

Environmental Health Sciences (ENHS) Practice Experience Foundational Competencies:

- Apply epidemiological methods to the breadth of settings and situations in public health practice (#1)
- 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)
- Compare the organization, structure and function of health care, public health and regulatory systems across national and international settings (#5)
- 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 (#6)
- Assess population needs, assets and capacities that affect communities' health (#7)
- Apply awareness of cultural values and practices to the design or implementation of public health policies or programs (#8)
- Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention (#9)
- Explain basic principles and tools of budget and resource management (#10)
- Select methods to evaluate public health programs (#11)
- Discuss multiple dimensions of the policy-making process, including the roles of ethics and evidence (#12)

- 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)

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.