The practicum project can address a variety of competencies from the MPH degree program. You will work with the Program Instructor on the final selection of MPH degree competencies for your practicum project. The following are the MPH degree competencies.

The Practicum Experience allows each student to indicate no less than five competencies, of which, at least three must be from the Foundational Competencies list. The competencies need not be identical from student to student, but the applied experiences must be structured to ensure that all students complete experiences addressing at least five competencies, as specified above. The applied experiences may also address additional foundational or concentration-specific competencies, if appropriate (CEPH Accreditation Criteria, 2016).

**FOUNDATIONAL 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

Interprofessional Practice
21. Perform effectively on interprofessional teams

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

DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES

Biostatistics
A1. Describe and apply basic concepts of probability, random variation and commonly used statistical probability distributions.
A2. Describe preferred methodological alternatives to commonly used statistical methods when assumptions are not met.
A3. Distinguish among the different measurement scales and the implications for selection of statistical methods to be used based on these distinctions.
A5. Perform appropriate sample size and power calculations to ensure that the study is sufficiently powered to address the research questions and achieve the scientific aims.

Epidemiology
B1. Identify the principles and limitations of public health screening programs.
B2. Explain the importance of epidemiology for informing scientific, ethical, economic and political discussion of health issues.
B3. Comprehend basic ethical and legal principles pertaining to the collection, maintenance, use and dissemination of epidemiologic data.
B4. Communicate epidemiologic information to lay and professional audiences.
B5. Evaluate the strengths and limitations of epidemiologic reports.

Health Policy & Management
C1. Analyze and apply key elements of legal processes to the creation and regulation of health policy
C2. Apply the principles of planning, implementation and evaluation of public health programs and effectively communicate outcomes
C3. Evaluate the financial performance and management of public health organizations
C4. Integrate and apply interdisciplinary concepts and "systems thinking" for resolving policy and/or organizational issues
C5. Develop and demonstrate problem-solving skills related to a health policy and/or management concern
C6. Understand the strengths and weaknesses of different health care systems and how they affect the delivery, value, and equity of care

Social & Behavioral Sciences
D1. Apply and evaluate social and behavioral theories, concepts and models that are used in
public health research and practice.
D2. Analyze the role of social determinants in the onset and solution to public health problems.
D3. Apply the principles of ethics, social justice, and public health messaging to social and behavioral interventions for diverse populations.
D4. Analyze emerging social and behavioral public health issues and identify appropriate evidence-based interventions.
D5. Utilize effective strategies for obtaining funding for public health interventions.