



# Arnold School of Public Health

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

## Public Health Foundational Competencies

**The following three foundational competencies are required for all students:**

- Apply epidemiological methods to the breadth of settings and situations in public health practice (#1)
- Discuss how structural bias, social inequities, and racism undermine health and create challenges to achieving health equity at organizational, community, and societal levels (#6)
- Communicate audience-appropriate public health content, both in writing and through oral presentation (#19)

**In addition, students must choose any two competencies from the list below:**

- Select quantitative and qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context (#2)
- Analyze quantitative and qualitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming and software, as appropriate (#3)
- Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy or practice (#4)
- Assess population needs, assets, and capacities that affect communities' health (#7)
- Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention (#9)
- Define environmental stressors and hazards as they relate to community vulnerabilities (ENHS-specific)
- Apply principles of toxicology to identify acute and chronic hazards related to human health (ENHS-specific)
- Identify the basic principles of the environmental fate of contaminants (ENHS-specific)

- Apply toxicological hazard and exposure assessment techniques to evaluate the risks associated with environmental stressors (ENHS-specific)
- Explain the significance of local, state and federal laws that regulate environmental quality and public health
- Propose strategies to identify stakeholders and build coalitions and partnerships for influencing public health outcomes (#13)
- Advocate for political, social or economic policies and programs that will improve health in diverse populations (#14)
- Evaluate policies for their impact on public health and health equity (#15)
- Apply principles of leadership, governance and management, which include creating a vision, empowering others, fostering collaboration and guiding decision making (#16)
- Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges (#17)
- Select communication strategies for different audiences and sectors (#18)
- Communicate audience-appropriate public health content, both in writing and through oral presentation (#19)
- Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health content (#20)
- Perform effectively on interprofessional teams (#21)
- Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue (#22)

## **ENHS Practice Experience Concentration Competencies**

**In addition, students must choose any two competencies from the list below**

- Define environmental stressors and hazards as they relate to community vulnerabilities
- Apply principles of toxicology to identify acute and chronic hazards as related to human health
- Discuss the basic principles of the environmental fate of contaminants

- Apply toxicological hazard and exposure assessment techniques to evaluate the risks associated with environmental stressors
- Explain the significance of local, state and federal laws that regulate environmental quality and public health
- Identify approaches for preventing, mitigating and remediating environmental hazards and issues
- Review and critique the scientific merit of environmental health research articles and presentations