

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH (SDOH)

SDOH are the conditions and environments in which people are born, live, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risk. They are the non-medical factors that influence health outcomes and have a direct correlation with health equity, including:



Access to quality education

Community and social context

Access to quality healthcare

Food Security

Economic stability

Neighborhood and physical environment



Why should providers address SDOH?



Assist in addressing health inequity in racial, ethnic and gender minority groups, underserved and socioeconomically disadvantages populations



Help individuals achieve optimal health by implementing a whole person approach



Up to 80% of an individual's health is determined by SDOH, rather than clinical care & genetics

Magnan, S. 2017. Social Determinants of Health 101 for Health Care: Five Plus Five. NAM Perspectives. Discussion Paper, National Academy of Medicine, Washington, DC.