



Competencies for MHA, MPH, and DrPH Degree Programs

CEPH Accreditation Criteria Amended March 2024

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MHA Competencies

DOMAIN: HEALTH CARE ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY

Relationship between health care operations and their communities and local, state, regional, and national organizations and policies.

1. **Public and Population Health Assessment:** Historic, current, and anticipated future characteristics and requirements for health care at local, state, regional, and national markets.
2. **Delivery, Organization, and Financing of Health Services and Health Systems:** Resources, structure, process, and outcomes associated with providing health care informed by theory, data, and analytic methods.
3. **Policy Analysis:** Creation, analysis, and implications for the rules governing health care structures and delivery systems.
4. **Legal and Ethical Bases for Health Services and Health Systems:** Laws, regulations, and social or other norms that formally or informally provide a guidance for health care delivery.

DOMAIN: LEADERSHIP SKILLS

Motivation and empowerment of organizational resources to achieve a shared vision.



5. **Ethics, Accountability, and Self-Assessment:** Professional and personal values and responsibilities that result in ongoing self-reflection, professional awareness, learning, and development.
6. **Organizational Dynamics:** Organizational behavior methods and human resource strategies to maximize individual and team development while ensuring cultural awareness and inclusiveness.
7. **Problem Solving, Decision Making, and Critical Thinking:** Data, analytic methods, and judgment used in support of leadership decisions.
8. **Team Building and Collaboration:** Partnerships that result in functional, motivated, skill-based groups formed to accomplish identifiable goals.

DOMAIN: MANAGEMENT SKILLS

Control and organization of health services delivery.

9. **Strategic Planning:** Market and community needs served by defined alternatives, goals, and programs which are supported by appropriate implementation methods.
10. **Financial Management:** Read, understand, and analyze financial statements and audited financial reports.
11. **Business Planning:** Develop and manage budgets, conduct financial analysis; identify opportunities and threats to organizations using relevant information.
12. **Communication:** Verbal and non-verbal communication to effectively convey pertinent information.
13. **Performance Improvement:** Data, information, analytic tools, and judgment used to guide goal setting for individuals, teams, and organizations.
14. **Project Management:** Design, plan, execute, and assess tasks and develop appropriate timelines related to performance, structure, and outcomes in the pursuit of stated goals.

DOMAIN: ANALYTIC AND TECHNICAL SKILLS

Successful accomplishment of tasks in health services delivery.

15. **Systems Thinking:** Interrelationships between and among constituent parts of an organization.
16. **Data Analysis and Information Management:** Data, information, technology and supporting structures used in completing assigned tasks.
17. **Quantitative Methods for Health Services Delivery:** Economic, financial, statistical, and other discipline-specific techniques needed to understand, model, assess, and inform health care decision making and address health care questions.

MPH 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 relevant communities and individuals 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, to a non-academic, non-peer audience with attention to factors such as literacy and health literacy.
20. Describe the importance of cultural humility in communicating public health content.

INTERPROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

21. Perform effectively on interprofessional teams; Integrate perspectives from other sectors and/or professions to promote and advance population health.

SYSTEMS THINKING

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

MPH Concentration Competencies

BIOSTATISTICS

1. Translate research questions or aims into testable hypotheses and propose appropriate statistical methods to test those hypotheses.
2. Apply statistical methods that assure a study is adequately powered for achieving scientific aims or testing a specific research hypothesis.
3. Evaluate and recommend study designs based on identified strengths and weaknesses and desired study goals.
4. Analyze and interpret data using a variety of advanced analytical tools.
5. Communicate commonly used statistical ideas and methods to collaborators in non-technical terms.



HEALTH POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

1. Use policy and management tools to evaluate implications of specific programs, policies, and interventions on organizations and populations.
2. Develop and justify budgets that support programs and organizations in the public health and health care sectors.
3. Communicate evidence-based options to address public health management and policy problems.
4. Apply project management and strategic management tools to create public health program goals, strategies, and objectives.
5. Recommend and justify policies or organizational initiatives for implementation after examining their feasibility and implications.

HEALTH PROMOTION AND COMMUNITY HEALTH SCIENCES

1. Analyze the determinants of health at both individual and social levels to identify intervention points.
2. Apply behavioral theories, concepts, and tools in addressing health problems in different populations and at different levels.
3. Judge appropriate quantitative and qualitative methods at various stages of health promotion program development, implementation and evaluation.
4. Develop and defend communication materials to inform policymakers and community members.
5. Apply program management principles and tools to develop a program management plan, organize resources and work, and address frequently encountered problems.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

1. Develop and implement strategies for mitigating environmental health hazards.
2. Explain the synergistic and multiplicative factors that influence solutions for environmental health hazards.
3. Evaluate policies to reduce environmental health risks and hazards.
4. Apply the current best practices for risk assessment and risk communication.
5. Describe federal and state regulatory programs, guidelines and authorities that control environmental health issues.



EPIDEMIOLOGY

1. Select epidemiologic methods that are appropriate to address epidemiologic content areas.
2. Analyze strengths and limitations of study designs for providing evidence for causal associations.
3. Apply appropriate advanced data analysis and management techniques to analyze epidemiologic data.
4. Assess and compare different reporting formats to communicate epidemiologic data to a variety of audiences.
5. Explain the role of epidemiology in developing, implementing, and evaluating health policy.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

1. Evaluate occupational health risk in multiple industrial and office settings.
2. Implement theoretical and conceptual models relevant to Occupational Health risk evaluation in the lab or field.
3. Appraise experimental designs to appropriately address specific research questions in the field of Occupational Health in lab scenarios.
4. Synthesize knowledge of analytical techniques with theoretical and conceptual models in Occupational Health to solve field problems.
5. Develop and defend audience-appropriate research methods and findings relevant to occupational risks and/or interventions.

DrPH Foundational Competencies

DATA & ANALYSIS

1. Explain qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods and policy analysis research and evaluation methods to address health issues at multiple (individual, group, organization, community and population) levels.
2. Design a qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods, policy analysis or evaluation project to address a public health issue.
3. Explain the use and limitations of surveillance systems and national surveys in assessing, monitoring and evaluating policies and programs and to address a population's health.



LEADERSHIP, MANAGEMENT & GOVERNANCE

4. Propose strategies for health improvement and elimination of health inequities by organizing partners, including researchers, practitioners, community leaders and others.
5. Communicate public health science to diverse audiences, including individuals at all levels of health literacy, for purposes of influencing behavior and policies.
6. Integrate knowledge, approaches, methods, values and potential contributions from multiple professions and systems in addressing public health problems.
7. Create a strategic plan.
8. Facilitate shared decision making through negotiation and consensus-building methods.
9. Create organizational change strategies.
10. Propose strategies to promote inclusion within public health programs, policies, and systems.
11. Assess one's own strengths and weaknesses in leadership capacities including cultural proficiency.
12. Propose human, fiscal and other resources to achieve a strategic goal.
13. Cultivate new resources and revenue streams to achieve a strategic goal.

POLICY & PROGRAMS

14. Design a system-level intervention to address a public health issue.
15. Integrate community-informed knowledge, such cultural values and practices, in the design of public health policies and programs.
16. Integrate scientific information, legal and regulatory approaches, ethical frameworks and varied parties' interests in policy development and analysis.
17. Propose interprofessional team approaches to improving public health.

EDUCATION & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

18. Assess an audience's knowledge and learning needs.
19. Deliver training or educational experiences that promote learning in academic, organizational, or community settings.
20. Use best practice modalities in pedagogical practices.

DrPH Concentration Competencies

EPIDEMIOLOGY

1. Use epidemiologic evidence to make inferences about the scope and magnitude of threats to public health.
2. Plan, implement, and evaluate a public health study to assess a threat to population health.
3. Utilize theoretical foundations to address critical public health issues.
4. Connect epidemiology to interdisciplinary research.
5. Prepare reports and scholarly presentations and participate in conference presentations in order to appropriately influence relevant state-of-the-art practice.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

1. Evaluate the influence of susceptibility based on a hazards' biological mode of action. Assess the impact of major environmental determinants of human disease on the likelihood of adverse effects.
2. Interpret concentrations or doses of health hazards compared with risk based and non-risk based criteria and guidelines.
3. Develop intervention and prevention strategies to help vulnerable communities improve their health by reducing exposures to environmental hazards.
4. Analyze environmental data and articulate the characteristics of major physical, radiological, chemical, and biological hazards.
5. Critically assess peer-reviewed published articles related to environmental impacts on health. Analyze the strength and validity of the hypothesis, study design and methods, results, conclusions, and the public health significance.

HEALTH PROMOTION AND COMMUNITY HEALTH SCIENCES

1. Analyze critical themes in public health history in order to argue how these relate to the evolution of public health, public health problems, and the future of public health.
2. Develop appropriate conceptual models for addressing community health issues that integrate behavioral theories, concepts, and tools.
3. Design an evaluation plan appropriate for a multi-level community health/health promotion program.



TEXAS A&M

Public Health

4. Formulate a multi-level health promotion/community health-focused intervention, utilizing at least 2 of the 5 socio-ecological levels, and which integrates evidence-based theories and strategies.
5. Develop an organizational leadership/management plan, acquire and manage resources, supervise staff, and address frequently encountered problems in health promotion/community health contexts.