

# ISDOH Training: ISDOH Approach to Community Health

## Module VI



SEVEN DIRECTIONS  
A CENTER FOR INDIGENOUS PUBLIC HEALTH  
UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON



National Network  
of Public Health Institutes™



# Purpose and Learning Objectives

## Purpose:

This module examines how an ISDOH framework can inform public health, behavioral health, health, and social services.

## Learning Objectives:

- Develop definitions of SDOH and ISDOH that are community specific.
- Identify the connections between SDOH and ISDOH.
- Describe ways these new understandings can inform public health practice.

# Review



**Module I: Explored major events that shaped who you are in the adapted River of Life activity**

**Module II: Defined SDOH important to your community compared to CDC domains**

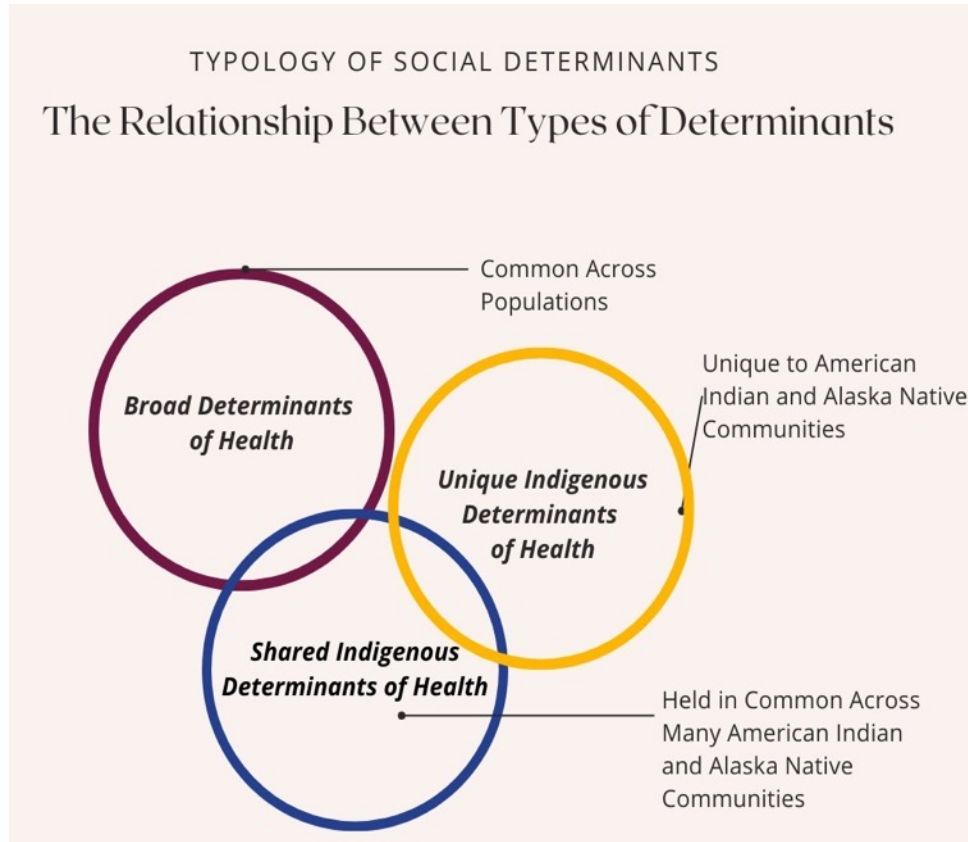
**Module III: Helped to map the ISDOH in your community**

**Module IV: Applied structural determinants of health through a tribal community example**

**Module V: Examined systemic determinants and approaches to address them in tribal settings**

**Module VI: Apply the SDOH and ISDOH identified in your community to public health practice**

# Types of Indigenous Social Determinants of Health



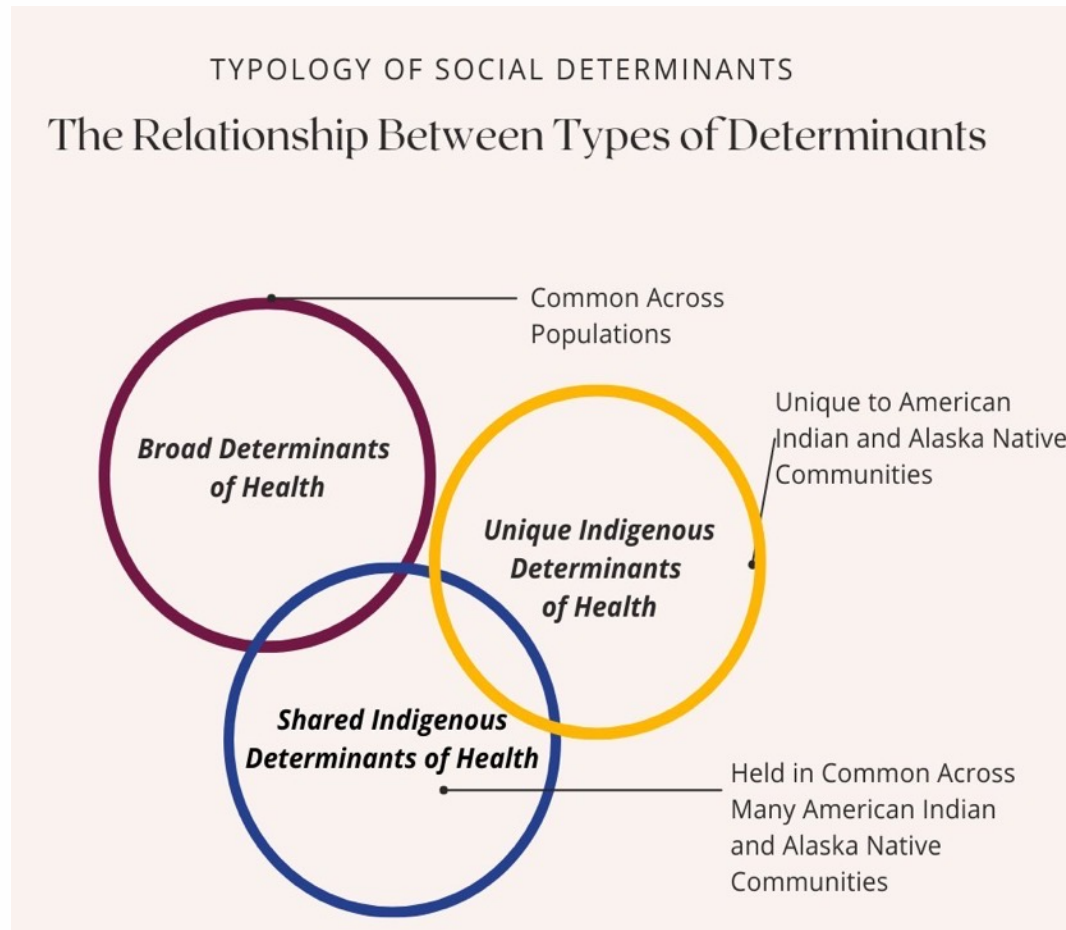
**Indigenous Social Determinants of Health** may be classified as broad, unique, or shared (Carroll et al., 2022).

***Broad social determinants*** are those held in common across all populations. For example, access to clean drinking water is a determinant of health common to all humans.

These determinants include the conditions all humans experience in their daily lives that relate to opportunities for healing, health, and wellness.

Adapted from “Determinants of Collective Health and well-being in U.S. Indigenous communities” (Carroll, et al., 2022, p.7).

# Unique Indigenous Social Determinants of Health



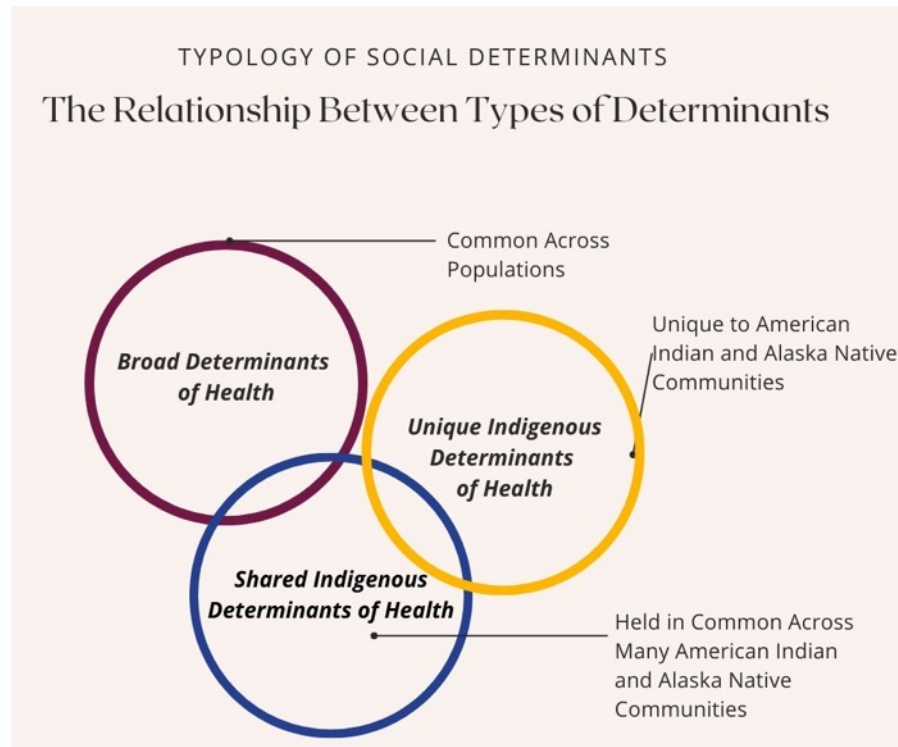
Adapted from “Determinants of Collective Health and well-being in U.S. Indigenous communities” (Carroll, et al., 2022, p.7).

***Unique Indigenous Social Determinants*** are those specific to tribal or urban Indian populations.

For example, if only one tribal community held a particular spiritual belief that is related to health behaviors, that would be unique as no other community holds it.

**Discuss: What are examples of unique Indigenous social determinants of health from your community?**

# Shared Indigenous Social Determinants of Health



Adapted from “Determinants of Collective Health and well-being in U.S. Indigenous communities” (Carroll, et al., 2022, p.7).

***Shared Indigenous Social Determinants of Health*** refers to factors that are held in common across American Indian and Alaska Native communities.

These could include:

- federal, state, or tribal legislation
- policies and practices developed in response to colonization / settler colonialism
- boarding school attendance
- extraction of natural resources within tribal jurisdictions or in sacred / traditional territories
- access to Indian Health Service

**Discuss: What are examples of shared Indigenous social determinants of health from your community?**

# Applying SDOH and ISDOH in Community Practice

## Activity 1 – Identify & Define Community-Specific SDOH & ISDOH



Refer to "Module VI, Part 1" worksheet

### *Step 1: Create a list of SDOH and ISDOH for your setting.*

Gather diagrams, lists, and summaries from Module I: Our Stories, Our Journeys; Module II: Social Determinants of Health; Module III: Indigenous Social Determinates of Health; Module IV Structural Determinants; and Module V: Systemic Determinants.

- Break into five groups and assign a module to each group.
- Review, discuss, and list ISDOH that are unique only to your community. (15 minutes)
- Which ISDOH do your community share with other Indigenous communities? (15 minutes)
- Identify determinants or factors that fall into the broad determinants of health. (15 minutes)

Share your lists in the larger group. Which ones are the same? Which are different?

# Applying ISDOH in Community Practice

Place the ISDOH identified within the following three areas:

1. Indigenous Social Determinants of Health (Unique)
2. Indigenous Social Determinants of Health (Shared)
3. Social Determinants of Health (Broad)

On a large whiteboard or using post-it notes, draw the three circles and label them.

In small groups, review the list and discuss where they would be placed. This will support making connections between SDOH and ISDOH and describing them with community members in the next activity.

**Activity 1 – Identify & Define Community Specific ISDOH**

**Step 2: Categorize the ISDOH you identified**

# Applying ISDOH in Community Practice

## Activity 2 – Making the connections between ISDOH and Community Health Perceptions

Hearing community perspectives at different points in the process can help triangulate ISDOH patterns and identify priorities. Let's say you plan to hold community discussions about these determinants.

- What are some approaches to synthesizing community stories / lived experiences to clarify ISDOH?
- How can community meetings help confirm and/or expand the list of ISDOH?
- How could this process result in a community-specific ISDOH framework?
- What would this type of framework be useful for?



# Post-Module Reflection

- What were your thoughts about the differences among Unique, Shared, and Broad Determinants of Health and how they apply to your community?
- How has your perspective shifted **AFTER** this module, if at all?
- How will you apply this information to your current work?
- Can you identify some things you will do differently after participating in this module?

# Summary

This module offered attendees an opportunity to review the past five modules to establish community-specific definitions of ISDOH.

We then mapped connections between the important ISDOH to better understand how they relate to community health. This can help identify how tribal and urban Indian programs might be developed to best address ISDOH most relevant to community health.

**Prioritizing the key ISDOH and identifying concrete goals of how to include ISDOH in existing programming will assist attendees to tailor their efforts to specific community health needs.**



# Bibliography

Carroll, S. R., Suina, M., Jäger, M. B., Black, J., Cornell, S., Gonzales, A. A., ... & Teufel-Shone, N. I. (2022). Reclaiming Indigenous Health in the US: moving beyond the Social Determinants of Health. *International journal of environmental research and public health*, 19(12), 7495.



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