

## Student Learning Outcomes for B.S. in Public Health Sciences

- 1. Apply core concepts of Public Health, grounded in an ecological perspective, to articulate the natural and social determinants of health status in communities and the dynamic interplay among these factors, all of which affect the health of populations.
- 2. Analyze case studies in public health practice to reveal crosscutting themes, principles and strategies for addressing persistent and emerging contemporary challenges in public health.
- 3. Apply epidemiologic and quantitative methods to analyze the geographical, temporal, and demographic patterns of the distribution of disease and injury in communities with the goal of identifying valid indices on which theory-informed, evidence-based interventions can be developed.
- 4. Assess the health conditions of populations through an ecological approach to public health that emphasizes natural determinants of health status— as evidenced by proficiency in sub-disciplines including biological aspects of public health; epidemiology, genetics, and health informatics; environmental and global health sciences; and infectious and chronic diseases.
- 5. Demonstrate the ability to apply cumulative knowledge of the interactions between natural health risk factors and vulnerable populations to support disease prevention programs at public health agencies or other field-based settings.
- 6. Apply abstract reasoning and critical thinking skills to communicate public health research and practice to public and professional audiences.