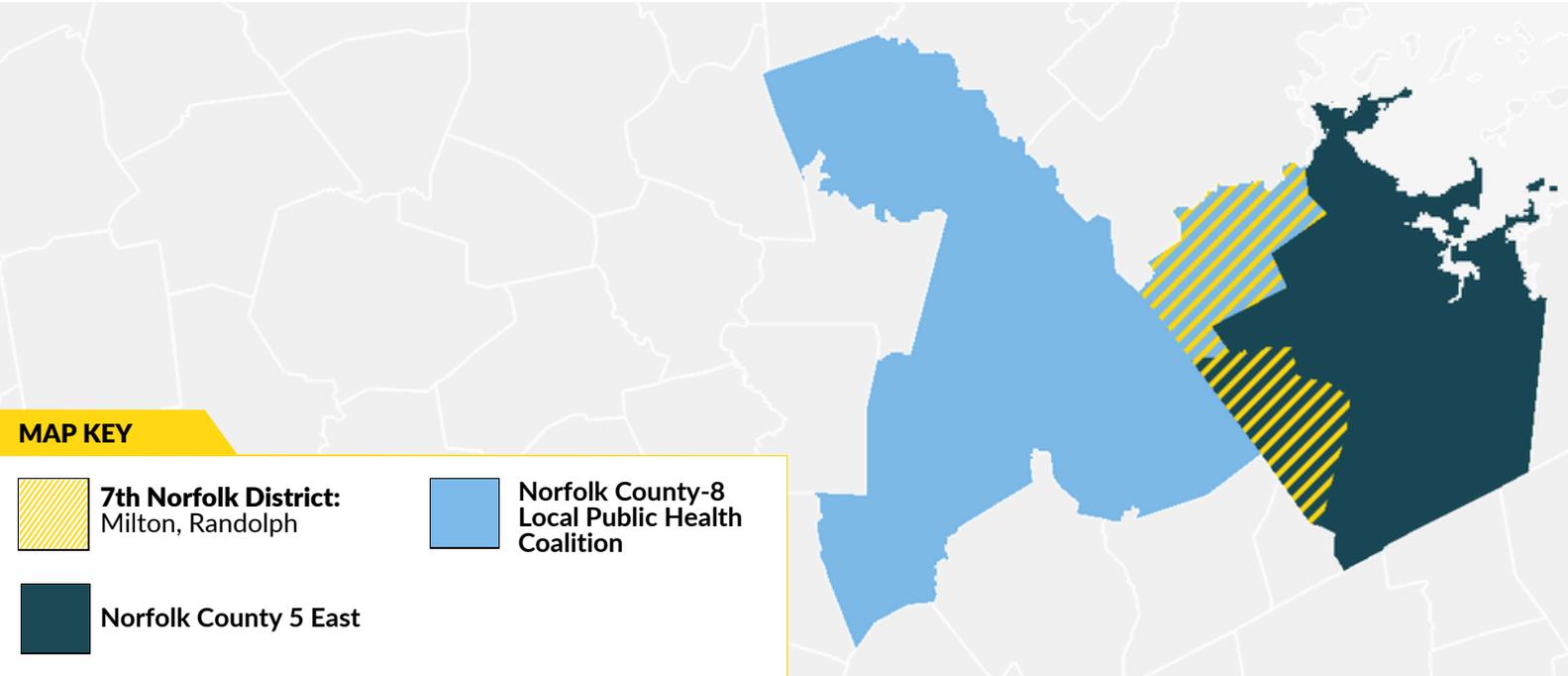


KEEPING MASSACHUSETTS HEALTHY & SAFE



The Public Health Excellence (PHE) grant program, funded through line-item 4512-2022, provides cities and towns with the resources they need to hire staff and procure goods and services to serve not a single community but a whole region. This gives communities access to specialized staffing and resources that they likely could not support on their own, lightening the loads of locally focused staff. Additionally, this collaborative approach allows for more equitable and effective responses to public health crises like devastating weather events fueled by climate change, the emergency shelter crisis, the opioid epidemic, and infectious disease outbreaks.



MAP KEY

- 7th Norfolk District:** Milton, Randolph
- Norfolk County-8 Local Public Health Coalition**
- Norfolk County 5 East**

NORFOLK COUNTY 5 EAST (NC5 EAST)

NORFOLK COUNTY-8 LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH COALITION

Founded in 2023

Participating Municipalities 5

Population Served 244.6 K
*2020 population, census data

Participating Municipalities 8

Population Served 187.9 K
*2020 population, census data

With PHE grant funding, NC5 East was able to:

- Hire a Shared Services Coordinator and multiple Health Inspectors to conduct State Sanitary Code inspections for housing complaints, seasonal swimming pool inspections, food service inspections, and nuisance complaints.
- Meet regularly with Health Officers and Town staff to facilitate troubleshooting, information sharing, and the development and exchange of best practices.
- Support the continuing education and credentialing of NC5 East staff, including certification for Serve Safe, Certified Pool Operator (CPO), and Lead Paint Evaluator, as well as Soil Evaluator classes.

With PHE grant funding, the Collaborative was able to:

- Expand staffing for the Coalition develop regional programming, support the NC-8 Medical Reserve Corp, and provide surge capacity for the NC-8's COVID-19 Response.
- Launch Mental Health First Aid program, led by the NC-8 Public Health Associate, to introduce common mental health challenges and teach a five-step action plan for helping individuals in both crisis and non-crisis situations.
- Develop sun safety education programs tailored to various age groups. These programs utilized UV detection stickers, UV cameras with portable printers, and were implemented in settings such as camps, health fairs, farmers markets, and after-school programs

IT'S TIME FOR MASSACHUSETTS TO CREATE A 21ST-CENTURY LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM THAT CAN MEET THE CHALLENGES OF TODAY – AND TOMORROW.

SAPHE 2.0 builds on a body of work undertaken by the executive branch, the legislature, municipal leaders, public health officials, and fiscal policy experts. This bill implements the unanimous recommendations of the Special Commission on Local and Regional Public Health, as well as a key recommendation of the Joint Committee on COVID-19 and Emergency Preparedness and Management's report. SAPHE 2.0 also serves as the roadmap for the legislature's \$200M ARPA investment in local and regional public health and provides the framework to realize an equitable and efficient local public health system that ensures strong public health protections for all residents, regardless of race, income, or zip code.

MASSACHUSETTS IS IN THE MIDST OF TRANSFORMING OUR LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM. PASSING SAPHE 2.0 IS THE NEXT STEP!

- ✓ 2019: Report and Recommendations of the Special Commission on Local and Regional Public Health: Blueprint for Public Health Excellence
- ✓ 2020: State Action for Public Health Excellence Act (SAPHE 1.0) enacted
- ✓ 2020: Legislature creates the first ever local public health line-item in the state budget
- ✓ 2021: State invests \$200M in ARPA dollars to support local public health infrastructure
- Next up: Pass SAPHE 2.0!

“ While some cities and towns have well-funded, professionally-staffed local public health departments, some local boards of health are staffed solely by volunteers, and others have only a single part time staff member. **This is always dangerous for public health, and during the pandemic the consequences were severe.** -Joint Committee on COVID-19 and Emergency Preparedness and Management ”