Council on Education for Public Health Adopted on March 13, 2020

REVIEW FOR ACCREDITATION

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM

ΑT

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

COUNCIL ON EDUCATION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

SITE VISIT DATES:

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CRITERIA:

Accreditation Criteria for Schools of Public Health & Public Health Programs, amended October 2016

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INTRODUCTION

East Carolina University (ECU) was established in 1907 as a four-year university. The university is located in Greenville, North Carolina and serves a largely rural population in the coastal region of the state. The university is one of 17 constituent institutions in the University of North Carolina System. ECU has 11 degree granting colleges and schools, which offer 84 baccalaureate degree programs, 761 master's degree programs, five professional practice doctoral programs, 13 research/scholarship doctoral programs, 84 certificates, and two specialist degree programs. At the time of the site visit, the university enrolled approximately 29,000 students and employed approximately 2,000 faculty and 4,000 staff.

ECU is regionally accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges. The university has been accredited since 1927 and was reaffirmed in 2013 for a ten-year period. The university also holds specialized accreditation in medicine, counseling, nutrition and dietetics, physical therapy, engineering, social work, education, and many other areas.

The public health program is housed in the ECU Division of Health Sciences. The Division of Health Sciences encompasses the Brody School of Medicine, the College of Allied Health Sciences, the College of Nursing, and the School of Dental Medicine. The public health program originated in 2003 with an MPH in the department of family medicine in the Brody School of Medicine. In 2008, the department of public health was formed as one of the basic science departments in the Brody School of Medicine. The program now offers the MPH degree in three concentrations: epidemiology (EPI); health policy, administration, and leadership (HPAL); and community health and health behavior (CHHB). The program also offers the DrPH degree in two concentrations, health policy, administration, and leadership and environmental and occupational health (EOH). All degrees are offered both in-person and online and are offered to full- and part-time students. At the time of the site visit, the program had 93 master's level students across the concentrations (26 in EPI, 44 in HPAL, 23 in CHHB) and 22 doctoral-level students (12 in EOH and 10 in HPAL).

The program was initially accredited by CEPH in 2007 and was granted reaccreditation in 2012 for a seven-year term with interim reporting. The interim reporting related to competencies and outcome measures for faculty and staff diversity. The Council accepted the interim report in fall 2013.

Instructional Matrix - Degrees and Concentrations							
					Executive	Distance based	
Master's Degrees		Academic	Professional				
Epidemiology			MPH	MPH		MPH	
Health Policy, Administration, and Leadership			MPH	MPH		MPH	
Community Health and Health Behavior			MPH	MPH		MPH	
Doctoral Degrees Academic Pro							
Environmental and Occupational Health			DrPH	DrPH		DrPH	
Health Policy, Administration, and Leaders		DrPH	DrPH		DrPH		
Joint Degrees (Dual, Combined, Concurrent, Accelerated Degrees)							
2nd Degree Area	Public Health Concentration						
Medicine	Any MPH concentration		MD/MPH	MD/MPH			

A1. ORGANIZATION & ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met with Com	mentary		
Designates appropriate committees or individuals for decision making, 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 program has an adequate organizational structure with 10 committees: Admissions, Community Advisory, Concentrations, Continuing Education/Grand Rounds, Curriculum, Graduation, Personnel, Promotion and Tenure, Public Health Organization Executive, Research, and the Craig Souza Endowed Scholarship/Harold Bate Rural Health Scholarship committees. The two ad hoc committees are the School of Public Health Implementation and Faculty/Staff Search committees. All committees include faculty members, and the Community Advisory Board includes representatives from different sectors and is chaired by a faculty member. The Curriculum Committee makes decisions on program requirements and curricular design. Faculty vote on these decisions, and any significant changes are logged into the university Curriculog system and sent through the university approval process. The program follows Graduate School policies regarding student assessment policies and procedures; however, the Curriculum Committee also provides input for program-specific assessments. Interested students submit applications to the graduate school. The program's Admissions Committee then reviews the application and conduct electronic review and voting.	implemented climate survey (Criterion G1), communication in the Department has been a long-standing challenge among faculty, staff and students. This issue has been complicated by issues related to the upcoming launch of the ECU School of Rural Public Health. The Department Chair acknowledges this concern and will work to address this issues as much as possible in the future. It is recognized that a number of efforts have been taken to enhance communication in the Department, including a revamped website and social media page, and e-newsletter and coordination between the MPH student organization and the Department Chair. The faculty will discuss these issues at the February 3, 2020 Faculty meeting and will also use these data and data from the	The Council appreciates the information provided in the response to the team's report regarding efforts to enhance communication at the program level.

The ECU faculty manual guides faculty recruitment and promotion. The chair of the department appoints an adhoc search committee chair and identifies committee members. When a new faculty member is hired, initial recommendations for tenure are made by the Promotion and Tenure Committee. The department chair largely guides research and service, as he meets on a regular basis with faculty to discuss ongoing research and service activities. The department chair also conducts an annual evaluation of the faculty in the spring to assess the alignment of research and service activities with the faculty member's professional contract. The Promotion and Tenure Committee reviews these assessments.

Faculty are members of 14 university-level committees, including Graduate Admissions and Retention, Graduate Council, Research, and Diversity committees.

Primary instructional faculty and non-primary instructional faculty interact and are encouraged to participate in departmental activities such as departmental committees, grand rounds lectures, and professional, social, and service activities. Because of the proximity, public health faculty can collaborate with colleagues in the other Health Sciences Division colleges and schools and the Vidant Medical Center. Faculty noted that while adjunct faculty members are invited to faculty meetings, they rarely attend, and noted that faculty meetings are rare occurrences. During the site visit, fulltime faculty also noted that faculty meetings are rare and occurred only one- or two-times last year. Faculty also stated a concern with the lack of communication that is present.

The commentary relates to the infrequent faculty	
meetings. Faculty who serve on program committees	
interact regularly, and the committee structure is	
sufficient for decision making and operations, but more	
regular faculty meetings would enhance the	
communication between faculty.	

A2. MULTI-PARTNER SCHOOLS & PROGRAMS

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

A3. STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students have formal methods to participate in policy making & decision making		Students participate in the program through the Public Health Organization, which is a student organization. The Public Health Organization (PHO) provides feedback on issues students are facing in the program, and the president and/or vice president of the organization is		
Students engaged as members on decision-making bodies, where appropriate		invited to attend faculty meetings and Executive Leadership Council meetings to provide updates and input on relevant matters. They also participate in the Community Advisory Board to provide information on student activities. The student organization provides funds to support student travel to professional public health meetings and participates in the new student orientation.		

A member of the PHO participates in the Graduation Committee.	
During the visit, students confirmed that they had ample opportunity to provide feedback and influence decision-making in the program. They felt comfortable speaking to their advisors and faculty. Students in the PHO stated that they have been invited to a variety of program meetings in the past to provide reports and feedback. Students seemed satisfied with their ability to provide feedback and influence change in the program, especially on the curriculum.	

A4. AUTONOMY FOR SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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

A5. DEGREE OFFERINGS IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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

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 program defines a mission statement with four goals and a single values statement. These statements sufficiently guide the program, especially with its focus on	The ECU Department of Public Health agreed to adopt the Vision Statement approved by the	The Council has reviewed the self- study document, the draft team report, and the program's response
Taken as a whole, guiding statements address instruction, scholarship, service		rural populations. The mission statement for the program is as follows:	Implementation Committee of the ECU School of Rural Public Health (SRPH):	to the team report. Based on the updated information in the program's response, the Council
Taken as a whole, guiding statements define plans to 1) advance the field of public health & 2) promote student success		To educate, provide service, and advocate for improved community health emphasizing rural and disadvantaged regions as well as research.	"To be a national model for engaging with communities to address regional needs and rural health disparities"	found that the program has adopted a vision statement, which constitutes compliance with this criterion. Therefore, the Council changed the site visit team's finding
Guiding statements reflect aspirations & respond to needs of intended service area(s)		The MPH program attains its mission by reaching four goals related to instruction, research, and service. The program's goals are as follows:	The faculty unanimously voted in favor of adopting this Vision Statement in October 2019.	for this criterion from partially met to met.
Guiding statements sufficiently specific to rationally allocate resources & guide evaluation of outcomes		 Provide an educational program for current and future public health professionals responsive to meeting needs in a changing environment, including skills to work in rural and disadvantaged communities Educate individuals to apply a collaborative approach of evidence-based prevention to address public health issues and manage programs in various settings Increase the quality and quantity of funded public health related research, including translational 	to create the ECU SRPH in 2021. For reference, we have included the proposal approved by the University	

research projects that address established regional priorities 4. Advance the health of communities, particularly in eastern North Carolina, through community engagement, leadership, advocacy and collaborative efforts with public health agencies and other entities	includes the Vision Statement listed above.	
The program identified nine values unique to its academic role in public health, including excellence, service, collaborative partnership, ethics, equity, scholarship, diversity, leadership, and rurality.		
These statements guide the program in its education, research, and service objectives. It is clear that a focus of the program is to improve the health of the underserved and rural populations in North Carolina. Students stated that they chose the program based on its emphasis on rural populations.		
The concern relates to the lack of a vision statement. When asked during the site visit, program leaders noted that they have not developed a vision statement for the program and have not prioritized new guiding statements, since the program is actively planning a major organizational change through the development of a school of rural public health, which will necessitate the revision of all guiding statements and strategic discussions.		

B2. GRADUATION RATES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
		T:		
Collects, analyzes & accurately		The program reports a seven-year maximum time to		
presents graduation rate data for		graduation for the MPH degree and a six-year maximum		
each public health degree offered		time to graduate for the DrPH degree. The program		
Achieves graduation rates of at		reports MPH graduation rates that exceed the 70%		
least 70% for bachelor's & master's		threshold for all cohorts for academic years 2012-13		
degrees, 60% for doctoral degrees		through 2018-19. The lowest reported graduation rate is		
		75% for MPH students entering in 2010. The DrPH program		
		began in 2018 and therefore has no graduates to report		
		on.		

B3. POST-GRADUATION OUTCOMES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Collects, analyzes & presents data		The program presented data in template B3-1 that	Click here to enter text.	
on graduates' employment or		represents positive post-graduation outcome rates of		
enrollment in further education		76%, 95%, and 88% for MPH students graduating in the		
post-graduation for each public		last three years. The program has used personal contacts		
health degree offered		with graduating students to determine placement. The		
Chooses methods explicitly		program is able to identify outcomes for a vast majority of		
designed to minimize number of		graduates, reporting no unknowns for the last two		
students with unknown outcomes		academic years.		

Achieves rates of at least 80%			
employment or enrollment in	As noted in B2, no DrPH students have graduated yet,		
further education for each public	therefore the program has no placement rates to report.		
health degree			

B4. ALUMNI PERCEPTIONS OF CURRICULAR EFFECTIVENESS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Partially 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 address alumni perceptions of success in achieving competencies		The program used an alumni survey to gather information on alumni perceptions of curricular effectiveness. The program administered the survey in January 2019 to all MPH graduates from the program for whom contact information was available. The survey yielded a 20% response rate (57/286). The program used an advance email sent prior to the survey and four reminder emails sent after the survey. Additionally, the program posted announcements about the survey on the department and student organization social media pages.	of Institutional Planning, Assessment and Research (IPAR), the Department has developed a protocol for the regular administration of the alumni	The Council appreciates the program's response to the team report. Based on the totality of the evidence, including the self-study document, the team's draft report, and the program's response, the Council has determined that the program has developed thoughtful and routine data collection methods; this addresses the second
Data address alumni perceptions of usefulness of defined competencies in post-graduation placements		There is no evidence that the survey administration is a routine occurrence, as it was only sent once to all MPH graduates in January 2019. Faculty noted that the last alumni survey was sent in 2012, in preparation for the previous CEPH site visit. The department chair noted that he would like to see the survey go out annually; however, there are no current plans in place. Eighty-one percent of respondents are currently working in a field related to their concentrations, and a majority report that they achieved the defined competencies. Forty-seven percent of respondents noted additional	also includes administration of a survey to DrPH alumni at the point where we have DrPH graduates from the program. The protocol also	concern identified by the site visit team. The team's first concern remains.

areas that should be addressed through coursework, such as grant writing, human resource policy, research methods, data analysis and management, budgeting/accounting, informatics, public health law, and environmental health. Preceptors, alumni, and CAB members reiterated these needs.

The MPH survey was initially conducted in January – March 2019 and re-administered in October 2019 to increase the yield rate. We were able to attain a total of 87 survey responses (30% response

The first concern relates to the fact that the chosen data collection methods did not produce useful data. The program used a survey with multiple touchpoints; however, the 20% response rate makes it difficult to draw conclusions from the results. Additionally, the program's data collection (and respondents) cross many different graduation years. Presumably, the curriculum and program experience has changed since many of the respondents graduated; this further limits the program's ability to use the data collected.

shared the survey results with DPH faculty, who were pleased that approximately 60% of respondents reported that within 6 months after graduation they had obtained employment in the public health field and that they would recommend the program to others. Faculty were also pleased that over 80% of respondents felt that they

The second concern relates to the regular examination of methodology and outcomes to ensure useful data. The two alumni surveys in the past seven years have coincided with CEPH accreditation site visit years. There is no evidence to suggest that data collection and review is a routine occurrence.

competencies of the M Data from the alumni similally presented Department faculty at meeting, and will be diat length at a planni

The MPH survey was initially conducted in January – March 2019 and re-administered in October 2019 to increase the yield rate. We survey responses (30% response rate). The Alumni Coordinator shared the survey results with DPH reported that within 6 months after employment in the public health recommend the program to others. 80% of respondents felt that they have achieved most of the competencies of the MPH program. Data from the alumni survey will be to Department faculty at our February meeting, and will be discussed more at length at a planning retreat in June 2020 to address issues with curriculum effectiveness and outcomes employment for graduates.

The Department has also partnered with the IPAR Office to obtain Graduate Student Exit Survey data from our MPH graduates. These data are provided for the past three

	academic years and will be used for curriculum planning.	

B5. DEFINING EVALUATION PRACTICES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Partially Met			
Defines sufficiently specific & appropriate evaluation measures. Measures & data allow reviewers to track progress in achieving goals & to assess progress in advancing the field of public health & promoting student success Defines plan that is ongoing, systematic & well-documented. Plan defines sufficiently specific & appropriate methods, from data		While the program identified four goals relating to instruction, scholarship, and service, as noted in section B1, the program has only identified evaluation measures to measure the first goal related to instruction. There are no evaluation measures for the remaining three goals related to scholarship and service. The programs evaluation measures are as follows, to recruit and train students from the target region; to train students who intend to practice in the target region; to provide the highest quality education experience for	The Department has identified Scholarship and Service evaluation measures consistent with our Departmental goal statements. These measures are based on discussions from a 2016 Departmental Retreat, and the Department's Promotion and Tenure Guidelines. Data for the past three academic years are provided for each measure. Extramural	program's response to the team report. Based on the totality of the evidence, including the self-study document, the team's draft report, and the program's response, the Council has determined that although the program has defined metrics for service and research and presented data on these metrics, the Council cannot validate how
collection through review. Processes have clearly defined responsible parties & cycles for review		students; and to ensure that students are adequately prepared to practice after graduation. The program has defined data sources for each of these measures; for example, the program tracks the number of students it recruits and plans to practice in its target region, measures student satisfaction on instruction, and surveys graduates on how prepared they feel through a new student survey, a Graduate School exit survey, and a program exit survey. The summary reports are reviewed by the department chair and by the program faculty, and the program provided data for site visitors' review. The	research funding data are collected routinely by ECU through the Office of Sponsored Programs. Other faculty scholarship and service activities are self-reported annually from the Faculty180 system.	these measures fit into an overall evaluation plan to guide the program's progress against its specifically-defined mission and goals. Additionally, the program has not yet produced evidence of a sustained and comprehensive plan for data collection, review, and deliberation.

program director and evaluation coordinator confirmed that they reviewed the results and discuss action at meetings.	
The first concern relates to the lack of measures that relate to the program's goals related to scholarship and service. Due to the lack of measures related to these goals, the program is unable to track progress toward meeting those goals.	
The second concern relates to the lack of a systematic plan for data evaluation. Currently, the program has a means of informally addressing issues and concerns as they are brought forward, however there is no evidence of a systematic way to identify issues and concerns through evaluation of the overall program.	

B6. USE OF EVALUATION DATA

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met with Com	mentary		
Engages in regular, substantive review of all evaluation findings, including strategic discussions.		The program cites several examples of changes based on student feedback, including course revisions, the addition of a fully online curriculum, and modifications to course		Upon reviewing the totality of evidence, including the self-study and the team's draft report, the
Translates evaluation findings into programmatic plans & changes. Provides specific examples of changes based on evaluation		assignments. In addition, concentration names have been updated, and the professional paper format was changed to a poster session with invitations to external stakeholders. Students provide this type of feedback both		Council has decided to change the site visit team's finding from met to met with commentary.
findings (including those in B2-B5, E3-E5, F1, G1, H1-H2, etc.)		formally and informally. Faculty and students provided additional examples during the site visit of changes based on student feedback. For		The commentary relates to the limited evidence of an appropriate evaluation plan that ensures regular

example, student and alumni survey information led to the insertion of instruction on technical writing into the curriculum and more help with biostatistics. Faculty confirmed meeting about modifying the research methods course to be offered by each track.	review of information needed to make changes.
While these changes are not directly tied to an evaluation plan in place by the program, reviewers did note that the program is able to use what little information it has to make changes as issues arise. Once the program has defined an appropriate evaluation plan, as discussed in Criterion B5, it should be used to inform additional areas of needed change within the program's operations.	

C1. FISCAL RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Financial resources currently		The program reports that overall financial resources are	Click here to enter text.	
adequate to fulfill stated mission &		both adequate and sufficiently stable to fulfill its stated		
goals & sustain degree offerings		mission and goals and to sustain degree offerings. The self-		
Financial support appears		study reflects a steady increase in the program's overall		
sufficiently stable at time of site		budget since the 2014-2015 academic year. There is clear		
visit		support from the vice chancellor for health sciences a well		
		as the vice chancellor for Research, Economic		
		Development and Engagement to ensure the financial		
		viability of the program for the foreseeable future. During		
		the visit, faculty provided updates about recent grant		
		funding opportunities that will support new and		
		innovative research projects. This funding will allow		
		additional students to be supported as graduate		

assistants; the program considers student support a critical incentive for successful recruitment efforts. The UNC System Office provides funds for faculty and staff positions. Enrollment growth and research/instructional priorities drive faculty lines. The university receives new positions from the overall University of North Carolina System based on teaching hours. The provost and vice chancellor for health sciences make decision on the distribution of new positions. The program chair is able to negotiate with the vice chancellor by submitting a proposal for the requested positions. A justification for the position(s) is that is consistent with the availability of resources and goals for the program that align with those of the Division of Health Sciences. The program's operating budget refers to funds provided by the Division of Health Sciences through the allocation from the UNC System office. Operational funds pay for overhead expenditures, such as supplies, travel, administrative needs, telecommunications, and other needs; this funding vice chancellor for health sciences is directly related to the number of positions received each year.

A number of sources, including graduate and teaching assistantships provide student support. In addition, the PHO requests funds to support student conference travel and community service activities from the ECU Office of Student Affairs. The program provides additional funding for students to attend regional, state and/or national conferences from operating funds or from funded grants. Site reviewers heard from faculty, students, and alumni

who all described these funding opportunities made available to support students.	
Operational funds, grants, and contracts provide funding for faculty development.	
The program reports that student tuition and fees are paid to the university and do not directly contribute to the department's operating budget. The ECU policy for indirect cost distribution is as follows: 70% is allocated to the university; 10% is allocated to the school or college,	
10% is allocated to the department; and 10% is allocated to the principal investigator. For funds allocated to the department and the principal investigator, funds must be used for research purposes.	

C2. FACULTY RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Partially Met			
School employs at least 21 PIF; or program employs at least 3 PIF 3 faculty members per concentration area for all concentrations; at least 2 are PIF; double-counting of PIF is		The self-study lists 13 primary instructional faculty and nine non-primary instructional faculty who support the concentrations and degrees offered. For the CHHB and EPI concentrations, the self-study lists three PIF. For the EOH and HPAL concentrations, four PIF are listed, as these concentrations offer an MPH and a DrPH.	The Department has consulted the ECU IPAR Office to provide the definition of a Faculty FTE, full-time and part-time faculty and the definition used to determine whether a faculty member is a PIF or	program's response to the team report. Based on the totality of the evidence, including the self-study document, the team's draft report, and the program's response, the
appropriate, if applicable Additional PIF for each additional degree level in concentration; double-counting of PIF is appropriate, if applicable		The unit could not document its chosen method for calculating faculty members' FTE to the program. The program states that its structure is not conducive to	non-PIF. A new matrix with explanation is provided as evidence.	Council has determined that the program has adequately documented faculty resources and addressed the second concern identified in the site visit team's

Ratios for general advising & career		adequately describe the distribution of effort of faculty in	report. The team's f	irst concern
counseling are appropriate for		the MPH and DrPH programs.	remains.	
degree level & type				
		Reviewers noted that FTE data presented in the self-study		
Ratios for MPH ILE are appropriate		do not appear to be accurate. For instance, some faculty		
for degree level & nature of		members are listed in the self-study table as contributing		
assignment		1.0 FTE to the program, however, the self-study narrative		
		states that they have joint appointments and		
Ratios for bachelor's cumulative or	N/A	corresponding teaching responsibilities in other		
experiential activity are		departments across campus, making a full 1.0 allocation to		
appropriate, if applicable		the program impossible.		
		Discussions during the visit was wealth to death the		
Ratios for mentoring on doctoral		Discussions during the visit were unable to clarify the		
students' integrative project are		issue. Thus, reviewers were unable to validate and		
appropriate, if applicable		appropriately interpret the self-study's faculty resource		
Cturdomto' no magniticano of along sing		data.		
Students' perceptions of class size		During the visit, faculty reported feeling stretched and		
& its relation to quality of learning		noted that the program would benefit from additional		
are positive (note: evidence may be collected intentionally or received		faculty members. The epidemiology and HPAL		
as a byproduct of other activities)		concentrations both had hired new faculty members in the		
Students are satisfied with faculty		month before the site visit in an effort to ensure		
availability (note: evidence may be		compliance with this criterion's minimum requirements.		
collected intentionally or received		These new faculty members were not teaching at the time		
as a byproduct of other activities)		of the site visit, due to an allowance of start-up release		
as a byproduct of other activities,		time, which leaves few instructors in each concentration		
		to teach the courses, as faculty noted during the visit.		
		Ratios for general advising and career counseling at both		
		the master's and doctoral levels are adequate. The		
		program reports a minimum advising load of zero,		
		maximum of 23, and average of eight at the master's level,		
		and a minimum of zero and maximum of six at the doctoral		

level. Given each degree type, reviewers found these ratios to be adequate. For advising in the MPH ILE, the program reports a minimum of zero, a maximum of eight, and an average of three students advised per PIF. Reviewers also found this ratio to be adequate. The program has not had any DrPH students reach the ILE in their academic trajectory, so there are no ratios to report. The program uses student exit surveys, administered to newly graduated MPH students one month after graduation, to gather student perceptions of class size and faculty availability. MPH students reported satisfaction with class sizes, noting that small class sizes enabled students to get to know their classmates and professors better, allowed more opportunity for questions to be answered, facilitated class conversations, and increased attention given to students. The first concern relates to the need to solicit feedback about class size from DrPH students. Given the newness of this degree offering, there had not yet been time to collect this feedback at the time of the site visit. However, the program must ensure that student perceptions are regularly collected and reviewed to inform the program's assessment of the adequacy of faculty resources. MPH students also reported general satisfaction with faculty availability; however, 17% of students from academic year 2017-2018 and 14% of students from

academic year 2018-19 reported being somewhat or very

dissatisfied with faculty availability. Qualitative data shows that students reported that advisors never answered emails or calls, some faculty did not respond to emails for over a week, and faculty would not be available during scheduled meetings or office hours. The program has not identified any plans to address the lack of satisfaction with faculty availability. During the site visit, faculty members discussed differences in generational expectations relating to email response times as a possible factor in the feedback. Students who met with site visitors noted that they were able to reach most faculty members when needed. The program has not solicited feedback about faculty availability from DrPH students.

The second concern relates to the program's inability to document adequate faculty resources. First, reviewers could not verify that the program has an appropriate number of faculty to meet the second part of this criterion's three-part requirement, which focuses on the number of PIF available for each concentration. As discussed above, the program's lack of a transparent method for calculating faculty allocation to the program and the conflict between data and narrative in the selfstudy prevented reviewers from validating compliance. In addition, on-site discussions suggest that even if the program meets the second part of this criterion's test, it may not meet the third part, which examines multiple data sources for a holistic picture of resource adequacy. Student and faculty discussions with site visitors, as well as quantitative and qualitative data from student surveys, suggest that the program's faculty complement may not be sufficient to meet current needs.

C3. STAFF AND OTHER PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Staff & other personnel are currently adequate to fulfill the stated mission & goals Staff & other personnel resources appear sufficiently stable		The program employs eight staff members totaling 7.75 FTE. The positions include business services coordinator, administrative support associate, grants manager, administrative support specialist, three social clinical research specialists, and an alumni and internship coordinator. The program reports there are no outstanding staff positions to be filled.		
		Reviewers heard from students that the administrative support specialist is a great asset to the program. They reported feeling as though they can go to her for any question they have in the program and that she supports them.		

C4. PHYSICAL RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met with Com	mentary		
Physical resources adequate to fulfill mission & goals & support degree programs		Institute, which is a recent change; the program was	We acknowledge that conversations have been underway with Brody School of Medicine and Health	information provided in the
Physical resources appear sufficiently stable		dean advocated for the program to be moved to more suitable offices. All public health faculty are now located in the new office space, with the exception of one.		regarding available space for faculty and students.

With regards to classrooms, there is one space available in for our faculty. Discussions are also underway for consideration for the Heart Institute, a 20-seat computer lab that is used housing the ECU School of Rural primarily for courses focused on quantitative instruction. The institute has two small meeting rooms that are used | Public Health. for program committee meetings and for other departmental meetings with fewer than 10 people. The auditorium is used for grand round lectures and other large department-sponsored events. All other MPH courses are taught in other buildings on the health sciences campus. In addition, the program offers dedicated, shared student space comprising four cubicle spaces available to MPH and DrPH students, with priority for students working as graduate assistants. PHO general body and Executive Committee meetings are held in various buildings on the health science campus. During the luncheon session, students described some of the challenges with having access to additional and shared space and expressed concerns about the lack privacy for confidential conversations as well as a secured space to store their belongings. The commentary relates to the lack of dedicated program space for faculty and students. Through conversations, reviewers found that with the hiring of a new faculty member, another staff person was displaced. Additionally, graduate assistants noted the need for more space to ensure privacy for research projects. Finally, university leaders noted that meeting space in the current building is not dedicated for the program, and program faculty have

had difficulty finding meeting space.

C5. INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Adequate library resources,		The program has access to the university library and the	Click here to enter text.	
including personnel, for students &		health sciences library, as well as numerous digital		
faculty		collections, free e-textbooks, study spaces, rental		
Adequate IT resources, including		equipment, and librarians. The program has a designated		
tech assistance for students &		staff person from the health sciences library to assist		
faculty		students and faculty with research and ILE projects, grants,		
		and manuscripts.		
Library & IT resources appear				
sufficiently stable		The program also has its own dedicated information and		
		technology staff person, as well as numerous campus-wide		
		resources. Reviewers found the IT resources to be		
		adequate to support the program.		

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)		MPH students in the HPAL, CHHB, and EPI concentrations achieve foundational public health knowledge through required courses. The program requires seven courses of all MPH students: 1. public health practice 2. fundamentals of environmental health 3. introduction to epidemiology 4. behavioral sciences and health		

 5. interdisciplinary rural public health 6. introduction to biostatistics 7. ethics in law and public health 	
The self-study maps the foundational learning obtathe first five of these seven required classes. The also maps a number of learning objectives to the practice experience, but reviewers did not copractice experience in its validation.	e self-study ne required
Site visitors reviewed the syllabi during the si check for inclusion of the foundational knowle didactic materials.	
Students entering the DrPH program must eith CEPH-accredited MPH degree or must take the of required MPH courses.	

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 (eg, One Health)	Yes

D2. MPH FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Partially Met			
Assesses all MPH students, at least once, on their abilities to demonstrate each foundational competency (see worksheet for detail)		The program maps 20 of the 22 foundational competencies to the seven required classes listed in Criterion D1. For the other two foundational competencies, the program maps to a different course for each concentration, the designated methods course. The self-study presents the methods requirement as part of the "core" required of all MPH students, despite the fact that each concentration has its own distinct, required course that also maps to concentration-specific competencies, as discussed in Criterion D4. The concern relates to the lack of appropriate assessment methods for several foundational competencies. Reviewers were unable to validate the assessment of competencies 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, and 21. While reviewers could validate the didactic preparation for all of the competencies, when reviewing syllabi, assignments, and through conversations during the site visit, reviewers still could not validate assessments. For example, in competency 3, reviewers could not validate how students in the epidemiology concentration analyzed qualitative data. When asked during the visit, faculty noted that students in that concentration do not analyze qualitative data.	for foundational competencies 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 and 21 in core courses for the MPH program. Specific assignments and	The Council appreciates the program's response to the team report. Based on the totality of the evidence, including the self-study document, the team's draft report, and the program's response, the Council has determined that the program has documented appropriate assessment methods for nearly all of the foundational competencies. The remaining concern relates to foundational competency 21. The program's response does not appear to address the team's concern that students are not interacting with professions outside of other public health students.

Another example is competency 14. Reviewers were unable to see how students are advocating. When faculty were asked, they described the didactic preparation, but reviewers were still unable to verify an assessment method.	
Additionally, for competency 21, students work on a case study assignment in teams, with representatives from at least two concentrations. When asked on-site, faculty noted that there were no outside professions represented in the groups, only the different concentrations.	
Reviewers' findings are summarized in the D2 worksheet.	

D2 Worksheet

MPH Foundational Competencies	Yes/CNV
1. Apply epidemiological methods to the breadth of 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 & societal levels	Yes
7. Assess population needs, assets & capacities that affect communities' health	Yes
8. Apply awareness of cultural values & practices to the design or implementation 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 multiple dimensions of 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 principles of leadership, governance & management, which include creating a vision, empowering others, fostering collaboration & guiding decision making	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 public health content, both in writing & through oral presentation	Yes
20. Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health content	Yes
21. Perform effectively on interprofessional teams	CNV
22. Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue	Yes

D3. DRPH FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Partially Met			
Assesses all DrPH students, at least once, on their ability to demonstrate each foundational competency (see worksheet for detail)		At the time of the site visit, the program had not yet developed a process for mapping and evaluating a majority of the foundational competencies. The available mapping focused on one course. Faculty noted that they were developing the program as students proceed through it, and therefore, they had not yet completed mapping to assessments. During the site visit, faculty were able to produce one DrPH syllabus that was mapped to eight of the 20 foundational competencies. Upon review of the syllabus and assignments, reviewers were unable to validate any of the assessments. All eight competencies were mapped to two case studies and a midterm and final exam. Reviewers did not have access to the exams. The two case study assignments consisted of a list of questions based on the case study and a discussion of challenges facing the health department in the case study. Reviewers could not validate that the discussion questions posed in the assignment appropriately assess the listed competencies. Reviewers findings are summarized in the D3 worksheet. The concern relates to the lack of coverage and assessment of the DrPH foundational competencies.	developed a process for mapping and evaluating the foundational competencies. Clear comprehensive description of assessments has been added to course matrix and syllabi as evidence. Faculty also discussed and approved revision to curriculum to ensure 36 hours of doctoral coursework outside ILE and APE. This included for the EOH concentration moving existing courses PUBH 8110 – Emerging Issues in Environmental /Occupational Health, and PUBH 8245 – Health Policy Analysis into	The Council appreciates the program's response to the team report. Based on the totality of the evidence, including the self-study document, the team's draft report, and the program's response, the Council has determined that the program has adequately documented appropriate assessment methods for some, but not all, foundational competencies. Please refer to the D3 worksheet for additional information.

necessary for accreditation	
approval. Curriculum changes are	
currently in process in ECU	
curriculum committees with	
expected approval Spring 2020.	
The HPAL Program Director met	
with HPAL teaching Faculty from	
both the Department of Public	
Health and Health Services	
Information Management Fall 2019.	
Competency mapping to	
foundational courses was discussed,	
as well as detail regarding	
appropriate assessment	
descriptions. Substantial revision	
occurred during and after this	
meeting to competency course	
mapping with assessment	
descriptions revised with robust	
faculty input.	

D3 Worksheet

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

D4. MPH & DRPH CONCENTRATION COMPETENCIES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Partially Met			
Defines at least five distinct competencies for each concentration or generalist degree in MPH & DrPH. Competencies articulate an appropriate depth or enhancement beyond foundational competencies Assesses all students at least once on their ability to demonstrate each concentration competency If applicable, covers & assesses defined competencies for a specific credential (eg, CHES, MCHES)	N/A	The program defines five distinct competencies for each of the three MPH concentrations and the two DrPH concentrations offered. Each MPH concentration has a set of three or four required concentration-specific courses. The epidemiology concentration requires Biostatistics for Health Professionals II, Introduction to Public Health Data Analysis, and Epidemiology Methods. The CHHB concentration requires Planning Public Health Programs, Evaluating Public Health Programs, and Applied Mixed Methods Research. The HPAL concentration requires Strategic and Financial Management of Healthcare Organizations, Human Resource Management and Leadership for Health Administration, Health Policy and Politics, and Research Methods. The first concern relates to the lack of degree-appropriate skills and overlap with foundational competencies, identified in both master's and doctoral level concentrations. For example, CHHB competency 4 requires students to formulate a collaborative evaluation plan with a community partner to achieve common public health goals, which is similar to foundational competency 13. Additionally, the HPAL competency 3, cultivate	overlap with foundational competencies, faculty modified several of the concentration competencies. For the MPH - HPAL concentration competency 3 was modified; MPH - Epi concentration competencies 2, 3, 4 and 5 were modified; and for MPH - CHHB competencies 3 and 5 were modified. For the Epi concentration only three competencies are mapped to one course, and all core courses are mapped to concentration competencies. CHHB competency mapping has been modified to address imbalance. To address the second area of concern with the MPH program,	The Council appreciates the program's response to the team report. Based on the program's response, the Council has determined that the program has defined an appropriate competency set for all concentrations. The Council found that the program has documented appropriate assessment methods for some, but not all, concentration competencies.
		leadership skills in strategic planning and management with a focus on reducing disparities in disadvantaged populations, is similar to foundational competency 16.	could not be validated. Assignment descriptions and syllabi have been included as evidence.	

Additionally, reviewers noted that four of the five epidemiology competencies are mapped to a single course, with two of the three concentration-required courses not represented in the mapping. In the CHHB concentration, four of the five competencies are mapped to the same intervention mapping project in one course. Reviewers expect that all elements of the required curriculum develop competencies, so the absence of required courses from the concentration competency mapping suggests an imbalance and/or a need for curricular revision.

The DrPH faculty have developed a process for mapping and evaluating the concentration competencies. The Program Director met with HPAL teaching Faculty from both the Department of Public Health and Health Services Information Management Fall 2019. Competency mapping to concentration courses was

Reviewers found that some DrPH competencies did not represent doctoral-level skills. For instance, students in the EOH concentration are required to describe the theory of organizational structure and its relation to professional practice. "Describe" typically constitutes an expected competency at the undergraduate level.

The second concern relates to the lack of appropriate assessment methods for some MPH concentration competencies. Reviewers found that some MPH concentration competencies were mapped to courses that were not listed as required; for instance, MPH 6700, Health Economics was mapped to HPAL competencies 1 and 2, but this course is not required, so there is no guarantee that all students will attain or be assessed on these competencies. Epidemiology competency 4 requires students to design surveillance for a public health problem, but the mapped assessment has students apply an existing surveillance method.

the concentration competencies. The competencies. Program Director met with HPAL teaching of Public Health and Health Services Information Management Fall 2019. mapping concentration courses was detail discussed, regarding appropriate assessment description. Substantial revision occurred during and after this meeting to competency course mapping with assessment descriptions revised with robust faculty input. Clear comprehensive description of assessments has been added to course matrix and syllabi as evidence.

In Fall 2019, the EOH Program Director met with Environmental Health faculty in the College of Health and Human Performance to develop and map 8 concentration competencies that engage and develop doctoral-level skills. The reviewers noted use of the word "describes" did not represent doctoral level skills. That

The third concern relates to the lack of developed DrPH	competency has been replaced. The	
curricular mapping. As noted in Criterion D3, the program	eight competencies have been	
has not developed or attempted to complete curricular	appropriately integrated into course	
mapping for its DrPH degree offerings. The program has	syllabi.	
yet to formulate a process for mapping and evaluating		
DrPH competencies, so there was no documentation for		
reviewers to validate DrPH concentration-specific		
competencies.		
The D4 worksheet summarizes reviewers' findings.		

D4 Worksheet

MPH in Health Policy, Administration, and Leadership Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1.Address inequities in the prevalence of chronic diseases in rural and minority populations using system thinking approach	Yes	Yes
2.Examine and interpret the impact of health cost, access, and quality policies on disadvantaged populations	Yes	Yes
3. Cultivate leadership skills in strategic planning/management with a focus on reducing disparities in disadvantaged populations	Yes	Yes
4. Perform financial analyses	Yes	Yes
5.Develop and apply human resources management skills inclusive of diversity and disadvantaged populations	Yes	Yes

MPH in Epidemiology Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1.Critically evaluate epidemiologic literature by applying methods of epidemiology to interpret research results and findings	Yes	Yes
2. Identify and implement appropriate study design, recruitment, data collection, and analysis methods to address an identified public health problem.	Yes	Yes
3. Identify and apply statistical methods to calculate appropriate epidemiologic measures of association, including identification of confounders and effect modifiers and their use in multivariable analyses.	Yes	Yes
4. Perform data management, analysis, visualization, and report generation of existing public health data using SAS to inform public health decisions.	Yes	Yes
5. Explain epidemiologic results in terms of magnitude, precision, validity, and limitations and identify their relevance to public health guidance.	Yes	Yes

MPH in Community Health and Health Behavior Concentration Competencies	Comp statement	Comp
	acceptable as written?	assessed?
	Yes/No	Yes/CNV
1.Design a logic model to guide intervention development and data collection for program evaluation	Yes	Yes
2.Develop an evaluation plan for health promotion and disease prevention interventions that address the multiple levels of the socioecological framework	Yes	Yes
3. Apply qualitative and quantitative data analyses to assess programming needs, evaluation, or public health issues.	Yes	Yes
4. Formulate a collaborative evaluation plan with a community partner to achieve common public health goals	Yes	Yes
5. Design a public health project that includes a detailed itemized budget, timeline, and staff training plan for data collection.	Yes	Yes

DrPH in Environmental and Occupational Health Concentration Competencies **Note: only 5 appropriately-defined and mapped competencies are required	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp assessed? Yes/CNV
1. Apply the components and functions of conventional and advanced wastewater systems and stormwater treatment technologies, and agriculture best management practices.	Yes	Yes
2. Apply the "One Health" approach of recognizing the interconnection between animals, humans, and their shared environment.	Yes	Yes
3. Apply the appropriateness of exposure assessment methods for different occupational health hazards	Yes	Yes
4. Apply a system-wide or transdisciplinary approach for preventing and controlling microbial hazards of water and food.	Yes	Yes
5. Apply an intervention to an environmental or occupational hazard and design method to reduce potential harm associated with identified hazard.	Yes	Yes
6. Apply basic principles of toxicology to the context of environmental and occupational public health	Yes	Yes
7. Interpret results of data analysis for public health research and policy	No	NA
8. Synthesize and evaluate research on an environmental/occupational public health topic conducted by others.	Yes	Yes

DrPH in Health Policy, Administration, and Leadership Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp assessed? Yes/CNV
1.Design decision making processes in healthcare setting utilizing health systems frameworks	Yes	Yes
2. Assess the vitality of a public health organization's human and fiscal resources	Yes	Yes
3.Evaluate an organization's commitment to workforce diversity and assess its employee's cultural competency	Yes	Yes
4. Assess and enhance leadership skills (such as negotiation, mediation, and collaboration) that empower organizations/communities to address challenging issues	Yes	CNV
5.Create and assess programs that facilitate improvements in rural health and to reduce health disparities	Yes	CNV

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 2 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 5 competencies, at least 3 of which are foundational		The program offers an applied learning experience (ALE) for MPH students as an internship which is completed in one semester as MPH 6903 or in two semesters, as the one-hour course MPH 6904 and MPH 6905. The chair and vice chair of the department serve as the internship directors, with the vice chair working with HPAL students interested in focusing on long-term care. Students in that concentration complete the administrator in training (AIT) program, which prepares them to seek employment as administrators in long-term care facilities. During the site visit, students were effusive about their experiences and credited their faculty advisors, as well as the internship directors who leveraged their respective networks to ensure that the students had rich and fulfilling practical experiences in the field. Students completing the internship must demonstrate their ability to achieve at least three CEPH foundational competencies and two concentration competencies. Students and preceptors identify these competencies at the outset of the internship. Preceptors evaluate students on achievement of identified competencies. An evaluation form developed by the internship directors is provided to the preceptors and is required to be completed and returned to the internship director at the end of their internship experience. The		The Council appreciates the program's response to the team report. Based on the totality of the evidence, including the self-study document, the team's draft report, and the program's response, the Council has determined that the program has adequately documented updated requirements for the applied practice experience that align with this criterion's requirements. The Council changed the site visit team's finding for this criterion from partially met to met.

internship directors review the evaluation forms to ensure that the students have adequately addressed all five competencies. Students present their experiences in a poster session at the end of the internship experience and provide an online portfolio which includes their posters, presentations to their internship agency, and any relevant products developed during the internship.

The program has developed a positive reputation with community stakeholders by exposing students to real-world experiences while earning their MPH degree. It was apparent to site reviewers that the program has tapped into vast array of networks to provide these experiences to support the internships, which have resulted in several permanent employment opportunities for students. The

Students described having very rich experiences at their placement sites, many of which are located in the local region. Examples of sites include Atrium Health, West Greenville Health Council, Vidant Medical Center, Roanoke Chowan Community Health Center, and the North Carolina Agromedicine Institute. The program maintains a robust database that catalogues the various sites where students complete their internships.

program hosts an event each spring and fall to invite sites to learn about the program and to meet potential interns.

The students spoke highly of the internship fairs.

The first concern relates to the lack of required practice products. The only requirement of the APE is for students to develop a poster presentation, which is not representative of two work products as requested by the practice partner. The program did not provide clear

examples of the work products required to fulfill this
criterion.
The second concern relates to the lack of qualified
assessors reviewing competency attainment in the APE.
Since preceptors are tasked with assessment of students'
experiences and competencies, the assessment is a more
generalized measure of satisfaction with student
performance, rather than a specific assessment of
whether students can document products as evidence of
competency attainment.

D6. DRPH APPLIED PRACTICE EXPERIENCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Partially 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		The program requires a field practicum course for six credit hours, which entails spending 400 hours and completing a real-world public health project at an agency. Students can take the course after all interdisciplinary courses, concentration courses, and electives have been taken.	A comprehensive DrPH Student Handbook has been developed for both the EOH and HPAL concentrations that includes detailed policies, guidelines and procedures for the entire program	The Council appreciates the program's response to the team report. Based on the totality of the evidence, including the self-study document, the team's draft report, and the program's response, the
Project(s) include reflective component Qualified individuals assess each work product & determine whether		Students are required to select five competencies, three of which are foundational and two of which are from the concentration. One of the chosen competencies must be a leadership competency. Monthly reflections are required,	including (but not limited to) an; a) APE agency agreement approval forms for student collaboration with practitioners. Prior to APE, students	Council has determined that the program has implemented a practice experience requirement for the EOH concentration.
it demonstrates attainment of competencies Processes in place to ensure that project(s) demonstrate at least 5		and the faculty instructor reviews the reflections. At the end of the practicum, students are required to develop a written paper that outlines the project and explains the contribution to the field of public health. Students also must include a reflective component that expresses how	are required to identify 5 competencies (including 1 Leadership). Students must submit a monthly reflection paper on the 5 th	The minimal documentation available to reviewers, however, does not demonstrate how the program ensures that students create a project that is meaningful to

competencies, including at least 1 related to leadership

the APE demonstrated mastery of the five selected competencies. Finally, students prepare a poster and give a 25-30-minute presentation on their practicum.

Reviewers received the HPAL field practicum description and were told during interviews that the EOH description has yet to be created. Reviewers learned that there is currently one student in the EOH field practicum, although there is no document to guide the student through the APE or outline specific expectations and requirements. This student noted during the visit that she does not know the course expectations.

No student products or perspectives are available since no student has completed the field practicum course.

The first concern relates to the lack of defined APE requirements for the environmental and occupational health concentration.

The second concern relates to the lack of evidence that students create a project that is meaningful to the organization and to advancing public health. Reviewers were not able to review any student papers and therefore could not determine that the projects were useful to an organization and the field of public health.

day of each month to express mastery of competencies; b) meaningful organization project that advances public health product deliverables including a written paper and oral presentation are required by the student at the conclusion of the APE. Qualified preceptors and EOH faculty assess the student to determine if competences were met. During the APE, students at both the mid-term and final evaluation will complete a leadership self- assessment. The preceptor and instructor will also complete their assessment of leadership. This feedback will be shared with students and discussed at both the midterm and final evaluation.

the organization and to advancing public health. Guidance language provided to students and/or examples of acceptable products would be helpful in documenting compliance with this aspect of the criterion. Therefore, the second concern identified by the site visit team remains relevant.

D7. MPH INTEGRATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	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 &		The integrative learning experience (ILE) in the MPH is the professional paper, which is completed during the final year. The student takes a series of courses, each of which develops a component of the professional paper. The final course in the series comprises the completion of the final paper and the presentation of the research in the form of a poster presentation at the end of the semester, which is separate from the poster presentation at the end of the APE. Students identify a faculty member to serve as their primary professor and may also work with another faculty member or a professional at another institution to serve as their content advisor.	Click here to enter text.	
synthesis of specific competencies		As part of the professional paper experience, students must work with the primary professor and content advisor to identify at least four CEPH foundational competencies and at least one concentration competency on which they will focus. Students must complete an ILE agreement and concept form and sign the form along with their advisors prior to beginning their professional paper experience. The concept form includes the identified competencies, and the agreement form outlines the professional arrangement, including IRB submission and close-out, publishing and presenting the research, and data ownership.		
		Faculty advisors provide an assessment of the success of the students in achieving four CEPH competencies and		

grade each student based on performance in various sections of the professional paper and their poster presentation. The self-study includes a crosswalk of the evaluation measures, data collection methods, and the person responsible for conducting the review. The program reports that the initial evaluations of the first cohort that completed the ILE did not reach the benchmarks set for any of the four competencies identified. Faculty provided examples of corrective measures that have been adopted as a result of this finding. This included offering more support for a technical writing course as well as additional quantitative tutoring support, which came from feedback received from the exit interview conducted in one class. Despite the concerns identified by faculty, it was clear to site reviewers that preceptors and community partners found MPH students to be very well prepared as interns and as new hires. Site visitors reviewed examples of student work, which covered a range of topics that reflect the diversity of backgrounds and perspectives. Topics included selfperceptions of the risk of HIV infection, tabletop water filters and diarrhea prevalence, access and barriers to healthcare among seasonal Head Start-eligible seasonal farm workers, and injury-related emergency department visits after Hurricane Matthew in eastern North Carolina.

D8. DRPH INTEGRATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met with Com	mentary		
Students generate field-based products consistent with advanced practice designed to influence programs, policies or systems Products allow students to demonstrate synthesis of foundational & concentration competencies Qualified individuals assess student performance & ensure that competencies are addressed		The program has not developed an integrative learning experience for the DrPH. Just prior to the site visit, the program provided a document entitled Doctor of Public Health (DrPH) Program Requirements: Comprehensive Examination & Candidacy Guidelines. It describes eligibility, format, and content of the comprehensive exam. There is no description of an advanced practice project designed to influence programs, policies, or systems. During interviews, faculty stated that there are not students who have reached this point, and the experience will be designed when needed. The concern relates to the lack of policies, procedures, or evidence to document compliance with this criterion.	A comprehensive DrPH Student Handbook has been developed that includes detailed policies, guidelines and procedures for the entire program including (but not limited to), ILE guidance consistent with CEPH language that requires students to generate field-based products, that includes completing a written dissertation and an oral defense. The concentration directors and faculty have worked collaboratively to develop and approve the ILE policies and processes in addition to supporting assessment materials that assure competency mastery of selected foundational and concentration competencies. The APE has been integrated into the HPAL program manual provided in our CEPH response.	The Council appreciates the program's response to the team report. The Council has reviewed the totality of the evidence, including the self-study document, the team's draft report, and the program's response. The evidence indicates that the program has implemented a requirement for an integrative learning experience for all DrPH students that, as described, aligns with this criterion's requirements. Therefore, the Council changed the site visit team's finding from partially met to met with commentary. The commentary relates to the need for the program to be attentive in the coming years as students enter the dissertation process and to monitor the process to ensure that it is operating as intended.

D9. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE GENERAL CURRICULUM

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Not Applicable	1		

D10. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE FOUNDATIONAL DOMAINS

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

D11. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES

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

D12. 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			

D13. 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			

D14. 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		The program requires students to complete 45 semester credit hours. The program defines a credit hour as one hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction and a minimum of two hours out of class student work each week for approximately fifteen weeks for one semester or trimester hour of credit, or ten to twelve weeks for one quarter hour of credit, or the equivalent amount of work over a different amount of time. No degrees have been awarded for fewer than 45 semester credits.		

D15. DRPH PROGRAM LENGTH

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Partially Met			
DrPH requires at least 36 semester-credits of post-master's coursework or equivalent		The DrPH program is a 74-credit hour program. Students with an accredited MPH degree use their 24 credits to satisfy the foundational courses and therefore have 50-	The DrPH Program Directors made revisions to the curriculum requirements for both	
Defines credits appropriately—eg, credit for thesis writing or		hours of post-graduate requirements.	concentrations to align with these criteria. These changes are currently	curriculum after it is approved at the
independent internship hours not included in 36		The program requires 21 hours of dissertation and field experience work, which leaves 29 credit hours for unique, didactic doctoral level coursework. This falls below the requirement of 36-credit hours of didactic coursework at the doctoral level.	in the ECU approval process and will be included in the Fall 2020 catalog.	university level.

Reviewers verified the breakdown of credit-hours during the visit with faculty members. Faculty noted that there may be an opportunity to decrease the credit hours for the dissertation and add coursework.	
The concern relates to the program offering less than the required 36 credit-hours of didactic coursework at the doctoral level.	

D16. BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAM LENGTH

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

D17. ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH MASTER'S DEGREES

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

D18. ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH DOCTORAL DEGREES

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

D19. ALL REMAINING DEGREES

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

D20. DISTANCE EDUCATION

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Instructional methods support regular & substantive interaction between & among students & the instructor Curriculum is guided by clearly articulated learning outcomes that are rigorously evaluated Curriculum is subject to the same quality control processes as other degree programs in the university Curriculum includes planned & evaluated learning experiences that are responsive to the needs of online learners Provides necessary administrative, information technology &		All three MPH concentrations and both DrPH concentrations are offered fully online, as of fall 2019. Students will have the option to take courses face-to-face, online, or both. The program uses Blackboard and Mediasite for online course delivery. Technical assistance is provided by the university's Information Technology and Computing services, ECU Online (student support services), and the Graduate School. Each distance education program has a program director who monitors course evaluations each semester. Online students are evaluated similarly to face-to-face students. Data are provided separately for online and face-to-face students.		
student/faculty support services				

Ongoing effort to evaluate	For student verification, online students receive PirateID
academic effectiveness & make	usernames and ID numbers from the admissions office.
program improvements	New students log in to the auto-registration system to
Processes in place to confirm	activate accounts, create passphrases and set up
student identity & to notify	authentication questions. ECU uses a multi-factor
students of privacy rights and of	authentication system to verify that the students
any projected charges associated	registered in online courses are the same person who take
with identity verification	the course. A paper student card and an ECU 1 card are
	issued to online students; these cards allow access to
	computer labs and libraries. Faculty may opt to use the
	University of North Carolina (UNC) Online Proctoring
	Network to proctor exams. Students must log onto
	Blackboard and pre-register for exams.
	During the visit, reviewers interviewed students who took
	both on-campus and online courses. Students expressed
	satisfaction with the technical support.

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		The program has 13 primary instructional faculty. All have	Click here to enter text.	
in areas of knowledge with which		doctoral degrees, and most have degrees consistent with		
they are thoroughly familiar &		their designated concentration areas. For faculty who do		
qualified by the totality of their		not have degrees directly related to their concentrations,		
education & experience		their research focus areas provide expertise for teaching		
Faculty education & experience is		in the concentration. Six primary instructional faculty are		
appropriate for the degree level (eg,		tenured, and six faculty are tenure-track; one is fixed		
bachelor's, master's) & nature of		term. Two faculty are professors, four are associate		
program (eg, research, practice)		professors, six are assistant professors, and one is a		
		teaching associate professor. Three faculty have		

professional public health graduate degrees (MPH or DrPH).	
There are 22 non-primary instructional faculty. Four have an MPH, and two have an MSPH. Many of them come from different ECU departments, such as the Department of Family Medicine, Biostatistics, and Health Services and Information Management. Eleven of the faculty have appointments in the Department of Public Health. All faculty, including adjuncts, are faculty at ECU, except for two faculty who teach required courses.	
Examination of CVs shows a well-qualified faculty. In addition, faculty represent diverse disciplines.	
Students and alumni state that they are largely satisfied with teaching and praised faculty for their accessibility and dedication. They cited several examples of faculty assisting with field placements, some of which led to careers.	

E2. INTEGRATION OF FACULTY WITH PRACTICE EXPERIENCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Finding			
	Met			
Employs faculty who have		The program uses several means to ensure that students	Click here to enter text.	
professional experience in settings		are exposed to a variety of practice-based experiences,		
outside of academia & have		including guest lectures, adjunct faculty appointments,		
demonstrated competence in public		fixed-term faculty appointments, representation on the		
health practice		CAB, and guest lectures in the PHO general body		

Encourages faculty to maintain	meetings. The program engages with local leaders from	
ongoing practice links with public	the North Carolina Community Health Center Association,	
health agencies, especially at state	North Carolina Department of Health and Human	
& local levels	Services, and the North Carolina Office of Rural Health.	
Regularly involves practitioners in		
instruction through variety of	In addition, students interact with members of the CAB	
methods & types of affiliation	and faculty who serve on a number of community-based	
	advisory boards and task forces, such as the North	
	Carolina Public Health Association, the North Carolina	
	Diabetes Advisory Council, the North Carolina Healthy	
	2030 Task Force, the North Carolina Board of Examiners	
	for Nursing Home Administrators, the Nutrition and	
	Obesity Policy Research and Evaluation Network, and the	
	North Carolina Office of Minority Health and Health	
	Disparities.	
	Stakeholders reported that they felt that they had ready	
	access to program faculty, staff, and students. Activities	
	included interactions via email, newsletters,	
	opportunities to serve as preceptors, participation on the	
	CAB, and attending program events. Stakeholders also	
	noted that they are dedicated to maintaining	
	relationships with the program as they find them to be	
	invaluable ties to the community.	

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		The program provides funding for faculty to support travel	The Department has selected four	The Council has reviewed the self-
all faculty are current in areas of		to local, regional, state, and national conferences. The	indicators to track and assess	study document, the draft team
instructional responsibility		program encourages faculty to participate in workshops		report, and the program's response

Systems in place to document that	offered by the ECU Office of Faculty Excellence and the	progress in instructional	to the team report. Based on the
all faculty are current in pedagogical	Eastern Area Health Education Center. The university also	effectiveness:	totality of the evidence, particularly
methods	supports professional development through the Office for		the updated information in the
Establishes & consistently applies	Faculty Excellence. For example, faculty participated in a	Faculty currency: Internal review of	program's response, the Council
procedures for evaluating faculty	workshop on the university Design for Learning model and	syllabi/curricula for currency	found that the response constitutes
competence & performance in	learned of resources to support online instruction. During	1 .	compliance with this criterion. The
instruction	the visit, the program chair stated that faculty receive	this is the 2016 – 2019 curriculum	Council changed the site visit team's
Supports professional development	support for conferences and are encouraged to attend	change proposals submitted to the	finding for this criterion from
& advancement in instructional	public health conferences and meetings. Many of the	_ , ,	partially met to met.
effectiveness for all faculty	faculty are involved in state public health association	Committee. These proposals include	partially met to met.
effectiveness for all faculty	activities.	new courses, course revisions and	
	detivities.	program changes.	
	Faculty are evaluated by students and participate in peer	program changes.	
	evaluation. The department chair evaluates faculty	Faculty Instructional Technique:	
	annually on research, teaching, and service, using a report	Evidence for this is the data from the	
	generated from the university's Faculty180 system, and	annual Graduate Student Exit Survey	
	this evaluation is also approved by the vice chancellor for	(2016 – 2019).	
	health sciences. Tenure-track faculty also receive an	(2010 2013).	
	annual progress to tenure letter, which indicates what	School or Program Level Outcomes:	
	they need to do to be granted tenure. Tenured faculty	G	
	receive a five-year performance review based on goals	•	
	established with the department chair. Faculty stated that	meaningful to the program.	
	they are familiar with this process.	Evidence for this is faculty	
	they are fairlinar with this process.	participating in training for DE	
	The program evaluates instructional quality from students	teaching delivery (faculty roster and	
	through the departmental exit survey using a question on	DE training modules 2016 – 2019).	
	the quality of instruction and narrative comments. The	_	
	survey also includes a question on faculty availability and	teaching DE courses take annual	
	asks about student perceptions of the quality and relevance of class.	trainings and report in their annual	
	relevance of class.	evaluations. The Department will	
	The program has not regularly tracked or described	systematically monitor faculty	
	The program has not regularly tracked or documented	participation in this area.	
	instructional quality, due to a lack of available data.		
	During the site visit, reviewers requested information on		

the program's approach and progress over the last three	
years for each of the indicators chosen, but the program	
chair noted that information had only been gathered in	
the last year. Therefore, reviewers were unable to	
evaluate the progress of instructional effectiveness over	
the last three years.	

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		Promotion and tenure guidelines define departmental faculty research expectations. Faculty in the program receive an exception to the Brody School of Medicine research criteria so that they do not have to have a continuous leadership role on extramural funding from a national agency. The program's guidelines state that faculty are expected to have a sustained research program, significant to their fields of interest. Criteria for	As noted in Section B5, goals for faculty scholarship, related to faculty extramural funding and peerreviewed publications. These outcomes will be assessed on an annual basis. Also, the Implementation Committee for the ECU School of Rural Public Health	The Council has reviewed the self-study document, the draft team report, and the program's response to the team report. Based on the totality of the evidence, the Council found that the response constitutes compliance with this criterion. The
aligns with mission & types of degrees offered		promotion are defined by the number of publications and	established a Research Vision	Council changed the site visit team's finding for this criterion from
Faculty integrate their own experiences with scholarly activities into instructional activities		other scholarly activities. University, school, and departmental resources such as the departmental research committee, Public Health, Oral Health and	Committee, we developed a mission and vision for research activities for the new School.	partially met to met.
Students have opportunities for involvement in faculty research & scholarly activities		Health Disparities (POD) Research Administration Hub, Brody School of Medicine Office of Research and Graduate Studies, and the university Division of Research, Economic Development and Engagement support faculty research endeavors. Faculty are involved in research that is pertinent to the program's mission. An example is a Robert Wood Johnson		
		Foundation/National Institutes of Health-funded		

assessment of the impact of legislation to provide infrastructure support to small retailers to enhance capacity to store and sell fresh fruits and vegetables. Additionally, faculty are researching reducing environmental triggers that contribute to excess hospitalization for pediatric asthma. Students are involved in data collection and analysis. These research experiences have also been incorporated into the classroom.

During interviews, faculty state that many of them are working with students on research projects. Many of the students interviewed noted that they have graduate assistantships in which they assist faculty with research. The program director states that, at a minimum, about 10 students have graduate assistantships per year. Students also described other research projects in which they have participated.

The program tracks indicators such as publications in peer-reviewed journals, research grants submitted (total funding), and presentations at state or national meetings. Over recent years, publications seem to be on an increasing trend (38, 44, and 40 over the last three years); grants decreased (from \$1,195,516 to \$554,493 for the most recent years); and presentations grew by about 100% across two years from 26 to 51, although they do not seem to be growing on the same trajectory for this current year (currently at 15).

There is a lack of collective research strategy or aspirations at the program level. As noted in criterion B5, the program has not developed an evaluation plan as it relates to scholarship, so there are no program-wide goals

or expectations to which faculty can aspire. The result of
this can be seen in the variation of presentations and
grant funding over the last three years. During the site
visit, faculty noted it is difficult to set targets due to the
variability of research each year.

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 departmental promotion and tenure guidelines define minimum faculty expectations for service only in terms of intramural service on university, school, or departmental committees. Other service criteria that may be considered include professional activities, such as participating in professional organizations, serving as a reviewer for peer-reviewed journals or grant panel, and involvement in a community-based or policy-making body. The department generally expects 20% FTE should be dedicated to departmental, university, and/or professional service. The university provides support through the Office of Community Engagement and Research, the Public Services Fellows Program, Engaged Scholarship Workshops, Engaged and Outreach Scholars Academy, and Community Engaged Scholarship Resources Database. Examples of faculty service include being chair of the North Carolina Diabetes Advisory Council and being on the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Nursing Home	As noted in Section B5, the Department has identified specific goals for faculty service activities related to local, regional, state and national participation in research and policy-making agencies and participation in research publications through peer review of manuscripts and service on editorial boards.	study document, the draft team

Administrators. Students have been able to attend an	
educational conference of the North Carolina Public	
Health Association based on faculty leadership of the	
association; students have identified research and	
internship opportunities through faculty involvement	
with the North Carolina Office of Minority Health and	
Health Disparities and through the North Carolina	
American Indian Health Board.	
Students state they have regular opportunities to engage	
in service activities through the PHO. One instructor	
incorporates service activities in a class.	

F1. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN SCHOOL/PROGRAM EVALUATION & ASSESSMENT

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Engages with community		The program has an active and engaged Community	Click here to enter text.	
stakeholders, alumni, employers &		Advisory Board (CAB) that comprises leaders of local		
other relevant community partners.		health departments, representatives from the Veteran's		
Does not exclusively use data from		Administration, state department of health officials,		
supervisors of student practice		federally qualified health centers, hospitals, state		
experiences		legislators, long-term care facilities, non-profit agencies,		
Ensures that constituents provide		and alumni.		
regular feedback on all of these:				
student outcomes		The program is also in the midst of developing an alumni		
curriculum		association. With the addition of an alumni coordinator,		
 overall planning processes 		the program is working with the ECU Medical and Health		
self-study process		Sciences Foundation, as well as the ECU university-level		

Defines methods designed to	Alumni Association to develop the program-specific
provide useful information &	alumni association. The program intends to launch this in
regularly examines methods	spring 2020.
Regularly reviews findings from	
constituent feedback	The program also uses input from program preceptors
	that interact with students through the APE. Preceptors
	complete two evaluations, which provide the program
	with useful information on how the students work in real-
	world settings.
	CAB members are engaged through teaching, providing
	expert content lectures in MPH courses, speaking on
	career development, serving as preceptors for MPH
	students in the APE, and serving as advisors for program
	development.
	Reviewers learned during the visit that the CAB members
	have two annual meetings. One of these meetings is
	dedicated to reviewing the curriculum and competency
	mapping. Reviewers heard of this feedback mechanism
	from both faculty members and CAB members. CAB
	members noted ample opportunities to provide feedback
	about the curriculum and other aspects of the program.
	Many of the CAB members are current employers of
	graduates. Additionally, many faculty members have
	strong ties to community members that employ
	graduates. These community members expressed
	satisfaction that faculty were easily accessible to provide
	feedback about the program and graduates' ability to
	perform work duties.

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		Students are introduced to community and professional service opportunities through coursework, the student organization, the departmental website, program-wide emails, and social media pages. The PHO provides professional development opportunities for students, as well as service partnerships with local organizations. During general PHO meetings, MPH alumni, who currently serve in the local workforce, come to share their experiences in the field. The PHO also offers numerous service partnerships with local agencies such as the West Greenville Health Council, the McConnell Raab Hope Lodge, Pirates vs. Cancer, the Susan G. Komen Foundation, the Down East Chapter of the American Heart Association, and the Southern Regional Assisted Care Facility. The PHO also organizes service events during National Public Health Week. Many students participate in these activities, as verified by students during conversations on site.		

F3. ASSESSMENT OF THE COMMUNITY'S PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Defines a professional community or communities of interest & the rationale for this choice		The program has defined its priority population as the geographic region of Eastern North Carolina (ENC). This comprises a 70-county region on the eastern side of		
Periodically assesses the professional development needs of individuals in priority community or communities		Interstate 95 and north of Interstate 40. The program has chosen this population as it is part of the Stroke Belt, the Diabetes Belt, and the Colorectal Cancer "Hot Spot." Additionally, 15 of the 25 counties in the lowest quartile for health outcomes in North Carolina are located in ENC.		
		The program uses the CAB and personal connections to determine workforce needs. The members of the CAB shared with reviewers that they are very comfortable giving feedback and identifying needs, both through their annual meetings and through personal conversations during the year. The CAB has identified additional needs for the program, such as a long-term care certificate and the addition of the DrPH degree. Given the location and context of the region, the program strives to advance the current workforce and provide education and training needs to combat the vast health disparities in the region.		

F4. DELIVERY OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE WORKFORCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Provides activities that address		The program has used needs identified in the community	Click here to enter text.	
professional development needs &		and priority populations to develop symposiums, grand		
are based on assessment results		rounds, and summits. The program has also developed		
described in Criterion F3		sustainable partnership with other organizations to co-		
		sponsor trainings to maximize efficiency.		
		The program has developed and offered two grand rounds		
		per year, which cover salient topics related to regional		
		health crises and are delivered to ECU faculty and		
		students, as well as public health professionals in the		
		region.		
		Additionally, the program has co-sponsored a symposium		
		that focuses on different health disparities each year. In		
		2018, the symposium focused on obesity and diabetes. In		
		2019, it focused on healthy lifestyles and was held at a		
		local African American church. Attendance for these		
		events ranged from 150-250 participants from the		
		community.		

G1. DIVERSITY & CULTURAL COMPETENCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Defines appropriate priority population(s)		The program defines its priority populations as rural, underserved populations (including African American and		

Identifies goals to advance diversity	American Indian students) first generation college	with the ECU Office of Institutional	roport and the program's response
Identifies goals to advance diversity	American Indian students), first-generation college		report, and the program's response
& cultural competence, as well as	students, and active duty military and veterans. This	<u> </u>	to the team report. Based on the
strategies to achieve goals	designation is based on the region's demographics and	(IPAR) conducted a climate survey	totality of the evidence, particularly
Learning environment prepares	proximity to five major military bases.	that was administered via Qualtrix	the updated information in the
students with broad competencies		to faculty and staff and (separately)	program's response, the Council
regarding diversity & cultural	The program has initiated actions to advance diversity	to MPH and DrPH students. The	found that the response constitutes
competence	through establishing an MOU with the University of North		compliance with this criterion and
Identifies strategies and actions	Carolina at Pembroke, which has a significant American	very good for faculty and staff	changed the site visit team's finding
that create and maintain a	Indian student population. The departmental chair has	(78%), but somewhat disappointing	for this criterion from partially met to
culturally competent environment	contacted three Historically Black Colleges and Universities	for students (29%) likely due to the	met.
Practices support recruitment,	in the region, since many of the program's African	survey being administered around	
retention, promotion of faculty	American MPH students received undergraduate degrees	the holidays and final exams. It is	
(and staff, if applicable), with	at these universities. The program also offers an Ethnic and	our intention to administer the	
attention to priority population(s)	Rural Health Disparities Certificate Program, which focuses	survey again in the future pending	
Practices support recruitment,	on minority and rural health disparities.	the status of our transition to the	
retention, graduation of diverse		School of Rural Public Health.	
students, with attention to priority	The program exposes students to diversity through various		
population(s)	mechanisms, including through their applied learning	Perceptions of the DPH climate on	
Regularly collects & reviews	experience and service activities through the student	diversity and cultural competence	
quantitative & qualitative data &	organization. The program offers courses on rural health	are positive. Eighty-five percent of	
uses data to inform & adjust	and health disparities. The ECU Center for Health	faculty and staff strongly agreed or	
strategies	Disparities provides graduate assistantships and provides	agreed that DPH values having a	
Perceptions of climate regarding	educational programming. The curriculum includes a	diverse student body, and the same	
diversity & cultural competence are	required rural public health course.	proportion strongly agreed or	
positive		agreed that DPH values having a	
positive	The ECU Office of Diversity and Equity provides resources	diverse faculty and staff. Over half	
	to faculty and staff on cultural competency. All ECU faculty	of DPH faculty and staff strongly	
	and staff are required to complete diversity training	agreed or agreed that DPH has	
	through the university's cornerstone online training	made creating a diverse and	
	center.	inclusive community a priority.	
		Similarly, students also strongly	
	The program asserts that the student body and faculty are	agreed or agreed that DPH values	
	diverse, noting that the student body is about one-third	having a diverse student body	
	minority, mostly African American, and some are American	(72%), that DPH values having	

Indian. Many students are first-generation and live in the underserved communities of Eastern North Carolina. In addition, faculty are more diverse than other departments. The department chair is American Indian, eight of 13 priority (60%). In addition, 84% of primary faculty are female, two of the eight female faculty are African American, five are international, and three faculty are native to Eastern North Carolina.

During interviews, students stated that they felt welcomed and that the program faculty and staff were attentive to their feedback. Faculty stated that they thought the climate was diverse and appreciated the different backgrounds of their colleagues and students.

The concern relates to the program's inability to document perceptions of climate regarding diversity & cultural competence.

that DPH has made creating a diverse and inclusive community a priority (60%). In addition, 84% of students reported that they felt welcome in DPH, 84% also felt respected in DPH, and 81% felt that DPH provides an environment that allows free and open expression of ideas, opinions, and beliefs. The vast majority (over 90%) of faculty and staff report interacting with students sometimes or often whose race-ethnicity, cultural background, and/or social/economic background is different from their own. Students also report sometimes or often knowingly interacted with other students of a different raceethnicity than their own (92%), and backgrounds different from their own (cultural 86%, social/economic 77%). Results of the DPH Climate Survey also revealed certain issues that the department can act upon to further improve our environment. For example, both students and faculty/staff reported that they had heard both faculty/staff and students make negative, inappropriate, or stereotypical statements related to other persons characteristics, especially raceethnicity.

A brief summary of these results
from the 2019 DPH Climate Survey
will be presented at the next DPH
Department meeting on February 3,
2020. In depth discussions will
follow at the March and April 2020
DPH Department meetings to
further improve the DPH climate of
diversity and cultural competence.

H1. ACADEMIC ADVISING

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students have ready access to		Academic advising for MPH students is provided by	Click here to enter text.	
advisors from the time of		faculty. If needed, the student services coordinator is		
enrollment		available to assist with questions pertaining to enrolling in		
Advisors are actively engaged &		courses or identifying appropriate resources. Faculty		
knowledgeable about the curricula		advise students at their initial enrollment in the program		
& about specific courses & programs		regarding a plan of study, then meet with them during the		
of study		course registration period for each semester to ensure		
Qualified individuals monitor		that students are enrolling in the courses that align with		
student progress & identify and		their plan of study. The academic advisor and the advisor		
support those who may experience		for the ILE do not necessarily have to be the same faculty		
difficulty		member.		
Orientation, including written				
guidance, is provided to all entering		As students enroll in the program, the student services		
students		coordinator creates a spreadsheet by concentration. The		
		spreadsheet is provided to the concentration		
		coordinators, who then equitably assign advisees to each		
		faculty member. If possible, students are assigned to		
		faculty for advising purposes based on professional goals.		

Students may formally request a change in their advisor	
by completing a change in academic advisor form, which	
is then approved by the program chair.	
The program has a standard orientation process. At the	
beginning of the fall and spring semesters, an orientation	
session is held with newly admitted MPH and DrPH	
students. The PHO also provides an "MPH Guide to	
Success," which is a compilation of campus and	
community resources to assist students with their	
transition to the area and the program.	
Student satisfaction with advising has increased over the	
last three years, with 'excellent' ratings growing from	
approximately 30% to 60%. Students also commented on	
the student services coordinator and how she is the best	
asset to them as they move through the program.	
Students reported feeling satisfied with advising.	

H2. CAREER ADVISING

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Partially Met			
Students have access to qualified advisors who are actively engaged & knowledgeable about the workforce & can provide career placement advice Variety of resources & services are available to current students		The ECU Office of Student Affairs provides robust career counseling services for the MPH students. This includes educational sessions and individual counseling sessions for a variety of topics including how to develop resumes and cover letters, job searching, preparing for interviews, information on career fairs and related resources. Career advising begins in the MPH and DrPH program at the		Upon reviewing the totality of evidence, including the self-study, the team's draft report, and the program's response, the Council changed the site visit team's finding from met to partially met.
Variety of resources & services are available to alumni		outset of student admission, as noted previously. Faculty advisors also serve in a career counseling capacity, advising students in developing their career interests		The concern relates to the program's inability to document that its career counseling is

post-graduation. Faculty regularly communicate job	responsive to student needs. During
announcements to students and alumni via email, the	the review, site visitors noted that
departmental website, and social media pages. Faculty	the program has not collected such
regularly write letters of recommendation for students	data, and few robust examples were
and alumni for job position consideration.	available to site visitors.
There are several strategies adopted by the program to	
provide career counseling to students. The CAB is	
composed of public health leaders representing the	
diverse aspects of public health. These individuals are	
selected based on their experience and leadership	
position in their specific field of public health. CAB	
members provide career advising to MPH students	
through their service as preceptors for student field	
experiences, as speakers at student events sponsored by	
PHO, through informal discussions at ILE poster	
presentations, and as collaborative partners for research.	
The second by the second state of the second	
The program has provided limited career advising	
examples beyond mentorship through coursework.	
Several the examples provided related to students	
receiving employment opportunities through their	
internships or concentration-specific coursework but did	
not reflect career advising or mentoring from faculty or	
dedicated career specialists.	
In addition, the program does not colicit feedback from	
In addition, the program does not solicit feedback from	
students on satisfaction on career advising. As a result,	
the program has limited ability to evaluate the success of	
its strategies around career advising for students.	

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		The university encourages students to try to resolve	Click here to enter text.	
govern formal student complaints &		grievances informally before resorting to the formal		
grievances		grievance process. Students are directed to discuss the		
Procedures are clearly articulated &		problem or concern with the person(s) whose actions or		
communicated to students		decisions are being challenged. Students are told to		
Depending on the nature & level of		document their attempts to address the issue in case		
each complaint, students are		additional steps are needed. If this approach does not lead		
encouraged to voice concerns to		to a successful or satisfactory outcome, the student can		
unit officials or other appropriate		bring the complaint to the department chair. The student		
personnel		must provide all documentation to the chair and schedule		
Designated administrators are		a time to meet. Upon meeting with the chair, students		
charged with reviewing & resolving		should be able to describe the specific action or behavior		
formal complaints		resulting in the concern, the date, time, and location and		
,		a listing of any and all individuals who witnessed any part of the incident and their attempts to rectify the issue		
All complaints are processed &		themselves.		
documented		themselves.		
		If a student is unable to informally resolve his or her issue,		
		or resolve the issue within the department, a formal		
		grievance must be presented in writing to the associate		
		vice chancellor and dean of students. Upon receipt of the		
		formal grievance, the associate vice chancellor assigns an		
		appointee to investigate the grievance. Depending on the		
		grievance, pertinent data is collected and presented to		
		the department for resolution. If a complaint cannot be		
		resolved using the formal grievance process, students are		
		able to file a complaint with the University of North		

	Carolina University System or the regional accrediting	
	agency.	
	No formal grievances have been submitted in the last	
	three years.	

H4. STUDENT RECRUITMENT & ADMISSIONS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Implements recruitment policies designed to locate qualified individuals capable of taking advantage of program of study & developing competence for public health careers Implements admissions policies designed to select & enroll qualified individuals capable of taking advantage of program of study & developing competence for public health careers Tracks at least one measure that is meaningful and demonstrates success in enrolling a qualified		The program uses a variety of mechanisms to recruit potential applicants into the program. These include formal presentations to undergraduate public health and health professions programs and regional institutions including North Carolina State University, Campbell University, UNC Wilmington, and UNC Pembroke. The program has a formal memorandum of understanding agreement with ECU and provides opportunities for staff to participate as exhibitors at state conferences. The program has chosen to measure maintaining a high ratio of admitted to enrolled students, with a target of 50%. The program reports reaching the target in 2016 but failing to meet the target with 33% and 44% in years 2017 and 2018.	The Department of Public Health has agreed to include academic metrics in addition to the 50% yield rate for applicants. These metrics include: Undergraduate GPA (average of at least 3.0); Average verbal GRE score (at least 150); Average quantitative GRE score (at least 150); Average writing score (at least 3.5). As can been seen in the accompanying documents, recruitment and enrollment from 2016 to the present indicates that the program is at or near its goals for all indicators.	Upon reviewing the totality of evidence, including the self-study, team's draft report, and response, the Council determined that the program demonstrated compliance with this criterion. The Council changed the site visit team's finding of partially met to met.
student body		The program noted that the increasing number of accredited MPH programs in the region may be a contributing factor to fewer students accepting admission offers.		

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 Advertising, promotional & recruitment materials contain accurate information		The program maintains a departmental website that includes program manuals, curricular requirements, links to the Graduate School, academic calendars, and policies and procedures. The concern relates to inaccuracies in course offerings on the program's website. The website currently lists nutritional epidemiology and cancer epidemiology as elective offerings, however, during the site visit faculty noted that these courses are no longer offered.	The Department faculty met to review the listing of MPH course offerings in the Graduate School catalog and on the website. We were able to identify the courses in the curriculum that are no longer being offered. Dr. Bell went through the formal process of "banking" these courses in the ECU Curriculog system to be removed from the Graduate School catalog, but to be retained in the event that the courses will be offered in the future. These courses have been removed from the ECU Department of Public Health website (https://public-health.ecu.edu/) and from the MPH Program Manual. The website has also been updated to better provide information for the DrPH program.	Council changed the site visit team's finding from partially met to met.

AGENDA

Wednesday, September 11, 2019

5:00 pm Site Visit Team Executive Session 1

Thursday, September 12, 2019

8:30 am Site Visit Team Request for Additional Documents

Dr. Ronny Bell, Chair and Program Director Ms. Kristin Wooten, Administrative Assistant

8:45 am Site Visit Team Executive Session 2

9:00 am **Break**

9:15 am **Program Evaluation**

Participants	Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions
Dr. Ronny Bell, Chair and Program Director	Guiding statements – process of development and review?
Dr. Ronny Bell, Chair and Program Director Dr. Suzanne Lea, Associate Professor and Chair, Curriculum Committee Dr. Nancy Winterbauer, Associate Professor and Dr. Ann Rafferty, Teaching Associate Professor, Evaluation Coordinators	Evaluation processes – how does program collect and use input/data?
Dr. Ronny Bell, Chair and Program Director Ms. Wanda Strickland, Business Services Coordinator	Resources (personnel, physical, IT) – who determines sufficiency? Acts when additional resources are needed?
Dr. Ronny Bell, Chair and Program Director Ms. Wanda Strickland, Business Services Coordinator	Budget – who develops and makes decisions?
Total Par	rticipants: 6

10:15 am Break

10:30 am Curriculum 1

Participants	Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions
Dr. Ronny Bell, Chair and Program Director	Foundational knowledge
Dr. Ruth Little, Assistant Professor, Vice Chair and HPAL DrPH Program Director	
Dr. Greg Kearney, Associate Professor and EOH DrPH Program Director	

Dr. Ronny Bell, Chair and Program Director	Foundational competencies – didactic coverage and assessment
Dr. Ruth Little, Assistant Professor, Vice Chair and HPAL DrPH Program Director	
Dr. Greg Kearney, Associate Professor and EOH DrPH Program Director	
Dr. Ronny Bell, Chair and Program Director	Concentration competencies – development, didactic coverage, and assessment
Dr. Ruth Little, Vice Chair and HPAL DrPH Program Director	
Dr. Greg Kearney, Associate Professor, EOH DrPH Program Director	
Dr. Stephanie Pitts, Professor and CHHB Concentration Coordinator	
Dr. Suzanne Lea, Associate Professor and Epi Concentration Coordinator	
Dr. Huabin Luo, Assistant Professor and HPAL Concentration Coordinator	
Total Participants: 6	

11:45 pm Break & Lunch Set-up

12:00 pm Students

Participants	Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions
MPH and DrPH Students	Student engagement in program operations
- Sara Stevens, Epidemiology, F2018	Curriculum
- Casey Kelley, Health Behavior, F2018	Resources (physical, faculty/staff, IT)
- Constantine Unanka, Epidemiology, F2017	Involvement in scholarship and service
- Shavette Campbell, Health Behavior, F2018	Academic and career advising
- Marla Allen, Epidemiology, F2018	Diversity and cultural competence
- Shelby Johnson, Health Administration, SP2018	Complaint procedures
- Tori Edwards, Health Behavior, F2018	
- Avian White, DrPH	
- Alice Schenall, DrPH	
Total Participants: 10	

1:15 pm Break

1:30 pm Curriculum 2

Participants	Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions
Dr. Ronny Bell, Chair and Program Director	Applied practice experiences
Dr. Ruth Little, Assistant Professor, Vice-Chair and HPAL DrPH Program Director	
Dr. Greg Kearney, Associate Professor and EOH DrPH Program Director	

Archana Kaur, APE and Alumni Coordinator	
Dr. Ann Rafferty, Teaching Associate Professor, ILE Coordinator	Integrative learning experiences
Dr. Marla Hall, Assistant Professor, MPH Online Program Coordinator	Distance education
Total Participants: 5	

2:30 pm Break

2:45 pm Instructional Effectiveness

Participants	Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions
Dr. Ronny Bell, Chair and Program Director	Currency in areas of instruction & pedagogical methods
Dr. Stephanie Pitts, Professor and CHHB Concentration Coordinator	Scholarship and integration in instruction
Dr. Nancy Winterbauer, Associate Professor	Extramural service and integration in instruction
Dr. Ruth Little, Assistant Professor, Vice Chair and HPAL DrPH Program Director	Integration of practice perspectives
Dr. Ronny Bell, Chair and Program Director	Professional development of community
Dr. Nancy Winterbauer, Associate Professor and Chair of Continuing Education	
Committee	
Total Participants: 5	

3:45 pm Break

4:00 pm Stakeholder Feedback/Input

Participants	Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions
Community Advisory Board Members	Involvement in program evaluation & assessment
- Scott Harrelson	Perceptions of current students & program graduates
- Battle Betts	Perceptions of curricular effectiveness
- Jim Madson	Applied practice experiences
- Catherine Nelson	Integration of practice perspectives
- Karen LaChapelle	Program delivery of professional development opportunities
- Ben Money	
- John Rouse	
Internship Preceptors	
- Shakira Henderson	
- Kathy Dail	
- Skip Cummings	
- Amy Hattem	

- Tish Singletary	
MPH Alumni	
- Archana Kaur	
- Caroline Collier	
- Leigh Saner	
- Dolapo Busuyi	
- Kelli Russell	
- Blair Savoca	
- Julia Land Batts	
- Ashley Berkner	
Total Participants: 15	

5:00 pm Site Visit Team Executive Session 3

5:45 pm **Adjourn**

Friday, September 13, 2019

8:00 am University Leaders

Participants	Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions
Dr. Ronny Bell, Chair and Program Director	Program's position within larger institution
Dr. Mark Stacy, Dean, Brody School of Medicine and Vice-Chancellor for Health Sciences	Provision of program-level resources
Dr. Jay Golden, Vice Chancellor for Research, Economic Development and Engagement	Institutional priorities
Total participants: 3	

9:00 am Break

9:15 am Site Visit Team Executive Session 4

1:00 pm Exit Briefing

2:00 pm **Team Departs**