

Community-Level Interventions to address Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)



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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to find the impact of community-level intervention programs on social determinants of health (SDOH). The data collected for the study was from the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion along with multiple other research studies that have been conducted on intervention programs. Descriptive statistics will be used to analyze the data for the program. The findings show that community-level intervention programs significantly impact social determinants of health (SDOH) and the disparities associated with them, especially in areas of economic stability.

INTRODUCTION

Social determinants of health (SDOH), or the circumstances and environments that individuals are involved in each day because of where they were born, where they currently live or work, where they receive their education, and where they participate in religious or extracurricular activities have been shown to impact a variety of health outcomes. SDOH are categorized into five domains: economic stability, education access and quality, health care access and quality, neighborhood and built environment, and social and community context (Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, n.d.). Although it is well-known that SDOH impact health and that community-level intervention programs can help support the needs, the extent to which these programs can impact the needs and how those programs can be best developed to meet specific needs is unclear.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The aim of this study was to find the impact of community-level intervention programs on social determinants of health (SDOH). The data collected for the study was from the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion along with multiple other research studies that have been conducted on intervention programs. Descriptive statistics will be used to analyze the data for the program.

RESULTS

SDOH	Economic Stability	Education Access & Quality	Healthcare Access & Quality	Neighborhood & Built Environment	Social & Community Context
Intervention	Help connect individuals to rent assistance programs and stable housing	Connect young children to mental health and primary care services	Utilize CDC's Social Vulnerability Index to determine target areas	Provide more community resources for health and safety in communities and schools	Provide parenting education for behavioral and social development; promote positive relational skills through education and involvement
	Connect individuals to food pantries and enrollment in SNAP or other funded programs	Utilize community resources for children and young adults to successfully complete educational goals	Promote primary care utilization for all individuals and families and assist with transportation	Community involvement and advocacy for safe environment	Connect individuals and families with concrete supports within community
	Help with financial literacy		Promote mental health care utilization for all and assist with transportation	Utilize programs, like the Family Success Network Pilot, to decrease foster care entry and improve relationships within home	Start and assist with the continuation of community-based programs for adults and children

Figure 1: Types of Community-level interventions for Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

RESULTS



As seen in the pie chart above, the five social determinants of health (SDOH) are as follows: Economic Stability, Education Access and Quality, Healthcare Access and Quality, Neighborhood and Built Environment, and Social and Community Context. The aim of this study was to discover ways that community-level intervention programs could address SDOH.

CONCLUSIONS

The findings will show that community-level intervention programs significantly impact social determinants of health (SDOH) and the disparities associated with them. Some of the greatest impacts were seen in providing interventions for economic stability, such as homelessness, housing instability, and financial insecurity. Another area that was greatly impacted by community-level intervention programs was through the social and emotional needs that were met to help improve health care access and quality and social and community needs. More research and reviews need to be conducted in order to better understand the impact that can be made through the use of intervention programs to address specific targets of social determinants of health (SDOH).