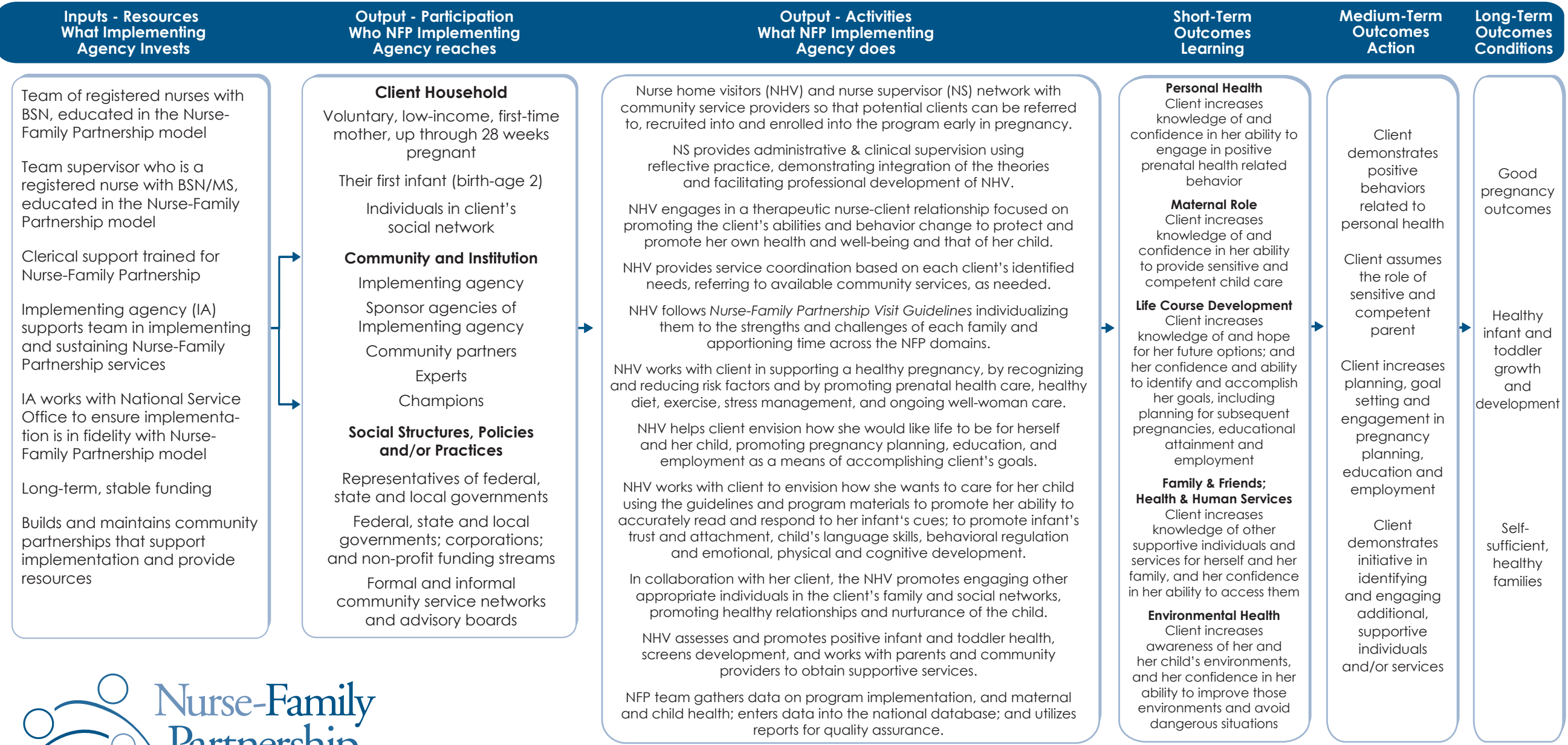


Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) Implementation Logic Model

ASSUMPTIONS - Implementing Nurse-Family Partnership with fidelity to the model requires implementing agencies, nurse supervisors, and nurse home visitors to make program decisions guided by the theories of self-efficacy, attachment and human ecology. Nursing practice is central to all aspects of the nurse-client relationship.



EXTERNAL FACTORS - The following factors can affect funding, sustainability and the degree to which an agency is able to implement Nurse-Family Partnership with fidelity to the model: national, state and local political climates; issues within professional communities of practice; structures of IAs and their systems; physical and cultural environments of individual families.



Early Intervention Makes the Difference

Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) is an evidence-based, nurse home visiting program that improves the health, well-being, and self-sufficiency of low-income, first-time parents and their children. From pregnancy through the child's second birthday, registered nurses thoroughly educated in the NFP model work with their clients to achieve three important goals:

- **Good pregnancy outcomes;**
- **Healthy infant and toddler growth and development; and**
- **Self-sufficient, healthy families.**

Research, Evidence, and Integrity

Nurse-Family Partnership is the most rigorously tested program of its kind. Three decades of research have proven that the program, when implemented with fidelity, reduces child abuse and neglect, reduces juvenile delinquency and criminal activity, improves prenatal health, improves maternal employment and improves school readiness.

These outcomes produce enduring benefits for program participants, and they also benefit society economically and reduce longer-term social services expenditures that extend across multiple generations. Several independent studies have substantiated that the Nurse-Family Partnership program reduces health care, criminal justice, and welfare costs, and increases tax revenues.

For the higher-risk families now served by the program, a 2005 RAND Corporation analysis found a net benefit (benefits minus costs) to society of \$34,148 (in 2003 dollars) per family served,

with the bulk of the savings accruing to government which equates to a \$5.70 return per dollar invested in Nurse-Family Partnership.*

Nurses are the Cornerstone

Experienced, registered nurses are critical to the successful delivery of the Nurse-Family Partnership model. Pregnant women have many questions and concerns about their health and the baby's health, and highly value the expertise that nurses can bring to them during this critical life transition.

NFP's "Implementation Logic Model"

This logic model is a systematic and visual way to present and share our understanding of the relationships among the resources an Implementing Agency needs to have to operate the Nurse-Family Partnership program, the activities the Implementing Agency and the Nurse-Family Partnership team will engage in, and the outcomes participants are likely to achieve based on the randomized clinical trial research of Dr. David Olds.

In general, this logic model reads from left to right, showing how a community's investment in a Nurse-Family Partnership team and the Nurse-Family Partnership model translates into client services, which lead to families and communities achieving the desired outcomes.

The major elements of the logic model include the Inputs (what an Implementing Agency Invests), Outputs (who the Implementing Agency reaches and what the Implementing Agency does), and Outcomes (what learning and actions happen to create the desired results). Though they take up little space in the logic model, the Assumptions and External Factors influence every aspect of program implementation from Inputs to Outputs to Outcomes.

This logic model is a working draft that will be refined as the model is enhanced and refined through continuing research.

NFP's "Theory of Change Logic Model"

There is an additional logic model developed by Dr. Ruth O'Brien that provides a visual depiction of a program's theory of change - the way in which services to NFP clients are linked to expected program outcomes. The articulation of a program's theory of change can help communities, agencies, program staff and families stay focused on the outcome goals. The "Theory of Change Logic Model" can be downloaded from the NFP website > Communities > Local implementing agencies.

Replication Services

The National Service Office of Nurse-Family Partnership provides service to communities in implementing and sustaining this program. These services include:

- Program implementation support;
- Education of nurse home visitors and nurse supervisors and ongoing clinical support;
- Agency management and operations support;
- Evaluation, reporting and quality improvement systems and support designed to ensure quality services and progress toward program goals;
- Federal policy and program financing support; and
- Marketing and community outreach resources.

For more information, please visit the Nurse-Family Partnership national website at: www.nursefamilypartnership.org

Nurse-Family Partnership's Implementation Logic Model was developed by Maureen Flory, Ph.D.

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* Karoly, L., Kilburn, M., Cannon, J. (2005). *Early Childhood Interventions: Proven Results, Future Promise*. Santa Monica, CA: RAND Corporation.