Required Coursework

	Credits
MPH Common Core	
PHI 511 (Foundations of Public Health, Autumn)	3
PHI 512 (Analytical Skills for Public Health I, Autumn)	7
PHI 513 (Analytical Skills for Public Health II, Winter)	3
PHI 514 (Determinants of Health, Winter)	3
PHI 515 (Implementing Public Health Interventions, Spring)	4
PHI 516 (Public Health Practice, Spring)	3
ENV H 599 (Field Studies/Practicum)	4
DEOHS Common Core	
ENV H 501 (Foundations of Environmental & Occupational Health, Autumn)	4
ENV H 502 (Assessing & Managing Risks from Human Exposure to Environmental Contaminants, Winter)	4
ENV H 503 (Adverse Health Effects of Environmental and Occupational Toxicants, Autumn)	4
ENV H 580 (Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Seminar, Autumn/Winter/Spring)	3 x 1 = 3 ¹
Degree Specific Course Requirements	
ENV H 584 (Environmental Health Policy and Practice, Autumn)	4
Elective Courses ²	≥ 10
Culminating Experience	
For students who choose to complete a RESEARCH THESIS	
ENV H 583 (Thesis Proposal Preparation, Spring)	1
ENV H 700 (Master's Thesis, All Quarters)	9
For students who choose to complete a CAPSTONE PROJECT	
ENV H 598 (Degree Program Project/Portfolio, All Quarters)	9
Total Minimum	Credits 65

- 1. Three quarters of ENV H 580 are required for a total of 3 credits.
- 2. Student works with their faculty adviser to identify additional courses to reach or exceed the total minimum credit requirement. Elective courses can be ENV H courses or courses from other prefixes (e.g., EPI, BIOST, GH, etc.).

Additional Requirements

• Students in this degree program are required to complete a practicum as part of the MPH common core and either a research thesis or a capstone project as a culminating experience.

Department of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences, School of Public Health, University of Washington • Rev. 3/22/21

Degree Competencies

Upon completion of this degree program, you will be able to:

School of Public Health -- All MPH Students

Profession & Science of Public Health:

- Explain public health history, philosophy and values
- Identify the core functions of public health and the 10 Essential Services
- Explain the role of quantitative and qualitative methods and sciences in describing and assessing a population's health
- List major causes and trends of morbidity and mortality in the US or other community relevant to the school or program
- Discuss the science of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in population health, including health promotion, screening, etc.
- Explain the critical importance of evidence in advancing public health knowledge

Factors Related to Human Health:

- Explain effects of environmental factors on a population's health
- Explain biological and genetic factors that affect a population's health
- Explain behavioral and psychological factors that affect a population's health
- Explain the social, political and economic determinants of health and how they contribute to population health and health inequities
- Explain how globalization affects global burdens of disease
- Explain an ecological perspective on the connections among human health, animal health, and ecosystem health (e.g., One Health)

Evidence-based Approaches to Public Health:

- Apply epidemiological methods to the breadth of settings and situations in public health practice
- Select quantitative and qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context
- Analyze quantitative and qualitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming and software, as appropriate
- Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy or practice

Public Health & Health Care Systems:

- Compare the organization, structure and function of health care, public health and regulatory systems across national and international settings
- 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:

- Assess population needs, assets and capacities that affect communities' health
- Apply awareness of cultural values and practices to the design or implementation of public health policies or programs
- Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention
- Explain basic principles and tools of budget and resource management

• Select methods to evaluate public health programs

Policy in Public Health:

- Discuss multiple dimensions of the policy-making process, including the roles of ethics and evidence
- Propose strategies to identify stakeholders and build coalitions and partnerships for influencing public health outcomes
- Advocate for political, social or economic policies and programs that will improve health in diverse populations
- Evaluate policies for their impact on public health and health equity

Leadership:

- Apply principles of leadership, governance and management, which include creating a vision, empowering others, fostering collaboration and guiding decision making
- Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges

Communication:

- Select communication strategies for different audiences and sectors
- Communicate audience-appropriate public health content, both in writing and through oral presentation
- Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health content

Interprofessional Practice:

• Perform effectively on interprofessional teams

Systems Thinking:

• Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue

SPH - All Student Competency

• Recognize the means by which social inequities and racism, generated by power and privilege, undermine health

DEOHS – All Graduate Student Competencies

- Apply the major components of the environmental and occupational health framework (problem formulation, hazard identification, dose-response assessment, exposure assessment, risk characterization, risk communication, risk management, evaluation, stakeholder engagement, and research) in order to address environmental public health problems experienced in the community or work environment
- Use epidemiological and statistical techniques to describe and analyze environmental and occupational health data
- For students choosing the THESIS option only: Formulate hypotheses and design experiments to test such hypotheses aimed at advancing knowledge in environment and health sciences (for students choosing the thesis option only)
- For student choosing the CAPSTONE option only: Identify a current, practical problem in environmental health sciences and collect, integrate and analyze relevant information to produce practical solutions.

DEOHS – Degree Specific Competencies

- Assess and contrast the roles and responsibilities of state and federal governments in environmental health policy development and implementation
- Describe the roles of politics, public opinion, and economics in environmental health policy development
- Develop and evaluate strategies and approaches to address environmental health issues
- Assess the magnitude, determinants, and impacts of a community-level environmental health issue
- Develop strategies to communicate about environmental health policy issues for different audiences or sectors, using different media