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Testimony On Behalf of the Nurse-Family Partnership Program
presented by:

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Thank you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of Nurse-Family Partnership and for your support of this program.[®] My name is Renée Nogales, and I serve as a Program Developer with the Nurse-Family Partnership National Service Office, a national not-for-profit organization charged with supporting high-quality replication and implementation of this model at implementing agencies across the country. I ask for your continued support of this evidence-based home visiting program that truly strengthens New York families and communities in a cost-effective way. As you make very difficult decisions about the budget, I ask that you:

- 1) **establish a dedicated line item of \$5 million** for the New York State Department of Health's (NYSDOH) budget **to help sustain Nurse-Family Partnership;**
- 2) **maintain funding for the Community Optional Preventive Services (COPS) program** administered by the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS)—approximately \$2.3 million for Nurse-Family Partnership programs; and
- 3) **maintain \$23.3 million for Healthy Families New York in the OCFS budget;** failing to do so will render New York State ineligible for millions of dollars in federal funding through the Material, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program.

Dedicating \$5 million in the NYSDOH budget is especially at this time in order to offset any additional reduction in capacity and maintain programs at current levels until the program can be more robustly covered under Medicaid. Moreover, a failure to maintain COPS funding will be undermine to Nurse-Family Partnership programs, as this is a key funding source for local implementing agencies (approximately \$2.3 million for the current fiscal year). Lastly, by failing to maintain funding for Healthy Families New York, the state will fail to meet the federal Maintenance of Effort (MOE) requirement and would thus become ineligible for millions in federal funding for evidence-based home visiting over the next several years.

Nurse-Family Partnership is an excellent example of cost-effective prevention that started as a research pilot in Elmira, New York over 30 years ago. Its proven track record and demonstrated cost savings prompted the Medicaid Redesign Team's (MRT) Basic Benefits Work Group to recommend that Nurse-Family Partnership be covered as a preventive service under Medicaid, which would result in more comprehensive coverage than the program currently receives under Targeted Case Management.

However, while expansion of NFP received overwhelming support during the MRT process and a request is expected to be submitted to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) for NFP to become a covered preventive service, budget cuts in a variety of areas have reduced this critical program's current funding for FY 2012-2013. Without the \$5 million, capacity will likely need to be reduced, thus placing hundreds of New York's most vulnerable infants at even greater risk.

I appreciate that many of you are already familiar with Nurse-Family Partnership. It is voluntary, evidence-based community health program that helps transform the lives of vulnerable mothers pregnant with their first child. Each mother is partnered with a registered nurse early in pregnancy and receives frequent, individualized home visits that continue through her child's second birthday. Nurse-Family Partnership nurses help mothers have healthy pregnancies, improve their child's health and development, and become economically self-sufficient. Home visits focus on encouraging positive life choices that yield economic benefits to taxpayers. The program now operates in Monroe County, Onondaga County, in all five boroughs of New York

City, and nationally in 34 states. Nurse-Family Partnership has served over 9,200 families in New York State since 2003 and currently serves about 2,300 families.

Thirty-five years of rigorous research have proven that Nurse-Family Partnership can break the cycle of child abuse and neglect, crime, poor health outcomes and government dependence. At the same time, it increases labor force participation; improves school readiness; saves substantial government resources; and benefits mothers, fathers, children and future generations. It has been identified as the most cost-effective program of its kind by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy.¹ It is also one of only 11 Blueprints for Violence Prevention programs nationwide that meet the highest standard of efficacy for reducing adolescent violent crime, aggression, delinquency and substance abuse.² The powerful program outcomes have also earned it the distinction of being named an “exemplary” program by the U.S. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention³ and a “social program that works” by the Coalition for Evidence-Based Policy.⁴

Supporting funding for Nurse-Family Partnership is good economic policy for New York State. Several independent studies have found that Nurse-Family Partnership is cost-effective and yields economic benefits to taxpayers. For example, a recent analysis from the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation demonstrated that for every New York family that Nurse-Family Partnership serves, by the child’s twelfth birthday, New York State and local governments save an average of \$10,841 for each family served. Offsets continue to accrue thereafter from reduced spending on Medicaid, TANF, food stamps and the costs associated with child abuse. An estimated \$1,308 in additional offsets per family later result because NFP continues to reduce youth offending and associated criminal justice costs through age 17.⁵ PIRE determined that Nurse-Family Partnership is budget-neutral to Medicaid by child age 5 or 6 in New York City, and *Medicaid savings alone* fully offset program costs in NYC before the child’s sixth birthday.⁶

Attached to my testimony is a document, which I ask be included in the record, titled, *Evidentiary Foundations of Nurse-Family Partnership*. Some illustrative program outcomes from the replicated research trials include:

- 56 percent reduction in emergency room visits for accidents and poisonings in the second year of the child’s life⁷
- 48 percent reduction in state-verified reports of child abuse and neglect by a child’s 15th birthday⁸
- 31 percent reduction in very closely-spaced (<6 months) subsequent pregnancies⁹
- 79 percent reduction in preterm delivery among women who smoke cigarettes¹⁰
- 50 percent reduction in language delays by child age 21 months¹¹
- 67 percent reduction in behavior and emotional problems by child age 6¹²
- 61 fewer arrests of mothers by child age 15¹³
- 59 percent fewer arrests among children by age 15¹⁴
- 46 percent increase in father presence in household by child age four¹⁵
- Seven-month increase in labor force participation four years after delivery of first child among low-income unmarried mothers¹⁶

Some positive outcomes from New York Nurse-Family Partnership implementing agencies include:¹⁷

- 49 percent of mothers are employed at program completion, up from 34 percent (among those clients 18 years and older at intake)
- 83 percent of mothers had no subsequent pregnancies at child 18 months (compared to 73 percent of low-income U.S. women who participate in federally-funded public health programs)¹⁸
- 93 percent of infants are up-to-date with immunizations at 24 months (compared to 75 percent of children on WIC statewide)¹⁹
- 84 percent of households were tested for lead exposure by child age two

As a result of the state's wise investment today, vulnerable children of New York can have a positive start in life that will translate into lasting social and economic benefits for generations to come.

The Nurse-Family Partnership is a proven prevention program that empowers fragile families to learn how to become healthy families. When you combine healthier pregnancies and healthier children, the improvements in school readiness and family self-sufficiency as well as the reductions in child abuse, emergency room utilization, drug and substance abuse as well as the rates of anxiety and depression among children, the potential effects on New York communities and families are tremendous. Numerous lives are changed for the better.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to present this testimony, and for your commitment to evidence-based home visiting programs like Nurse-Family Family Partnership, as well as others like Healthy Families New York and the Parent-Child Home Program.

¹ Aos, S.; et al. A. Return on investment: evidence-based options to improve statewide outcomes. Olympia, WA: Washington State Institute for Public Policy; 2011.

² Blueprints for Violence Prevention model program selection criteria [homepage on the Internet]. Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence; c2004 [cited 2007 Feb 1]. Available from: <http://www.colorado.edu/cspv/blueprints/model/criteria.html>.

³ OJJDP Model Programs Guide [homepage on the Internet]. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. [cited 2008 March 24]. Available from: http://www.dsgonline.com/mpg2.5/mpg_index.htm.

⁴ Social Programs that Work [homepage on the Internet]. Coalition for Evidence-Based Policy. [cited 2007 Feb 1]. Available from: <http://www.evidencebasedprograms.org>.

⁵ Miller, Ted. *Cost Offsets of Nurse-Family Partnership in New York State*. Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation, February 2011.

⁶ Miller, Ted. *Cost Offsets of Nurse-Family Partnership in New York City*. Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation, July 2011.

⁷ Olds DL, Henderson CR Jr, Chamberlin R, Tatelbaum R. Preventing child abuse and neglect: a randomized trial of nurse home visitation. *Pediatrics* 1986 Jul;78(1):65-78.

⁸ Reanalysis Olds et al. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 1997 Aug 27;278(8):637-43.

⁹ Kitzman H, Olds DL, Sidora K, Henderson CR Jr, Hanks C, Cole R, Luckey DW, Bondy J, Cole K, Glazner J. Enduring effects of nurse home visitation on maternal life course: a 3-year follow-up of a randomized trial. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 2000 Apr 19;283(15):1983-9.

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- ¹⁰ Olds DL, Henderson CRJ, Tatelbaum R, Chamberlin R. Improving the delivery of prenatal care and outcomes of pregnancy: a randomized trial of nurse home visitation. *Pediatrics* 1986 Jan;77(1):16-28.
- ¹¹ Olds DL, Robinson J, O'Brien R, Luckey DW, Pettitt LM, Henderson CR Jr, Ng RK, Sheff KL, Korfmacher J, Hiatt S, et al. Home visiting by paraprofessionals and by nurses: a randomized, controlled trial. *Pediatrics* 2002 Sep;110(3):486-96.
- ¹² Olds DL, Kitzman H, Cole R, Robinson J, Sidora K, Luckey D, Henderson C, Hanks C, Bondy J, Holmberg J. Effects of nurse home visiting on maternal life-course and child development: age-six follow-up of a randomized trial. *Pediatrics* 2004; 114:1500-9.
- ¹³ Reanalysis Olds et al. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 1997 Aug 27;278(8):637-43.
- ¹⁴ Reanalysis Olds et al. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 1998 Oct 14;280(14):1238-44.
- ¹⁵ Kitzman H, Olds DL, Sidora K, Henderson CR Jr, Hanks C, Cole R, Luckey DW, Bondy J, Cole K, Glazner J. Enduring effects of nurse home visitation on maternal life course: a 3-year follow-up of a randomized trial. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 2000 Apr 19;283(15):1983-9.
- ¹⁶ Olds DL, Henderson CRJ, Tatelbaum R, Chamberlin R. Improving the life-course development of socially disadvantaged mothers: a randomized trial of nurse home visitation. *American Journal of Public Health* 1988 Nov;78(11):1436-45.
- ¹⁷ Data from the Nurse-Family Partnership Efforts-to-Outcomes™ national database as of 12/31/11.
- ¹⁸ CDC Pediatric and Nutrition Surveillance System, 2008.
- ¹⁹ Comparison data: CDC National Immunization Survey, 2008: [Among NYC women on WIC].