MPH FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES

Evidence-based Approaches to Public Health
F1. Apply epidemiological methods to the breadth of settings and situations in public health practice.
F2. Select quantitative and qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context.
F3. Analyze quantitative and qualitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming and software, as appropriate.
F4. Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy or practice.

Public Health & Health Care Systems
F5. Compare the organization, structure and function of health care, public health and regulatory systems across national and international settings.
F6. 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
F7. Assess population needs, assets and capacities that affect communities’ health.
F8. Apply awareness of cultural values and practices to the design or implementation of public health policies or programs.
F9. Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention.
F10. Explain basic principles and tools of budget and resource management.
F11. Select methods to evaluate public health programs.

Policy in Public Health
F12. Discuss multiple dimensions of the policy-making process, including the roles of ethics and evidence.
F13. Propose strategies to identify stakeholders and build coalitions and partnerships for influencing public health outcomes.
F14. Advocate for political, social or economic policies and programs that will improve health in diverse populations.
F15. Evaluate policies for their impact on public health and health equity.

Leadership
F16. Apply principles of leadership, governance and management, which include creating a vision, empowering others, fostering collaboration and guiding decision making.
F17. Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges.

Communication
F18. Select communication strategies for different audiences and sectors.
F19. Communicate audience-appropriate public health content, both in writing and through oral presentation.
F20. Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health content.

Interprofessional Practice
F21. Perform effectively on interprofessional teams.

Systems Thinking
F22. Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue.

GLOBAL HEALTH COMPETENCIES

G1. Demonstrate knowledge of the Social Determinants of Health (SDH) and their contribution to the health of populations globally, as well as the influence of SHD (including economic, political and environmental) on programmatic approaches in international settings.
G2. Demonstrate a critical understanding of the major causes of morbidity and mortality around the world, and explain how the risk for disease varies within and across regions.
G3. Describe the roles and relationships of the major entities influencing global health and development, and how they work to address communicable and non-communicable diseases, including injury, given context specific challenges within countries and regions.
G4. Demonstrate an ability to use systems thinking to analyze programs at the local, national and international levels.
G5. Demonstrate a vision and philosophy of ethical professional practice that addresses health equities and human rights in global health.

CHS DIVISION COMPETENCIES

C1. Appraise the role of multi-dimensional factors in both the onset and solution of public health problems among diverse populations.
C2. Apply evidence-based approaches in the development and evaluation of community health interventions for diverse populations.
C3. Advocate for resources to implement community health change.
C4. Create and communicate an ethical vision and a strategic direction as a leading public health profession.
C5. Communicate with competence and effectiveness to diverse audiences through a variety of traditional and new media.

CHS GENERALIST COMPETENCIES

N1. Communicate effectively the significance of community health interventions.
N2. Critically analyze population health promotion interventions.
N3. Effectively communicate the development of and results from quantitative and qualitative research projects.
N4. Apply assessment, planning and evaluation skills to a public health problem.
N5. Develop effective communication products for advancing public health goals in written, oral and visual formats.
## Community-Based Research Methods Competencies

### R1.
Critically evaluate methodologies for public health research.

### R2.
Apply appropriate research methodologies to public health questions.

### R3.
Develop appropriate recruitment strategies and instruments for collecting and analyzing different types of data.

### R4.
Effectively communicate the development of and results from quantitative and qualitative research projects.

### R5.
Articulate with confidence the values of quantitative and qualitative research projects.

## Community Health Interventions Competencies

### H1.
Design effective and culturally-relevant strategies to protect and enhance community health.

### H2.
Facilitate community change by nurturing community participation and building collaborations.

### H3.
Connect theoretical frameworks to intervention efforts to improve community-level health.

### H4.
Communicate effectively the significance of community health interventions.

### H5.
Articulate ethical dimensions of designing and implementing community interventions to improve health.

## Population Health Competencies

### P1.
Critically analyze population health promotion interventions.

### P2.
Evaluate policies and systems regarding health care and health promotion for different populations.

### P3.
Formulate research questions based on a critical evaluation of literature regarding the determinants and health needs of a specific population.

### P4.
Develop a response to the health needs of a specific population using evidence-informed and/or community-engaged approaches.

### P5.
Develop resources and strategies that are appropriate for addressing the needs of a population across various settings, sectors and stakeholders.

## Maternal and Child Health Competencies

### M1.
Apply knowledge of demographic, health, familial, sociocultural and community factors to the design of MCH programs.

### M2.
Analyze gaps in existing MCH delivery systems for various MCH populations (e.g., pregnant women, adolescents, CSHCN) and for various MCH issues (e.g., childhood obesity, bullying of LGBTQ youth, well-women care) in order to develop strategies to promote and ensure integrated service systems for MCH populations.

### M3.
Collect and summarize data relevant to a particular MCH problem or issue, identify alternative policy responses to a particular MCH problem, and develop one or more policy options (legislative, administrative, legal) to address this MCH problem.

### M4.
Demonstrate a vision and philosophy for professional leadership in MCH public health.

### M5.
Demonstrate critical thinking skillful verbal, non-verbal, and written communication on key social constructs, assumptions, and philosophical approaches that influence public health inquiry and maternal and child health practice and policies.

## Maternal and Child Health Epidemiology Competencies

### ME1.
Identify key sources of population data needed to answer questions of interest in maternal and child health.

### ME2.
Identify key variables and designs that are routinely considered in reproductive, perinatal and pediatric epidemiological analyses.

### ME3.
Synthesize population data to inform the design, implementation and/or enhancement of MCH public health programs.

### ME4.
Use a variety of epidemiologic and statistical methods appropriate to answer questions under investigation.

### ME5.
Use the appropriate reporting techniques to communicate key health status and health service issues to multiple stakeholders.