

**Recommended Strategies for the
Social Determinants of Health Learning Network
(Based on WHO Framework for Tackling SDOH*)**

Policies on social stratification to reduce inequalities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taxes (e.g., EITC, child credits, and other tax policy)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paid family & medical leave (including TANF maternal leave)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum wage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Justice system reform (e.g., Criminal Offender Record Information-CORI reform, ban the box, alternative sentencing/jail diversion, fair chance hiring)
Policies to reduce exposures of disadvantaged people to health damaging factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing policy & programs (e.g., fair housing, subsidies, initiatives focused on homelessness)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACEs, trauma, & resilience (e.g., individual assessment with interventions, BRFSS data collection and into action, intergenerational strength-based and resilience initiatives, trauma-informed systems of care)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place-based initiatives (e.g., Best Babies Zones, Healthy Start in select communities)
Policies to reduce vulnerability & increase resiliency of disadvantaged people
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job training, education, & career paths for economic self-sufficiency (e.g., community health workers, doulas, early care and education)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fatherhood/male initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social networks for empowerment (e.g., community engagement, faith-based campaigns, web-based networking)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical-legal partnerships to: ensure families have equal access to justice, advance legal aid, and assist with health-harming legal problems (e.g., in health centers, community)
Policies to reduce unequal consequences in illness, in social, economic and health terms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicaid for all <138% poverty
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QI projects related to unequal treatment especially related to preconception, interconception, pregnancy, and infancy care (e.g., postpartum visits, prenatal care, adolescent well-visits, 17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone caproate/17P, long-acting reversible contraceptives/LARCs, well-baby visits, NICU stays and follow-up)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of CLAS standards (e.g., for health departments, all state agencies, and/or state contracting and procurement)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home visiting enhancements (e.g., in-home interventions to augment services for depression, domestic violence, substance abuse, infant mental health)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group strategies (e.g., mom's clubs, Centering Pregnancy and Parenthood)
Cross-cutting Actions (from WHO framework)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health equity in all policies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess organization or agency capacity to change policy & programs (e.g. Region V SDOH scorecard)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map risk and protective factors to help focus prevention and intervention efforts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor inequality and change in disparities in birth outcomes

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* Available in the online community under SDOH Resources.