

Foundational CEPH 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 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 and public health 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 the at organizational, community and societal levels

Program 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 programs
- 9. Design a population-based project, program, policy, or intervention
- 10. Explain basic principles and tools of budget and resource management
- 11. Select methods to evaluate public health programs or policies

Policy in Public Health

- 12. Discuss multiple dimensions of the policy-making process, including the role 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

Communication

- 17. Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organization or community challenges
- 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 competency in communicating public health content
- 21. Perform effectively on interprofessional* teams

Systems Thinking

22. Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue

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^{* &}quot;Interprofessional education occurs when students from two or more professions learn about, from, and with each other to enable effective collaboration and improve health outcomes." From: Framework for Action on Interprofessional Education & Collaboration Practice (WHO/HRH/HPM/10.3).