

New CEPH Required MPH Foundational Competencies

Communicate audience-appropriate public health content, both in writing and through oral presentation.

Select communication strategies for different audiences and sectors.

Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy or practice.

Compare the organization, structure and function of health care, public health and regulatory systems across national and international settings.

Analyze quantitative and qualitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming and software, as appropriate.

Assess population needs, assets and capacities that affect communities' health.

Apply awareness of cultural values and practices to the design or implementation of public health policies or programs.

Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention.

Explain basic principles and tools of budget and resource management.

Select methods to evaluate public health programs.

Discuss multiple dimensions of the policy-making process, including the roles of ethics and evidence.

Propose strategies to identify stakeholders and build coalitions and partnerships for influencing public health outcomes.

Advocate for political, social or economic policies and programs that will improve health in diverse populations.

Evaluate policies for their impact on public health and health equity.

Apply principles of leadership, governance and management, which include creating a vision, empowering others, fostering collaboration and guiding decision making.

Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges.

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.

Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health content.

Perform effectively on interprofessional teams.

Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue.

Apply epidemiological methods to the breadth of settings and situations in public health practice.

Select quantitative and qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context.