ACHE MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH

APEx MPH Competencies

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, computerbased 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, implementation, or critique 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 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 leadership and/or management principles to address a relevant issue.
- 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 (i.e., non-academic, non-peer audience) 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. Integrate perspectives from other sectors and/or professions to promote and advance population health.

Systems Thinking

22. Apply a systems thinking tool to visually represent a public health issue in a format other than standard narrative.

*These competencies are informed by the traditional public health core knowledge areas (biostatistics, epidemiology, social and behavioral sciences, health services administration and environmental health sciences) as well as cross-cutting and emerging public health areas. They are in compliance with the most recent criteria established by The Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH).

Rural and Community Health Competencies

- 1. Compare the organization, structure and function of health care, public health and regulatory systems across national and international settings
- 2. Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges
- 3. Explain basic principles and tools of budget and resource management
- 4. Apply leadership and/or management principles to address a relevant issue
- 5. Integrate perspectives from other sectors and/or professions to promote and advance population health.

Nutrition Competencies

- 1. Apply epidemiological methods to settings and situations in public health practice
- 2. Apply leadership and/or management principles to address a relevant issue
- 3. Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges
- 4. Compare the organization, structure and function of health care, public health and regulatory systems across national and international settings
- 5. Integrate perspectives from other sectors and/or professions to promote and advance population health.