

Social Determinants of Health

Everyone deserves the chance to live a healthy life—and the opportunity to do so begins long before the need for medical care arises. Health starts where we live, work, and play. Now, as health care organizations recognize the impact social determinants have on health outcomes, care is beginning there, too.

What Are Social Determinants of Health?

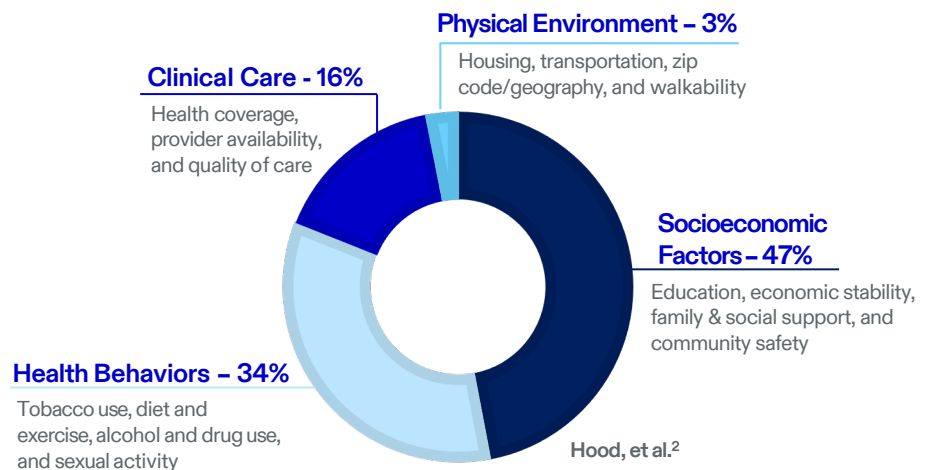
Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.¹

These conditions include²:

- Physical environment
- Clinical care
- Socioeconomic factors
- Health behaviors

These conditions can be further grouped into 5 domains:

- Economic stability
- Health behaviors
- Community/Social context
- Education
- Health care



Social determinants are often interrelated, and most people are dealing with more than one at a time. Improving health outcomes means taking a holistic view in your approach.

In 2018, the total burden of racial and ethnic health disparities was ~\$450 billion.³

Using Social Determinants to Improve Health Outcomes

Value-based contracts have increased the focus on social determinants, and 70-80% of organizations have at least one value-based program with commercial and MA programs.⁴ Social determinants are also an important component of key quality initiatives and programs, including Healthy People 2030, *CMS's Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting Program, and **NCQA's Health Equity Accreditation program.

By incorporating an immunization focus into social determinants programs, we can help engage this hard- to-reach population in nontraditional ways that help ensure they receive recommended immunizations.

SocialScape® Explorer, a tool available from Pfizer Vaccines, is designed to help identify opportunities to improve immunization rates as part of a social determinants program.

*CMS=Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; **NCQA=National Committee for Quality Assurance

References: 1. Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health>. Accessed October 28, 2024 2. County Health Rankings: Relationships Between Determinant Factors and Health Outcomes. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0749379715005140>; Published February 2016. Accessed October 28, 2024. 3. NIH. NIH-funded study highlights the financial toll of health disparities in the United States. <https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/nih-funded-study-highlights-financial-toll-health-disparities-united-states> Published May 16, 2023. Accessed October 10, 2024 4. All-Payer Value-Based Contracting in Organizations With Medicare ACOs. <https://www.ajmc.com/view/all-payer-value-based-contracting-in-organizations-with-medicare-acos>. Published November 8, 2023. Accessed October 28, 2024

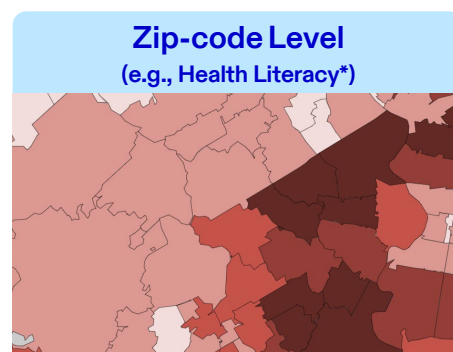
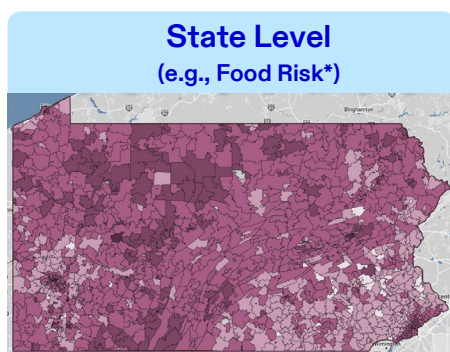
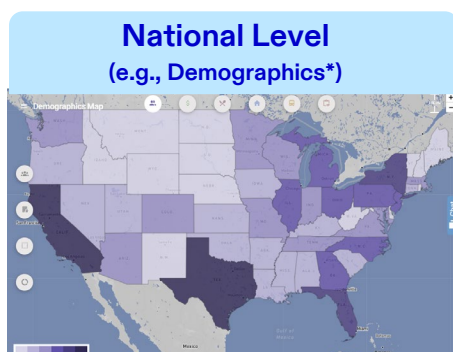
Considering Social Determinants Can Create an Informed Approach to Supporting Clinically Appropriate Vaccination

SocialScape® Explorer

Pfizer Vaccines has made available a social determinants analytics platform called SocialScape® Explorer.

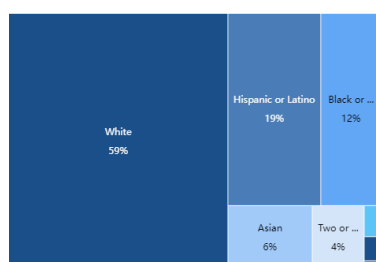
SocialScape® Explorer provides a national view of the relationship between social determinants and immunization gaps. It is a cloud-based analytics platform that fuses relevant data[^] about people and communities to generate insights into socially at-risk populations. Interactive charts and maps let users view demographics, SDOH risk information, and contextual details, including:

- Zip-code and county level SDOH risk data for domains including economics health literacy, and transportation access (shown as different colors on the interactive charts).
- Vaccination rates for adults, adolescents, and children at the national, state and county (*where available*) levels.
- Contextual data like education, demographics, household income, insurance types, and more.



*Note: Demographics view is available at National, State and zip code level. All SDOH risk domains are visible at the State and Zip Code level (with county-level data available at a tabular level in Community Risk Baseline)

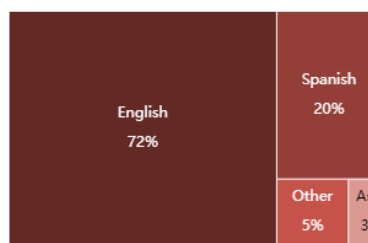
Select Examples of Contextual Data



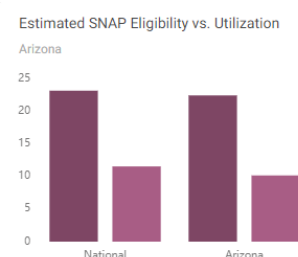
Race/ethnicity

Immunization Rates		
Pediatric Patients 24 & 36 mos		
Vaccines	National	Arizona
Combo 7	76.9%	68.6%
Flu	64.3%	53.2%
Hep A	65.2%	61.2%
Rotavirus	78.7%	76.8%

Immunization rates



Language spoken at home



SNAP utilization

Contact your Pfizer Vaccines Key Account Director to learn more about the SocialScape® Explorer

[^] Currently approved data sources come from the following databases: American Community Survey, CDC: National Immunization Surveys (NIS), Dun & Bradstreet, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA), Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (HIFLD), CDC: AdultVaxView, CDC: FluVaxView, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), Census Bureau Cartographic Boundary Files, SafeGraph