Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Examples of Resources Available to State, Tribal, Local & Territorial Health Agencies

In addition to funding through grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts, CDC offers many other resources to public health agencies and organizations. Health departments and other partner organizations are invited to explore the resources below. Partners can also contact CDC’s Center for State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial Support (CSTLTS) by calling 404-698-9246 or sending an email to CSTLTSfeedback@cdc.gov.

- **Assignees**: Apply to host a CDC-sponsored fellow or trainee. CDC offers career training fellowships through which CDC pays for the assignees to work in and serve health organizations in the field. The following is a list of the specific fellowships in which staff are assigned to work in state, tribal, local, and territorial public health agencies:
  - Public Health Associate Program (PHAP)
  - Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS)
  - Emerging Infectious Diseases Advanced Laboratory Training Fellowship
  - Preventive Medicine Residency and Fellowship (PMR/F)
  - CDC/CSTE Applied Epidemiology Fellowship

- **Data for action**: Use data provided through CDC’s National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) to inform program development, implementation, and evaluation, and to make the case for programmatic and funding needs. NCHS is the nation’s principal health statistics agency, providing data to identify and address health issues. NCHS compiles statistical information to help guide public health and health policy decisions. Collaborating with other public and private health partners, NCHS employs a variety of data collection mechanisms to obtain accurate information from multiple sources. NCHS’s data provide a broad perspective to help us understand the population’s health, influences on health, and health outcomes. See the NCHS Surveys and Data Collection Systems summary fact sheets for more information. Other sources include CDC’sSortable Stats and the Data & Statistics portal.

- **Workforce development resources**: Use CDC’s free online workforce development resources.
  - **CDC’s Learning Connection**: CDC’s Learning Connection can help you locate learning products and resources from across the public health community, including learning opportunities from CDC, other federal agencies, and federally funded partners, including many that offered free continuing education credits.
  - **CDC TRAIN**: To support workforce development, CDC offers free, 24/7 access to this premier learning resource for public health training. CDC partnered with the Public Health Foundation to develop CDC TRAIN, expanding access to education and training resources for
professionals who protect the public’s health. Anyone can register for a personal CDC TRAIN account by visiting [CDC’s Learning Connection](https://www.cdc.gov). Once registered, users can explore a wide variety of training opportunities—including those related to HIV/AIDS, public health surveillance, developing program plans, and more.

- **Direct assistance**: At CDC, [direct assistance](https://www.cdc.gov) is a financial assistance mechanism used primarily to support payroll and travel expenses of CDC employees assigned to state, tribal, local, and territorial health agencies that receive grants and cooperative agreements.

- **Short-term technical assistance**: CDC’s Division of Scientific Education and Professional Development provides several opportunities for technical assistance available to health agencies.
  
  o **Epi-Aid**: Epi-Aid is a mechanism for public health authorities to request the short-term epidemiologic assistance of CDC’s Epidemic Intelligence Service officers to respond to urgent public health problems, such as unexplained illnesses, infectious disease outbreaks, and post-hurricane effects. To request an Epi-Aid, call 404-498-6110 or email EpiAid@cdc.gov.

  o **Info-Aid**: Request assistance related to information systems, meaningful use requirements, electronic health records, and other health information technology activities. Public health informatics fellows collaborate with requestors and their partners to define the problem and work extensively with Public Health Informatics Fellowship Program staff to provide solutions or recommendations. Public health entities that request Info-Aids must pay for travel and per diem of responding fellows. To request an Info-Aid, call 404.498.6586 or email PHIFP@cdc.gov.

  o **Econ-Aid**: Request assistance related to quantitative policy analysis, health economics-based inquiries, and integrative health services research. Fellows from the [Steven M. Teutsch Prevention Effectiveness Fellowship](https://www.cdc.gov) participate in the response as a part of their experiential training. Public health entities that request Econ-Aids must pay for travel and per diem of responding fellows. To request an Econ-Aid, contact Dr. Adam Skelton at 404-498-6786 or askelton@cdc.gov.

- **Center for State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial Support (CSTLTS)**: CSTLTS was created specifically to provide assistance and support to state, tribal, local, and territorial health officials, including connecting health officials to CDC programs and staff when needed. The CSTLTS support line is 404-698-9246; the email address is CSTLTSfeedback@cdc.gov.

- **On-TRAC: Online Technical Resource and Assistance Center**: CDC developed On-TRAC to provide health departments with a secure, user-friendly platform for requesting technical assistance from CDC subject matter experts on public health preparedness. In addition to tools and resources to support CDC’s 15 [public health preparedness capabilities](https://www.cdc.gov), On-TRAC offers answers to frequently asked questions, enhanced search engine capacity, expanded peer-to-peer exchanges (with regional workspaces), and many varied resources. State, tribal, local, and territorial public health professionals must be registered to access On-TRAC.
• **Opioid Rapid Response Teams (ORRTs):** Specialized teams of public health professionals who provide rapid, short-term (28-day) support to jurisdictions experiencing spikes in opioid-related overdoses or closures of clinics where patients are prescribed opioid therapy. Rapid response teams offer technical expertise in epidemiology, clinical provider outreach, communications, policy and partnerships, community outreach, and capacity-building from CDC and the Commissioned Corps. The teams provide support to public health partners while also working to build the jurisdiction’s long-term response capacity.

• **Communication products:**
  
  o CDC offers free publications and educational materials:
    
    ▪ **CDC-INFO on Demand:** Order or download books, fact sheets, pamphlets, and educational materials.
    
    ▪ **CDC Content Syndication:** Import content from CDC websites directly onto your own websites or applications.
  
  o CDC provides updates to the field through a number of mechanisms, such as email updates, social media channels, and specialized communication platforms for health professionals:
    
    ▪ **CDC email updates:** Sign up for updates in your particular areas of interest.
    
    ▪ **CDC Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, RSS feeds:** Click or tap these icons at the bottom-right of the CDC home page to “Connect with CDC” through these channels.
    
    ▪ **CDC Newsroom:** Get the latest breaking news and media updates from CDC. Users can access archives of CDC news releases, media advisories, and press telebriefings.
    
    ▪ **Coca (Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity):** COCA prepares clinicians to respond to emerging health threats and public health emergencies. COCA communicates relevant, timely information related to disease outbreaks, disasters, terrorism events, and other health alerts. **Sign up for COCA updates.**
    
    ▪ **CSTLTS News & Alerts:** CSTLTS helps connect public health professionals with the latest CDC news, research, and releases via email alerts, news feeds, bulletins, and social media pages created specifically for public health professionals, including **Did You Know?, Public Health Law News,** the CDC STLT Connection Facebook page, and more.
    
    ▪ **Epi-X (The Epidemic Information Exchange):** Epi-X is CDC’s web-based communications solution for public health professionals. Through Epi-X, CDC officials, state and local health departments, poison control centers, and other public health professionals can access and share preliminary health surveillance information—quickly and securely. Users can be notified of breaking health events as they occur. Key features of Epi-X include scientific and editorial support, controlled user access, digital credentials and authentication, rapid outbreak
reporting, and peer-to-peer consultation. *Participation in Epi-X is limited to public health officials designated by each health agency.*

- **HAN (Health Alert Network):** HAN is CDC’s primary method of sharing cleared information about urgent public health incidents with federal, state, local, and territorial public health practitioners; clinicians; public health laboratories; public information officers. HAN collaborates with federal, state, territorial, and city and county partners to develop protocols and stakeholder relationships that will ensure an interoperable platform for the rapid distribution of public health information. [Sign up for HAN email updates.](#)