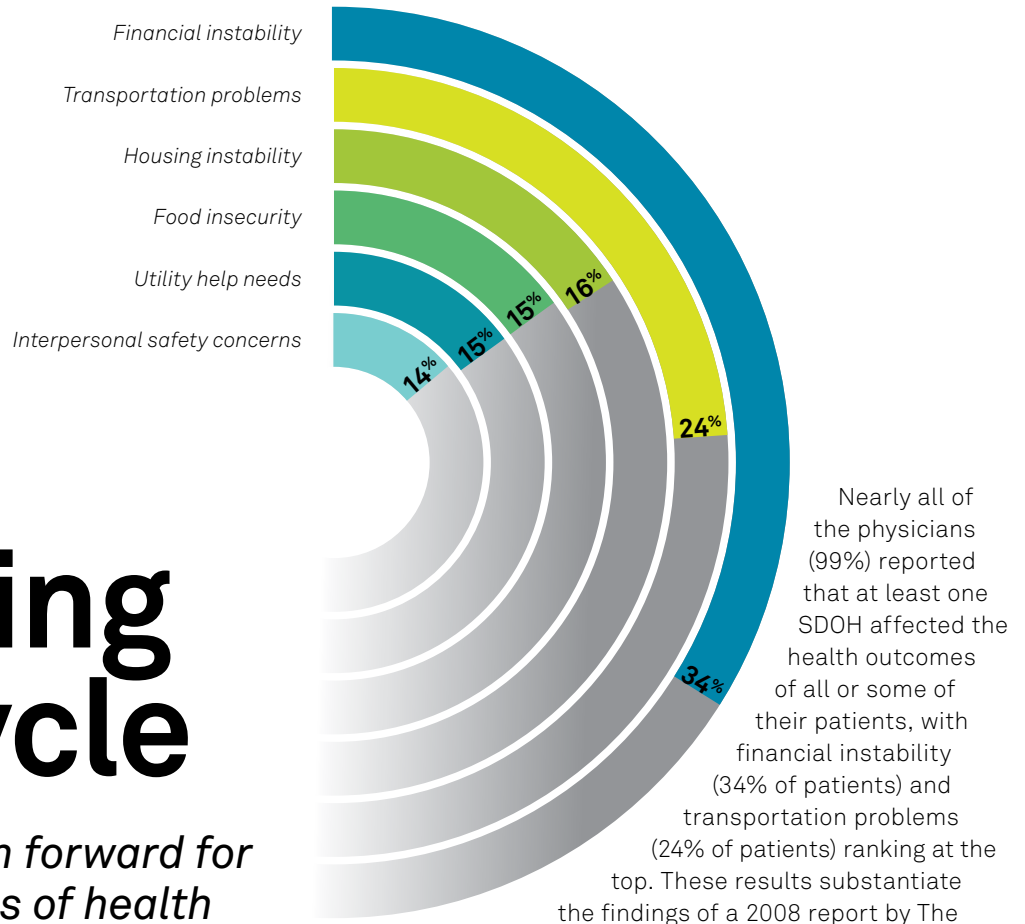




Figure 1

## Approximately What Proportion of Your Patient Population Do You Believe Experiences Each of the Following SDOH?



# Breaking the Cycle

## A constructive path forward for social determinants of health

**W**here a patient is born, where they grow and live, where they work, and the income they earn have always been major influences on their overall health. Social determinants of health or social drivers of health (SDOH)—such as food insecurity, housing instability, transportation challenges, interpersonal safety, and utilities difficulties—are now being given the attention they deserve as a component of patient care. A recent survey of physicians across the country has highlighted this growing focus on SDOH.<sup>1</sup> Conducted by The Physician Foundation, the survey collected data from more than 1,500 physicians in primary care, family medicine, general practice, internal medicine, and pediatrics, as well as over two dozen other specialties. The findings revealed that a solid majority of physicians (80%) reported that addressing SDOH is essential to improving health outcomes and decreasing healthcare costs.

Nearly all of the physicians (99%) reported that at least one SDOH affected the health outcomes of all or some of their patients, with financial instability (34% of patients) and transportation problems (24% of patients) ranking at the top. These results substantiate the findings of a 2008 report by The New England Healthcare Institute and the Boston Foundation<sup>2</sup> concluding that even before the COVID-19 pandemic, access to healthy food, safe housing, and other SDOH drove 70% of health outcomes. “It’s clear physicians recognize how critical it is for our patients and our country’s healthcare system to address SDOH,” said Gary Price, M.D., president of The Physicians Foundation, in an interview with *HealthLeaders*. “They are very much eager to play a more proactive role in this work.”<sup>3</sup>

Despite their view that addressing SDOH is critically important, two-thirds of surveyed physicians reported having insufficient time and/or ability to affect the SDOH of their patients. Eighty-seven percent reported wanting more time and the ability to affect the SDOH of their patients. The top three obstacles cited by physicians were having limited time during patient visits (89%), having inadequate staff to connect patients with community resources (84%),

---

## The Physician Foundation's survey found a notable link between physicians working on SDOH and physician burnout.

and simply lacking community resources or the ability to access them (77%).

Another element that is potentially playing a role in physicians' difficulty in addressing the overall effect of SDOH is the burden these activities place on their own well-being. The Physician Foundation's survey found a notable link between physicians working on SDOH and physician burnout,

with 83% admitting that addressing SDOH contributes to the condition. Another 68% of physicians reported that addressing the SDOH for patients has a major effect on their mental health and well-being.

Ultimately, The Physician Foundation's survey concluded that to minimize SDOH's effects on physician burnout and improve patient outcomes, meaningful change is needed. Suggested efforts include investing in community capacity, investing in technological and human capacity to connect patients with resources, screening patients to identify social needs, reducing existing payer requirements, and creating financial incentives for physician-directed efforts. Policy action is also necessary to incentivize payers to invest in SDOH community resources, provide greater flexibility for Medicare Advantage to reimburse addressing SDOH, and integrate SDOH into payment policy.

"As we continue building a broad-based understanding of SDOH and their implications for patients and physicians, it is critical that physician and patient voices remain central to the discourse and decision-making," the authors wrote in their assessment of the survey. "It is through addressing SDOH that we can improve patient outcomes for everyone and ensure that the physician workforce is well-supported and financially recognized for its partnership with patients." [GRU](#)

## References

1. The Physicians Foundation. 2022. *2022 Survey of American Physicians, Part One of Three: Examining How the Social Drivers of Health Affect the Nation's Physicians and Their Patients*. Accessed March 30, 2022 at [physiciansfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/SDOH-Survey-Report.pdf](https://physiciansfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/SDOH-Survey-Report.pdf).
2. T. Hubbard. 2009. *Healthy People in a Healthy Economy: A Blueprint for Action in Massachusetts*. The New England Healthcare Institute and the Boston Foundation. Accessed March 30, 2022 at [tbf.org/tbf/56/hphe/~media/71D60849236E470D8FED6D67FE9BEEDA.pdf](https://tbf.org/tbf/56/hphe/~/media/71D60849236E470D8FED6D67FE9BEEDA.pdf).
3. C. Cheney. 2022. Physicians Eager to Help Address Patients' Social Drivers of Health. *HealthLeaders*, March 25, 2022. Accessed March 30, 2022 at [physiciansfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/SDOH-Survey-Report.pdf](https://physiciansfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/SDOH-Survey-Report.pdf).



## Provider Satisfaction Benchmarking Program

# Where Do You Stand?

The **AMGA Provider Satisfaction Benchmarking Program (ProSat)** is an analytics tool designed to help organizations learn about their most important resource—their people. If your organization is dedicated to improving physician engagement and satisfaction, it's important to know how your providers feel about their workplace and steps you can take to retain these talented professionals.

Remain competitive in your market with national, peer-based insights that can be used to drive powerful change within your organization. Find out how you measure up by contacting AMGA today.



To learn more and participate in our next survey cycle, visit [amga.org/PROSAT](https://amga.org/PROSAT).