







### **PUBLIC FUNDING**

# A SOUND INVESTMENT THAT CAN YIELD SUBSTANTIAL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE GAINS

### WHY INVEST PUBLIC RESOURCES?

A growing chorus of academic, business, social service, health policy and government leaders are calling for investment in the most proven programs, understanding that policies that promote healthy development throughout the early years create a foundation for school achievement, economic productivity, responsible citizenship and successful parenting.

Nurse-Family Partnership® (NFP) is an evidence-based, public health program that helps transform the lives of low-income mothers pregnant with their first child. Each mother served by this national program is partnered with a registered nurse early in her pregnancy and receives ongoing support and guidance through her child's second birthday. This partnership can help break the cycle of poverty by empowering mothers to become confident, skilled parents able to prepare their children for successful futures.

More than 35 years of research from randomized, controlled trials conducted in three diverse settings demonstrate that when first-time mothers receive the guidance and support they need, mother and child benefit, as do communities. Examples of specific outcomes from one or more of the trials include:

48% reduction in child abuse and neglect

56% reduction in emergency room visits for accidents and poisonings

32% reduction in subsequent pregnancies

67% reduction in behavioral and intellectual problems at child age six

59% reduction in arrests at child age 15

82% increase in months employed by mothers

# MULTIPLE PUBLIC FUNDING SOURCES SUPPORT NURSE-FAMILY PARTNERSHIP

Federal, state and local funds support the NFP program in communities nationwide. Funding sources include the federal Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program, Medicaid, the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant (Title V), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Child Care Development Block Grant, Healthy Start, juvenile justice prevention funds, child abuse prevention funds through the Administration for Children & Families, tobacco settlement funds, and state and local general revenue funds.



Private support serves to extend the reach of publicly supported programs. Private funding also helps establish pilot sites, which can be useful in generating the public support needed for broader statewide implementation. Several of the nation's leading foundations — Edna McConnell Clark, Robert Wood Johnson, Bill & Melinda Gates, Kellogg, Kresge, and Robertson — have made an unprecedented private investment in NFP's national infrastructure, allowing public funds to directly support local services for children and families.

"Investing in children is investing in our nation's economic success."

- PARTNERSHIP FOR AMERICA'S ECONOMIC SUCCESS www.partnershipforsuccess.org

"If communities are truly interested in making sound investments that will yield high public and private gains in both the long and short run, they would fare far better by investing in evidence-based, early child development initiatives like Nurse-Family Partnership than in professional sports stadiums or office towers."

- ROB GRUNEWALD Associate Economist, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis

### **EFFECTIVE STATE FUNDING STRATEGIES**

States tailor funding strategies to meet their own individual needs in initiating and expanding NFP programs. For example, beginning in 2007, the Texas state legislature authorized funding for NFP with a combination of TANF and state general funds to serve 1,800 families. In 2009, the legislature reauthorized \$17.8 million in biennial funding to not only sustain the existing programs, but expand the Texas Nurse-Family Partnership initiative. Additional sources of funding include a required local match to state/federal funding.



With leadership from Mayor Michael Bloomberg and Thomas Frieden, then-Commissioner of the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, New York City spearheaded the most ambitious NFP

expansion in an urban center to date beginning in 2003. Funding sources include Healthy Start, Medicaid Targeted Case Management, state child abuse prevention and health dollars, NYC Council and other targeted NYC funds, county general funds, and a range of private sources including the Robin Hood Foundation and the United Way.

## FEDERAL STRATEGIES TO SERVE GREATER NEEDS

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, enacted in 2010, includes \$1.5 billion over five years in mandatory funding for states through the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program. The program, administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the first significant dedicated federal funding for evidence-based early childhood home visitation services. Funds provided to states, territories and tribal organizations are supporting evidence-based home visiting programs that improve maternal and child health, development, school readiness and economic self-sufficiency. This grant program is part of a broader array of prevention programs that seek to transform the healthcare delivery system so that it provides more effective, efficient care for children and families at risk for poor health outcomes.

The MIECHV Program builds upon federal support initiated in 2008 under the Bush administration as part of the Administration for Children and Families' Evidence-Based Home Visiting Grant Program, with appropriations growing to \$13.5 million by 2010. This discretionary grant program assists states and local entities in building the necessary infrastructure to establish and expand evidence-based home visiting initiatives. HHS has included the remaining funding for this initiative as part of the new mandatory program.

### WISE LONG-TERM PUBLIC INVESTMENTS FOR SOCIETY

Not only will a public investment in Nurse-Family Partnership profoundly impact families served, but independent research documents that communities also benefit economically. A 2005 RAND Corporation study found that every dollar invested in NFP for higher-risk families can yield a social return of more than five dollars.

And what about the longer-term economic impacts relative to improving job growth and fiscal health? The Partnership for America's Economic Success says investments in early childhood programs, such as NFP, are stronger investments than state business subsidies when viewed from a long-term, national perspective.

Research highlights the need for early childhood initiatives that are science-based. A report issued by Harvard University's Center on the Developing Child says scientists can guide



policymakers in choosing the right investment in science-based early childhood policies and programs, such as NFP. The report notes: "Early experiences determine whether a child's developing brain architecture provides a strong or weak foundation for all future learning, behavior, and health."

Legislators have a tremendous opportunity to make wise investments in prevention programs like NFP that can have a profound long-term impact on both outcomes for children and families, and state budgets.



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