Learning Objectives for the Master of Public Health Degree

Core Curriculum
The core curriculum of the MPH program consists of courses in the core subjects of public health participation in a seminar series that emphasizes translational and cross-cutting case studies in public health, and a 240-hour practicum course. After completing the core curriculum students will be able to accomplish the following. The specific required course(s) that contribute to the learning outcomes are listed after each objective.

1. Explain the interrelationships between a multitude of factors that can impact on a public health problem, including scientific, medical, environmental, cultural, social, behavioral, economic, political, and ethical factors.
   
   **PH-200** Foundations of Public Health (4 units)

2. Demonstrate fundamental knowledge in the public health sub-disciplines of biostatistics, epidemiology, health systems and public policy, social and behavioral sciences, and environmental health. Courses that fulfill this objective are:
   
   **PH-206** Graduate Epidemiology in Public Health (4 units)
   **PH-207** Public Health Statistics (4 units)
   **PH-222** Health Policy and Management (4 units)
   **PH-244** Health Behavior Theory (4 units)
   **PH-264** Environmental Health Science (4 units)

3. Review, critique, and evaluate public health reports and research articles. Critically evaluate programs, interventions, and outcomes that relate to public health practice.
   
   **PH-291A-B-C** Graduate Seminar: Advances and Challenges in Public Health (2-2-2 units)

4. Apply public health concepts, principles, and methodologies obtained through formal course work to actual problems experienced in the community or work environment. Apply ethical standards and professional values as they relate to the practice of public health. Demonstrate sensitivity to the social context within which public health professionals practice.
   
   **PH-295** Graduate Practicum in Public Health (8 units)
Emphasis Areas

Students enrolled in each emphasis area are required to take a minimum of three courses (12 units) in the emphasis topics. In addition, they are encouraged to explore related topics or deepen their knowledge in one topic through the selection of three elective courses (12 units). Part-II of the required comprehensive examination, proposal writing for the practicum course (PH–295), selection of practicum agency, and final practicum report are all expected to reflect and contribute to the learning objectives in the emphasis areas.

Emphasis in Environmental Health

After earning the MPH degree with an emphasis in Environmental Health, students will be able to assess, manage, and communicate issues related to environmental factors in public health:

1. Assessment of environmental risk factors in populations through scientific information and literature research, data analysis and interpretation.
2. Management of environmental health concerns through articulation in the broader context of public health, defining and evaluating preventive strategies, and collaboration on decision-making processes.
3. Communicate environmental health information to public and professional audiences.

Emphasis in Epidemiology

After earning the MPH degree with an emphasis in Epidemiology, students will be able to:

1. Describe the role of epidemiology in public health, and evaluate the scientific merit and feasibility of epidemiologic study designs.
2. Conduct data collection, analysis, and reporting in support of surveillance and epidemiologic investigations.
3. Communicate epidemiologic information to public and professional audiences.

Emphasis in Sociocultural Diversity and Health

After earning the MPH degree with an emphasis in Sociocultural Diversity and Health, students will be able to assess, manage, and communicate issues related to social and cultural diversity factors in public health:

1. Critically apply social and behavioral theory to analyze determinants and correlates of public health problems at the intrapersonal, interpersonal, and community levels.
2. Identify, describe, and analyze the effects of social, cultural, and behavioral factors on the health of populations.
3. Apply social and behavioral theories in the design, implementation, and evaluation of disease prevention and health promotion programs.
4. Communicate social, cultural and behavioral health information to public and professional audiences.