

Strengthening Rural Local Health Department (LHD) Capacity to address Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)



FAQs from informational webconference

The recording from the informational webconference, held 1/10/2018, can be found [here](#). Please email accreditprep@naccho.org for additional questions.

Team members and partner agencies

1. What are some examples of "non health sector" partners?

Please visit the [Healthy People 2020 website](#) to see what types of activities fall under each of the five SDOH domains: (1) Economic Stability, (2) Education, (3) Health and Health Care, (4) Neighborhood and Built Environment, and (5) Social and Community Context. A good rule of thumb is that non-traditional partners should work in one of the domains **other than (3) health and health care**. Some examples of non-traditional partners may include schools, local government, transportation, and community organizations. We encourage applicants to think through their problem statement and select partners that can most effectively help you achieve your goals.

2. Would tribal government qualify for non-health sector?

Tribal government may be considered a non-health partner. We ask applicants to consider sectors that are not traditionally public health partners.

3. Do we need to have partner agencies? Or can the team be made up of all health department members?

You must have partner agencies on your team.

4. Do all 3 team members need to go to Washington DC and be on all calls?

Yes, all 3 team members must participate in calls and the in-person training in Washington, DC.

5. Do the three people listed as team members on the application have to be the people that attend the conference?

Yes, the three people designated as team members should plan to attend the in-person training in Washington, DC on March 20-21, 2018 if selected.

Eligibility

6. The application allows you to check "urban" and several other options, but you have to be a rural local health department to apply?

If there are multiple ZIP codes in your jurisdiction, we will make eligibility decisions based on the overall percentage of RUCA codes in your region. The majority of the ZIP codes in your jurisdiction must be rural as defined by a RUCA code of 4-10.

7. Could you go over how to determine your RUCA code? Can you clarify should we be using the Am I rural website or the ers.usda.gov to get our numbers?

You may check the RUCA code for each of the ZIP codes that your health department serves by downloading the Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes spreadsheet on [Rural-Urban Commuting area codes](#) and looking up the RUCA code for each of your ZIP codes. You may also visit [RHlhub](#) and enter your ZIP codes into the search bar, and find the “Rural Urban Commuting Areas (RUCAs) by census tract.” Both resources will provide you with the same RUCA code for the ZIP codes that you serve.

8. Our location is very far away from DC. If our travel costs make up most (or even all) of all of our budget, will that negatively impact how we are considered?

No, you will not be evaluated on your travel costs. We just encourage you to be realistic in writing your budget to justify how you will complete your deliverables, including in-kind resources as needed.

9. We have not yet completed our community health assessment. Could we apply for funding to complete the CHA?

This funding opportunity is available only to agencies working on the community health improvement plan. Per the RFP, awardees must have completed a CHA.

10. As I am understanding the CHIP has to be written already and in the implementation stage. We are in the middle of writing the CHIP, do we qualify?

The CHIP does not have to be written already. There are three stages under which your team may fall to be eligible for this award:

- Selecting your priority areas or strategic issues
- Developing your goals, strategies and writing an action plan
- Implementing the action plan for your CHIP

General questions

11. If your Community Health Improvement Plan has already been written, submitted and approved, can you select a community need/priority area that was not included in the current CHIP, but was identified after the submission of the CHIP?

If you have completed your current iteration of the CHIP, you should select a priority area that is written into your CHIP. However, if you are in the process of updating the CHIP and are thinking about revising your priorities or your action plan, you may be able to select a priority area that is not in the written CHIP.

12. What activities would the team complete prior to the Washington DC trip?

The teams will participate in virtual TA calls with NACCHO staff and other awardees before the workshop. The majority of implementation work will occur after the meeting in Washington, DC.

13. How many awards are you making?

We will make 6 awards.

14. Where can we get more information on developing a CHIP?

You can visit www.naccho.org/chachipresources for resources for completing a CHA/CHIP.

Please feel free to contact us at mapp@naccho.org for any questions or to ask about technical assistance for conducting a CHA/CHIP.