

894

895

896

897

898

899

900

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

912	Objective 3.2: Safeguard the public against preventable injuries and violence		
913 914 915 916 917 918 919	HHS plays a key role in safeguarding the public against preventable injuries and violence – including child maltreatment, unintentional poisoning, domestic violence and dating violence, and falls, abuse, neglect, and exploitation among older adults and people with disabilities. HHS invests in a number of strategies to protect vulnerable groups – including identifying evidence-based practices, collecting and analyzing data, and forging partnerships with state and local stakeholders. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing to improve outcomes and reduce injuries and violence.		
921	Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs		
922	ACF, ACL, CDC, IHS, and OASH work to achieve this objective.		
923	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
924	Strategies		
925	Identify and disseminate evidence-based practices to reduce injuries and violence		
926 927	• Increase access in states and communities to the best available evidence for violence and injury prevention to implement programs to reduce risks across the lifespan		
928 929 930 931	 Invest in rigorous research and evaluation of falls prevention and violence prevention programs and promotion of evidence-based strategies to reduce injuries among high-risk populations through communication activities and participation with community and industry stakeholders 		
932 933 934	 Invest in rigorous research and evaluation to identify effective violence and injury prevention strategies, and support the adoption of evidence-based practices to address these issues 		
935 936	• Develop the foundation of knowledge about important abuse intervention models to enhance evidence-based services for older adults and adults with disabilities		
937 938 939	• Disseminate evidence-based strategies to keep children and youth safe from violence and injuries – including child maltreatment, unintentional poisoning, drowning, fires and burns, and infant suffocation		
940 941 942	• Invest in rigorous research and evaluation of domestic violence programs, including those provided by faith-based and community organizations, increase support for community based services for victims of domestic and dating violence, and provide training and		

943 944	technical assistance to build their capacity to serve victims of intimate partner abuse, especially those from underserved communities
945 946	Expand partnerships with Federal, state, local, tribal, and other stakeholders to reduce injuries and violence
947 948 949	 Expand interagency partnerships and systems to train health care and human service providers to assess for domestic violence and do brief interventions to link victims to safety and support services, including through faith-based and community organizations
950 951	• Expand bullying and youth dating violence prevention partnerships with Federal, state, local, tribal and non-governmental stakeholders to support safety and well-being
952 953 954	 Expand and strengthen partnerships with federal, state, and local partners, including faith- based and community organizations, on gang prevention programs as well as investing in youth mentoring and coaching, counseling, and life skills and workforce training
955 956	Collect, analyze, and report national data on incidence and consequences of injuries and violence
957 958	 Assess health care use and costs associated with violence and unintentional injury, including patient safety events that occur in healthcare settings
959 960 961	 Develop and enhance timely, coordinated data systems to monitor injuries and violence by using expanded surveillance, innovative methods, and new technology to inform and evaluate national and state prevention activities
962	Note: additional surveillance strategies are in Objective 4.1

963 964	Objective 3.3: Support strong families and healthy marriage, and prepare children and youth for healthy, productive lives
965 966 967 968 969	Through child and youth development activities, support for parents and caregivers, promotion of evidence-based practices, and integration of health and human services efforts, HHS is working to support healthy children and youth and strong families. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing to improve outcomes among children, youth, and families.
970	Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs
971 972	ACF, ACL, AHRQ, CDC, HRSA, IHS, OASH, and SAMHSA work to achieve this objective.
973	Strategies
974	Support healthy development and well-being of children and youth
975 976 977	 Protect women and their unborn children from harm and harmful exposures during pregnancy, and promote recommended protective prenatal and postpartum behaviors, including encouragement of breast-feeding when possible
978	Address data gaps in prevalence and risk factors for child maltreatment
979 980	 Expand access to infant and early childhood mental health consultation in key early childhood systems, and access to mental health services for children and families
981 982 983	 Improve services to children and families involved in the child welfare system as a result of a parental or caretaker opioid or other substance use disorder, including through faith- based and community organizations
984 985 986	 Promote healthy development in young children to avoid behavioral challenges, promote school readiness and learning, and offer parents of young children access to evidence- based, culturally-appropriate parenting education and supports
987 988	• Improve the quality of early childhood development through professional development, parental involvement and coaching, and other training and technical assistance
989 990 991 992	• Identify effective approaches for early language development and integrate proven approaches into existing programs that reach children to achieve optimal brain development for all children, and leverage relationships with public and private partners, including faith-based and community organizations, for broad implementation

- Promote increased physical activity and active play, improved nutrition, reduced screen time, and increased interpersonal contact with and between children in child care and early childhood development programs
 - Develop the evidence base on interventions or components of programs that moderate the effects of child trauma or high numbers of adverse childhood experiences
 - Working with partners, including faith-based and community organizations, support
 successful youth transitions to adulthood by strengthening relationship and employability
 skills, and by increasing knowledge to help youth establish and maintain positive, healthy
 relationships, including connections with caring adults, through evidence-based or
 evidence-informed healthy marriage and relationship education, including those
 programs provided by faith-based and community organizations

Support parents, guardians, and caregivers

996 997

998 999

1000

1001

1002

1003

1004

1005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

10141015

1016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

10221023

1024

1025

- Improve opportunities for parent participation in a evidence-based parenting curriculum or mentoring programs to improve parenting skills and lead to better learning and development outcomes for children and marital and family stability
- Support efforts, including through faith-based and community organizations, to educate parents and caregivers about healthy child development, effective parenting practices, and specific developmental and health concerns faced by their children
- Support and engage fathers in innovative program models across agencies to better integrate them into their families' life and thereby unifying families and helping to lift them out of poverty
- Encourage parents and families to maximize involvement with their children, reduce screen time, and expand conversation and positive family interactions

Promote coordinated, high-quality, evidence-based human services

- Provide training and technical assistance to help parents and families have greater involvement with teachers, educators, and caregivers to improve the quality of early childhood settings
- Support faith-based and community organizations to promote strong, healthy family formation and maintenance through programs that combine marriage and relationship education services with efforts to address participation barriers, economic stability, and needs of their participants
- Develop and implement local and national dissemination strategies to communicate the value of healthy marriages and relationships, and of the success sequence, which

1026	recommends completing education, obtaining employment, and getting married before a
1026	first or subsequent child, across all socioeconomic demographics
1028 1029	Integrate human services and health supports to support well-being of children, youth, and families
1030 1031 1032	 Ensure more young children become up to date on all age-appropriate preventive and primary health care, including sensory and developmental screening, with appropriate referral and intervention
1033 1034 1035 1036	 Promote interagency federal, state, and local coordination, including through faith-based and community organization, to facilitate families' access to services and help them navigate systems of care across the full spectrum of family needs, including housing, education and training, healthcare, child care, social services, and economic supports
1037 1038	• Integrate age- and developmentally-appropriate strategies into programs designed to help all youth manage risk and make better choices
1039 1040	 Integrate trauma-informed, family-focused behavioral health services with pediatric primary care
1041 1042 1043	 Increase access to health education services, such as opportunities to learn about the importance of healthy eating and physical activity, and parental mental health or substance use, for families with young children
1044 1045	 Remove barriers to inclusion and accessibility to early child care and education for children with disabilities
1046	Invest in research and evaluation to strengthen human services programs
1047 1048 1049	 Conduct applied research and disseminate findings to maximize use of evidence-based strategies to improve the well-being of children at all stages of development, youth and families
1050 1051	 Develop evidence on policies and practices that support stable, economically secure families
1052	Note: additional research investment strategies are in Objectives 4.3 and 4.4

1053 1054	Objective 3.4: Maximize the independence, well-being, and health of older adults, people with disabilities, and their families and caregivers		
1055 1056 1057 1058 1059 1060	long-term services and supports, and supporting caregivers and the workforce, including thro partnerships with faith-based and community organizations, HHS is working to maximize the independence, well-being, and health of older adults and people with disabilities. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing to improve outcomes related to children and adu with disabilities, and older adults.		
1062	Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs		
1063 1064	ACF, ACL, CDC, CMS, HRSA, OASH, and SAMHSA work to achieve this objective.		
1065	Strategies		
1066	Strengthen supports for community living		
1067 1068	• Develop age- and dementia-friendly livable communities to improve quality of life for older adults, families, caregivers, people with disabilities, and the larger community		
1069 1070 1071	• Promote independence of older adults and people with disabilities through improved federal collaboration, including with faith-based and community organizations, to ensure opportunities to live and receive services in the community		
1072 1073	 Foster culture change through inclusion and accessibility for children and adults with disabilities and older adults and removing physical and other barriers 		
1074 1075 1076 1077	 Ensure programs for people with disabilities and older adults help protect them from all forms of abuse, including physical, mental, emotional, and financial abuse, and help ensure their ability to exercise their rights to make choices, contribute to their communities, and live independently 		
1078	Support improved care transitions and care coordination		
1079 1080 1081 1082	• Promote collaboration among federal, state, local, and private sector partners, including faith-based and community organizations, that serve older adults, people with disabilities and their families and caregivers to improve access to a full range of healthcare services, and home and community-based services		

1083 1084 1085	• Pursue initiatives and programs to provide support to older adults, people with disabilities, and their families and caregivers as individuals move between institutional settings and home
1086 1087	 Increase the proportion of youth with disabilities who have plans in place for transitioning from pediatric to adult care
1088 1089	Improve quality and availability of long-term services and supports, including home and community-based services (HCBS)
1090 1091 1092	 Support the development of endorsed performance measures to include a HCBS core set to measure and quantify processes and outcomes, and enable comparable data for public reporting and quality measurement
1093 1094	 Permit innovative delivery system models and program flexibilities that include HCBS t improve quality, accessibility, and affordability in Medicare and Medicaid
1095 1096 1097	 Expand person-centered models of care in Medicare and Medicaid that provide an integrated approach to addressing individuals' medical, long-term support, and other needs to maintain health, well-being, and independence
1098 1099 1100	 Identify opportunities to accelerate the development, evaluation, translation, implementation, and scaling up of comprehensive care, services, and supports for person with dementia, families, and other caregivers
1101 1102 1103	 Assist states in strengthening and developing high-performing long-term services and supports systems that focus on the person, provide streamlined access, and empower individuals to participate in community living
1104 1105 1106	• Educate and improve the awareness of HCBS providers for integrating the access and functional needs of older adults and people with disabilities into disaster and public health emergency preparedness, response, mitigation, and recovery
1107 1108	Note: additional health care quality strategies are in Objective 1.2, and emergency preparedness and response strategies are in Objective 2.4
1109	Strengthen supports for caregivers
1110 1111 1112	 Expand the availability of, and access to, supports for unpaid family caregivers, to maximize the health and well-being of the caregivers and the people for whom they provide care
1113 1114	 Educate and empower community supports, such as faith-based and community organizations, to provide support of all types for caregivers

Identify research gaps in caregiving and optimize sharing of research findings

1116 1117	•	Improve access to educational and community-based resources that caregivers can use to maintain and/or increase their health and well-being
1118	Reduc	ce disparities in services for older adults and people with disabilities
1119 1120 1121 1122	•	Include culturally appropriate, person- and family-centered care planning in federal social and healthcare services for older adults and persons with disabilities to protect individual choice and address a person's current and future economic resources, including advanced care planning needs
1123 1124 1125	•	Monitor, through existing national surveillance systems, the status of the health, well-being, and independence of older adults and people with disabilities, and improve reporting on these populations
1126	Streng	gthen the workforce
1127 1128	•	Educate the healthcare and service professional workforce on the concerns of a geriatric population to ensure awareness of the unique challenges and issues of older adults
1129 1130	•	Improve and increase competency in the healthcare and direct service workforce in person-centered approaches and cultural competency
1131 1132	•	Strengthen the training and capacity of healthcare providers to recognize, assess, refer, connect, and engage caregivers
1133 1134 1135	•	Strengthen partnerships between academia, health delivery systems, and faith-based and community organizations to educate and train the workforce to provide high-quality, culturally competent care

1137	Strategic Goal 4: Foster Sound, Sustained Advances in the Sciences
1138	This strategic goal describes efforts to improve surveillance, epidemiology, and laboratory
1139	services; strengthen the scientific workforce and infrastructure; advance basic science
1140	knowledge, applied prevention and treatment research, and evaluation; and finally, disseminate,
1141	apply, and leverage knowledge to improve health, public health, and human services outcomes.
1142	The research pursued under this strategic goal is to be conducted consistent with the
1143	understanding that human subjects protection applies to all human beings from conception to
1144	natural death.
1145	The strategies presented are not intended to be an exhaustive list, but a curated set of activities
1146	that describe critical science and research investments and priorities.
1147	Within HHS, the following divisions are working to achieve this goal: Administration for
1148	Community Living (ACL), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Agency for
1149	Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1150	(CDC), Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Food and Drug Administration
1151	(FDA), National Institutes of Health (NIH), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH),
1152	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR), and Substance Abuse
1153	and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

HHS is dedicated to conducting science that leads to evidence-based, high-quality care and rapid interventions to mitigate health crises. Data and information from high-quality science aids in the prevention and early intervention of foodborne illnesses and infectious disease outbreaks such as Zika and Ebola. Also, surveillance allows us to identify populations and geographic areas with unusually high levels of chronic or behavioral conditions.		
HHS fosters, facilitates, and uses partnerships across all levels of government, including international, non-governmental, academic, and private institutions to promote the alignment of surveillance methods and the timely and effective sharing of surveillance data, epidemiological analyses, laboratory specimens, and data on health system capability and capacity data.		
veillance, epidemiolog		
chieve this objective.		
ensure evaluations and y, and occupational hear		
e to increase patient ar		
and quality assurance es for public health thro		
ew laboratory technolo sistance, food safety, mental biomonitoring		
tory regulatory		
hiev		

1184 1185 1186	•	Provide essential ongoing professional development opportunities to ensure the laboratory-based workforce remains on the cutting edge of relevant scientific and technological advancements
1187 1188 1189 1190	•	Support the private and secure collection, maintenance, analysis, and sharing of information to improve surveillance and expand the evidence base for high-quality care and rapid interventions, through Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) rules and guidance
1191 1192	Streng	gthen surveillance and epidemiology to protect health security and improve health mes
1193 1194 1195 1196	•	Develop innovative solutions for conducting population health monitoring, risk assessments, and analysis of epidemiological data to improve our understanding of health risk factors and the effectiveness of health interventions, and to support a data-driven approach to emergency preparedness, response, and recovery
1197 1198 1199 1200	•	Foster state, federal, and international partnerships to improve surveillance across the continuum of care to identify and control infectious disease threats, healthcare-associated infections, antimicrobial-resistant pathogens, environmental health hazards, and other threats to public health and health security
1201 1202 1203	•	Enhance domestic and global capacity for influenza surveillance to ensure rapid detection and reporting of cases or outbreaks of influenza viruses that have pandemic potential and to monitor trends in seasonal influenza epidemiology
1204 1205	•	Promote use of youth-focused surveillance and data collection to inform school and community actions that improve the health of adolescents
1206 1207 1208 1209	•	Support and enhance the collection of behavioral health survey and surveillance data to establish trends and detect aberrations, particularly in response to local or national disasters, in order to respond to community level emergencies and localized public health threats
1210 1211 1212	•	Strengthen understanding of the opioid crisis through better public health surveillance to inform clinical management decisions for patients, including effects of opioid use in pregnancy and neonatal abstinence syndrome
1213 1214 1215	•	Implement advanced laboratory, epidemiologic, and environmental methods across federal and state agencies to identify, investigate and stop foodborne outbreaks sooner and prevent future illness by identifying and addressing gaps in the food safety system

Note: additional strategies on emergency preparedness and response are in Objective 2.4

1217

Facilitate information sharing, exchange, and alignment

1218

1222

1223

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

1238

1239

1240

1241

1242

1243

1244 1245

1246

1247

1248

- Implement information technology solutions that support timely information exchange among local, state, international, and federal agencies, healthcare facilities, and laboratories while ensuring that these systems minimize threats to information security
 - Modernize domestic and international infectious and chronic disease surveillance systems
 to improve system interoperability and more rapid reporting, data exchange and use to
 drive timely public health and medical action and response
 - Promote new and innovative methods to rapidly collect, store, standardize, share, and analyze data across all levels of government, and with non-governmental partners, to improve situational awareness and public health surveillance before, during, and after public health and medical emergencies

Enhance and standardize public health data collection and reporting

- Enhance domestic and international information systems (e.g., data linkage, shared services, data standards) and apply modern data science methods to provide timely, high quality, and actionable data for early outbreak detection, rapid response to public health threats, programmatic planning, and targeted interventions for populations at risk
- Improve data collection methodologies and systems for enhancing real time and local data collection in order to minimize local burden, and improve timeliness, reliability and comparability of the data, allowing for local public health and healthcare providers to use data for decision making and response mobilization
- Improve surveillance of antimicrobial resistance by developing reporting guidelines for microbiology laboratories based upon federal, state, and local requirements
- Optimize the ascertainment and evaluation of adverse events related to the use of regulated human and animal medical products, including the development and more effective use of large nationally representative database systems, electronic health records, common data models, and natural language processing
- Improve health and behavioral health outcomes for children and their parents by building epidemiological capacity in states and counties to identify high need issues and particular areas of risk using surveillance data and then responding with appropriate evidence-based interventions and policy development
- Note: additional strategies on adverse health events are in Objective 1.2

249 250	infrastructure to support innovative research		
251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261	As science and technology advance, it is imperative that research staff and scientists involved in HHS-conducted or HHS-supported research have the resources needed to conduct high quality and efficient work. Through various initiatives and programs, HHS recruits and trains students, recent graduates, and other professionals to conduct rigorous and reproducible research. HHS invests in Federal statistical units responsible for national surveys that provide reliable, timely and policy relevant information for policy makers and researchers. Additionally, HHS provides research training and career development opportunities to ensure that a diverse pool of highly trained investigators will be available across the range of scientific disciplines necessary to address the Nation's biomedical and scientific research needs. HHS invests substantial resources in research facilities that provide access to instruments, technologies, services, as well as access to expert consultants.		
262 263 264	Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing to expand the capacity of the scientific workforce and infrastructure to support innovative research.		
265	Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs		
265 266 267	Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs ACL, AHRQ, ASPR, CDC, FDA, NIH, OASH, and OGA work to achieve this objective.		
266			
266 267	ACL, AHRQ, ASPR, CDC, FDA, NIH, OASH, and OGA work to achieve this objective.		
266 267 268	ACL, AHRQ, ASPR, CDC, FDA, NIH, OASH, and OGA work to achieve this objective. Strategies		
266 267 268 269 270	ACL, AHRQ, ASPR, CDC, FDA, NIH, OASH, and OGA work to achieve this objective. Strategies Recruit and retain a scientific workforce responsive to future demands • Support fellowships and other training programs in academic, industry, and government		
266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274	ACL, AHRQ, ASPR, CDC, FDA, NIH, OASH, and OGA work to achieve this objective. Strategies Recruit and retain a scientific workforce responsive to future demands • Support fellowships and other training programs in academic, industry, and government settings to help recruit and train early career scientists and survey statisticians • Provide research training and career development opportunities to ensure that a diverse pool of highly trained investigators will be prepared for and available across the range of scientific disciplines necessary to address the Nation's biomedical and scientific research		

1281 1282	•	Review administrative systems and policies to ensure they are aligned with anticipated workforce needs
1283	Prom	ote ethical and responsible research
1284 1285	•	Assess peer review practices and provide the workforce with best practices for peer review
1286 1287 1288 1289	•	Improve human subjects protection, and enforcement of human subjects protection regulations and other laws governing research, especially with respect to research involving human embryos or embryonic stem cells/tissue, fetal tissue, genetic engineering and manipulation of the germ cell, and the creation of chimeras
1290 1291	•	Provide guidance and tools, including required trainings, to ensure that researchers are able to conduct research ethically, safely, securely, and responsibly
1292 1293 1294	•	Improve the methodological rigor, transparency, and reproducibility of federally-funded research and surveys and strengthen public confidence in federally-supported research and survey findings
1295	Collal	borate with the broader research community to strengthen innovation
1296 1297 1298	•	Facilitate interactions with domestic and international partners to promote basic science and research/educational collaborations between federal researchers, and educators, and the community, and to engage in innovative joint research projects
1299 1300 1301	•	Promote a culture of responsible data sharing, openness, and collaboration to better engage with academia and the private sector, consistent with applicable privacy and security requirements
1302	Streng	gthen facilities and infrastructure capacity
1303 1304	•	Leverage facilities as shared resources, which provide investigators access to advanced technologies through cutting-edge instrumentation operated by appropriately trained staff
1305 1306	•	Ensure that the scientific research workforce has access to modern tools and resources for data science and scientific computing

1307	Objective 4.3: Advance basic science knowledge and conduct applied
1308	prevention and treatment research to improve health and development
1309 1310 1311 1312 1313 1314 1315 1316 1317 1318 1319	HHS conducts and funds basic and applied research to gain fundamental knowledge about living systems, and applies that knowledge to improve health and address a multitude of public health concerns, including: preventing emerging infectious disease; increasing the effectiveness for responding to global health threats; encouraging the use of age appropriate vaccines to minimize the burden of vaccine-preventable diseases across the life span; creating evidence-based guidelines to improve both behavioral and physical health and well-being; and identifying the most effective health and community-based interventions to address risk factors for addiction or substance use disorders. HHS disseminates this information broadly to state and local partners, to ensure that all Americans, including populations at risk for poor health and well-being outcomes, also can benefit from these advances. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing to advance basic science and applied research.
1321	Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs
13221323	ACL, AHRQ, ASPR, CDC, FDA, NIH, and OASH work to achieve this objective.
1324	Strategies
1325	Foster a broad and diverse research portfolio to meet public health needs
1326 1327 1328	• Conduct basic science and applied research and disseminate findings to maximize the use of age appropriate vaccines to minimize the burden of preventable diseases across the life span
1329 1330 1331	 Conduct applied research to identify the most effective health and community-based system interventions that address the modifiable risk factors for prescription opioid misuse, heroin initiation, and opioid use disorder and overdose
1332 1333	 Develop and assess improved methods for rapidly detecting and investigating disease outbreaks and developing new preventive and therapeutic strategies
1334 1335	 Foster and capitalize on advances in personalized medicine to prevent and improve care for unmet medical needs
1336 1337	• Invest in research and education on behavior change methods, such as effective stress management, proper nutrition, and regular exercise

Foster integration of behavioral and social science research into research involving 1338 acceptability and understanding of genomics and proteomics, to accelerate time-to-trial as 1339 well as improve study designs 1340 Support a broad and diverse portfolio of biomedical research by supporting a range of 1341 scientific disciplines, including basic and translational research, to augment scientific 1342 opportunities and innovation for public health needs, consistent with human subject 1343 protections, which protect all persons from conception on, and bioethics 1344 1345 Produce and promote patient-centered healthcare delivery methods and interventions that improve care quality, promote healthcare access, reduce disparities, and address social 1346 determinants of health among populations at risk for poor health outcomes 1347 Support research to identify, implement, and evaluate interventions to reduce health 1348 disparities and improve the health of populations at risk for poor health outcomes 1349 Invest in research to strengthen and support healthcare providers 1350 1351 Strengthen research capacity across the nation and reduce health disparities by building the capacity to conduct fundamental biomedical research at institutions across all states 1352 Support applied research to evaluate the adoption, implementation, and impact of clinical 1353 decision support systems, and evidence-based guidelines on clinical and community 1354 preventive services and treatments to improve both behavioral and physical health and 1355 well-being 1356 Fund research on shared decision making to support healthcare providers' efforts to 1357 deliver healthcare services that empower patients, families, and caregivers to implement 1358 lifestyle behavior modification aimed at better health and healthcare outcomes 1359 Fund applied research, development, training, and sharing of information and products to 1360 improve knowledge and practice of service delivery professionals who are supporting 1361 disadvantaged and at-risk populations 1362 1363 Conduct research and disseminate findings on systems of care and strategies such as team-based care, enhanced communication, and improvements in technology that reduce 1364 1365 burden and burnout of healthcare professionals and that create healthy workplaces 1366 Invest in research to prevent and mitigate global threats to health and well-being Support basic science and applied prevention and treatment research on approaches to 1367

reduce the global burden of HIV, viral hepatitis, enteric and respiratory diseases,

tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases

1368

1370 1371 1372	•	Support basic and applied research to prevent and treat emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, and decrease time, and increase effectiveness, for responding to global health threats
1373 1374 1375	•	Strengthen basic and applied science and treatment pipelines by collaborating with other federal agencies to assess potential health threats and bolster the fundamental science knowledge in these risk areas to expedite the development of therapies
1376	Foste	r a broad research plan to improve safety and efficacy of products
1377 1378	•	Facilitate patient-focused medical product development to inform regulatory decision making
1379 1380	•	Facilitate the development and qualification of clinical outcome assessment tools to measure clinical benefit in medical product development
1381 1382 1383	•	Conduct research to facilitate development and availability of innovative, safe, and efficacious human and animal medical products, including development of regulatory science
1384 1385 1386 1387	•	Support and facilitate the adoption of innovative pharmaceutical technology to modernize product development and manufacturing, ensuring the consistent supply of high quality medicine for patients, and encourage the development of low-cost, high quality generic pharmaceuticals
1388	Inves	t in research to reduce the incidence of the leading causes of death
1389 1390 1391	•	Support basic and clinical research to discern risk factors for, and the underlying pathophysiology of, the leading causes of death and accelerate applied and preventive research solutions
1392 1393	•	Support research to prevent the leading causes of death in adults by improving the quality and specificity of reporting causes of death, developing systematic studies and testing

and specificity of reporting causes of death, developing systematic studies and testing interventions to determine and prevent the actual causes of death, thereby increasing both

life expectancy and quality of life and reducing healthcare costs

- Support research to develop and test methods to increase adoption by primary care providers of recommendations from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force for clinical preventive services that address the leading and actual causes of death
- Support research to assess the five-year health outcomes and adverse events of preventive interventions that target the actual and leading causes of death, to assist the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force in providing evidence-informed recommendations

1394

1395

1396

1397

1398

1399 1400

UUJ	ective 4.4: Leverage translational research, dissemination and
imp	lementation science, and evaluation investments to support adoption of
evi	lence informed practices
HHS	is dedicated to ensuring that we are using the lessons learned from our research and
	tice to inform how we continue to improve health, healthcare, and human services. Through
-	aborations on translational research, including dissemination and implementation science,
	evaluation, HHS is able to promote and support adoption of evidence-informed practices to
	rove health and well-being. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing to
	rage translational research, dissemination and implementation science, and evaluation
	stments.
Con	tributing OpDivs and StaffDivs
	T, ACL, AHRQ, CDC, CMS, FDA, HRSA, NIH, OASH, and SAMHSA work to achieve this ctive.
00,0	
Stra	ntegies
Acc	elerate change through strategic partnerships and innovations
	Promote innovative approaches to translating research into interventions that improve
	Tromote innovative approaches to translating research into interventions that improve
	health and well-being by modernizing processes and removing obstacles to bring more
	health and well-being, by modernizing processes and removing obstacles to bring more effective practices to more people more quickly
	effective practices to more people more quickly
	effective practices to more people more quickly Leverage cutting edge science to support product development strategies, regulatory
	effective practices to more people more quickly
Imp	effective practices to more people more quickly Leverage cutting edge science to support product development strategies, regulatory evaluation, and implementation science by establishing platforms for interaction with
Imp	effective practices to more people more quickly Leverage cutting edge science to support product development strategies, regulatory evaluation, and implementation science by establishing platforms for interaction with academic institutions, other government agencies and their investments, and industry rove programs for populations at risk for poor health and well-being outcomes
Imp	Leverage cutting edge science to support product development strategies, regulatory evaluation, and implementation science by establishing platforms for interaction with academic institutions, other government agencies and their investments, and industry rove programs for populations at risk for poor health and well-being outcomes Assess evidence-based practices and service delivery system improvements to increase
Imp	effective practices to more people more quickly Leverage cutting edge science to support product development strategies, regulatory evaluation, and implementation science by establishing platforms for interaction with academic institutions, other government agencies and their investments, and industry rove programs for populations at risk for poor health and well-being outcomes
Imp	Leverage cutting edge science to support product development strategies, regulatory evaluation, and implementation science by establishing platforms for interaction with academic institutions, other government agencies and their investments, and industry rove programs for populations at risk for poor health and well-being outcomes Assess evidence-based practices and service delivery system improvements to increase access to services and improve outcomes and quality of life for disproportionately affected populations
•	Leverage cutting edge science to support product development strategies, regulatory evaluation, and implementation science by establishing platforms for interaction with academic institutions, other government agencies and their investments, and industry rove programs for populations at risk for poor health and well-being outcomes Assess evidence-based practices and service delivery system improvements to increase access to services and improve outcomes and quality of life for disproportionately affected populations Support research conducted in a variety of settings and populations, to improve the
•	Leverage cutting edge science to support product development strategies, regulatory evaluation, and implementation science by establishing platforms for interaction with academic institutions, other government agencies and their investments, and industry rove programs for populations at risk for poor health and well-being outcomes Assess evidence-based practices and service delivery system improvements to increase access to services and improve outcomes and quality of life for disproportionately affected populations

1432 1433	•	Evaluate multifaceted strategies to apply evidence-based interventions to reach disproportionately affected populations and reduce health disparities							
1434	Disser	minate knowledge							
1435 1436	•	Increase dissemination and implementation of evidence-based practices and provide training and technical assistance to stakeholders to improve outcomes							
1437 1438 1439	•	Systematically review current evidence on the effectiveness of programs and policy, and disseminate these findings in easily accessible formats to practitioners and decision-makers							
1440 1441	•	Disseminate patient-centered outcome research findings to health professionals and organizations that deliver health care							
1442	Evalu	ate HHS programs for efficiency and effectiveness							
1443 1444	•	Foster a culture of learning through opportunities for coordination and collaboration within and across HHS and with external partners							
1445 1446	•	Identify improvements to existing evidence-based programs and policies to share broadly with local communities for public health impact							
1447 1448 1449	•	Encourage the use of learning agendas or other tools to prioritize critical questions that generate evidence to guide decision making and continuous learning, including short- and long-term questions that build a portfolio of evidence about what works for whom							
1450 1451 1452	•	Promote the use of common evidence standards, principles and practices for evaluation, and policies that support rigorous, relevant, transparent, independent, and ethical evidence-building activities							
1453	Suppo	ort adoption of evidence-based practices							
1454 1455	•	Engage healthcare, public health, and human service system research networks to study and support local adaptation/customization of evidence-based practices							
1456 1457 1458	•	Develop and disseminate tools and provide technical assistance that supports adoption and implementation of evidence-based practices to improve access to high-quality public health, healthcare, and human services							
1459	•	Support knowledge translation capacity and practice to ensure that knowledge generated							

by grantees and others working in the field is used or adopted by its intended users

1461	Goal 5: Promote Effective and Efficient Management and Stewardship
1462	This strategic goal describes HHS efforts to develop the systems, workforce, and infrastructure
1463	to address the health, public health, and human services challenges of today and the future.
1464	Responsible allocation and expenditure of public funds, the development of robust and secure
1465	information management systems, cultivation of a highly skilled and motivated workforce, and a
1466	commitment to safety and security are all part of this management and stewardship goal.
1467	The strategies presented are not intended to be an exhaustive list, but a curated set of activities
1468	that describe the Department's priorities in this area.
1469	All Operating and Staff Divisions within HHS are committed to achieving this goal.

Obj	ective 5.1: Ensure responsible financial management
envi enter inve regu chan	is committed to using its funding wisely and efficiently to fulfill its mission in a changing ronment. Whether streamlining the acquisition process for laboratory supplies, establishing reprise-wide solutions, or keeping current with information technology products and services stments, HHS takes the administration of its funding seriously. HHS will identify laws and lations that inhibit accurate identification of improper payments and, as possible, effect ge to address the root causes and improve payment accuracy. Below is a selection of egies HHS is implementing to ensure responsible financial management.
Con	tributing OpDivs and StaffDivs
All	OpDivs and StaffDivs contribute to achievement of this objective.
Stra	itegies
Stre	amline business processes to improve financial management
•	Use quality improvement principles to review key business processes, and identify opportunities to reduce risk and improve outcomes in areas such as financial management, grant management, and acquisitions
•	Reduce inconsistent recording and incomplete financial data and, thus, reduce efforts required to perform data cleanup and data transformation
•	Preserve public trust and stewardship of taxpayer funding by ensuring effective internal controls and efficient operating policies and procedures are in place that can result in an unqualified audit opinion with no material weaknesses
Pro	note effective and efficient risk management across HHS and its programs
•	Conduct and use risk assessments within an enterprise risk management framework to improve information sharing and leadership decision-making, resulting in risk-informed strategy execution and program implementation
•	Use public-private partnerships to prevent and detect fraud and other inappropriate payments across the healthcare industry by sharing fraud-related information and data, promoting best practices, and educating partners

- Preserve the Medicare Trust Fund through prevention and detection of fraud, waste, 1499 1500 abuse, and improper payments using program integrity tools, policies, and collaboration 1501 Manage the costs associated with governmental imposition of private expenditures 1502
 - through implementation of Executive Order 13771 of January 30, 2017, Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs, by ensuring that, consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act and as informed by the terms of the Executive Order and associated guidance, for every one new regulation issued, at least two prior regulations are identified for elimination, and the cost of planned regulations are managed through a budgeting process

Strengthen the financial management, acquisition, and grants workforce

- Reduce knowledge gaps within the financial management, acquisition, and grants workforce by supporting hiring, training, and development programs to strengthen competencies
- Support knowledge transfer programs and training strategies so that the financial management, acquisition, and grants workforce can respond to challenges and changing demands across the enterprise
- Develop a financial management, acquisition, and grants workforce that uses crossfunctional and knowledge transfer training programs to respond to challenges and changing demands across the HHS enterprise
- Note: additional strategies on strengthening the HHS workforce are in Objective 5.2

1519

1503

1504

1505

1506

1507

1508

1509

1510

1511

1512

1513

1514

1515 1516

1517

enha work profe empl	gh-quality workforce is essential for achieving the HHS mission. HHS is working to note the quality of our workforce through hiring and retaining a diverse and high caliber aforce, fostering employee engagement, deploying staff and supervisory training and essional development opportunities, and creating a stronger focus on performance and loyee accountability. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing to manage our an capital.
Note	efforts to support the workforce can be found in Objectives 1.4, 2.4, 3.4, and 4.2
Con	tributing OpDivs and StaffDivs
All (OpDivs and StaffDivs contribute to achievement of this objective.
Stra	tegies
Hire	and retain a high-quality workforce to respond to current and emerging demands
•	Recruit and retain the most qualified candidates to best meet the needs of the populations that we serve
•	Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of recruitment efforts by partnering with hiring managers to better leverage data, analytics, workforce planning, and succession management strategies to inform recruitment strategies
•	managers to better leverage data, analytics, workforce planning, and succession management strategies to inform recruitment strategies
Cult	managers to better leverage data, analytics, workforce planning, and succession management strategies to inform recruitment strategies Improve workforce planning efforts by targeting mission-critical occupations, and the
Cult	managers to better leverage data, analytics, workforce planning, and succession management strategies to inform recruitment strategies Improve workforce planning efforts by targeting mission-critical occupations, and the occupations that provide crucial administrative and support functions ivate a diverse workforce and maximize opportunities for employees to contribute to
Cult	managers to better leverage data, analytics, workforce planning, and succession management strategies to inform recruitment strategies Improve workforce planning efforts by targeting mission-critical occupations, and the occupations that provide crucial administrative and support functions ivate a diverse workforce and maximize opportunities for employees to contribute to ion success Foster a work environment free from unlawful discrimination and harassment that uses the capabilities of every employee at all organizational levels
Cult miss	managers to better leverage data, analytics, workforce planning, and succession management strategies to inform recruitment strategies Improve workforce planning efforts by targeting mission-critical occupations, and the occupations that provide crucial administrative and support functions ivate a diverse workforce and maximize opportunities for employees to contribute to ion success Foster a work environment free from unlawful discrimination and harassment that uses the capabilities of every employee at all organizational levels Promote diversity and a quality workforce by improving access to reasonable
Cult miss	managers to better leverage data, analytics, workforce planning, and succession management strategies to inform recruitment strategies Improve workforce planning efforts by targeting mission-critical occupations, and the occupations that provide crucial administrative and support functions ivate a diverse workforce and maximize opportunities for employees to contribute to ion success Foster a work environment free from unlawful discrimination and harassment that uses the capabilities of every employee at all organizational levels Promote diversity and a quality workforce by improving access to reasonable

Promote employee engagement 1549 Use employee feedback and best practices from across the federal government to identify 1550 and develop strategies to act on employee input and increase employee engagement 1551 Increase employee engagement, participation in the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey, 1552 1553 and belief that results will be used to improve the organization Strengthen employee performance and accountability 1554 Enhance workforce accountability and inclusion through manager training and a 1555 transparent and impartial appraisal and recognition program 1556 Increase workforce accountability through effective performance measures, enhanced 1557 training, and appropriate administrative actions 1558 1559 Increase the effectiveness of staff and supervisory training and development opportunities Conduct succession planning and workforce development analyses to eliminate skill gaps 1560 1561 in critical positions Advance employee development by encouraging cross-training activities, developmental 1562 and rotational assignments, mentoring and coaching, and other cross-functional activities 1563 Create and implement development opportunities to provide staff with the leadership, 1564 technical, and behavioral skills to succeed in their current and future positions 1565 1566 Leverage technology to support human capital management 1567 Implement enhanced information technology tools to increase transparency, streamline human resources processes, and attain reliable human capital data 1568 1569 Improve operational efficiency and effectiveness by leveraging technology and automating business processes, and by increasing and promoting telework and virtual 1570 workforce programs across HHS, as appropriate in light of job responsibilities 1571

Use enterprise-wide technology to the maximum extent possible to solve human

resources operational issues and inefficiencies

1572

1575	Objective 5.3: Optimize information technology investments to improve process efficiency and enable innovation to advance program mission goals
1576 1577 1578 1579 1580 1581 1582 1583 1584 1585	Technological advances can rapidly transform information technology systems from innovative to outdated. To achieve the HHS mission, legacy systems need to be upgraded and the infrastructure modernized to ensure the quality delivery of HHS services. HHS is working to increase collaborative partnerships with industry and academia to leverage cutting edge technology advances. HHS aims to enhance the experience of internal and external customers interacting with, using, or accessing HHS information technology to improve satisfaction, reduce burden, improve the overall user experience, and increase productivity. Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing to optimize information technology investments. Note: health information technology strategies to improve healthcare quality and access can be found in Objectives 1.2 and 1.3; health information technology strategies to improve mental health and substance use outcomes can be found in Objective 2.3
1587	Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs
1588 1589	All OpDivs and StaffDivs contribute to achievement of this objective.
1590	Strategies
1591	
	Improve the customer experience
	 Improve the customer experience Promote adoption of user-centered design for information technology services targeted to the American public
1593 1594	 Promote adoption of user-centered design for information technology services targeted to
1593 1594 1595 1596	 Promote adoption of user-centered design for information technology services targeted to the American public Engage users and other critical partners to promote usability and accessibility of systems
1593 1594 1595 1596 1597	 Promote adoption of user-centered design for information technology services targeted to the American public Engage users and other critical partners to promote usability and accessibility of systems and data access, throughout the life cycle of information technology projects Leverage unified communications technology across HHS to promote a mobile, agile
1592 1593 1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599	 Promote adoption of user-centered design for information technology services targeted to the American public Engage users and other critical partners to promote usability and accessibility of systems and data access, throughout the life cycle of information technology projects Leverage unified communications technology across HHS to promote a mobile, agile workforce that can be more engaged and participatory regardless of work location
1593 1594 1595 1596 1597 1598	 Promote adoption of user-centered design for information technology services targeted to the American public Engage users and other critical partners to promote usability and accessibility of systems and data access, throughout the life cycle of information technology projects Leverage unified communications technology across HHS to promote a mobile, agile workforce that can be more engaged and participatory regardless of work location Modernize information technology systems Employ and support management and administration of software and services that serve

1603	 Support the capability of high performance computing services to deliver parallel
1604	processing for running advanced application programs efficiently, reliably and quickly
1605	 Reduce the risk associated with unsupported or end-of-life systems by identifying
1606	opportunities to modernize, decommission, or replace legacy systems
1607	Improve acquisition of information technology assets and services
1608	 Align acquisition processes with information technology business models and practices,
1609	to provide the ability for HHS staff to acquire the information technology products and
1610	services to support mission activities more efficiently
1611	 Promote strategic sourcing or other procurement vehicles for efficient and cost-effective
1612	provisioning of information technology goods and services
1613	 Define, promote, and institutionalize the sharing of common information technology and
1614	business services to reduce new development and unnecessary costs, enable and
1615	encourage common processes, facilitate information sharing, and promote collaboration
1616	Strengthen governance and management of information technology investments
1617 1618	• Support ongoing management and planning to optimize use of technology expertise and resources, properly align staffing and responsibilities, and maximize resources
1619	 Implement skills-based workforce training for technology practitioners who design,
1620	manage, operate and support information technology investments
1621	Note: additional strategies on strengthening the HHS workforce are in Objective 5.2
1622	Optimize HHS capacity for data-driven decision-making
1623	 Improve system interoperability to allow efficient data sharing, strengthen detection and
1624	surveillance of regulated products, reduce risks in manufacturing, production and
1625	distribution of regulated products, and increase regulatory science capacity to effectively
1626	evaluate products
1627 1628 1629	• Improve the capture, use, and management of operational and administrative data by establishing formal processes, rules, and templates to control data sharing and protect sensitive information

digital assets	
HHS is dedicated to protecting the safety and integrity of our human, physical, and digital asset through the implementation of physical security, personnel security, insider threat, internal emergency management programs, cybersecurity and privacy programs, and counterintelligence Below is a selection of strategies HHS is implementing to protect the safety, security, and integrity of our people, facilities, systems, and information.	
Contributing OpDivs and StaffDivs	
All OpDivs and StaffDivs contribute to achievement of this objective.	
Strategies	
Identify, assess, remediate, and monitor risks to safety, security, and integrity	
 Advance an enterprise-wide risk management approach that continually provides situational awareness of HHS's risk posture by effectively identifying, assessing, remediating, and monitoring HHS risks 	
 Establish enterprise-wide safety and security models that incorporate best practices from other federal agencies 	n
Protect information technology systems, data, and sensitive information, and prevent, detect, mitigate, and respond to cybersecurity events	
 Maximize enterprise-level data access and security for stakeholders while ensuring data integrity and privacy in support of streamlined program flexibilities, accountability, and information exchange 	
• Ensure stronger authentication of privileged users to support application security	
• Improve the sharing of intelligence with federal and private sector partners to improve situational awareness and reduce cyberthreats	
 Maximize data access and usability to internal and external users while protecting data confidentiality, integrity and availability, including beneficiary privacy 	
 Promote integration of electronic data systems to increase efficiency and minimize redundancy while maintaining appropriate standards for identity management and the 	

1660 1661		protection of personally identifiable information (PII) and protected health information (PHI)
1662 1663	•	Use a priority-based risk management approach that focuses on the protection of sensitive data, including PII and PHI data sets, High Value Assets, and Mission Essential Systems
1664 1665		te essential functions, even in the event of an emergency, while protecting the safety HHS workforce
1666 1667 1668 1669	•	Promote and ensure the execution of essential federal functions, while providing for the safety and well-being of employees during emergency situations, including continuity of operations and emergency evacuations, and ensure that all safety and emergency plans take into consideration the varying needs of the HHS workforce
1670 1671 1672	•	Review and update continuity plans and procedures to ensure the safety of our workforce while taking advantage of available technologies, increasing efficiency, and minimizing duplication of efforts
1673	Prote	ct HHS facilities and infrastructure
1674 1675	•	Strengthen physical, organizational, and functional infrastructure to maximize HHS's ability to meet increased demands
1676 1677	•	Implement best practices in identity and access management to enforce appropriate levels of protection to HHS-owned physical and logical assets and to ensure only authorized

users are given access to resources and information

	1679	Appendix	κA:	HHS	Organizational	Chart
--	------	----------	-----	-----	-----------------------	-------

Link to https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/orgchart/index.html 1680