Screening for and Collecting Social Determinants of Health

**SDOH and the Important Role of Family Medicine**

The American Academy of Family Physicians prioritizes:

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<th>Training family physicians to address health disparities and SDOH because they impact individuals, families, and communities</th>
<th>Developing a robust family medicine workforce that is inclusive and representative of the under-represented</th>
<th>Positioning family physicians as leaders in advancing racial equity</th>
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**60% of Family Physicians Are Screening Patients for Social Needs and Making Referrals to Social Services Resources**

Family physicians are collaborating with partners to address SDOH issues:

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<th>Community-based organizations</th>
<th>Health insurers</th>
<th>Philanthropic organizations</th>
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**Suggestions for a team-based approach to addressing SDOH:**

- Define key SDOH terms
- Develop a culture of health equity
- Evaluate health information technology systems
- Promote buy-in from stakeholders
- Create an implementation plan

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**What are social determinants of health?**

Social determinants of health (SDOH) include where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health and quality of life outcomes and risks.

When SDOH data is appropriately collected, used, and securely shared, it can play a critical role in improving health and healthcare outcomes.

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**How Can I Learn More?**

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