

Public Health Majors- Learning Objectives and Assessment Plan

Learning Objectives

The learning objectives for each of the four Public Health majors are:

Bioethics BA

Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 6
Provide students with the tools to think about the major ethical and related legal questions that arise in medicine and public health.	Understand the frameworks in which individual moral decisions should be made.	Understand the frameworks in which social and political moral decisions should be made.	Understand the most important controversies in bioethics.	Develop the tools to analyze moral arguments in bioethics.	Develop the tools to construct arguments that contribute to some of these debates.

Epidemiology BA

Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3
Understanding of the theories, concepts, and skills required to assess population health.	Familiarity with methodologies used to examine factors associated with the development and prevention of disease.	Development of the basic tools necessary for analysis of data applicable to public health outcomes.

Health, Behavior and Society BA

Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
Understand the psychological and societal structures and mechanisms affecting human health behavior.	Understand that health and disease do not depend uniquely on biological mechanisms, but include societal and culture influences as well.	Understand that psychological and behavioral factors affect human health, and interact with surrounding economic and environmental conditions.	Understand the role of behavioral theory, research, and clinical practice in the promotion and maintenance of physical health and well-being.

Health Policy BA

Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
Understand health policy as it relates to the organization, financing, and provision of health care in the U.S., including its history.	Demonstrate how the principles of statistics, economics, and political science apply to health policy	Understand the current situation relating to population health (including environmental health), private insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, long term care, and mental health at the Federal, State, and local levels, both public and private.	Understand how to apply the principles of health policy analysis to population health (including environmental health), private insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, long term care, and mental health at the Federal, State, and local levels, both public and private.

Assessment Plan

Indirect methods:

Senior Surveys, annual, where students self assess learning outcomes related to program learning objectives.

Alumni Survey, every 4 years, first in 2016, where alumni self assess learning outcomes related to program learning objectives. (first graduating class in 2012.

Direct methods:

Academic awards, annual, won by students.

Graduate school and professional positions gained by graduates, annual.

Faculty Course Reflective Memos- Faculty Course Reflective Memos in courses selected by Undergraduate Committee each year. Reflective memos require that faculty write course learning objectives, align them with PLOs, review student assessments (exams, papers etc.) for each course objective and whether students achieved objective, and describe planned course improvements for those course objectives not achieved. Undergraduate committee will authorize that reflective memos be completed in AY2012-2013 in five core Public Health courses required of all four majors: Intro. PH I, Intro. PH II, Concepts in Epidemiology, Public Health Ethics and Intro. US Health System. In later academic years, faculty in other required courses taken by single majors will be asked to complete reflective memos.

Alignment of Program Courses with Program Learning Outcomes

Bioethics BA		Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 6
Title	Instructor	Provide students with the tools to think about the major ethical and related legal questions that arise in medicine and public health.	Understand the frameworks in which individual moral decisions should be made.	Understand the frameworks in which social and political moral decisions should be made.	Understand the most important controversies in bioethics.	Develop the tools to analyze moral arguments in bioethics.	Develop the tools to construct arguments that contribute to some of these debates.
Medical Anthropology	L. Metcalf						
Medicine, History, and Social Reform	T. Brown						
History of International/Global Health	T. Brown						
Intro to Public Health I	N. Chin	Low	not	not	low - history of the AIDS epidemic	not	not
Intro to Public Health II	S. Fisher	Low--Case studies reinforce these points	Low--Case studies reinforce these points	Low--Case studies reinforce these points	Low--Case studies reinforce these points	No	No
Concepts of Epidemiology	E. v Wijngaarden	Low -- introduces students to the ethical and legal context of epidemiological data and how to apply them to these situations	Low -- introduces students to the ethical and legal context of epidemiological data and how to apply them to these situations	Low -- introduces students to the ethical and legal context of epidemiological data and how to apply them to these situations	Low -- introduces students to key historical human research ethics events	No	No
Intro to the U.S. Health System	T. Brown						

Seminar for Bioethics Majors							
Ethics	J. Glick						
Contemporary Moral Problems	J. Glick						
Recent Ethical Theory	E. Conee						
Social & Political Philosophy	R. Curren						
Medical Ethics	R. Dees	High--introduces students to argument analysis and ethical analysis in medical ethics	High--introduces students to moral frameworks relevant to medical ethics	High--teaches the frameworks of moral philosophy that apply specifically to medical ethics'	High--Course covers major controversies in medical ethics	High--course practices skills in argument analysis and ethical analysis	High--course assignments designed to practice argument construction
Philosophy of Law	J. Bennett						
Public Health Ethics	R. Dees	High--introduces students to argument analysis and ethical analysis in the ethics of public health	High--introduces students to moral frameworks relevant to public health ethics	High--teaches the frameworks of political philosophy that apply specifically to public health issues	High--Course covers major controversies in	High--course practices skills in argument analysis and ethical analysis	High--course assignments designed to practice argument construction
Environmental Justice	R. Curren						
Health Care and Law	M. Shaw						
Medical Sociology	(D. Harper)						
Appl. Stat for Social Sciences	N. Zaino	No	No	No	No	No	No
Appl. Stat for Bio & Phys. Sci. I	M. McDermott	No	No	No	No	No	No

Common Core	Specific Core	Electives
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	Epidemiology BA		Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3
Course	Title	Instructor	Understanding of the theories, concepts, and skills required to assess population health.	Familiarity with methodologies used to examine factors associated with the development and prevention of disease.	Development of the basic tools necessary for analysis of data applicable to public health outcomes.
ANT 216	Medical Anthropology	L. Metcalf			
BST 465	Design of Clinical Trials	M. McDermott			
MTH 141	Calculus I	A. Wei			
MTH 142	Calculus II	A. Wei			
MTH 143	Calculus III	T. Winfree			
MTH 161	Calculus IA	A. Wei			
MTH 162	Calculus IIA	A. Wei			
MTH 201	Introduction to Probability	J. Harper			
MTH 203	Intro. To Mathematical Stats	R. Poduri			
PH 101	Intro to Public Health I	N. Chin	Medium	Not	low - some qual methods
PH 102	Intro to Public Health II	S. Fisher	High - section IV and case studies	High - section IV and case studies	High - section IV Biostatistics

PH 103	Concepts of Epidemiology	E. v Wijngaarden	High - objective is focus of course	High - objective is focus of course	High - objective is focus of course
PM 412	Survey Research	S. McIntosh			
PM 413	Field Epidemiology	E. v Wijngaarden			
PM 414	History of Epidemiology	C. Seplaki			
PM 415	Intro to Epidemiology	D. Fernandez			
PM 418	Cardiovascular Epidemiology	R. Block			
PM 442	Nutritional Epidemiology	D. Fernandez			
PM 451	Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases	V. Stevens			
PM 470	Environmental and Occup. Epi.	D. Rich/EVW			
PM 494	Epidemiology of Chronic Diseases				
PHL 225	Medical Ethics	R. Dees	Low--course develops ethical analysis skills, which are useful for thinking about population health	No	Medium--insofar as ethical analysis is essential to assessments of public health outcomes, this course teaches basic skills in it
PHL 228	Public Health Ethics	R. Dees	Medium--focuses on ethical theories needed to evaluate population health	No	High-insofar as ethical analysis is essential to assessments of public health outcomes, this course teaches how to assess them on a population level

STT 211	Appl. Stat for Social Sciences	N. Zaino	Medium--course provides one component of the approach to assess population health	Medium - data analysis is part of methodologies to assess risk factors	High - statistical analysis techniques
STT 212	Appl. Stat for Bio & Phys. Sci. I	M. McDermott	Medium--course provides one component of the approach to assess population health	Medium - data analysis is part of methodologies to assess risk factors	High - statistical analysis techniques

Health, Behavior and Society BA		Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
Title	Instructor	Understand the psychological and societal structures and mechanisms affecting human health behavior.	Understand that health and disease do not depend uniquely on biological mechanisms, but include societal and culture influences as well.	Understand that psychological and behavioral factors affect human health, and interact with surrounding economic and environmental conditions.	Understand the role of behavioral theory, research, and clinical practice in the promotion and maintenance of physical health and well-being.
Intro to Medical Anthropology	L. Metcalf				
Medical Anthropology	L. Metcalf				
Birth and Death I	A. Carter				
Birth and Death II	A. Carter				
European Health Science Internship					

Medicine, History, and Social Reform	T. Brown				
Changing Concepts of Disease	T. Brown				
History of International/Global Health	T. Brown				
Intro to Public Health I	N. Chin	High	High	High	High
Intro to Public Health II	S. Fisher	High: Section III Social and Behavioral Sciences	High: Section III Social and Behavioral Sciences	High: Section III Social and Behavioral Sciences	High: Section III Social and Behavioral Sciences
Concepts of Epidemiology	E. v Wijnngaarden	Medium - social and behavioral epidemiology discussed in specific lectures and throughout	Low--Case studies reinforce these points	Low--Case studies reinforce these points	No
Intro to the U.S. Health System	T. Brown				
Peer Health Advocacy I					
Medical Ethics	R. Dees	Medium--moral considerations play a role in the understanding	Low--Case studies reinforce these points	Medium--moral considerations play a role in the understanding	Low--Case studies reinforce these points
Public Health Ethics	R. Dees	Medium--moral considerations play a role in the understanding	Low--Case studies reinforce these points	Medium--moral considerations play a role in the understanding	Low--Case studies reinforce these points
Social and Behavioral Medicine	D. Ossip				
Introduction to Psychology	M. Estrada				
Social Psychology	A. Elliot				
Biology of Mental Disorders	J. Langfitt				
Psychology of Gender	M. Estrada				
Behavioral Medicine	M. Estrada				
Medical Sociology	(D. Harper)				

Appl. Stat for Social Sciences	N. Zaino	No	No	No	No
Appl. Stat for Bio & Phys. Sci. I	M. McDermott	No	No	No	No
Feminism, Gender, and Health	TBD				

Common Core	Specific Core	Electives
Foundational Mathematics and Economics Courses		

	Health Policy BA		Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
Course	Title	Instructor	Understand health policy as it relates to the organization, financing, and provision of health care in the U.S., including its history.	Demonstrate how the principles of statistics, economics, and political science apply to health policy	Understand the current situation relating to population health (including environmental health), private insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, long term care, and mental health at the Federal, State, and local levels, both public and private.	Understand how to apply the principles of health policy analysis to population health (including environmental health), private insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, long term care, and mental health at the Federal, State, and local levels, both public and private.
CAS 397	European Health Science Internship					
ECO 108	Principles of Economics	M. Rizzo				
ECO	Intermediate	M. Rizzo				

207	Microeconomic s					
ECO 230	Economic Statistics	B. Chen				
ECO 236	Economics of Health	K. Tomasze wski				
HIS 287	History of International/ Global Health	T. Brown				
HIS 305	Health Policy and Politics	T. Brown				
MTH 141	Calculus I	A. Wei				
MTH 142	Calculus II	A. Wei				
MTH 143	Calculus III	T. Winfree				
MTH 161	Calculus IA	A. Wei				
MTH 162	Calculus IIA	A. Wei				
PH 101	Intro to Public Health I	N. Chin	Medium -- guest lecture on lead policies; section on health systems operations	no	low -- guest lecture on lead	no
PH 102	Intro to Public Health II	S. Fisher	High - Section II. Health Policy and Management	Medium - Section II. Health Policy and Management	High - Section II. Health Policy and Management	High - Section II. Health Policy and Management
PH 103	Concepts of Epidemiology	E. v Wijngaar den	Low--guest lecture on health policy	Low--Case studies reinforce these points	No	Low--guest lecture on health policy, lecture on risk assessment
PH 116	Intro to the U.S. Health System	T. Brown				
PHL 225	Medical Ethics	R. Dees	Low--case studies have implications in these areas	Low--case studies have implications in these areas	Low--case studies have implications in these areas	Medium--practices the ethical analysis essential to health policy analysis

PHL 228	Public Health Ethics	R. Dees	Medium--case studies practice these skills	Medium--case studies practice these skills	Medium--case studies practice these skills	High--practices the ethical analysis for population essential to health policy analysis
PM 221	U.S. Health Care System					
PM 445	Intro to Health Services Research	B. Friedman				
PM 448	Health Policy Analysis	B. Friedman				
PSC 105	Intro to American Politics	Sinclair-Chap				
PSC 209	Interest Groups in America	L. Rothenberg				
PSC 211	Public Opinion and Voting	R. Niemi				
PSC 231	Money and Politics	L. Powell				
PSC 236	Health Care and the Law	M. Shaw				
PSC 237	Domestic Social Policy	Cancelled?				
PSC 243	Environmental Politics	L. Rothenberg				
PSC 245	Aging and Public Policy	B. Jacobs				
STT 211	Appl. Stat for Social Sciences	N. Zaino	No	High - principles of statistics	No	Low--to the extent that statistics may be used in health policy analysis
STT 212	Appl. Stat for Bio & Phys. Sci. I	M. McDermott	No	High - principles of statistics	No	Low--to the extent that statistics might be used in health policy analysis

Common Core	Specific Core	Electives
Foundational Mathematics and Economics Courses		