

Two Different But Complementary Meanings

- **Non-medical social needs**

Identifying and helping address the social and economic needs of patients. For example, helping them find stable, safe housing, sign up for assistance for SNAP or WIC, connect to a medical-legal partnership and/or get protection from violence or abuse.

- **Social determinants of health**

Changing the law or implementing a policy that affects an entire community. For example, making it possible to significantly increase affordable housing, improve economic or educational opportunities and/or reduce racial and other discrimination.

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS AND SOCIAL NEEDS: MOVING BEYOND MIDSTREAM



The Social Determinants Spectrum

Working in Just One Box is Insufficient

Screening for necessary social, economic and safety issues in clinical & other settings

In-house social services assistance (at clinical site where screening is performed)

Community-based social and related services; single or multiple programs or services

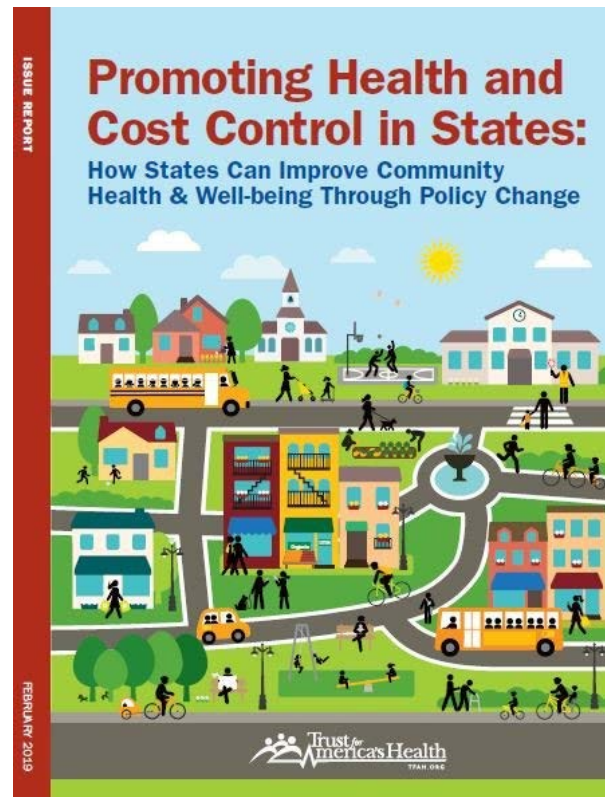
Changes to laws, regulations or community-wide conditions; working across sectors

Addresses patient social needs

Addresses community social determinants

Population-Wide Resources Exist

1. Universal Pre-Kindergarten
2. Enhancing School Nutrition
3. Earned Income Tax Credit
4. Paid Family Leave
5. Earned Sick Leave
6. Fair Hiring Protections
7. Complete Streets
8. Syringe Access
9. Smoke-Free Policies
10. Tobacco Pricing Strategies
11. Alcohol Pricing Strategies
12. Housing Rehab Loan & Grants
13. Rapid Re-Housing



Improving Social and Economic Conditions Is Possible

- **Earned income tax credits** - In VT, 44K families received \$27M in income assistance; poverty down
- **Fair hiring practices** - Ban the Box laws in DC; Minneapolis & Atlanta increased employment; SC passed expungement law



Both Meeting Social Needs and Addressing Social Determinants Are Needed

