In 2008, the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO), in collaboration with CDC, launched its Environmental Public Health Tracking Fellowship Program. The program was established to support non-funded state and territorial health agencies national tracking capacity.

**What is Environmental Public Health Tracking?**

Environmental public health tracking is surveillance that involves the ongoing collection and analysis of data to discover trends and patterns of disease, environmental hazards, and exposures that can inform successful public health interventions and policies.

Since its launch in 2002, the National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network has allowed state, local, and federal agencies to rapidly detect emerging public health threats, implement and evaluate the efficacy of control strategies, and develop actions that improve public health.

*CDC funds 25 states and one city as part of the Tracking network. ASTHO's Fellowship Program was established to fill the surveillance gaps that exist between funded and non-funded states and help move the nation towards achieving a national picture of health.*

For more information, visit [www.astho.org](http://www.astho.org).
Environmental public health tracking can lead to improved health by using data across a range of issues, such as vector-borne diseases, asthma, cancer, water quality, and maternal and child health.

2020 | The Mississippi State Department of Health used artificial intelligence to report and visualize drug overdose data, as well as to create an opioid tracking reporting portal.

2019 | Pohnpei’s National Food Safety Laboratory used CDC’s Epi Info Application to create lab forms, data entry forms, and graphs to strengthen their capacity for food and drinking surveillance. The fellowship project allowed FSM to develop improve standards for data collection and automate the food lab database, as well as increase their capacity for GIS mapping.

2018 | The Commonwealth Healthcare Corporation for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands was able to expand their mosquito surveillance activities by developing an effective and robust tracking system for surveying mosquito trap locations, identifying environmental factors that influence mosquito populations, and determining high-risk areas of mosquito activity GIS mapping.

2017 | Delaware Health and Social Services – Division of Public Health developed pilot projects for asthma hospitalizations and air quality to make the data available and start building out the Delaware Environmental Public Health Tracking Network.

2016 | Alaska Section of Epidemiology’s Environmental Public Health Program developed partnerships, utilized a dissemination platform, and analyzed asthma, air quality, and pollen data to help create an asthma tracking program that identifies some of the causes of asthma.