Nurse-Family Partnership® (NFP) offers significant benefits to the families it serves and significant cost savings to society and government funders. Based on a review and analysis of more than 40 NFP evaluation studies, including randomized controlled trials, quasi-experimental studies and large-scale replication data, Dr. Ted Miller of the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation predicts that when NFP achieves scale in the United States, it can produce the following outcomes:

- Smoking in pregnancy ↓25%
- Pregnancy-induced hypertension ↓33%
- Closely spaced births (15 months postpartum) ↓25%
- Emergency department use for childhood injuries ↓34%
- Full immunization ↑14%
- Language delay ↓41%
- First pre-term births ↓15%
- Infant mortality ↓48%
- Moms who attempt breastfeeding ↑12%
- TANF payments ↓7% (9 years post-partum)
- Person-months on Medicaid ↓8% (15 years post-partum)
- Costs if on Medicaid ↓10% (through age 18)

NFP’s Cost Savings and Return on Investment

At a total average cost of $9,403 per family in the United States (over an average enrollment of 527.2 days, present value at a 3% discount rate, see Figure 1), Miller’s model predicts that by a child’s 18th birthday:

- State and federal cost savings due to NFP will average $26,898 per family served or 2.9 times the cost of the program.
- Analyzing broader savings to society, Miller takes into account less tangible savings (like potential gains in work, wages and quality of life) along with resource cost savings (out-of-pocket payments including savings on medical care, child welfare, special education, and criminal justice) to calculate:
  - NFP’s total benefits to society equal $60,428 per family served
  - This yields a 6.4 to 1 benefit-cost ratio for every dollar invested in Nurse-Family Partnership.


2 Nationwide, the average cost to serve a family for a year is $6,640 (2015 dollars).
Nationwide, Medicaid will accrue 62% of the government cost savings per family served by NFP. If Medicaid fully funded NFP in the United States, each level of government would reap Medicaid savings that exceed its share of undiscounted NFP costs when the child was age 6. By the child’s 18th birthday, Medicaid would recoup $2.20 per dollar invested (undiscounted).