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:

- Neighborhood and physical environment
- Access to quality education
- Community and social context
- Access to quality healthcare
- Food Security
- Economic stability

Why should providers address SDOH?

- Assist in addressing health inequity in racial, ethnic and gender minority groups, underserved and socioeconomically disadvantaged 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