

**MPH Core Competencies**

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
Inter-professional Practice	21. Perform effectively on interprofessional teams
Systems Thinking	22. Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue

**MPH Concentration Competencies**

**Family and Community Health Competencies**

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| <b>1. Critically evaluate the social, biological, political, cultural, legal, economic and environmental factors affecting the health of families and communities</b> | <b>2. Evaluate health programs and policies through the application of appropriate quantitative and qualitative methods, models, theories, and best practices</b> | <b>3. Prioritize community needs, concerns, and resources when addressing family and community health issues</b> | <b>4. Critically evaluate the factors that create, perpetuate and ultimately eliminate health disparities</b> | <b>5. Demonstrate communication skills and strategies for promotion of family and community health</b> |
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**Health Statistics Competencies**

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| <b>1. Demonstrate the ability to properly design variables, validate, manipulate, store, and maintain public health data sets</b> | <b>2. Demonstrate mastery of at least one statistical software package commonly used to assess public health issues</b> | <b>3. Select and apply the most appropriate statistical approaches to address public health issues</b> | <b>4. Evaluate the limitations of statistical evidence (e.g., validity, reliability, sample size, bias, generalizability)</b> | <b>5. Communicate data and quantitative information to professionals and the public using a variety of approaches</b> |
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