

COVID-19 Vaccine Equity Plan

March 14, 2022



STATUTORY REQUIRMENT CHAPTER 22 OF THE ACTS OF 2022

HTTPS://MALEGISLATURE.GOV/LAWS/SESSIONLAWS/ACTS/2022/CHAPTER22

SECTION 30. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the secretary of health and human services shall prepare and implement a detailed comprehensive COVID-19 vaccination equity plan, including interim goals, benchmarks and timelines, to significantly increase the proportion of adults and children who are fully vaccinated for COVID-19, including booster vaccinations, among communities in the commonwealth that have disproportionately low vaccination rates, which may include, but shall not be limited to, minority, immigrant and low-income communities. The goal of the plan shall be to eliminate disparities in the rates of vaccination. The plan shall include: (i) mechanisms necessary to directly deliver medically and scientifically accurate, culturally competent and linguistically diverse information about the safety and efficacy of vaccination, including particularly the COVID-19 vaccine, and the pathways to receiving a COVID-19 vaccine; (ii) a complete list of existing or new community-based partnerships for implementation of the plan, including an explanation of the role of local public health departments or boards of health, community-rooted faith-based organizations and locally-based health care providers in implementing the plan; and (iii) a budget for implementation with funding sources identified. The secretary shall provide the plan in writing to the house and senate committees on ways and means, the joint committee on COVID-19 and emergency preparedness and management and the joint committee on public health and make the plan publicly available on the website of the department of public health not later than 30 days after the effective date of this section. The secretary shall report progress towards achieving the equity plan goals by region, by municipality and statewide not less than every 60 days following the completion of the plan.

COVID-19 VACCINE EQUITY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Massachusetts is a national leader for vaccination of all of its residents, including individuals from communities that have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. The Baker-Polito Administration has focused on equity throughout its COVID-19 response, including in vaccination efforts and data reporting.

As of the week of March 7th, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), over 6.6 million eligible (5 and older) Massachusetts residents, or 95%, had received at least one dose and 5.3 million of eligible residents, or 82% are fully vaccinated as compared nationally to 81% and 70% respectively.

Data from the Kaiser Family Foundation reports that 98% of our Asian residents, 86% of our White residents, 80% of our Black residents and 76% of our Hispanic residents have received at least one dose. This compares nationally to 83% of Asian residents, 61% of White residents, 55% of Black residents and 62% of Hispanic residents.

In February 2021, the Baker-Polito Administration launched the Vaccine Equity Initiative (VEI) to address vaccine hesitancy and improve vaccine administration rates in the twenty most disproportionately impacted communities.

To date, the progress of state/local and public/private collaboration has yielded:

- More than 70% of the eligible population (age 5+) in thirteen of the twenty VEI communities are fully vaccinated as of March 8, 2022. Four of these communities are over 80% fully vaccinated.
- In Chelsea, a community that was described by the media early on as an "epicenter" of the pandemic, over 91% of the eligible population is fully vaccinated.
- 13 of the 20 communities are now at or above the national average rate of eligible residents with at least one dose, which is over 81%.
- By the end of February 2022, booster rates were increasing in the twenty equity communities at a faster pace than non-VEI communities. Over half of eligible residents in VEI communities have had their booster (52.5%).

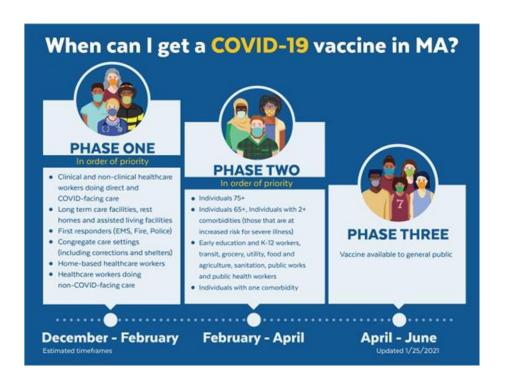
While Massachusetts is a leader in vaccine administration and equity, the Administration recognizes there is more work to do, which is why the VEI efforts continue.

Building on the lessons of the past two years, the strength of public collaboration at the state and local level, and leveraging community partnerships, the Commonwealth will continue to address vaccine hesitancy in a culturally appropriate and sensitive manner. The overarching goal is to provide safe and effective vaccines to as many residents as possible who will voluntarily receive them.

COVID-19 Vaccine Rollout

In the earliest days of the COVID-19 pandemic, when the federally allocated vaccine supply was severely constrained, the Administration made an equitable rollout strategy a priority. In October 2020, the Administration convened a <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Advisory Board</u> composed of medical professionals, public health experts, elected officials, community leaders and infectious disease specialists. This advisory board developed three co-equal principles for vaccine prioritization: reducing severe illness and death; preserving the healthcare system; and promoting equity.

Consideration of the geographic, racial, ethnic, and employment-based disparities in COVID-19 infection led the Advisory Board to recommend the prioritization of workers in healthcare settings as well as first responders, home health workers, and a range of professions (such as home health workers, environmental services and food workers, food processing workers) more likely to draw employees from groups experiencing higher rates of COVID-19 infection. Utilizing this framework, the Administration deviated from the CDC's guidance on occasion to ensure that equity was the framework for vaccine administration.



In response to the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on communities of color, the Baker-Polito Administration launched the Vaccine Equity Initiative (VEI) in February 2021 to work with the communities hardest hit by COVID-19 to increase awareness and acceptance of the vaccine, access to vaccination locations, and improve vaccine administration rates. This approach has been driven by community needs informed by the state's COVID-19 Health Equity Advisory Group and the COVID-19 Vaccine Advisory Group.

The 20 most disproportionately impacted cities and towns were prioritized based on COVID-19 case rates, social determinants of health, and the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Black, Indigenous, People of Color, and Latinx individuals. These cities and towns were identified using the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) and COVID-19 case rates since the start of the pandemic.

The 20 VEI communities are: Boston, Brockton, Chelsea, Everett, Fall River, Fitchburg, Framingham, Haverhill, Holyoke, Lawrence, Leominster, Lowell, Malden, Methuen, New Bedford, Randolph, Revere, Springfield, and Worcester.

COVID-19 Data Reporting

The Commonwealth has been committed to robust, transparent data reporting. In March 2020, the Department of Public Health (DPH) started producing, updating, revising and publicly posting what was cited nationally by The Atlantic's highly regarded COVID-19 Tracking Project as one of the most comprehensive data reports on COVID-19 in the country. In the early days of

this report, it detailed municipal-level, testing, hospitalization, death, cluster, college and university, contact tracing and long-term care facility data.

In response to the dearth of demographic data being reported, in April 2020, DPH issued a <u>public health order</u> to require COVID-19 demographic reporting data, including race and ethnicity.

Since August 2020, DPH has reported weekly on town-by-town data, helping DPH identify which communities were being impacted the hardest by COVID.

Vaccination Data Reporting

In December 2020, once COVID-19 vaccines started to become available, DPH launched a COVID-19 vaccine dashboard to update the public on vaccine distribution and progress on a daily and weekly basis. The dashboard details key metrics including number of doses of vaccine shipped and administered, number of people vaccinated, vaccine distribution numbers by county, age, and race/ethnicity breakdowns of those receiving vaccines and vaccines administered by provider type. This report has been updated over time to include first dose, fully vaccinated, boosted and most recently, fourth dose data. This dashboard provides weekly updates at the municipality level for first dose, fully vaccinated, and booster doses stratified across age groups, race/ethnicity, and sex across the 20 VEI communities. Access the data dashboard here: **COVID-19 Vaccine Equity Initiative Data Dashboard**

Goals of the Vaccine Equity Initiative Plan

- Increase trust in the vaccine's safety and efficacy, acknowledging that in many communities of color, mistrust and hesitancy can stem from a history of medical mistreatment.
- ii. Identify and reduce barriers for accessing the vaccine.
- iii. Increase vaccine access for priority populations.

The Administration has been implementing this plan for over a year. Details of these efforts and how these goals will continue to be met in the future are below.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

 Increase trust in the vaccine's safety and efficacy, acknowledging that in many communities of color, mistrust and hesitancy can stem from a history of medical mistreatment

The Administration, through the Department of Public Health (DPH), has worked to increase trust in the vaccine's safety and efficacy through a multipronged strategy.

The Administration launched a \$7 million public awareness campaign, *Trust the Facts, Get the Vax* campaign in February 2021. The campaign includes TV, radio, social and digital platforms, and physical advertising in locations including pharmacies and convenience stores, MBTA stations and DOT billboards. As of February 2022, the campaign had logged 124.5 million impressions, 137.6 million Public Service announcement (PSA) views and over 927,000 clicks on the *Trust the Facts, Get the Vax* webpage. Ad placements have been prioritized in VEI communities. The campaign strategy was informed by community surveys, and in many ads, has utilized doctors and other medical professionals to communicate safety messages. The public awareness campaign remains ongoing, with DPH continues to adjust campaign strategy as needed to reach those who remain hesitant about getting vaccinated.

Communicating through trusted community-based sources is also a core strategy of the Vaccine Equity Initiative. DPH works with Community Health Centers, faith-based organizations, and community organizations that are invested, trusted voices and service providers in communities. The campaign has recruited and featured dozens of trusted community sources in campaign ads including Helena DaSilva Hughes, Executive Director of the Immigrants' Assistance Center in New Bedford; Pastor "Keke" Fleurissaint of Mattapan's Voice of the Tabernacle Church, serving the Haitian community; Joanna de Pena, who works with youth organizations like Top Notch Scholars in Lawrence; Jade Rivera McFarlin, Vice President of the Gandara Center in Springfield; and Dr. Frinny Polanco Walters from Boston Children's Hospital. The campaign also recruited well-known spokespeople including Red Sox slugger David Ortiz, the Celtics' Grant Williams, and Brandon Bye from the New England Revolution.

The campaign has expanded and adapted over time to address updated needs, such as boosters and vaccination for youth and young adults and pediatric populations. The Administration plans to continue the campaign in the months ahead to reach hesitant populations.

The VEI regularly produces and distributes these and other communications resources to support outreach and education in communities. These include materials focus on specific subject areas such as children, pregnancy, toolkits for employers, ideas for hosting clinics, forum guides, FAQs, and regular COVID-19 vaccine communications updates. The *Trust The Facts/Get the Vax* Campaign website contains flyers, fact sheets, posters, videos, and other media in 12 languages. DPH will continue to update and provide materials to communities in multiple languages.

ii. Identify and reduce barriers for accessing the vaccine

Community Liaisons

DPH has designated staff as Community Liaisons to deliver customized support, provide census track level data and updated information as the epidemic has evolved, and identify strategies to address hesitancy and increase vaccination rates in collaboration with the 20 VEI communities. This effort has been underway since February 2021 and remains ongoing. A designated DPH Community Liaison works with each community to identify barriers to vaccine access (transportation, registration, etc.) and develop tailored community-based solutions.

Additional Vaccines

During the period when vaccine supply was limited, the 20 VEI communities received additional COVID-19 vaccine allocations for priority populations, separate and apart from weekly allocations that came from the state and federal government to other providers (e.g., vaccination sites, regional collaboratives, community health centers, and pharmacies) Between March 3, 2021 and July 30, 2021, the 20 VEI communities were allocated 175,882 equity vaccine doses over and above other allocations within these municipalities. DPH continues to work with communities to increase access to vaccines as needed, including by providing mobile clinics.

Investing in Communities

The Administration has invested over \$46.5 million in municipal and local vaccine equity initiatives to increase vaccine awareness and access, in addition to \$4.7 million for municipalities/Local Boards of Health. Funding for community organizations includes:

- Focused grassroots outreach: \$10 million
- Tailored community and faith-based outreach: \$8 million
- Investment in Community Health Centers: \$9.2 million

- Vaccine access and administration: \$10.6 million
- Rural vaccine program: \$ 0.7 million
- Tribes and indigenous people-serving organizations: \$0.5 million
- Community Health Workers Resilient Communities: \$10.6 million

To date, a total of 167 community organizations have been awarded \$46.5 million in funding; this includes community- and faith-based organizations, Tribal and Indigenous People Serving Organizations, Community Health Centers, and other community-based healthcare organizations. A list of these organizations can be found in the Appendix.

The work by these organizations, funded by DPH, focuses on vaccine equity efforts and is detailed below.

Funding for Community and Faith-based organizations and Tribal and Indigenous People Serving Organizations

Community-based and faith-based organizations provide outreach and education in their communities, address hesitancy, support COVID-19 prevention, deliver community-led and culturally responsive activities related to vaccine equity within their communities., and partner to host and support mobile clinics. Organizations were selected because of their role as trusted sources in their communities.

To date, these organizations have received \$8 million. Funded organizations are engaging with the communities they serve about COVID-19 vaccine safety and efficacy, and address questions and concerns. They link people directly to vaccination opportunities and partner to coordinate mobile clinics when needed.

These organizations develop and deliver culturally competent messaging, including messages about vaccine safety and efficacy and effective COVID-19 mitigation. They conduct various activities to reach their target communities and populations, including hosting events including mobile vaccination clinics, community forums, outreach at local shopping centers and supermarkets, distributing flyers and posters to local businesses, appearances on local media, social media, and locally generated publicity. These organizations are able to reach people with supports beyond vaccines, with the inclusion of resources that help increase access to resources including food, housing, and medical and behavioral healthcare.

Local Boards of Health

To date, \$4.7 million has been provided to local boards of health specifically to support outreach and engagement. Local Boards of Health provide staffing and resources to support vaccine clinics, identify gaps and resources to reduce barriers to vaccination, and disseminate culturally appropriate translations of communications campaign materials.

Community Health Centers

Through \$9.2M in funding to the Massachusetts League of Community Health Centers, 42 health centers have increased staffing, addressed equipment needs, and engaged in vaccine outreach, education and navigation, including Community Health Workers and culturally/linguistically tailored community engagement campaigns.

In January 2022, the Executive Office of Health and Human Services requested additional support for vaccine administration in areas of lower vaccination rates. 51 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) staff were deployed to support 10 Community Health Centers.

Focused Grassroots Outreach

A grassroots approach was adopted early on to help increase trust in vaccine safety and efficacy; increase awareness of how, when and where to get a vaccine; and improve vaccine access.

During the first phase of a focused outreach effort period from April through September 2021, Archipelago Strategies Group (ASG) and Health Care for All (HCFA) were awarded \$10 million to implement a hyper local, hyper focused vaccine campaign. The strategy included hiring 33 local community and faith-based organizations to engage in door-to-door canvassing, traditional and social media communications, business walks, visibility events, and culturally and linguistically adapted education materials.

A total of 284 locally-hired staff and individuals from ASG and HCFA and 33 community-based organizations worked in partnership to implement hyper-local grassroots efforts in all 20 VEI communities. A list of these organizations can be found in the Appendix. In total, the focused ASG and HCFA grass roots effort has resulted in 899,758 doors knocked, 263,994 interactions, 201,153 phone calls, and 4,102 vaccine outreach events.

As ASG and HCFA concluded their work in September 2021, DPH shifted emphasis to further reaching communities through funding efforts of an expanded group of trusted community and faith-based organizations. The state funds additional organizations that engage priority populations, including rural-serving and Tribal and Indigenous People Serving Organizations. In total, DPH funding is supporting167 community-based organizations that continue to work to get vaccines into the arms of our most disproportionately impacted residents. A list of these organizations can be found in the Appendix.

iii. Increase vaccine access for priority populations

Mobile Vaccination Clinics

Mobile clinics increase access by providing vaccination clinics in a wide variety of community settings in collaboration with community-based partners. Vaccine access and navigation services reduce barriers to access by providing transportation,

appointment scheduling, and translation services. DPH continues to fund and support both mobile clinics and vaccine navigation services.

Mobile COVID-19 vaccination services address a particular community need that cannot be met by existing vaccination opportunities, such as the Commonwealth's vaccination sites, hospitals/medical provider offices, or pharmacy-based clinics. This is why DPH has prioritized mobile vaccination services for populations in the 20 VEI communities who are disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.

Meeting residents where they are, in settings familiar and comfortable to them, is critical to increasing vaccination rates. Clinic locations range from libraries in New Bedford, Leominster, Worcester, and Holyoke, to barber shops and beauty salons in Brockton, houses of worship, grocery, bodegas and convenience stores, nightclubs in Lawrence and restaurants in Lynn. DPH is supporting vaccinating kids at their schools, with over 600 school-based clinics across the VEI communities to date.

Mobile vaccination services are often delivered from an ambulance or medical van and may be established at a fixed or temporary site, such as a community center, auditorium, or tent. Mobile vaccination clinics are provided on a short-term basis, such as a day-long or evening clinic, and may also be provided on a recurring basis, such as a clinic held every Saturday.

In the 20 municipalities through February 22, 2022, the state has sponsored and held 3,499 mobile clinics and administered 155,901 doses through mobile clinics.

DPH continues to work with communities that request mobile vaccination clinics to deploy these services.

Data informed outreach

Starting in the summer of 2021, DPH provides a customized community data report to VEI communities on a monthly basis, including vaccination data at the census block level. DPH and local municipalities analyze this data to adjust efforts to increase vaccination as needed. Getting local data into the hands of municipal leaders in a collaborative effort has been a key driver of success in reaching unvaccinated residents. These data outline weekly vaccination and COVID-19 incidence rates compared to statewide rates and help communities identify gaps to achieve equity benchmarks overall and for population subgroups defined by race, ethnicity, sex and age.

The combination of these resources has led to creative outreach that is specific to community needs. Just a sampling is below:

• VEI co-sponsored 59 family-friendly vaccination clinics in 11 VEI communities during February School Vacation Week, where 2,212 doses were administered. This included 559 pediatric (age 5-11) doses, 336 youth (age 12-17) doses including boosters, and 1,317 adult (18+) doses including boosters, showing engagement

across all age groups. Springfield hosted its clinics at a local trampoline park, where kids received an hour of free play time for getting vaccinated. In Lowell, a comfort dog visited the clinic at the Greater Lowell YMCA, and those vaccinated were eligible for incentives like Girl Scout cookies and a \$500 gift card raffle.

- The City of Holyoke has launched a six-week program to encourage Holyoke
 businesses to increase the number of vaccinated employees. The city will assist
 businesses by providing education, toolkits, and access to resources and incentives
 such as grants and media recognition. More than 200 businesses have been
 contacted. All outreach and education materials are bilingual.
- In December 2021, DPH hosted vaccination clinics for the Haitian community in seven cities including Boston (Mattapan), Brockton, Everett, Lawrence, Lynn, Malden and Randolph. More than 250 doses were administered including 40 first doses. Partners included the Haitian American Business Expo, Inc./U.S. Haitian Chamber of Commerce, Immigrant Family Services Institute, and others. Clinics included Haitian and Caribbean food and music and offered \$25 grocery gift cards.
- The City of Lawrence launched a Spanish public service announcement featuring 10 faith-based leaders and partners urging vaccination. The effort was led by the City and Greater Lawrence Community Action Council.
- The Worcester Public Library's main branch hosted a series of vaccination clinics in January and February 2022 that resulted in 774 doses administered; residents could show their new vaccine card at the Welcome Desk and library staff would forgive any lost library items.
- In Lynn, the organization "Leading Through Empowering Opportunities," or LEO, held six pop-up vaccine clinics for 400 families and the public. With Salem State University students, they handed out 650 tote bags with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and vaccination facts to be distributed at these clinics and via the Lynn Public Schools.

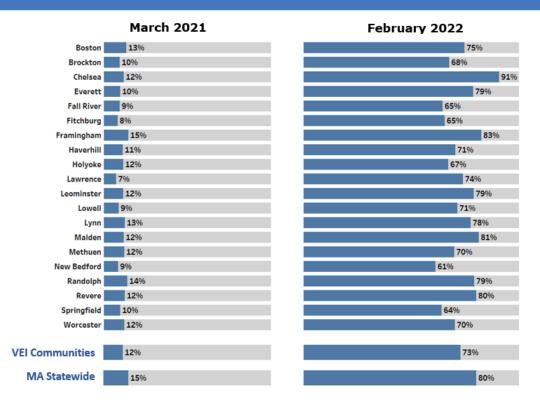
DPH continues to work with communities to provide support for these events.

RESULTS TO DATE

With an intensive, hyper-local, hyper-focused approach anchored in cultural competence, strong community partnerships, and eliminating barriers to vaccination, DPH's Vaccine Equity Initiative has improved vaccine trust and boosted vaccination rates in the 20 municipalities most disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.

These efforts are ongoing and are yielding strong results due to the extraordinary effort of local government, over 167 local community-based and faith-based organizations and community health centers in collaboration with state support to provide hyper-focused, hyper-local vaccine work.

Fully vaccinated rates across VEI communities have increased substantially in the past year



Data through 2/22/2022 show eligible residents fully vaccinated

To date, and not including state staffing resources and in-kind supports, the Commonwealth has spent more than \$83.4M in federal dollars for vaccine administration and related activities. \$39.4M in federal funding has been spent specifically in addressing the needs of communities disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, including over \$4.5 million for high throughput vaccination locations in Brockton, Lynn, Lowell, Boston and Springfield and almost \$8 million for mobile vaccination clinics across the VEI communities. Additionally, the Commonwealth invested \$33 million to set up a COVID-19 Vaccine Scheduling Resource Line in Spanish, English and access to other language translators for residents without access to or are uncomfortable with the internet to schedule appointments.

In the coming months, over \$17 million in state funding via the COVID-19 supplemental budget is expected to be utilized for VEI efforts.

The Road Ahead

As outlined earlier in this report, the Administration has had a plan to address disparities in vaccination rates in the most disproportionately impacted communities since the early days of the vaccine rollout. Equity has always been a core principle and will remain so.

This plan has yielded results. Massachusetts has made great strides in equitable vaccine distribution and as a result, leads the nation in vaccination rates, including for communities of color. But the Administration recognizes inequities still persist within some of the 20 VEI communities and across communities of color, and there is much more work to do to address those issues. The Administration will not slow down these efforts.

In the months ahead, the Administration will continue to address disparities in vaccination rates in disproportionately impacted communities in the following ways:

- The Administration will continue to address any barriers to making vaccines available to the 20 VEI communities and communities of color and continue to offer educational resources about vaccines' safety and efficacy, tailored to vaccine-hesitant populations.: The Administration will continue to work directly with local boards of health, municipalities and other stakeholders to ensure vaccines are equitably available throughout the Commonwealth.
- Disseminate and utilize community-specific vaccination data to guide tailored community-driven equity strategies (i.e, using census data to determine which neighborhoods or areas within the communities are not vaccinated or under vaccinated, allowing for specific strategies such as mobile vaccination or block by block efforts in those areas)
- Make the vaccine experience as convenient as possible by using mobile clinics to meet people where they are, in places, at times, and in ways they are comfortable and accessible.
- Continued investment in community health centers who know how to serve their community members best. CHC's will receive \$5 million in the coming months through COVID-19 Supplemental Budget funding via the MA League of Community Health Centers to increase vaccine awareness and administration within their communities.
- Adjust and expand the group of current funded community and faith-based organizations in order to increase vaccine administration rates, address hesitancy and to ensure that priority populations are reached.
- Create additional, culturally appropriate public awareness campaigns specific to boosters and vaccines for young children.
- Provide in-home vaccinations for anyone who is unable to get to a vaccine location. To date, over 7,000 at-home vaccinations have been provided.

- Disseminate best practices among local boards of health to increase vaccine acceptance.
- Promote family-friendly clinics to reach children aged 5-11 as well as adolescents and adults who are eligible for their second dose or booster, as well as those who have not yet received their first vaccination.
- Update and publicly post the fully vaccinated rate chart (February 2022 version posted above) every 60 days and to measure progress in compliance with this statutory reporting requirement.

It is important to remember that the Vaccine Equity Initiative is meant to serve as a bridge between a life-saving vaccine and help for individuals and communities of color who may have mistrust and hesitancy stemming from a history of medical mistreatment, historical underinvestment in community infrastructure, and other factors.

This work cannot be measured in hard benchmarks and quotas; it is carried out in grassroots, often face-to-face community efforts. It is measured in conversations with vaccine outreach workers in a barber shop, in a vaccine clinic at a local baseball program where kids and parents feel safe and respected, it is visible when a teenager gets his vaccine on a train at the Blue Hill Avenue station in his neighborhood, and in the residents of Lawrence who rolled up their sleeves to get the vaccine with the famous Merengue singer Milly Quezada.

The Administration is committed to continuing these grassroots efforts to further reduce disparities in vaccination rates in Massachusetts. The work will continue, and our efforts will be rooted in expansive data, culturally relevant information and education, and clinics that continue to meet people where they are.

The Department of Public Health continues to publicly produce granular data on a weekly basis via the <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Equity Initiative Interactive Dashboard</u> to measure progress at the municipality level by age, gender, race and ethnicity. This dashboard is updated every Friday afternoon. Going forward, beginning March 11th, this interactive dashboard will serve as the baseline by which we track progress of vaccinating our most disproportionately impacted residents across the Commonwealth. Every 60 days, the Department of Public Health will update this baseline report as required.

Appendix

Funded Organizations

To date, a total of 167 community organizations have been awarded over \$46.5 million through the Vaccine Equity Initiative; this includes community- and faith-based organizations, Tribal and Indigenous People Serving Organizations, Community Health Centers, and other community-based healthcare organizations.

Many of these organizations are core institutions that work across multiple communities in many ways, and 28 of them are funded through multiple components of the initiative (for example, a Community Health Center may provide Vaccine Access and Administration in community settings and receive funding for Community Health Workers). Therefore, the numbers of programs funded through each component will add up to a higher number than the actual total number of funded programs.

| 33 Organizations funded for grassroots efforts through VEI (ASG/HCFA) | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Organizations funded through ASG/HCFA | Organization Location | |
| Chelsea Collaborative | Chelsea | |
| Green Roots | Chelsea | |
| Women Encouraging Empowerment | Revere | |
| Church of God in Christ (COGIC) | Springfield | |
| Springfield Black COVID Coalition | Springfield | |
| The Latino Education Institute | Worcester | |
| Southeast Asian Coalition | Worcester | |
| Worcester Interfaith | Worcester | |
| African Community Economic Development of New England | Boston | |
| Authentic Caribbean Foundation | Boston, Brockton & Randolph | |
| Boston Center for Independent Living | Boston | |
| Brazilian American Center | Framingham | |
| Cape Verdean Association of Brockton | Brockton | |
| Catholic Charities | Leominster | |
| Centro Comunitario de Trabajadores | New Bedford | |
| Community Economic Development Center | New Bedford | |
| The Everett Haitian Community Center | Malden | |
| Family Service Association | Fall River | |
| Greater Framingham Community Church | Framingham | |
| Greater Malden Asian American Community Coalition | Malden | |

| Immigrant Assistance Center | Fall River & New Bedford |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Making Opportunity Count | Fitchburg & Leominster |
| Massachusetts Association for the Blind and Visually Impaired | Brookline |
| Motivation Church | Randolph |
| NewVue Communities | Fitchburg & Leominster |
| Pelham Lifelong Learning Center | Framingham |
| Quincy Asian Resources | Randolph |
| SER – Jobs for Progress | Fall River |
| Spanish American Center | Leominster |
| The Brockton Workers Alliance | Brockton |
| The Learning Center for the Deaf | Framingham |
| True Alliance Center | Boston, Randolph & Brockton |
| Vietnamese American Initiative for Development | Boston |

59 Community- and Faith-based Organizations funded through VEI (HRiA) current on March 3, 2022 CBOs/FBOs (HRiA) Organization **Areas Served** Location African Community Center of Lowell Lowell Lowell African Community Education Worcester Worcester Program Asian American Civic Boston - Dorchester, Malden, Quincy Boston Association Asian Women for Health Somerville Boston- Dorchester, Brookline, Cambridge, Malden, Quincy, Worcester Asociacion Ministerial Andover, Haverhill, Lawrence, Lowell, North Lawrence Evangelica Del Area de Andover, Methuen, Merrimac Lawrence Association of Islamic Revere Revere Charitable Projects **Autism Sprinter** Randolph Randolph Black Boston COVID-19 Boston Boston - Everett, Mattapan, Coalition Black Ministerial Alliance of Boston - Dorchester, Hyde Park, Mattapan, Boston **Greater Boston** Roxbury, Cambridge Black Springfield COVID-19 Springfield Springfield Coalition (Springfield Partners for Community Action) Brockton Area Multi-Service, Brockton Brockton Inc. **Brockton Workers Alliance Brockton** Brockton **Building Audacity** Boston, Everett, Cambridge, Charlestown, Lynn Lowell, Lynn, Revere Cambodian Mutual Assistance Lowell Billerica, Chelmsford, Lowell, Methuen, of Greater Lowell Tewksbury Catholic Social Services of Fall Fall River New Bedford River Chelsea Black Community Chelsea Cambridge, Chelsea, Medford, Somerville

| Chelsea Collaborative/La Colaborativa | Chelsea | Chelsea, East Boston, Revere |
|---|-------------------|---|
| Chica Project | Boston | Boston, Framingham, Lawrence, Lynn |
| Community Economic Development Center of Southeastern Mass | New Bedford | Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, New Bedford, Wareham |
| Disability Policy Consortium & Boston Center for Independent Living | Boston/ Malden | Boston – Chinatown, Dorchester, East Boston, Hyde Park, Mattapan, Mission Park, Roxbury, Ashland, Bellingham, Beverly, Chelsea, Danvers, Dover, Essex, Everett, Foxboro, Framingham, Franklin, Gloucester, Hamilton, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Ipswich, Lynnfield, Malden, Manchester by the Sea, Marblehead, Marlboro, Maynard, Medfield, Medway, Melrose, Middleton, Millis, Nahant, Natick, Norfolk, North Reading, Peabody, Plainville, Randolph, Rockport, Rowley, Salem, Saugus, Sherborn, Southborough, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Swampscott, Topsfield, Wakefield, Wayland, Wellesley, Wenham, Weston, North Shore & Western Massachusetts |
| Greater Framingham Community Church | Framingham | Ashland, Framingham, Natick, Marlboro |
| Greater Lawrence Community Action Council | Lawrence | Lawrence, Methuen |
| Greater Lowell Health Alliance | Lowell | Chelmsford, Dracut, Lowell, Tewksbury, Tyngsboro, Westford |
| GreenRoots | Chelsea | Chelsea, East Boston |
| Immigrants Assistance Center | New Bedford | Fall River, New Bedford |
| International Institute of New England, Inc. | Boston | Boston –Chelsea Everett, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, Revere, |
| JAHAN Women and Youth International | Boston | Boston, Brockton, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Framingham, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, Medford, Revere, Somerville Springfield, Worcester |
| Jewish Family Service of Metrowest | Framingham | Framingham, Marlborough, Milford |

| Justice for Housing | Boston | Boston – Chinatown, Dorchester, East Boston, Hyde Park, Mattapan, Mission Hill, Roxbury, Brockton, Chelsea, Everett, Framingham, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, Randolph, Revere |
|---|---------------------|---|
| Latinos Unidos en Massachusetts (LUMA) | Everett | Boston – East Boston; Everett, Malden, Revere |
| Lawrence Community Works | Lawrence | Lawrence |
| Leo Inc. | Lynn | Lynn |
| Massachusetts Alliance of Portuguese Speakers | Cambridge | Boston, Cambridge, Everett, Framingham, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, Methuen, Revere |
| Massachusetts Council of Churches | Boston | Attleboro, Brockton, Cambridge, Fall River, Haverhill, Natick, New Bedford, , Northampton, Pittsfield, Stoneham, Statewide |
| MissionSafe A New Beginning | Boston | Roxbury |
| Multicultural AIDS Coalition | Boston (Roxbury) | Boston – Dorchester, Hyde Park, Mattapan, Mission Hill, Roxbury |
| New American Association of Massachusetts | Lynn | Lynn, Lowell, Malden, Peabody, Revere, Salem, Saugus |
| New Life Community Empowerment Center | Brockton | Brockton, Fall River, New Bedford, Randolph, Taunton, Wareham |
| New North Citizens Council | Springfield | Chicopee, Springfield |
| North Shore Latino Business Association | Lynn | Chelsea, Lynn, Revere |
| OneHolyoke Community Development Corporation | Holyoke | Greenfield, Holyoke, Northampton, Turner Falls |
| Pinnacle Partnership Corp | Brockton | Brockton |
| Pioneer Valley Project | Springfield | Chicopee, Springfield, West Springfield |
| Randolph Community Partnership | Randolph | Avon, Holbrook, Randolph, Stoughton |
| Sociedad Latina | Boston | Boston – Dorchester, East Boston, Mission Hill, Roxbury |
| Somali Parents Advocacy Center for Education (SPACE) | Boston | Boston -Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, Everett, Lowell, Lynn, Malden |

| Southeast Asian Coalition of Central Massachusetts | Worcester | Auburn, Boylston, Fitchburg, Worcester |
|---|-------------|--|
| Spanish American Center | Leominster | Ayer, Clinton, Gardner, Leominster |
| Synergy Partnership/Sarepta Women and Children Empowerment Center | | Brockton, Randolph, Raynham |
| The Boston Project Ministries | Boston | Boston - East Boston, Roxbury |
| The Center for Hope and Healing | Lowell | Acton, Billerica, Boxborough, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Littleton, Lowell, Pepperell, Tewksbury, Tyngsboro, Westford, Wilmington |
| The Everett Haitian Community Center | Everett | Chelsea, Everett, Fitchburg, Framingham, Haverhill, Holyoke, Lawrence, Leominster, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, Methuen, Revere, Worcester, Statewide |
| The Joint Committee for Children's Health Care, Everett | Everett | Boston, Chelsea, Everett, Framingham, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Revere, Somerville, Stoneham, Worcester, Statewide |
| The Latino Health Insurance Program, Inc. | Framingham | Boston, Dedham, Framingham, Marlborough, Milford, Norwood, Walpole, Waltham, Worcester |
| The Massachusetts Coalition for the Homeless | Lynn | Lynn |
| The Psychological Center | Lawrence | Lawrence, Methuen |
| Who's Got Morale Program | Boston | Boston |
| Worcester Interfaith | Worcester | Leominster, Fitchburg, Framingham, Southbridge, Worcester |
| YMCA Southeastern Massachusetts | New Bedford | New Bedford |
| YWCA Malden | Malden | Malden |

7 Tribal and Indigenous People Serving Organizations (TIPSOs) funded through VEI

| TIPSOs | Organization Location | Areas Served |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| Centro Comunitario de Trabajadores | New Bedford | South of Boston, South Coast, South Shore |
| Herring Pond Wampanoag Tribe | Plymouth | Cape & Islands, South of Boston, South Coast, South Shore, Boston |
| North American Indian Center of Boston (NAICOB) | Boston | Boston, North of Boston, South of Boston, South Coast, South Shore, MetroWest, Central MA, Western MA, Cape & Islands |
| Ohketeau Cultural Center | Ashfield | Western MA |
| The Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) | Aquinnah | Statewide |
| Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe | Mashpee | Statewide |
| Native American Lifelines (Urban Indian Health Service) | West Roxbury | Statewide |

9 Rural-Serving Organizations funded through VEI

| Rural-Serving Organization | Organization Location | Areas Served |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| Berkshire Regional Planning Commission | Pittsfield | Becket, Dalton, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Peru, Richmond, Washington, Windsor |
| CHNA 9 (North Central) | | Ashburnham, Ashby, Boylston, Clinton, Hubbardston, Lancaster, Princeton, Sterling, Templeton, Townsend, Westminster |
| CHNA 9 (East Quabbin) | | Barre, Hardwick, New Braintree, Oakham, Raxton, Rutland |
| Community Health Collaborative/Town of Ware | Ware | Belchertown, Brimfield, Brookfield, East Brookfield, Holland, Monson, North Brookfield, Palmer, Wales, Ware, Warren, West Brookfield |
| Island Health Care | Edgartown | Aquinnah, Chilmark, Edgartown, Gosnold, Oaks Bluffs, Tisbury, West Tisbury |
| North Quabbin Community Coalition | Athol | Athol, Erving, New Salem, Orange, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Warwick, Wendell |
| Northern Berkshire Community Coalition | North Adams | Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Florida, New Ashford, North Adams, Savoy, Williamstown |

| Outer Cape Community Solutions | Harwich Port | Brewster, Chatham, Eastham, Orleans, Provincetown, Truro, Wellfleet |
|---|---------------------|--|
| Southern Berkshire Rural Health Network | Great Barrington | Alford, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, West Stockbridge |

${\bf 30\ Vaccine\ Access\ and\ Administration\ Organizations\ funded\ through\ VEI}$

| VAA Organizations | Organizatio n Location | Areas Served |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| AIDS Project Worcester | Worcester | Fitchburg, Leominster, Worcester |
| Behavioral Health Network, Inc. | Springfield | Holyoke, Springfield |
| Boston Healthcare for the Homeless Program | Boston | Boston |
| Boston Medical Center | Boston | Boston |
| Cambridge Health Alliance | Cambridge | Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Revere |
| Caring Health Center, Inc. | Springfield | Springfield |
| Centro Las Americas, Inc. | Worcester | Worcester |
| Codman Square Health Center | Boston | Boston |
| Community Health Connections Family Health Center | Fitchburg | Fitchburg, Gardner, Leominster |
| Dimock Community Services Corp | Boston | Boston |
| Elder Services of the Merrimack Valley | Lawrence | Haverhill, Lawrence, Lowell, Methuen |
| Family Health Center of Worcester | Worcester | Worcester |
| Greater Lawrence Family Health Center | Lawrence | Haverhill, Lawrence, Methuen |
| Greater New Bedford Community Health Center | New Bedford | New Bedford |
| Health Imperatives | Boston | Brockton, New Bedford *Can serve the Cape & Islands |
| Health Innovations | Randolph | Boston, Chelsea, Everett, Lowell, Lynn, Randolph, Revere |
| Holyoke Health Center, Inc. | Holyoke | Holyoke |

| Justice Resource Institute Health, Inc. | Needham | Boston, Framingham |
|--|-------------|--|
| Lynn Community Health Center | Lynn | Lynn |
| Massachusetts Alliance of Portuguese Speakers | Cambridge | Boston, Chelsea, Everett, Framingham, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, Revere |
| Multicultural AIDS Coalition | Boston | Boston |
| New North Citizens Council | Springfield | Springfield |
| North Shore Community Health Center | Salem | Salem, Peabody, Gloucester |
| Positive Action Against Chemical Addiction PACCA) | New Bedford | New Bedford |
| Seven Hills Behavioral Health, Inc. | Worcester | Fall River, New Bedford |
| Stanley Street Treatment & Resources Inc. (SSTAR) | Fall River | Fall River, New Bedford |
| Tapestry Health Systems, Inc. | Springfield | Holyoke, Springfield |
| The Latino Health Insurance Program, Inc. | Framingham | Boston, Metro & Central Massachusetts |
| UMass Worcester | Worcester | Worcester |
| Whittier Street Health Center | Boston | Boston |

42 Community Health Centers funded through VEI

| Community Health Center | Location |
|---|-------------|
| Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program | Boston |
| Bowdoin Street Community Health Center | Boston |
| Brockton Neighborhood Health Center | Brockton |
| Brookside Community Health Center | Boston |
| Cambridge Health Alliance | Everett |
| Caring Health Center, Inc. | Springfield |
| Charles River Community Health Center | Boston |
| Codman Square Health Center | Boston |
| Community Health Center of Cape Cod | Mashpee |
| Community Health Center of Franklin County | Orange |

| Community Health Connections Family Health Center | Fitchburg |
|--|--------------|
| Community Health Programs | Barrington |
| Dimock Community Health Center | Boston |
| DotHouse Health | Boston |
| Duffy Health Center | Hyannis |
| East Boston Neighborhood Health Center | Boston |
| Edward M. Kennedy Community Health Center (Framingham) | Framingham |
| Family Health Center of Worcester | Worcester |
| Fenway Community Health Center | Boston |
| Greater Lawrence Family Health Center | Lawrence |
| Greater New Bedford Community Health Center | New Bedford |
| Greater Roslindale Medical and Dental Center | Boston |
| Harbor Health Services Incorporated | Mattapan |
| Harvard Street Neighborhood Health Center | Boston |
| Healthfirst Family Care Center | Fall River |
| Hilltown Community Health Center | Amherst |
| Holyoke Health Center, Inc. | Holyoke |
| Island Health Care | Edgartown |
| Lowell Community Health Center | Lowell |
| Lynn Community Health Center | Lynn |
| Manet Community Health Center | Quincy |
| Mattapan Community Health Center | Mattapan |
| North End Waterfront Health | Boston |
| North Shore Community Health Center | Salem |
| Outer Cape Community Health Services | Provincetown |
| South Boston Community Health Center | Boston |
| South Cove Community Health Center | Boston |
| Southern Jamaica Plain Health Center | Boston |
| Springfield Homeless Health | Springfield |

| SSTAR Family Healthcare Center | Fall River |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Uphams's Corner Health Center | Boston |
| Whittier Street Health Center | Boston |

10 Health Organizations funded as the Community Health Workers—Resilient Communities through VEI

| Community Health Workers Resilient Communities | Organization Location |
|---|--------------------------|
| Baystate and Caring Health Center | Springfield |
| Boston Healthcare for the Homeless Program | Boston |
| Brockton Neighborhood Health Center | Brockton |
| Cambridge Health Alliance - Malden Care Center | Malden |
| Cambridge Health Alliance - Everett Care Center | Everett |
| Cambridge Health Alliance - Revere Care Center | Revere |
| Family Health Center of Worcester | Worcester |
| Lowell Community Health Center | Lowell |
| MGH Chelsea Healthcare Center | Chelsea |
| Whittier Street Health Center | Boston |

20 Local Boards of Health funded with Best Value Grants through VEI

| Local Boards of Health Municipalities |
|---------------------------------------|
| Boston |
| Brockton |
| Chelsea |
| Everett |
| Fall River |
| Fitchburg |
| Framingham |
| Haverhill |
| Holyoke |
| Lawrence |
| Leominster |
| Lowell |
| Lynn |
| Malden |
| Methuen |
| New Bedford |
| Randolph |
| Revere |
| Springfield |
| Worcester |

FEMA Vaccinators January 2022- February 2022

| Site | City | Start Date | | # Staff |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Whittier Street | Roxbury | 12/30/2021 | 2/28/2022 | 10 |
| Danvers Vaccination Site (North Shore Community College) | Danvers | 1/3/2022 | 2/28/2022 | 10 |
| Brockton Vaccination Site (Shaw's Center) | Brockton | 12/30/2021 | 2/28/2022 | 10 |
| Barnstable Vaccination Site (Cape Cod Community College) | West Barnstable | 1/4/2022 | 2/28/2022 | 10 |
| Taunton Vaccination Site | Taunton | 1/6/2022 | 2/28/2022 | 6 |
| Lowell Vaccination Site | Lowell | 12/30/2021 | 2/28/2022 | 10 |
| Greater Lawrence Family Health Center | Lawrence | Week of 1/17 | 30 days after start date | 7 |
| East Boston Neighborhood Health Center | Boston | Week of 1/17 | 30 days after start date | 7 |
| Brockton Neighborhood Health Center | Brockton | Week of 1/17 | 30 days after start date | 2 |
| DotHouse Health | Boston | Week of 1/17 | 30 days after start date | 6 |
| Harvard Street Neighborhood Health Center | Boston | Early Feb | 30 days after start date | 10 |
| Community Health Programs | Great Barrington | Early Feb | 30 days after start date | 5 |
| Holyoke Health Center | Holyoke | Early Feb | 30 days after start date | 2 |
| Manet Community Health Center | Quincy | Early Feb | 30 days after start date | 5 |
| Community Health Center of Cape Cod | Mashpee | Early Feb | 30 days after start date | 3 |
| Fenway Health | Boston | Early Feb | 30 days after start date | 4 |