

Funding for Nurse-Family Partnership must meet three broad requirements:

- 1) Funding must be appropriate to the model. That is, none of the requirements associated with receipt of funds should conflict or interfere with the nurses' ability to achieve fidelity to the model.
- 2) Funding must be adequate to fully support the budget.
- 3) Funding must be sustainable or replaceable, with an adequate plan and commitment indicated to assure that funding will remain adequate and secure over time.

Each of the funding sources listed below has been used successfully to support Nurse-Family Partnership. Certain funding streams are restricted to particular populations, or to particular developmental phases or purposes (e.g., pregnancy but not infancy; training, but not program operations). Some funding sources require competitive grant applications or are not available in all states. Some require matching funds. In some instances, several of these funding streams are utilized at the same time.

For additional information about which program implementing agencies use each funding source, and in what ways, please contact your Regional Program Developer in the Nurse-Family Partnership National Service Office.

- Medicaid (FFP 75%)
- Medicaid (TCM)
- Medicaid Community Health Administrative Match
- Tobacco settlement funding
- Maternal and Child Health (Title V) block grant funds
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- County health department funding
- County general funds
- School readiness program funding (state or county)
- Tax from gambling revenues directed toward selected social programs
- Early education block grant
- Private foundation funding for training and other start-up costs (generally not salaries or ongoing operating support)
- Safe Schools, Healthy Students grants
- City tax levy funds
- Funding for programs to reduce risks for childhood handicapping conditions
- Delinquency and Violence Prevention funding (state program focused on evidence-based programs)
- County children and youth needs-based budgeting process
- Healthy Start
- Federally Qualified Health Center funding
- Children with Special Health Care Needs funding
- SAMHSA grant
- Local child abuse and neglect or prevention funding
- March of Dimes, United Way or other non-profit child services council
- BlueCross BlueShield