

Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

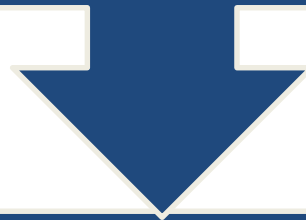
Exploring the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age and their impact on health.



Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

Where does good health start?

In our homes, schools, workplaces,
neighborhoods, and communities



Conditions in these places affect a wide range
of health risks and outcomes and are known as
the "social determinants of health"

(CDC, 2017)

Why Learn About SDOH?

From "Social Determinants: The Role Social Factors Play in Delivering Quality of Care":

- Whole-person care can only be delivered when all factors that influence a member's health status are taken into account
- Understanding SDOH leads to increased communication and trust-building during the care process, which in turn, increases member satisfaction, as well as member retention

(The Role Social Factors Play in Delivering Quality of Care, 2017)

Social Determinants of Health

Policies that result in changes to the social and physical environment can affect entire populations and help people to change individual-level behavior

Examples include:

- Increasing taxes on tobacco sales
- Increased use of seatbelts due to fines



(ODPHP, 2014)

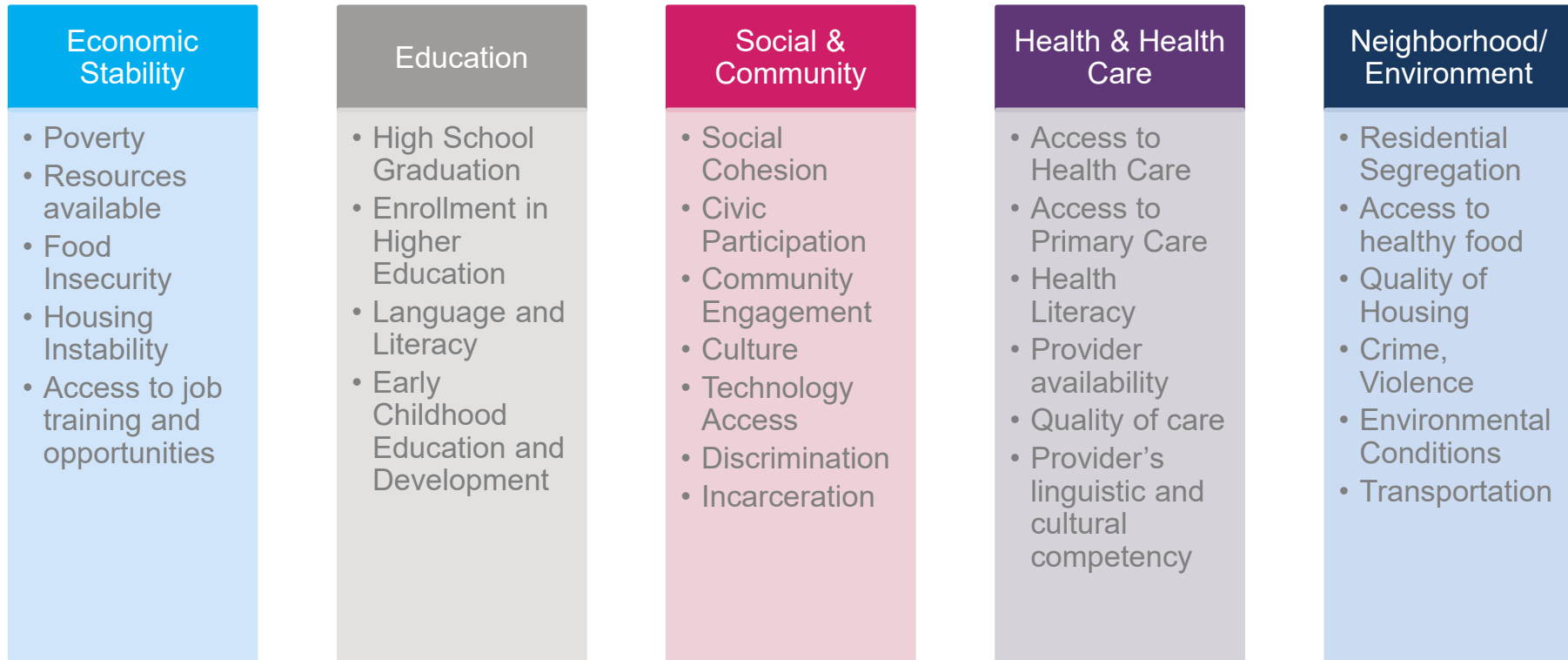


Five Key Areas of Social Determinants of Health



(ODPHP, 2014)

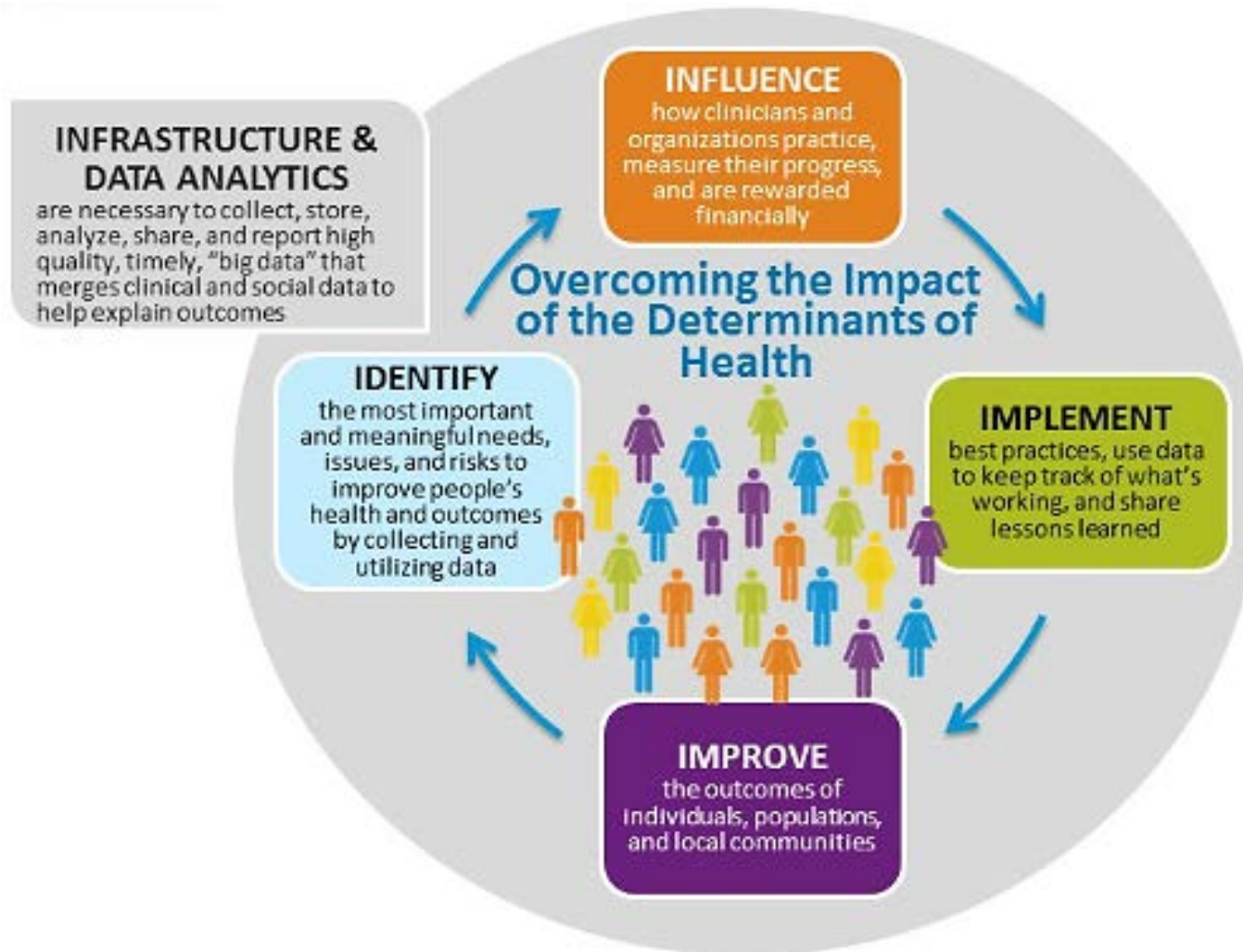
Five Determinant Areas



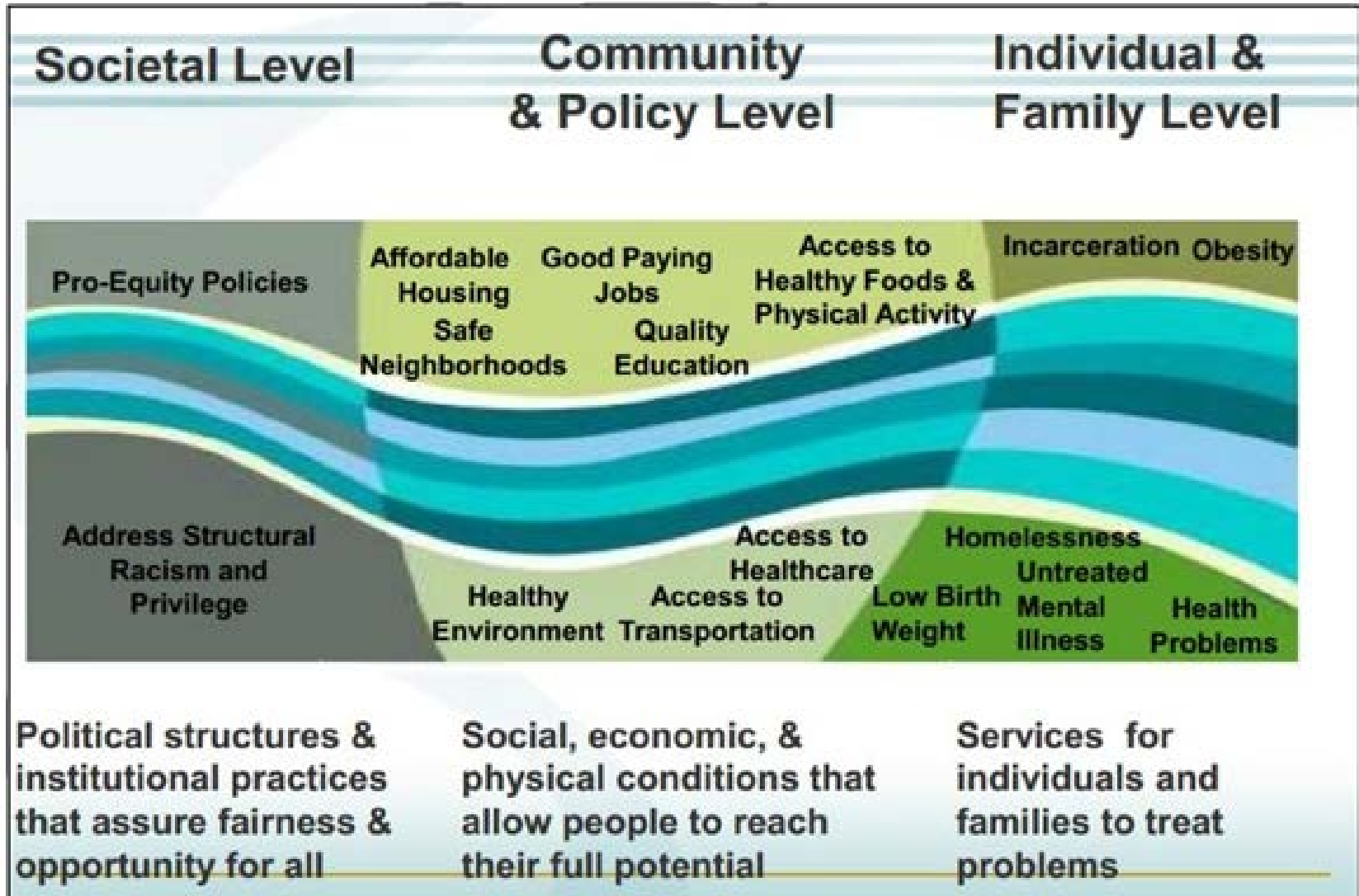
Health Outcomes
Mortality, Morbidity, Life Expectancy, Health Care Expenditures, Health Status, Functional Limitations

(ODPHP, 2014)

Addressing the Social Determinants of Health



Understanding Social Determinants of Health



Societal Level

Explore how programs, practices, and policies affect the health of individuals, families, and communities.

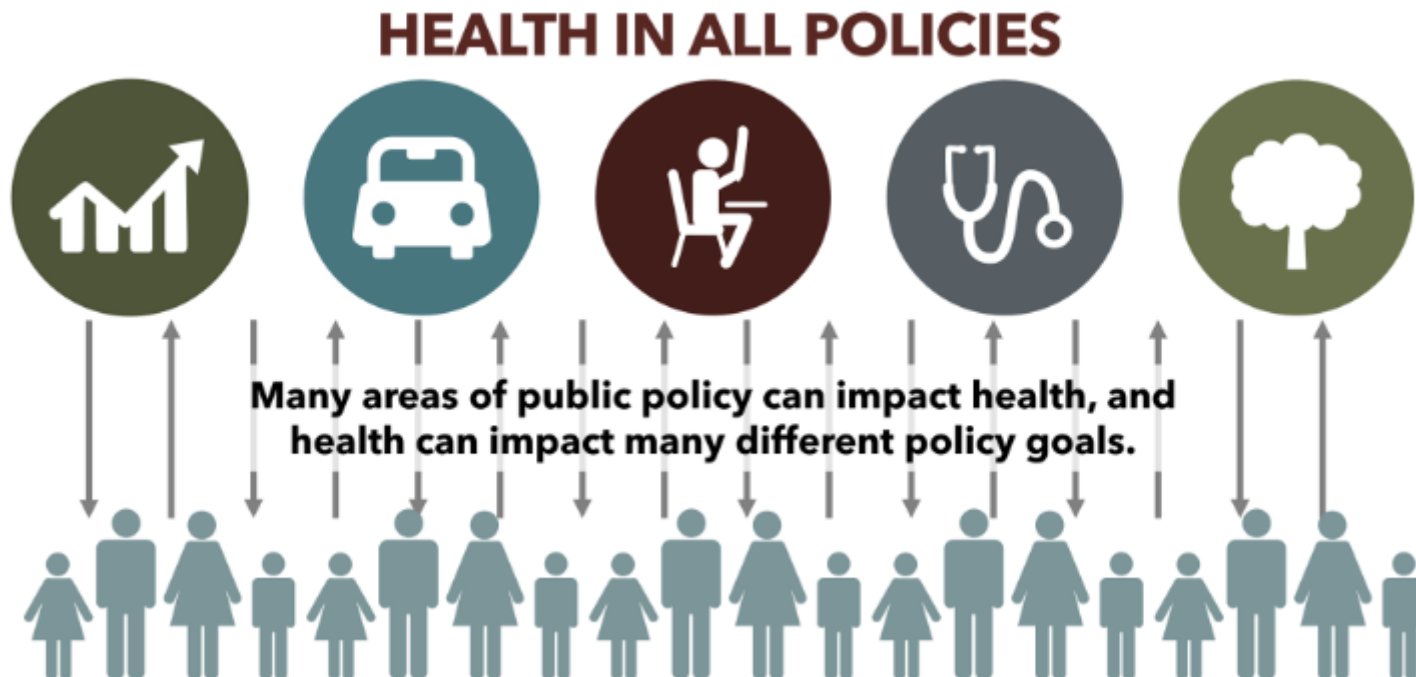
Establish common goals, complementary roles, and ongoing constructive relationships between the health sector and these SDOH areas.

Maximize opportunities for collaboration among Federal-, state-, and local-level partners

(ODPHP, 2014)

Societal Level: Health in All Policies

A collaborative approach to improve health by incorporating health considerations into decision-making across sectors and policy areas.



(American Public Health Association and Public Health Institute, 2013)

Community Level Solutions



Affordable and safe transportation



Education and employment opportunities



Health systems and services



Safe and supportive housing



Physical Environment



Public Safety



Thriving Social Environment

Community Level: Providers, Health Centers, & Medical Homes

Works with at-risk and underserved communities with broad needs:

- Long history of serving community members
- Collaborating with social services
- Transforming the primary care setting into an accessible hub for patient management may be an important first step
- Central locations for members to get integrated care



(Bresnick, 2014)

"We want to make sure we are providing culturally and linguistically appropriate services for patients. We want to be sure that we are interacting in the best possible way with each patient in front of us so that providers can really address their challenges. That is the only way we will achieve the results we need."

- CHC Director

Cultural Competence in Health Care

- The ability to effectively deliver health care services that meet the social, cultural, and linguistic needs of patients
- A culturally competent health care system can:
 - help improve health outcomes and quality of care
 - can contribute to the elimination of racial and ethnic health disparities

Cultural humility
signifies an ongoing process of learning,
self-critique and self reflection

(Georgetown University, 2004)

Individual Level – Our Role



Individual Level – Our Role cont.

Refer

Assist in connecting with benefits or programs
(e.g., tax credits, low-cost day care, nutrition support)

Advocate

Continually for members
(in regards to housing, educational institutions, providers/appointment times)

Explore

Patient navigators to help members access support services more easily

Evaluate

Continually engage in screening, assessing, stratifying risk; planning; implementation/care coordination; and follow-up to evaluate our successes

Social Determinants Wrap-Up

