### Oral Health

- **Central Massachusetts Oral Health Initiative (CMOHI)**  **Nov. 2000 – June 2011**

- Dental services were introduced and continue at one community health center (with three sites) and services were doubled at two other community health centers in the region.
- Preventive dental care services were introduced and continue to be provided at 55 public schools in the region.
- A fully accredited dental hygiene program was established and clinical training continues at one community health center.
- Due to public policy changes won through advocacy with the state legislature, the number of dentists in the region accepting Medicaid patients went from fewer than 10 at the outset of these projects to nearly 200, boosting participation rates to 50%.

### Children’s Mental Health

- **Together For Kids (TFK)**  **May 2001 – June 2009**
- **Choices**  **Jan. 2007 – Dec. 2011**

- The TFK model demonstrated that with an average of 24 hours of behavioral health consultation for teachers and parents, children’s challenging behaviors and developmental skills significantly improved as compared to those in matched nonintervention preschools.
- Preschool expulsions were reduced to near zero in the intervention preschools.
- Advocacy efforts resulted in the state providing $19M for mental health consultation services in preschool settings from 2008 to 2020.

### Child Abuse

- **Child Abuse Prevention and Protection Collaborative**  **Jan. 2001 – Nov. 2007**

- The collaborative developed a coordinated, community-based effort to prevent child abuse and neglect, establish a continuum of care for victims and families, and advocate for legislation to address shaken baby syndrome and provide for sexual assault nurse examiners.
- As a result of the successful implementation of a Shaken Baby Syndrome Campaign at two area hospitals, Massachusetts now requires that all birthing parents receive education about shaken baby syndrome.
- The state continues to fund sexual assault nurse examiners, totaling more than $36M through FY20.

### Homelessness

- **Home Again**  **Jan. 2007 – June 2013**

- Home Again documented the efficacy of the “Housing First” approach, including savings in healthcare costs that exceeded the cost of this intervention. Massachusetts then transitioned all of its housing supports from sheltering to housing first.
- In January 2011, the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness recognized Worcester as the first city of its size to effectively end chronic adult homelessness.
- Since 2011, funding for case management/community supports has been provided by all Medicaid behavioral health providers.
- Massachusetts received a federal planning grant in 2011 to address serving “dual eligibles” with Medicaid and Medicare funds for vulnerable populations. Services began in 2013 and under the federal CMS section 1115 waiver that was approved for Massachusetts in 2016, these services will continue through June 2022.
- Funding for occupancy costs through HUD and state funding, combined with Social Security income has resulted in several million dollars to pay the rent for these individuals who have been housed.
An Act relative to motor vehicle license suspension” was signed into law in March 2016, thereby repealing the automatic suspension of drivers licenses and accompanying fine for people convicted of a drug crime. It included a provision that required the MA DHCD to allow the Worcester Housing Authority (WHA) to operate ABL in its state-subsidized housing properties, which represent about 20% (493) of its units. In April 2015, DHCD approved the administrative details to implement the work/education requirement.

Advocacy efforts at the state level have led to system changes to sustain and replicate ABL. In May 2015, ABL was selected by DHCD as an innovative model program to replicate at other Housing Authorities. In March 2019, nearly $1 million was awarded by DHCD to enable the Gloucester, New Bedford, and Taunton Housing Authorities to implement ABL. In July 2014, “An Act to Foster Economic Independence” was approved by the state legislature. It included a provision that required DHCD to  allow the Worcester Housing Authority (WHA) to operate ABL in its state-subsidized housing properties, which remains actively engaged in food-related advocacy efforts.

### Hunger/Healthy Eating

- A partnership with the Worcester Public Schools improved the quality of meals offered to 25,000 students. In 2018, 21 schools in the district out of only 100 schools across the state, provided free breakfast after the bell.
- A SNAP outreach worker was hired and worked with eligible individuals and families to submit more than 550 SNAP applications, of which, more than 60% were approved.
- Hunger-Free & Healthy participants worked for the passage of the School Nutrition Bill that initiated the creation of a statewide Food Policy Council, which remains actively engaged in food-related advocacy efforts.

### Worcester Regional Food Hub

- The goal of the Worcester Regional Food Hub (WRFH) is to improve the regional food system by strengthening sustainable agriculture, promoting healthy eating, and fueling economic development. WRFH is working to increase access to fresh local food by providing aggregation and distribution services from farms to institutions and to incubate local food entrepreneurs through a commercial kitchen and business consulting services.
- The Food Hub is an approved Sodexo vendor, which allows for distributing produce to institutions such as local colleges and public schools. In addition, the Food Hub distributes produce to farmers markets and mobile markets in Worcester, Fitchburg, Leominster and Southbridge.
- In January 2019, the Food Hub, in collaboration with the Worcester Regional Chamber of Commerce, was awarded a $65,000 Urban Agenda Grant from the Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development for “Launching Diverse Food Entrepreneurs” (one of nine grants awarded statewide). 18 participants graduated from the program and are using the commercial kitchen to grow their food businesses.

### Prisoner Reentry

- The goal of these projects was to reduce recidivism among men and women who were formerly incarcerated, thereby improving public safety and public health. Key elements in achieving this goal included access to social and health services, housing placement, employment readiness and job placement.
- The recidivism rate among WISR participants three years post-release was 20.8%, a reduction of 47% relative to a historical comparison group; a savings of more than $375,000 for a 59% return on investment based on one-year incarceration costs.
- 96% of participants were housed immediately upon release, and the remaining 4% were housed within one day of release. 97% of participants in need of Medicaid insurance were enrolled. 93% of participants referred to substance abuse treatment services accessed them and 75% of participants referred to mental health services accessed those services.
- The Worcester County Sheriff’s Office also received $750,000 from the Bureau of Justice Assistance in 2014, one of only seven grants awarded nationally, to implement Wiser Men, a region-wide reentry program modeled after WISR. The Middlesex Sheriff’s Office received a Bureau of Justice Assistance $244,000 grant in July 2018 to implement the WISR model.
- Advocacy efforts with state officials resulted in reentry programming being included in the state’s 2018 Criminal Justice Reform legislation. The state allocated $7 million from FY19-21 to pilot reentry services in Worcester and Middlesex Counties.
- Senate Bill #2021, “An Act relative to motor vehicle license suspension” was signed into law in March 2016, thereby repealing the automatic suspension of drivers’ licenses and accompanying fines for people convicted of a drug crime.

### Economic Self-Sufficiency

- The goal of this project was to enable families to achieve economic self-sufficiency and transition out of public housing.
- As of 2019, 78 families had used their escrow, averaging nearly $10,000 per family, to move out of public housing.
- The employment rate at Great Brook Valley and Curtis Apartments jumped by 23% (from 39% in 2014 to 62% in 2019).
- In July 2014, “An Act to Foster Economic Independence” was approved by the state legislature. It included a provision that required DHCD to allow the Worcester Housing Authority (WHA) to operate ABL in its state-subsidized housing properties, which represent about 20% (493) of its units. In April 2015, DHCD approved the administrative details to implement the work/education requirement.
- Advocacy efforts at the state level have led to system changes to sustain and replicate ABL. In May 2015, ABL was selected by DHCD as an innovative model program to replicate at other Housing Authorities. In March 2019, nearly $1 million was awarded by DHCD to enable the Gloucester, New Bedford, and Taunton Housing Authorities to implement ABL.
Healthcare Access

Grants totaled: > $900K

- Milford Regional Medical Center (MRMC) identified concerns about access to primary care in its service area and the impact it was having on the emergency department. MRMC brought together a group of community organizations that determined that a community health center would improve local access. The Edward M. Kennedy Community Health Center, which was already seeing several hundred patients from the Milford area at its Worcester and Framingham sites, agreed to construct a satellite in Milford.
- Funding from The Health Foundation, together with $400,000 from the MetroWest Health Foundation, enabled the construction of a satellite health center in Milford, which opened in March 2014.
- In the first year, more than 3,800 patients (over 13,000 visits) were seen for primary care services. Of these, approximately 500 patients transferred from the health centers in either Framingham or Worcester, freeing up access at those sites.

Childhood Adversity

Grants totaled: > $1.8M

  - The goal of this project is to integrate trauma-sensitive routines and individual supports into the school day at four elementary schools and one middle school in Worcester. The project also includes a parental engagement component.
  - 53 teachers and staff participated in four credit courses on trauma sensitive schools through Lesley University. All district staff received professional development on adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and creating responsive learning environments.
  - A school-based health center at Worcester East Middle School operated by Family Health Center Worcester was renovated and re-opened in April 2018. The center provides access to health care and behavioral health services to more than 800 students.
  - As of the fall of 2019, afterschool behavioral health services are available at all of the HEARS schools.

Community Development

Grants totaled: > $2M

- ReImagine North of Main Jan. 2015 – Present
  - The goal of ReImagine North of Main is to transform the North of Main neighborhood in Fitchburg into the “Gateway to Arts and Culture,” a vibrant community where people want to live, work, play and invest.
  - In April 2018, the Fitchburg City Council approved the sale of the B.F. Brown Building, damaged by a fire, to NewVue Communities. NewVue is using the insurance settlement of $1.6 million to renovate the building to be used as artist living and workspace.
  - In addition to the grants from the Foundation, other organizations, including the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, contributed another $2.1 million, bringing the total direct investment in the project to date to more than $4 million. In addition, the project can take some measure of credit for helping the community leverage other investments totaling more than $25.5 million and an additional $55.5 million in pipeline capital projects, bringing the total community impact to date to $85 million, as of December 2019.