

Graduate Certificate in Public Health

The Graduate Certificate in Public Health prepares public health practitioners to apply skills in program planning and evaluation, data analysis, and health services administration and management. The program focuses on preparing students to work in public health-related agencies that serve rural and underserved communities.

Admission Requirements

- Complete the Admission Requirements for Graduate Certificates (<http://catalog.uaa.alaska.edu/academicpoliciesprocesses/admissions/graduate/>).

Graduation Requirements

- Complete the General University Requirements for Graduate Certificates (<http://catalog.uaa.alaska.edu/graduateprograms/gradcertrequirements/>).
- Complete the following program requirements:

Code	Title	Credits
HS A605	Public Health and Society	3
HS A615	Health Services Administration	3
HS A624	Circumpolar Health Issues	3
HS A625	Biostatistics for Health Professionals	3
or HS A626	Principles of Epidemiology	
HS/SWK A628	Program Evaluation	3
HS A695	Applied Practice Experience	3
Total		18

A minimum of 18 credits is required for the certificate.

Program Student Learning Outcomes

With regards to the profession and science of public health, students graduating with a Graduate Certificate in Public Health will be able to:

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

With regards to factors related to human health, students graduating with a Graduate Certificate in Public Health will be able to:

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