

Pitt Public Health

CEPH MPH Foundational Competencies

Evidence-based Approaches to Public Health	
1.	Apply epidemiological methods to 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 systemic 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 and Intersectional 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

The MPH Foundational Competencies as defined by the 2021 Amended CEPH Accreditation Criteria.