

Foundational Competencies
<i>Evidence-based Approaches to Public Health</i>
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
<i>Public Health & Health Care Systems</i>
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
<i>Planning & Management to Promote Health</i>
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
<i>Policy in Public Health</i>
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
<i>Leadership</i>
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
<i>Communication</i>
18. Select communication strategies for different audiences and sectors

Foundational Competencies
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
<i>Interprofessional Practice</i>
21. Perform effectively on interprofessional teams
<i>Systems Thinking</i>
22. Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue

Environmental and Occupational Health major (ENVH) Competencies
1. Apply fundamental and advanced principles of statistics, epidemiology, environmental health science, and occupational health science to real-world public health issues and problems.
2. Objectively and subjectively assess chemical, biological, and physical agents classified as hazardous to human health.
3. Conduct fundamental sample collection of media contaminated with hazardous chemical, biological, and physical agents.
4. Critically analyze and interpret statistical, epidemiological, toxicological, and communicable disease information for prevention and remediation program development and implementation.
5. Collect and evaluate applicable information to perform a risk assessment.
6. Make administrative decisions based on recommended measures to reduce or eliminate environmental and occupational health hazards.
7. Develop and present administrative, scientific, technical, and/or regulatory reports.

Health Promotion and Education major (HPRO) Competencies
1. Develop an intervention and survey based on a health theory.
2. Demonstrate skills to plan and implement appropriate health programs.
3. Explain the contribution of logic models in program development, implementation, and evaluation.
4. Identify evidence-based practices to address a variety of public health problems.
5. Demonstrate skills to present effective health programs using a variety of techniques and appropriate teaching strategies.
6. Develop strategies to organize community members to advocate for change that impacts public health.
7. Differentiate the purposes of formative, process, and outcome evaluation.
8. Apply program evaluation knowledge and skill using established models.

Public Health Epidemiology major (PHEP) Competencies

1. Differentiate the major epidemiologic research study designs based on their strengths and limitations.
2. Distinguish between the major sources of bias in epidemiologic research (confounding, selection bias, and measurement error) and select the appropriate method to evaluate and reduce bias.
3. Apply criteria to support whether or not an association is causal.
4. Formulate appropriate public health recommendations using evidence-based practice based on a synthesis of findings across studies found in the scientific literature.
5. Design an epidemiologic study to address a question of interest.
6. Identify and apply molecular/genetic principles and technologies in public health practice.
7. Write a clear description of the rationale, methods, results, and interpretation of an epidemiologic investigation.
8. Identify, analyze, and interpret data arising from local, national, and international research and surveillance databases.

Public Health Policy and Law major (PHPL) Competencies

1. Demonstrate how legal rules from cases, statutes, and regulations apply to specific factual situations.
2. Interpret when legal authority can intervene in public health based on powers and limitations.
3. Select appropriate kinds of legal interventions to address specific public health issues and evaluate the merits of the interventions.
4. Evaluate and weigh the relative merits of various local, state, and federal legal interventions for public health.
5. Interpret key policy concerns and ethical considerations shaping public health law and distinguish the roles of public health professionals and lawyers in exercising these responsibilities.
6. Influence health policy and program decision-making using scientific knowledge, analysis, communication, and consensus building.
7. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.

Generalist major (GENL) Competencies
1. Assess risk factors and evidence for establishing morbidity and mortality problems.
2. Develop a health promotion program.
3. Apply advanced statistical techniques for continuous data
4. Select the appropriate methods to communicate and disseminate evaluation findings.
5. Apply the appropriate health and safety programs that are available or commonly used in the workplace