Understanding home visiting costs

Outputs from the P5FS Home Visiting Cost Model

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October 2025

Introduction

The Home Visiting Cost Model, or HVCM, is a unique addition to the field, providing a simple-to-use tool that enables programs, communities, and states, territories or tribes to estimate the true cost of delivering home visiting and to better understand the impact of programmatic and policy choices in building a home visiting system. Prenatal to Five Fiscal Strategies (P5FS) released this first-of-its-kind interactive in October 2025, building on the cost modeling methodology developed by P5FS in work with states and communities over the past decade. The HVCM joins the 50-State Child Care Cost Model as part of P5FS' publicly available cost model resources, supporting states and communities to make data-informed decisions.

Home visiting cost modeling can help policymakers and other interested parties understand the actual costs of delivering home visiting services. Cost modeling supports a full understanding of the costs of having multiple models in a community or state and can be used to estimate how costs vary by model intensity, caseload size, staff qualifications, compensation, and the addition of program enhancements or activities responsive to the needs of the communities served. Modeling can also help identify costs pertaining to future policy choices, illustrating the impact of proposed reforms and expansions, estimating the additional revenue needed to cover these costs, and how to best leverage multiple funding streams. It can also be used to highlight current funding gaps, demonstrating disparities between actual program and system supports costs and existing funding levels, identifying the need for any additional resources to ensure program sustainability and effectiveness.

Beyond policymaking, cost modeling is an effective tool to support overall education and advocacy for leaders, funders, and policymakers. It allows administrators to identify what grant or contract amounts would be with salary increases or with additional programming supports, and what the cost would be of expanding existing home visiting services and/or integrating new home visiting models into a state or community. Cost modeling can be used to identify costs related to the overall system and the infrastructure supports needed to provide high quality home visiting services.

The Home Visiting Cost Model

Over the past decade, P5FS has built home visiting cost models for numerous states and communities. Throughout this work, P5FS has developed and refined an approach to home visiting cost modeling that is grounded in the realities of program's experiences and supports data-driven decision making. The Home Visiting Cost Model is built on this foundation, drawing on the P5FS cost modeling methodology. As an interactive and publicly available web-based tool, the HVCM is designed to support those working in the home visiting field to estimate the true cost of building a home visiting system including the fiscal impact of different program characteristics

By including data for all states and territories and 36 tribal nations, the HVCM is a tool that can be used to answer a variety of questions, for multiple audiences, including:

- Policymakers who want to understand the cost of supporting the range and reach of home visiting services they would like to see in their states and communities.
- Advocates who wish to understand how much investment is needed to support a robust comprehensive continuum of home visiting services that meets the needs of families in the state or community and advances goals for healthy development from the prenatal period to five years of age.
- Home visiting programs that want to estimate the fiscal impact of changes in compensation and reach in a particular state or community.

Input from the field

In addition to prior work with the field, the components, functioning and options within the HVCM were informed by virtual and in-person input sessions P5FS conducted with the home visiting field in 2025. The components included in the model and the choices that can be selected when using the tool reflect what programs shared with P5FS in these sessions about the supports needed to provide home visiting services. Specific ways the HVCM incorporates feedback from the field include:

1. During the input sessions, home visiting staff noted caseload size as the most important aspect of providing quality. Caseload size is a driver of many other quality components, allowing additional time to build strong relationships with families, engage in training, mentorship, and professional development, and to ensure families can access the resources they need to succeed. Responding to the need to ensure

these quality supports are part of understanding the cost of services, the HVCM allows users to select to run cost scenarios with lower caseloads.

2. In step with feedback on the importance of caseload, support for the home visiting professionals and program staffing was raised repeatedly during the work with the field. The model includes options to include staff time and nonpersonnel expenses related to increased professional development and reflective supervision and to add resources for program support positions to alleviate the burden on home visitors of program tasks such as intake, data entry or identifying and compiling resources for families.
3. The model allows for customization of other supports identified by program staff as supportive of quality. These additional selection points include adding infant and early childhood mental health consultation, wrap-around case management supports, and modifications to cover the higher costs of service delivery in rural communities.

Additionally, during the input activities, participants shared how financial challenges impact their work to support children and families. This feedback was translated into variables in the HVCM. When these variables are selected, the HVCM can illustrate the true cost of different components of programming and of the overall home visiting service operations. The top challenge identified by home visiting staff, in alignment with the broader prenatal to five system, was compensation. Programs report salaries and benefits are too low to find and retain staff and not reflective of the highly nuanced and autonomous work expected of home visiting staff. Also raised was the importance of being able to compensate staff who bring the capacity to speak more than one language to their home visiting service delivery and to ensure compensation addresses the demands on time. Home visiting programs work evenings and weekends to accommodate families' schedules and they report that all positions within the programs are challenged with a workload far exceeding the hours of a single full-time position.

Responding to salary and benefit concerns, the tool includes several variables that can be selected, to understand the cost of providing services when home visiting staff are adequately compensated. Users can:

- Choose among several salary level options, including two living wage options (see *Why is living wage included in the HVCM?* section below)
- Select a standard benefits percentage or enter a customized benefit level for all employees
- Add a dual language wage increase
- Adjust caseloads
- Add support staffing to better address the workload of direct service and supervisor positions.

Default data variables

The HVCM includes default data on widely replicated home visiting models that allows users to estimate the cost of home visiting in their state, territory or tribal nation, whether they are

currently implementing the model or not. There are sixteen home visiting service models included in the HVCM, listed in Table 1 (see HVCM Methodology for details). While the HVCM allows users to modify a range of variables, by default the tool seeks to encompass the full cost of operations for home visiting services and the following assumptions are incorporated:

- Every program is staffed at the minimum caseloads required by the model
- The cost of implementing family engagement groups is included if the home visiting model selected requires groups
- Nonpersonnel expenses such as occupancy, travel, curricular materials, and technology are included.

Table 1: Home visiting service models included in the Home Visiting Cost Model

Service Model	
Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up (ABC)	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)
Baby TALK	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)
Child First	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)
Early Head Start Home-Based	ParentChild+
Family Connects	Parents As Teachers (PAT)
Family Spirit	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)
First Born and More	SafeCare
Healthy Families America (HFA)	Welcome Baby

The tool provides the option to customize the primary drivers of cost for a program, namely those related to compensation, variations on and additions to the services, and number of funded slots. The variables available within the HVCM are detailed in Table 2.

Table 2: Model variables in Home Visiting Cost Model

Variable	**Options**
Models	Choose the array of home visiting models being implemented and/or the models the state or a community would like to implement.
State/Territory/Tribal Nation	Run a scenario for any state, territory or tribal nation included
Funded Slots	Select the funded capacity or slots, the number of children funded to be served by the home visiting system (via staffing caseloads).
Salary	Enter customized salary assumptions or use one of three default options: 1. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics data 2. MIT Living Wage – Single Person 3. MIT Living Wage – Family Composition

Variable	Options
Benefits	Select the percentage of salary paid towards mandatory taxes and coverage of discretionary benefits (e.g. health insurance, retirement plans, etc.). Select one of two defaults – 25% or 30% - or enter a different percentage.
Dual Language Capacity	Select to add a salary increase for home visitors/parent educators and administrative staff with dual language capacity. If program support staff or case managers are hired, the salary increase would apply to them as well.
Optional Additional Staff Roles – Program Support Staff Case Management	Choose to meet community needs by adding program support personnel who can take on tasks that free up home visiting staff time to manage their caseloads without working more than full-time. Additional program support staff might work on data, identifying community resources, or recruitment/intake support. Communities might also choose to add a case manager role to their staffing to provide wrap-around support for families enrolled in home visiting.

The HVCM enables users to not only look at the costs of implementing each model with a range of salaries and benefits and personnel, but also to build in the costs of implementing a model with additional components in response to the needs of different types of communities. These optional additions include:

- Additional costs related to working in rural communities
- Adding Parent Education or Parent-Child groups that are not required by the model but may be recommended or required by the community, funders, or the state
- Increasing the reflective supervision and/or professional development supports available for staff
- Providing Infant Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation to support home visiting staff in working with families.

The HVCM also allows users to choose how a model is being implemented in a state or community and to model the costs related to the needs of their specific home visiting system. For example, if the community is higher need, the model might be implemented with lower caseloads to provide home visitors more time to support families – users can choose among standard caseload, lower caseload–medium intensity, or lower caseload–high intensity (the details of these caseloads are outlined in the HVCM Methodology). Using the model this way also allows states and programs to right-size their staffing needs, such as providing lower caseloads for first year home visitors because they are just learning the position and need more time for ongoing training, coaching and mentoring around practice, and supervision.

Considerations to understanding the cost of home visiting services

The HVCM supports users in modeling a system with a mix of home visiting models, which is critical to ensure the continuum of services necessary to support a diverse array of family needs. The HVCM has been created to advance an understanding of the idea that home visiting services have different costs based on the intensity, duration, and program service model. These differences in costs do not make one model 'better than another.' Instead, it is the responsibility of funders, policymakers, and home visiting leaders to understand the differences in home visiting service models and match the service model to the needs of the families and communities they are seeking to serve.

The HVCM supports this responsibility by furnishing information on the cost of the different service models to support planning and financing of a robust home visiting system with an array of service models designed to meet the needs of all children and families. Due to the variance of program services across different home visiting service models, it is not fair or accurate to use the HVCM to calculate an average cost per child or average number of visits. Some home visiting models in the HVCM may only provide three visits while others could provide up to 92 in a one year period. The cost and number of visits per child will vary by home visiting service model. Averaging these is not an accurate way to understand the cost of home visiting. The true cost of a home visiting system includes models at a range of costs, reflective of the type and intensity of services offered. In this system approach, families are supported to access the home visiting model or models (contact with a short-term model can lead to critical connection with a longer-term model) that best meets their needs.

Why is living wage included in the HVCM?

Current salaries for the home visiting workforce are woefully inadequate and have been that way for decades. Nationally, they fall well below market wages for positions with comparable education levels and expectations. The national average pay for the home visiting workforce is $21 per hour, or around $44,578 per year, using BLS as a source for current salaries, which is less than the living wage for a single person, as defined by the MIT Living Wage Calculator. National average data masks significant variations in pay across states. In states where the minimum wage is at the federal level, home visitors are often at this minimum point, $7.25 an hour, or nearly $14 an hour below the national average.

As a result of low pay, many in the home visiting workforce rely on public assistance, including Medicaid for their health insurance, and many are forced to work second jobs. Low wages lead to instability and stress for the workforce and high staff turnover for home visiting programs. This in turn leads to instability for programs, children, and families, causing disruption in family support and participation in programming, as families will often leave a home visiting program rather than change home visitors.

Building a cost model with only current salary data would reinforce the impact of low pay and fail to accurately capture the true level of resources needed to sustain high-quality home

visiting programs. The HVCM therefore includes the option to run scenarios with two salary scales based on a living wage floor, thereby better capturing the compensation needed to support a professional workforce. These salary scales use data from the MIT Living Wage Calculator, which estimates the cost of meeting basic needs in a state or locality. Developed by Dr. Amy K. Glasmeier at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), the calculator draws on expenditure data related to family expenses, including food, child care, health insurance, housing, transportation, and other necessities. After considering the effects of income and payroll taxes, the calculator determines the pay necessary to cover a family's basic needs and to maintain self-sufficiency. Living wage estimates vary based on family composition, including the number of children and the number of working and non-working adults in the family.

P5FS built two salary scales utilizing a living wage floor for the HVCM:

1. *Living Wage – Single Person*
   The first living wage scale uses a salary floor reflective of the living wage for a single person with no children in the selected state.
2. *Living Wage – Family Composition*
   The second living wage scale uses a salary floor reflective of the family composition of the prenatal to five workforce across the country. A weighted average of living wage values in each state under different family compositions was used to calculate a living wage floor for this scale. The floor for this scale is higher than that of the living wage needed by a single person as it includes earnings necessary to maintain a family with multiple dependents.

For each scale, the annual living wage salary floor is applied to the lowest paid position at a home visiting program – the administrative assistant – and then salaries for other program staff positions are adjusted up from this level to account for the additional responsibilities of those roles. The percentage adjustment is informed by data collected by P5FS across multiple states and home visiting programs in recent years. In this way, the living wage represents a floor, where no staff member in the home visiting program makes less than the living wage in each state. Under this approach, the U.S. national average living wage under the Single Person scale is $23 per hour for an administrative assistant and $30 per hour for a home visitor. Full details of the salary scales in the model are available in the HVCM Methodology.

Using the HVCM to understand the cost of home visiting services

The HVCM allows users to run an almost infinite number of scenarios. To demonstrate the nature of the cost model outputs in this issue brief, P5FS ran scenarios for every home visiting service model, in every geographic option in the HVCM. The results of these scenarios are shared in this brief as illustrative examples.

In these sample scenarios, for each of the 16 service models the model caseloads and model affiliation fees were retained, and no other program selections (such as extra staffing, extra training hours, mental health consultation, rural service addition or others) were

added. The benefits selection was set at 25 percent for this scenario, to include all the mandatory taxes of operating a staffed program and allow for an average of 10 percent of the salary costs to cover discretionary benefits for staff. For a complete detail on the choices made in the HVCM to generate the sample scenarios, see Appendix A.

P5FS ran two sets of scenarios using these choices. The first uses the BLS salary scale option (a proxy for current salaries). The second set retain all the selections for home visiting model implementation but uses the MIT Living Wage-Family Composition salary scale. The results of these two scenarios for all states, territories and tribal nations included in the HVCM are presented in Appendix B.

The sample outputs illustrate the range of per child costs across different locations and across program models. The range in costs across locations reflects the range in salaries, at both the BLS and living wage level, while the range in cost per home visiting service model reflects differences in their duration, intensity, and the program services they provide.

At BLS informed current salaries, models at the lightest touch, such as those designed as universal newborn models, range in cost from $1,505 to $2,288 annually, per slot. Intensive ongoing home visiting models, designed to see families over the course of multiple years and in some cases multiple times a week, range from $4,920 to $16,440, under the same BLS salary scale choice, depending on location and model services.

If salaries are set at living wage levels, the increase in cost per slot for light touch models is an average of 10 percent, ranging from $1,713 to $2,531 annually per funded slot. For intensive, ongoing service models, the move from BLS to living wage salaries brings a significant increase in cost, ranging from 41 percent to 60 percent more per slot. The annual cost range for intensive, ongoing home visiting increases to $6,920 to $26,442 per slot when using the living wage salary scale option.

Displaying multiple implementation versions of the same model
The HVCM allows users to run two or more different implementation versions of the same model by clicking on the arrow next to the home visiting model name and then the "+". For example, if the costs are different for providing a model in urban versus rural communities, due to travel or staffing costs, the HVCM allows for including two model tabs to calculate the different costs that are desired. This feature of the HVCM can be used to directly compare the impact of different options, such as salary options or adding more staffing to a program; the results for each version of a program model added will be viewed side by side in the summary of results.

Using the HVCM to estimate the cost of a home visiting system

While the HVCM allows users to understand the cost impact of a variety of program variances, it is also a key tool for understanding the cost of a comprehensive home visiting system. To demonstrate how the model can be used for the purposes of understanding the cost of a home visiting system, P5FS ran two scenarios of a hypothetical state home visiting

system, representing the potential continuum of care that meet the needs of families and communities in a state. One scenario estimates the cost of the system using the Bureau of Labor Statistics salary selection, which is closest to current salaries, and the second uses the MIT Living Wage-Family Composition salary selection to capture the true cost of home visiting including sufficient compensation to recruit and retain home visitors.

These two scenarios illustrate the full cost of a combination of high-touch and low-touch home visiting models, designed to form the critically important continuum of care. It is important to recognize the value of a mix of models, working over different timeframes, and with young children of different ages, to ensure that families and communities are able to access services that meet their needs. Low touch models are often key to identifying family needs, and they depend upon the availability of high-touch models so that they can connect families to longer-term, more intensive supports. In addition, some families may get connected to home visiting prenatally but others may not access services until their child is one- or two-years-old (at which point low-touch models are not available to them), so a strong system must have different entry points for families depending upon child age and family circumstances.

The illustrative scenarios presented in Table 3 include 15,000 funded slots, of which 10,000 are for low-touch home visiting (typically 1-3 visits) and 5,000 are a mix of high-touch home visiting models (which can range from 24-92 visits). The scenarios are designed to represent a state system that provides a robust continuum of home visiting options to meet families' different needs and varying entry points to the home visiting system.

Table 3: Results from illustrative examples of HVCM system cost functionality

	Scenario One	**Scenario Two**
Slots	15,000 total, 10,000 low-touch, 5,000 high-touch	15,000 total, 10,000 low-touch, 5,000 high-touch
Salary Selection	BLS	MIT Living Wage - Family Composition
Total Cost of System	**$54,639,790**	**$75,969,638**
Average cost per child, low-touch models	$1,757	$1,987
Range in average cost per child, high-touch models	$5,568 to $9,493	$8,388 to $14,936

These scenarios provide transparency into the operating costs of home visiting systems, illustrating how the array of models offered, and variations in models impact cost. Importantly, the scenarios also illustrate the impact of compensation selections on the true cost of home visiting services. The system level scenario outputs can be compared to currently available revenue to understand any potential gaps between current and needed investments and how the math simply does not add up when trying to balance expenses and revenue in many communities. This data can be helpful in considering pulling in additional

revenue sources to layer funding or identifying new funding sources to work toward covering the full cost of services.

Using the HVCM to support decision-making

The HVCM is a powerful tool for policymakers, advocates, and home visiting programs. The model offers transparency into the true cost of a robust state home visiting system, helping deepen understanding of how much revenue is necessary to deliver the home visiting services that families and communities need. Policymakers and advocates can use this information to make data-informed decisions, identify the funding necessary to provide the array of quality home visiting services that address state and community needs, and make the case for increased public investment. For home visiting programs, the tool can help support future planning, estimating the fiscal impact of potential salary adjustments and other program selections, and program expansion.

When states or communities are exploring revenue raising mechanisms to increase access to home visiting, cost modeling data can help decisionmakers understand the potential reach of new revenue. On the other hand, in a time of limited investment or budget cuts, cost modeling can help estimate the fiscal impact of raising salaries and increasing program expenses and can help identify priorities for preserving funding based on the gaps between available funding and the true cost of home visiting.

Acknowledgments

The underlying methodology informing the Home Visiting Cost Model has been developed and refined across multiple state and community projects over several years and has benefited from the expertise of the entire P5FS team. The HVCM was informed by input from over 500 members of the home visiting field, including program and model staff, state, tribal and community leaders, funders and advocates. The authors wish to thank all those who provided input to ensure the model reflects the realities of home visitors' experiences. Development of the model was supported by several P5FS team members, including Casey Amayun, Christin Davis, Jessica Rodriguez Duggan, Danielle Fuentes Johnson, Eli Pessar, and Karen Rhinehardt. Special thanks to Jon Manzo who developed the cost model interactive and turned a complex spreadsheet into a user-friendly web-based application.

The HVCM is available online at www.prenatal5fiscal.org/home_visiting_cost_model and is free to use. P5FS is committed to regularly updating the HVCM, continuing to enhance its functionality, and refreshing data defaults to ensure the model provides timely and accurate results to support policymaking. We welcome your feedback on the tool and thoughts on additional cost modeling needs for the field. Feel free to reach out via info@prenatal5fiscal.org.

Appendix A

Table A1: Selection points for illustrative model scenarios

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Salary Selection	BLS	MIT LW FC
Benefits Selection	25%	25%
Dual Language Salary Increase	None	None
Program Support Staff	None	None
Caseload Capacity Options	Model Standard	Model Standard
Rural Service Modification	None	None
Case Management Support	None	None
Parent-Child/Parent Education Groups (when not required by service model)	None	None
Reflective Supervision, in addition to what model standards may require	None	None
Enhanced Professional Development Hours	None	None
Infant Early Childhood Mental Health Services	0 hours	0 hours
Model Affiliation Costs	Model Standard	Model Standard

Appendix B: Scenario Outputs

The following tables provide the annual cost per child results for the sample scenarios described in this issue brief. For readability, results are broken out into two parts, across two tables. Part 1 includes ABC, Baby TALK, Child First, EHS-Home Based, Family Connects, Family Spirit, First Born and More, and HFA. Part 2 includes HIPPY, MECSH, NFP, ParentChild+, PAT, PALS, SafeCare, and Welcome Baby.

Table B1: Scenario 1 outputs, BLS salary choice, States, Part 1

	Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up (ABC)	Baby TALK	Child First	Early Head Start Home-Based	Family Connects	Family Spirit	First Born and More	Healthy Families America (HFA)
Alabama	$4,043	$4,418	$11,140	$8,186	$1,585	$5,665	$5,026	$5,624
Alaska	$5,849	$5,762	$16,440	$10,818	$1,921	$7,468	$6,589	$7,328
Arizona	$5,000	$5,315	$13,882	$9,917	$1,881	$6,843	$6,057	$6,741
Arkansas	$4,312	$4,693	$12,170	$8,746	$1,556	$6,057	$5,356	$5,992
California	$5,669	$6,560	$16,119	$12,287	$2,288	$8,454	$7,477	$8,278
Colorado	$5,054	$5,619	$14,181	$10,495	$1,913	$7,228	$6,399	$7,111
Connecticut	$5,103	$5,714	$14,384	$10,690	$1,948	$7,373	$6,519	$7,244
Delaware	$4,480	$5,175	$12,625	$9,664	$1,806	$6,661	$5,897	$6,570
District of Columbia	$5,502	$6,671	$16,196	$12,585	$2,105	$8,663	$7,635	$8,467
Florida	$4,667	$5,323	$13,239	$9,960	$1,771	$6,862	$6,070	$6,760
Georgia	$4,642	$4,897	$12,664	$9,094	$1,806	$6,280	$5,570	$6,208
Hawaii	$5,681	$5,815	$15,264	$10,764	$2,264	$7,415	$6,591	$7,297
Idaho	$4,842	$5,451	$13,865	$10,222	$1,758	$7,031	$6,217	$6,924
Illinois	$5,070	$5,732	$14,618	$10,775	$1,809	$7,416	$6,549	$7,286
Indiana	$4,280	$5,020	$12,269	$9,387	$1,658	$6,485	$5,732	$6,400
Iowa	$4,700	$5,052	$13,334	$9,450	$1,632	$6,529	$5,769	$6,441
Kansas	$4,461	$4,991	$12,664	$9,327	$1,644	$6,443	$5,697	$6,360
Kentucky	$4,309	$4,739	$12,168	$8,832	$1,608	$6,105	$5,403	$6,041
Louisiana	$3,832	$4,471	$10,676	$8,291	$1,618	$5,733	$5,085	$5,690
Maine	$4,849	$5,531	$13,874	$10,381	$1,791	$7,163	$6,323	$7,040
Maryland	$5,231	$5,838	$14,732	$10,915	$1,982	$7,513	$6,650	$7,383
Massachusetts	$5,329	$6,390	$15,098	$11,943	$2,198	$8,216	$7,274	$8,054
Michigan	$4,568	$5,048	$12,968	$9,441	$1,684	$6,530	$5,768	$6,439
Minnesota	$4,631	$5,707	$13,691	$10,748	$1,741	$7,400	$6,527	$7,270
Mississippi	$4,077	$4,177	$10,957	$7,700	$1,604	$5,336	$4,743	$5,312
Missouri	$4,404	$4,960	$12,502	$9,267	$1,640	$6,406	$5,663	$6,323
Montana	$4,381	$4,726	$12,068	$8,783	$1,716	$6,069	$5,379	$6,006

	Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up (ABC)	Baby TALK	Child First	Early Head Start Home-Based	Family Connects	Family Spirit	First Born and More	Healthy Families America (HFA)
Nebraska	$4,686	$4,781	$12,993	$8,907	$1,652	$6,169	$5,456	$6,096
Nevada	$4,829	$5,304	$13,560	$9,909	$1,862	$6,828	$6,043	$6,729
New Hampshire	$4,828	$5,568	$13,648	$10,413	$1,904	$7,178	$6,349	$7,060
New Jersey	$5,560	$6,185	$15,887	$11,607	$2,013	$7,984	$7,056	$7,829
New Mexico	$4,920	$5,260	$14,098	$9,864	$1,672	$6,802	$6,008	$6,702
New York	$5,373	$5,993	$14,990	$11,186	$2,090	$7,710	$6,825	$7,568
North Carolina	$4,546	$5,078	$12,873	$9,485	$1,727	$6,522	$5,779	$6,445
North Dakota	$4,837	$5,505	$14,219	$10,367	$1,599	$7,163	$6,309	$7,038
Ohio	$4,423	$4,866	$12,517	$9,084	$1,635	$6,283	$5,555	$6,207
Oklahoma	$4,480	$4,799	$12,619	$8,949	$1,615	$6,188	$5,474	$6,118
Oregon	$5,352	$5,962	$15,291	$11,190	$2,004	$7,704	$6,806	$7,560
Pennsylvania	$4,661	$5,340	$13,319	$10,005	$1,757	$6,891	$6,092	$6,788
Rhode Island	$4,767	$5,752	$13,726	$10,791	$1,902	$7,438	$6,569	$7,305
South Carolina	$4,359	$5,005	$12,316	$9,342	$1,699	$6,445	$5,705	$6,364
South Dakota	$4,213	$4,609	$11,766	$8,574	$1,550	$5,953	$5,263	$5,888
Tennessee	$4,193	$4,940	$11,862	$9,214	$1,672	$6,357	$5,629	$6,281
Texas	$4,840	$5,263	$13,824	$9,862	$1,707	$6,794	$6,006	$6,697
Utah	$5,082	$5,233	$14,124	$9,767	$1,803	$6,728	$5,959	$6,636
Vermont	$4,835	$5,522	$13,764	$10,344	$1,836	$7,125	$6,300	$7,011
Virginia	$4,936	$5,503	$13,768	$10,258	$1,917	$7,061	$6,259	$6,956
Washington	$5,395	$6,236	$15,452	$11,704	$2,068	$8,064	$7,121	$7,900
West Virginia	$4,050	$4,667	$11,524	$8,695	$1,560	$6,014	$5,322	$5,954
Wisconsin	$4,976	$5,574	$14,496	$10,493	$1,675	$7,246	$6,385	$7,117
Wyoming	$4,725	$5,170	$13,482	$9,682	$1,673	$6,686	$5,906	$6,590

Table B2: Scenario 1 outputs, BLS salary choice, States, Part 2

	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)	Parent Child+	Parents As Teachers (PAT)	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)	SafeCare	Welcome Baby
Alabama	$5,055	$5,479	$7,927	$8,633	$4,731	$2,210	$3,770	$1,678
Alaska	$6,619	$7,676	$11,073	$11,548	$6,144	$2,717	$4,850	$2,059
Arizona	$6,087	$7,018	$10,099	$10,488	$5,684	$2,599	$4,508	$2,004
Arkansas	$5,386	$5,573	$8,086	$9,311	$5,011	$2,262	$3,969	$1,652
California	$7,506	$9,123	$13,060	$13,005	$7,004	$3,141	$5,512	$2,451
Colorado	$6,429	$6,742	$9,670	$11,082	$6,008	$2,733	$4,747	$2,029
Connecticut	$6,548	$7,269	$10,447	$11,339	$6,103	$2,751	$4,825	$2,076
Delaware	$5,926	$6,749	$9,727	$10,213	$5,536	$2,519	$4,379	$1,924

	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)	Parent Child+	Parents As Teachers (PAT)	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)	SafeCare	Welcome Baby
District of Columbia	$7,665	$8,675	$12,482	$13,457	$7,104	$3,063	$5,558	$2,262
Florida	$6,099	$6,350	$9,148	$10,546	$5,690	$2,562	$4,489	$1,881
Georgia	$5,600	$6,432	$9,254	$9,569	$5,247	$2,457	$4,184	$1,917
Hawaii	$6,621	$8,105	$11,541	$11,234	$6,234	$2,969	$4,968	$2,403
Idaho	$6,247	$6,342	$9,140	$10,828	$5,824	$2,592	$4,574	$1,868
Illinois	$6,578	$6,701	$9,660	$11,462	$6,118	$2,690	$4,800	$1,926
Indiana	$5,761	$6,207	$8,987	$9,990	$5,359	$2,396	$4,230	$1,767
Iowa	$5,799	$5,874	$8,503	$10,062	$5,392	$2,407	$4,257	$1,734
Kansas	$5,726	$5,937	$8,591	$9,914	$5,330	$2,394	$4,212	$1,747
Kentucky	$5,433	$5,927	$8,586	$9,370	$5,064	$2,294	$4,004	$1,711
Louisiana	$5,115	$5,863	$8,483	$8,741	$4,787	$2,226	$3,806	$1,719
Maine	$6,352	$6,706	$9,680	$11,067	$5,901	$2,614	$4,655	$1,910
Maryland	$6,680	$7,122	$10,206	$11,528	$6,241	$2,826	$4,922	$2,106
Massachusetts	$7,304	$7,978	$11,387	$12,600	$6,829	$3,098	$5,383	$2,337
Michigan	$5,797	$6,442	$9,331	$10,068	$5,386	$2,407	$4,261	$1,798
Minnesota	$6,557	$6,640	$9,599	$11,474	$6,084	$2,635	$4,758	$1,858
Mississippi	$4,772	$5,600	$8,097	$8,083	$4,480	$2,145	$3,593	$1,699
Missouri	$5,692	$5,975	$8,649	$9,860	$5,296	$2,379	$4,188	$1,744
Montana	$5,409	$6,234	$8,999	$9,263	$5,061	$2,351	$4,028	$1,824
Nebraska	$5,486	$6,056	$8,769	$9,472	$5,107	$2,328	$4,062	$1,758
Nevada	$6,073	$7,133	$10,276	$10,474	$5,672	$2,574	$4,482	$1,987
New Hampshire	$6,379	$7,059	$10,151	$11,029	$5,950	$2,689	$4,702	$2,027
New Jersey	$7,086	$7,459	$10,697	$12,309	$6,603	$2,930	$5,184	$2,143
New Mexico	$6,037	$6,281	$9,090	$10,504	$5,612	$2,473	$4,407	$1,782
New York	$6,855	$7,525	$10,763	$11,815	$6,406	$2,926	$5,072	$2,221
North Carolina	$5,809	$6,258	$9,021	$9,991	$5,436	$2,464	$4,277	$1,834
North Dakota	$6,338	$5,968	$8,665	$11,145	$5,857	$2,510	$4,588	$1,705
Ohio	$5,584	$6,119	$8,866	$9,666	$5,196	$2,338	$4,111	$1,742
Oklahoma	$5,504	$5,936	$8,600	$9,508	$5,126	$2,315	$4,055	$1,718
Oregon	$6,836	$7,992	$11,499	$11,885	$6,363	$2,821	$5,003	$2,146
Pennsylvania	$6,122	$6,459	$9,317	$10,608	$5,706	$2,550	$4,492	$1,869
Rhode Island	$6,599	$7,293	$10,505	$11,479	$6,138	$2,726	$4,836	$2,031
South Carolina	$5,734	$6,112	$8,824	$9,888	$5,352	$2,429	$4,232	$1,805
South Dakota	$5,292	$5,402	$7,838	$9,145	$4,920	$2,242	$3,920	$1,643
Tennessee	$5,658	$5,864	$8,465	$9,744	$5,284	$2,406	$4,180	$1,772
Texas	$6,035	$6,341	$9,162	$10,470	$5,621	$2,497	$4,417	$1,817

	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)	Parent Child+	Parents As Teachers (PAT)	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)	SafeCare	Welcome Baby
Utah	$5,989	$6,412	$9,225	$10,305	$5,600	$2,556	$4,428	$1,913
Vermont	$6,330	$6,777	$9,759	$10,967	$5,900	$2,643	$4,650	$1,954
Virginia	$6,289	$6,679	$9,570	$10,792	$5,891	$2,707	$4,657	$2,031
Washington	$7,151	$8,011	$11,503	$12,448	$6,652	$2,949	$5,236	$2,211
West Virginia	$5,351	$5,646	$8,188	$9,234	$4,986	$2,254	$3,941	$1,657
Wisconsin	$6,414	$6,340	$9,187	$11,257	$5,935	$2,563	$4,657	$1,787
Wyoming	$5,935	$6,239	$9,031	$10,317	$5,516	$2,449	$4,348	$1,782

Table B3: Scenario 1 outputs, BLS salary choice, Territories, Part 1

	Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up (ABC)	Baby TALK	Child First	Early Head Start Home-Based	Family Connects	Family Spirit	First Born and More	Healthy Families America (HFA)
American Samoa	$4,378	$4,880	$11,979	$9,024	$1,717	$6,177	$5,511	$6,135
Guam	$4,378	$4,880	$11,979	$9,024	$1,717	$6,177	$5,511	$6,135
Northern Mariana Islands	$4,378	$4,880	$11,979	$9,024	$1,717	$6,177	$5,511	$6,135
Puerto Rico	$3,633	$4,389	$9,926	$8,101	$1,545	$5,561	$4,960	$5,541
US Virgin Islands	$4,401	$4,913	$11,923	$9,091	$1,831	$6,266	$5,572	$6,202

Table B4: Scenario 1 outputs, BLS salary choice, Territories, Part 2

	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)	Parent Child+	Parents As Teachers (PAT)	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)	SafeCare	Welcome Baby
American Samoa	$5,540	$4,582	$6,504	$9,300	$5,253	$2,512	$4,144	$1,784
Guam	$5,540	$4,582	$6,504	$9,300	$5,253	$2,512	$4,144	$1,784
Northern Mariana Islands	$5,540	$4,582	$6,504	$9,300	$5,253	$2,512	$4,144	$1,784
Puerto Rico	$4,989	$3,917	$5,595	$8,366	$4,726	$2,278	$3,750	$1,602
US Virgin Islands	$5,601	$5,927	$8,482	$9,487	$5,274	$2,515	$4,206	$1,930

Table B5: Scenario 1 outputs, BLS salary choice, Tribal Nations outputs, Part 1

	Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up (ABC)	Baby TALK	Child First	Early Head Start Home-Based	Family Connects	Family Spirit	First Born and More	Healthy Families America (HFA)
Acorns to Oak Trees Corporation, CA	$5,669	$6,560	$16,119	$12,287	$2,288	$8,454	$7,477	$8,278

	Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up (ABC)	Baby TALK	Child First	Early Head Start Home-Based	Family Connects	Family Spirit	First Born and More	Healthy Families America (HFA)
Catawba Indian Nation, SC	$4,359	$5,005	$12,316	$9,342	$1,699	$6,445	$5,705	$6,364
Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of AK	$5,849	$5,762	$16,440	$10,818	$1,921	$7,468	$6,589	$7,328
Cherokee Nation, OK	$4,480	$4,799	$12,619	$8,949	$1,615	$6,188	$5,474	$6,118
Chickasaw Nation, OK	$4,480	$4,799	$12,619	$8,949	$1,615	$6,188	$5,474	$6,118
Chippewa/Ojibwe, MN	$4,631	$5,707	$13,691	$10,748	$1,741	$7,400	$6,527	$7,270
Choctaw Nation, OK	$4,480	$4,799	$12,619	$8,949	$1,615	$6,188	$5,474	$6,118
Chugachmiut, AK	$5,849	$5,762	$16,440	$10,818	$1,921	$7,468	$6,589	$7,328
Confederated Salish-Kootenai Tribes of MT	$4,381	$4,726	$12,068	$8,783	$1,716	$6,069	$5,379	$6,006
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of OR	$5,352	$5,962	$15,291	$11,190	$2,004	$7,704	$6,806	$7,560
Cook Inlet Tribal Council, AK	$5,849	$5,762	$16,440	$10,818	$1,921	$7,468	$6,589	$7,328
Crow Creek Tribal Schools, SD	$4,213	$4,609	$11,766	$8,574	$1,550	$5,953	$5,263	$5,888
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, NC	$4,546	$5,078	$12,873	$9,485	$1,727	$6,522	$5,779	$6,445
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of OK	$4,480	$4,799	$12,619	$8,949	$1,615	$6,188	$5,474	$6,118
Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board, SD	$4,213	$4,609	$11,766	$8,574	$1,550	$5,953	$5,263	$5,888
Jicarilla Apache Nation, NM	$4,920	$5,260	$14,098	$9,864	$1,672	$6,802	$6,008	$6,702
Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, CT	$5,103	$5,714	$14,384	$10,690	$1,948	$7,373	$6,519	$7,244
Navajo Nation, AZ	$5,000	$5,315	$13,882	$9,917	$1,881	$6,843	$6,057	$6,741
Oglala Sioux Tribe, SD	$4,213	$4,609	$11,766	$8,574	$1,550	$5,953	$5,263	$5,888
Pascua Yaqui Tribe of AZ	$5,000	$5,315	$13,882	$9,917	$1,881	$6,843	$6,057	$6,741
Ponca Tribe of NE	$4,686	$4,781	$12,993	$8,907	$1,652	$6,169	$5,456	$6,096
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, WA	$5,395	$6,236	$15,452	$11,704	$2,068	$8,064	$7,121	$7,900
Pueblo of San Felipe, NM	$4,920	$5,260	$14,098	$9,864	$1,672	$6,802	$6,008	$6,702
Seneca Nation of Indians, NY	$5,373	$5,993	$14,990	$11,186	$2,090	$7,710	$6,825	$7,568
Sioux, SD	$4,213	$4,609	$11,766	$8,574	$1,550	$5,953	$5,263	$5,888
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, SD	$4,213	$4,609	$11,766	$8,574	$1,550	$5,953	$5,263	$5,888

Table B6: Scenario 1 outputs, BLS salary choice, Tribal Nations outputs, Part 2

	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)	Parent Child+	Parents As Teachers (PAT)	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)	SafeCare	Welcome Baby
Acorns to Oak Trees Corporation, CA	$7,506	$9,123	$13,060	$13,005	$7,004	$3,141	$5,512	$2,451
Catawba Indian Nation, SC	$5,734	$6,112	$8,824	$9,888	$5,352	$2,429	$4,232	$1,805
Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of AK	$6,619	$7,676	$11,073	$11,548	$6,144	$2,717	$4,850	$2,059
Cherokee Nation, OK	$5,504	$5,936	$8,600	$9,508	$5,126	$2,315	$4,055	$1,718
Chickasaw Nation, OK	$5,504	$5,936	$8,600	$9,508	$5,126	$2,315	$4,055	$1,718
Chippewa/Ojibwe, MN	$6,557	$6,640	$9,599	$11,474	$6,084	$2,635	$4,758	$1,858
Choctaw Nation, OK	$5,504	$5,936	$8,600	$9,508	$5,126	$2,315	$4,055	$1,718
Chugachmiut, AK	$6,619	$7,676	$11,073	$11,548	$6,144	$2,717	$4,850	$2,059
Confederated Salish-Kootenai Tribes of MT	$5,409	$6,234	$8,999	$9,263	$5,061	$2,351	$4,028	$1,824
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of OR	$6,836	$7,992	$11,499	$11,885	$6,363	$2,821	$5,003	$2,146
Cook Inlet Tribal Council, AK	$6,619	$7,676	$11,073	$11,548	$6,144	$2,717	$4,850	$2,059
Crow Creek Tribal Schools, SD	$5,292	$5,402	$7,838	$9,145	$4,920	$2,242	$3,920	$1,643
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, NC	$5,809	$6,258	$9,021	$9,991	$5,436	$2,464	$4,277	$1,834
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of OK	$5,504	$5,936	$8,600	$9,508	$5,126	$2,315	$4,055	$1,718
Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board, SD	$5,292	$5,402	$7,838	$9,145	$4,920	$2,242	$3,920	$1,643
Jicarilla Apache Nation, NM	$6,037	$6,281	$9,090	$10,504	$5,612	$2,473	$4,407	$1,782
Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, CT	$6,548	$7,269	$10,447	$11,339	$6,103	$2,751	$4,825	$2,076
Navajo Nation, AZ	$6,087	$7,018	$10,099	$10,488	$5,684	$2,599	$4,508	$2,004
Oglala Sioux Tribe, SD	$5,292	$5,402	$7,838	$9,145	$4,920	$2,242	$3,920	$1,643
Pascua Yaqui Tribe of AZ	$6,087	$7,018	$10,099	$10,488	$5,684	$2,599	$4,508	$2,004
Ponca Tribe of NE	$5,486	$6,056	$8,769	$9,472	$5,107	$2,328	$4,062	$1,758
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, WA	$7,151	$8,011	$11,503	$12,448	$6,652	$2,949	$5,236	$2,211
Pueblo of San Felipe, NM	$6,037	$6,281	$9,090	$10,504	$5,612	$2,473	$4,407	$1,782

	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)	Parent Child+	Parents As Teachers (PAT)	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)	SafeCare	Welcome Baby
Seneca Nation of Indians, NY	$6,855	$7,525	$10,763	$11,815	$6,406	$2,926	$5,072	$2,221
Sioux, SD	$5,292	$5,402	$7,838	$9,145	$4,920	$2,242	$3,920	$1,643
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, SD	$5,292	$5,402	$7,838	$9,145	$4,920	$2,242	$3,920	$1,643

Table B7: Scenario 2 outputs, MIT LW-FC salary choice, State outputs, Part 1

	Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up (ABC)	Baby TALK	Child First	Early Head Start Home-Based	Family Connects	Family Spirit	First Born and More	Healthy Families America (HFA)
Alabama	$5,588	$6,689	$17,086	$12,728	$1,764	$8,788	$7,704	$8,571
Alaska	$7,011	$8,420	$21,795	$16,135	$2,082	$11,120	$9,722	$10,774
Arizona	$6,730	$8,068	$20,737	$15,423	$2,063	$10,626	$9,303	$10,311
Arkansas	$5,457	$6,534	$16,718	$12,429	$1,713	$8,590	$7,528	$8,381
California	$8,025	$9,623	$24,768	$18,413	$2,440	$12,681	$11,097	$12,259
Colorado	$7,421	$8,912	$23,071	$17,081	$2,201	$11,769	$10,290	$11,391
Connecticut	$7,717	$9,281	$24,165	$17,824	$2,229	$12,284	$10,728	$11,874
Delaware	$6,356	$7,618	$19,539	$14,549	$1,967	$10,024	$8,780	$9,741
District of Columbia	$7,977	$9,594	$24,996	$18,431	$2,296	$12,702	$11,092	$12,269
Florida	$6,271	$7,511	$19,231	$14,337	$1,955	$9,878	$8,654	$9,603
Georgia	$6,179	$7,392	$18,824	$14,083	$1,970	$9,701	$8,507	$9,439
Hawaii	$8,278	$9,922	$25,501	$18,978	$2,531	$13,068	$11,438	$12,628
Idaho	$6,338	$7,598	$19,509	$14,516	$1,952	$10,003	$8,759	$9,720
Illinois	$6,538	$7,840	$20,172	$14,991	$1,996	$10,330	$9,042	$10,029
Indiana	$6,061	$7,272	$18,756	$13,890	$1,833	$9,589	$8,391	$9,325
Iowa	$5,743	$6,878	$17,603	$13,101	$1,797	$9,043	$7,924	$8,811
Kansas	$5,735	$6,867	$17,557	$13,077	$1,802	$9,025	$7,910	$8,794
Kentucky	$5,517	$6,603	$16,870	$12,561	$1,741	$8,676	$7,605	$8,464
Louisiana	$5,693	$6,818	$17,460	$12,986	$1,777	$8,966	$7,857	$8,738
Maine	$6,601	$7,922	$20,449	$15,164	$1,987	$10,451	$9,143	$10,142
Maryland	$7,257	$8,701	$22,378	$16,640	$2,216	$11,463	$10,033	$11,104
Massachusetts	$8,491	$10,198	$26,422	$19,558	$2,505	$13,473	$11,776	$13,005
Michigan	$5,857	$7,018	$18,004	$13,381	$1,814	$9,236	$8,089	$8,993
Minnesota	$6,689	$8,041	$20,892	$15,415	$1,955	$10,634	$9,292	$10,311
Mississippi	$5,457	$6,525	$16,589	$12,397	$1,756	$8,557	$7,508	$8,354

	Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up (ABC)	Baby TALK	Child First	Early Head Start Home-Based	Family Connects	Family Spirit	First Born and More	Healthy Families America (HFA)
Missouri	$6,010	$7,209	$18,568	$13,764	$1,829	$9,501	$8,316	$9,242
Montana	$6,442	$7,733	$19,976	$14,798	$1,934	$10,204	$8,926	$9,907
Nebraska	$5,972	$7,161	$18,418	$13,666	$1,829	$9,433	$8,258	$9,178
Nevada	$6,656	$7,984	$20,556	$15,270	$2,025	$10,522	$9,209	$10,211
New Hampshire	$7,119	$8,546	$22,086	$16,369	$2,129	$11,279	$9,864	$10,927
New Jersey	$7,632	$9,165	$23,722	$17,566	$2,264	$12,103	$10,581	$11,707
New Mexico	$6,087	$7,303	$18,831	$13,952	$1,844	$9,630	$8,427	$9,364
New York	$7,725	$9,264	$23,856	$17,727	$2,345	$12,210	$10,684	$11,813
North Carolina	$6,062	$7,261	$18,585	$13,851	$1,894	$9,547	$8,366	$9,290
North Dakota	$5,730	$6,870	$17,671	$13,098	$1,757	$9,050	$7,924	$8,815
Ohio	$6,008	$7,209	$18,608	$13,770	$1,812	$9,509	$8,321	$9,249
Oklahoma	$5,785	$6,934	$17,817	$13,220	$1,780	$9,130	$7,995	$8,892
Oregon	$7,182	$8,620	$22,257	$16,506	$2,156	$11,373	$9,947	$11,016
Pennsylvania	$6,711	$8,062	$20,884	$15,448	$1,988	$10,649	$9,310	$10,328
Rhode Island	$7,009	$8,415	$21,752	$16,118	$2,095	$11,107	$9,713	$10,763
South Carolina	$5,946	$7,121	$18,208	$13,574	$1,866	$9,359	$8,202	$9,112
South Dakota	$5,589	$6,696	$17,166	$12,749	$1,738	$8,809	$7,717	$8,588
Tennessee	$5,834	$6,983	$17,820	$13,300	$1,846	$9,171	$8,040	$8,935
Texas	$5,896	$7,061	$18,061	$13,458	$1,848	$9,282	$8,134	$9,039
Utah	$6,533	$7,830	$20,102	$14,961	$2,013	$10,308	$9,026	$10,010
Vermont	$7,444	$8,957	$23,376	$17,214	$2,128	$11,866	$10,360	$11,476
Virginia	$6,882	$8,242	$21,103	$15,737	$2,143	$10,840	$9,496	$10,516
Washington	$7,581	$9,100	$23,517	$17,433	$2,266	$12,010	$10,503	$11,620
West Virginia	$5,470	$6,550	$16,769	$12,461	$1,712	$8,613	$7,547	$8,403
Wisconsin	$6,119	$7,342	$18,949	$14,030	$1,846	$9,684	$8,474	$9,415
Wyoming	$5,902	$7,073	$18,151	$13,489	$1,825	$9,309	$8,154	$9,062

Table B8: Scenario 2 outputs, MIT LW-FC salary choice, State outputs, Part 2

	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)	Parent Child+	Parents As Teachers (PAT)	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)	SafeCare	Welcome Baby
Alabama	$7,734	$7,588	$11,029	$13,845	$7,088	$2,878	$5,507	$1,905
Alaska	$9,752	$9,580	$13,883	$17,638	$8,904	$3,500	$6,880	$2,265
Arizona	$9,332	$9,160	$13,257	$16,800	$8,542	$3,409	$6,612	$2,236
Arkansas	$7,558	$7,418	$10,799	$13,540	$6,921	$2,803	$5,378	$1,851
California	$11,126	$10,924	$15,736	$20,072	$10,178	$4,040	$7,868	$2,647

	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)	Parent Child+	Parents As Teachers (PAT)	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)	SafeCare	Welcome Baby
Colorado	$10,319	$10,138	$14,667	$18,674	$9,422	$3,699	$7,277	$2,395
Connecticut	$10,758	$10,577	$15,318	$19,542	$9,803	$3,799	$7,560	$2,433
Delaware	$8,809	$8,644	$12,525	$15,831	$8,069	$3,237	$6,252	$2,129
District of Columbia	$11,121	$10,935	$15,825	$20,215	$10,131	$3,919	$7,810	$2,507
Florida	$8,684	$8,519	$12,341	$15,586	$7,959	$3,205	$6,169	$2,115
Georgia	$8,537	$8,369	$12,107	$15,270	$7,839	$3,192	$6,084	$2,126
Hawaii	$11,467	$11,258	$16,194	$20,674	$10,495	$4,176	$8,115	$2,745
Idaho	$8,789	$8,625	$12,503	$15,804	$8,047	$3,221	$6,233	$2,114
Illinois	$9,072	$8,905	$12,905	$16,338	$8,301	$3,308	$6,425	$2,164
Indiana	$8,421	$8,271	$12,029	$15,178	$7,693	$3,057	$5,959	$1,990
Iowa	$7,954	$7,805	$11,342	$14,261	$7,286	$2,944	$5,656	$1,943
Kansas	$7,939	$7,790	$11,316	$14,226	$7,276	$2,945	$5,649	$1,947
Kentucky	$7,635	$7,492	$10,896	$13,668	$6,997	$2,841	$5,437	$1,880
Louisiana	$7,886	$7,740	$11,253	$14,143	$7,222	$2,916	$5,607	$1,922
Maine	$9,172	$9,007	$13,065	$16,553	$8,383	$3,318	$6,484	$2,158
Maryland	$10,063	$9,878	$14,266	$18,132	$9,208	$3,666	$7,124	$2,403
Massachusetts	$11,805	$11,601	$16,726	$21,392	$10,774	$4,215	$8,314	$2,728
Michigan	$8,119	$7,970	$11,582	$14,581	$7,432	$2,987	$5,765	$1,963
Minnesota	$9,321	$9,162	$13,316	$16,892	$8,498	$3,317	$6,564	$2,130
Mississippi	$7,537	$7,391	$10,735	$13,451	$6,920	$2,837	$5,382	$1,893
Missouri	$8,346	$8,196	$11,917	$15,029	$7,629	$3,040	$5,911	$1,984
Montana	$8,956	$8,796	$12,772	$16,166	$8,182	$3,235	$6,329	$2,101
Nebraska	$8,288	$8,138	$11,829	$14,911	$7,580	$3,029	$5,875	$1,982
Nevada	$9,238	$9,070	$13,139	$16,648	$8,451	$3,361	$6,540	$2,197
New Hampshire	$9,894	$9,718	$14,068	$17,879	$9,039	$3,564	$6,986	$2,315
New Jersey	$10,611	$10,425	$15,069	$19,204	$9,688	$3,803	$7,482	$2,464
New Mexico	$8,457	$8,306	$12,076	$15,240	$7,728	$3,072	$5,986	$2,001
New York	$10,714	$10,520	$15,172	$19,330	$9,800	$3,888	$7,577	$2,544
North Carolina	$8,395	$8,236	$11,944	$15,061	$7,694	$3,103	$5,967	$2,048
North Dakota	$7,953	$7,811	$11,371	$14,302	$7,271	$2,910	$5,640	$1,903
Ohio	$8,350	$8,203	$11,937	$15,056	$7,626	$3,026	$5,907	$1,967
Oklahoma	$8,025	$7,880	$11,463	$14,424	$7,340	$2,942	$5,694	$1,928
Oregon	$9,977	$9,799	$14,176	$18,021	$9,117	$3,601	$7,048	$2,343
Pennsylvania	$9,340	$9,176	$13,320	$16,895	$8,525	$3,348	$6,588	$2,163
Rhode Island	$9,743	$9,570	$13,861	$17,607	$8,900	$3,508	$6,879	$2,277
South Carolina	$8,232	$8,075	$11,715	$14,756	$7,546	$3,051	$5,855	$2,017

	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)	Parent Child+	Parents As Teachers (PAT)	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)	SafeCare	Welcome Baby
South Dakota	$7,747	$7,606	$11,069	$13,900	$7,090	$2,858	$5,505	$1,880
Tennessee	$8,070	$7,915	$11,482	$14,446	$7,402	$3,006	$5,747	$1,994
Texas	$8,164	$8,009	$11,624	$14,636	$7,482	$3,024	$5,806	$1,998
Utah	$9,056	$8,887	$12,869	$16,287	$8,292	$3,319	$6,422	$2,180
Vermont	$10,389	$10,217	$14,824	$18,895	$9,459	$3,650	$7,293	$2,326
Virginia	$9,525	$9,345	$13,496	$17,109	$8,730	$3,510	$6,763	$2,319
Washington	$10,533	$10,346	$14,949	$19,041	$9,622	$3,790	$7,434	$2,463
West Virginia	$7,577	$7,438	$10,829	$13,580	$6,937	$2,806	$5,390	$1,851
Wisconsin	$8,503	$8,353	$12,146	$15,333	$7,768	$3,082	$6,015	$2,004
Wyoming	$8,183	$8,033	$11,671	$14,700	$7,490	$3,008	$5,809	$1,976

Table B9: Scenario 2 outputs, MIT LW-FC salary choice, Territories outputs, Part 1

	Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up (ABC)	Baby TALK	Child First	Early Head Start Home-Based	Family Connects	Family Spirit	First Born and More	Healthy Families America (HFA)
American Samoa	$7,106	$8,525	$21,972	$16,314	$2,151	$11,240	$9,835	$10,891
Guam	$7,106	$8,525	$21,972	$16,314	$2,151	$11,240	$9,835	$10,891
Northern Mariana Islands	$7,106	$8,525	$21,972	$16,314	$2,151	$11,240	$9,835	$10,891
Puerto Rico	$6,497	$7,796	$20,097	$14,915	$1,967	$10,279	$8,994	$9,980
US Virgin Islands	$7,106	$8,525	$21,972	$16,314	$2,151	$11,240	$9,835	$10,891

Table B10: Scenario 2 outputs, MIT LW-FC salary choice, Territories outputs, Part 2

	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)	Parent Child+	Parents As Teachers (PAT)	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)	SafeCare	Welcome Baby
American Samoa	$9,864	$9,686	$14,008	$17,795	$9,020	$3,576	$6,976	$2,335
Guam	$9,864	$9,686	$14,008	$17,795	$9,020	$3,576	$6,976	$2,335
Northern Mariana Islands	$9,864	$9,686	$14,008	$17,795	$9,020	$3,576	$6,976	$2,335
Puerto Rico	$9,024	$8,860	$12,852	$16,271	$8,251	$3,275	$6,384	$2,135
US Virgin Islands	$9,864	$9,686	$14,008	$17,795	$9,020	$3,576	$6,976	$2,335

Table B11: Scenario 2 outputs, MIT LW-FC salary choice, Tribal Nations outputs, Part 1

	Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up (ABC)	Baby TALK	Child First	Early Head Start Home-Based	Family Connects	Family Spirit	First Born and More	Healthy Families America (HFA)
Acorns to Oak Trees Corporation, CA	$8,025	$9,623	$24,768	$18,413	$2,440	$12,681	$11,097	$12,260
Catawba Indian Nation, SC	$5,946	$7,121	$18,208	$13,574	$1,866	$9,359	$8,202	$9,112
Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of AK	$7,011	$8,420	$21,795	$16,135	$2,082	$11,120	$9,722	$10,774
Cherokee Nation, OK	$5,785	$6,934	$17,817	$13,220	$1,780	$9,130	$7,995	$8,892
Chickasaw Nation, OK	$5,785	$6,934	$17,817	$13,220	$1,780	$9,130	$7,995	$8,892
Chippewa/Ojibwe, MN	$6,689	$8,041	$20,892	$15,415	$1,955	$10,634	$9,292	$10,311
Choctaw Nation, OK	$5,785	$6,934	$17,817	$13,220	$1,780	$9,130	$7,995	$8,892
Chugachmiut, AK	$7,011	$8,420	$21,795	$16,135	$2,082	$11,120	$9,722	$10,774
Confederated Salish-Kootenai Tribes of MT	$6,442	$7,733	$19,976	$14,798	$1,934	$10,204	$8,926	$9,907
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of OR	$7,182	$8,620	$22,257	$16,506	$2,156	$11,373	$9,947	$11,016
Cook Inlet Tribal Council, AK	$7,011	$8,420	$21,795	$16,135	$2,082	$11,120	$9,722	$10,774
Crow Creek Tribal Schools, SD	$5,589	$6,696	$17,166	$12,749	$1,738	$8,809	$7,717	$8,588
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, NC	$6,062	$7,261	$18,585	$13,851	$1,894	$9,547	$8,366	$9,290
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of OK	$5,785	$6,934	$17,817	$13,220	$1,780	$9,130	$7,995	$8,892
Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board, SD	$5,589	$6,696	$17,166	$12,749	$1,738	$8,809	$7,717	$8,588
Jicarilla Apache Nation, NM	$6,087	$7,303	$18,831	$13,952	$1,844	$9,630	$8,427	$9,364
Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, CT	$7,717	$9,281	$24,165	$17,824	$2,229	$12,284	$10,728	$11,874
Navajo Nation, AZ	$6,730	$8,068	$20,737	$15,423	$2,063	$10,626	$9,303	$10,311
Oglala Sioux Tribe, SD	$5,589	$6,696	$17,166	$12,749	$1,738	$8,809	$7,717	$8,588
Pascua Yaqui Tribe of AZ	$6,730	$8,068	$20,737	$15,423	$2,063	$10,626	$9,303	$10,311
Ponca Tribe of NE	$5,972	$7,161	$18,418	$13,666	$1,829	$9,433	$8,258	$9,178
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, WA	$7,581	$9,100	$23,517	$17,433	$2,266	$12,010	$10,503	$11,620
Pueblo of San Felipe, NM	$6,087	$7,303	$18,831	$13,952	$1,844	$9,630	$8,427	$9,364
Seneca Nation of Indians, NY	$7,725	$9,264	$23,856	$17,727	$2,345	$12,210	$10,684	$11,813
Sioux, SD	$5,589	$6,696	$17,166	$12,749	$1,738	$8,809	$7,717	$8,588

	Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up (ABC)	Baby TALK	Child First	Early Head Start Home-Based	Family Connects	Family Spirit	First Born and More	Healthy Families America (HFA)
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, SD	$5,589	$6,696	$17,166	$12,749	$1,738	$8,809	$7,717	$8,588

Table B12: Scenario 2 outputs, MIT LW-FC salary choice, Tribal Nations outputs, Part 2

	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)	Parent Child+	Parents As Teachers (PAT)	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)	SafeCare	Welcome Baby
Acorns to Oak Trees Corporation, CA	$11,126	$10,924	$15,736	$20,072	$10,178	$4,040	$7,868	$2,647
Catawba Indian Nation, SC	$8,232	$8,075	$11,715	$14,756	$7,546	$3,051	$5,855	$2,017
Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of AK	$9,752	$9,580	$13,883	$17,638	$8,904	$3,500	$6,880	$2,265
Cherokee Nation, OK	$8,025	$7,880	$11,463	$14,424	$7,340	$2,942	$5,694	$1,928
Chickasaw Nation, OK	$8,025	$7,880	$11,463	$14,424	$7,340	$2,942	$5,694	$1,928
Chippewa/Ojibwe, MN	$9,321	$9,162	$13,316	$16,892	$8,498	$3,317	$6,564	$2,130
Choctaw Nation, OK	$8,025	$7,880	$11,463	$14,424	$7,340	$2,942	$5,694	$1,928
Chugachmiut, AK	$9,752	$9,580	$13,883	$17,638	$8,904	$3,500	$6,880	$2,265
Confederated Salish-Kootenai Tribes of MT	$8,956	$8,796	$12,772	$16,166	$8,182	$3,235	$6,329	$2,101
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of OR	$9,977	$9,799	$14,176	$18,021	$9,117	$3,601	$7,048	$2,343
Cook Inlet Tribal Council, AK	$9,752	$9,580	$13,883	$17,638	$8,904	$3,500	$6,880	$2,265
Crow Creek Tribal Schools, SD	$7,747	$7,606	$11,069	$13,900	$7,090	$2,858	$5,505	$1,880
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, NC	$8,395	$8,236	$11,944	$15,061	$7,694	$3,103	$5,967	$2,048
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of OK	$8,025	$7,880	$11,463	$14,424	$7,340	$2,942	$5,694	$1,928
Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board, SD	$7,747	$7,606	$11,069	$13,900	$7,090	$2,858	$5,505	$1,880
Jicarilla Apache Nation, NM	$8,457	$8,306	$12,076	$15,240	$7,728	$3,072	$5,986	$2,001
Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, CT	$10,758	$10,577	$15,318	$19,542	$9,803	$3,799	$7,560	$2,433
Navajo Nation, AZ	$9,332	$9,160	$13,257	$16,800	$8,542	$3,409	$6,612	$2,236
Oglala Sioux Tribe, SD	$7,747	$7,606	$11,069	$13,900	$7,090	$2,858	$5,505	$1,880

	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting (MECSH)	Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP)	Parent Child+	Parents As Teachers (PAT)	Play and Learning Strategies (PALS)	SafeCare	Welcome Baby
Pascua Yaqui Tribe of AZ	$9,332	$9,160	$13,257	$16,800	$8,542	$3,409	$6,612	$2,236
Ponca Tribe of NE	$8,288	$8,138	$11,829	$14,911	$7,580	$3,029	$5,875	$1,982
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, WA	$10,533	$10,346	$14,949	$19,041	$9,622	$3,790	$7,434	$2,463
Pueblo of San Felipe, NM	$8,457	$8,306	$12,076	$15,240	$7,728	$3,072	$5,986	$2,001
Seneca Nation of Indians, NY	$10,714	$10,520	$15,172	$19,330	$9,800	$3,888	$7,577	$2,544
Sioux, SD	$7,747	$7,606	$11,069	$13,900	$7,090	$2,858	$5,505	$1,880
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, SD	$7,747	$7,606	$11,069	$13,900	$7,090	$2,858	$5,505	$1,880

About Prenatal to Five Fiscal Strategies

Prenatal to Five Fiscal Strategies is a national nonprofit founded by Jeanna Capito and Simon Workman that seeks to address the broken fiscal and governance structures within the prenatal to five system with a comprehensive, cross-agency, cross-service approach. The organization is founded on shared principles that center on the needs of children, families, providers, and the workforce. This approach fundamentally rethinks the current system to better tackle issues of equity in funding and access. For more information about Prenatal to Five Fiscal Strategies, please visit: www.prenatal5fiscal.org.