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| Evidence-based Approaches to Public Health |
| 1. Apply epidemiological methods to the breadth of settings and situations in public health practice |
| 2. Select quantitative and qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context |
| 3. Analyze quantitative and qualitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming and software, as appropriate |
| 4. Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy or practice |
| Public Health & Health Care Systems |
| 5. Compare the organization, structure and function of health care, public health and regulatory systems across national and international settings |
| 6. Discuss the means by which structural bias, social inequities and racism undermine health and create challenges to achieving health equity at organizational, community and societal levels |
| Planning & Management to Promote Health |
| 7. Assess population needs, assets and capacities that affect communities’ health |
| 8. Apply awareness of cultural values and practices to the design or implementation of public health policies or programs |
| 9. Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention |
| 10. Explain basic principles and tools of budget and resource management |
| 11. Select methods to evaluate public health programs |
| Policy in Public Health |
| 12. Discuss multiple dimensions of the policy-making process, including the roles of ethics and evidence |
| 13. Propose strategies to identify stakeholders and build coalitions and partnerships for influencing public health outcomes |
| 14. Advocate for political, social or economic policies and programs that will improve health in diverse populations |
| 15. Evaluate policies for their impact on public health and health equity |
| Leadership |
| 16. Apply principles of leadership, governance and management, which include creating a vision, empowering others, fostering collaboration and guiding decision making |
| 17. Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges |
| Communication |
| 18. Select communication strategies for different audiences and sectors |
| 19. Communicate audience-appropriate public health content, both in writing and through oral presentation |
| 20. Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health content |
| Interprofessional Practice |
| 21. Perform effectively on interprofessional teams |
| Systems Thinking (waiting on technical assistance paper from CEPH) |
| 22. Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue |

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| Profession & Science of Public Health |
| 1. Explain public health history, philosophy and values |
| 2. Identify the core functions of public health and the 10 Essential Services. |
| 3. Explain the role of quantitative and qualitative methods and sciences in describing and assessing a population’s health |
| 4. List major causes and trends of morbidity and mortality in the US or other community relevant to the school or program |
| 5. Discuss the science of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in population health, including health promotion, screening, etc. |
| 6. Explain the critical importance of evidence in advancing public health knowledge |
| Factors Related to Human Health |
| 7. Explain effects of environmental factors on a population’s health |
| 8. Explain biological and genetic factors that affect a population’s health |
| 9. Explain behavioral and psychological factors that affect a population’s health |
| 10. Explain the social, political and economic determinants of health and how they contribute to population health and health inequities |
| 11. Explain how globalization affects global burdens of disease |
| 12. Explain an ecological perspective on the connections among human health, animal health and ecosystem health (eg, One Health) |