Minnesota State Action F		an Table 2024		Application/2022 Annual Repor		
Priority Needs	Strategies	Objectives	National and State Performance Measures	Evidence-Based or -Informed Strategy Measures	National and State Outcome Measures	
Nomen/Ma	ternal Health					
Care During Pregnancy and Delivery	Expand family-focused, community-based policy and funding Integrate services and optimize cross-sector collaboration Strengthen and expand culturally responsive, trauma-informed care	By 2025, Minnesota aims to increase the percentage of women receiving a preventative medical visit in the past year by 10%.	NPM 1: Percent of women, ages 18 through 44, with a preventive medical visit in the past year	Inactive - ESM 1.1: Percent of Minnesota Perinatal Quality Collaborative (MNPQC) members who completed implicit bias training in the last year  ESM 1.2: Number of hospitals that are actively participating in Minnesota Perinatal Quality Collaborative (MNPQC) initiative focused on the Alliance for Maternal Innovation (AIM) bundle on substance use disorders (SUDs).	NOM 2: Rate of severe maternal morbidity per 10,000 delivery hospitalizations  NOM 3: Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births  NOM 4: Percent of low birth weight deliveries (<2,500 gram  NOM 5: Percent of preterm birth (<37 weeks)  NOM 6: Percent of early term births (37, 38 weeks)  NOM 8: Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths  NOM 9.1: Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births  NOM 9.2: Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births  NOM 9.3: Post neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births  NOM 9.4: Preterm-related mortality rate per 100,000 live	

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					births  NOM 10: Percent of women who drink alcohol in the last 3 months of pregnancy  NOM 11: Rate of neonatal abstinence syndrome per 1,000 birth hospitalizations  NOM 23: Teen birth rate, ages 15 through 19, per 1,000 females  NOM 24: Percent of women who experience postpartum depressive symptoms following a recent live birth
Perinatal/In	fant Health				
Infant Mortality	Apply culturally-specific, community-based best practices  Improve data collection and evaluation  Facilitate policy and systems changes to reduce infant mortality	By 2025, increase the percentage of infants who have been breastfed ever by 5%, and increase the percentage of infants breastfed exclusively through 6 months by 20%.	NPM 4: A) Percent of infants who are ever breastfed B) Percent of infants breastfed exclusively through 6 months	ESM 4.1: Percent of births delivered at MDH Breastfeeding- Friendly Maternity Centers	NOM 9.1: Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births  NOM 9.3: Post neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births  NOM 9.5: Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID) rate per 100,000 live births
Infant Mortality	Apply culturally-specific, community-based best practices  Improve data collection and evaluation  Facilitate policy and systems changes to reduce infant mortality	By 2025, increase the percentage of infants placed to sleep on their backs by 5%; increase the percentage of infants placed to sleep on a separate sleep surface by 15%, and increase the percentage of infants placed to sleep without soft objects or bedding by 15%.	NPM 5: A) Percent of infants placed to sleep on their backs B) Percent of infants placed to sleep on a separate approved sleep surface C) Percent of infants placed to sleep without soft objects or loose bedding	Inactive - ESM 5.1: Percent of births delivered at Minnesota hospitals with national Safe Sleep Hospital Certification  ESM 5.2: Proportion of mothers who were	NOM 9.1: Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births  NOM 9.3: Post neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births  NOM 9.5: Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID) rate per 100,000 live births  08/01/2023 04:04 PM Eastern Time (ET)

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		By 2025, Minnesota aims to reduce the overall SUID rate by 15% and reduce the SUID rates between whites and African Americans and American Indians by 15%.		told by a healthcare provider to place their baby on his or her back to sleep	
Child Healtl	h				
Comprehensive Early Childhood Systems	Coordinate access to comprehensive, family-centered early childhood services.  Maximize and increase funding to support statewide programs that serve families who are pregnant and parenting young children	By 2025, increase the percentage of children receiving developmental screening by 10%.	NPM 6: Percent of children, ages 9 through 35 months, who received a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool in the past year	ESM 6.1: Percent of developmental/social- emotional screens that were completed electronically through the Follow Along Program (FAP) in the past year.	NOM 13: Percent of children meeting the criteria developed for school readiness (DEVELOPMENTAL)  NOM 19: Percent of children, ages 0 through 17, in excellent or very good health
Adolescent	t Health				
Adolescent Suicide	Empower youth, young adults, families, and communities to meaningfully engage in creating solutions to prevent suicide  Expand and improve postvention supports  Reduce access to lethal means	By 2025, increase the percentage of adolescents who received a preventative medical visit in the past year by 10%.	NPM 10: Percent of adolescents, ages 12 through 17, with a preventive medical visit in the past year.	ESM 10.1: Percentage of Child and Teen Checkups (C&TC) where depression screenings are occurring for adolescents enrolled in Minnesota Health Care Programs (MHCP)	NOM 16.1: Adolescent mortality rate ages 10 through 19, per 100,000  NOM 16.2: Adolescent motor vehicle mortality rate, ages 15 through 19, per 100,000  NOM 16.3: Adolescent suicide rate, ages 15 through 19, per 100,000  NOM 17.2: Percent of children with special health care needs (CSHCN), ages 0 through 17, who receive care in a well-functioning system  NOM 18: Percent of children, ages 3 through 17, with a

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					mental/behavioral condition who receive treatment or counseling
					NOM 19: Percent of children, ages 0 through 17, in excellent or very good health
					NOM 20: Percent of children, ages 2 through 4, and adolescents, ages 10 through 17, who are obese (BMI at or above the 95th percentile)
					NOM 22.2: Percent of children, ages 6 months through 17 years, who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza
					NOM 22.3: Percent of adolescents, ages 13 through 17, who have received at least one dose of the HPV vaccine
					NOM 22.4: Percent of adolescents, ages 13 through 17, who have received at least one dose of the Tdap vaccine
					NOM 22.5: Percent of adolescents, ages 13 through 17, who have received at least one dose of the meningococcal conjugate vaccine
					NOM 23: Teen birth rate, ages 15 through 19, per 1,000 females

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Access to Services and Supports for Children and Youth with Special Health Needs	Enhance centralized resources to improve knowledge of services and supports  Build the capacity of communities by cultivating knowledge and improving collaboration  Construct a competent and well-compensated workforce	By 2025, increase the percentage of CYSHN who are adequately insured by 10%.	NPM 15: Percent of children, ages 0 through 17, who are continuously and adequately insured	Inactive - ESM 15.1: Percent of families receiving family-to- family support who report increased confidence in navigating care for their child  ESM 15.2: Care coordinators reporting increased knowledge in serving CYSHN and their families after participating in Community of Practice webinars	NOM 17.2: Percent of children with special health care needs (CSHCN), ages 0 through 17, who receive care in a well-functioning system  NOM 18: Percent of children, ages 3 through 17, with a mental/behavioral condition who receive treatment or counseling  NOM 19: Percent of children, ages 0 through 17, in excellent or very good health  NOM 22.1: Percent of children who have completed the combined 7-vaccine series (4:3:1:3*:3:1:4) by age 24 months  NOM 22.2: Percent of children, ages 6 months through 17 years, who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza  NOM 22.3: Percent of adolescents, ages 13 through 17, who have received at least one dose of the HPV vaccine  NOM 22.4: Percent of adolescents, ages 13 through 17, who have received at least one dose of the Tdap vaccine

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					dose of the meningococcal conjugate vaccine
					NOM 25: Percent of children, ages 0 through 17, who were unable to obtain needed health care in the past year
Cross-Cutt	ing/Systems Building				
Accessible and Affordable Health Care	Recognize and reduce systemic racism, discrimination, and marginalization in health care  Expand access to health care by increasing availability of community-based and remote services  Improve the quality of health care by promoting person and family-centered	By 2025, reduce the percentage of Minnesotans that did not routine medical care they needed because of cost by 10%.	SPM 1: Percent of Minnesotans that did not get routine medical care that they needed because of cost		
Housing	practices Expand funding opportunities	By 2025, engage with 75	SPM 3: Proportion of		
	Person-centered approach/services  Create/innovate housing  Focus on policy change	stakeholders in housing and homelessness planning.	Minnesota adolescents who report staying in a shelter, somewhere not intended as a place to live, or someone else's home because you had no other place to stay in the past 12 months		
Mental Well- Being	Help communities build capacity and resilience  Implement a public health communications campaign on mental well-being across the life span  Advocate for legislative policies that promote mental well-being for everyone	By 2025, increase the percentage of adolescents reporting positive mental well-being by 10%.	SPM 4: Percent of Minnesota adolescents who report having positive mental well-being - fulfilling relationships, contributing to community, and being resilient		
Parent and Caregiver Support	Advocate for the redesign of a network of policies and programs to better support families  Build capacity of public health professionals and family home visitors to	By 2025, increase the percentage of children, ages 0-17, living with parents who are coping very well with the demands of parenthood by	SPM 5: Percent of children, ages 0-17, living with parents who are coping very well with the		

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	help improve the mental health, well-being, and resilience of families  Build supports for multi-faceted ways for parents/caregivers to connect with one another	10%.	demands of parenthood		
American Indian Family Health	Increase access to culturally specific health services  Mandate cultural proficiency, as defined by the community	By 2025, at least 75% of Division staff will have completed the Tribal State Relations Training	SPM 6: Percent of Division staff who have completed the Tribal State Relations Training		
	Shift power and polices to address structural racism				