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2023 Applied Epidemiology Competencies

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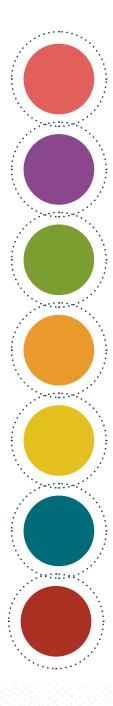
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Introduction

The 2008 Applied Epidemiology Competencies (AECs) have been revised through input from the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) membership, a multidisciplinary panel of academic, industry, non-profit, and governmental experts, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), CSTE workforce staff, and consultants. The changes made are substantial, however, they have been generated to support the use of AECs in the applied epidemiology community for years to come. Additional information about the updates, including an overview of the changes and detailed comparisons of the tiers (Table A1) and domains (Table A2) from the 2008 AECs versus the 2023 AECs, can be found in Appendix 1.

Updates include removal of the checklist style subcompetencies and removal of sub-subcompetencies in favor of creating broader skills-based subcompetencies. The skills-based subcompetencies build in complexity and decision-making authority as the tier level increases. The competencies are the same across all tiers. As tiers increase so do the level of skills expected of an epidemiologist. Included within the subcompetencies are specific skills that epidemiologists should be able to perform based on their tier. Together the multiple subcompetencies define the overall competency. As individuals progress in tier level, they are expected to have gained the skills noted in the previous tier(s) as well as their current tier. For example, an individual in Tier 3 should also have gained the skills listed in Tiers 1 and 2. The competencies and subcompetencies are skills that are measurable and can be evaluated. These competencies do not include specific software or technologies to ensure their longevity and continued relevance.



The 2023 AECs have a focus on skills with tiers referring to specific position levels of epidemiologists. The new levels of skill start with "Foundational" and progress to "Intermediate", then "Practiced" and lastly "Advanced." The competencies were formed with increasing skill level to help organizations and supervisors develop job descriptions and better evaluate performance. The skill levels replace the 2008 AECs job levels (i.e., Entry-Level or Basic Epidemiologist, Mid-Level Epidemiologist, Senior-Level Epidemiologist: Supervisor and/or Manager, and Senior Scientist/Subject Area Expert) (see Table A1 for a comparison of the 2008 and 2023 AECs tiers).

Health equity has been infused into all elements of the AECs. The diffusion model was adopted based on feedback that was received during the process of developing the AECs. The diffusion model replaces the separate cultural competency domain in the 2008 AECs. The 2023 competencies include skills that are relevant to the application of health equity for identifying populations, designing, analyzing, and interpreting epidemiologic surveillance data, and implementing public health actions to ensure health equity is at the forefront of epidemiology.

The AEC domain titles were aligned with the Core Competencies for Public Health Professions (October 2021). The alignment was made because the AECs and Core Competencies for Public Health Professionals are often used together. The one exception is that health equity has been incorporated throughout the competencies whereas it is a distinct domain in the Core Competencies for Public Health Professionals (see Table A2 for a comparison of the 2008 and 2023 AECs domains).

The format of competencies and subcompetencies in the AECs now includes a straightforward skill statement with examples, similar to the Core Competencies for Public Health Professionals. The AECs have each been given a number based on their tier, domain, competency, and subcompetency (e.g., T1: 1.5.1., T2: 7.5.1., etc.) for easier review (see Figures 1 and 2 for examples).

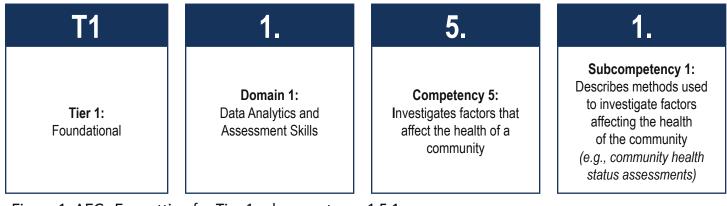


Figure 1: AECs Formatting for Tier 1 subcompetency 1.5.1.



Figure 2: AECs Formatting for Tier 2 subcompetency 7.5.1.

Domains 1-4 have been designated as "Technical Core" domains and competencies essential for the practice of the science of epidemiology. There are 21 competencies in the "Technical Core" domains. Domains 5-7 have been designated as "Leadership and Management." There are 14 competencies in the "Leadership and Management" domains. The "Leadership and Management" competencies are skills needed for all epidemiologists working in the public health profession but are not unique to the science or practice of epidemiology.

This version of the Applied Epidemiology Competencies includes evaluation tools both for individuals and for their supervisors to assess skill level by subcompetency. These tools can be used to identify areas for individual professional development and improvement. Development or opportunities for improvement can be assessed based on the individual's identified tier compared to where that individual should be for their job description. Supervisors and individuals can each compare their respective evaluations of that individual's skills in performance reviews, assignment of professional development activities, and consideration for promotion. Please note that additional content revisions were made to the AECs in Spring 2025.

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including the 35 Applied Epidemiology Competencies



Domain 1

Data Analytics and Assessment Skills

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- 1.1. Identifies the demographics and needs of individuals and populations (e.g., language, culture, values, socioeconomic status, geography, education, race, age, ethnicity, profession, religious affiliation, mental and physical abilities, historical experiences)
- 1.2. Describes factors that affect the health of a community (e.g., income, education, laws, environment, extreme weather, resilience, homelessness, food security, access to healthcare, distribution of resources and power, social and community engagement, changing demographics)
- 1.3. Designs surveillance systems using the principles of ethics, justice and accessibility
- 1.4. Conducts surveillance activities (e.g., reviews surveillance data needs, assesses existing surveillance data and systems, collects, analyzes, evaluates, and communicates surveillance data)
- 1.5. Investigates factors that affect the health of a community
- 1.6. Manages data (e.g., surveillance, investigations, studies, programs, and other data)
- 1.7. Analyzes data (e.g., surveillance, investigations, studies, programs, and other data)
- 1.8. Interprets results from data analysis
- 1.9. Applies evidence-based interventions and control measures (e.g., considering specific community needs)



Domain 2

Public Health Sciences Skills

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- 2.1. Describes the source of factors affecting community health (including morbidity and mortality) to guide epidemiologic activities
- 2.2. Collaborates with others (e.g., infectious diseases, biostatistics, environmental health, genetics, informatics, behavioral and community health, health policy and management experts) to support public health activities

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- 2.3. Applies public health informatics in using epidemiologic data, information, and knowledge (e.g., data collection, processing, analysis, and dissemination)
- 2.4. Manages information systems to promote effectiveness and security of data collection, processing, and analysis



Domain 3

Communication Skills

2′

- 3.1. Determines communication strategies (e.g., considering literacy, needs, and preferences of audiences, selecting methods and format of information presented and data visualization)
- 3.2. Applies principles of risk communication
- 3.3. Facilitates accessible communication among individuals, groups, and organizations
- 3.4. Disseminates messages to internal and external audiences
- 3.5 Conducts investigations and interviews accommodating the needs of the population



Domain 4

Community Partnership Skills

25

- 4.1. Describes epidemiologic conditions, systems, programs, and policies affecting community health and resilience
- 4.2. Maintains bidirectional relationships that improve community health and resilience
- 4.3. Participates in emergency management for public health emergencies



Domain 5

Management and Finance Skills

29

- 5.1. Describes factors that affect the financial and operational health of the organization (e.g., fair treatment of staff, comprehensive policies and practices, support from the governing body and community, sustainability of funding, training of managers)
- 5.2. Engages in epidemiologic activities within the organization's budget, operational plan, and financial rules
- 5.3. Manages operational and financial resources for epidemiologic activities
- 5.4. Secures extramural funding (e.g., preparing proposals, grant applications, vendor contracts, and requests for proposals)
- 5.5. Manages human capital (including recruitment, retention, and professional development of staff)



Domain 6

Leadership and Systems Thinking Skills

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- 6.1. Applies the organization's vision and program goals in all epidemiologic activities
- 6.2. Engages in change management
- 6.3. Engages in performance management of self and other team members
- 6.4. Manages workforce development



Domain 7

Domain 7: Policy Development and Program Planning Skills

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- 7.1. Applies epidemiology to the development of policies, programs, services, and laws
- 7.2. Evaluates programs, policies, services, laws, and organizational performance
- 7.3. Engages in organizational strategic planning (e.g., strategic prioritization, development of research agendas, and action plans)
- 7.4. Applies principles of ethical and legal practice to epidemiologic activities, data analysis, assessment, and dissemination
- 7.5. Advocates for policies and public health actions that improve community health and resilience

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Appendix 1

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Glossary of Terms

Balance sheet - a statement of the assets, liabilities, and capital of a business or other organization at a particular point in time, detailing the balance of income and expenditure over the preceding period.¹

Change management - the methods and ways in which an organization describes and implements change both for internal and external processes.²

Cultural and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) standards - a set of 15 action steps intended to advance health equity, improve quality, and help eliminate health care disparities by providing a blueprint for individuals and health and health care organizations to implement culturally and linguistically appropriate services.³

Collaborator - a person who works jointly on an activity or project.¹

Data science - an emerging field that blends techniques from computer science, statistics, and epidemiology, among other domains. Data science often focuses on large or novel data sources and the application of sophisticated mathematical methods such as machine learning or natural language processing.⁴

Epidemiologic activities - include the performance of tasks integral to the field of epidemiology such as conducting surveillance, performing data analyses, creating and evaluating health interventions, proposing evidence-based policy, ensuring programs and funding are equitably distributed, and supporting health equity initiatives.

Emergency management - the managerial function charged with creating the framework within which communities reduce vulnerability to hazards and cope with disasters.⁵

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests - a request submitted to a federal agency asking for agency records on any topic.⁶

Health Equity - the attainment of the highest level of health for all people.⁷

Justice - the systematic treatment of all individuals in a fair, respectful, and reasonable manner.¹

Informatics - the systematic application of information, computer science, and technology to public health practice, research, and learning.⁸

Profit and loss - an account in the books of an organization to which incomes and gains are credited and expenses and losses debited, so as to show the net profit or loss over a given period.¹

Strategic planning - the creation, implementation, and evaluation of the results of business strategies to meet an organization's long-term goals.⁹

Strategic prioritization - a defined set of ranked objectives that are used to implement a strategy over time. ¹⁰

Systems thinking - a method that focuses on how parts of a system are interconnected and how they relate to other, more complex systems.¹¹



Competency 1.1. Identifies the demographics and needs of individuals and populations (e.g., language, culture, values, socioeconomic status, geography, education, race, age, ethnicity, profession, religious affiliation, mental and physical abilities, historical experiences)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 1.1.1. Identifies demographics and needs that may be significant to addressing factors affecting the health of a community

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 1.1.1. Recognizes the demographics and needs of individuals and populations (e.g., varied populations, biases, systemic and structural factors affecting health equity)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 1.1.1. Identifies systematic and structural barriers that perpetuate health inequities (e.g., racism, sexism, bigotry, poverty)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 1.1.1. Advocates for organizational policies, programs, and services to achieve health equity and optimal health for all

Competency 1.2. Describes factors that affect the health of a community (e.g., income, education, laws, environment, extreme weather, resilience, homelessness, food security, access to healthcare, distribution of resources and power, social and community engagement, changing demographics)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 1.2.1. Describes factors that affect the health of a community

T1: 1.2.2. Identifies

cultural, environmental,

historical, social, and

structural frameworks

T1: 1.2.3. Identifies

of primary literature

or studies, historical

underparticipation in

voluntary surveillance)

gaps in available data

(e.g., limitations of data,

errors in estimates, lack

community

that affect the health of a

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 1.2.1. Assesses the impact of specific factors that affect the health of a community (e.g., determining expected number of cases, outcomes, disease burden, prevalence of risk behaviors)

T2: 1.2.2. Explains cultural, environmental, historical, social, and structural frameworks that affect the health of a community

T2: 1.2.3. Explains gaps in available data (e.g., limitations of data, errors in estimates, lack of primary literature or studies, and representativeness)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 1.2.1. Articulates factors that require public health intervention or need further investigation

T3: 1.2.2. Assesses cultural, environmental, historical, social, and structural frameworks that affect the health of a community

T3: 1.2.3. Evaluates gaps in available data (e.g., limitations of data, errors in estimates, lack of primary literature or studies, and representativeness)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 1.2.1. Advocates in partnership with community members to prioritize factors affecting the health of the community

T4: 1.2.2. Applies the cultural, environmental, historical, social, and structural frameworks to describe factors affecting the health of a community

T4: 1.2.3. Advocates for data quality standards and studies that fill the gaps (e.g., accuracy, completeness, validity, timeliness, consistency, integrity, data quality studies, and the impact of structural inequities on data availability)

APPLIED EPIDEMIOLOGY COMPETENCIES

Competency 1.3. Designs surveillance systems using the principles of ethics, justice and accessibility

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 1.3.1. Consults with scientific literature, current public health programs, and the community to identify specific populations of interest and factors affecting community health for surveillance design needs

T1: 1.3.2. Collects data from populations of interest to assess factors affecting the health of a community and health disparities using the principles of ethics, justice, and accessibility and mitigating potential negative impacts of data collection on the population

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 1.3.1. Uses standardized categories when defining populations of interest considering cultural, environmental, historical, social, and structural factors

T2: 1.3.2. Collects data from populations of interest to assess factors affecting the health of a community and health disparities using the principles of ethics, justices and accessibility, and mitigating potential negative impacts of data collection on the population

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 1.3.1. Evaluates cultural, environmental, historical, social, and structural factors contributing to the health of populations of interest

T3: 1.3.2. Designs data collection tools to capture information needed to assess factors affecting the health of a community and health disparities using the principles of ethics, justice, and accessibility, and mitigating potential negative impacts of data collection on the population

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 1.3.1. Assesses limitations of identified population categories, data collection, sampling frame, and systems issues related to design

T4: 1.3.2. Advocates for surveillance data that identifies assets and strengths of the community that can help reduce systematic and structural barriers that perpetuate health inequities (e.g., racism, sexism, bigotry, poverty) and demonstrate resilience

Competency 1.4. Conducts surveillance activities (e.g., reviews surveillance data needs, assesses existing surveillance data and systems, collects, analyzes, evaluates, and communicates surveillance data)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 1.4.1. Identifies surveillance data needs for factors affecting the health of a community

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 1.4.1. Explains surveillance data needs (e.g., case definitions, data sources, quality, limitations, data collection elements, data transfer, data collection timeliness, frequency of reporting, uses of data, functional requirements of information systems to support)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 1.4.1. Assesses surveillance data needs (e.g., data quality, availability, relevance, suitability, simplicity, sensitivity, predictability, timeliness, representativeness, flexibility)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 1.4.1. Advocates for surveillance data strategies (e.g., case definitions, data sources, quality, limitations, data collection elements, data transfer, data collection timeliness, frequency of reporting, uses of data, functional requirements of information systems to support)

Competency 1.4. continued on following page.

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Competency 1.4. Conducts surveillance activities (e.g., reviews surveillance data needs, assesses existing surveillance data and systems, collects, analyzes, evaluates, and communicates surveillance data)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 1.4.2. Identifies limitations of data utility in surveillance activities (e.g., sources of bias, unequal distribution, and misclassification)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 1.4.2. Uses identified population categories or subcategories when performing data analysis

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 1.4.2. Assesses identified population categories' suitability for data analysis and surveillance over time

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 1.4.2. Implements changes in population categories within data analysis and surveillance over time to enhance representation and health equity (e.g., enhancing representation, refining population categories, assessing usability of existing population categories)

T1: 1.4.3. Identifies elements of surveillance systems (e.g., system features, data elements, connectivity, cost-benefit analysis, burden to public health system, agency, and reporting entity)

T2: 1.4.3. Evaluates surveillance systems (e.g., system features, data elements, connectivity, cost-benefit analysis, burden to public health system, agency, and reporting entity)

T3: 1.4.3. Explains needed elements of new or existing surveillance systems (e.g., system features, data elements, connectivity, cost-benefit analysis, burden to public health system, agency, and reporting entity)

T4: 1.4.3. Implements elements of new or existing surveillance systems considering health equity (e.g., defines objectives and uses, tests data collection and storage, verifies data collection meets needs, monitors data quality, reviews interoperability, collects data needed for decision making)

T1: 1.4.4. Collaborates with informaticians to identify and implement data needs, automation processes, and surveillance systems

T2: 1.4.4. Collaborates with informaticians to identify and implement data needs, automation processes, and surveillance systems

T3: 1.4.4. Advocates with informaticians for programs and policies to advance surveillance

T4: 1.4.4. Advocates with informaticians for programs and policies to advance surveillance

Competency 1.4. continued on following page.

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Competency 1.4. Conducts surveillance activities (e.g., reviews surveillance data needs, assesses existing surveillance data and systems, collects, analyzes, evaluates, and communicates surveillance data)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 1.4.5. Collects surveillance data (e.g., conducts epidemiologic investigation interviews, compiles quantitative data)

T1: 1.4.6. Describes individual and community privacy when analyzing surveillance systems

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 1.4.5. Analyzes surveillance data (e.g., identifies key findings, creates data visualizations, contextualizes results in existing scientific and community knowledge, considers impact on public health programs)

T2: 1.4.6. Evaluates surveillance systems for validity (e.g., identification of population categories, social determinants of health, factors affecting the health of a community, and privacy considerations)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 1.4.5. Evaluates surveillance systems based on national guidance and methods, reporting entity needs, continuous quality improvement principles, and public health program (e.g., communicates surveillance results to reporting entities, communities, agency management)

T3: 1.4.6. Identifies areas for improvement of surveillance systems relating to social determinants of health

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 1.4.5. Applies surveillance system data to inform public health policy

T4: 1.4.6. Implements improvements to surveillance systems relating to social determinants of health

Competency 1.5. Investigates factors that affect the health of a community

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 1.5.1. Describes methods used to investigate factors affecting the health of the community (e.g., community health status assessments)

T1: 1.5.2. Describes epidemiologic study designs and their applicability to investigating factors that affect the health of a community

T1: 1.5.3. Participates in epidemiologic investigation (e.g., identifies population of interest, identifies investigation timeframe, considers and accounts for sources of bias and confounders)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 1.5.1. Conducts community health status assessments involving the affected community to investigate factors affecting the health of the community

T2: 1.5.2. Selects epidemiologic study design most applicable to investigation of specific factor that affects the health of a community

T2: 1.5.3. Conducts epidemiologic investigation (e.g., identifies population of interest, creates case definition, identifies investigation timeframe, considers and accounts for sources of bias and confounders)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 1.5.1. Prioritizes factors to investigate that are most impactful to the community (e.g., engages community members in determining priorities)

T3: 1.5.2. Designs epidemiologic investigation that consider the social determinants of health (e.g., identifies data sources, designs data collection tools, coordinates sampling and investigation)

T3: 1.5.3. Leads epidemiologic investigation (e.g., identifies population of interest, creates case definition, identifies investigation timeframe, considers and accounts for sources of bias and confounders)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 1.5.1. Advocates for the use of community health status assessments and other methods used to investigate factors affecting the health of the community

T4: 1.5.2. Leads epidemiologic investigation that consider the social determinants of health (e.g., monitoring investigation progress, informing impacted communities, the public, and the media, determining necessary improvements to the investigation)

T4: 1.5.3. Manages epidemiologic investigation (e.g., identifies population of interest, creates case definition, identifies investigation timeframe, considers and accounts for sources of bias and confounders)

Competency 1.6. Manages data (e.g., surveillance, investigations, studies, programs, and other data)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 1.6.1. Collaborates with informaticians to collect, parse, prepare, and provision data to design and maintain databases and tools

T1: 1.6.2. Describes database design principles that allow for accurate and actionable data across all communities

T1: 1.6.3. Documents database design, data management, security, and assumptions

T1: 1.6.4. Describes practices for secure (restricted access), stable (routine backups, database redundancy), and sustainable data storage and data sharing

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 1.6.1. Collaborates with informaticians to collect, parse, prepare, and provision data to design and maintain databases and tools

T2: 1.6.2. Manages data and databases (e.g., including data transformation, creating datasets and variables, merging and splitting databases, formatting data, documenting data transformation)

T2: 1.6.3. Defines database design, data management, security, and assumptions

T2: 1.6.4. Applies practices for secure (restricted access), stable (routine backups, database redundancy), and sustainable data storage and data sharing

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 1.6.1. Collaborates with informaticians to collect, parse, prepare, and provision data to design and maintain databases and tools

T3: 1.6.2. Designs databases suitable for epidemiologic activities (e.g., including needed variables and data dictionary, ensuring compliance with national standards for coding and variables, supporting geographic analysis)

T3: 1.6.3. Manages documentation for database design, data management, security, and assumptions

T3: 1.6.4. Evaluates practices for secure (restricted access), stable (routine backups, database redundancy), and sustainable data storage and data sharing

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 1.6.1. Collaborates with informaticians to collect, parse, prepare, and provision data to design and maintain databases and tools

T4: 1.6.2. Evaluates data quality, accuracy, and reliability (e.g., designs and validates data entry techniques, cleans data, corrects errors)

T4: 1.6.3. Evaluates documentation for database design, data management, security, and assumptions

T4: 1.6.4. Advocates for practices for secure (restricted access), stable (routine backups, database redundancy), and sustainable data storage and data sharing

Competency 1.7. Analyzes data (e.g., surveillance, investigations, studies, programs, and other data)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 1.7.1. Conducts descriptive data analysis to assess public health objectives

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 1.7.1. Conducts descriptive epidemiology data analysis to assess public health objectives TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 1.7.1. Conducts analysis of data using software for data analysis and management (e.g., frequencies and descriptive statistics, adjustments, epidemiologic measures, trend analysis, measures of association, confidence intervals, statistics, multivariate analyses, regression analyses, geospatial and other graphical representations, questionnaire results. interview responses, indexing, coding, labeling, triangulation, and member checking)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 1.7.1. Conducts advanced data analytics methods (e.g., forecasting, mathematical modeling, Bayesian analysis, parsing qualitative data for natural language processing)

T1: 1.7.2. Describes data analysis plan

T1: 1.7.3. Describes valid statistical techniques and variables based on relevant factors (e.g., data, study design, sample size, hypotheses)

T2: 1.7.2. Compiles datasets to be used in analysis (e.g., qualitative and quantitative data)

T2: 1.7.3. Assesses valid statistical techniques and variables based on the data, study design, sample size, hypotheses, and other relevant factors

T3: 1.7.2. Assesses data quality metrics match to ensure correct interpretation

T3: 1.7.3. Evaluates results and interpretation of statistical analysis (e.g., assesses potential confounders, data biases, and data misclassification)

T4: 1.7.2. Facilitates access to datasets to conduct analyses (e.g., data sharing agreements and partnership building)

T4: 1.7.3. Advocates for the use of valid statistical techniques and statistical interpretation of results

Competency 1.8. Interprets results from data analysis

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 1.8.1. Identifies epidemiologic principles and methods needed to make recommendations regarding the validity of epidemiologic data (e.g., ensuring structural inequities and power dynamics are considered)

T1: 1.8.2. Applies the principles of causation when making inferences about key findings (e.g., strength, consistency, biological plausibility, dose-response, and temporal relationship)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 1.8.1. Applies knowledge of epidemiologic principles and methods to make recommendations regarding the validity of epidemiologic data (e.g., including likely sources of bias, validity and reliability of data collection instruments and methods. limitations in study design, sample selection, data collection, analysis, significance testing, and other features, influence of power and confidence limits)

T2: 1.8.2. Creates data presentation or visualization of data analysis to convey key findings in the context of current knowledge, public health programs, accessibility, and community priorities and needs (e.g., dashboards, tables, charts, graphs)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 1.8.1. Justifies needs for the validity of epidemiologic data and conducting special analyses (e.g., survival analyses, cost-effectiveness, cost-benefit, cost-utility analyses)

T3: 1.8.2. Synthesizes key findings from the data analysis based on current knowledge and public health programs to influence behavior, improve health, and reduce health disparities

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 1.8.1. Advocates for the validity of epidemiologic data and special analyses

T4: 1.8.2. Advocates for programs and policies using key findings from the data analysis

Data Analytics and Assessment Skills

Competency 1.9. Applies evidence-based interventions and control measures (e.g., considering specific community needs)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 1.9.1. Identifies the key types of intervention for the factor affecting the health of the community and their prior success in the community of interest

T1: 1.9.2. Prepares materials for consultation with collaborators to identify and prioritize public health action

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 1.9.1. Relates key findings to existing policies, regulations, and laws, as well as other factors (e.g., cultural, environmental, historical, social, and structural factors that may affect the recommendations or interventions)

T2: 1.9.2. Consults directly with collaborators to identify and prioritize public health action based on data analysis

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 1.9.1. Proposes new recommendations or modifications to existing interventions based on evidence (e.g., key findings, community input, risk communication and risk reduction methods, and shared risk and protective factors)

T3: 1.9.2. Consults directly with collaborators to identify and prioritize public health action based on data analysis

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 1.9.1. Evaluates new recommendations or modifications to existing interventions based on evidence (e.g., key findings, community input, risk communication and risk reduction methods, and shared risk and protective factors)

T4: 1.9.2. Consults directly with collaborators to identify and prioritize public health action based on data analysis



Competency 2.1. Describes the source of factors affecting community health (including morbidity and mortality) to guide epidemiologic activities

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 2.1.1. Identifies basic etiologic processes for human diseases, illnesses, and injury for subject matter areas of interest (e.g., infectious diseases, chronic diseases, adverse childhood experiences. drowning, accidents, air/water pollution, hazardous materials releases, toxicological outbreaks, natural disasters, mental/ behavioral health)

T1: 2.1.2. Identifies the role and influence of sociobehavioral factors (e.g., including community, political, social, family, and individual behavioral factors), social determinants of health, and historic or structural discrimination in health risks and health status

T1: 2.1.3. Identifies factors impacting the delivery of the 10 essential public health services

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 2.1.1. Describes human and environmental biology and behavioral sciences and principles that determine the potential biological mechanisms of disease, illness, and injury (e.g., chain of infection, hostagent-environment model, genetics and genomics)

T2: 2.1.2. Explains the role and influence of sociobehavioral factors (e.g., including community, political, social, family, and individual behavioral factors), social determinants of health, and historic or structural discrimination in health risks and health status

T2: 2.1.3. Explains factors impacting the delivery of the 10 essential public health services

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 2.1.1. Incorporates etiologic processes, scientific literature, community input, and public health databases into the development of prevention and control strategies

Subcompetencies

TIER 4: Advanced

T4: 2.1.1. Advocates for prevention and control strategies that address etiologic processes for human disease, illness, and injury

T3: 2.1.2. Evaluates the role and influence of sociobehavioral factors (e.g., including community, political, social, family, and individual behavioral factors), social determinants of health, and historic or structural discrimination in health risks and health status

T3: 2.1.3. Evaluates factors impacting the delivery of the 10 essential public health services

T4: 2.1.2. Advocates for the recognition of sociobehavioral factors (e.g., including community, political, social, family, and individual behavioral factors), social determinants of health, and historic or structural discrimination in health risks and health status

T4: 2.1.3. Addresses factors impacting the delivery of the 10 essential public health services

Competency 2.2. Collaborates with others (e.g., infectious diseases, biostatistics, environmental health, genetics, informatics, behavioral and community health, health policy and management experts) to support public health activities

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 2.2.1. Identifies the roles and capabilities of other public health professionals and how they can provide assistance in epidemiologic investigations, studies, surveillance, and programs

T1: 2.2.2. Identifies the roles and capabilities of laboratories and how they are used in epidemiologic investigations

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 2.2.1. Collaborates with other public health professionals to provide assistance in epidemiologic investigations, studies, surveillance, and programs

T2: 2.2.2. Coordinates laboratory and epidemiologic activities, including test or sample selection, data structures, communication, and reporting results in the field (e.g., results of health screenings and other surveys, identification of infectious diseases, biomarker assessment, susceptibility or predisposition based on

genomic data)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 2.2.1. Collaborates with other public health disciplines and experts to assess provided data and draw conclusions applicable to epidemiologic activities

T3: 2.2.2. Interprets laboratory data, accounting for factors that influence the results of sample collection, screening, and diagnostic tests

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 2.2.1. Supervises collaboration with other public health disciplines and experts to assess provided data and draw conclusions applicable to epidemiologic activities

T4: 2.2.2. Evaluates laboratory and epidemiologic activity coordination and laboratory data, accounting for factors that influence the results of sample collection, screening and diagnostic tests

Competency 2.3. Applies public health informatics in using epidemiologic data, information, and knowledge (e.g., data collection, processing, analysis, and dissemination)

TIER 1:	Foundational
Subcon	npetencies

T1: 2.3.1. Identifies information technologies and communication tools necessary to support epidemiologic investigations and surveillance (e.g., data linkage, programming, spatial analysis, machine learning, survey tools, dashboards)

T1: 2.3.2. Describes procedures and security policies to ensure the integrity and protection of confidential information in electronic files and computer systems

T1: 2.3.3. Identifies industry data standards specifications

T1: 2.3.4. Describes the need for new or enhancement of existing systems to support epidemiologic activities

T1: 2.3.5. Assists with documentation of information systems, databases, and datasets (e.g., guidelines, documented versions, dissemination methods, relevant standards specifications)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 2.3.1. Uses information technologies and communication tools that support data acquisition, entry, abstraction, management, analysis, planning, mapping, visualization, and reporting

T2: 2.3.2. Applies procedures and security policies to ensure the integrity and protection of confidential information in electronic files and computer systems

T2: 2.3.3. Explains industry data standards specifications

T2: 2.3.4. Participates in the development of new or enhancement of existing systems to support epidemiologic activities

T2: 2.3.5. Maintains documentation of information systems, databases, and datasets (e.g., guidelines, documented versions, dissemination methods, relevant standards specifications)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 2.3.1. Develops data models from multiple sources to create new information or review existing information to support public health decision-making

T3: 2.3.2. Ensures application of interoperable data standards as needed for storage and transmission

T3: 2.3.3. Applies industry data standards specifications

T3: 2.3.4. Leads the development of new or enhancement of existing systems to support epidemiologic activities

T3: 2.3.5. Assesses compliance of information systems, databases, and datasets (e.g., guidelines, documented versions, dissemination methods, relevant standards specifications)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 2.3.1. Evaluates data models to support public health decision-making

T4: 2.3.2. Supports training on interoperable data standards as needed for storage and transmission

T4: 2.3.3. Integrates data industry standards into policies and programs

T4: 2.3.4. Advocates for the development of new or enhancement of existing systems to support epidemiologic activities

T4: 2.3.5. Ensures compliance of information systems, databases, and datasets (e.g., guidelines, documented versions, dissemination methods, relevant standards specifications)

Competency 2.3. continued on following page.

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Competency 2.3. Applies public health informatics in using epidemiologic data, information, and knowledge (e.g., data collection, processing, analysis, and dissemination)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 2.3.6. Assists in coordination with informaticians and information systems resources to use, develop, and support the acquisition, maintenance, use, and dissemination of epidemiologic data

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 2.3.6. Coordinates with informaticians and information systems resources to use, develop, and support the acquisition, maintenance, use, and dissemination of epidemiologic data

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 2.3.6. Assesses program needs with informaticians and information systems resources to use, develop, and support the acquisition, maintenance, use, and dissemination of epidemiologic data

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 2.3.6. Advocates for collaboration with informaticians and information systems resources to use, develop, and support the acquisition, maintenance, use, and dissemination of epidemiologic data

Competency 2.4. Manages information systems to promote effectiveness and security of data collection, processing, and analysis

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 2.4.1. Describes public health information systems and epidemiologic needs

T1: 2.4.2. Describes confidentiality and privacy policies for the enterprise and security systems to support the implementation of those policies

T1: 2.4.3. Identifies needs for modernization of information systems and use of the most current technology

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 2.4.1. Implements the development of integrated, cost-effective public health information systems that are consistent with a larger (enterprise-level) information architecture

T2: 2.4.2. Participates in development of confidentiality and privacy policies for the enterprise and security systems to support the implementation of those policies

T2: 2.4.3. Explains needs for modernization of information systems and use of the most current technology

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 2.4.1. Evaluates information systems for epidemiology programs (e.g., aligned objectives, business functions, and business processes)

T3: 2.4.2. Develops confidentiality and privacy policies for the enterprise and security systems to support the implementation of those policies

T3: 2.4.3. Assesses needs for modernization of information systems and use of the most current technology

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 2.4.1. Advocates for continuous quality improvement of information systems

T4: 2.4.2. Evaluates enterprise and security systems and policies for confidentiality and privacy standards

T4: 2.4.3. Advocates for modernization of information systems and use of the most current technology

Competency 3.1. Determines communication strategies (e.g., considering literacy, needs, and preferences of audiences, selecting methods and format of information presented and data visualization)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 3.1.1. Identifies audience, content, and methods for dissemination of information (e.g., preparation of abstracts, manuscripts, written or oral reports, press releases, dynamic dashboards, maps, social media, blogs, podcasts, websites, television, radio)

T1: 3.1.2. Assists in responding to public queries

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 3.1.1. Tailors information based on audience, content, and methods for dissemination (e.g., preparation of abstracts, manuscripts, written or oral reports, press releases, dynamic dashboards, maps, social media, blogs, podcasts, websites, television, radio)

T2: 3.1.2. Assists in responding to public queries

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 3.1.1. Creates communication strategy for epidemiologic information (disease prevention, health promotion, key findings) for the general public, the community impacted, the news media, and/or to policy makers (e.g., considering inclusive communication, populations with low literacy or access issues)

T3: 3.1.2. Responds to public queries

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 3.1.1. Monitors implementation of communication strategy for technical information (e.g., accuracy of messaging, validity of conclusions, appropriateness of data visualization, suitability for audience)

T4: 3.1.2. Facilitates opportunities to respond to public queries (e.g., conducting townhalls, reaching out to the media and public)

Competency 3.2. Applies principles of risk communication

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 3.2.1. Participates in developing and reviewing risk communication messages about topics affecting the health of a community

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 3.2.1. Applies risk communication principles to communicate epidemiologic messages (e.g., tailoring risk communication to varied audiences, following agency risk communication strategy and policy for media inquiries) using principles of ethics, justice and accessibility

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 3.2.1. Consults across agencies, organizations, and communities to provide guidance on risk communication for intended audiences

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 3.2.1. Evaluates epidemiologic messaging for use of risk communication principles

Competency 3.3. Facilitates accessible communication among individuals, groups, and organizations

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 3.3.1. Identifies barriers and facilitators to communication with audiences (e.g., cultural, environmental, historical, social, structural, educational, and accessibility factors)

T1: 3.3.2. Identifies professional interpersonal, interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary, and multidisciplinary communication skills (e.g., communicating with linguistic and cultural proficiency, negotiating, resolving conflicts, and practicing active listening)

T1: 3.3.3. Identifies messaging needs of media or communications experts (e.g., tailoring messaging to the public, providing proactive information, creating accessible quotes and information summaries)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 3.3.1. Selects audience, program, and intervention-specific communication methods (e.g., written or oral reports, press releases, dynamic dashboards, maps, social media, blogs, podcasts, websites, television, radio)

T2: 3.3.2. Demonstrates professional interpersonal, interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary, and multidisciplinary communication skills (e.g., communicating with linguistic and cultural proficiency, negotiating, resolving conflicts, and practicing active listening)

T2: 3.3.3. Collaborates with media or communications experts to facilitate messaging (e.g., tailoring messaging to the public, providing proactive information, creating accessible quotes and information summaries)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 3.3.1. Develops and designs content needed for communication in line with best practices (e.g., promoting varied opinions, evaluating community reach, audience literacy and language needs, access and functional needs, community priorities, data visualization)

T3: 3.3.2. Monitors application of professional interpersonal, interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary, and multidisciplinary communication skills (e.g., communicating with linguistic and cultural proficiency, negotiating, resolving conflicts, and practicing active listening)

T3: 3.3.3. Collaborates with media or communications experts to facilitate messaging (e.g., tailoring messaging to the public, providing proactive information, creating accessible quotes and information summaries)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 3.3.1. Evaluates messaging for accessibility principles (e.g., promoting varied opinions, evaluating community reach, audience literacy and language needs, access and functional needs, community priorities, data visualization)

T4: 3.3.2. Evaluates application of professional interpersonal, interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary, and multidisciplinary communication skills (e.g., communicating with linguistic and cultural proficiency, negotiating, resolving conflicts, and practicing active listening)

T4: 3.3.3. Collaborates with media or communications experts to facilitate messaging (e.g., tailoring messaging to the public, providing proactive information, creating accessible quotes and information summaries)

Competency 3.4. Disseminates messages to internal and external audiences

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 3.4.1. Identifies epidemiologic findings, methodology, and principles messaging for affected individuals, communities. organizations, the public or professional audiences (e.g., using mechanisms tailored to that audience, using age-appropriate materials, using plain language, implementing CLAS Standards. ensuring accessibility for people with disabilities, engaging interpreters and translators, and acknowledging the changing communication ecosystem)

T1: 3.4.2. Describes educational and behavioral techniques and technological tools to promote public health (e.g., through community education, behavior modification, collaborative policy development, issue advocacy, and community mobilization)

T1: 3.4.3. Follows policies that address security, privacy, and legal considerations

T1: 3.4.4. Identifies misinformation and disinformation

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 3.4.1. Communicates epidemiologic findings, methodology, and principles to affected individuals, communities, organizations, the public or professional audiences (e.g., using mechanisms tailored to that audience. using age-appropriate materials, using plain language, implementing CLAS Standards. ensuring accessibility for people with disabilities, engaging interpreters and translators, and acknowledging the changing communication ecosystem)

T2: 3.4.2. Implements educational and behavioral techniques and technological tools to promote public health (e.g., through community education, behavior modification, collaborative policy development, issue advocacy, and community mobilization)

T2: 3.4.3. Develops policies that address security, privacy, and legal considerations

T2: 3.4.4. Responds to misinformation and disinformation

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 3.4.1. Reviews epidemiologic findings, methodology, and principles of communication and messaging for accuracy and supportive evidence prior to dissemination

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 3.4.1. Advocates for the dissemination of accurate and evidence-based epidemiologic findings, methodology, and principles to affected individuals, communities, organizations, the public or professional audiences

T3: 3.4.2. Evaluates educational and behavioral techniques and technological tools to promote public health (e.g., through community education, behavior modification, collaborative policy development, issue advocacy, and community mobilization)

T3: 3.4.3. Evaluates policies that address security, privacy, and legal considerations

T3: 3.4.4. Ensures response to misinformation and disinformation

T4: 3.4.2. Advocates for educational and behavioral techniques and technological tools to promote public health (e.g., through community education, behavior modification, collaborative policy development, issue advocacy, and community mobilization)

T4: 3.4.3. Advocates for policies that address security, privacy, and legal considerations

T4: 3.4.4. Evaluates response to misinformation and disinformation

Competency 3.5. Conducts investigations and interviews accommodating the needs of the population

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 3.5.1. Identifies cultural, environmental, historical, social, structural, educational, and accessibility factors impacting the population

T1: 3.5.2. Identifies mechanisms for contact and communication with population (e.g., hard of hearing, nonverbal, other primary language of population, and lack of broadband access)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 3.5.1. Develops investigational strategy incorporating knowledge of the population and communication needs (e.g., including application of principles of ethics, justice and accessibility)

T2: 3.5.2. Defines staff support or mechanisms needed to communicate with population (e.g., interpreters, translators, sign language, other language services)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 3.5.1. Applies investigative methods that address the needs of the population (e.g., including application of principles of ethics, justice and accessibility)

T3: 3.5.2. Manages staff support or mechanisms needed to communicate with population (e.g., interpreters, translators, sign language, other language services)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 3.5.1. Monitors investigative methods that address the needs of the population (e.g., including application of principles of ethics, justice and accessibility)

T4: 3.5.2. Ensures epidemiologic activity results or outcomes are communicated back to the community

Competency 4.1. Describes epidemiologic conditions, systems, programs, and policies affecting community health and resilience

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 4.1.1. Describes cultural, environmental, historical, social, structural, educational, and accessibility factors that affect the community's health and resilience

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 4.1.1. Engages communities in bidirectional dialogue on health issues impacting their community at all stages of epidemiologic activities (e.g., engages with the community in a way that is accessible)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 4.1.1. Collaborates with communities to identify health priorities for study demonstrating cultural humility (e.g., including populations, communities, and individuals who may not have had previous opportunity to participate in priority setting)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 4.1.1. Advocates for community health priorities demonstrating cultural humility

T1: 4.1.2. Identifies the different levels of governmental public health (tribal, territorial, local, state, and federal), their legal authority, and their roles and responsibilities in the community and public health programs

T2: 4.1.2. Explains the different levels of governmental public health (tribal, territorial, local, state, and federal), their legal authority, and their roles and responsibilities in the community and public health programs

T3: 4.1.2. Assesses components of the public health system and community (e.g., specific populations within the community or region, epidemiologic data collection and analysis needs, community themes and strengths, relationships among public and private organizations, community medical-care delivery system)

T4: 4.1.2. Evaluates changes that are occurring or are expected to occur that affect the community's health or the public health system (e.g., a Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships forces of change assessment, identifying threats and opportunities)

T1: 4.1.3. Identifies cultural, environmental, historical, social, and structural factors to provide context for an investigation

T2: 4.1.3. Summarizes findings within cultural, environmental, historical, social, and structural factors affecting population

T3: 4.1.3. Solicits feedback from members of the community to ensure findings are represented in lived experiences **T4: 4.1.3.** Assesses impact of investigation findings on the population and relevance

Competency 4.2. Maintains bidirectional relationships that improve community health and resilience

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 4.2.1. Provides assistance to communities, partners, and local public health systems relating to surveillance, epidemiologic data, evaluation, and planning (e.g., combating misinformation and disinformation, practices active listening)

T1: 4.2.2. Reviews the community's history and past interactions with the public health system to create communication strategies and support capacity building

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 4.2.1. Provides assistance to communities, partners, and local public health systems relating to surveillance, epidemiologic data, evaluation, and planning (e.g., combating misinformation and disinformation, practices active listening)

T2: 4.2.2. Describes partners and collaborators necessary to support epidemiologic activities and community capacity building

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 4.2.1. Evaluates information and input from the community and from community health assessments to aid in the design, interpretation, and conduct of epidemiologic activities considering the principles of data sovereignty and data sharing

T3: 4.2.2. Identifies partners and collaborators necessary for epidemiologic activities and community capacity building (e.g., including people from racial and ethnic minority groups, historically underserved and underrepresented groups, and groups subject to health disparities)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 4.2.1. Advocates for information and input from the community and from community health assessments to aid in the design, interpretation, and conduct of epidemiologic activities

T4: 4.2.2. Communicates with partners and multidisciplinary collaborators in the community through proactive outreach efforts (e.g., to regulated industry, government offices, faith-based organizations, emergency management, coroners/medical examiners, transportation, utilities, community coalitions, and community grantees)

Competency 4.3. Participates in emergency management for public health emergencies

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 4.3.1. Participates in continuing education and training to plan for, respond to, and recover from emergencies

T1: 4.3.2. Participates in scheduled emergency management exercises and/or drills

T1: 4.3.3. Describes tools to support community partnerships in support of emergency management (e.g., assessments for the mental and physical health of emergency responders and volunteers, training materials for laboratory networks and healthcare providers, resources for the community)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 4.3.1. Explains emergency planning activities (e.g., developing written plans, communicating epidemiology roles and capabilities, providing data to inform activities)

T2: 4.3.2. Participates in scheduled emergency management exercises and/or drills

T2: 4.3.3. Develops tools to support community partnerships in support of emergency management (e.g., assessments for the mental and physical health of emergency responders and volunteers, training materials for laboratory networks and healthcare providers, resources for the community)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 4.3.1. Participates in emergency planning activities (e.g., developing written plans, communicating epidemiology roles and capabilities, providing data to inform activities)

T3: 4.3.2. Evaluates emergency management exercises and/or drills and actual emergency responses

T3: 4.3.3. Maintains community partnerships in support of emergency management (e.g., local government offices, faith-based organizations, volunteer organizations, healthcare providers, hospitals, laboratory networks, utilities, coroners/medical examiners, transportation authorities)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 4.3.1. Represents epidemiologic activities in development of agency emergency management plans (e.g., emergency operations response plan, continuity plan, pandemic influenza plan, mitigation plan, disaster recovery plan)

T4: 4.3.2. Designs emergency management exercises and/or drills and actual emergency responses

T4: 4.3.3. Advocates for partnerships with emergency management partner professionals

Competency 4.3. continued on following page.

Continued from previous page.

Competency 4.3. Participates in emergency management for public health emergencies

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 4.3.4. Describes incident command system (ICS) and the national incident management system (NIMS) structures

T1: 4.3.5. Describes data analysis during an emergency (e.g., available data sources, surveillance needs and tools, data availability and quality limitations, reporting needs, stakeholder involvement)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 4.3.4. Responds to public health emergencies within incident command system (ICS) and the national incident management system (NIMS) structures (e.g., conducting surveillance activities, developing and deploying assessment tools, conducting case investigations and chart reviews, monitoring morbidity and mortality, reporting findings to emergency managers)

T2: 4.3.5. Conducts data analysis during an emergency (e.g., data availability, data sources, surveillance tools, data quality, data presentation, stakeholder needs)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 4.3.4. Coordinates emergency recovery activities (e.g., conducting epidemiological assessments to inform recovery efforts, participating in after-action reporting and improvement plan activities, updating emergency management plans)

T3: 4.3.5. Conducts data analysis during an emergency (e.g., data availability, data sources, surveillance tools, data quality, data presentation, stakeholder needs)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 4.3.4. Evaluates emergency response and recovery activities

T4: 4.3.5. Facilitates communication of analytical findings during an emergency



Management and Finance Skills

Competency 5.1. Describes factors that affect the financial and operational health of the organization (e.g., fair treatment of staff, comprehensive policies and practices, support from the governing body and community, sustainability of funding, training of managers)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 5.1.1. Identifies epidemiologic program goals, objectives, tasks, and resources

T1: 5.1.2. Maintains accurate records related to financial and operational health (e.g., time records, invoices, travel expenses)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 5.1.1. Formulates tasks to meet project or program goals and objectives

T2: 5.1.2. Maintains accurate records related to financial and operational health (e.g., time records, invoices, travel expenses)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 5.1.1. Implements a timeline for carrying out the tasks to meet project or program goals and objectives

T3: 5.1.2. Creates records related to financial and operational health (e.g., budgets, balance sheets, and progress reports)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 5.1.1. Justifies costs, personnel, staffing, travel, or other resource needs associated with program goals, projects, and tasks

T4: 5.1.2. Assists with audits of records related to organizational financial and operational health

Competency 5.2. Engages in epidemiologic activities within the organization's budget, operational plan, and financial rules

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 5.2.1. Identifies resources necessary to carry out tasks in the operational plan (e.g., personnel, equipment, supplies, and travel costs)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 5.2.1. Estimates resources and costs necessary to carry out tasks in the operational plan, including personnel, equipment, supplies, and travel costs

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 5.2.1. Estimates expenditures that may arise from epidemiologic activities (e.g., rapid investigations and emergency response)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 5.2.1. Manages the budget for needed resources within the rules of the agency

Competency 5.3. Engages in epidemiologic activities within the organization's budget, operational plan, and financial rules

TIER 1: Foundational		
Subcompetencies		

T1: 5.3.1. Describes progress of meeting project or program goals and deliverables expected

T1: 5.3.2. Recognizes project or program financial documents (e.g., budget, balance sheet, profit and loss)

T1: 5.3.3. Follows organizational chain of command

T1: 5.3.4. Identifies opportunities to increase awareness of external staffing support funding (e.g., where to network, search for consultants, post requests for proposals (RFPs)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 5.3.1. Compares progress to expectations established in financial and organizational program plans

T2: 5.3.2. Reviews project or program financial documents (e.g., budget, balance sheet, profit and loss)

T2: 5.3.3. Describes epidemiology program function on the public health agency management team

T2: 5.3.4. Defines project scope of work for external staffing support (contractors or consultants) based on project or program needs and requirements

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 5.3.1. Reviews project or program goals and deliverables expected within defined budget

T3: 5.3.2. Tracks fiscal expenditures against financial plan for project or program

T3: 5.3.3. Assigns staff and resources to support epidemiology program function (e.g., FTEs, interns, students, fellows, contractors)

T3: 5.3.4. Develops requests for proposals (RFPs) to obtain external staffing support (consultants or contractors)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 5.3.1. Administers resources to support epidemiologic activities

T4: 5.3.2. Adjusts staffing and activities to stay within defined budget

T4: 5.3.3. Justifies personnel and resources needed for epidemiology program function in the public health agency

T4: 5.3.4. Manages contractual obligations of agency with external staffing support (consultants or contractors)

Competency 5.4. Secures extramural funding (e.g., preparing proposals, grant applications, vendor contracts, and requests for proposals)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 5.4.1. Describes funding needs for epidemiologic activities

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 5.4.1. Identifies funding sources and opportunities to support epidemiologic activities

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 5.4.1. Collaborates with budget and operational staff to obtain funding (e.g., preparing funding applications, allocating awarded funds, describing funds and resources available for project or program activities)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 5.4.1. Arranges disbursement of funding for projects or programs (e.g., maintaining budget records, creating budget workplan, detailing grant allowable expenses)

Competency 5.5. Manages human capital (including recruitment, retention, and professional development of staff)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 5.5.1. Identifies issues affecting recruitment, retention, and professional development of epidemiology workforce

T1: 5.5.2. Identifies the importance of a competent epidemiologic workforce

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 5.5.1. Describes workforce, workplace, and other issues that impact recruitment, retention, and professional development

T2: 5.5.2. Describes strategies to recruit and retain a competent epidemiologic workforce

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 5.5.1. Develops agency recruitment, retention, and professional development plans

T3: 5.5.2. Evaluates strategies to improve epidemiologic workforce recruitment, retention, and professional development (e.g., including improving workforce satisfaction, developing professional development plans, fostering belonging and a healthy work environment)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 5.5.1. Implements agency recruitment, retention, and professional development plans with agency management

T4: 5.5.2. Recommends fiscal support of and agency policy changes that support staff recruitment, retention, and professional development strategies

Leadership and Systems Thinking Skills

Competency 6.1. Applies the organization's vision and program goals in all epidemiologic activities

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 6.1.1. Describes the organization's vision and program goals

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 6.1.1. Engages individuals and teams to implement organization's vision and program goals

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 6.1.1. Constructs proposed projects and programs to support the organization's vision and program goals

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 6.1.1. Engages key collaborators to support the organization's vision and program goals (e.g., ensuring collaborators are representative, ensuring various voices are involved)

Competency 6.2. Engages in change management

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 6.2.1. Describes a shared vision of change

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 6.2.1. Uses change management techniques

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 6.2.1. Develops strategies to implement change management techniques to implement change (e.g., ability to support change, identifying priorities, building new skills)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 6.2.1. Supervises methods for monitoring and sustaining organizational change

Competency 6.3. Engages in performance management of self and other team members

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 6.3.1. Identifies roles, responsibilities, and performance of all team members in epidemiologic activities

T1: 6.3.2. Evaluates own performance and areas for improvement

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 6.3.1. Identifies roles, responsibilities, and performance of all team members in epidemiologic activities

T1: 6.3.2. Evaluates own performance and areas for improvement

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 6.3.1. Manages peers' and supervisors' performance bidirectionally (e.g., define expectations, clarify roles and responsibilities, anticipate problems and solutions, identify opportunities)

T1: 6.3.2. Evaluates own performance and areas for improvement

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 6.3.1. Coaches team members as needed in the performance of their responsibilities (e.g., mentoring supervisees, other staff, and interns, supporting team member professional and personal development)

T1: 6.3.2. Evaluates own performance and areas for improvement

Competency 6.3. continued on following page.



Leadership and Systems Thinking Skills

Continued from previous page.

Competency 6.3. Engages in performance management of self and other team members

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 6.3.3. Applies project and time management skills needed for epidemiologic activities

T1: 6.3.4. Engages in continuous self-reflection to challenge one's biases (e.g., perceptions, assumptions, stereotypes, and implicit and explicit biases)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 6.3.3. Applies project and time management skills needed for epidemiologic activities to ensure projects are being managed appropriately by the team

T2: 6.3.4. Engages in continuous self-reflection to challenge one's biases (e.g., perceptions, assumptions, stereotypes, and implicit and explicit biases)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 6.3.3. Applies project and time management skills needed for epidemiologic activities to ensure projects are being managed appropriately by the team

T3: 6.3.4. Engages in continuous self-reflection to challenge one's biases (e.g., perceptions, assumptions, stereotypes, and implicit and explicit biases)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 6.3.3. Applies project and time management skills needed for epidemiologic activities to ensure projects are being managed appropriately by the team

T4: 6.3.4. Engages in continuous self-reflection to challenge one's biases (e.g., perceptions, assumptions, stereotypes, and implicit and explicit biases)

Competency 6.4. Manages workforce development

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 6.4.1. Collaborates with project team members of varied backgrounds and education

T1: 6.4.2. Demonstrates ongoing learning (e.g., identifying and advocating for participation in professional development, continuing education, and personal education or training)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 6.4.1. Evaluates current agency staff to determine whether individuals with needed skills and abilities are present

T2: 6.4.2. Disseminates learning opportunities (e.g., webinars and events relating to epidemiologic analyses, communication skills, etc.)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 6.4.1. Ensures that representative, skilled teams are incorporated into organizational programs, plans, and the workforce

T3: 6.4.2. Facilitates coaching and mentoring for staff performing epidemiologic activities (e.g., supervisor to staff, peer to peer, and staff to supervisor)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 6.4.1. Advocates for resources to ensure that representative, skilled individuals are recruited and retained by the organization

T4: 6.4.2. Ensures inclusive and equitable resources are available to support workforce development (e.g., ongoing learning, continuing education, professional development, mentoring and coaching opportunities)

Competency 6.4. continued on following page.



Leadership and Systems Thinking Skills

Continued from previous page.

Competency 6.4. Manages workforce development

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 6.4.3. Participates in collaborative relationship activities for workforce development (e.g., coaching, mentoring, sharing experiences at workforce events, networking, professional society membership)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

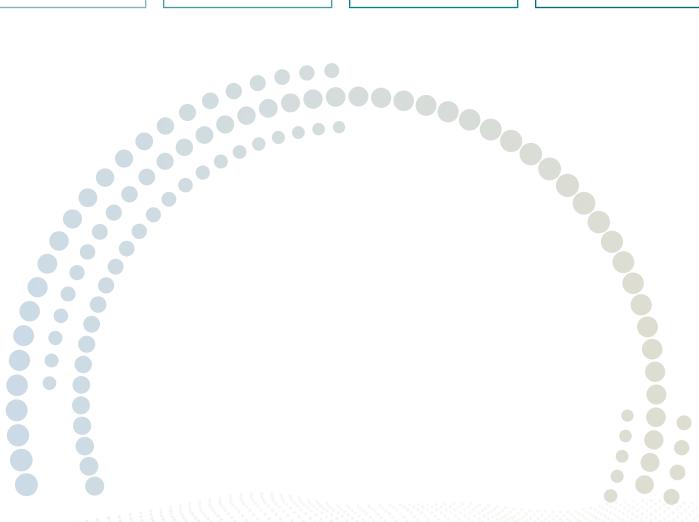
T2: 6.4.3. Participates in collaborative relationship activities for workforce development (e.g., coaching, mentoring, sharing experiences at workforce events, networking, professional society membership)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 6.4.3. Generates opportunities for collaborative relationships with key personnel of their agency, other agencies, and communities to support workforce development activities (e.g., identifying opportunities for collaboration with academic partnerships, community-based organizations, private sector)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 6.4.3. Facilitates collaborative relationships with key personnel of their agency, other agencies, and communities to support workforce development activities (e.g., communicating with and supporting academic partnerships, community-based organizations, private sector)





Policy Development and Program Planning Skills

Competency 7.1. Applies epidemiology to the development of policies, programs, services, and laws

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 7.1.1. Describes policies and policy development from an epidemiologic context (e.g., what systems are in place to implement policy, their flexibility, considerations of ethics, justice, health in all policies)

T1: 7.1.2. Recognizes epidemiologic and surveillance data needed to inform the development and improvement of policies, programs, services, and laws (e.g., needs of the community in the absence of data, acknowledging publication bias and not all findings make it to the published literature)

T1: 7.1.3. Follows rules and laws applying to government employees and funding sources regarding lobbying and advocacy

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 7.1.1. Describes the scope of regulations and laws affecting epidemiologic activities

T2: 7.1.2. Provides epidemiologic and surveillance data to inform the development and improvement of policies, programs, services, and laws (e.g., providing input, evidence, or data, following organizational procedures, creating decision memos, identifying policy alternatives)

T2: 7.1.3. Follows rules and laws applying to government employees and funding sources regarding lobbying and advocacy

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 7.1.1. Describes the value of epidemiology and other evidence-based information in developing policy

T3: 7.1.2. Advocates for the incorporation of epidemiologic and surveillance data and the principles of data governance into policies, programs, services, and laws

T3: 7.1.3. Enforces rules and laws applying to government employees and funding sources regarding lobbying and advocacy

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 7.1.1. Applies policies or laws into epidemiology activities in programs or plans

T4: 7.1.2. Advocates for policies, programs, services, and laws based on evidence including research and epidemiologic and surveillance data

T4: 7.1.3. Enforces rules and laws applying to government employees and funding sources regarding lobbying and advocacy



Competency 7.2. Evaluates programs, policies, services, laws, and organizational performance

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 7.2.1. Identifies SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bounded) program-relevant goals, objectives, and performance measures

T1: 7.2.2. Identifies data (e.g., surveillance, qualitative, quantitative) needed to track program objectives, performance, and outcomes

T1: 7.2.3. Describes organizational policies, programs, and services considering ethics, justice and accessibility

T1: 7.2.4. Describes proposed bills and regulations that affect epidemiologic activities and public health programs and plans

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 7.2.1. Creates SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bounded) program-relevant goals, objectives, and performance measures

T2: 7.2.2. Employs data from surveillance systems, databases, dashboards, and other data sources to track program objectives, performance, and outcomes

T2: 7.2.3. Reviews organizational policies, programs, and services considering ethics, justice and accessibility

T2: 7.2.4. Creates analyses of proposed bills and regulations that affect epidemiologic activities and public health programs and plans

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 7.2.1. Monitors SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bounded) program-relevant goals, objectives, and performance measures

T3: 7.2.2. Designs systems to record progress toward program objectives, performance, and outcomes

T3: 7.2.3. Evaluates the impact of policies, programs, and services on achieving epidemiology program goals and objectives considering ethics, justice and accessibility

T3: 7.2.4. Interprets analyses of proposed bills and regulations that affect epidemiologic activities and public health programs and plans

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 7.2.1. Evaluates SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bounded) program-relevant goals, objectives, and performance measures

T4: 7.2.2. Communicates progress toward program objectives, performance, and outcomes to organization for use in program planning and modification

T4: 7.2.3. Recommends improvements to policies, programs, services, and performance using continuous quality improvement methods and tools considering ethics, justice and accessibility

T4: 7.2.4. Assesses programs, policies, services, proposed bills, and laws affecting the public health (e.g., their relationship with existing policies and laws, their impact on current programs and services, and their economic impact)

Policy Development and Program Planning Skills

Competency 7.3. Engages in organizational strategic planning (e.g., strategic prioritization, development of research agendas, and action plans)

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 7.3.1. Describes the need for evidence-based and data driven decisions for strategic planning

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 7.3.1. Provides data analysis findings to improve organizational performance and impact strategic planning

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 7.3.1. Participates in organizational strategic planning (e.g., contributing to strategic prioritization, research agenda, and action plans)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 7.3.1. Analyzes organizational performance data

Competency 7.4. Applies principles of ethical and legal practice to epidemiologic activities, data analysis, assessment, and dissemination

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 7.4.1. Demonstrates respect for community-level confidentiality, concerns of stigmatization, risks, and harm to community

T1: 7.4.2. Describes ethics guidelines, principles, and laws when planning studies; conducting research; and collecting, managing, disseminating, and using data (e.g., considering data sovereignty, data governance, public health authority, confidentiality, Belmont principles, Institutional Review Board (IRB) processes, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), other privacy laws)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 7.4.1. Demonstrates respect for community-level confidentiality, concerns of stigmatization, risks, and harm to community

T2: 7.4.2. Applies ethics guidelines, principles, and laws when planning studies; conducting research; and collecting, managing, disseminating, and using data (e.g., considering data sovereignty, data governance, public health authority, confidentiality, Belmont principles, IRB processes, HIPAA, other privacy laws)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 7.4.1. Demonstrates respect for community-level confidentiality, concerns of stigmatization, risks, and harm to community

T3: 7.4.2. Assesses relevant ethics guidelines and laws for data collection, management, dissemination, and use of data and information (e.g., de-identification of data, HIPAA compliance, health data sharing and privacy, addressing health inequities and community representation)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 7.4.1. Defends community-level confidentiality, addresses concerns of stigmatization, risks, and harm to community

T4: 7.4.2. Advocates for ethics guidelines and laws for data collection, management, dissemination, and use of data and information (e.g., incorporating justice, addressing emerging health concerns, improving access to health information, promoting secure data sharing)

Competency 7.4. continued on following page.



Policy Development and Program Planning Skills

Continued from previous page.

Competency 7.4. Applies principles of ethical and legal practice to epidemiologic activities, data analysis, assessment, and dissemination

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 7.4.3. Follows organization's policies and practices related to ethical conduct

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 7.4.3. Defines expectations of ethical conduct for team members

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 7.4.3. Advocates for ethical conduct of epidemiologic activities (e.g., addressing health disparities, health equity)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 7.4.3. Demonstrates ethical conduct in organizational epidemiologic activities (e.g., managing conflicts of interest, preparing and submitting research for publication, balancing individual privacy with risk to the community, responding to FOIA requests)

Competency 7.5. Advocates for policies and public health actions that improve community health and resilience

TIER 1: Foundational Subcompetencies

T1: 7.5.1. Describes evidence-based practices to inform public health actions

T1: 7.5.2. Assists in designing public health actions that reduce systematic and structural barriers that perpetuate health inequities (e.g., racism, sexism, bigotry, poverty)

TIER 2: Intermediate Subcompetencies

T2: 7.5.1. Collaborates with the community to identify public health actions and review public health decision making process

T2: 7.5.2. Designs public health actions that reduce systematic and structural barriers that perpetuate health inequities (e.g., racism, sexism, bigotry, poverty)

TIER 3: Practiced Subcompetencies

T3: 7.5.1. Applies public health actions that have been shown to be effective in similar populations if supported by the community of interest

T3: 7.5.2. Implements public health actions that reduce systematic and structural barriers that perpetuate health inequities (e.g., racism, sexism, bigotry, poverty)

TIER 4: Advanced Subcompetencies

T4: 7.5.1. Evaluates the choice of action strategy through consultation with the community of interest

T4: 7.5.2. Consults with decision makers and the community on factors affecting community health, health inequities, and resilience (e.g., ethics, justice, racism, sexism, bigotry, poverty)

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Appendix 1

The following changes have been made to the 2008 Applied Epidemiology Competencies:

- Change from checklist subcompetencies and sub-subcompetencies to skills-based competencies
- Tiers build upon skills as they advance in complexity
- Measurable competencies
- Tier definition changes based on skill level instead of job level
- Inclusion of health equity principles throughout competencies instead of one separate domain
- Alignment with 2021 Core Competencies for Public Health Professionals
- Designation of Domains 1-4 as "Technical Core" and Domains 5-7 as "Leadership and Management"

Table A1. Comparison of AECs Tier Descriptions from 2008 versus 2023

2008 APPLIED EPIDEMIOLOGY COMPETENCIES	2023 APPLIED EPIDEMIOLOGY COMPETENCIES
Tier 1: Entry-Level of Basic Epidemiologist	Tier 1: Foundational
 Carries out simple data collection, analysis, and reporting in support of surveillance and epidemiologic investigations Newly graduated Master's degree with minimal experience 	 Individuals with these skills are those who are completing academic programs or are early in their public health career still gaining training or applied experience on the job.
but from a Master's program with a focus on epidemiology and/or analysis and assessment; or	 These individuals require supervision when performing most tasks.
 Bachelor's or other nonepidemiology professional degree or certification (e.g., RN, MD/DO, DDS/DMD, DVM, PhD, RS) without formal academic epidemiology training and with at least 2 years' experience performing epidemiology work under the guidance of a Tier 2 or Tier 3 epidemiologist. 	 Their responsibilities include describing factors affecting community health, including application of a health equity science perspective; identifying epidemiologic data and surveillance system needs; collecting surveillance data; identifying the roles and resources provided by epidemiologists and other public health professionals; and assisting in collaborations with internal and external program resources.

2008 APPLIED EPIDEMIOLOGY COMPETENCIES

2023 APPLIED EPIDEMIOLOGY COMPETENCIES

Tier 2: Mid-Level Epidemiologist

Carries out simple and more complex and nonroutine data

- collection, analysis, and interpretation tasks and can work independently; or may supervise a unit or serve as a project leader or surveillance coordinator.
- Master's degree with a focus in epidemiology with 2 or more years' work experience in epidemiology in a public health agency; or
- Doctoral-level epidemiologist; or
- Other nonepidemiology professional degree or certification (e.g., RN, MD/DO, DDS/DMD, DVM, PhD, RS) with specific epidemiology training (e.g., MPH degree, CDC Epidemic Intelligence Service program) or at least 4 years' experience performing epidemiologic work under the guidance of a Tier 3 epidemiologist.

Tier 2: Intermediate

- Individuals with these skills are those who administer epidemiology programs and projects often independently.
- These individuals may require supervision while managing larger or more complex programs or projects and other tasks.
- Their responsibilities include conducting epidemiologic investigations including application of a health equity science perspective; communicating epidemiologic findings to all audiences; defining public health actions and interventions; collaborating with others to perform epidemiologic activities; and applying data to support public health policies, services, and programs.

Tier 3a: Senior-Level Epidemiologist: Supervisor and/or Manager

Supervisor, manager, and/or director of a major section, program, or bureau in a public health agency.

- Master's degree with a focus in epidemiology with 4 or more years' work experience in epidemiology in a public health agency; or
- Doctoral-level epidemiologist with at least 2 years' work experience at a Tier 2 epidemiologist level; or
- Other nonepidemiology professional degree or certification (e.g., RN, MD/DO, DDS/DMD, DVM, PhD, RS) with specific epidemiology training (e.g., MPH degree, CDC Epidemic Intelligence Service program) and at least 4 years' work experience at a Tier 2 epidemiologist level.

Tier 3: Practiced

- Individuals with these skills are those with subject matter expertise or who manage epidemiology programs and resources which may include finances and personnel.
- These individuals perform their job duties independently and may supervise others on a project-basis or all the time.
- Their responsibilities include systems thinking; development of surveillance systems; interpreting the results of epidemiologic investigations and surveillance including application of a health equity science perspective; evaluating the suitability of data collection, databases, and program objectives; developing communication strategies to present data, key findings, and interventions to professional audiences and the public; assigning resources to epidemiology activities and programs; promoting evidencebased decision making using epidemiology data; and evaluating the impact of activity toward community health goals.

2008 APPLIED EPIDEMIOLOGY COMPETENCIES 2023 APPLIED EPIDEMIOLOGY COMPETENCIES Tier 3b: Senior Scientist/Subject Area Expert Tier 4: Advanced • Senior scientist/subject area expert in an epidemiologic Individuals with these skills are those who typically focus area. hold senior positions within organizations, demonstrate leadership, and are visionaries. Master's degree with a focus in epidemiology with 4 or more years' work experience in epidemiology in a public • These individuals require no supervision for their job duties but may supervise and mentor others. health agency; or Doctoral-level epidemiologist with at least 2 years' work • Their responsibilities include communicating epidemiologic experience at a Tier 2 epidemiologist level; or program needs to internal and external collaborators; analyzing programs, staffing needs, and policies relating to Other nonepidemiology professional degree or certification epidemiology; administering financial and personnel (e.g., RN, MD/DO, DDS/DMD, DVM, PhD, RS) with specific resources; evaluating database generation and surveillance epidemiology training (e.g., MPH degree, CDC Epidemic systems; advocating for health equity, a representative Intelligence Service program) and at least 4 years' work workforce, and program needs; facilitating relationships with experience at a Tier 2 epidemiologist level. collaborators; informing development of policies and laws; justifying program resources; and engaging in organizational strategic planning.

Table A2. Comparison of AECs Domains from 2008 versus 2023

2008 APPLIED EPIDEMIOLOGY COMPETENCIES	2023 APPLIED EPIDEMIOLOGY COMPETENCIES
Domain I: Assessment and Analysis	Domain 1: Data Analytics and Assessment Skills
Domain II: Basic Public Health Sciences	Domain 2: Public Health Sciences Skills
Domain III: Communication	Domain 3: Communication Skills
Domain IV: Community Dimensions of Practice	Domain 4: Community Partnership Skills
Domain V: Cultural Competency	Health equity concepts have been included throughout the existing domains
Domain VI: Financial and Operational Planning and Management	Domain 5: Management and Finance Skills
Domain VII: Leadership and Systems Thinking	Domain 6: Leadership and Systems Thinking Skills
Domain VIII: Policy Development	Domain 7: Policy Development and Program Planning Skills

Domains listed in blue are "Technical Core" domains.

Domains listed in gray are "Leadership and Management" domains.