Council on Education for Public Health Adopted on December 15, 2023

REVIEW FOR ACCREDITATION

OF THE

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AT THE

SUNY – DOWNSTATE HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY

COUNCIL ON EDUCATION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

SITE VISIT DATES: April 26-28, 2023

SITE VISIT TEAM:

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CRITERIA:

Accreditation Criteria for Schools of Public Health & Public Health Programs, amended August 2021

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	
A1. ORGANIZATION & ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSES	3
A2. MULTI-PARTNER SCHOOLS & PROGRAMS	8
A3. STUDENT ENGAGEMENT	
A4. AUTONOMY FOR SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	
A5. DEGREE OFFERINGS IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	11
B1. GUIDING STATEMENTS	
B2. EVALUATION AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT	
B3. GRADUATION RATES	
B4. POST-GRADUATION OUTCOMES	
B5. ALUMNI PERCEPTIONS OF CURRICULAR EFFECTIVENESS	
C1. FISCAL RESOURCES	
C2. FACULTY RESOURCES	
C3. STAFF AND OTHER PERSONNEL RESOURCES	
C4. PHYSICAL RESOURCES	
C5. INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES	
D1. MPH & DRPH FOUNDATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH KNOWLEDGE	
D2. MPH FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES	
D3. DRPH FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES	
D4. MPH & DRPH CONCENTRATION COMPETENCIES	
D5. MPH APPLIED PRACTICE EXPERIENCES	
D6. DRPH APPLIED PRACTICE EXPERIENCE	
D7. MPH INTEGRATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE D8. DRPH INTEGRATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE	
	-
D9. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE FOUNDATIONAL DOMAINS D10. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES	
D10. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES	-
D12. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE COMOLATIVE AND EXPERIENTIAL ACTIVITIES	
D12. POBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE CROSS-COTTING CONCEPTS AND EXPERIENCES D13. MPH PROGRAM LENGTH	
D13. MPH PROGRAM LENGTH	
D14. DRPH PROGRAM LENGTH D15. BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAM LENGTH	
D16. ACADEMIC AND HIGHLY SPECIALIZED PUBLIC HEALTH MASTER'S DEGREES	
D17. ACADEMIC AND HIGHLT SPECIALIZED FOBLIC HEALTH MASTER'S DEGREES	
D18. ALL REMAINING DEGREES	
D19. DISTANCE EDUCATION	

E1. FACULTY ALIGNMENT WITH DEGREES OFFERED	57
E2. INTEGRATION OF FACULTY WITH PRACTICE EXPERIENCE	
E3. FACULTY INSTRUCTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS	59
E4. FACULTY SCHOLARSHIP	63
E5. FACULTY EXTRAMURAL SERVICE	
F1. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN SCHOOL/PROGRAM EVALUATION & ASSESSMENT	68
F2. STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN COMMUNITY & PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	73
F3. DELIVERY OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE WORKFORCE	74
G1. DIVERSITY & CULTURAL COMPETENCE	
H1. ACADEMIC ADVISING	80
H2. CAREER ADVISING	
H3. STUDENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES	84
H4. STUDENT RECRUITMENT & ADMISSIONS	
H5. PUBLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL OFFERINGS	
AGENDA	90

INTRODUCTION

One of 64 campuses in the State University of New York (SUNY) system, SUNY – Downstate Health Sciences University (DHSU) is an institution of higher learning for healthcare professionals. Founded as a medical school in 1860, a time when the science of medicine was in its infancy, DHSU has made major contributions in shaping the current practice of medicine and beyond. Presently, the institution offers a variety of health-focused degrees across its College of Medicine; College of Nursing; School of Public Health; School of Health Professions; and School of Graduate Studies, including three undergraduate degrees, seven master's degrees, and seven doctoral degrees.

DHSU holds regional accreditation by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education and responds to seven accrediting bodies in addition to CEPH, including the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education and the Liaison Committee on Medical Education. As of spring 2023, the institution enrolled 2,322 students and employed 1,216 faculty and 265 staff.

The public health organizational structure has undergone significant evolution since the early 2000s to form what is now the School of Public Health. In 2002, the MPH program, which was housed in the College of Medicine, admitted its first 12 students. In 2005, the program introduced four DrPH concentrations, four additional MPH concentrations, and merged the existing urban and immigrant health concentration with the newly created community health sciences concentration. Given the university's position within an ethnically diverse urban community with a sizable immigrant population, the focus on urban and immigrant health is intentionally integrated throughout all public health concentrations.

In 2010, the program transitioned to the School of Public Health accreditation category. The school is organized into the Departments of Community Health Sciences; Epidemiology and Biostatistics; Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences; and Health Policy and Management. In 2011, the school discontinued one of its four DrPH concentrations, and, in fall 2022, launched a sixth MPH offering. As of spring 2023, the school enrolls 397 MPH students and 74 DrPH students, including 126 students in its MPH in health policy and management; 21 students in its MPH in biostatistics; 25 students in its MPH in healthcare administration; 123 students in its MPH and 31 students in its DrPH in epidemiology; 81 students in its MPH and 22 students in its DrPH in community health sciences; and 21 students in its MPH and 21 students in its DrPH in environmental and occupational health sciences. Forty-nine MPH students are enrolled in the MD/MPH concurrent degree. The school will enroll its inaugural cohort of Master of Healthcare Administration (MHA) students in fall 2023, which can also be pursued concurrently with an MD degree.

DHSU has held CEPH accreditation since 2005, and the school was most recently reaccredited in 2016. Since its last review, the school has submitted nine interim reports, two addressing MPH and DrPH foundational competencies, two addressing stakeholder feedback, on e addressing DrPH graduation rates, and one addressing faculty resources. The reports were accepted by the Council as evidence of compliance in all identified areas. The school submitted one substantive change in 2019, which addressed revisions made to the community health sciences concentration.

Instructional Matrix - Degrees and Concentrations						
				Categorized as public health	Place based	Distance based
Master's Degrees		Academic	Professional			
Biostatistics			MPH	X	MPH	МРН
Community Health Sciences			MPH	X	MPH	MPH
Environmental and Occupational Health	Sciences		MPH	X	MPH	MPH
Epidemiology			MPH	X	MPH	МРН
Health Policy and Management			MPH	X	MPH	MPH
Healthcare Administration			MPH	X	MPH	МРН
Healthcare Administration			MHA		MHA	MHA
Doctoral Degrees		Academic	Professional			
Community Health Sciences			DrPH	X	DrPH	
Environmental and Occupational Health	Sciences		DrPH	X	DrPH	
Epidemiology			DrPH	X	DrPH	
Joint Degrees (Dual, Combined, Concu	rrent, Accelerated Degrees)	Academic	Professional			
2nd Degree Area	Public Health Concentration					
Medicine	Any MPH Concentration		MPH/MD	Х	MPH	МРН
Medicine	Healthcare Administration		MHA/MD		MHA	MHA

A1. ORGANIZATION & ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Designates appropriate committees or individuals for decision making, and implementation Faculty have opportunities for input in all of the following: • degree requirements • curriculum design • student assessment policies & processes • admissions policies & decisions • faculty recruitment & promotion • research & service activities Ensures all faculty regularly interact with colleagues & are engaged in ways that benefit the instructional program		The School of Public Health (SPH) has an organizational structure and administrative processes in place that are effective and sufficient. The school is led by a dean whose roles and responsibilities are outlined in the SPH faculty and professional staff constitution and bylaws. The school's administrative and governance structure is organized into five broad groups, including SPH advisory boards; SPH Leadership Council; Faculty and Professional Staff Assembly (FAPSA) standing committees; and dean-appointed standing and ad hoc committees. During the site visit, school leaders explained that many of the school's committees were created alongside the recent strategic planning process as needs were identified. The dean chairs the SPH Leadership Council, which includes both a Core Leadership Team comprising senior Dean's Office leaders, and the broader Leadership Council, which includes all department chairs, the vice dean, associate and assistant deans, and directors of school-wide programs. The school's bylaws outline the faculty governance structure, which includes the SPH FAPSA. The assembly holds primary responsibility for developing school programs and policies and meets at least twice per year. Membership includes the university chancellor, the DHSU president, the school dean, all faculty members holding	Click here to enter text.	

academic rank or rank of instructor, and all professional staff, as defined in the bylaws.	
The assembly includes one standing committee, the Executive Committee, membership on which includes one elected faculty representative from each department and one elected staff representative, as well as the leadership of the assembly itself. The Executive Committee comprises standing sub-committees focused on key areas including research, resources, and budget; nominations, elections, and bylaws; student admissions, academic standards, and faculty-student relations; educational policy and curriculum; appeals (Appeals Board); and academic and professional qualifications. The school's bylaws clearly outline each sub-committee's responsibilities. All sub-	
committees include faculty representation, and many include student representation as well.	
The dean-appointed standing committees include the Committee on Student Admissions; Committee on Outcomes, Evaluation and Assessment; Committee on the Doctoral Program; Committee on Curriculum Innovation and Enhancement; Committee on Instructional Effectiveness; Committee on Instructional Quality Improvement; Committee on Evidence Inventory; Committee on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion; Committee on Student Technology Fee Fund; Committee on Distance Learning Instructional Quality; and Committee on Student Evaluation, Promotion, and Honors, each of which includes	
faculty representation. The school also has several dean- appointed ad hoc committees, including those focused on school reaccreditation, faculty and staff searches, and student appeals.	

The self-study outlines the duties and responsibilities,	
formula for membership, and meeting frequency for each	
committee. During the site visit, school leaders and faculty	
said that the committees have clear responsibilities and	
charges that were not overlapping, but rather	
supplementing, each other, and that meetings are	
scheduled to balance productivity with service time for	
committee members. One faculty member, who serves on	
several committees, noted that the school's relatively	
small faculty complement fosters an environment	
conducive to frequent cross-communication between	
members and their respective committees.	
The school is also supported by two stakeholder advisory	
boards, the Community Advisory Board and the Alumni	
Advisory Board, whose roles and contributions are	
detailed in Criterion F1.	
School degree requirements, including new programs and	
substantial revisions to existing programs, are established	
within the requirements of the New York State	
Department of Education and SUNY. All new programs	
undergo a multi-step examination that includes approval	
by the Committee on Student Admission, Academic	
Standards, and Faculty-Student Relations, and the	
Committee on Educational Policy and Curriculum. External	
reviewers also evaluate the program, and comments must	
be addressed prior to state-level approval by the SUNY	
Board of Trustees.	
Beyond the requirements for degree structure and	
approval, curriculum design is informed by inputs from as	
many as three different faculty committees (Instructional	
Quality Improvement; Doctoral Program; Curricular	

Innovation and Enhancement), and the Committee on	
Educational Policy and Curriculum, which reviews the	
existing curriculum each semester to ensure compliance	
with competencies and best practices and approves any	
curriculum revisions.	
Student assessment conforms to both SUNY and university	
policies and guidelines, which are detailed in student	
handbooks. Course requirements, competencies, learning	
objectives and outcomes, and grading rubrics are included	
in course syllabi. Instructors evaluate students based on	
the competencies included in their courses. The	
Committee on Student Admissions, Academic Standards,	
and Faculty-Student Relations reviews policies pertaining	
to the evaluation of student academic performance,	
examination procedures, and the granting of diplomas.	
The Committee on Instructional Quality Improvement	
reviews student course evaluations of faculty and other	
data to improve course quality.	
Admissions policies and decisions are the purview of the	
Committee on Student Admissions, Academic Standards,	
and Faculty-Student Relations. Applicants are reviewed	
holistically, and a majority vote determines which	
applicants are admitted. A separate committee evaluates	
doctoral applicants, with an interview process to ensure fit	
and a pathway for success within the program.	
Faculty recruitment conforms to the job posting	
requirements of SUNY. School faculty and administrators	
have the primary responsibility and total authority for	
hiring new faculty, though all position descriptions are	
reviewed by the Committee on Faculty Search, which	
oversees job advertisement efforts, contacting	
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candidates, and organizing interviews and evaluations of	
candidates. The department chair chooses a final	
candidate, and the dean then seeks university approval for	
the hire, which is ultimately made by the university	
Department of Human Resources.	
Faculty promotions are governed by SUNY policies and	
procedures and guidelines from the Committee on	
Academic and Professional Qualifications, which evaluates	
candidates for promotion and tenure. The committee	
provides recommendations to the school dean. Faculty	
may be promoted in any of the school's four tracks, two of	
which are eligible for tenure (the academic track and the	
education and community/professional service track).	
Faculty performance is evaluated annually by the	
department chair. The school's Faculty Mentoring	
Program Charter supports career development of early-	
stage and underrepresented faculty members. During the	
site visit, school leaders confirmed faculty are pursuing	
promotion and tenure within all available tracks.	
Research and service activities are expected for all school	
faculty, and productivity is assessed annually. The vice	
dean for faculty affairs and research oversees research	
activities for the school and works with the Committee on	
Research, Resources and Budget to develop and	
implement strategies to secure and sustain faculty	
research support. Community service activities are	
overseen by the associate dean for community	
engagement. Faculty have autonomy in their research and	
service activities.	
In addition to participating in SPH decision-making	
activities, faculty are active on university-wide	
and address of anticidity mac	

committees. This includes recent representation on the university-wide Faculty and Professional Staff Assembly and its various standing committees, including the Executive Committee, as well as the university Research Advisory Council, Committee on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, Coronavirus Task Force, Library Collection Committee, Institutional Review Board, and the Student Orientation Committee.	
Full- and part-time faculty regularly interact through school standing committees, departmental meetings, annual events (e.g., Public Health Week; various symposia), monthly seminars, and co-teaching. Part-time and adjunct faculty also participate in faculty pedagogy workshops. During the site visit, school leaders confirmed that part-time faculty are expected to be involved in school operations and attend monthly and/or quarterly	
department meetings. Faculty commented on the value that part-time faculty and adjuncts bring to the school's environment, from helping to organize events and facilitate partnerships to involvement in practice projects and course instruction.	

A2. MULTI-PARTNER SCHOOLS & PROGRAMS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Not Applicable			

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students have formal methods to		Students have a variety of formal methods to participate	Click here to enter text.	
participate in policy making &		in policy and decision making at the school- and university-		
decision making		level.		
Students engaged as members on				
decision-making bodies, where		Students at both degree levels are members of the SPH		
appropriate		Student Council, and a member of that council represents		
		the school's students on the University Council. The		
		Student Council is led by four students (two MPH, two		
		DrPH) and has its own constitution and bylaws. The council meets regularly to discuss student issues and holds regular		
		meetings with the assistant dean for student affairs and		
		monthly meetings with the dean to express student		
		concerns, provide feedback on areas of improvement,		
		and/or highlight program aspects that are working well.		
		The council was also recently involved in the school's		
		strategic planning process.		
		Students also serve on 11 of the school's standing		
		committees, including the Leadership Council, Committee		
		on Educational Policy and Curriculum, and Committee on		
		Admissions, as well as on the ad hoc reaccreditation		
		committee. Moreover, the dean works in conjunction with		
		the Student Council to host regular town hall meetings		
		that provide another means for students and school		
		leaders to consult and exchange information.		
		During the site visit, students described their contributions		
		to school activities. For example, in a recent climate survey		

A3. STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

(that was informed by Student Council feedback) students	
identified confusion with how to report complaints and	
concerns, which led to the development of a website and	
improved communication to help students understand the	
pathways available for reporting and support. Doctoral	
students requested a grant writing course, and the school	
developed one that has now been offered. Feedback	
about the doctoral program from students and alumni	
resulted in the development of the Committee on the	
Doctoral Program and the development of the doctoral	
handbooks. Students have also raised concerns about the	
quality of online courses, and the school responded by	
adding resources to improve the online courses.	

A4. AUTONOMY FOR SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Criterion Elements	Compliance	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Finding			
	Met			
Operates at highest level of		The school has an appropriate level of independence and	Click here to enter text.	
organizational status &		status. The school's dean, like all other deans at the		
independence		university, reports directly to the university president.		
		During the site visit, university leaders affirmed that the		
		school operates at the highest level of organizational		
		status. The university president conveyed his strong		
		support of the school, its mission, and its leadership.		

A5. DEGREE OFFERINGS IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Criterion Elements	Compliance	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Finding			
	Met			
Offers professional public health		The school offers the MPH in six concentrations and the	Click here to enter text.	
master's degree in at least three		DrPH in three concentrations, exceeding this criterion's		
distinct concentrations		minimum requirements.		
Offers public health doctoral degree				
programs in at least two distinct		The instructional matrix in the introduction of this report		
concentrations		presents the school's entire list of degrees and		
		concentrations.		

B1. GUIDING STATEMENTS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Defines a vision, mission statement, goals, statement of values		The school's mission is <i>"to improve the health status of urban and immigrant populations by educating the next</i>		
Taken as a whole, guiding statements address instruction, scholarship, service		generation of diverse public health leaders, conducting innovative research that promotes health equity, and enhancing public health practice that transforms policy		
Taken as a whole, guiding statements define plans to 1) advance the field of public health &		implementation and interventions to create health communities."		
2) promote student success Guiding statements reflect aspirations & respond to needs of intended service area(s)		The school's vision is <i>"to lead the way to urban health equity in New York and beyond."</i>		

Guiding statements sufficiently specific to rationally allocate	The shared values are health equity; social justice; optimism; compassion; service; and collaboration.
resources & guide evaluation of	
outcomes	The guiding statements reflect the recent strategic
	planning process that was initiated by the school's dean
	following his appointment in 2019. Now complete, the
	SUNY DHSU SPH Impact 2030 Strategic Plan was
	developed through an iterative process, including a SWOT
	analysis and five Strategic Planning Workgroups
	(representing the areas of leadership, education, research,
	community, and branding) consisting of faculty, staff,
	students, and alumni. The plan was formed during a
	school-wide retreat and, subsequently, discussed with and
	modified based on feedback from the Community
	Advisory Board, Alumni Advisory Board, and CEPH
	Reaccreditation Steering Committee.
	The school outlines five strategic priority goals (with
	additional sub-goals and objectives presented in the
	supporting materials with the self-study) to advance its
	2030 Strategic Plan and mission, which, taken together,
	address instruction, scholarship, and service. The five
	goals, as summarized by the school for brevity and clarity,
	are as follows:
	1. Attract, motivate, engage, and monitor the success
	of our diverse students to become transformative
	public health leaders.
	2. Provide the highest quality of rigorous, affordable,
	innovative public health education that sets national
	standards.
	3. Advance innovative research that promotes health
	equity and scholarship that impacts public policy and
	transforms public health practice.

 Develop and nurture strong community partnerships based on principles of reciprocity, co-learning, transparency, honesty, and trust to support healthy communities. Instill leadership with public accountability that supports a culture of excellence and commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion in all aspects of the school's mission. 	
During the site visit, faculty and professional staff provided several examples of how the school's guiding statements inform its instructional and scholarly activities, as well as the school's commitment to community engagement. For example, in support of its goal to advance innovative research, the school recently established the Office of the Vice Dean for Faculty Affairs and Research and hired a grants manager who supports the office and assists with pre- and post-award operations. In support of its goal to attract, motivate, engage, and monitor the success of diverse students, the school fosters relationships and pipeline programs with numerous minority-serving undergraduate institutions and provides abundant scholarships to support a diverse student body.	

B2. EVALUATION AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Criterion Elements	Compliance	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Finding			
	Met with Com	mentary		
Collects & reviews all measures in		The school's evaluation plan defines measures, data	We appreciate the site visit team's	The Council appreciates the school's
Appendix 1		sources, and parties responsible for review and decision-	recognition that the school has	response and notes the progress
Measures mission & goals &		making for its five strategic priority goals, although some	developed and implemented a	made in implementing data
addresses unit's unique context			comprehensive evaluation plan. The	collection practices. Based on the

Reviews & discusses data	evaluation components have not been consistently	team also noted that "in the self-	school's response, the Council
Makes data-driven quality	collected.	study and during the site visit, the	determined that the school is at
improvements		school provided examples to	least minimally compliant with this
Consistently implements evaluation	The evaluation plan measures student success and	demonstrate that they engage in a	criterion's expectations, so the
plan(s) over time	progress in advancing public health through such	review of and strategic discussions	Council acted to change the team's
	indicators as retention and graduation rates, time to	about evaluation findings and have	finding of partially met to a finding
	graduation, post-graduation outcomes, and graduates	established processes for translating	of met with commentary.
	perceptions of their preparation for the workforce. The	them into programmatic plans and	
	school defines school-specific measures in addition to	changes." However, the team raised	The commentary relates to the need
	those in Appendix 1. For example, the school tracks the	concerns about the 2022 student	for continued attention to student
	percentage of online students who have had their learning	, ,	survey response rates so that the
	needs and readiness for online learning assessed to	o ,	school can consistently ensure that
	promote student success in its online programs. The self-	student body's opinions because of	it has accurate data on student
	study reports that the Office of the Director for	-	perceptions.
	Pedagogical Advancement and Evaluation compiles data		
	from the SUNY Online Student Success Inventory Survey	additional year data point to	
	for biannual review by the Committee on Distance	1 0	
	Learning Instructional Quality.	student satisfaction.	
	The school's Committee on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	Downstate Health Sciences	
	tabulates data from the Office of the Associate Dean for	University (DHSU) conducts a yearly	
	Education to assess the percentage of students from		
	underrepresented racial/ethnic minority groups as well as	graduating students of the five	
	data from the climate survey. These data are used, in	schools and colleges, including the	
	conjunction with data from the Office of Admissions, to	School of Public Health. This practice	
	assess the school's progress toward its goal to attract and	was briefly interrupted during the	
	enroll a diverse student body. School leaders emphasized	COVID-19 Pandemic. Realizing that	
	the importance of this goal to its mission, as the schoo	S 1 <i>i</i>	
	seeks to enroll students who reflect the communities the	•	
	school serves.	a student exit survey to assess	
		student satisfaction and collected	
	The plan includes specific measures to advance public		
	health by strengthening engagement with community		
	stakeholders and alumni. The evaluation plan includes a	visit team (e.g., satisfaction with	

	measure that tracks the number of community-based	class size, whether class sizes are	
	organizations that are recognized for their support in	conducive to learning, satisfaction	
	training students; to assess this, the SPH Leadership	with faculty availability, and	
	Council reviews a roster of SPH annual award recipients	satisfaction with academic and	
	annually. The school also tracks efforts such as the number	career advising). The survey utilized	
	of faculty engaged in extramural service and the number	quantitative and qualitative (open-	
	of community-based service projects. It also collects and	ended questions) methodologies to	
	incorporates feedback from the practice community and	assess student satisfaction (please	
	alumni on research and curricula.	see the description of the methods	
		in Attachment A).	
	In the self-study and during the site visit, school faculty		
	and staff provided examples to demonstrate that they	In response to the site visit team's	
	engage in review of and strategic discussions about	concern about an additional year	
	evaluation findings and have established processes for	data point and low response rate,	
	translating evaluation findings into programmatic plans	the school administered the Student	
	and changes. For example, to address faculty feedback	Exit Survey to the 2023 graduating	
	indicating dissatisfaction with faculty development	class since the site visit. The school	
	opportunities, the school implemented an online	employed multiple communication	
	pedagogy training and created a director of pedagogical	strategies and incentives to increase	
	advancement position to continue these efforts. The	student participation. As a result of	
	school's Council on Instructional Quality Improvement is	this effort, the 2023 survey response	
	responsible for tracking and monitoring data related to	rate was increased to 88 percent,	
	this measure.	and the findings are displayed in	
		Attachment A. Based on this high	
	The school collects and reviews data for many measures	response rate, about 88 percent of	
	on a regular basis; however, tracking of some measures	respondents were very or	
	has only started recently and/or exhibits low response	somewhat satisfied; 86 percent	
	rates. For example, reviewers noted that, although	strongly or somewhat agreed that	
	Criterion E3 asks for information that characterizes the	class sizes were conducive to	
	school's performance related to instructional	<i>S, 1 1</i>	
	effectiveness over the last three years for selected		
	indicators, the school provides only a single year of data		
	(2022-23) to demonstrate its progress.	somewhat satisfied with academic	
		advising; and 67% were very or	

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	-	
is representative of the student body as a whole. This, in	advising were mostly positive.	
turn, limits the school's ability to make data-driven quality	Student satisfaction with class sizes,	
improvements in some key areas. For example, in its	faculty availability, academic	
response in Criterion C2, the school notes that the	advising, and agreement with	
response rates to the MPH student experience survey was	whether class sizes were conducive	
low (22%), adding that inference on the sample is likely to	to learning was similarly high in the	
be biased.	2022 and 2023 surveys, with a	
	significantly higher response rate	
The site visit team noted that the low survey response	(88 percent) in 2023. On the other	
rates particularly affect the school's ability to assess	hand, satisfaction with career	
student satisfaction in areas required in Appendix 1,	advising has increased from 44	
including class size, faculty availability, academic and	percent in 2022 to 67 percent in the	
career advising, and alumni perceptions of curricular	2023 student exit survey, with a	
effectiveness. For example, the alumni perception data	relative increase of 52 percent.	
presented in the self-study reflects 16% of the school's	Although the 2022 survey has a low	
MPH graduates. Similarly, the data on satisfaction with	response rate, the improvement	
advising reflects only 24 MPH responses, and the self-	was partly due to the expansion of	
study reports that the number of DrPH responses were too	the career advising services	
small to analyze.	provided by the School of Public	
	Health since the site visit. The school	
	has hired a Career Advisement	
	Manager since the CEPH site visit	
	(Ms. Danvy Truong). It has addedthe	
	. , .	
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	S, S ,	
	and social media.	
	improvements in some key areas. For example, in its response in Criterion C2, the school notes that the response rates to the MPH student experience survey was low (22%), adding that inference on the sample is likely to be biased. The site visit team noted that the low survey response rates particularly affect the school's ability to assess student satisfaction in areas required in Appendix 1, including class size, faculty availability, academic and career advising, and alumni perceptions of curricular effectiveness. For example, the alumni perception data presented in the self-study reflects 16% of the school's MPH graduates. Similarly, the data on satisfaction with advising reflects only 24 MPH responses, and the self-study reports that the number of DrPH responses weretoo	and low response rates, particularly on the student experience survey, student exit survey, and alumni survey; current practices and results may limit the school's ability to engage in regular, substantive review of feedback that is representative of the student body as a whole. This, in turn, limits the school's ability to make data-driven quality improvements in some key areas. For example, in its response in Criterion C2, the school notes that the response rates to the MPH student experience survey was low (22%), adding that inference on the sample is likely to be biased. The site visit team noted that the low survey response rates particularly affect the school's ability, academic and career advising, and alumni perception of curricular effectiveness. For example, the alumni perception data presented in the self-study reflects 16% of the school's MPH graduates. Similarly, the data on satisfaction with advising reflects only 24 MPH responses, and the self- study reports that the number of DrPH responses weretoo small to analyze.

Our accreditation review also noted
that the self-study reports that the
number of DrPH responses related
to satisfaction with advising was too
small to analyze. Given the size of
our doctoral program and the small
number of doctoral graduates per
year, doctoral student feedback will
continue to yield low sample sizes.
However, we note that 62 of 72
current DrPH students responded to
our annual survey questions,
yielding an 86 percent response rate
(Criterion H1 of the self-study).
In addition to the biennial School of
Public Health survey on student
satisfaction, since the time of the
site visit, the SUNY Downstate
Health Sciences University Office of
Student Affairs has re-instituted its
interrupted (due to the COVID-19
pandemic) annual institution-wide
student surveys that assess key
student satisfaction parameters.
The survey was distributed to all
downstate students (five colleges),
including the school of public health,
on October 16, 2023, and includes a
series of questions that assess
perceived quality of instruction,
availability of instructors, adequacy
of classrooms and other educational

	facilities, satisfaction with academic advisement, satisfaction with career advisement and employment planning services, and perceptions of campus climate. A spreadsheet that includes the questions distributed to students is included in Attachment A. These questions are planned for implementation annually. In addition to our surveys, this information will serve as an important means of triangulating data and an essential source of data to ensure continuous quality improvement both within the SPH and across our institution.	
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B3. GRADUATION RATES

Criterion Elements	Compliance	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Finding			
	Met			
Collects, analyzes & accurately		The school reports graduation rates for its MPH and DrPH	Click here to enter text.	
presents graduation rate data for		degrees that exceed, or are on target to meet or exceed,		
each public health degree offered		the CEPH-defined thresholds.		
Achieves graduation rates of at				
least 70% for bachelor's & master's		MPH students have a maximum of six years to complete		
degrees, 60% for doctoral degrees		the degree. The school presents graduation data		
		beginning with the 2016-17 cohort, which reports a 91%		
		graduation rate. The next two cohorts have already		

exceeded this criterion's 70% threshold and still have students enrolled.	
DrPH students have a maximum of 10 years to complete the degree. The 2012-13 cohort is the most recent to reach the maximum time to graduation and reports a 67% graduation rate. The 2013-14 cohort also reports a 67% graduation rate and still has one student enrolled.	
Based on current levels of attrition, subsequent cohorts for both degree levels have enough students enrolled to achieve the CEPH-defined thresholds.	

B4. POST-GRADUATION OUTCOMES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Collects, analyzes & presents data on graduates' employment or enrollment in further education		The school reports post-graduation outcomes for its 2019 through 2021 MPH and DrPH graduates. The data presented reflect a university-administered graduate exit survey distributed via email to alumni approximately six		
post-graduation for each public health degree offered		months to one year following graduation. The school		
Chooses methods explicitly designed to minimize number of students with unknown outcomes Achieves rates of at least 80%		supplements these data with social media (e.g., LinkedIn) searches, information gathered from student advisors, and, as of spring 2022, responses to the SPH alumni and exit surveys.		
employment or enrollment in further education for each public health degree		The school reports known outcomes for between 93-98% of MPH graduates for the three years reported. Of the known graduates, nearly all (98-100%) report employment or enrollment in further education. One graduate in both		

the 2018-19 and 2019-20 cohort reported actively seeking employment or enrollment in further education.	
The school reports known outcomes for all five DrPH graduates from the last three years, all of whom report employment.	

B5. ALUMNI PERCEPTIONS OF CURRICULAR EFFECTIVENESS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Defines qualitative &/or quantitative methods designed to provide meaningful, useful information on alumni perceptions Documents & regularly examines its methodology & outcomes to ensure useful data Data elicit information on skills most useful in post-graduation placements, areas in which alumni feel well prepared & areas in which alumni would have benefitted from additional preparation		The school employs mixed data collection methods to assess graduates' perceptions of curricular effectiveness, including a quantitative alumni survey and periodic in- depth interviews and focus groups. The survey collects alumni perceptions of the curriculum and student experience, including skills most useful and applicable in post-graduation destinations; areas in which graduates feel well prepared; and areas in which they would have benefited from more training or preparation. The survey also asks alumni to indicate their interest in participating in an alumni focus group designed to elicit additional qualitative data on their experience at the school. Historically, these focus groups have included a mix of three to five MPH and DrPH graduates. The data presented in the self-study reflect responses		
		from 16% of MPH graduates and 43% of DrPH graduates. Of those who responded, 84% of MPH and 83% of DrPH graduates reported that their coursework prepared them for the workforce. Overall, between 70-77% of graduates		

 strongly or somewhat agreedthat they have attainedskik related to performing on interprofessional teams, discussing structural bias and inequalities, and analyzing, interpreting, and presenting quantitative and qualitive data. Skills with a lower degree of agreement included designing health promotion programs. (50% agreed), negotiation and mediation skills (52% agreed), and proposing strategies to identify stakeholders and build coalitions (54% agreed). Most (70% or more) students identified skills in communication, interprofessional teamwork, and using evidence-based public health approaches to be most important in post-graduation settings. In response to open-ended questions, DrPH respondents suggested additional courses and/or coursework related to leadership, nutrition, and qualitative data analysis methods. DrPH graduates also requested more opportunities for research, faculty methorship, and grant writing. MPH respondents suggested additional courses and/or coursework related to financial management, budgeting, and health economics. In June 2022, the coordinator for strategic partnerships conducted two focus groups with 10 alumni (eight MPH, two DrPH) and five in-depth interviews (three MPH, two DrPH) to evaluate the effectiveness of the school's current curriculum and to gain additional insight on graduated perceptions of their skills and preparation for workforce/post-graduation destinations. Participants hiphlighted that their program was especially effective in areas such as thinking theoretically, creating logic models to perform effectively on interprofessional teams, and collaboration gwola times boost alumni who 			
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to perform effectively on interprofessional teams, and			
collaborating with diverse populations. Most alumni who			
		collaborating with diverse populations. Most alumni who	

participated in the focus groups and interviews agreed that the programs would benefit from adding additional courses and/or coursework specific to more advanced levels of quantitative and qualitative data analysis.	
During the site visit, the school said that it intends to	
survey alumni approximately every two years and is	
considering strategies for improving response rates. The	
school views its recently created Alumni Advisory Board as	
a venue to foster meaningful alumni engagement and to	
gather more robust feedback on curricular effectiveness.	

C1. FISCAL RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Financial resources currently adequate to fulfill stated mission & goals & sustain degree offerings Financial support appears sufficiently stable at time of site visit		The school maintains sufficient financial resources to fulfill its stated mission and goals and has experienced steady resource growth in recent years given increases in student enrollment and grants and contracts. The school's projected revenues for its current fiscal year are 73% higher than the beginning of the five-year self-study reporting period.		
		Tuition and fees are billed and collected by the school and transferred to SUNY; the revenues are then redistributed to individual campuses within the system according to a budget allocation method. These appropriations make up the school's major source of funds. After the university receives its allocation, the DHSU president determines how it is distributed among the academic and clinical units, taking into consideration budget proposals submitted by		

the units for the next academic year. School faculty	
salaries are fully covered by state appropriations. The	
school can hire additional faculty and staff based on	
increases in enrollment, scholarly activity, and operational	
needs and have been able to do so successfully mid-	
budget year in the current 2022-23 fiscal year.	
The school defines operational costs as ongoing non-	
salary-related expenses for faculty, staff, students, offices,	
and facilities, including contracts, institutional and	
professional memberships, registration fees, travel,	
supplies, and contracted services. These costs are covered	
through state appropriations and can be supplemented	
from other sources with approval from the DHSU	
president. Additionally, the SPH Dean's Office has a	
discretionary account that comes from the salary offset of	
faculty who are covering part of their salary on research	
grants. The Dean's Office often uses this account to	
0	
support faculty and staff professional development	
endeavors.	
The school also uses its state appropriation to support	
professional membership and registration fees for eligible	
students to attend and present their work at the APHA	
annual meeting. The school also offers scholarships and	
financial awards to up to 20 students each year from an	
endowment. Additional student scholarships are funded	
through the school's recent HRSA Public Health	
Scholarship Program award, a grant of \$1.5 million which	
will support tuition for 85 MPH/DrPH students from	
underrepresented groups each year. The school uses its	
student technology fee fund to purchase hardware and	
software for student use.	

The school funds professional memberships, registration		
offset with external funding back to the school, which		
provides the school with additional funds to further		
incentivize faculty development and fund pilot projects		
and travel costs.		
Although indirect costs from grants and contracts are not		
returned to the school, these funds are used by the		
institution's Office of the Senior Vice President for		
Research to support faculty research costs not funded with		
external sources. The school also provides an extramural		
research incentive to stimulate research activities among		
faculty.		
During the site visit, the school's dean expressed a positive		
perception of university leaders' support. He said that the		
university is receptive to, and has historically approved,		
the school's additional personnel requests based on the		
data the school presents. Reviewers noted that the dean		
conveyed confidence in the school's current financial		
position.		
	fees, and travel expenses to encourage faculty attendance at professional meetings and conferences. As mentioned above, the institution returns faculty salary dollars that are offset with external funding back to the school, which provides the school with additional funds to further incentivize faculty development and fund pilot projects and travel costs. Although indirect costs from grants and contracts are not returned to the school, these funds are used by the institution's Office of the Senior Vice President for Research to support faculty research costs not funded with external sources. The school also provides an extramural research incentive to stimulate research activities among faculty. During the site visit, the school's dean expressed a positive perception of university leaders' support. He said that the university is receptive to, and has historically approved, the school's additional personnel requests based on the data the school presents. Reviewers noted that the dean conveyed confidence in the school's current financial	fees, and travel expenses to encourage faculty attendance at professional meetings and conferences. As mentioned above, the institution returns faculty salary dollars that are offset with external funding back to the school, which provides the school with additional funds to further incentivize faculty development and fund pilot projects and travel costs. Although indirect costs from grants and contracts are not returned to the school, these funds are used by the institution's Office of the Senior Vice President for Research to support faculty research costs not funded with external sources. The school also provides an extramural research incentive to stimulate research activities among faculty. During the site visit, the school's dean expressed a positive perception of university leaders' support. He said that the university is receptive to, and has historically approved, the school's additional personnel requests based on the data the school presents. Reviewers noted that the dean conveyed confidence in the school's current financial

C2. FACULTY RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
School employs at least 21 PIF; or program employs at least 3 PIF		The school has a faculty complement sufficient to satisfy this criterion's expectations based on the 27 primary		

3 faculty members per		instructional faculty (PIF) and 34 non-PIF. At the time of	
concentration area for all		self-study submission, there were six vacant or posted PIF	
concentrations; at least 2 are PIF;		lines, which, once filled, will reach the 33 PIF reported in	
double-counting of PIF is		the self-study as the school's intended faculty	
appropriate, if applicable		complement. During the site visit, school leaders said that	
Additional PIF for each additional		searches for a few positions were currently underway, one	
degree level in concentration;		was recently filled, and university leaders expressed	
double-counting of PIF is		support to ensure that vacancies are filled.	
appropriate, if applicable		support to ensure that vacancies are fined.	
Ratios for general advising & career		All PIF are allocated to the school at 1.0 FTE. Non-PIF	
counseling are appropriate for		allocations are calculated by multiplying the number of	
degree level & type		courses taught by 0.10 plus the FTE associated with the	
Ratios for MPH ILE are appropriate		individual's advising and committee participation load.	
for degree level & nature of		Each of the six concentrations has at least three faculty	
assignment		members. For concentrations with two degree levels, the	
Ratios for bachelor's cumulative or		additional faculty member is a PIF.	
	N/A		
experiential activity are		A senior staff associate is allocated at 0.5 FTE to provide	
appropriate, if applicable		career counselling to SPH students. PIF also provide	
Ratios for mentoring on doctoral		general and career advising to, on average 17 master's	
students' integrative project are		students (minimum of five and maximum of 20) and five	
appropriate, if applicable		doctoral students (minimum of one and maximum of	
Students' perceptions of class size		nine).	
& its relation to quality of learning		111107.	
are positive (note: evidence may be		PIF advise, on average, two MPH or DrPH students in the	
collected intentionally or received		integrative learning experience (ILE), with a minimum of	
as a byproduct of other activities)		one and maximum of five. Non-PIF may also provide ILE	
Students are satisfied with faculty		advising to, on average, one DrPH student.	
availability (note: evidence may be			
collected intentionally or received		The self-study presents data on MPH student perceptions	
as a byproduct of other activities)		of class size and faculty availability gathered from the 2022	
		student exit survey and student experience survey. Among	
		the 41 responses, 97% of respondents indicated	
		satisfaction with class sizes. Among the 26 responses to	
		Substaction with class sizes. Among the 20 responses to	

the item on faculty availability, 85% were satisfied with faculty responsiveness.	
The school assesses DrPH student satisfaction with class size and instructor availability and responsiveness using both Likert-type scale and open-ended questions on the DrPH student survey. The school received 62 responses, 91% of whom reported satisfaction with class sizes. When asked about availability and responsiveness of faculty course instructors, 86% of respondents were satisfied.	
The school recognizes low response rates for its MPH student surveys (22% and 35% in 2022), as discussed in Criterion B2. During the site visit, faculty discussed some of the strategies the school plans to implement during future survey iterations to increase the number of responses, although none were implemented at the time of the site visit. Strategies include shortening the survey and/or moving certain questions to course evaluations, offering survey completion incentives, marketing surveys on SPH social media accounts, and using a more personalized distribution approach (e.g., using the student's name in the email invitation, changing the sender to a program faculty member).	

C3. STAFF AND OTHER PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Finding			
	Met			
Staff & other personnel are		The school is well-staffed to fulfill its mission, improve the	Click here to enter text.	
currently adequate to fulfill the		quality and scope of services to support student and		
stated mission & goals		faculty success, and support enrollment growth. The		

Staff & other personnel resources	school recently filled two new staff positions in finance	
appear sufficiently stable	and recruitment to support the increase in revenues from	
	grants and contracts. During the site visit, school leaders	
	expressed satisfaction with the school's staff resources.	
	The school has 18 full-time (1.0 FTE) dedicated staff	
	positions, including eight individuals in administrative	
	affairs; five in student affairs; three in educational affairs;	
	and one in both faculty affairs/research and community	
	affairs/career advisement.	
	At the time of the site visit, four of the positions in	
	administrative affairs (marketing director, Dean's Office	
	administrative assistant, and two department	
	coordinators) were vacant. Site visitors learned that these	
	senior-level staff positions are new and were created to	
	advance accountable management of growth in	
	enrollment, expand outreach, and improve student	
	services.	
	In addition to its full-time staff, the school employs up to	
	36 student assistants each year who provide support to	
	instructional faculty. The school also receives support	
	from university departments for financial aid, registration,	
	residential life, student health services, and student	
	counseling.	

C4. PHYSICAL RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Finding			
	Met			

Physical resources adequate to	All classrooms, offices, and shared meeting space are in	Click here to enter text.	
fulfill mission & goals & support	the School of Public Health Academic Building. The		
degree programs	building is LEED-certified and opened in 2019. The school		
Physical resources appear	also occupies an extension site in Manhattan equipped		
sufficiently stable	with classroom and faculty office space for its new MHA		
	program.		
	All PIF have private offices and access to conference rooms		
	for larger meetings. At the time of the visit, all staff had		
	private offices, although the school anticipates that some		
	non-student-facing staff may need to share spaces as the		
	school continues to grow. The school is renovating two		
	large office spaces to accommodate those anticipated		
	needs.		
	The SPH building has six public health-dedicated		
	classrooms and shares five additional classrooms with		
	other DHSU programs. The self-study notes that these		
	classrooms are adequate for all instructional activities. All		
	classrooms are equipped with technology for teaching in		
	hybrid and online modalities, including computers,		
	cameras, microphones and speakers, as well as the suite		
	of Microsoft 365 tools and videoconferencing software.		
	The building offers 24-hour access to two floors of student		
	study space, which allows for both independent work and		
	group collaboration, as well as other amenities such as a		
	kitchen and conference room. Students can also use space		
	in the DHSU Student Center and the medical research		
	library, both of which are located adjacent to the SPH		
	building.		
	Site visitors found the SPH building to be a spacious,		
	modern facility with ample space for students and faculty		

to work and congregate. School leaders noted that the anticipated growth in funded research led by SPH faculty	
has highlighted a need for additional storage space, and	
they noted that the school is currently collaborating with	
the university to address this need.	

C5. INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Adequate library resources, including personnel, for students & faculty Adequate IT resources, including tech assistance for students & faculty Library & IT resources appear sufficiently stable		The DHSU Medical Research Library of Brooklyn serves all schools and colleges. In addition to its extensive array of available online databases and search tools, students and faculty have access to the collections of all 64 campuses in the SUNY system as well as libraries outside the SUNY system through inter-library loan. Remote users can access library resources using the library's proxy server. As of fall 2022, the school uses the D2L Brightspace learning management system, and students register for courses, view final course grades, and update personal information using the Banner student information system. As noted in Criterion C4, all classrooms are equipped for both remote and in-person instruction.		
		Faculty are issued a desktop or laptop computer with pre- loaded software based on their needs including, at minimum, the Microsoft 365 suite, as well as data analysis software and Adobe tools. Scientific and statistical software, including SAS and SPSS, is available free of cost to faculty and students and is accessible via the web for cloud computing.		

	In addition to school-level resources, the DHSU Office of	
	Academic Computing and Technology Services offers one-	
	on-one and group training for all technology resources	
	available to faculty and students. This office is also a	
	resource for hardware and classroom technology	
	questions and offers loaner laptops to students as needed.	

D1. MPH & DRPH FOUNDATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH KNOWLEDGE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Ensures grounding in foundational public health knowledge through appropriate methods (see worksheet for detail)		As displayed in the D1 worksheet, MPH students are grounded in all 12 foundational public health knowledge areas. The knowledge areas are covered through a series of lectures, readings, and quizzes across the following five required courses: Introduction to Health Policy and Management; Principles of Biostatistics; Principles of Epidemiology; Program Planning and Evaluation; and Issues in Environmental Health. Beginning in the 2023-24 academic year, the school is implementing a new DrPH admissions policy requiring that applicants hold an MPH from a CEPH-accredited program, which will assure that all DrPH students enter with coverage of the foundational learning objectives.		
		During the site visit, school leaders said that, in the past, the learning objectives were woven through the DrPH core courses, but some aspects were not consistently implemented. They also said that they are considering how to address the learning objectives in the rare scenario in		

which an applicant does not already possess a CEPH accredited MPH but is otherwise qualified; they wi	
implement an alternate requirement in this scenario bu	
do not anticipate using it frequently.	

D1 Worksheet

Foundational Knowledge	Yes/CNV
1. Explain public health history, philosophy & values	Yes
2. Identify the core functions of public health & the 10 Essential Services	Yes
3. Explain the role of quantitative & qualitative methods & sciences in describing & assessing a population's health	Yes
4. List major causes & trends of morbidity & mortality in the US or other community relevant to the school or program	Yes
5. Discuss the science of primary, secondary & tertiary prevention in population health, including health promotion, screening, etc.	Yes
6. Explain the critical importance of evidence in advancing public health knowledge	Yes
7. Explain effects of environmental factors on a population's health	Yes
8. Explain biological & genetic factors that affect a population's health	Yes
9. Explain behavioral & psychological factors that affect a population's health	Yes
10. Explain the social, political & economic determinants of health & how they contribute to population health & health inequities	Yes
11. Explain how globalization affects global burdens of disease	Yes
12. Explain an ecological perspective on the connections among human health, animal health & ecosystem health (e.g., One Health)	Yes

D2. MPH FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Assesses all MPH students, at least		The school maps the 22 foundational competencies to five	Following receipt of the site	The Council reviewed the school's
once, on their abilities to		three-credit courses that all MPH and MD/MPH students	reviewer's feedback during the	response to the site visit team's
demonstrate each foundational		take. Students are taught and assessed through in-class	CEPH accreditation site visit, the	report, including attachments, and
competency (see worksheet for		lectures and discussions, course exams, discussion boards,	department chairs worked with	concluded that the school has
detail)		and individual and group assignments.	instructional faculty to address	addressed the concerns identified in
			issues raised related to foundational	the team's report. Therefore, the

Reviewers validated didactic preparation for all foundational competencies and appropriate assessment	•	Council acted to change the team's finding of partially met to a finding of
opportunities for 20 of the 22 competencies, as indicated	-	met.
in the D2 worksheet.	materials, and methods of	
	assessments into revised syllabi.	
The concern relates to the apparent lack of alignment	•	
between foundational competencies 9 and 17 and the	which covers competency 9,	
mapped assessments. While reviewers recognized the	-	
existing assignments, and their associated didactic		
components, as valuable, the assessments should be	implemented in the spring 2024 semester. This update includes	
refined to ensure full alignment with each competency statement.	clarity on language related to the	
	program design assessment. This	
For competency 9, the mapped assessment requires the	assessment clarifies that students	
development of a logic model based on a case study, but	•	
the model is based on an existing intervention rather than		
an intervention designed by the student. The assessment	-	
for competency 17, as described in the self-study and by		
faculty during the visit, does not appear to explicitly	•••••••	
require that students employ negotiation and mediation	_	
skills.	requires that students submit their	
While reviewers were unable to validate that the logic	group work in the form of a theory of change figure, which details the	
model/rapid assessment assignment fully addresses	outcomes, identified determinants,	
foundational competency 9, discussions with faculty		
clarified how the assignment allows students to assess	that will address those	
population needs and assets (competency 7). The		
assignment requires that students conduct key informant		
interviews with community leaders to assess the	format, individual competencies	
community of interest's existing resources and previously	related to program design and the	
employed strategies to justify a need for an intervention.	rapid assessment approach are also	
Students also review publicly available information for	reinforced individually through	
additional context.	assessed through quizzes and other	
	course activities.	

The learning objectives, materials,
and assessments for competency
17, covered in MPH foundation
course PUBH 5201, which covers
competency 17, were substantially
revised after the CEPH site visit. The
updated assessment related to
competency 17 requires that
students define the role of each
team member and detail each
member's contribution to the
overall negotiations for a systems
map. The negotiation process is
reflected upon in a team peer
evaluation at the end of the
semester. The revised syllabus
includes this assessment along with
associated readings and a video
related to this competency,
including a required reading on
emotional intelligence in
negotiation and mediation (Kelly &
Kaminskiene, 2016), an optional
book (Fisher, 2011), and a video on
the "Art of Negotiation." In
addition, these learning materials
are assessed and reinforced
through a Discussion Board. The
revised syllabus for PUBH 5201 was
reviewed and approved by the SPH
Committee on Educational Policy
and Curriculum and was
implemented in the summer 2023
semester.
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D2 Worksheet

MPH Foundational Competencies	Yes/CNV
1. Apply epidemiological methods to settings & situations in public health practice	Yes
2. Select quantitative & qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context	Yes
3. Analyze quantitative & qualitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming & software, as appropriate	Yes
4. Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy, or practice	Yes
5. Compare the organization, structure & function of health care, public health & regulatory systems across national & international settings	Yes
6. Discuss the means by which structural bias, social inequities & racism undermine health & create challenges to achieving health equity at organizational, community & systemic levels	Yes
7. Assess population needs, assets & capacities that affect communities' health	Yes
8. Apply awareness of cultural values & practices to the design, implementation, or critique of public health policies or programs	Yes
9. Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention	Yes
10. Explain basic principles & tools of budget & resource management	Yes
11. Select methods to evaluate public health programs	Yes
12. Discuss the policy-making process, including the roles of ethics & evidence	Yes
13. Propose strategies to identify stakeholders & build coalitions & partnerships for influencing public health outcomes	Yes
14. Advocate for political, social or economic policies & programs that will improve health in diverse populations	Yes
15. Evaluate policies for their impact on public health & health equity	Yes
16. Apply leadership and/or management principles to address a relevant issue	Yes
17. Apply negotiation & mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges	Yes
18. Select communication strategies for different audiences & sectors	Yes
19. Communicate audience-appropriate (i.e., non-academic, non-peer audience) public health content, both in writing & through oral presentation	Yes

20. Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health content	
21. Integrate perspectives from other sectors and/or professions to promote & advance population health	
22. Apply a systems thinking tool to visually represent a public health issue in a format other than standard narrative	Yes

D3. DRPH FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Assesses all DrPH students, at least once, on their ability to demonstrate each foundational competency (see worksheet for detail)		All DrPH students, regardless of concentration, are taught and assessed on their ability to demonstrate all 20 foundational competencies through the following three-credit courses: Quantitative Research Methods for Public Health Practice; Study Design in Public Health Practice; Public Health Management and Ethics; and Public Health Policy and Politics Seminar. Students are taught and assessed through course lectures, policy analyses, research projects, assignments, and individual and group projects. Site visit discussions with faculty clarified how the community-engaged research assignment aligns with foundational competency 17. After students individually interview a relevant intersectoral stakeholder, students work in groups to synthesize the perspective gathered in their respective interviews and create a report for addressing a relevant public health issue, including community-level recommendations. The D3 worksheet summarizes reviewers' findings.		

D3 Worksheet

DrPH Foundational Competency	Yes/CNV
1. Explain qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods & policy analysis research & evaluation methods to address health issues at multiple (individual, group, organization, community	Yes
& population) levels	
Design a qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods, policy analysis or evaluation project to address a public health issue	Yes
3. Explain the use & limitations of surveillance systems & national surveys in assessing, monitoring & evaluating policies & programs & to address a population's health	Yes
4. Propose strategies for health improvement & elimination of health inequities by organizing stakeholders, including researchers, practitioners, community leaders & other partners	Yes
5. Communicate public health science to diverse stakeholders, including individuals at all levels of health literacy, for purposes of influencing behavior & policies	Yes
6. Integrate knowledge, approaches, methods, values & potential contributions from multiple professions, sectors, & systems in addressing public health problems	Yes
7. Create a strategic plan	Yes
8. Facilitate shared decision making through negotiation & consensus-building methods	Yes
9. Create organizational change strategies	Yes
10. Propose strategies to promote inclusion & equity within public health programs, policies & systems	Yes
11. Assess one's own strengths & weaknesses in leadership capacities, including cultural proficiency	Yes
12. Propose human, fiscal & other resources to achieve a strategic goal	Yes
13. Cultivate new resources & revenue streams to achieve a strategic goal	Yes
14. Design a system-level intervention to address a public health issue	Yes
15. Integrate knowledge of cultural values & practices in the design of public health policies & programs	Yes
16. Integrate scientific information, legal & regulatory approaches, ethical frameworks & varied stakeholder interests in policy development & analysis	Yes
17. Propose interprofessional and/or intersectoral team approaches to improving public health	Yes
18. Assess an audience's knowledge & learning needs	Yes
19. Deliver training or educational experiences that promote learning in academic, organizational or community settings	Yes
20. Use best practice modalities in pedagogical practices	Yes

D4. MPH & DRPH CONCENTRATION COMPETENCIES

Criterion Elements	Compliance	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Finding			
	Met			
Defines at least five distinct		The school defines five distinct competencies for its MPH	Click here to enter text.	
competencies for each		in biostatistics; community health sciences; environmental		
concentration or generalist degree		and occupational health sciences; and epidemiology; as		

	MPH concentrations in healthcare administration and		
	health policy and management.		
	Reviewers validated that MPH, MD/MPH, and DrPH		
N/A	students are taught and appropriately assessed on the		
	competencies for each concentration. Assignments		
	include various papers, data collection projects, evaluation		
	proposals, policy analyses, case studies, and exams.		
	Discussions with faculty during the site visit clarified		
	questions reviewers had about certain competency		
	assessments. For example, the discussions helped		
	reviewers better understand how DrPH students in the		
	community health sciences concentration are creating and		
	communicating tailored public health information using		
	scientific data in the mapped assignment. Faculty		
	explained that students read and review a relevant		
	MMWR article and must translate the complex data		
	presented in the article to a lay audience. Students		
	complete the CDC's Single Overriding Health		
	effective communication strategy and, subsequently, a		
	communication product (e.g., PSA, brochure), which they		
	present to the class.		
	N/A	 epidemiology. It defines six distinct competencies for its MPH concentrations in healthcare administration and health policy and management. Reviewers validated that MPH, MD/MPH, and DrPH students are taught and appropriately assessed on the competencies for each concentration. Assignments include various papers, data collection projects, evaluation proposals, policy analyses, case studies, and exams. Discussions with faculty during the site visit clarified questions reviewers had about certain competency assessments. For example, the discussions helped reviewers better understand how DrPH students in the communicating tailored public health information using scientific data in the mapped assignment. Faculty explained that students read and review a relevant MMWR article and must translate the complex data presented in the article to a lay audience. Students complete the CDC's Single Overriding Health Communication Objective worksheet to create an effective communication strategy and, subsequently, a communication product (e.g., PSA, brochure), which they 	 environmental and occupational health sciences; and epidemiology. It defines six distinct competencies for its MPH concentrations in healthcare administration and health policy and management. Reviewers validated that MPH, MD/MPH, and DrPH students are taught and appropriately assessed on the competencies for each concentration. Assignments include various papers, data collection projects, evaluation proposals, policy analyses, case studies, and exams. Discussions with faculty during the site visit clarified questions reviewers had about certain competency assessments. For example, the discussions helped reviewers better understand how DrPH students in the communicating tailored public health information using scientific data in the mapped assignment. Faculty explained that students read and review a relevant MMWR article and must translate the complex data presented in the article to a lay audience. Students complete the CDC's Single Overriding Health Communication Objective worksheet to create an effective communication strategy and, subsequently, a communication product (e.g., PSA, brochure), which they

D4 Worksheet

MPH in Biostatistics Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1. Apply statistical inference methods to evaluate public health research hypotheses	Yes	Yes
2. Critically appraise public health research literature using knowledge of study design, statistical methods, and subject matter context	Yes	Yes
3. Construct and manage datasets for cross-sectional and longitudinal studies using statistical software	Yes	Yes
4. Analyze continuous and categorical data using advanced statistical methods	Yes	Yes
5. Create data displays to communicate biostatistical analysis findings to diverse stakeholders	Yes	Yes

MPH in Community Health Sciences Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1. Synthesize the role of social and community factors in both the onset and solution of public health problems	Yes	Yes
2. Analyze historical, social and community factors in the onset and persistence of contemporary health inequities in immigrant and/or urban populations	Yes	Yes
3. Explain the language, legal, economic, cultural and access barriers that must be considered in the development and design of research and interventions to improve the health of immigrant and urban populations	Yes	Yes
4. Assess methods for conducting a community health assessment	Yes	Yes
5. Apply social and behavioral science concepts, theories, and models to understand and modify health behavior	Yes	Yes

Μ	PH in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1.	Identify environmental and occupational hazards or social contextual factors that influence working conditions and contribute to injury, illness and health	Yes	Yes
2.	Describe complex environmental systems, including climate change, and identify methods for measuring their impacts on human health	Yes	Yes
3.	Describe regulations and the role of agencies in preventing and controlling environmental and occupational health hazards	Yes	Yes
4.	Develop strategies for exposure reduction in accordance with federal and state regulations to reduce injuries, illnesses, and promote health equity	Yes	Yes
5.	Apply strategies for assessment, prevention and control of environmental and occupational health hazards	Yes	Yes

MPH in Epidemiology Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1. Describe patterns in the incidence and prevalence of diseases affecting the health of immigrant and urban populations, including	Yes	Yes
etiologic and prognostic factors		
2. Design an epidemiologic study to test a research hypothesis	Yes	Yes
3. Evaluate the effect of potential sources of bias in epidemiologic studies and identify ways of minimizing them	Yes	Yes
4. Using a large public access health dataset, conduct and interpret secondary data analyses	Yes	Yes
5. Assess strengths and limitations of epidemiologic studies in terms of how they affect causal inference	Yes	Yes

MPH in Health Policy and Management Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1. Apply theories and strategies of healthcare management to the routine operations and emerging issues in the healthcare environment	Yes	Yes
2. Assess policy alternatives in response to key public health issues	Yes	Yes
3. Appraise the determinants of healthcare that impact individuals, systems, organizations, or communities	Yes	Yes
4. Communicate online, orally, and in writing health policy and management issues using appropriate channels and technologies	Yes	Yes
5. Assemble and utilize reliable and valid information sources and data to support evidence-informed decision-making	Yes	Yes
6. Apply relevant social justice frameworks to analyze and advocate for health policy and management policies	Yes	Yes

MPH in Healthcare Administration Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1. Apply theories and strategies of healthcare management to the routine operations and emerging issues in the health care environment	Yes	Yes
2. Create and differentiate a mission statement, vision, values statement, and action plan	Yes	Yes
3. Investigate the changing context of healthcare systems and identify stakeholder-generated solutions	Yes	Yes
4. Apply funding and payment principles and strategies to healthcare systems	Yes	Yes
5. Identify ethical issues in healthcare administration and analyze and resolve those issues using appropriate frameworks and principles	Yes	Yes
6. Demonstrate leadership and management skills that promote equity and inclusion in a healthcare organization	Yes	Yes

DrPH in Community Health Sciences Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1. Implement qualitative research studies to inform public health practice	Yes	Yes
2. Design a community engaged intervention utilizing social and behavioral theories, concepts, and models from a range of disciplines	Yes	Yes
3. Design and apply evaluation methods and frameworks to real-world public health interventions	Yes	Yes
4. Using scientific data, create and communicate tailored public health information for specific audiences	Yes	Yes
5. Conduct a community asset and needs assessment and articulate concerns in communications with diverse stakeholders, decision - makers, and academic audiences	Yes	Yes

Dr	PH in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1.	Evaluate current environmental health risk assessment methodologies	Yes	Yes
2.	Assess occupational hazards and social contextual factors that influence working conditions and contribute to injury, illness and health disparities	Yes	Yes
3.	Evaluate the performance and impact of regulatory agency policies and programs to prevent and control environmental and occupational hazards	Yes	Yes
4.	Develop an assessment plan or outbreak investigation to characterize a particular environmental or occupational risk in a community or workplace setting	Yes	Yes
5.	Assess risk communication approaches in relation to issues of environmental and occupational justice and equity	Yes	Yes

DrPH in Epidemiology Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1. Identify appropriate data sources and apply advanced statistical methods for causal inference to answer epidemiologic research questions	Yes	Yes
2. Synthesize epidemiologic research findings, including assessment of strengths and limitations, ethical considerations, and policy implications	Yes	Yes
3. Communicate the findings from advanced epidemiologic data analyses orally and in writing to colleagues, policymakers, and the public	Yes	Yes
4. Select and evaluate surveillance and screening approaches to identify and mitigate chronic or infectious disease outbreaks	Yes	Yes
5. Develop data management and statistical analysis plans appropriate for a chosen epidemiologic study design	Yes	Yes

D5. MPH APPLIED PRACTICE EXPERIENCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
All MPH students produce at least two work products that are meaningful to an organization in appropriate applied practice settings Qualified individuals assess each work product & determine whether it demonstrates attainment of competencies All students demonstrate at least five competencies, at least three of which are foundational		All students, including those in the concurrent MD/MPH, complete a 120-hour applied practice experience (APEx) at an external organization under the supervision of the organization's field supervisor (APEx preceptor). The APEx can occur within a single block of time or in a flexible arrangement acceptable to the preceptor and student. Students select at least five competencies (at least three foundational and two concentration-specific) in consultation with their faculty advisor and site preceptor to ensure that the experience aligns with both the student's interests and organization's needs. The competencies, as well as the associated two deliverables, are documented using the APEx Proposal Form. The Office of Community Engagement (i.e., the associate dean for community engagement and the community partnerships and career advisement manager) liaises with external constituents to identify APEx opportunities, as well as new sites, based on identified student needs or interests (e.g., flexible arrangements, non-traditional hours). Students learn about opportunities via email, announcements on the APEx webpage, and/or meetings with the community engagement coordinator.	Click here to enter text.	
		Students present their work products and other materials in an ePortfolio and complete and submit a self-		
		evaluation. The faculty advisor and preceptor also		

complete an evaluation of the student's attainment of the	
five competencies and two deliverables using prescribed	
evaluation forms. A review of the evaluation forms	
provided demonstrated clear assessment of the required	
two deliverables and the attainment of at least five	
competencies.	
The portfolios provided in the electronic resource file	
reflect a diverse array of projects and practice sites. For	
example, a biostatistics student helped create a database	
of maternal socioeconomic needs and birth outcomes for	
the DHSU hospital's Department of Obstetrics and	
Gynecology. A community health sciences student	
developed a digital resource for older adults for the	
Brooklyn Initiative to Develop Geriatric Education. An	
environmental and occupational health student created a	
report for the New York State Nurses Association on the	
impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the nursing	
workforce in the state.	
Site visitors heard from preceptors that they feel well	
prepared for their APEx responsibilities. They also	
expressed appreciation of the school's processes to ensure	
that deliverables and competencies align with the needs	
of the host organization. Preceptors noted that the school	
has been responsive to their feedback on ways to increase	
students' preparation for the experience, citing examples	
of curricular improvements such as a newly introduced	
grant-writing course. Students and alumni also	
commented on the usefulness of the experience.	

D6. DRPH APPLIED PRACTICE EXPERIENCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students complete at least one applied project that is meaningful for an organization & to advanced public health practice Project(s) allow for advanced-level collaboration with practitioners Project(s) include reflective component Qualified individuals assess each work product & determine whether it demonstrates attainment of competencies Processes in place to ensure that project(s) demonstrate at least five competencies, including at least one related to leadership		Like MPH students, all DrPH students complete an APEx with an external organization. In conjunction with their faculty advisor and APEx preceptor, students identify at least five competencies, one of which must be from the leadership, governance, and management domain in Criterion D3 or a leadership-related concentration competency. This collaboration ensures that the deliverables align with the organization's needs. The experience requires, at minimum, 150 hours at the external site. The APEx requirement is not waived for students with professional experience; however, students can choose to complete the experience at their current place of employment if the scope of work extends beyond their regular work duties. Work supervisors cannot serve as preceptors. DrPH students are evaluated using a process similar to that of the MPH APEx, and includes an evaluation by the student, preceptor, and faculty advisor. As of spring 2023, students are also required to record a five-minute self- reflection presentation. The electronic resource file contains examples of all work products completed in the last three years. Site visitors		
		reviewed each of the samples and determined that they reflect the quality and rigor expected from a doctoral-level		

student. For example, a community health sciences student assessed housing needs among patients at DHSU hospital. An environmental and occupational health student developed a tool to estimate the associated benefits of reducing lead exposure.	
Site visitors heard from preceptors that their agencies looked to the school as a valuable source of competent future employees, in part due to their positive experiences working with students in the APEx.	

D7. MPH INTEGRATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Finding Met			
Students complete project explicitly designed to demonstrate synthesis of foundational & concentration competencies Project occurs at or near end of program of study Students produce a high-quality written product Faculty reviews student project & validates demonstration & synthesis of specific competencies		All MPH students, including those in the concurrent MD/MPH, complete an ILE near the end of their program of study that culminates in a high-quality written paper, most often in the form of a literature review or research study. Students in the health policy and management and healthcare administration concentrations have an additional policy analysis option. The ILE is the final requirement for the program, and students register at the start of the semester in which they plan to complete the ILE. Students are expected to initiate meetings with their faculty advisor prior to registration and throughout the ILE process. A syllabus provides department-specific guidance on all aspects of the experience, and the MPH ILE Handbook provides a summary of all drafts, deliverables, and due dates.	In Fall 2023, the SPH designed and implemented revised rubrics for the ILE that are used by all departments and that provide guidelines for evaluation for application and integration of competencies, and also the extent to which the competencies are synthesized in the final product. The MPH ILE Handbook was also updated to communicate this change. Both MPH students developing their ILE and their faculty advisors are currently using the revised rubrics. The revised MPH ILE Handbook and rubrics were made available on the	The Council reviewed the team's report, self-study document, and the school's response. Based on the available information, the Council acted to change the team's finding of partially met to met.
		summary of all drafts, deliverables, and due dates.	SPH website. The revised MPH ILE	

Students complete an ILE proposal form in which they		
identify the proposed topic and competencies to be	are included in Attachment C.	
addressed in the paper. Students must select at least two		
foundational competencies and at least one concentration		
competency, often with the assistance of their advisor, as		
described during the site visit. The proposal must be		
approved by the faculty advisor and competencies must		
be included and integrated within the final paper.		
At the end of the semester, students submit the final		
paper and present their project to the school community,		
during which faculty and stakeholders can ask questions		
and provide input and feedback. Students are required to		
submit at least one draft of their paper to their faculty		
advisor one month before the last day of classes and a		
draft of their presentation one week before their		
scheduled presentation date.		
Per a review of the ILE Paper Assessment Form provided in		
the electronic resource file, reviewers noted that students		
list the selected competencies and are instructed to self-		
assess "the specific work product that demonstrates your		
integration of the competency." The form is also		
completed by the faculty advisor, who rates the student's		
integration of each competency, as well as "the student's		
overall demonstration of an ability to integrate and apply		
information from the core public health disciplines" as		
either "adequate" or "inadequate," and recommends a		
grade of "pass" or "fail" to the department chair, who		
assigns the final grade. Both the ILE proposal form and		
assessment form were introduced in the 2021-22		
academic year in response to student feedback regarding		
the content and structure of the experience.		

Through a review of the student samples provided in the	
electronic resource file, site visitors determined that the	
projects were of high quality. Some examples include an	
analysis of the health benefits of physical activity in	
workplace settings; the influence of the Medicaid	
expansion on maternal mortality; the association of race	
with postpartum depression; an analysis of health	
outcomes in U.S. immigrant family detention centers; and	
an analysis of barriers to healthcare access among New	
York City residents.	
The concern identified by the site visit team relates to the	
inconsistent faculty evaluation of the synthesis of the	
selected competencies within the ILE final products. The	
rubric used by faculty for evaluation of the final ILE	
product does not specify synthesis but rather focuses on	
inclusion of each competency within the final product.	
Differences among programs in the final product	
evaluation approach result in inconsistencies in ensuring	
faculty are evaluating both integration and synthesis of the	
ILE competencies.	

D8. DRPH INTEGRATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students generate field-based		The ILE for all DrPH students is a high-quality written	Click here to enter text.	
products consistent with advanced		dissertation of at least six credits focused on an applied		
practice designed to influence		public health topic. Students are not eligible to begin the		
programs, policies or systems		dissertation until they successfully pass a qualifying		
Products allow students to		examination.		
demonstrate synthesis of				

foundational & concentration	The dissertation requires students to select, in	
competencies	consultation with faculty, at least three DrPH	
Qualified individuals assess student	competencies, including at least one foundational and one	
performance & ensure that	concentration-specific competency, and provide a	
competencies are addressed	rationale for choosing the selected competencies as well	
	as how they will enhance public health leadership.	
	Competencies are mapped to the dissertation within the	
	final written product, which can take many forms including	
	a program or policy evaluation, development and pilot	
	testing of a public health intervention, a policy analysis, a	
	needs and assets assessment, development of a public	
	health manuscript, or other formats reflecting advanced	
	doctoral-level study focused on an applied public health	
	issue. Students must also present their work for review	
	and approval by a dissertation committee. Faculty	
	complete a rubric that assesses the inclusion and synthesis	
	of the required competencies as well as the applied public	
	health implications of the work. Guidelines are provided in	
	the DrPH dissertation student handbook, and the	
	Committee on the Doctoral Program oversees all aspects	
	of the process and final work products.	
	The student samples reviewed by the site visit team	
	included an analysis of Hepatitis C treatment readiness;	
	outcome evaluation of a hospital antimicrobial	
	stewardship program; analysis of cholera mortality in	
	Haiti; and development of a statistical model to assess the	
	role of multiple nonfatal events in cardiovascular disease.	
	During the site visit, faculty and students described many	
	recent changes to the DrPH ILE procedures and	
	expectations, which have been received positively across	
	the school. Owing in large part to slow student progress in	

the dissertation and inconsistent work products, the school developed the Committee on the Doctoral Program, which oversees the entire process and works closely with students and faculty to ensure consistent expectations and outcomes. For example, the committee developed a new student handbook and a specific dissertation handbook, which outlines procedures and expectations for both students and faculty. The school also developed rubrics for faculty evaluation of both the proposal and the dissertation itself.	
According to faculty and students present at the site visit, these changes have improved expectations for students and faculty and improved student progress through the dissertation stages.	

D9. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE FOUNDATIONAL DOMAINS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Not Applicable	2		

D10. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Not Applicable			

D11. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE CUMULATIVE AND EXPERIENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Not Applicable	2		

D12. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE CROSS-CUTTING CONCEPTS AND EXPERIENCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Not Applicable	2		

D13. MPH PROGRAM LENGTH

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met	·		
MPH requires at least 42 semester credits or equivalent		MPH students complete 42 semester-credit hours to earn the degree. A credit hour is defined by at least 15 hours of instruction (of 50 minutes each), and at least 30 hours of supplementary assignments. During the fall and spring semesters, each three-credit course extends over a 15-week period, with 2.5 instructional hours per week and at least five hours of supplementary assignments weekly. During the summer semester, courses are offered over a 7.5-week period.		

D14. DRPH PROGRAM LENGTH

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
DrPH requires at least 36 semester-credits, 48 quarter- credits of post-master's coursework or equivalent		All DrPH students must complete 45 semester-credits to earn the degree. Students complete 36 coursework credits, along with a three-credit APEx, and six-credit ILE.		
Defines credits appropriately—e.g., credit for thesis writing or independent internship hours not included in 36		As stated in Criterion D13, a credit hour is defined by at least 15 hours of instruction and at least 30 hours of supplementary assignments.		

D15. BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAM LENGTH

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Not Applicable	2		

D16. ACADEMIC AND HIGHLY SPECIALIZED PUBLIC HEALTH MASTER'S DEGREES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Not Applicable			

D17. ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH DOCTORAL DEGREES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Not Applicable	2		

D18. ALL REMAINING DEGREES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Defines specific assessment activity for each of the foundational public health learning objectives (see worksheet for detail) Depth of instruction in 12 learning objectives is equivalent to 3- semester-credit course		The school's inaugural cohort of MHA students will begin the degree in fall 2023. At the time of the site visit, the degree offering had been approved by the New York State Education Department, and the program of study and relevant syllabi had been reviewed and approved by the Committee on Educational Policy and Curriculum. The three-credit Public Health Foundations course provides instruction and assessment of all 12 public health foundational learning objectives. Site visitors reviewed the syllabus and assessment descriptions provided in the electronic resource file and determined that students are adequately assessed on all 12 learning objectives, as shown in the D18 worksheet. The mapped assessments include short-answer exam questions, a health profile paper, and a journal article review. During the site visit, faculty and university leaders shared their rationale for the degree offering, including how they see it as different from the MPH in healthcare administration. The university president said that the		

degree was created, in part, to offer a more affordableand	
time-flexible alternative to other MHA programs in the	
area. Faculty shared that the MHA is geared toward those	
looking for training in various areas of business and	
administration, while the MPH concentration offers a	
much more in-depth grounding in public health concepts	
and skills. The school sees the MPH as a better fit for	
students interested in governmental and/or public health	
organization administration and the MHA as a better fit for	
those looking for careers at larger health systems. The	
school offers targeted information sessions that highlight	
the differences between the two degrees.	

D18 Worksheet

Foundational Knowledge	Yes/CNV
1. Explain public health history, philosophy & values	Yes
2. Identify the core functions of public health & the 10 Essential Services	Yes
3. Explain the role of quantitative & qualitative methods & sciences in describing & assessing a population's health	Yes
4. List major causes & trends of morbidity & mortality in the US or other community relevant to the school or program	Yes
5. Discuss the science of primary, secondary & tertiary prevention in population health, including health promotion, screening, etc.	Yes
6. Explain the critical importance of evidence in advancing public health knowledge	Yes
7. Explain effects of environmental factors on a population's health	Yes
8. Explain biological & genetic factors that affect a population's health	Yes
9. Explain behavioral & psychological factors that affect a population's health	Yes
10. Explain the social, political & economic determinants of health & how they contribute to population health & health inequities	Yes
11. Explain how globalization affects global burdens of disease	Yes
12. Explain an ecological perspective on the connections among human health, animal health & ecosystem health (e.g., One Health)	Yes

D19. DISTANCE EDUCATION

Criterion Elements	Compliance	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Finding Met			
	Wiet			
Instructional methods support		The school offers all six MPH concentrations and its MHA	Click here to enter text.	
regular & substantive interaction		in a fully distance-based format. The school developed		
between & among students & the		these online programs to meet student needs for		
instructor		additional flexibility, which is especially beneficial to		
Curriculum is guided by clearly		working professionals and first-generation college		
articulated learning outcomes that		students. The director of online learning and the director		
are rigorously evaluated		of pedagogical advancement and evaluation oversee the		
Curriculum is subject to the same		distance education programs.		
quality control processes as other				
degree programs in the university		Distance education students use the same admission and		
Curriculum includes planned &		registration practices as campus-based students; they also		
evaluated learning experiences that		attend an online new student orientation. When enrolling,		
are responsive to the needs of		students identify their preferred modality of attendance,		
online learners		synchronous or asynchronous, both of which are delivered		
Provides necessary administrative,		via the Brightspace learning management system and		
information technology &		SUNY Online, the platform through which all SUNY system		
student/faculty support services		online education and technical assistance is administered.		
Ongoing effort to evaluate		The school launched the synchronous modality in January		
academic effectiveness & make		2022, and the asynchronous modality was fully		
program improvements		implemented during the spring 2023 semester.		
Processes in place to confirm				
student identity & to notify		Students advance through the distance-based program		
students of privacy rights and of		using the SPH's "high-touch, high-tech" cohort model. The		
any projected charges associated		cohort approach is intended to foster opportunities for		
with identity verification		distance learners to interact and build community with		
·		other students and faculty. The distance education		
		program hosts five online events each semester to		
		increase student success and belonging, including a		

student support workshop, Student Council virtual game	
night, faculty-student mixer, APEx/ILE workshop, and an	
informal coffee/tea meeting with the dean.	
,	
Course instructors foster regular and substantive	
interaction through direct feedback on assignments,	
discussion board interaction, office hours, and	
videoconference and email communication. Some courses	
require interactive assignments such as group activities,	
presentations, and/or discussions.	
Distance-based students receive support from a variety of	
staff and school leaders. The assigned academic advisor	
provides mentorship and guidance on expectations and	
timely program completion. Students are required to meet	
with their advisor at least twice per semester. The director	
of pedagogical advancement and evaluation serves as a	
liaison and assists academic advisors to identify needed	
resources. Together, the director, assistant dean for	
student affairs, and associate dean for educational	
advancement and evaluation (also called the success	
enhancer) monitor student academic progress. The	
success enhancer meets with students in small groups to	
identify distance learner needs and provide guidance.	
Library resources are available online through the library	
website. The Academic Computing and Technology Office	
assists students with Brightspace, email, internet,	
hardware, and software issues. Students can also attend	
the office's workshops and training offerings. To verify	
student identity, all students use a unique Student	
Identification Number and secure password to access	
university systems, including Brightspace. The school is	
currently reviewing technology such as biometric	
carrently reviewing technology such as bioinethe	

cignoture recognition and remote even prestoring	
signature recognition and remote exam proctoring software.	
soltware.	
Students who enroll in an online degree program	
complete the SUNY Online Student Success Inventory	
(SOSSI), which measures thoughts and behaviors to impact	
success in the online learning environment, including self-	
efficacy, self-regulated learning, and reading and writing	
skills. If a student is identified as needing support based on	
the findings, the director of online learning and others	
from the Office of the Assistant Vice President of Academic	
Services design an Individualized Student Action Plan with	
additional support or interventions to address identified	
weaknesses.	
All online courses are designed with a uniform format and	
approach according to best practices for online education.	
To maintain currency and competence in online education,	
full-time and adjunct faculty have access to, and	
participate in, one-on-one support, workshops, and	
training through both the SPH Center for Teaching and	
Learning and SUNY Online Teaching Community. For	
example, in 2022, faculty took part in the two-week IDEAS:	
Instructional Design Essential for Academic Success	
training course hosted by the school's director of	
pedagogical advancement and evaluation.	
Content is delivered in weekly modules that include an	
overview, competencies, to-do list, learner resources,	
video lectures, and reading materials. During the site visit,	
faculty explained that, while the course content used to	
teach and assess all degree learning objectives and	
competencies are the same for both the place- and	
distance-based programs, faculty tailor the content	

delivery and assessments to the online environment. For	
example, one faculty member said that she blocks online	
class time for students to collaborate on a group project.	
To ensure consistency, the Committee on Educational	
Policy and Curriculum, a committee of the SPH Faculty and	
Professional Staff Assembly, review course content and	
quality annually. The school is also implementing the	
OPEN SUNY Course Quality Review (OSCQR) Course Design	
Review Card, which is designed to assess a variety of areas	
related to instructional design and accessibility.	
The Committee on Distance Learning Instructional Quality,	
a dean-appointed standing committee, comprising	
representatives from each department, instructional	
designers, the director of online learning, and the director	
of pedagogical advancement and evaluation, guides,	
monitors, and provides support to the programs.	
The school is currently designing a comparative	
effectiveness study to monitor and assess educational and	
student outcomes among students in synchronous online,	
asynchronous online, and place-based modalities, using a	
mixed-method approach. The study will assess outcomes	
for each modality including student satisfaction and	
course evaluation ratings; student time to completion,	
attrition, and graduation rates; and average student GPA.	

E1. FACULTY ALIGNMENT WITH DEGREES OFFERED

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Faculty teach & supervise students in areas of knowledge with which they are thoroughly familiar & qualified by the totality of their education & experience Faculty education & experience is appropriate for the degree level (e.g., bachelor's, master's) & nature of program (e.g., research, practice)		The school has a highly qualified faculty complement for its degree programs based on the 27 PIF and 34 non-PIF. All PIF hold terminal doctoral degrees (e.g., PhD, DrPH, MD, ScD, EdD), and many also hold master's degrees in relevant subjects (e.g., MPH, MA, MS). In addition, nearly all non-primary instructional faculty hold doctoral degrees (MD, PhD, DrPH, EdD). The one faculty member who does not have a doctorate is pursuing a DrPH. Of the 27 PIF, 23 are tenured/tenure-track and four are non-tenure-track in clinical professor ranks. As discussed in Criterion C1, the school notes six vacant PIF lines, including four open-rank and two assistant professor tenure-track positions. All faculty have appropriate education and experience for their instructional, research, and service duties. Faculty hold degrees in relevant disciplines, including population health and behavioral sciences; health policy and management; applied mathematics and statistics; epidemiology; environmental health sciences; biostatistics; and related fields. The array of disciplines in which degrees are earned are appropriate for the school and consistent with the degree offerings. The vacant positions are in the areas of biostatistics, behavioral science, health policy, and healthcare administration.		

	During the site visit, school leaders and faculty confirmed	
	the regular engagement of non-PIF in school activities.	
	Students expressed appreciation for faculty members'	
	knowledge base and expertise.	

E2. INTEGRATION OF FACULTY WITH PRACTICE EXPERIENCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Employs faculty who have		Site visitors reviewed PIF CVs and confirmed that several	Click here to enter text.	
professional experience in settings		PIF have or have had significant practical experience		
outside of academia & have		outside of academia, including as director of child health		
demonstrated competence in public		services in a county health department, statistician,		
health practice		hospital physician-administrator, clinical dietitian, health		
Encourages faculty to maintain		department epidemiologist, pharmaceutical industry		
ongoing practice links with public		biostatistician, and hospital administrator. Many PIF are		
health agencies, especially at state		active in community-engaged research, and the school is		
& local levels		dedicated to supporting these practice linkages through		
Regularly involves practitioners in		its Office of Community Engagement.		
instruction through variety of				
methods & types of affiliation		The self-study highlights 22 of the school's numerous non-		
		PIF who are employed within diverse practice settings		
		such as the city health department (several former deputy		
		health commissioners), clinicians from the medical school,		
		attorneys, and emergency preparedness experts who all		
		complement the expertise of full-time faculty. They		
		integrate perspectives from their fields as seminar		
		presenters, course guest speakers, and research		
		collaborators on issues such as vaccine-preventable		
		diseases. Part-time faculty who provide classroom		
		instruction have access to on-demand instructor training		

and are observed and evaluated on their pedagogic skills in the same manner as PIF.	
The school demonstrates its commitment to encouraging academic-practice links with public health agencies and community-based organizations through its alternative community engagement tenure track.	

E3. FACULTY INSTRUCTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Systems in place to document that all faculty are current in areas of instructional responsibility Systems in place to document that all faculty are current in pedagogical methods Establishes & consistently applies		The school has systems in place to document that faculty are current in their areas of instructional responsibility and pedagogical methods. Faculty professional development and advancement in instructional effectiveness is supported and monitored through various school-level administrative channels, including the dean and department chairs, the Committee on Educational		
procedures for evaluating faculty competence & performance in instruction		Policy and Curriculum, Committee on Curriculum Innovation and Enhancement, Committee on Instructional Effectiveness, Committee on Distance		
Supports professional development & advancement in instructional effectiveness for all faculty		Learning Instructional Quality, and the Council on Instructional Quality Improvement.		
,		Each year, faculty submit an activity dossier to document their instructional contributions and professional development. The department chair reviews the dossier, which includes information such as courses taught, mentorship activities, service on dissertation committees or as an MPHILE supervisor, and research and scholarship involving students. Department chairs review the dossier		

and use the information to provide mentorship and	
feedback on instructional effectiveness.	
Student course evaluations, which are distributed by the	
Dean's Office to students at the end of each semester, are	
another component of the annual dossier. The	
evaluations use both Likert-type scale questions and	
open-ended fields to assess overall course satisfaction,	
satisfaction with the instructor and their responsiveness	
and engagement, clarity of course expectations, course	
climate, and attainment of course competencies. Each	
department chair receives a de-identified aggregate	
report to review, using a standardized form, for needed	
course modifications or corrections and/or student	
concerns. One department chair said during the site visit	
that this feedback has been used to make improvements	
such as incorporating live quizzes into course lectures.	
Department chairs also load an interdepartmental self	
Department chairs also lead an interdepartmental self-	
study and peer review of course currency at least every	
two years. The peer review is based on a review of syllabi	
using a standardized curriculum and pedagogical currency	
form; this review was conducted on all foundational and	
concentration courses during the 2022-23 academic year.	
Faculty said that they see this review structure as being	
quite helpful. They also explained that a direct	
observational process is under development, with plans	
for peer observations taking place over the next year.	
School committees also conduct periodic evaluations of	
the curriculum and faculty instructional effectiveness. For	
example, the Committee on Educational Policy and	
Curriculum reviews the curriculum each semester to	
ensure that all competencies are covered and clearly	

mapped to syllabi. The Committee on Curriculum	
Innovation and Enhancement evaluates the curriculum	
with respect to workforce needs and instructional	
approach using feedback from employers, alumni, and	
advisory board members. The committee provides	
recommendations to the Committee on Educational	
Policy and Curriculum and the dean.	
,	
The Committee on Instructional Effectiveness designs and	
implements the student exit survey, alumni survey,	
advisory board survey, and employer survey. It	
synthesizes feedback collected, which is used by the	
Council on Instructional Quality Improvement. The	
Council on Instructional Quality Improvement also	
reviews course evaluations and ensures alignment	
between the curriculum and the school's mission, as well	
as other key indicators of instructional effectiveness.	
as other key indicators of instructional effectiveness.	
The school introduced three new leadership positions in	
2022, all of which are intended to support instructional	
effectiveness, including the associate dean for education,	
director of curricular innovation, and director of	
pedagogical advancement and evaluation. These	
individuals develop and coordinate various activities	
•	
including program assessment, implementation of new	
course technology, and pedagogical training. For example,	
these individuals recently attended meetings and	
leveraged insights to support all faculty, including the	
SUNY Student Success Summit and the ASPPH Annual	
Meeting.	
The self-study lists several trainings that faculty have	
attended in the last year. A selection of training titles and	
number of attendees are as follows: Brightspace	

	1	
workshop (14 faculty); IDEAS: Instructional Design		
Essentials for Academic Success workshop (16 faculty);		
Enhancing Your Course Site (four faculty); and Mindmaps,		
Timelines, and Infographics: Graphic Tools You Can Use		
With Your Students (nine faculty). Many of these		
workshops were recorded and made available for faculty		
to access on their own time.		
At the institutional level, the Academic Computing and		
Technology Office and the SUNY Center for Professional		
Development (SUNY CPD) provide group and individual		
faculty development trainings to support instructional		
effectiveness. For example, SUNY CPD recently hosted		
trainings on universal design for hybrid learning and		
learning theories and effective teaching practices.		
Adjunct faculty have access to the same training		
opportunities and are encouraged to take advantage of		
them. These faculty are also evaluated by the department		
chair.		
The school presents data on three indicators of		
instructional effectiveness, including 1) percentage of		
courses whose syllabi/curricula underwent peer reviews;		
2) percentage of faculty who received professional		
development and training in instructional pedagogy; and		
3) percent of student assistants trained in pedagogical		
techniques. As previously discussed, 100% of MPH and		
DrPH foundation and concentration courses underwent		
peer review in the last year, as did all electives that had		
been offered in the past year. Over the last three years,		
each new or revised course underwent peer review by the		
Committee on Educational Policy and Curriculum. At least		
-		
80% of primary faculty received at least some training in		

instructional pedagogy. The self-study states that all	
student assistants receive training prior to engaging with	
students in any course.	

E4. FACULTY SCHOLARSHIP

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Policies & practices in place to support faculty involvement in scholarly activities Faculty are involved in research & scholarly activity, whether funded or unfunded Type & extent of faculty research aligns with mission & types of degrees offered Faculty integrate their own experiences with scholarly activities into instructional activities Students have opportunities for involvement in faculty research & scholarly activities		The school expects all PIF to contribute to research and scholarly activities aligned with their training and experience, and all tenure-track faculty are expected to pursue external funding opportunities to support their research activities. The school values practice-oriented research and scholarship with the goal of building research capacity that serves as a basis for training the next generation of public health practitioners. The school recently hired a vice dean for faculty affairs and research who is tasked with supporting the school's goal of promoting research and scholarship, promoting grant submissions, and providing support for research activity. The vice dean supervises a dedicated grants manager who supports all pre-award activities and coordinates with the university's Office of Research Administration. The office includes several divisions that	Click here to enter text.	
		support faculty in various areas, including sponsored research projects, clinical trials, the institutional review board, human resources and payrolls, and technology transfer, among others. All indirect costs from extramural grants are sent to SUNY, and a share of indirect costs are returned to the		

university. The university uses those funds to support the	
central research administration team and support the	
school in providing faculty startup packages, seed grants,	
and other supports. Among the resources available to	
school faculty are a grant-writing consultancy service;	
seed grant programs; research data systems; high-	
performance computing services; a DNA sequencing	
laboratory; and the clinical and translational science	
center.	
The self-study includes examples of faculty and students	
who are engaged in research and other scholarly	
activities. For example, a faculty member and two	
students in environmental health are investigating the	
mental health of young public transport workers. Another	
faculty member is working with two DrPH students in an	
investigation examining chronic health conditions among	
persons living with HIV.	
Faculty regularly integrate their research expertise into	
their instructional practice. For example, a faculty	
member teaching the introductory research methods	
course uses their funded research as examples for study	
design and data collection within the course. Another	
course focused on grant writing relies on multiple faculty	
who bring their grant writing experience and expertise to	
the class. Another faculty member brings their expertise	
in community-engaged co-design and evaluation of health	
promotion interventions into an MPH foundational course	
on program design and evaluation.	
The school offers two tenure-eligible tracks for faculty,	
one in the traditional academic track and the second in an	
education and community/professional service track. The	

traditional academic track requires evidence of research		
and scholarly impact in the form of publications,		
presentations, technical reports, grant funding, and		
related activities. Scholarship within the educational and		
community/professional service track emphasizes funded		
training and mentorship grants, instructional grants,		
scholarship focused on pedagogy, textbooks, and		
development and dissemination of educational resources.		
During the site visit, school leaders confirmed that faculty		
are pursuing promotion and tenure within both tracks.		
The self-study lists six metrics for research and scholarly		
activities. While the percent of PIF participating in		
research and serving as a principal investigator on an		
extramurally funded grant has remained fairly steady over		
the past three years, the number of grant submissions and		
total research dollars awarded have increased over the		
past three years. The percentage of funded research		
projects that include students has remained steady at the		
school's target goal of 50%. The number of faculty		
awarded internal seed grants has increased slightly over		
the past three years and has exceeded the school's target		
for this metric.		
The school identified faculty mentoring in research as a		
challenge, as the small number of senior faculty (i.e.,		
professors) cannot support the demand of the many		
junior faculty in the school. School leaders described to		
site visitors how they are working to establish mentoring		
relationships with senior faculty outside the school to		
supplement in-house expertise, and they are refining		
faculty searches to ensure hiring of faculty with strong		
research experience for some positions. The school is also		
working to identify synergies across researchers and		
6	1	

research teams to better support faculty scholarship and extramural funding. In particular, the dean's goal of increasing extramural funding and research productivity across the school resulted in the hiring of the school's vice dean for faculty affairs and research. The school confirmed that all incoming junior faculty have a mentoring committee and start-up resources to support their scholarship.	
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E5. FACULTY EXTRAMURAL SERVICE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Defines expectations for faculty extramural service Faculty are actively engaged with the community through communication, consultation, provision of technical assistance & other means		The SPH definition of faculty service includes activities both internal and external to the university. The self-study states that while there is an emphasis placed on internal activities, such as service on committees, the school also values faculty extramural service. All PIF are expected to contribute to the school's service mission, and these activities are considered in decisions about promotion and tenure. Faculty document their extramural service activities through a standardized faculty activity summary form, which is reviewed with the department chair during their annual evaluation.	Click here to enter text.	
		In addition to its traditional academic track, the school offers a tenure-eligible education and community/ professional service track with the expectation of significant contributions in these areas. The school is seeking to promote and expand recruitment of faculty in		

this track, as its only tenure recipient in this category	
recently left the university.	
One SPH faculty member holds the rank of distinguished	
service professor, the highest academic rank in the SUNY	
system. The SUNY-wide Distinguished Faculty Rank	
program serves to recognize faculty who have achieved a	
distinguished reputation for service. The self-study lists an	
example of her service on an NIH study section	
committee. She leverages this experience to mentor	
faculty and students and as examples in her DrPH-level	
Survey Research Methods course.	
Faculty are engaged in a variety of extramural service	
activities, including through centers and institutes	
associated with DHSU. For example, the Brooklyn Health	
Disparities Center serves to reduce health disparities in	
Brooklyn through community-based participatory	
research, education and outreach, and workforce	
training. Several faculty serve on the center's executive	
committee and others have established community-	
engaged research. Many faculty partner with the Arthur	
Ashe Institute for Urban Health, Inc. to implement	
community-based participatory research, provide	
lecturers to individuals in their STEM program, and	
identify and support solutions to community-identified	
public health priorities.	
public freatili profilies.	
The self-study also lists examples of individual faculty	
service activities and how they integrate these	
experiences into their instruction of students. One faculty	
member is involved in a working group as a fellow for the	
Urban Design Forum. As part of the workgroup, she seeks	
to create passive and active spaces for physical activity to	

address chronic disease disparities in NYC neighborhoods. She shares these experiences and discusses proposed
policy and programmatic initiatives during her Urban
Health Issues course.
Another for the member has control on the committee for
Another faculty member has served on the committee for
the NYC Epidemiology Forum since 2015. In her
Epidemiology Methods I and II courses, she encourages
her students to submit and present their class projects at
the forum's city-wide conference, and, to date,
21 students have presented.
The self-study presents quantitative data to demonstrate
the school's performance in three areas related to
extramural service. The school increased the percentage
of PIF involved in service from 58% in 2019-20 to 70% in
2021-22, which is above its established 60% target. The
number of faculty-student service collaborations has
fluctuated around the school's established target of four,
with six collaborations in 2019 and 2021 and three in
2020. The number of community-based service projects
remains above the school's 20-project target, with 32
projects in 2019 and 2020 and 28 in 2021.

F1. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN SCHOOL/PROGRAM EVALUATION & ASSESSMENT

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
	wiet			
Engages with community		The school has formal structures for constituent input,	Click here to enter text.	
stakeholders, alumni, employers &		including the Community Advisory Board (CAB) and the		
other relevant community partners.		Alumni Advisory Board (AAB). During the site visit, school		
Does not exclusively use data from		leaders said that the school's long history of working in		

supervisors of student practice	the community has fostered a good rapport with a variety	
experiences	of stakeholders.	
Ensures that constituents provide		
regular feedback on all of these:	The school completes routine data collection efforts and	
student outcomes	needs assessments through the CAB public health	
• curriculum	workforce needs survey, APE preceptor evaluation forms,	
overall planning processes	alumni and employer surveys, and focus groups.	
• self-study process		
Defines methods designed to	While the CAB existed prior to 2017, faculty explained that	
provide useful information &	it was reconstituted in 2022 to better reflect the breadth	
regularly examines methods	of partnerships and student career outcomes aligned with	
Regularly reviews findings from	the school's mission. The CAB provides input on the	
constituent feedback	school's vision, mission, and values, as well as student	
	outcomes, curriculum, and new plans and activities.	
	During the site visit, school leaders said that they created	
	a more formalized board structure and meeting times as	
	part of the CAB's reconstitution; currently the CAB meets	
	at least twice per year.	
	CAB members are selected through an iterative	
	brainstorming process where by faculty and school leaders	
	identify individuals from their networks whose feedback	
	would be relevant and/or beneficial to the school. The	
	2022 CAB roster includes 22 members from a range of	
	sectors, including program managers at local non-profits,	
	a senior director at a pharmaceutical company, a	
	homeland security policy researcher, and a vice dean from	
	a CEPH-accredited SPH, among others. Site visitors met	
	with current CAB members during the visit, many of	
	whom characterized the school as being incredibly	
	responsive when looking for guidance and direction. One	
	stakeholder said that they perceive the dean as being	
	transparent about the direction in which the school is	
	heading.	
The school also established the AAB in 2022 to build ongoing alumni engagement in the assessment of the content and currency of the public health curricula, and to provide support to the school by actively participating in the school's philanthropic activities. For example, the alumni board was used as a focus group by the dean and school leaders to help explore ways to improve response rates on the alumni survey and has been helpful in identifying better ways to communicate with and engage school alumni. The current roster includes 18 alumni selected with attention to job placement and degree type. The AAB meets approximately three times a year and participates in frequent short surveys and questionnaires. Alumni present at the site visit emphasized that they perceive school leaders as interested in their feedback and that the school incorporates feedback to inform its decision making. The school receives feedback externally from the APEx preceptor evaluation form completed by preceptors at the end of a student's APEx experience. The form assesses students' performance in the experience and seeks to gather information on public health-related skills on which the school can provide additional training and preparation. The Office of Community Engagement reviews the information relevant to the skills needed in		
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which the school can provide additional training and preparation. The Office of Community Engagement		
program evaluation, project management, and program planning. To help guide a recent discussion on the currency of the SPH curricula, the school administered a CAB public health		

workforce needs survey in advance of the December 2022	
meeting. Site visitors reviewed the survey and noted that	
it captures information on skills needed in the workforce,	
concentration areas most needed to prepare future public	
health professionals, and members' perceptions of the	
most pressing public health issues of today. The self-study	
presents highlights of this feedback. For example, 89% of	
the 17 respondents said that a concentration in data	
science and health informatics would be highly relevant to	
address workforce needs. Respondents cited rising	
healthcare costs, health equity, social justice, and	
combating public health misinformation among the most	
urgent public health issues of today.	
The school also recently received feedback from its AAB	
on the currency of its public health curricula. As validated	
by site visitors using the February 2023 AAB meeting	
minutes provided in the supporting materials with the	
self-study, board members discussed how the	
competency-focused curriculum helped them gain	
workforce-applicable skills. Some participants discussed	
the significance of the ILE in integrating the various	
competencies and knowledge they acquired from several	
courses.	
The school's external partners also contribute to ongoing	
operations through other avenues including participating	
in the school's community-based needs assessment twice	
a year; co-development of research proposals and	
research projects; seminars and workshops; and co-	
planning round tables on major public health issues.	
The school's Steering Committee on 2023 CEPH	
Reaccreditation, which has met monthly since mid-2021	
, ,	

to discuss reaccreditation-related issues, includes two	
members from the AAB. Community stakeholders,	
including alumni, also served on work groups during the	
SPH strategic planning process. One of the alumni present	
at the site visit noted how the strategic plan was revised,	
in part, due to his feedback. A community stakeholder	
commented that the school's commitment to serving the	
community is apparent in the strategic plan.	
The school uses a survey to assess employer perceptions	
of MPH and DrPH graduates' preparation for post-	
graduation destinations. School leaders said during the	
site visit that they intend to continue to refine their	
contact list using information collected from the alumni	
survey and disseminate the survey every three years,	
although this conflicts with the timeline presented in	
Criterion B2, which reports that these data are collected	
annually.	
The fall 2022 iteration of the survey gathered	
29 responses on topics such as graduates' capabilities in a	
variety of professional skills and public health competency	
areas, as well as skills that are most valuable among	
prospective graduates. The survey also included	
opportunities for open-ended feedback. Overall,	
employers rated SPH graduates very highly both in	
professional skills and competencies. The results show	
that graduates perform well in areas employers identified	
as most valuable, such as building community and	
partnerships, communicating public health content, and	
evaluating epidemiologic studies and reports.	
The director of curricular innovation and instructional	
effectiveness also conducted in-depth interviews with	
encentencis also conducted in depth interviews with	

four employers to follow up on professional strengths of graduates and any areas in which they would benefit from additional training. Employers shared positive experiences working alongside graduates, characterizing them as well-prepared and efficient. Employers also said that they look for skills in areas including data collection and analysis, community engagement, and statistical
software proficiency.

F2. STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN COMMUNITY & PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Makes community & professional service opportunities available to all students Opportunities expose students to contexts in which public health work is performed outside of an academic setting &/or the importance of learning & contributing to professional advancement of the field		The school introduces students to service and community engagement activities beginning with orientation, where they are introduced to different partner organizations. Faculty emphasize service opportunities for students within their courses and in their advising meetings. Faculty also share opportunities via various communication outlets including a student listserv, social media, and the school website. The school also supports APEx information sessions twice per year. The school has supported a variety of professional development and community service opportunities recently. For example, the school co-hosted a two-day workshop on data collection instruments and methodsfor examining the social determinants of health, and the SPH Student Council has hosted a variety of career development workshops and career fairs to support		
		student professional development. Students have also participated in several community service activities,		

including an annual social justice symposium, a neighborhood education program focused on diabetes awareness, and the development of Main Street Patrol, a group dedicated to stopping anti-Asian hate in the Flushing, Queens community.	
During the site visit, the review team learned that the Student Council is active in supporting student professional and career development, including partnering with the school and outside groups to support workshops and related activities. These activities supplement those provided by faculty advisors and programs themselves.	
Faculty also noted that students are typically already engaged with community service activities prior to enrollment in their degree programs and, as students, want to stay engaged in those efforts. As such, many students are engaged both in and out of the school in service to the school's mission and public health practice. A community partnership manager staff member will be added soon to help coordinate activities at the school level.	

F3. DELIVERY OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE WORKFORCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Finding			
	Met			
Provides activities that address		The school's faculty, staff, and students are actively	Click here to enter text.	
professional development needs of		engaged in delivering professional development that		
the current public health workforce		serves the public health workforce needs. Through a		
		review of the examples listed in the self-study and		

discussions with faculty and avtarnal stakeholders during	
discussions with faculty and external stakeholders during the site visit, reviewers validated that the school provides	
professional development activities.	
professional development activities.	
In November 2022, the school's Office of Community	
Engagement co-led a two-day workshop with the Arthur	
Ashe Institute for Urban Health that focused on data	
collection on social determinants of health (SDOH) and	
widely used and validated SDOH screening tools; capacity	
building for the creation of secure data sharing systems for	
multi-institutional and collaborative public health	
projects; and digital solutions to care coordination. The	
school identified the need for this activity through APE	
preceptor evaluations and as a direct request from two	
community partners. The target audience for this initiative	
was the care managers at healthcare or social service	
agencies in NYC; 75 individuals attended the first day and	
55 attended the second day.	
SPH faculty also both host and participate in the annual	
Translational Program for Health Disparities Research	
Training Symposium on Community Engagement. The	
2023 symposium coincided with the school's site visit, and	
site visitors spoke with a faculty member who was	
moderating the event. During the site visit, faculty said	
that community engagement was a commonly reported	
workforce development need on the APEx preceptor	
evaluation survey. In 2022, between 55 and 65 individuals	
attended, representing community organizations, public	
health practitioners in the community, social workers,	
local and federal funders, healthcare payers, and others.	
iocar and reactar funders, fiealtheare payers, and others.	

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met	1		
Defines appropriate priority		School leaders define priority under-represented	Click here to enter text.	
population(s)		populations to ensure that students, administrators, and		
Identifies goals to advance diversity		faculty represent the diversity of the communities that the		
& cultural competence, as well as		school serves. The school's priority populations are		
strategies to achieve goals		historically underrepresented students, faculty, and staff,		
Learning environment prepares		including those who identify as Black, African American,		
students with broad competencies		Hispanic/Latinx ethnicity of any race, Native American,		
regarding diversity & cultural		Alaskan Native, and/or Pacific Islander, as well as those		
competence		who are first-generation college graduates. Additionally,		
Identifies strategies and actions		the school seeks to enroll and support students of low		
that create and maintain a		socioeconomic background, as determined by self-		
culturally competent environment		reported factors on the SOPHAS application.		
Practices support recruitment,				
retention, promotion of faculty		The school's strategic plan outlines two to three goals for		
(and staff, if applicable), with		increasing representation and supporting the persistence		
attention to priority population(s)		and ongoing success of its priority faculty, staff, and		
Practices support recruitment,		student populations. In support of these goals, the school		
retention, graduation of diverse		engages in specific strategies to recruit a highly qualified		
students, with attention to priority		and diverse student body. For example, the school has		
population(s)		MOUs with seven local minority-serving institutions and		
Regularly collects & reviews		provides targeted in-person and virtual recruitment		
quantitative & qualitative data &		events, such as specialized information sessions and guest		
uses data to inform & adjust		lecturers to undergraduate students. The school also offers		
strategies		a rapid application process and review to applicants from		
Perceptions of climate regarding		these institutions. Faculty discussed these relationships		
diversity & cultural competence are		during the site visit, adding that their personal		
positive		backgrounds allow them to connect with prospective		
		students. For example, the student recruitment specialist		

is an HBCU alumna and leverages this connection to recruit students from HBCUs.	
The school evaluates applicants using a holistic review process that takes into consideration additional factors, such as recommendations and professional experience, in addition to GPA and GRE scores (if submitted). During the site visit, faculty said that applications are reviewed with a focus on understanding the students' commitment to public health and the school's mission. Applicants are also allowed to rank concentrations in case they are not admitted to their first choice.	
Additional strategies to support the success and persistence of students include individualized academic counseling and resources such as workshops and materials on time management, test-taking, and stress management, as well as one-on-one and group tutoring. Approximately 20% of the school's MPH and DrPH students are supported, at least in part, by scholarships. The school provides 10 full- tuition scholarships through its CREST R25 and HRSA grants, as well as an additional 85 partial scholarships through the HRSA Public Health Scholarship program; students in the school's priority populations satisfy the eligibility criteria for these scholarships.	
According to data presented in the self-study, since 2018, between 48-54% of the school's enrolled students belong to one of the school's historically underrepresented racial/ethnic populations, and between 18-28% are first- generation college students. Additionally, the number of SPH degrees awarded to underrepresented minority students increased from 37% in 2018 to 56% in 2022.	

The school employs strategies for recruiting and	
supporting the success of faculty from its prioritized	
populations, primarily through encouraging participation	
in a variety of programs and grant-funded opportunities.	
For example, the Promoting Recruitment, Opportunity,	
Diversity, Inclusion and Growth Program (PRODiG) is a	
state-funded initiative to increase historically	
underrepresented STEM faculty. In the last three years,	
two of the 10 faculty recruited through this program were	
from the school. PRODiG supports a portion of these	
faculty salaries for the first three years.	
Two faculty from underrepresented backgrounds have	
taken part in the Summer Institute Program to Increase	
Diversity Among Individuals Engaged in Health-Related	
Research (PRIDE), a funded research career advancement	
opportunity. These mentored research programs address	
difficulties experienced by junior investigators in	
establishing research programs and negotiating through	
academic ranks.	
To recruit diverse faculty and staff, the school employs	
diverse search committees with representation of faculty	
and staff from underrepresented backgrounds. Staff	
postings are advertised in media such as Diverse Issues in	
Higher Education and circulated through personal and	
professional networks within minority-serving institutions.	
School faculty and staff are encouraged to attend	
professional development conferences and workshops,	
including ASPPH and APHA, as well as partake in other	
development opportunities.	
development opportunities.	
The school ensures representation of diverse faculty and	
staff on school and university-wide committees to ensure	
start of school and university-wide committees to ensure	

that policies implemented are inclusive and equitable. The	
school collaborates with the Office for Institutional Equity,	
which serves as the central hub for unifying and	
coordinating diversity, equity, inclusion, and belonging	
initiatives across the university.	
initiatives across the university.	
Cabaal loval initiatives are lad and searchingted by	
School-level initiatives are led and coordinated by	
individuals who serve on the DEI Committee. For example,	
the associate dean for education has experience	
coordinating seminars for students and faculty addressing	
cultural and linguistic awareness and responding to	
unconscious bias and microaggressions. The chair of the	
Department of Health Policy and Management serves on	
the DEI Committee to facilitate cultural humility and	
responsiveness to the needs of LGBTQ+ community	
members. The committee also includes student and staff	
representation and coordinates initiatives geared toward	
the curriculum, health equity, and student organizations.	
the currentian, nearth equity, and student organizations.	
The MPH and DrPH curricula incorporate concepts related	
to diversity, equity, and inclusion in required and	
concentration-specific courses. The school's focus on	
urban and immigrant health, particularly how the social	
determinants of health disproportionally compromise	
these populations' health and well-being, are woven	
throughout coursework. Additionally, many APEx projects	
allow students to work in diverse communities and with	
diverse populations. Students can also participate in	
several clubs and organizations, many of which seek to	
increase a sense of belonging and community and/or	
provide social and cultural awareness.	
During the site visit, reviewers learned that the SUNY	
system conducts a climate survey every two years and	
system conducts a climate survey every two years and	

distributes school-specific data to each institution. The SPH recently implemented its own methods to assess faculty, staff, and student perceptions of campus climate through the faculty-staff climate survey and the student climate survey. Both surveys were administered during the fall	
2022 semester and, going forward, will be administered	
every other year.	
The self-study presents responses to nine Likert-type scale	
questions and open-ended feedback collected from the	
faculty/staff and student climate surveys. Each of the	
Likert-type scale items received between 62-67 student	
responses and 33-35 faculty/staff responses, all of which	
reflect generally positive perceptions of the school's	
climate. During the site visit, faculty discussed open-ended	
student feedback that it has worked to address. For	
example, to address a finding that students may not know	
how to report acts of discrimination and harassment on	
campus, the school updated its website and improved the	
manner with which it publicizes its formal complaint	
procedures to students.	

H1. ACADEMIC ADVISING

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students have ready access to advisors from the time of enrollment		The school and university work together to coordinate the significant academic support resources available to assure student success, beginning from the time of enrollment.		
Advisors are actively engaged & knowledgeable about the curricula		Department chairs assign incoming students to faculty		

& about specific courses & programs of study	advisors with the intention of balancing faculty workload with students' study and research interests.	
Qualified individuals monitor	with students study and research interests.	
	As part of the incoming student orientation process,	
student progress & identify and	students are briefed on policies and procedures for	
support those who may experience	advising in the student handbook. Orientation also	
difficulty		
Orientation, including written	includes presentations from school leaders, finance and	
guidance, is provided to all entering	student records, health services, student counseling, and	
students	an introduction to advising procedures and department-	
	specific information. Students are also enrolled in an	
	online orientation course to reinforce the information	
	provided during the orientation session and complete	
	additional required training in safety and compliance. The	
	same orientation content is provided virtually for remote	
	students in a Brightspace orientation course.	
	Students must meet with their faculty advisor at least	
	once each semester prior to course registration, during	
	which the faculty member reviews academic progress and	
	goals with the student and provides a one-time code that	
	allows the student to register for courses. Faculty advisors	
	refer students experiencing academic difficulties to the	
	associate dean for education, who coordinates available	
	resources.	
	In response to student feedback regarding the DrPH	
	advising process, the school updated its DrPH and faculty	
	handbooks to clarify expectations for faculty	
	responsiveness, including that faculty and/or advisors	
	respond to student emails within two business days, and	
	submission and review of dissertation drafts. During the	
	site visit, the dean said that he also meets one-on-one	
	with DrPH students to assist in ensuring their progressand	
	success.	

The school's director of pedagogical advancement and evaluation provides support to faculty to improve their competence as academic advisors. Faculty are evaluated in this domain as part of their annual evaluations with the department chair.	
The school also employs resources from multiple student services offices at the university level to orient new students. For example, the Office of Academic and Student Affairs backstops the school's academic support services by conducting audits of student academic progress in DegreeWorks, the curricular progress tracker system for students and faculty.	
The school assesses student satisfaction with academic advising using the student exit survey, student experience survey, and DrPH student survey. The self-study presents responses from MPH students in 2022 and DrPH students in 2023. Among those who responded, 80% of MPH and 76% of DrPH students reported satisfaction with academic advising.	
During the site visit, reviewers learned that the school and university are re-implementing a SUNY system-wide student opinion survey in the fall of each year. This survey will employ multiple strategies to increase response rates.	

H2. CAREER ADVISING

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students have access to qualified advisors who are actively engaged & knowledgeable about the workforce & provide career placement advice Variety of resources & services are		Career advising begins with faculty, and faculty advisors are expected to discuss career planning during their required advising encounters with students. Department chairs are responsible for orienting faculty to their career advising responsibilities with help from professional		
available to current students Variety of resources & services are available to alumni		career advising staff. The school's career resources webpage links students to job postings and the school's LinkedIn career group. The school recently expanded its career services by hiring a career advisement manager who will receive specific training and devote 50% effort to career advising. The career advisement manager is initiating many new career advising opportunities for students, including pairing students with alumni, recruiting industry-specific advisors for students interested in a particular industry, conducting mock job interviews, conducting monthly career-building workshops, and publishing a monthly digest of career opportunities.		
		The school has organized career development workshops for students and alumni like the recent internship workshop sponsored by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. The health department internship has been a successful pathway to employment with the health department for some interns. The school's Student Council has also sponsored virtual career development workshops in spring 2021 on cover letter		

writing, resume writing, and job searching that were attended by 70 students.	
During spring 2022, a faculty member from a local school of public health and author of a book on public health careers spoke to students about the numerous career opportunities in public health. There were 20 students in attendance. Several alumni interviewed during the site visit expressed appreciation for faculty mentorship, including help finding APEx sites that ultimately led to fellowships and employment.	
Student satisfaction with career advising is monitored with two sources of data. The 2022 student experience survey received 28 responses; among these respondents, 50% of DrPH and 44% of MPH students reported they were either "very" or "somewhat satisfied" with career advising. The 2022 student exit survey received 18 MPH student responses, 61% of whom reported being "very" or "somewhat" satisfied. As noted in Criterion H1, the school recently updated its student handbooks in response to student feedback.	

H3. STUDENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Defined set of policies & procedures govern informal complaint resolution & formal student complaints & grievances		The school defines policies and procedures that govem informal complaint resolution and formal student complaints and grievances. The school follows published		

Procedures are clearly articulated &	university procedures for handling complaints related to	
communicated to students	harassment and discrimination and/or Title IX.	
Depending on the nature & level of		
each complaint, students are	Grievances regarding disputed grades or unfair treatment	
encouraged to voice concerns to	rest within the SPH. The DHSU and SPH student	
unit officials or other appropriate	handbooks outline processes for pursuing a complaint or	
personnel	grievance, and processes are described during orientation	
Designated administrators are	and published on the website.	
charged with reviewing & resolving		
formal complaints	Grievances are first discussed between the student and	
All complaints are processed &	course director and then submitted in writing to the	
documented	student, the course director's department chair, and the	
	associate dean for education. The assistant dean for	
	student affairs will inform the student in writing of a	
	resolution within 24 hours.	
	Students have the right to submit an appeal to the school	
	dean within 48 hours of receipt of a decision. In this case,	
	the dean will appoint an appeals committee composed of	
	SPH faculty, who will recommend a decision to the dean.	
	Students can also submit a written appeal of a course	
	grade or recommendation for repeating a course. The	
	department chair discusses the matter with the involved	
	student and notifies the student of a decision within 10	
	days of the meeting. Students who have been	
	recommended for dismissal for academic failure or	
	unprofessional behavior may appeal the decision to the	
	dean.	
	The colf study lists seven formal complaints and	
	The self-study lists seven formal complaints and grievances submitted between 2019 and 2022. These	
	issues (and resolution) include concerns from MPH	
	students about micro-aggressions within the learning	
	environment (DEI workgroup established), concerns from	
	environment (DEI workgroup established), concerns nom	

teaching assistants regarding HR onboarding procedures and compensation policies (HR streamlining, onboarding orientation), complaints from MPH students regarding the professional conduct of another student during a group assignment (the course director and associate dean for education met with students involved), and a grievance from MPH and DrPH students regarding the number of elective course offerings (additional MPH and DrPH electives added). Three complaints related to student concerns regarding COVID-19 communication,	
vaccines, and return-to-campus plans. During the site visit, students reported being aware of the formal grievance procedures. Many students also shared that they are comfortable dealing with potential issues on an informal basis with faculty.	

H4. STUDENT RECRUITMENT & ADMISSIONS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Implements recruitment policies		The Office of Enrollment and Student Affairs oversees the	Click here to enter text.	
designed to locate qualified		school's recruitment activities. Before the semester starts,		
individuals capable of taking		the assistant dean for student affairs works with the senior		
advantage of program of study &		executive director for recruitment, enrollment and		
developing competence for public		student experience and the school's student recruitment		
health careers		specialist to develop a recruitment plan and calendar.		
Implements admissions policies				
designed to select & enroll qualified		Recruitment approaches are similar for all degree		
individuals capable of taking		programs and include eight to 10 virtual information		
advantage of program of study &		sessions per semester, two university-wide open house		
		days, presentations and guest lecturers at the school's		

developing competence for public	seven partner institutions, participation in public health	
health careers	conference exhibits and graduate fairs (e.g., APHA, ASPPH,	
	This Is Public Health, SUNY college fair), and digital ads.	
	Prospective students apply using SOPHAS unless they are	
	considered an internal applicant (i.e., DHSU employee,	
	faculty, pipeline program students), in which case they	
	apply using an internal application platform called AMP.	
	During the site visit, reviewers learned that SOPHAS allows	
	the school to attract and enroll international students and	
	students from out of state. For example, school leaders	
	said that, historically, it enrolls students from China, India,	
	and Saudi Arabia.	
	For internal applicants, one letter of recommendation is	
	provided by the partner institution or internal unit, which	
	the school says streamlines the admissions process for	
	these applicants, many of whom belong to the school's	
	priority underrepresented populations.	
	As discussed in Criterion G1, the school uses a holistic	
	application review process, and GRE test scores are	
	optional. MPH application requirements include a	
	baccalaureate degree from an accredited institution,	
	official transcripts, and letters of recommendation. A GPA	
	of 3.0 or better is preferred, and certain concentrations prefer that students have record of at least one math and	
	biology undergraduate course. MPH applications are	
	organized by the recruitment specialist according to	
	concentration and assigned to a department designee on	
	the Admissions Committee for review. After final decisions	
	are rendered, decisions are sent to the DHSU Office of	
	Admissions, which generates and sends the admissions	
	letters.	

DrPH application requirements include an MPH degree from a CEPH-accredited institution, official transcripts, three letters of recommendation, a personal statement, and an interview with a faculty member. A GPA of 3.5 or better in the major course of study is preferred, and certain concentrations prefer that students have undergraduate coursework in math, biology, and chemistry. The Office of Enrollment and Student Affairs screens DrPH applications upon receipt and shares them with the chosen degree concentration and the chair of the Committee on the Doctoral Program. If an application is deemed appropriate, the department chair arranges for a personal interview and, subsequently, submits their	
personal interview and, subsequently, submits their recommendation to the committee chair. The self-study presents data on two outcome measures for recruitment and admissions. The school set a target to admit 15% of students recruited from its pipeline programs to increase diversity and, over the last three years, has surpassed its target (25%, 27%, 17%). The school also set a target to have at least 20% of MPH students with an undergraduate GPA of 3.5 and above, which it surpassed in 2019 and 2021 (28%, 22%) and narrowly missed in 2020 (18%).	

H5. PUBLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL OFFERINGS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Catalogs & bulletins used to describe educational offerings are publicly available Catalogs & bulletins accurately describe the academic calendar, admissions policies, grading policies, academic integrity standards & degree completion requirements		The self-study includes links to the school's academic calendars; admissions requirements and procedures; grading and academic integrity policies; degree completion requirements; and academic requirements and policies. The school has developed handbooks for both MPH and DrPH students. While the MPH handbook is being updated at the time of the site visit and was not available for download on the school website, school leaders confirmed during the site visit that all students		
Advertising, promotional & recruitment materials contain accurate information		 have access to the handbooks through the learning management system as well. Both students and faculty present at the site visit expressed support for the value of the handbooks. The self-study also includes links to webpages that display accurate information regarding the school's degree programs, concentrations, dual degrees, and certificates. 		