

### Preliminary Draft Self-Study Report

Prepared for the Council on Education for Public Health

June 6, 2016 DRAFT FOR INTERNAL REVIEW This page is intentionally blank

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#### 1 **PREFACE**

- 2 A formal collaboration among three public universities began in January 1994 with the approval of the
- 3 Oregon Masters in Public Health program (OMPH) by the Oregon State Board of Higher Education,
- 4 followed by CEPH accreditation in 1996. The intention of the OMPH program was to leverage limited
- 5 statewide resources of Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU), Oregon State University (OSU), and
- 6 Portland State University (PSU). These campuses are located along Oregon's I-5 corridor, two in
- 7 Portland, and one in Corvallis, about 80 miles south. In 2009, Oregon State University announced its
- 8 intention to create a school of public health, which would be independent from the Oregon MPH
- 9 program.<sup>1</sup>
- 10 To meet the changing needs of Oregon and the Pacific Northwest region, PSU President Wim Wiewel
- and OHSU President Joe Robertson formed the OHSU-PSU Strategic Partnership Task Force in 2010 to
- 12 make recommendations on how the two universities could best collaborate to leverage state resources
- 13 and meet educational needs in the Portland region and Oregon. Of the working groups, one examined
- 14 how best to meet the public health needs in Oregon's largest population center, the Portland
- 15 metropolitan area. This workgroup, which included public health faculty representing the original three
- 16 universities of the OMPH, recommended establishing two accredited Schools of Public Health (SPH): a
- 17 single-unit SPH in Corvallis and a second collaborative SPH in Portland. The Presidents of OHSU and PSU
- directed the OMPH Interim Director, Dr. Liana Winett, to develop an environmental scan of national
- 19 trends in schools of public health compared to the capacity of OHSU and PSU. This quickly moved into a
- 20 plan for the two universities published in the OHSU/PSU Strategic Partnership Task Force Report in
- 21 January 2011. CEPH approved OSU's application to become an accredited school of public health in
- 22 2011.
- 23 In response to the recommendation of the OHSU/PSU Strategic Partnership Task Force to explore a
- collaborative (or joint) school, the OHSU-PSU Steering Committee of the SPH Initiative began its work.
- 25 This committee involved faculty and administrative representatives from the MPH tracks, PSU's College
- 26 of Urban and Public Affairs (CUPA), OHSU's School of Medicine, and the provosts of both universities.
- 27 The Steering Committee developed a number of collaborative cross-campus efforts to advance progress
- towards becoming a school, including holding two visioning retreats to discuss shared interests including
- 29 MPH competencies, faculty concerns, and student needs. The OHSU-PSU Steering Committee developed
- 30 and approved a mission statement in February 2013. The proposed school expanded from four MPH
- 31 tracks to six MPH programs organized around the five public health core knowledge areas.<sup>2</sup> After
- 32 developing three new academic doctoral programs, we added two already established academic
- 33 masters' degrees and two graduate certificate programs to complete the portfolio for the proposed 34 School Providents Wiewel (PSU) and Pohertson (OHSU) with Proverts Song Androws, PhD, (PSU) and
- 34 School. Presidents Wiewel (PSU) and Robertson (OHSU) with Provosts Sona Andrews, PhD, (PSU) and
- Jeanette Mladenovic, MD, MBA (OHSU) established an "equity model" for planning and contributing
- 36 equal funding to form an Office of the Dean.
- 37 Development of the School continues to be participatory with faculty, staff, students, and public health
- community partners engaged members of the External Advisory Council. One of the culminating
- 39 products of this cross-university and community-engaged work was the publication of *The State of Our*
- 40 <u>Health 2013: Key Health Indicators for Oregonians<sup>3</sup></u>. This report, widely disseminated among policy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CEPH accredited OSU's College of Public Health and Human Sciences in June 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> To replace the programs offered by Oregon State University

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>The State of Our Health 2013: Key Health Indicators for Oregonians</u><sup>3</sup> (Want L, Gauntner C, Becker T, Mladenovic J. March, 2013).

- 41 makers, practice settings, and partners in the state, represents a signature achievement of this
- 42 collaboration. The School will continue to revise and update this report every two years as a resource for
- 43 the state of Oregon.
- 44 In May 2014, the Provosts appointed an interim dean, Dr. Elena Andresen (Professor in Epidemiology
- 45 and a member of the Steering Committee) to oversee the implementation of the Action Plan for the
- 46 proposed SPH. The progress toward a School included conversations with and feedback from MPH
- 47 students and PhD students, as the three doctoral programs enrolled their first cohorts. In addition, Dr.
- 48 Andresen initiated quarterly All-Faculty Meetings open to all primary, part-time, and affiliated faculty.
- 49 These meetings fostered building a collaborative culture through dialogue about SPH shared values,
- 50 goals, and objectives. Under CEPH's advisement in fall 2015, the OMPH incorporated PSU's large
- 51 undergraduate program in health studies under the OMPH umbrella, instead of pursuing accreditation
- 52 for a stand-alone baccalaureate program.
- 53 The collaborative program, OMPH, established in 1994, celebrated two decades with momentous
- 54 change. CEPH accredited OSU as an SPH in June 2014, and then approved OHSU-PSU's application to
- 55 pursue accreditation for an SPH in June 2015.
- 56 PSU and OHSU formed the proposed School with 111 faculty (76 primary faculty members, and 35 other
- 57 faculty), drawing from the advantages of the Portland metropolitan setting and two campuses within a
- 58 mile of each other. Distinct research and service portfolios also serve to further the education of
- 59 students with strong community-engaged projects and a collective passion to translate research on the
- 60 social determinants of health into solutions. These strengths shaped the School's mission "to prepare a
- 61 public health workforce, create new knowledge, address social determinants, and lead in the
- 62 implementation of new approaches and policies to improve the health of populations."
- 63 By developing and adopting innovations, the SPH is intensifying opportunities for faculty, staff, and
- 64 students to learn and work across the institutions and disciplines. In line with the Northwest and
- 65 Portland cultures, coupled with changes in the national public health care landscape, the School strives
- to break down institutional and disciplinary barriers to produce better interdisciplinary public health
- 67 science and education (<u>http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/</u>). One of the most important achievements of the
- 68 increased collaboration was the development of the School's Bylaws by a cross-university faculty
- 69 committee. This collaborative effort established the standing committees, identified the charge and
- 70 responsibilities for each committee, and defined the common and the distinct elements of the public
- 71 health faculty employed by OHSU or PSU. With input of the Student Leadership Council, the Bylaws and
- 72 governance structure incorporate students into the School's operations and governance. These binding
- relements of Shared Governance set the cultural tone for the future.
- 74
- 75

### 76 Introduction to the Self-Study

- 77 The OHSU-PSU School of Public Health offers 16 degree programs. These programs include
- MPH programs in six tracks (Biostatistics, Environmental Systems & Human Health,
- Fpidemiology, Health Management & Policy, Health Promotion, and Primary Healthcare &
  Health Disparities) aligned with the five core areas of knowledge basic to public health;
- BA/BS with a major in Health Studies in four concentrations: Aging Services, Community Health
   Education, Health Sciences (pre-health professions), and School Health;
- A non-public health undergraduate degree with a major in Applied Health & Fitness; and
- Five academic degrees—two academic master's degrees, and three research doctoral degrees
- 85 In fall 2015, more than 1,400 students enrolled in the School with 158 students enrolled in masters
- programs, 23 enrolled in the PhD programs, 20 enrolled in a certificate or other non-degree program,
- and 1,233 enrolled as majors in the undergraduate program in health studies. The research portfolio
- included more than \$12 million in support for 70 funded research projects in FY 2015. Funded research
- 89 activity comprises 38% of the School's budget.
- 90 To provide this array of degree programs and meet its research and service missions, the 76 primary
- faculty in the School includes 16 professors, 19 associate professors, 25 assistant professors, and 16
- 92 instructors/lecturers/research associates. Of these, 34% hold tenure or are in tenure-track positions, the
- 93 majority of whom are PSU employees. Faculty members hold an appointment at one employing
- 94 institution, with an affiliated appointment at the partner university. Each faculty member retains his/her
- 95 employer and employment rights and expectations, which is vital given the differences between the
- 96 universities.
- 97 The SPH also employs part-time faculty from other schools or units within the universities, adjunct
- 98 faculty from outside the university, and from the professional public health community. These faculty
- 99 members tend to engage primarily with the educational mission of teaching and advising students.

### 100 Organization of Academic Units

- 101 The Office of the Dean, created two years ago, is the central administrative unit for the OHSU-PSU
- 102 School of Public Health. The Office of the Dean coordinates accreditation, admissions, curriculum
- 103 development, policy development, finance, communications, human resources, community engagement
- and partnerships, and much more. SPH leadership and key staff have appointments at both universities
- to permit open access to records and processes they need for a workload that crosses research, human
- 106 resources, student enrollment and management, evaluation, and fiscal management at both PSU and
- 107 OHSU.
- 108 Programs of study or degree and discipline (or major) combinations, not departments, organize the
- 109 School. The motivation behind this decision by the provosts was to lessen the "silo effect" among the
- 110 public health programs and partner universities, encourage interaction among faculty members, and
- form new relationships to create a blended culture for solving problems. To facilitate communication
- and integration, each program (or track) has a director (or coordinator); however, these individuals
- 113 neither supervise nor evaluate faculty. By virtue of holding these positons, however, each director
- serves on the majority of the standing committees and has obligations of attending the meetings and
- being an active and contributing member.

#### 116 Institutional Contexts for the Collaboration

- 117 Two outstanding, yet distinct, universities support the new School of Public Health. Although PSU and
- 118 OHSU have different cultures, the commitment and unique strengths of PSU and OHSU add value to the
- 119 collaborative or joint model for the School. Over the past 15 years, both universities have expanded
- 120 research capacity, interprofessional education, and opportunities for research collaborations.
- 121 PSU enjoys a stellar reputation for its strong emphasis on innovative approaches to community-engaged
- education and for its mission as an urban university in Portland. OHSU has a reputation for excellence in
- 123 health care and education of health professionals and biomedical researchers. PSU actively promotes
- 124 the development of networks to serve the community, and is a strong partner with OHSU on various
- academic and research projects focused on basic sciences, public health, social sciences, behavioral
- 126 sciences, and biomedical sciences.
- 127 Self-Study. We appreciate the opportunity to describe the collaborative nature of the proposed School
- of Public Health and to clarify important aspects of the School and the organization of the Self-Study.
- 129 The universities possess the financial resources, full-time faculty, scope of degrees offered, and
- 130 curriculum to meet all minimum accreditation criteria of an SPH, and OHSU has agreed to serve as the
- 131 "lead" institution with the responsibilities associated with CEPH's designation.
- 132 <u>The Electronic Resource File</u> (ERF) is contained in a publically accessible Dropbox folder organized by
- 133 criterion. The main Dropbox link has a table of contents. Throughout the Self-Study, resource
- 134 documents are hyperlinked directly to the corresponding Dropbox folder (1.1, 1.2 etc.) in which the
- documents are found alphabetically by name. Confidential documents are available to the site visit team
- 136 on a thumb drive
- 137

### 138 Abbreviations

#### 139 External Organizations

140	ASTHO	Association of State & Territorial Health Officials
141	ASPPH	Association of Schools & Programs of Public Health
142	AUCD	American Association of University Centers on Disabilities
143	CCC	Central City Concern
144	CDC	Centers for Disease Control & Prevention
145	CEPH	Council on Education for Public Health
146	CHES	Community Health Education Specialist
147	СРН	Certificate in Public Health (National Board of Public Health Examiners)
148	NCHEC	National Committee for Health Education Credentialing
149	NPAIHB	Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board
150	NWCPHP	Northwest Center for Public Health Practice
150	OHA	Oregon Health Authority
	SOPHAS	-
152	JUPHAJ	School of Public Health Application System
153	University & Schoo	bls
154	CUPA	PSU College of Urban and Public Affairs
155	OHSU	Oregon Health & Science University
156	OMPH	Oregon Master in Public Health program (historic)
157	OSU	Oregon State University
158	PSU	Portland State University
159	SCH	PSU School of Community Health
160	SPH	OHSU-PSU SPH
161	SOM	OHSU School of Medicine
	SON	
162	SON	OHSU School of Nursing
162 163	SON SPH Academic Pro	OHSU School of Nursing grams
162 163 164	SON SPH Academic Pro BIOS	OHSU School of Nursing grams Biostatistics (OHSU)
162 163 164 165	SON <b>SPH Academic Pro</b> BIOS CH	OHSU School of Nursing grams Biostatistics (OHSU) Community Health (PSU)
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162 163 164 165 166 167	SON SPH Academic Pro BIOS CH EPI ESHH	OHSU School of Nursing grams Biostatistics (OHSU) Community Health (PSU) Epidemiology (OHSU) Environmental Systems & Human Health (OHSU)
162 163 164 165 166 167 168	SON SPH Academic Pro BIOS CH EPI ESHH GCPH	OHSU School of Nursing grams Biostatistics (OHSU) Community Health (PSU) Epidemiology (OHSU) Environmental Systems & Human Health (OHSU) Graduate Certificate in Public Health (OHSU-online)
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182	SPH Councils and C	Committees
183	APCC	Academic Policy & Curriculum Committee
184	DC	Diversity Committee
185	DLT	Dean's Leadership Team
186	EAC	External Advisory Council
187	ELC	Executive Leadership Council
188	FC	Faculty Council
189	FEC	Field Experience Committee
190	RC	Research Committee
191	SC	OHSU-PSU SPH Initiative Steering Committee
192	SLC	Student Leadership Council
193	UCC	Undergraduate Curriculum Committee (APCC Subcommittee)
194	WDC	Workforce Development Committee
195		
196	Other Abbreviation	ns
197	AAEO	Office of Affirmative Action & Equal Opportunity
198	AI/AN	American Indian or Alaska Native
199	APR	Academic Program Review
200	CE	Culminating Experience
201	СРН	Certification in Public Health
202	FE	Field Experience
203	FTE	Full-time Equivalent
204	GRE	Graduate Record Exam
205	IDP	Individualized Development Plan
206	HC	Headcount
207	IDC	Indirect Costs (research Finance & Administration F&A)
208	MOU	Memo of Understanding
209	OAI	PSU Office of Academic Innovation
210	PH	Public Health
211	PI	Principal Investigator
212	RO	Research Office (of the SPH)
213	SFR	Student-Faculty Ratio
214	SS	Self-Study
215	RA	Research Assistant
216	ТА	Teaching Assistant
217	URM	Underrepresented Minority

#### 218 **Glossary of Terms**

- 219
- 220 Collaborative and Joint. The School and its officials use these adjectives interchangeably to describe the 221 organization of the School with the two partnering universities.
- Academic Year. The current AY at the time of writing the Preliminary Self-study is 2015-16. The
- Academic Year (AY) varies by collaborating institution. The OHSU Academic Year is from the summer
- term (third week in June) through the end of spring term; the PSU academic year begins in the fall term
- 225 (end of September) through the end of the summer term.
- At the time of the site visit scheduled for September 28 through 30, 2016, fall term 2016 begins onMonday, September 26.
- Fiscal Year. The period used for calculating annual financial statements begins on July 1 and ends on
   June 30. Fiscal Year 2016 runs from July 2015 through June 2016.
- 230 Quarter System. The School operates on a quarter system. OHSU's full-term is 12 weeks long in
- summer, fall, and spring but winter term is 11-weeks long. PSU's full term is 11-weeks long in fall,
- winter, and spring. Courses offered in the summer term are scheduled in regular or intensive sessions
- ranging from 4 to 13 weeks.

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249	Crite	rion 1. The School of Public Health
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251 252 253		ission nool shall have a clearly formulated and publicly stated mission with supporting goals, ves, and values.
254	1.1.a. A	A clear and concise mission statement for the school as a whole.
255	The vis	ion statement describes the optimal desired future state for the School:
256 257		Through education, research, and community engagement, the School of Public Health will be a leader in promoting health and eliminating disparities in Oregon and beyond.
258 259	The mi and ho	ssion statement defines the School's present purpose —what the School does, whom it does it for, w:
260 261 262		The mission of the SPH is to prepare a public health workforce, create new knowledge, address social determinants, and lead in the implementation of new approaches and policies to improve the health of populations.
263	1.1.b. A	A statement of the values that guides the school.
264	The O⊦	ISU-PSU School of Public Health is an academic partnership that values:
265 266 267 268 269 270	1) 2) 3)	<b>Education</b> - <u>excellence</u> in student and faculty education through collaborative l <u>eadership</u> and <u>scholarship;</u> <b>Science</b> - <u>innovative</u> and <u>impactful</u> research conducted with the highest degree of <u>integrity</u> ; and <b>Responsibility</b> – commitment to health equity through <u>diversity</u> , <u>social justice</u> , and <u>community</u> engagement.
271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 286 287		EDUCATION Leadership Scholarship Excellence HESPONSIBILITY Diversity Social Justice Community Engagement Community Engagement

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### 1.1.c. One or more goal statements for each major function through which the school intends to attain its mission, including at a minimum, instruction, research, and service.

291 The OHSU-PSU SPH Initiative Steering Committee in 2012 identified goals as follows:

- To create an innovative and collaborative SPH that addresses key issues of health policy and disparities;
- To meet Oregon's public health workforce needs; and
- To create excellent educational and research opportunities for students and faculty.
- As part of our Self-Study process including the development of the measureable objectives and
- indicators, the School reorganized these three goals into four goals. Table 1.1.c.1 lists the four goals byCriterion.
- 298 299

Table 1.1.c.1 Goals of the OHSU-PSU SPH				
Criterion	erion Goals			
Education: Academic Programs & Instruction	1.	Prepare graduates for the public health workforce competent to address causes of health and disease in professional practice, policy, and research.		
Research, Practice, and Service	2.	Conduct and disseminate high-quality research/scholarship to optimize population health throughout Portland, the state of Oregon, and beyond.		
	3.	Engage communities to advance population health through workforce development, service, outreach, and partnerships.		
Faculty, Staff, and Students	4.	Sustain and enhance a thriving academic community that embraces diversity in ideas, expertise, and experiences.		

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1.1.d. A set of measureable objectives with quantifiable indicators related to each goal statement, as
 provided in Criterion 1.1.c. In some cases, qualitative indicators related to each goal statement as
 provided in 1.1.c. In some cases, qualitative indicators may be used as appropriate.

Table 1.1.d.1 lists the measureable objectives and quantifiable indicators used to measure the School's mission fulfillment.

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Objectives         Indicators (Criterion Number)           Recruit, accept, and matriculate talented students from a diverse pool of applicants         • Applicants who are accepted and matriculate are from an least one of the targeted recruitment groups (Criterion 1.8, Criterion 4.3)           • MPH accepted applicants enroll (Criterion 4.3)         • MPH accepted applicants enroll (Criterion 4.3)           • PhD accepted applicants enroll (Criterion 4.3)         • PhD accepted applicants enroll (Criterion 4.3)           • PhD accepted applicants enroll (Criterion 4.3)         • GRE test scores for admitted MA/MS Health Studies students that matriculate (Criterion 4.3)           • GRE test scores for admitted MS Biostatistics students that matriculate (Criterion 4.3)         • GRE test scores for admitted PhD students that matriculate (Criterion 4.3)           • GRE test scores for admitted PhD students that matriculate (Criterion 4.3)         • GRE test scores for admitted PhD students that matriculate (Criterion 4.3)           • GRE test scores for primary faculty of public health courses (Criterion 4.1)         • Percentage of primary faculty with doctoral degrees (Criterion 4.1)           • Percentage of primary faculty retained (Criterion 4.1)         • Students are satisfied with academic advising or mentoring (Criterion 2.7, Criterion 4.4)           • Total graduate student-to-faculty ratio will be ≤10:1 (Criterion 1.7)         • MPH student graduation rates within four years (Criterion 2.7)
talented students from a diverse pool of applicantsleast one of the targeted recruitment groups (Criterion 1.8, Criterion 4.3)MPH accepted applicants enroll (Criterion 4.3)MA/MS accepted applicants enroll (Criterion 4.3)PhD accepted applicants enroll (Criterion 4.3)GRE test scores for admitted MPH students that matriculate (Criterion 4.3)GRE test scores for admitted MA/MS Health Studies students that matriculate (Criterion 4.3)GRE test scores for admitted MA/MS Health Studies students that matriculate (Criterion 4.3)GRE test scores for admitted MS Biostatistics students that matriculate (Criterion 4.3)GRE test scores for admitted PhD students that matriculate (Criterion 4.3)GRE test scores for admitted PhD students that matriculate (Criterion 4.3)GRE test scores for admitted PhD students that matriculate (Criterion 4.1)Promote, value, and achieve excellence in teaching and advisingadvisingPromote, value, and achieve excellence in teaching and advisingMPH student satisfied with academic advising or mentoring (Criterion 2.7, Criterion 4.4)Total graduate student-to-faculty ratio will be ≤10:1 (Criterion 1.7)MPH student graduation rates within four years (Criterion 2.7)
<ul> <li>graduation (Criterion 2.7)</li> <li>PhD student graduation rates within 6 years (Criterion 2.7)</li> <li>Placement rates for PhD graduates within 12 months of graduation (Criterion 2.7)</li> <li>Total undergraduate student-to-faculty ratio will be ≤ 30:1 (Criterion 1.7)</li> <li>BA/BS student graduation rates within 3 years (at 120 credits) (Criterion 2.9)</li> <li>Placement rates of BA/BS graduates within 12 months of graduation (Criterion 2.9)</li> </ul>

Table 1.1.d.1 OHSU-PSU SPH Measureable Objectives and Indicators				
Objectives Achieve competency in the essential public health core knowledge and program-specific knowledge, abilities, and cross- cutting skills	<ul> <li>Indicators (Criterion Number)</li> <li>Among students and alumni who take the CPH exam, the average pass rate exceed national average (Criterion 2.3)</li> <li>Mean MPH alumni rating on "prepared to apply core knowledge and skill competencies in current job" (Criterion 2.3)</li> <li>Mean MPH alumni assessment on "able to apply knowledge and skill competencies in track in current job" (Criterion 2.6)</li> </ul>			
Compete successfully for extramural funding to support faculty and graduate students	<ul> <li>Total awards from grants &amp; contracts (Criterion 3.1)</li> <li>Percentage of research proposals submitted by PIs are funded (Criterion 3.1)</li> <li>Percentage of faculty reporting graduate student participation on funded research/scholarship projects (Criterion 3.1)</li> </ul>			
Increase dissemination of research and scholarship to advance population health	<ul> <li>Number of peer-reviewed publications annually (Criterion 3.1)</li> <li>Percentage of primary faculty presenting at professional meetings (Criterion 3.1)</li> <li>Percentage of faculty reporting sponsored research/scholarship engaged the community or population groups (Criterion 3.1)</li> </ul>			
Advance the evidence base for the practice of public health through community engagement to reduce health disparities	<ul> <li>Number of public health practitioners participating in SPH-sponsored professional development workshops, and events annually (<i>Criterion 3.3</i>)</li> <li>Percentage of faculty providing testimony, technical support, or advice to administrative, legislative, or community organizations (<i>Criterion 3.2</i>)</li> <li>Percentage of faculty serving on advisory panels, boards of directors, or task forces related to community organizations, NGOs, or health departments (<i>Criterion 3.2</i>)</li> <li>Percentage of students that report community or service activities (beyond practice experience and current jobs) (<i>Criterion 3.2</i>)</li> <li>Percentage of faculty applying public health scholarship, knowledge, and skills in practice settings (<i>Criterion 3.2</i>)</li> </ul>			

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Objectives	Indicators (Criterion Number)
Foster student development of competencies in practice environments	<ul> <li>MPH students reported, "Overall, I am satisfied with my field experience" (Criterion 2.4)</li> <li>Mean MPH student self-assessment of competencies demonstrated in the field experience (Criterion 2.4)</li> <li>Mean preceptor assessment of the MPH student's demonstration of competencies in the field experience(Criterion 2.4)</li> <li>Percentage of preceptors would recommend to colleagues that they sponsor an MPH student in a field experience (Criterion 2.4, Criterion 3.2)</li> </ul>
Recruit and retain diverse and exceptional individuals to achieve our mission	<ul> <li>Percentage of primary faculty from under-represented groups (Criterion 1.8)</li> <li>Percentage of staff from under-represented groups (Criterion 1.8)</li> <li>Percentage of MPH students from under-represented groups (Criterion 1.8)</li> <li>Percentage of undergraduate students from under-represented groups (Criterion 1.8)</li> </ul>
Achieve equity student populations in academic outcomes and success	<ul> <li>Graduation rates for BA/BS students from under- represented groups equal the BA/BS all-average graduation rates (<i>Criterion 1.8</i>)</li> <li>Retention rates for MPH students from under- represented groups equal the MPH all-average retention rates (<i>Criterion 1.8</i>)</li> <li>Graduation rates for MPH students from under- represented groups equal the overall MPH all-average graduation rates (<i>Criterion 1.8</i>)</li> </ul>
Support diversity and civility in the classrooms, workplace, and broader communities we serve.	<ul> <li>Percentage of students that say, "Overall, I am comfortable with the climate of inclusion in the School' (Criterion 1.8)</li> <li>Percentage of students that say, "I feel valued and respected" (Criterion 1.8)</li> <li>Percentage of Program Directors, Deans' Leadership Team, and Diversity Committee members completing training in implicit bias (Criterion 1.8)</li> </ul>

#### **1.1.e.** Description of the manner through which the mission, values, goals and objectives were

- developed, including a description of how various stakeholder groups were involved in their
- 324 development.
- 325 The OHSU-PSU SPH Steering Committee met every two weeks beginning in spring 2011. The 12-member
- 326 SC included faculty from PSU and OHSU as well as the Provosts from both universities. Participants and
- 327 staffing changed in response to progress and suggestions by the Provosts. (OHSU-PSU SPH Initiative
- 328 <u>Steering Committee Membership List</u>). The SC developed and approved the School's mission, vision, and
- 329 goal statements on February 25, 2013. The SC also developed an SPH Action and Implementation Plan.

January 2012 SPH Visioning October 2012 Create OHSU February 2013 Adopt SPH Vi Publish "The June 2013 Hold Faculty July 2013 Update SPH J November 2013 Discuss oppo officials December 2013 Report outs of February 2014 Hold OMPH S October 2014 Review missi Hold two Fac February 2015 Discuss value September 2015 Revise missic October 2015 Revise missic October 2015 Hold Faculty indicators January 2016 Review and r	g Retreat 1 (50 faculty from PSU and OHSU) g Retreat 2 (75 faculty from PSU and OHSU)) -PSU SPH Steering Committee (SC) to meet twice a month
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officials December 2013 Report outs of February 2014 Hold OMPH S October 2014 Review missi Hold two Fac February 2015 Hold two Op May 2015 Discuss value September 2015 Revise missic October 2015 Hold Faculty indicators January 2016 Review and r	progress with PH community stakeholders
February 2014Hold OMPH SOctober 2014Review missi Hold two FacFebruary 2015Hold two OpMay 2015Discuss valueSeptember 2015Revise missicOctober 2015Hold Faculty indicatorsJanuary 2016Review and r	rtunities for community outreach with coalition of local health
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Hold two FacFebruary 2015Hold two OpMay 2015Discuss valueSeptember 2015Revise missicOctober 2015Hold Faculty indicatorsJanuary 2016Review and r	Student Information Sessions
February 2015Hold two OpMay 2015Discuss valueSeptember 2015Revise missicOctober 2015Hold Faculty indicatorsJanuary 2016Review and r	on, goals and objectives by APCC, ELC, & EAC ulty Listening Sessions at PSU with Interim Dean & associate deans
September 2015 Revise missic October 2015 Hold Faculty indicators January 2016 Review and r	en Forums on the SPH at PSU
October 2015 Hold Faculty indicators January 2016 Review and r	es & administrative structures at All SPH Faculty Meeting
January 2016 Review and r	on, goals & objectives approved at DLT retreat
	Research Retreat to build collaborations, identify objectives and
February 2016 Share MGOs	evise objectives and targets for Mission, Goals, and Objectives
	at All Faculty Meeting
September 2016 Evaluate ann	ual performance against targets to DLT and APCC
Fall 2016 Report annua	al performance against targets at All Faculty Meeting

#### Table 1.1.e.1 Development of the School's Mission, Values, Goals and Objectives

331 With the appointment of the Interim Dean, Elena Andresen, in May 2014, the Provosts disbanded the 332 SPH Steering Committee. Over the summer months in 2014, the Dean's Leadership Team (DLT) met 333 weekly to begin implementing the action plan by revisiting the objectives used in the OMPH program, 334 developing school-level governance structures, identifying primary faculty, and reducing barriers to 335 collaboration. Using CEPH's Technical Paper: Establishing, Presenting, and Using Outcomes Measures, 336 the DLT reviewed the OMPH objectives against the factors of relevance, potential for improvement, and 337 controllability. The DLT recommended the elimination of objectives that appeared as a task in a yes/no 338 question. This categorical question does not elicit information about the cultural competency of a given 339 student(s) or measure long-term value of cultural competency to students, alumni, and the public health 340 workplaces. The DLT members also involved constituent groups in the review of the measurable 341 objectives and indicators through the appropriate SPH committees (quarterly All-Faculty Meetings, 342 Academic Policy & Curriculum Committee, Executive Leadership Council, and External Advisory Council). 343 These stakeholder groups provided feedback that the DLT used to revise the objectives and indicators. 344 The DLT reviewed and finalized targets for the objectives in September 2015. In October 2015, SPH 345 faculty approved the objectives and targets at the All-Faculty meeting.

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# 1.1.f. Description of how the mission, values, goals and objectives are made available to the school's constituent groups, including the general public, and how they are routinely reviewed and revised to ensure relevance.

- 350 The School displays its mission, values, goals, and objectives on the SPH's <u>website</u> and includes the
- 351 mission, values, and goals in various print materials, such as the Student Handbooks. The School
- identified six categories of constituent groups that are, and will continue to be, involved in the review
- and revision of the MGOs to ensure their relevance. (Figure 1.1.f)
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#### Figure 1.1.f SPH Constituent Groups

Through this transition period from the OMPH to the SPH, the faculty, staff, and students through the

SPH committees and community members played a prominent role in this development. The DLT will

review annual performance against targets in August; the APCC and EAC will review annual performance

- of the MGOs at its October or November meetings. Table 1.1.f.2 lists the DLT member whose
- responsibility it is to keep constituent groups informed and involved in development of the School's objectives.

Dean Team Member	SPH Internal Standing Committees/Councils	Other Committees Related to SPH Development	External Constituents/Advisory Organizations
Elena Andresen	Executive Leadership Council SPH All-Faculty Meeting	Affinity Group PSU Faculty Senate	University Center of Excellence in Developmental Disability
	Faculty Council (TBA)	OHSU Faculty Senate PSU Deans' Council OHSU Deans' Council	Community Partners Council Oregon Public Health Association Board
Leslie McBride	Academic Policy & Curriculum Committee Student Leadership Committee	PSU Faculty Senate	
Katherine Bradley	Field Experience Workforce Development External Advisory Council	Affinity Group	Oregon Public Health Association Board
Thomas Becker	Research Committee	Affinity Group	Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board
Nancy Goldschmidt	Diversity Committee		
Carlos Crespo	Undergraduate Curriculum Committee	Affinity Group	OR Health Policy Board OR Health Authority OR Public Health Institute OR Community Health Workers Association OR Community Colleges

### 372 **1.1.g.** Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 373 opportunities, and plans related to this criterion.

This criterion is met.

#### 375 Strengths

- The process used to develop and approve the School's mission statement, values statements, and
   goals was inclusive and involved key internal constituents at PSU and OHSU and provided
   opportunities for external constituents to influence the objectives and metrics.
- The goals have objectives and quantifiable indicators with assigned responsibility for oversight to a
   member of the DLT; standing committee or committees review findings and plan responses.

#### 382 Weaknesses

Involving more constituents in the oversight of the goals and objectives in a way they regard as
 relevant and inclusive of their diverse interests with the aim of influencing strategic directions and
 resource allocation.

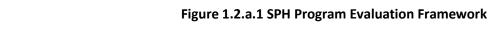
#### 387 Plans

- The dean's leadership team will review progress toward SPH goals and objectives against strategic priorities at its annual retreat in August. An annual report will be developed for wide distribution to constituents using the existing governance structure: Executive Leadership Council, Student
   Leadership Council, External Advisory Council, Faculty Council (implementation projected for January 2017), and Academic Policy & Curriculum Committee.
- Implement formalized communication plan to foster wider participation in shared governance by
   faculty, staff, and students.
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- 405 1.2 Evaluation
- 406 The school shall have an explicit process for monitoring and evaluating its overall efforts against its
- 407 *mission, goals and objectives; for assessing the school's effectiveness in serving its various*
- 408 constituencies; and for using evaluation results in ongoing planning and decision making to achieve its
- 409 *mission. As part of that evaluation process, the school must conduct an analytical self-study that*
- 410 analyzes performance against the accreditation criteria defined in this document.
- 411 **1.2.a.** Description of the evaluation processes used to monitor progress against objectives defined in
- 412 Criterion 1.1.d including identification of the data systems and responsible parties associated with
- 413 each objective and with the evaluation process as a whole. If these are common across all objectives,
- they need be described only once. If systems and responsible parties vary by objective or topic area,
- sufficient information must be provided to identify the systems and responsible parties for each.
- The School embeds responsibility for evaluation processes in its administrative and governancestructure.
- 418 Figure 1.2.a.1 provides a graphical display of the evaluation framework used to consider problems,
- 419 design actions to improve conditions, and monitor results, inspired by Michael Quinn Patton's work on
- 420 developmental evaluation. Table 1.2.a.1 and Table 1.2.a.2. list the responsible deans by indicator cluster
- 421 and standing committees and dean by objective.
- 422



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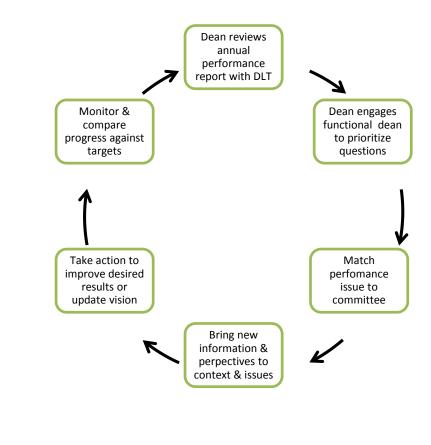


Table 1.2.a.1 Assigned Dean Responsibilities by Indicator Clusters					
Assignment	Objective Clusters				
Dean	Fiscal resources	Diversity	Student success equity	SPH climate for diversity & inclusion	Alumni assessments
Academic Dean	Graduate admissions	Competency Assessment	Graduate degree completion Rates	Graduate student success equity	Job placement; competency assessment
Undergraduate Dean	UG admissions	Academic advising	Competency assessment	Degree Completion rates for UGs	BA/BS job placement and satisfaction
Research Dean	Resources for faculty service, scholarship, research	Faculty scholarship	Student work on faculty service, scholarship, research	Faculty service to their profession/ discipline	Community- engaged research
Practice Dean	Practice experience assessments	Workforce development	On-line enrollment	Student volunteer & service	Faculty service to community

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Measureable Objectives	Who Monitors Activity and Outcomes	Who Recommends Action
Recruit, accept, and matriculate talented students from a diverse pool of applicants	<ul> <li>Admissions Committees</li> <li>Diversity Committee</li> <li>Academic Policy &amp; Curriculum Committee</li> </ul>	Academic Dean
Promote, value, and achieve excellence in teaching and advising	<ul> <li>Academic Policy &amp;</li> <li>Curriculum Committee</li> <li>Faculty Council</li> </ul>	Academic Dean
Achieve competency in the essential public health core knowledge and program-specific knowledge, abilities, and cross-cutting skills	<ul> <li>Academic Policy &amp; Curriculum Committee</li> <li>Assessment Committee</li> <li>Student Leadership Council</li> </ul>	Academic Dean
Compete successfully for extramural funding to support faculty and graduate students	<ul> <li>Research Committee</li> <li>Deans' Leadership Team</li> </ul>	Research Dean
Increase dissemination of research and scholarship to advance population health	<ul> <li>Research Committee</li> <li>External Advisory Council</li> <li>Faculty Council</li> </ul>	Research Dean
Advance the evidence base for the practice of public health through community engagement to reduce health disparities	<ul> <li>External Advisory Council</li> <li>Research Council</li> <li>Faculty Council</li> </ul>	Practice Dean Research Dean
Foster student development of competencies in practice environments	<ul> <li>Field Experience</li> <li>Coordinators</li> <li>Academic Policy &amp;</li> <li>Curriculum Committee</li> <li>Student Leadership Council</li> </ul>	Practice Dean
Recruit and retain diverse and exceptional individuals to achieve our mission	<ul> <li>Diversity Committee</li> <li>Faculty Council</li> </ul>	Dean
Achieve equity student populations in academic outcomes and success	<ul> <li>Admissions Committees</li> <li>Diversity Committee</li> <li>Academic Policy &amp; Curriculum Committee</li> </ul>	Academic Dean
Support diversity and civility in the classrooms, workplace, and broader communities we serve.	<ul> <li>Diversity Committee</li> <li>Faculty Council</li> <li>Deans' Leadership Team</li> </ul>	Dean

The SPH uses several data systems maintained by the School and universities for gathering data related
to the measureable objectives and quantifiable indicators to demonstrate the School's effectiveness
accountability. These include:

- Student Information System (ISIS). Each university has its own central database for enrollment
   records, degrees awarded, registration, financial aid, and student billing. SPH uses the data
   provided to develop analytical studies for planning, academic program management, and policy
   development. Designated administrative staff members have access to both systems.
- Faculty Information System (FIS). The School uses the FIS for the faculty according to their
   employing university. The SPH adopted the XITRACS™ Faculty Credentials module in fall 2014 to
   provide a one-stop location in the Office of the Dean for information about faculty at both
   universities—educational background, position and rank, teaching and research interests,
   course assignments, current faculty CVs, and demographic information.
- Survey Data (e.g., Qualtrics surveys, ASPPH surveys, SOPHAS, ASPPH Data Center). The SPH
   Dean's Office is responsible for administering surveys on a regular and ad hoc basis to gather
   information about student satisfaction, alumni opinions, recent graduate job placement,
   employer opinions, and diversity culture and climate. In the last year, the on-line ASPPH Data
   Center is a valuable tool to develop comparisons with the peer institutions we identified for our
   MGO reporting.
- SOPHAS. The School uses SOPHAS to process applications including applications to full- and
   part-time MPH programs, PhD programs, and the MS in Biostatistics. For the other academic
   programs offered by PSU, students apply for admission online using Banweb.
- Research Administration. At the time of the writing of the Preliminary Self-Study, PSU and
   OHSU were using different research administration systems and standards. For the Self-Study,
   we combined data across the two universities for analysis. The SPH will use a single research
   administration system beginning with new grant submissions in July 2017 at OHSU. The new
   arrangement will make data reporting more efficient and effective. Of course, sponsored
   projects with Principal Investigators employed by PSU are reported to research administration at
   PSU on a regular schedule.
- Academic Program Review (APR). The School requires the periodic evaluation of its programs to 466 467 meet the standards of the regional institutional accreditor, Northwest Commission on Colleges 468 and Universities (NWCCU). The program faculty members follow the institutional-level processes 469 of their employing institution. For example, the HMP, HSP, and CH programs follow the PSU 470 processes, and the EPI, ESHH, BIOS, and PHCHD programs follow the OHSU processes. Before 471 submitting the APR for the institutional-level review, the process requires that the program 472 undergo a review process at the school level. All programs in the SPH submit a completed APR 473 report to the APCC for review and feedback before advancing to the next institutional level. The 474 biostatistics program just completed the APR process at OHSU (See Table 1.2.a.1 Academic 475 Program Review Schedule for SPH Programs).
- External Peer Reviews. With the development of proposals for a new academic program or
   substantive change to an existing academic program, the School requires an external peer
   review of the program's strengths and weaknesses. This is to ensure that the programs offered
   meet or exceed the highest quality standards. Typically, the external peer review groups provide
   an assessment to the Dean who shares it with the appropriate Provost and Faculty Senate
   before a state-level review by the Provosts' Council for further discussion and approval for

- 482 implementation. The Electronic Resource File (ERF) provides the <u>external peer review reports</u>.
- 483 Importantly, in anticipation of the significance of the SPH assembling the PhD programs, the PhD
- 484 in Epidemiology and PhD in Community Health requested a synchronized review with the same
- 485 external review committee and the PhD in Health Systems & Policy requested a different
  - 486 external review committee to provide assurance that the proposed programs met national487 quality standards.

What	How	When
Student Course Evaluations	School extracts from three systems	Each term
MPH Core Competency Assessment	National CPH Exam	Scheduled after student completes MPH core
MPH Core Course Evaluation	Student opinions of how well the core courses prepared them for course competencies	With course evaluation
Practice Experience Competency Demonstration Student and preceptor assessments of competencies and opinions about practice experience	Student self-assessment, preceptor assessment, and faculty assessment Online Survey maintained by Office of the Dean	At student's completion of the field experience, aggregated into annual report
Annual Student Survey-Student opinions about learning experiences	Online Survey maintained by Office of the Dean	Every spring
Job Placement Survey (1 year out)-Recent graduate opinions on competencies,	Online Survey maintained by Office of the Dean	10-12 months after degree award
Alumni Survey (2-5 years out)- Alumni opinions on competencies, professional development needs, and employment/continuing education.	Online Survey maintained by Office of the Dean	Every 2 years for alumni 2-7 years out
<b>Degree Completions Reports-</b> number of students completing degrees and graduation rates	Institutional research offices send raw student data; we aggregate and analyze to get overall rates and by sex, race, ethnicity	Annual

Table 1.2.c.2 Data	Collection for	Measureable	Outcomes

489 The <u>survey reports</u> are included in the ERF. **Employer Survey 2013** 490 -491 **Employer Key Informant Interviews 2016** -492 MPH Alumni Survey 2013 and 2015 -Annual Student Surveys, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 493 -Job Placement Surveys (One Year Later), 2014, 2015 and 2016 494 -

### 495 A complete list of the policies and procedures associated with program review and effectiveness are as496 follows:

- 497 OHSU Academic Policy Development and Approval, Policy 01-01-010
- 498 OHSU Academic Program Review, Policy 02-50-005
- 499 OHSU Proposing Curricular Changes Policy 02-50-010
- 500 <u>PSU Academic Program Review</u> Goals and <u>schedule</u>
- 501

# 502 1.2.b. Description of how the results of the evaluation processes described in Criterion 1.2.a are 503 monitored, analyzed, communicated and regularly used by managers responsible for enhancing the 504 quality of programs and activities.

505 The School monitors the quality of programs and activities against the objectives and measureable 506 outcomes at least once a year. The associate deans have responsibility for the objectives and indicators 507 aligned with their positon descriptions. The DLT communicates results to faculty through the Track 508 Coordinators/Program Directors, the Academic Policy and Curriculum Committee (APCC), and External 509 Advisory Council (EAC). Depending on the topic, the appropriate faculty groups may review and analyze 510 conditions and performance before making recommendations to the appropriate SPH standing 511 committees.

- 512 Employer Opinions. In support of the goal to "Engage communities to advance population health through workforce development, service, outreach, and partnerships," the External Advisory Council 513 participates in the review of data collected about the School's graduates, reflected in the objectives 514 515 and metrics. At its July 2015 meeting, the EAC reviewed findings of two web-based surveys, 516 employer opinions of MPH graduates conducted in 2013 and alumni perceptions of their public 517 health knowledge and skills conducted in 2015. The findings of the employer survey triangulate with 518 the findings of the alumni survey. The EAC members observed that a few competency ratings fell 519 short of the targets, but wanted more information and recommended interviewing practitioners. To 520 follow up, the associate dean for practice conducted key informant interviews with public health 521 employers. Overall, respondents indicated a preference for hiring/requiring an MPH for traditional 522 roles of program coordinator, epidemiologist, research analyst, policy analyst, health educator, and 523 manager. Important considerations in hiring focused on prior public health-related experience, 524 community work, field experiences, and life experiences. They believed skills in grant writing, 525 informatics, and quality improvement could be better. This work is ongoing as we interview public 526 health professionals in all areas of the state and different practice environments. The report on 527 Preliminary Employer Survey Results is in the ERF.
- 528

529 **Core Competency.** In support of the goal to, "Prepare graduates for the public health workforce 530 competent to address causes of health and disease in professional practice, policy, and research," the School conducts surveys of alumni. The Office of the Dean conducts alumni surveys every other 531 532 year to obtain their perspectives on their competencies developed in public health core and track-533 specific knowledge compared to the demand for competencies in their work environments. In the 534 2012 and 2015 Alumni Surveys, six of the seven public health core competencies met the threshold 535 of at least 3.2 on a 4-point scale (4 ="very prepared" and 1 ="not prepared"). We found the rating 536 slightly below target for two core competencies: (1) integrate the understanding of the 537 interrelationship among organization, delivery, and financing of health-related services and (2) 538 select and employ appropriate methods of design, analysis, and synthesis to address population-539 540 based health problems in urban and rural environments.

541 Dr. Neal Wallace, Track Director for Health Management & Policy, did further analysis and 542 discovered that alumni respondent scores for this competency varied by MPH track. Combining the two data collection periods, he found that respondents from two tracks met the threshold— HMP at 543 544 3.4 and PHCHD at 3.2. Reviewing the mapping of program competencies to MPH core courses 545 revealed that only two core courses (Health Systems Organization and Environmental Health) 546 address this competency. This compares to four of the five core courses supporting each of the 547 other MPH program competencies. The MPH track coordinators are deliberating on the learning 548 experiences needed within the core courses or track required courses of the Epidemiology,

- 549Biostatistics, and Health Promotion tracks to support competency development in "integrating the550understanding of the interrelationships among organization, delivery and financing of health related551services." This faculty group will use existing competency measurements to assess improvement in552this area beginning with the Job Placement and in the Alumni Surveys scheduled for 2017. APCC will553review progress in core course curriculum in 2016-17.
- 555 Undergraduate Curriculum. In support of the goal to "Prepare graduates for the public health 556 workforce competent to address causes of health and disease in professional practice, policy, and 557 research," the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee began examining in 2013 the undergraduate 558 public health curriculum against national standards identified by ASPPH. This review work and 559 proposed changes included: (1) mapping the curricula for the four concentrations to the nine public 560 health domains, (2) revising two of the five core courses, (3) revising the five concentration 561 requirements, and (4) developing program-level competency statements. The PSU Faculty Senate 562 approved the newly developed curriculum, which launched in 2015-16. The faculty group teaching 563 undergraduate courses will revise their course syllabi to include course-learning outcomes and 564 relevant program-level competencies by 2016-17. This faculty group is also developing new 565 assessments consistent with the SPH Assessment Framework and Plan beginning in 2016-17. The 566 Undergraduate Committee, a subcommittee of the APCC will undertake this work.
- 567
   568 Schedule Conflicts. During 2014-15, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs held sessions with
   569 track coordinators and program schedulers to address course schedule conflicts that had developed
   570 among core course and MPH track-specific requirements. Students expressed their frustrations with
   571 scheduling to faculty advisors and on the annual student survey. This prompted staff to review
   572 program course schedules; they confirmed the conflicts and the impact on time-to-graduation.
- After determining that these conflicts resulted primarily from two sources—revisions in track curricula and catering to faculty schedule preferences—program schedulers agreed to a permanent schedule for core course requirements around which track requirements would be arranged. Additionally, a policy requiring any faculty member teaching a core course to uphold the permanent schedule received t endorsement of the Academic Policy & Curriculum Committee.
- 579

### 1.2.c. Data regarding the school's performance on each measureable objective described in Criterion 1.1.d must be provided for each of the last three years.

- 582 Table 1.2.c provides the actual performance on each measureable objective against the target for the 583 last three years. Oregon state law prohibits the setting of targets or goals for minority recruitment. 584 The School approached setting targets based on several criteria in order: (1) CEPH standards, if 585 appropriate, (2) performance needed to achieve mission, (3) performance needed to sustain OMPH/SPH 586 past performance, and (4) performance of the 15-member institutional peer group (approved by the 587 Executive Leadership Team in spring 2015). We used the institutional peer group to calculate targets for 588 two fiscal sustainability measures, which are not included in the MGOs. These measures include faculty 589 salaries and MPH tuition and fees. The plan is to expand the use of the institutional peer group for 590 setting improvement targets. The list of institutional peers is included in the ERF.
- 591
- 592 The Self-Study reproduces the appropriate indicators under each criterion to track the work of the
- 593 School. Each indicator is color-coded based on our evaluation of performance against targets. For any
- 594 particular indicator, green signifies, "Things are going well," and yellow indicates, "Watch this more
- 595 closely." Red alerts, "Target is not being met and we need to act."

#### Table 1.2.c. Goals and Measureable Objectives (Outcome Measures Template)

## Goal 1: Prepare graduates for the public health workforce competent to address the causes of health and disease in professional practice, policy, and research

**Objective 1:** Recruit, accept, and matriculate talented students from a diverse pool of applicants.

I	Indicators	Target	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Applicants who are accepted and matriculate will be from at least one of the targeted recruitment groups <sup>4</sup>	40%			
	URM Undergraduates	NA	23% 243/1073	28% 330/1180	28% 350/1233
	URM MPH students	NA	18% 11/61	22% 13/60	24% 13/54
	URM PhD students	NA	33% 3/6	18% 2/11	10% 1/10
	Pell Grant Recipients (BA/BS)	50%	66% 709/1073	65% 767/1180	51% 623/1233
	Disadvantaged Background (MPH)	40%	NA	43%	55%
2	Previous Public Health Experience MPH accepted applicants enroll	70% 40%	NA 59%	83% 44%	79% 30%
3	MA/MS accepted applicants enroll	50%	57/96 86%	62/141 67%	63/209 50%
4	PhD accepted applicants enroll	45%	6/7 100%	2/3 73% 11/15	3/6 50% 10/20
5	GRE Test scores for admitted MPH students that matriculate	V and Q of 75%	6/6 NA	V: 73% Q: 73%	V: 79% Q: 74%
6	GRE test scores for admitted MA/MS students that matriculate (Health Studies)	V and Q of 75%	V: 75% Q: 75%	V: 75% Q: 75%	V: 75% Q: 75%
	GRE test scores for admitted MS students that matriculate (Biostatistics)	V and Q of 85%	V: 85% Q: 100%	V: 100% Q: 100%	V:100% Q: 100%
7	GRE test scores for admitted PhD students that matriculate	V and Q of 80%	NA	V: 80% Q: 100%	V: 83% Q: 100%
Objec	tive 2: Promote, value, and achieve excellence in tea	aching and	advising		
8	Mean student rating of overall quality of public health courses (6-pt scale)	≥5.0	OHSU: 5.1	Grad: 5.1 UG: 5.1	Grad: UG:
9	Percentage of primary faculty with doctoral degrees	90%	92%	88%	89%
10	Percentage of primary faculty retained	95%	97%	100%	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Oregon state law prohibits the setting of recruitment targets for population groups based on race and ethnicity alone.

# Goal 1: Prepare graduates for the public health workforce competent to address the causes of health and disease in professional practice, policy, and research

	Indicators	Target	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
11	Students are satisfied with academic advising	80%	MPH: 64%	MPH : 63% BA/BS: 93%	
12	Total graduate student-to-faculty ratio will be ≤10:1	≤10:1	4.5	3.5	3.4
13	MPH student will complete degrees within four years	80%	MPH: 82%	MPH: 75%	MPH: 92%
14	Placement rates of MPH graduates within 12 months of graduation	80%	94% (2012-13 grads)	91% (2013-14 grads)	
15	PhD student will complete degrees within 7 years	80%	100% (2 HSP))	100% (1 HSP)	NA
16	Placement rates for PhD graduates within 12 months of graduation		100% (HSP)	100% (HSP)	
17	Total undergraduate student-to-faculty ratio will be ≤ 30:1	≤30:1	NA	NA	50:1
18	BA/BS student will complete degrees within 3 years (at 120 credits)	70%	43% Fall 2007	60% Fall 2008	69% Fall 2009
19	Placement rates of BA/BS graduates within 12 months of graduation			77% 2014-15 grads	
-	ective 3: Achieve competency in the essential public wledge, abilities, and cross-cutting skills	c health core	e knowledge	e and progran	n-specific
20	Among students and alumni who take the CPH exam, the average pass rate will exceed the national average	≥national average	100% (2/2) NBPHE Av. 85%	87% (13/15) NBPHE Av. 80%	88% (7/8) NBPHE Av. 68%
	Mean MPH alumni rating on "prepared to apply core knowledge and skill competencies in current job"	≥3.2 on 4- point scale	collected biennially	Knowledge: Methods: 3. Systems: 3.0 Communicate Ethics: 3.7 Cultural: 3.3 TIP: 3.5	1 e: 3.3
22	Mean MPH alumni rating on <i>"able to apply knowledge and skill competencies in track</i> in <i>current job"</i>	≥3.2 on 4- point scale	collected biennially	EPI/BSTA: 3.2 HMP: 3.5 HP:3.3 PHCHD: 3.5 ESHH: NA	

## Goal 2: Conduct and disseminate high-quality research and scholarship to optimize population health throughout Portland, the state of Oregon, and beyond

#### Objective 4: Compete successfully for extramural funding to support faculty and graduate students Indicators Target FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016 Pending ≥+5% 23 Total awards from grants & contracts (\$ in \$11,752 \$12, 315 thousands) 5% 25% Pending 24 Percentage of research proposals submitted by 51% 29% PIs are funded ≥**20%** 11% 25 Percentage of faculty reporting graduate 32% 24% (Partial student participation on funded Year) research/scholarship projects Objective 5: Increase dissemination of research and scholarship to advance population health ≥230 26 Number of peer-reviewed publications 302 212 Pending 1/2017 annually 27 Percentage of primary faculty presenting at ≥75% 62% 69% Pending 5/2016 professional meetings 30% 33% 28 Percentage of faculty reporting sponsored 27% 32% (Partial research/scholarship engaged the community Year) or population groups

### Goal 3: Engage communities to advance population health through workforce development, service, outreach, and partnerships

Objective 6: Advance the evidence base for the practice of public health through community engagement to reduce health disparities

	Indicators	Target	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
29	Number of public health practitioners participating in SPH-sponsored professional development workshops, and events annually	2,000	3,545	4,122	1,287 (partial year)
30	Percentage of faculty providing testimony, technical support, or advice to administrative, legislative, or community organizations	30%	30%	15%	9% (partial year)
31	Percentage of faculty serving on advisory panels, boards of directors, or task forces related to community organizations, NGOs, or health departments	40%	45%	31%	17% (partial year)
32	Percentage of students that report community or service activities (beyond practice experience and current jobs)	25%	24%	32%	pending
33	Percentage of faculty applying public health scholarship, knowledge, and skills in practice settings	30%	85%	49%	29% (partial year)

### Goal 3: Engage communities to advance population health through workforce development, service, outreach, and partnerships

#### **Objective 7: Foster student development of competencies in practice environments** FY 2014 FY 2016 Indicators Target FY 2015 MPH students reported, "Overall, I am ≥**90%** 95% 96% 34 100% satisfied with my field experience 35 Mean MPH student self-assessment of ≥ 3.2 3.7 3.7 3.4 competencies demonstrated in the field experience 36 Mean preceptor assessment of the MPH ≥3.2 3.9 3.6 3.7 student's demonstration of competencies in the field experience Percentage of preceptors would recommend to 37 ≥90% 100% 90% 96% colleagues that they sponsor an MPH student in a field experience

Goal 4: Sustain and enhance a thriving academic community that embraces diversity in ideas, expertise, and experiences

Objective 8: Recruit and retain diverse and exceptional individuals to achieve our mission

	Indicators	Target	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
38	Percentage of primary faculty from under- represented groups	United States	33	59	76
	Black or African American	13%	0	2%	1%
	Hispanic or Latino	17%	3%	13%	11%
	Asian (Underrepresented)	NA	10%	7%	5%
	Total URM		13%	22%	17%
39	Percentage of staff from under-represented groups	Portland metro	37	52	53
	Black or African American	32%	3%	2%	2%
	Hispanic or Latino	11%	3%	4%	2%
	Subtotal URM	20%	15%	12%	
40	Percentage of MPH students from UR groups	Oregon	221	197	171
	Black or African American	2%	2%	3%	3%
	Hispanic or Latino	11%	3%	3%	6%
	Subtotal URM	20%	14.0%	17%	18%
41	Percentage of undergraduate students from under-represented groups	Portland metro	1,073	1,180	1,233
	Black or African American	3%	5%	6%	6%
	Hispanic or Latino	11%	10%	12%	12%
	Subtotal URM	19%	23%	26%	26%

# Goal 4. Sustain and enhance a thriving academic community that embraces diversity in ideas, expertise, and experiences

	Indicators	Target	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
42	Graduation rates for BA/BS students from URM equal the BA/BS all- average graduation rates	Equity	Start: 2007 Graduate: 2010	Start: 2008 Graduate: 2011	Start: 2009 Graduate: 2012
	Black or African American		100% (2/2)	75% (3/4)	71% (5/7)
	Hispanic or Latino		33% (1/3)	100% (10/10)	89% (16/18)
	URM Subtotal		60% (3/5)	70%	76%
	Asian		40% (2/5)	40% (4/10)	50% (6/12)
	White		41% (12/29)	65% (57/88)	80% (78/97)
	Adjusted Rate (w/o declined & international)		44%	64% (80/125)	77%
	All Average		45% (21/47)	64% (88/138)	76% (119/157
43	Retention rates for MPH students from URM equal the MPH all-average retention rates	Equity	Enter:2013 Return:	Enter:2014 Return:	Enter:201 Return:
			2014	2015	2016
	Black or African American		100% (2/2) 100% (1/1)	100% (1/1) 0	100% (3/3
	Hispanic or Latino URM Subtotal		100%	100%	100%
	Asian		(8/8) 100% (6/6)	(9/9) 100% (1/1)	(18/18) 100% (10/10)
	White		95% (70/74)	95% (42/44)	98% (53/54)
	Adjusted Rate (w/o declined & international)		95% (84/88)	96% (52/54)	99% (81/82)
	All Average		96% (89/93)	95% (60/63)	99% (91/92)
44	Graduation rates for MPH students from under- represented groups equal the overall MPH all- average graduation rates	Equity			
	Black or African American		33% (1/3)	0	100% (2/2
	Hispanic or Latino		40% (2/5)	80% (4/5)	67% (2/3
	URM Subtotal		50% (5/10)	67% (4/6)	82% (9/11
	Asian		100% (6/6)	100% (1/1)	100% (10/10)
			83%	79%	81%
	White All average		(92/111) 83%	(95/120) 82%	(94/116) 82%

Goal 4. Sustain and enhance a thriving academic community that embraces diversity in ideas, expertise, and experiences

Objective 10: Support diversity and civility in the classrooms, workplace, and broader communities we serve.

	Indicators	Target	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
45	Percentage of students that say, "Overall, I am comfortable with the climate of inclusion in the School"	85%	MPH:	MPH: 88%	Grad: UG:
46	Percentage of students that say, "I feel valued and respected"	85%	MPH	MPH: 84%	Grad: UG:
47	Percentage of Program Directors (12), Deans' Leadership Team (8), and Diversity Committee (20) complete training on implicit bias in decision-making, leadership and barriers to innovation	85% of 30	NA	NA	pending

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#### 600 **1.2.d.** Description of the manner in which the self-study document was developed including effective

601 opportunities for input by important school constituents, including institutional officers,

administrative staff, faculty, students, alumni and representatives of the public health community.
 Beginning in spring 2012 through May 2014, the OHSU-PSU SPH Initiative SC engaged in the planning for
 the School and the development of the "Action Plan." This represents the first phase of the Self-study
 process, as the CEPH standards guided this development. The SC provided opportunities for faculty,
 staff, students, administrative staff, alumni, and external constituents to engage in the advance planning
 for the transition from a program to a school.

The appointment of an Interim Dean in May 2014 launched the creation of an Office of the Dean on July 1, 2014. With the planning for the School's implementation, the Office of the Dean took the lead in

611 preparing the iterative drafts of the Self-Study with input and data from the faculty, staff, students,

612 Councils and Committees, and institutional officers, primarily the Provosts. The discussions about

accreditation of a school included the individuals with the most detailed knowledge of the various

aspects of the OMPH program and proposed changes described in the <u>SPH Action Plan</u>, contained in the
 ERF. These individuals and their self-study assignments included:

- Dean (Preface, Criterion 1; Criterion 4.1)
- Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (Criterion 2 Graduate Programs, Criterion 4.3)
- Associate Dean for Undergraduate Studies (Criterion 2 Undergraduate sections)
- Associate Dean for Research (Criterion 3.1 Research)
  - Associate Dean for Practice (Criterion 2 Field Experience; Criterion 3.2 Service; Criterion 3.3 Workforce Development)
- Finance and Administration Manager (Criterion 1.6 Fiscal Resources; Criterion 3.1
   Research)
- The Interim Dean and Interim Assistant Dean for Accreditation briefed constituency groups with the
   most direct knowledge and interest in the accreditation of the proposed school about the purpose of
   accreditation, expectations as expressed in the CEPH criteria, explanations about how program and
- 627 school accreditation differed, and the timeline for the accreditation process. These groups provided
- 628 feedback to the members of the writing committee and included:

OHSU-PSU School of Public Health

629 630	•	SPH Executive Leadership Council
631	•	SPH External Advisory Council
632	•	SPH Student Leadership Committee
633	•	SPH Academic Policy & Curriculum Committee
634	•	MPH Track Directors
635	•	PhD Program Directors
636	•	Coordinator, Undergraduate Public Health Major
637	•	SPH Diversity Committee
638	•	SPH Student Leadership Council
639		
639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652	Health, Amer more autono opportunities participation to develop th and assemblis through Mar dictated the The writing a 2016. The wr constituencies	nd evidence detailed in the CEPH document "Accreditation Criteria, Schools of Public nded June 2011" guided the development of the Self-study. As programs moved from being mous to a more organic whole, the various decision points provided self-reflection s for the proposed School. Each member of the writing team solicited additional from faculty, administrators, and other staff, students, and external constituents as needed ne documentation. The Assistant Dean for Accreditation did the initial reviewing, editing, ng of the draft that circulated among the internal constituency groups in December ch. Individual writing team members revised sections as needed. The criterion assignments person responsible for doing the preliminary analysis of strengths, challenges, and plans. nd review team reviewed these sections as a whole and redrafted as appropriate in March iting team solicited feedback from faculty, staff, and students as well as external es on the preliminary self-study. Preliminary Draft of the Self-study will be posted on the by June 28 for public comments.
653 654 655 656 657 658	Curriculum C additional fac The Accredita	ee charged with the review of the Self-study at critical junctures is the Academic Policy & ommittee (APCC). The Review Team included faculty on the APCC team as well as culty and staff who volunteered to read the entire Self-Study or sections of special interest. ation Dean met with faculty and program staff in person and on conference calls to receive ack and written comments.
659 660 661		n 1: Janne Boone-Heinonen, Paula Carder, Rochelle Fu, Sherril Gelmon, William Lambert, th Bull, Lisa Marriott, Ana Quiñones, Michelle Singer, Neal Wallace, Liana Winett
662 663 664		n 2: Janne Boone-Heinonen, Gary Brodowicz, Sherril Gelmon, Lisa Hatfield, Lisa Marriott, essecar, Lynne Messer, Jill Rissi, Karen Watanabe, Andrew Wyman, Belinda Zeidler
665 666 667		n 3: Alexis Dinno, Rochelle Fu, Sherril Gelmon, Lisa Hatfield, Betty Izumi, William Lambert, Irriott, Deb Messecar, Charles Schroeder, Lawrence Wallack
668 669 670	Criterio	n 4: Sherril Gelmon, Lisa Marriott, Rochelle Fu, Deb Messecar, Karen Watanabe
671		
672		
J, L		

### 673 1.2.e. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 674 opportunities, and plans related to this criterion.

This criterion is met.

#### 676 Strengths

070	Juenguis	
677		The implementation of the 2013 Action Plan proposed by the OHSU-PSU SPH Initiative Steering
678		Committee involved learning together about the different cultures, expectations, and
679		terminology used by the institutions, faculty, staff, and students through Affinity Groups. The
680		development of the School's Bylaws, the Research Retreat, regular APCC meetings, and All-
681		Faculty Meetings are important integrating structures to keep people informed, solicit ideas,
682		and receive feedback as the School's unique culture evolves.
683	•	The School and programs conduct regular program evaluations to provide quantitative and
684		qualitative data to measure progress toward its mission, goals, and objectives.
685	•	The Office of the Dean created school-wide reports on survey findings to support discussions
686		about results and the identification of conditions and trends requiring attention for
687		improvement.
688		
689	Weaknes	ses
690	•	Determine organizational capacity and vision needed to support performance measurement,
691		evaluation, and reporting by the Office of the Dean on behalf of the School and its programs.
692		
693	Plans	
694	•	In 2016-17, the School will harmonize unique data systems to provide consistent and useful
695		information on performance for continuous improvement and oversight on how well the
696		School is achieving its mission and goals
697	•	Implement XITRACS (faculty information system) and <i>Symplicity</i> <sup>™</sup> (student field experience
698		and culminating experience database) to coordinate systematic data collection with support of
699		the Office of the Dean.
700	•	Prepare an annual performance report comparing performance on all indicators against
701		targets to monitor and assess the School's effectiveness; expand use of institutional peer
702		group for setting targets for indicators beyond faculty salaries and tuition
703		
704		
705		

#### 706 **1.3 Institutional Environment**

The school shall be an integral part of an accredited institution of higher education and shall have the
 same level of independence and status accorded to professional schools in that institution in which the
 school is located and the names of the accrediting bodies (other than CEPH) to which the institution
 responds.

1.3.a. A brief description of the institutions in which the school is located and the names of accrediting
 bodies (other than CEPH) to which the institution responds.

- 714 **Portland State University.** Founded in 1946, PSU's mission is to "lead the way to an equitable and
- sustainable future through academic excellence, urban engagement, and expanding opportunity for all."
- Following the Carnegie Classification<sup>™</sup> framework, PSU is a research university with high research
- activity (RU/H), an enrollment profile of high undergraduate, and noted for community engagement.
- 718 PSU is Oregon's only urban public research university and one of 35 in the nation. PSU offers a quality
- liberal education for undergraduates and an appropriate array of professional and graduate programs
   especially relevant to metropolitan areas with 124 programs in liberal arts and sciences, urban and
- public affairs, public health, social work, business administration, education, fine and performing arts,
- 721 public analy, public health, social work, busiless administration, ed722 engineering and computer science.
  - 723 In fall 2015, PSU enrolled 29,057 students, of whom 80% were undergraduate students and 18% were
  - 724 graduate students. PSU has an extensive history and reputation for community involvement including
  - visual results of the second s
  - recognized innovative approach to education that combines academic rigor with field-based experiences
  - with community partners. In 2014-15, PSU awarded 4,116 bachelor's degrees, 1,678 master's degrees
- and 77 PhDs. PSU's research support grew to \$64.6 million in FY 2015.
- 729 **Oregon Health & Science University**. Founded in 1887, OHSU's multifaceted mission is to "strive for
- racellence in education, research and scholarship, clinical practice and community service." According to
- the Carnegie Classification<sup>™</sup> framework, OHSU is a Special-Focus Institution, medical with an enrollment
- profile of majority graduate. OHSU is Oregon's only academic health center and one of 125 in the nation.
- 733 OHSU offers professional programs in medicine, dentistry, nursing, physician assistant, public health and
- in graduate academic programs in biomedical sciences. In addition to the academic side of the
- enterprise, OHSU includes two hospitals, abundant clinics, and numerous research centers and
- rinstitutes. In fall 2015, OHSU enrolled 2,895 students, of whom 33% were graduate students, 30% were
- professional students, and 28% were undergraduate students. In 2014-15, OHSU awarded 429
- bachelor's degrees, 311 professional degrees, 254 masters' degrees, and 43 PhDs.
- OHSU is a center for research with more than 1,000 PIs working on more than 3,000 research projects.
- 740 Most of OHSU research growth has been in the basic sciences, but one-third of total grant support is for
- 741 clinical research. OHSU research groups now maintain multi-million dollar, multi-year grants in
- 742 adolescent risky behavior reduction, stroke, sleep disorders, vision disturbances, drug abuse,
- neurosciences, stress, toxicology, hearing loss, hypertension, clinical nutrition, obesity, violence
- prevention, health disparities research, and cancer. Several centers conduct epidemiologic research in

- special populations, and the SPH provides an academic home to population-based researchers across
- the campus. OHSU's research support grew to \$376 million in FY 2015.<sup>5</sup>
- 747

The Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU) is the regional institutional
 accrediting agency for OHSU and PSU. NWCCU requires member institutions to complete a self-study
 and have an on-site visit by an evaluation committee at least every seven years. NWCCU conducted its

- 751 site visit of PSU in October 2015 and of OHSU in November 2015.
- 752 <u>OHSU Self-study</u>
- 753 <u>PSU Self-study</u> 754

The collaborating universities have 51 programs accredited by specialized accrediting agencies. (OHSU
 has 26 accredited programs; PSU has 25 accredited programs.) The ERF provides an <u>Inventory of</u>

- 757 <u>Specialized Accreditation and Reporting Timelines</u> of each agency that accredits programs offered by
- 758 OHSU and PSU. The Commission on Accreditation of Health Management Education (CAHME) also
- accredits the HMP. The Accrediting Council on Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) accredits the
- 760 Preventive Medicine Residency Program and for those residents completing the MPH, ACGME requires
- 761 CEPH accreditation for the MPH program.

## 1.3.b Organizational charts of the university indicating the school's relationship to other components of the institution, including reporting lines.

Figures <u>1.3.b.1</u> and <u>1.3.b.2</u>, located in the Electronic Resource File (ERF), show the organizational
 structures of the two partner universities.

The Dean chairs the SPH Executive Leadership Council, which serves as the inter-institutional advisory
 group to the dean. Dean Andresen, interim dean of the School, served as one of the members of the
 OHSU-PSU SPH Steering Committee. The SPH Dean reports to both partner institutional Provosts.

769 **1.3.c.** Description of the school's level of autonomy and authority regarding the following: budgetary

authority relating to resource allocation, lines of accountability, including access to higher-level staff

officials; personnel recruitment, selection and advancement, including faculty and staff; academic

standards and policies, including establishment and oversight of curricula.

The School's level of autonomy is similar to other schools/colleges at OHSU and PSU.

774 Budgetary Authority. Budgetary authority for the School for joint funds and institution-specific budgets

resides with the Dean with oversight by the respective university. Section 1.6.a describes the budgetary

processes. Each University Funds contributes funds for Office of the Dean, which the Dean manages and

- both Provosts provide oversight. In addition, the Dean has oversight for the collaborative budget for
- 778 MPH management (formerly the OMPH budget), to which both universities contribute equally.
- **Lines of Accountability**. All functions, faculty, staff, and academic programs report to the dean or
- 780 indirectly via one of the associated deans beginning on July 1, 2016 (see also Section 4.2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Blue Ridge Institute for Medical Research (BRIMR) uses NIH's online database to create national rankings for medical schools. BRIMR placed OHSU School of Medicine 23<sup>rd</sup> in the nation for 2014. The OHSU School of Medicine's research and training awards have more than quadrupled during the past decade.

- Faculty Policies. The SPH operates in a shared governance model, including the SPH Faculty Council and
   collective bargaining at PSU (see Section 4.2).
- 783 **Staff Polices.** Staff policies are governed by human resources at each university, with some flexibility
- within dean authority at both universities except for bargaining agreements at each university (AFSCME
   at OHSU; AAUP, SEIU, AFT, and IATSE at PSU).
- Academic Standards and Policies. The dean represents and maintains academic standards at both
   partner universities; however, operationally the academic dean manages academic standards.

### 1.3.d. Identification of any of the above processes that are different for the SPH than for other professional schools.

The dean of the SPH reports to the provosts at both OHSU and PSU. This dual reporting structure isunique.

### 1.3.e. If a collaborative school, descriptions of all participating institutions and delineation of their relationships to the school.

- Portland State University and Oregon Health & Science University are the participating institutions for
   the collaborative school. They are located in downtown Portland within a mile of each other. Campus
- shuttles and public transportation (trolley, buses and tram) connect the two campuses. OHSU accepted
- the designation of lead institution and assumed the risk for maintaining the School.

### 798**1.3.f. If a collaborative school, a copy of the formal written agreement that establishes the rights and**799obligations of the participating universities in regards to the school's operation.

- 800 The formal written agreement between PSU and OHSU related to the Joint Graduate Programs in Public
- Health became effective on July 29, 2014 and is effective until June 30, 2018. (Appendix 1.3.f.1) The
- 802 MOU addresses academic affairs, student affairs and services, governance and finances, and
- accreditation. A second memorandum of understanding established the rights and obligations of the
   participating universities on research and sponsored projects that became effective in 2015. (<u>Appendix</u>
   <u>1.3.f.2</u>)

## 1.3.g. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, opportunities, and plans related to this criterion.

#### 808 Strengths

- The Dean of the SPH enjoys the same authority in the reporting structures as the deans of other
   professional schools.
- Formal written agreements establish the rights and responsibilities of PSU and OHSU regarding the
   School's operation.
- The PSU faculty demonstrated their commitment to the School's vision: Health Management and
   Policy faculty voted "Yes" to join the School of Public Health in fall 2015 (4 out of 4 eligible faculty)
   and Community Health faculty voted "Yes" in winter 2016 (31 of 37 eligible faculty).

#### 817 Weaknesses

Limited experience in implementing cross-university faculty recruitment processes and common
 expectations for program leaders.

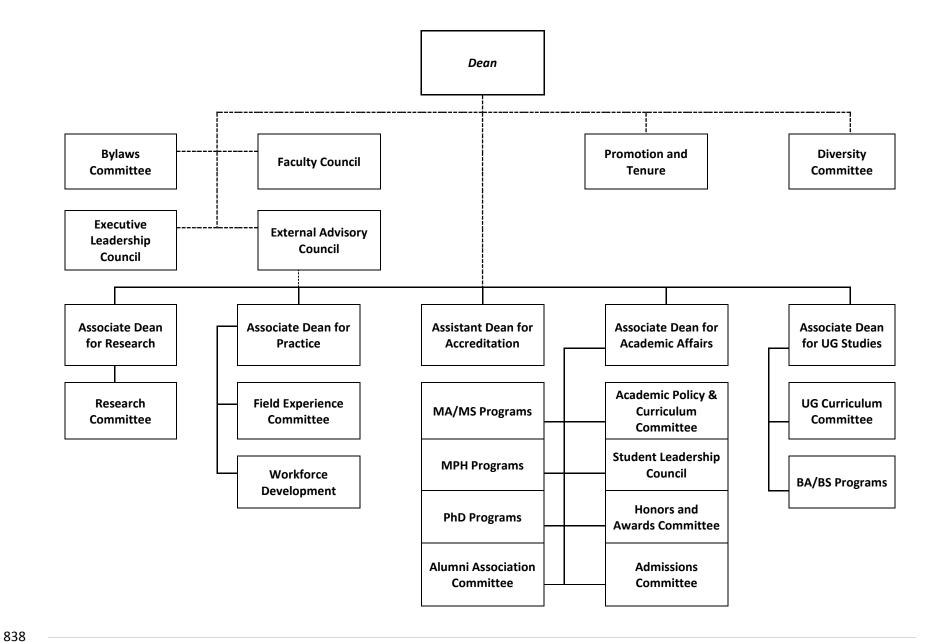
### 820

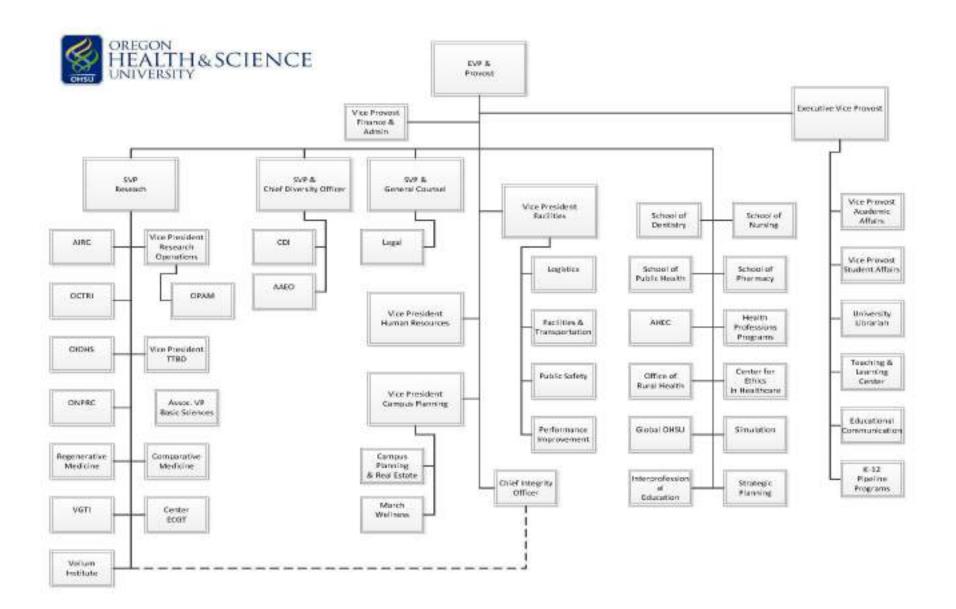
- 821 Plans
- The School will develop and implement common expectations for education program leaders
   (track and program directors) to achieve an equity model.
- 824 OHSU-PSU School of Public Health

#### 825 **1.4 Organization and Administration**

- 826 The school shall provide an organizational setting conducive to public health learning, research and
- 827 service. The organizational setting shall facilitate interdisciplinary communication, cooperation, and
- 828 collaboration that contribute to achieving the school's public health mission. The organizational
- 829 structure shall effectively support the work of the school's constituents.
- **1.4.a.** One or more organizational charts showing the administrative organization of the school,
- 831 indicating relationships among its component offices, departments, divisions or other administrative
- 832 *units.*
- Figure 1.4.a.1 portrays the administrative structure of the school and Table 1.4.b.1 lists the faculty
- 834 member serving as track director (MPH), program director (PhD, MS/MS), and program coordinator
- 835 (BA/BS) designated to represent the program on School-level standing and on ad hoc committees by
- 836 virtue of their position.
- 837

Figure 1.4.a.1 SPH Administration and Governance Chart

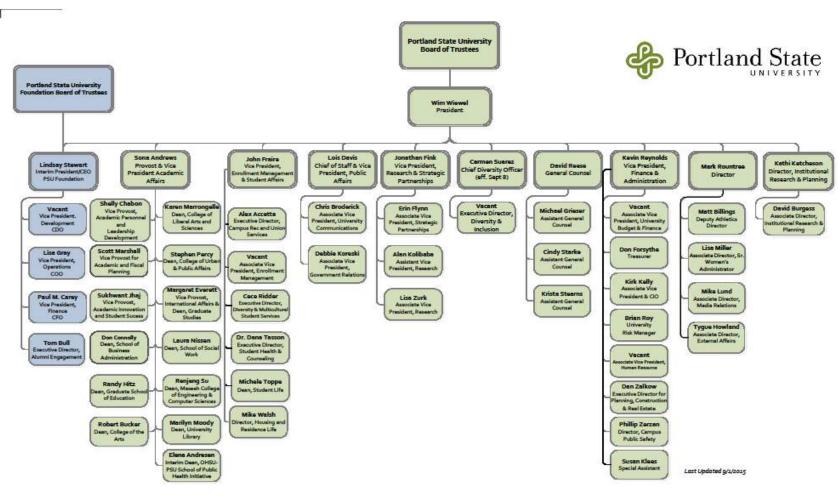




**OHSU-PSU School of Public Health** 

#### Criterion 1: The School of Public Health





841 842

#### **1.4.b.** Description of the roles and responsibilities of major units in the organizational chart.

- 845 The School's leadership includes both faculty and staff. The dean appoints the associate deans for
- academic affairs, undergraduate studies, research, and practice from the School's faculty. Other
- administrative staff includes an assistant dean for accreditation, OMPH program coordinator, field
- 848 experience program coordinator, education data specialist, project manager, executive assistant to the
- Dean, and administrative assistant. All are housed in the Office of the Dean on the OHSU campus. The
- 850 Interim Dean and Interim Associate Dean for Academic Affairs maintain offices and office hours on both
- campuses. The institutional organizational charts depict the dean's reporting lines up to and including
- the president and provost for the partner universities, PSU and OHSU. (see <u>Appendix 1.4.b.1</u>)
- 853 **Dean.** The dean assumes overall fiduciary responsibility for the SPH and ensures all aspects of the
- 854 School's success in all mission areas and the implementation of an effective administrative structure
- for the School. The dean will begin to oversee the appointment of primary and other faculty to the
- 856 School and its programs beginning on July 1, 2016. The dean represents the School to PSU and OHSU
- 857 leadership, alumni, the public health community, and to governmental, academic, and private
- agencies. The dean is also responsible for maintaining a culture of respect and civility as well as efforts
- to increase the diversity of public health faculty, staff, and students.
- 860 Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. The academic officer operates as the principal representative
- 861 for professional and academic programs in interactions with the SPH leadership, graduate program
- 862 directors/track coordinators, and with national and community entities. The academic dean ensures
- the quality of existing and new academic programs and advises on faculty recruitment, evaluation, and
- 864 development. The academic dean leads SPH efforts for graduate student recruitment.
- 865 Associate Dean for Undergraduate Studies. The undergraduate program dean manages the
- 866 undergraduate academic programs, ensures the implementation of uniform program standards
- aligned with expectations of the School and CEPH, and leads efforts to institute programs, practices,
- and strategies as directed by the dean. The UG program associate dean oversees undergraduate
- 869 student recruitment, student advising, student communications, internships, and student activities.
- 870 Associate Dean for Practice. The practice dean operates as the key leader for public health practice,
- 871 with core responsibility to lead efforts for student recruitment from practice settings and workforce
- development, enhance the field experience and assessment of student competencies, and oversee the
   service and community engagement goals of the SPH
- 874 Associate Dean for Research. The research dean operates as a key leader for the resea
- Associate Dean for Research. The research dean operates as a key leader for the research mission of the
- SPH, serves as the SPH leadership member of the SPH Research Committee, and represents the dean on
   research-oriented committees and programs at OHSU and PSU at state, national, and international
- 877 levels.
- 878 Assistant Dean for Accreditation. The accreditation dean operates as the key leader for the
- 879 organization and development of the CEPH Self-Study. The accreditation dean coordinates the
- 880 development of plans and oversees timelines, work assignments, and work quality.
- School Fiscal/Budget Administrator. The school administrator is responsible for SPH budgeting including
   grants and contracts and human resource management. She directly supervises budget and fiscal
   operations of staff.
- 884 Track and Program Directors. Faculty members, appointed by the dean, serve as director for each
- major and degree combination. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs has responsibility for the
- track coordinators (or program directors) at the graduate level. The Associate Dean for Undergraduate
- 887 Programs has responsibility for the undergraduate program (see Table 1.4.b.1)

888 Education Coordinators. The OMPH (historical title) program coordinator provides administrative and

889 programmatic support to the dean and academic dean, faculty members, and students for the MPH

- 890 program. The coordinator oversees the centralized admissions and recruitment processes (SOPHAS);
- 891 organizes the annual update of student and faculty handbooks; facilitates intercampus course
- 892 registration; and arranges the OMPH promotion and marketing strategy.

Table 1.4.b.1 Faculty Serving as Track and Program Directors						
Program	Degree	Coordinator/Director				
Biostatistics	MPH & MS	Rochelle Fu, PhD				
Environmental Systems & Human Health	MPH	Richard Johnson, PhD				
Epidemiology	MPH	Janne Boone-Heinonen, MPH, PhD				
Health Management & Policy	MPH	Neal Wallace, PhD				
Health Promotion	MPH	Lynne Messer, MPH, PhD				
Primary Health Care & Health Disparities	MPH	Deborah Messecar, MPH, PhD				
Community Health	PhD	Cara Eckhardt, PhD				
Epidemiology	PhD	Carrie Nielson, MPH, PhD				
Health Systems & Policy	PhD	Sherril Gelmon, DrPH				
Health Studies: Physical Activity & Exercise	MA/MS	Gary Brodowicz, PhD				
Health Studies	BA/BS	Belinda Zeidler, MST				

#### 893

### 1.4.c. Description of the manner in which interdisciplinary coordination, cooperation and collaboration occur and support public health learning, research and service.

896 One objective of the dean is to foster inter- and intra-institutional collaboration to bring significant

897 expertise and experience to expand and build upon learning, research, and service activities. This is

accomplished through the governance structure and includes standing committee meetings of the

899 Faculty Council, All-Faculty Quarterly Meeting, monthly APCC meetings, and monthly Student

900 Leadership Council meetings. Examples of collaboration arising beyond the structural arrangements

- 901 include the following:
- 902 Learning. The epidemiology programs (MPH & PhD) are located at OHSU. Several PSU faculty who have
- 903 degrees in epidemiology participate in the monthly epidemiology faculty meetings at OHSU. This group
- 904 coordinates and oversees student recruitment, field experiences, course scheduling, developing

academic programs and curriculum, and assessing student competency. PSU and OHSU faculty use this

structure to coordinate core courses, such as *Epidemiology* I, to ensure the content and quality of the

- 907 learning experience are consistent whether the core course is taken at OHSU or PSU. PSU faculty also
- 908 co-mentor epidemiology students, including a doctoral student who is funded by OHSU program funds.
- 909 Sharing faculty expertise happens in PSU's Community Nutrition course with an OHSU epidemiologist
- guest lecturing on nutritional epidemiology. The plan is for the epidemiology faculty from both
- campuses to collaborate on the development and delivery of a new Social Epidemiology course when
- 912 funding permits. Students now co-register at both universities and many take the opportunity to enroll
- 913 in courses offered by the other university.
- 914 The HSP PhD program, while housed at PSU, explicitly integrates four primary faculty employed by OHSU
- with expertise in health systems management and policy with the four primary faculty, employed by
- 916 PSU, and all participate in advising and mentoring HS&P PhD students.

918 **Research.** The result of the one example of coordination and cooperation by the epidemiology faculty

- fosters relationships that build research collaborations, including published research and developmentof federal research grant applications.
- 921 The School received a major grant from the National Institutes of Health to serve as a center for
- 922 innovation and to help undergraduates, including those from diverse backgrounds, be successful in
- health research careers. Carlos Crespo, DrPH at PSU, is the Principal Investigator and Tom Becker, MD,
- PhD at OHSU, is co-investigator. This grant, EXITO, which in Spanish means "success," provides research
- 925 opportunities for students enrolled in our graduate programs.
- 926 The grant fell under <u>NIH's BUILD</u> (Building Infrastructure Leading to Diversity) initiative, a set of
- 927 experimental training awards designed to learn how to attract students from diverse backgrounds into
- the biomedical research workforce and encourage them to become future contributors to the NIH-
- 929 funded research enterprise. Funds from this grant are being used to create the <u>BUILD EXITO</u> (Enhance
- 930 Cross-disciplinary Infrastructure Training at Oregon) program with the long-term objective of aligning
- 931 institutions and faculty from Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and the U.S. Pacific Islands to support the
- 932 development of innovative undergraduate research training programs.
- 933 The School recently increased its emphasis on research collaborations by hosting the first SPH Research
- 934 Retreat on October 23, 2015. More than 60 faculty attended this retreat (see March SPH Faculty
- 935 <u>Report</u>). The purpose of the retreat was to introduce faculty research interests to the broader group,
- 936 discuss how we can best advertise our research strengths to various audiences, and determine critical
- 937 areas for public health research, moving forward. The following 'clusters' or areas of current expertise
- that the School could emphasize on websites or other public documents include: Global Health, Rural
- 939 Health, Urban Health, Biostatistics, Life Course/Developmental Origins of Health and Disease, Social
- 940 Determinants of Health (health disparities and inequalities), Cancer Prevention, Native Health and the
- 941 Pacific Northwest, Health Systems Transformation, Community Health Improvement, and Environmental
- 942 Health.
- 943 The faculty discussed new areas of public health-related research with potential for grant funding and
- potential new faculty hires. The SPH faculty will meet at least every year to continue their dialogue. The
   SPH Research Committee gathered financial and other data to help prioritize the future research
- 946 directions with the founding dean. A full report based on this Retreat is available in the ERF.
- With the initial establishment of the OMPH over 20 years ago, a strategic direction was developed andshared among faculty members at the participating institutions. More recently, OHSU and PSU faculty
- collaborated on occupational health issues, substance abuse disorder prevention, and in research
- 950 training for undergraduate science students at PSU and at several local colleges and universities with
- 951 large undergraduate enrollments. The Prevention Research Center at OHSU has employed PSU SPH
- 952 faculty over a 10-year period to assist with research training for tribal students. One of the challenges of
- 953 the SPH is to foster additional research collaborations among faculty at both institutions. Our long-
- standing collaborations in research, teaching, and service are the primary reasons we wanted to
- 955 establish a new collaborative school.
- 956 Service. These collaborations include cross-institution workgroups such as the <u>Social Determinants of</u>
- 957 <u>Health Initiative</u> and the <u>Center for Public Health Studies</u>. CPHS translates OHSU's work on the biological
- 958 understanding of fetal programming of disease into improvements in population health through
- 959 community-based research conducted at PSU. In addition, Epidemiology MPH student mentored OHSU-PSU School of Public Health 35 |

- 960 research experiences include PSU research mentors in the areas of social determinants of health and
- 961 population health aspects of fetal programming. This is an example of the synergy between the faculty
- at OHSU and PSU that enhances the contributions of the universities.
- 963

### 964 1.4.d. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 965 weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.

966 This criterion is met.

#### 967 Strengths

- The School built upon the foundation of individual and collective strengths developed over its 23
   years in public health.
- SPH increased faculty and student engagement in shared governance and activities to facilitate
   interdisciplinary coordination and collaboration.
- The cross-institutional administrative appointments make possible the work in research, educational
   planning and evaluation, human resources, and financial management.
- 974

#### 975 Weaknesses

- Staffing needs will evolve and change with the leadership and priorities of the founding dean.
- 977
- 978 Plans
- SPH will begin a strategic planning process to assess initiatives as needs change and opportunities
   arise.
- SPH will continue to provide ongoing budgeting, resource planning, and management.

#### 982 **1.5 Governance**

The school administration and faculty shall have clearly defined rights and responsibilities concerning
 school governance and academic policies. Students shall, where appropriate, have participatory roles
 in the conduct of school and program evaluation procedures, policy setting, and decision-making.

### 1.5.a. A list of school standing and important ad hoc committees, with a statement of charge, composition and current membership for each.

988 The SPH administration and faculty have clearly defined rights and responsibilities concerning 989 governance and academic policies. Table 1.5.a.1 lists the school-wide standing committees and external 990 committees. The Dean and faculty set the charge of these committees delineated in the SPH Bylaws. The 991 charges, the current membership lists, and minutes of each standing committee are located in the ERF. 992 The Dean appoints faculty to the standing and ad hoc committees with staggered terms. Students are 993 becoming more active in committees, and staff participates in key committee activities when functions 994 and content are appropriate. Currently, the only ad hoc committee is the Values Workgroup, composed 995 of faculty, staff, and students from both universities developed the core values statements for SPH

996 review and acceptance (see draft, Section 1.1).

997 The proposed committee and governance structure for the School identifies the faculty shared

998 governing and advisory bodies. The reporting lines indicate the appropriate Associate Dean responsible

999 for each committee ensuring integration of functions to support the development of the School. The

1000 SPH Bylaws under development provide for student representation on these committees. If approved by

1001 the APCC, the proposal or decision advances to the Dean of the SPH. The Dean has the authority to

1002 determine if the proposal or decision is ready for implementation or requires a higher level of review (see

1003 Figure 1.5.a Process for Reviewing and Approving Curricular Changes at the School-level). If a proposal

1004 requires a higher-level review, such as substantive changes to an existing program or proposal for a new

- academic program, the proposal proceeds to the appropriate Institution-level review at OHSU and/or PSU.
- 1006 The institutional websites provide the background information and forms necessary to propose a change 1007 in the curriculum:
- 1008 <u>http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/education/student-services/academic-programs-and-assessment/academic-</u>
   1009 <u>programs/index.cfm</u>
- 1010 <u>http://www.pdx.edu/academic-affairs/curricular-change-instructions</u>

1011 <u>http://www.pdx.edu/academic-affairs/sites/www.pdx.edu.academic-</u>

1012 <u>affairs/files/oaa\_NewProgramProcess%202-1.pdf</u>

1013 Table 1.5 provides a snapshot of the review processes at OHSU and PSU when APCC forwards a proposal 1014 for curricular change to the next higher level of review. Of note are the similarities in the rigor of the 1015 curricular review processes at institutions, the state of Oregon (Higher Education Coordinating 1016 Commission), and regional accreditor (Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities). Both 1017 universities also require that proposals for new graduate programs undergo a quality review by an 1018 external faculty group usually consisting of at least three faculty. PSU has two extra review steps in the 1019 review process due to the greater variety of programs at the undergraduate and graduate levels, and 1020 the requirement for approval by HECC. OHSU, as a public corporation, is not required to seek approval 1021 from the HECC. Examples of <u>APCC review process</u> are available in the ERF.

1022

#### 1024 Developing Budgets and Fiscal Requirements

1025The Provosts of each University developed the basic financial parameters guiding the transition to the1026proposed OHSU-PSU SPH. The collaborative structure reflects (1) the requirements of the Council on1027Education for Public Health for a collaborative SPH; (2) the reporting structure where the Dean is

- responsible to both OHSU and PSU Provosts; and (3) financial principles agreed to by the Provosts, Vice
   Presidents for Finance, and Vice Presidents for Research at OHSU and PSU.
- 1029 Presidents for Finance, and vice Presidents for Research at OHSU and PSU.
- 1030
- 1031 **CEPH Requirements.** OHSU accepted the obligation to serve as the lead institution. OHSU assumes the
- 1032 financial responsibility to maintain the School if PSU no longer participates. Both universities will confer
- 1033 joint graduate public health degrees, and diplomas will include both University logos. Academic
- 1034 programs operate under an MOU with joint administration and program management.
- 1035 **Reporting Structure.** The Dean of the proposed SPH reports to the Provosts at both Universities.
- 1036 **Financial Principles.** Both universities support the joint operations for the School's administration
- 1037 equally. Currently, this includes \$400,000 annually from each institution (in addition to the \$151,000
- 1038 each for the joint administration of the MPH program). The budget model of the employer university
- 1039 manages the respective programs, staff, and faculty. The School's research operations for all SPH
- 1040 primary faculty members are organized centrally using the infrastructure of OHSU (e.g., Institutional
- 1041 Review Board, Intellectual Property). Each institution receives credit for its faculty efforts (principal
- 1042 investigator, co-investigator, and faculty) in submitting grants and grant awards without double counting.
- 1043 The indirect cost recoveries of faculty grants flow to the employer university, either OHSU or PSU. See
- 1044 Section 1.6 for additional information.
- 1045 **1.5.b.** Description of the school's governance and committee structure's roles and responsibilities
- 1046 relating to the following: general school policy development planning and evaluation budget and
- 1047 resource allocation student recruitment, admission and award of degrees faculty recruitment,
- 1048 retention, promotion and tenure academic standards and policies, including curriculum development
- 1049  *research and service expectations and policies*
- 1050 Table 1.5.b Overview of Primary School-level Functions and Responsible Entities identifies the roles and
- 1051 responsibilities related to policy development, budget and resource allocation, student recruitment,
- 1052 faculty recruitment, promotion and tenure, curriculum development, research, and service.
- 1053

Table 1.5.b Overview of Pri	mary School-level Functions and Respor	nsible Entities
Charge	School-level Committees	Review and Approval
General school policy development	Academic Policy & Curriculum Committee (APCC)	SPH Dean Faculty Senates Provosts
Planning & evaluation	APCC Assessment Subcommittee Student Leadership Council SPH Research Committee	SPH Dean OHSU PSU VPs Research
Budget & resource allocation	SPH Fiscal/Budget Administrator	SPH Dean Provosts
Student recruitment, admission & award of degrees	Admissions Committees Diversity Committee APCC	Program Directors Associate Dean Academic Affairs Associate Dean for UG Studies Dean
Faculty recruitment, retention, promotion & tenure	Ad hoc faculty committees Promotion Committee Diversity Competence Committee	SPH Dean Provost of employer institution
Academic standards & policies including curricular development	Academic Policy & Curriculum Committee	SPH Dean, Provosts, Faculty Senates, Governance Boards

1055

1056

**1.5.c.** A copy of the school's bylaws or other policy documents that determine the rights and 1057 obligations of administrators, faculty, and students in governance of the school.

1058

1059 In fall 2104, the Dean appointed a Bylaws Committee to develop a set of bylaws for the evolving school. 1060 Faculty policies and procedures of the joint (collaborative) OHSU-PSU SPH include (1) the SPH Bylaws 1061 and (2) employer home institutional policies active at the two institutions. Following the adoption of the 1062 final draft of School Bylaws in 2016-17, the School will publish a comprehensive faculty handbook that draws from the harmonized elements of both University Faculty rules and regulations, and provides 1063 1064 more exact details for the School faculty.

- 1065 A joint faculty committee from OHSU and PSU drafted the Bylaws for the SPH during the academic year 1066 2014-2015. All faculty members, regardless of appointment type, had the opportunity to review the 1067 draft, and the Committee vetted faculty feedback and recommendations for the iterative process. At 1068 PSU, the AAUP (Faculty Union) requested bargaining to assure their members' processes and 1069 expectations are addressed. The PSU faculty affected by the transition into the SPH ratified a Memo of 1070 Understanding (MOU) in October 2015. The public health faculty will vote on acceptance of the Bylaws 1071 in fall 2016. The current Bylaws document that is under revision by the Committee is provided in the
- 1072 ERF.

1073 In the draft School Bylaws, current and future faculty members of the School retain their appointments 1074 within their employer (fiscally responsible) home University. Their initial appointments do not change at 1075 the University level, but come under a different administrative unit (the joint School). All new faculty will

- 1076 be hired within one or the other University. All SPH faculty, regardless of home institution, will be
- 1077 responsible to the Dean, beginning on July 1, 2016. The only exemption to the "one employer" rule is
- 1078 that administrators and staff who have cross-institutional responsibilities are fully employed at one
- 1079 institution, and granted official 0.0 FTE positions within the other institutions' HR system to produce

maximum access and utility of aspects of student management, education data such as evaluations, and
 research and fiscal administration.

#### 1082 **1.5.d.** Identification of school faculty who hold membership on university committees, through which 1083 faculty contribute to the activities of the university.

1084

1085 Of the primary faculty members, 38% (29 out of 76) hold membership on university-level committees 1086 (see Table 1.5.d SPH Membership on University-wide Committees).

1087

#### 1088 **1.5.e.** Description of student roles in governance, including any formal student organizations.

1089 Students are strongly encouraged to engage in the SPH community through assuming active roles in 1090 governance, evaluation, and participation on SPH standing committees. The *OHSU-PSU Public Health* 

1091 *Student Representative Handbook* (Handbook) describes the form of governance followed within the

- 1092 SPH as *shared governance*, which encourages participation of faculty, students, and staff as part of the
- 1093 decision-making processes. The Handbook also explains and provides detailed descriptions of student
- 1094 roles in governance, evaluation, and student led groups.
- 1095 **Student Leadership Council (SLC).** The Handbook and the SPH Bylaws provide descriptions of the 1096 Student Leadership Council, including its charge, membership, and responsibilities. During 2015-16, the
- 1097 SLC is developed operational guidelines for its membership and functions. SLC expanded their
- 1098 membership to include both PhD and undergraduate students, and refined procedures for appointing
- 1099 students representatives on SPH standing and ad hoc committees. The SLC membership consists of two
- representatives from each MPH track, one representative from each dual MPH program, one from eachPhD program, and two representatives from each undergraduate area of concentration. Each spring, the
- 1102 SLC selects one member as Council Chair for the following academic year. There are student
- representatives on the Academic Policy & Curriculum Committee, the Diversity Committee, and theValues Work Group in 2015-16.
- 1105

1107

1106 The functions of the SLC are to:

- Communicate the unique needs and interests of students
- Provide recommendations and input to the degree programs, Dean, and the Academic Policy & Curriculum Committee via the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and via Student
   Representative(s) to the Curriculum Committee and other Standing Committees as indicated in the SPH Bylaws.
- Invite students to participate in New Student Orientation, Annual Student Poster Showcase,
   Annual Student Service Project, student surveys, faculty searches, and other SPH and student
   events and activities
- Coordinate and attend program events, facilitate student participation in evaluation, surveys,
   and forums, and act as a resource to fellow students
- Student representatives and other students will be invited to serve in a voluntary capacity on standing and ad hoc committees and task forces, unless faculty, staff, or student
   confidentiality would be compromised
- 1120 **Student-led groups.** Students interested in forming a topic group, club, or organization consider
- institutional-level expectations of both OHSU and PSU. Formal student-led groups provide the Dean's
- 1122 Office a written description of the group's role and overall plan—mission/purpose, definition of
- 1123 membership, structure, and general activities. The Handbook recommends involving a faculty adviser

1124 who can be consulted on guidelines and expectations, and who can make suggestions regarding 1125 networking and resources related to the group's work. As appropriate, student groups review their 1126 plans with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or the Associate Dean for Practice. Communication 1127 between student groups and SLC members is encouraged. 1128 Current student-led groups providing leadership opportunities include: 1129 • PSU & PHSU Institute for Healthcare Improvement Open School Chapter is open to SPH 1130 students 1131 Public Administration Student Association is open to MPH students majoring in Health • Management & Policy and Health Promotion 1132 1133 Upsilon Phi Delta, a national honor society, is open to MPH students majoring in Health • 1134 Management & Policy and PhD students majoring in Health Systems & Policy. Graduate 1135 members must have a cumulative GPA of 3.5 based on at least 18 hours of graduate work at the OHSU/PSU SPH 1136 1137 • SOM Graduate Student Organization is open to MPH students enrolled in the dual degree 1138 program in medicine (MD/MPH) 1139 1140 The Student Leadership Council met once a month during the three most recent academic years. 1141 Meeting dates in 2013-14: September 16, October 8, December 4, January 9, February 13, March 1142 6, and May 8 Meeting dates in 2014-15: December 2, January 12, February 2, March 19, and April 15 1143 1144 Meeting dates in 2015-16: November 13, December 1, January 20, February 3, March 2, April 12, 1145 and May 26 1146 1147 The students also take responsibility for the once-a-month Public Health Seminar Series, nicknamed 1148 "Friday Seminars." Students work with faculty to identify the topics and presenters. Although mainly 1149 attended by current students, the seminars are open to the School's faculty and public health 1150 professionals. The topics and presenters for the last three years are in the Electronic Resource File (see 1151 Table 3.1.e.1). 1152 1153 The SLC also completed the Student Financial Survey Report in May 2016. They sent a survey to all SPH 1154 students during the first two weeks in April. This survey asked students to share information about their 1155 financial situation. Of the more than 1,400 student, 140 responded, for a response rate of 10%. 1156 https://infograph.venngage.com/p/109401/sph-student-financial-report-2016 The findings include 1157 30% of respondents say they receive public assistance through the Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid) 1158 and/or SNAP. Four out of five respondents say they have borrowed \$30,000 to support their public 1159 health education. 1160 1161 1.5.f. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 1162 weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion. 1163 This criterion is met. 1164 Strengths 1165 The School administration, faculty, and students redesigned the shared governance structure. • 1166 A faculty committee with equal representation from both universities drafted and vetted School ٠ 1167 Bylaws in 2015-16. 1168 The Student Leadership Council formalized a process for the engagement of students in the • 1169 School's committees and workgroups.

1170 The Student Leadership Council is active in sponsoring many educational and social events, most • 1171 notably the Public Health Seminar Series, which brings together students, faculty, and community.

### 1172

#### 1173 Weaknesses

The delays in creating Faculty Council were due to approval process required by the PSU Faculty 1174 • Senate for the proposed changes. The Office of the Dean held quarterly All-faculty Meeting 1175 during the interim. 1176

#### 1177 Plans

- 1178 • SPH faculty will ratify Bylaws in AY 2016-17.
- SPH Faculty Council will hold its inaugural meeting in January 2017. 1179 •

#### 1180 **1.6 Fiscal Resources**

1181 The schools shall have financial resources adequate to fulfill its stated mission and goals, and its 1182 instructional, research, and service objectives.

- 1183 **1.6.a.** Description of the budgetary and allocation process, including all sources of funding supportive
- 1184 of the instruction, research and service activities. This description should include, as appropriate,
- 1185 *discussion about legislative appropriations, formula for funds distribution, tuition generation and*
- 1186 retention, gifts, grants and contracts, indirect cost recovery, taxies or levies imposed by the university
- 1187 or other entity within the university, and other policies that impact the fiscal resources available to the
- 1188 school.
- The OHSU-PSU School of Public Health budgets and allocates resources across the school to attain its
   mission, goals, and objectives. The financial climate of the institutions influences the SPH budgeting and
   allocation processes.
- 1192 The budgetary and allocation process for the SPH is the responsibility of the dean. The FY 2016 budget
- 1193 was in excess of \$20 million. The SPH budgetary process starts in the fall on a preliminary basis and
- 1194 continues through the spring of each fiscal year. This timeline aligns with primary funding sources, in this
- 1195 case OHSU and PSU.
- 1196 The dean is responsible for the SPH annual budget that includes all funding sources as it relates to
- instruction, research, and other service activities. These fund sources include tuition and fees, state
- appropriations, university funds, grants/contracts (restricted), the associated indirect cost recovery, and
- 1199 other gifts within two foundations both available to the SPH from philanthropic endeavors. The SPH
- 1200 budgets funds and associated expenses dependent on where the expense resides.
- 1201 The SPH receives an annual university contribution of \$800,000, shared equally by OHSU and PSU in 1202 support of the creation of the joint school; specifically for the Office of the Dean and the new
- 1203 responsibilities and initiatives. Additional university funds contributed to the SPH stem from the
- 1204 strategic priorities of the School as they align with the strategic priorities of the Universities.
- 1205 SPH Budgeting Process
- The School budget process incorporates the instructions and deadlines from both universities. These
  operating and capital budgets are prepared each spring. Portions of the SPH funds and associated
  expenses are allocated and housed within both universities systems.
- PSU Division of Finance & Administration and the Office of Academic Affairs
   The PSU Vice President for Finance & Administration submits the proposed consolidated
   operating budget for the coming fiscal year for approval by the PSU Board of Trustees at its
   annual meeting in June and updates the actual operating results against budget at regularly
   scheduled board meetings.
- OHSU Central Financial Services Budget and Office of Financial Planning
   The OHSU Chief Financial Officer submits the proposed consolidated operating budget for the
   coming fiscal year for approval at the OHSU Board of Directors annual meeting in June and
   report updates on the actual operating results against budget at regularly scheduled board
   meetings.
- 1219 The SPH must follow the budgeting policies set by both universities when setting its fiscal assumptions in
- 1220 additional to short-term, long-term financial goals and other strategic investments. Key similarities in
- 1221 the two university budgeting processes influence the fiscal resources of the SPH.

Туре	Description
Legislative appropriations	State appropriations reserved for undergraduate programs
Formula for funds distribution	<ol> <li>SPH funds are distributed based on three factors</li> <li>Restrictions and limitations of the funds (e.g. extramural grants and contracts; foundations funds)</li> <li>Mission and goals of the SPH</li> <li>Where the associated expenses reside</li> </ol>
Tuition generation and retention	Tuition generation and retention based on actual credit hours, revenue targets and expense budget (PSU and OHSU)
Gifts, grants and contracts	List in table 1.6.1.ii.
Indirect cost recovery rates by type of grant activity	OHSU- On-campus 54% PSU- On-campus 48.5% OHSU- Other sponsored projects: 32% PSU- Other sponsored projects: 33.5% Off-campus (OHSU and PSU): 26%
Taxes or levies imposed by the university or other entity within the university	<ul> <li>Costs for central services (non-revenue drivers) for the SPH are imposed by each university depending on what portion of each university resources (as budgeted in each university's system) is used. Both universities have a distribution of overhead.</li> <li>OHSU overhead cost allocation (OCA) varies based on specific variables and criteria such as space, personnel FTE, and the expense portfolio.</li> <li>PSU's composite rate is approximately 41% (variable by components).</li> </ul>
Other policies that influence the fiscal resources available to the school.	<ul> <li>University-level budget policies,</li> <li>University-level revenue retention policies, university wide short-term and long-term financial goals.</li> <li>OHSU requires a 2.5% margin on all unrestricted funds held at OHSU.</li> <li>This excludes restricted funds and foundation funds.</li> </ul>
	PSU budgeting/allocation revenue targets are budgeted; resources may be allocated and/or withheld dependent on performance.

**Tuition and State Appropriations.** The SPH is required to provide anticipated tuition targets based on
 projected enrollment. Currently the SPH enrolls students at both OHSU and PSU. The School distributes
 tuition revenue based on the policy of the receiving university.

- PSU receives about 12% of the SPH budget from state appropriations and redistributes based on enrollment projections and discipline-based costs. The budgeting process set expectations or targets for enrollment, revenue, and associated expenditure budgets.
- OHSU distributes tuition back fully to the school where the programs reside. Similarly, the tuition is budgeted based on the revenue target and academic expenditures needs of the programs and the school.

SPH Resource Allocation Process. At the discretion of the Dean, and within the limits of fiscal policies
 and procedures at both OHSU and PSU, the School allocates resources to fulfill the mission, goals, and

- 1234 objectives of the School. This includes supporting strong, student-focused academic programs and
- services, a robust research enterprise, and adequate funding for the faculty and staff to realize theirobligations.
- SPH Development. Philanthropic development is a priority of the SPH. OHSU and PSU Presidents asked
   their respective Foundations in summer 2015 to begin working together on the SPH development
- 1239 portfolio. The PSU Foundation Board and upper administration of PSU requested the School develop a
- 1240 proposal for its planned "Capital Campaign" beginning in FY 2017. A small group developed an
- 1241 overarching conceptual framework for a *Center for Translational Public Health* that aims to move
- 1242 research into action. The proposal received approval as one of the first tier priority areas, and has the
- 1243 support of the PSU President, Provosts, and Dean.
- Foundation Funds. The School of Public Health has modest current funds from philanthropic gifts and
   development. SPH funds reside at both the OHSU Foundation and the PSU Foundation. The anticipated
   revenue and expenditures of the SPH Foundation funds are also budgeted on an annual basis.
- 1247 The foundations receive assets (cash and non-cash) in the form of donations and other revenues. The
- 1248 foundations have fiduciary responsibility to ensure that these funds are compatible with the missions of
- 1249 the associated university, expended as intended by the donors, and aligned with the foundation's
- 1250 policies and procedures.
- 1251 Donations to the OHSU Foundation may be unrestricted for use as OHSU deems most necessary;
- 1252 restricted for the use of a particular department, program, or OHSU mission; or restricted to a specific
- 1253 purpose as designated by the donor. Unrestricted or mission-based donations allow OHSU the most
- 1254 flexibility to use the assets in the areas of greatest need to achieve its mission and goals.
- 1255 Every fund must have one (and only one) Primary Responsible Party (PRP). The PRP is a fundamental
- 1256 controlling element of every foundation account. The dean is the PRP for the SPH foundation accounts
- 1257 housed at OHSU. Table 1.6.1.ii lists the School's current foundation funds.
- 1258 SPH Grants and Contracts Budget, and Allocation
- 1259 The SPH enjoys a robust grant enterprise including a varied research portfolio along with the substantial
- 1260 research administrative infrastructure of both universities. PSU's funded research and scholarship
- 1261 portfolio reflects its urban setting in Portland. OHSU is one of the leaders in the western U.S. in receipt
- 1262 of federal and foundation grants to conduct biomedical research.
- The SPH adheres to both universities guidelines for grants management. SPH works closely with OHSU
   Office of Proposal and Award Management and PSU Departmental Research Administrators and Central
   Sponsored Project Administration to ensure that that all costs charged to sponsored awards adhere to
- 1266 established cost principles, all government and sponsor specific regulations, and University policies.
- 1267 OHSU and PSU employ numerous specialists to help manage the school's grant funds in the many
- diverse activities associated with grants management and funds flow. Much of the information below
- 1269 derives from documents approved by <u>OPAM</u>, the office that manages pre- and post-awards at OHSU.
- 1270 <u>PSU's Sponsored Awards Charging Policy</u> describes the principles followed when including costs in
- 1271 proposal budgets and charging costs to sponsored awards.
- 1272
- 1273
- 1274

Fund Description	Start Date	Purpose	Spendable	Endowed
Public Health & Preventive Medicine (SPH) Support	7/1990	Support activities relating to the affiliation of the Center for Health Research and OHSU.	13,373	0
Oregon Health Policy Institute	2/1999	Support programs at OHPI, a collaborative research institute involving PSU and OHSU	4,540	0
Katie Riley Public Health Travel Scholarship	2/2012	Support MPH travel. Preference given to students committed to serving under- represented or underserved communities and advancing OR public health.	323	0
SPH	11/2014	Support the development of the SPH.	5,000	0
Astoria Women's Heart Health Initiative	9/2012	Support the Astoria (OR) Women's Heart Health Initiative by developing community resources, relations and infrastructure to improve women's heart health.	1,062	0
Greenlick Research Grant Endowment Income	12/1999	To provide grants for MPH.	7,572	0
Osterud Scholarship	1/1991	Tuition scholarships for MD/MPH students.	38,521	0
Hearing Health Promotions Special Projects	2/2013	Support special projects in hearing health promotions & Dangerous Decibels program.	33,952	0
Mitch Greenlick Public Health Scholarship Endowment	5/2008	Support scholarships: preference given to students committed to serving under- represented minority communities or who show potential to contribute to public health science.	0	163,665
SPH Innovation Fund	2/2016	Provide PSU faculty and students with support.	1,000	0

#### 1276 F & A Revenue (Indirect cost recovery or IDC) and Return Policy

1277 The federal government negotiates indirect costs with the specific university. These established rates vary by classifications of direct cost activities (for example on-campus and off-campus; See Table 1.6.a). 1278 1279 The federally negotiated IDC rate differs between OHSU and PSU. As noted, the OHSU IDC on-campus 1280 rate is 54%. PSU the on-campus IDC rate is 48.5%. The off-campus rate for both institutions is 26%. Both 1281 institutions also have similar IDC rates for other sponsored projects (OHSU 32%, PSU 33.5%). For 1282 foundation grants, IDC proportions vary substantially and many foundations do not allow IDC's at all. For 1283 training grants, such as K-Awards, the funding agency sets the IDC, which is not negotiable. 1284 Indirect cost (IDC) recovery is another vital revenue source to the SPH to fulfill its mission. The financial

policy of the institution where the funds reside (in this case negotiated extramural grants and contracts)
 affects the IDC recovery. OHSU distributes 100% of the IDC back to the SPH. OHSU also distributes the

- 1287 research-specific overhead cost allocation back to the SPH as an off-set. At PSU, a formula for Finance &
- 1288 Administration distribution includes funding for central research administration, college research
- 1289 support, general university administration, the PI Incentive program, and research lab renovations.
- 1290 Figure 1.6.iv lists the percentages associated with IDC.

### **1.6.b.** A clearly formulated school budget statement, showing sources of all available funds and

#### *expenditures by major categories, since the last accreditation site visit.*

			FY2016
	FY2014	FY2015	(estimate)
Where the resources come from			
Net Tuition and Fees			
Tuition and Fees	6,966,149	6,921,700	6,099,121
Financial Aid	-	-	-
Total Sponsored Revenues			
Grants & Contracts	6,176,716	7,609,836	7,446,343
Indirect Cost Recovery	693,998	1,128,133	1,391,284
Other			
State Appropriation	2,257,110	2,324,823	2,341,320
University Funds	1,171,951	2,202,351	2,910,202
Endowment Payout	-	-	
Expendable Gifts	56,207	58,553	38,254
Sales & Services	10,250	3,804	348,418
Total Source of Funds	17,332,381	20,249,200	20,574,942
Where the resource go			
Faculty Salaries & Benefits	4,015,664	4,597,816	5,011,820
Staff Salaries & Benefits	1,148,206	1,329,429	2,061,206
Student Support	28,168	138,502	321,999
Operations, maintenance, and other	295,677	454,881	440,184
Travel	13,814	70,836	74,643
University Tax	4,947,092	5,045,079	5,378,736
Grants & Contracts	6,153,897	7,205,723	6,089,566
Total Uses of Funds	16,602,518	18,842,267	20,643,404

1302 **1.6.c.** If the school is a collaborative one sponsored by two or more universities, the budget statement

1303 must make clear the financial contributions of each sponsoring university to the overall school budget.

1304 This should be accompanied by a description of how tuition and other income is shared, including

indirect cost returns for research generated by SPH faculty who may have their primary appointment
 elsewhere.

1307

	FY 20	14	FY 20	015	FY 2016 (estimate)		
	OHSU	PSU	OHSU	PSU	OHSU	PSU	
Net Tuition and Fees							
Tuition and Fees	1,449,444	5,516,705	1,077,635	5,844,065	1,284,841	4,814,280	
Financial Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Sponsored Revenu</b>	Jes						
Grants & Contracts	5,132,692	1,044,024	6,269,572	1,340,264	6,181,093	1,265,250	
Indirect Cost Recovery	626,134	67,864	1,063,691	64,442	1,324,909	66,375	
Other			· · ·				
State Appropriation	9,021	2,248,089	51,697	2,273,126	-	2,341,320	
University Funds	1,171,951	-	1,802,351	400,000	2,510,202	400,000	
Endowment Payout	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Expendable Gifts	56,207	-	58,553	-	38,254	-	
Sales & Services	10,250	-	3,804	-	348,418	-	
Total Source of Funds	8,455,699	8,876,682	10,327,303	9,921,897	11,687,717	8,887,225	
Faculty Salaries & Benefits	1,391,815	2,623,849	1,892,817	2,704,999	2,223,161	2,788,659	
Staff Salaries & Benefits	457,473	690,733	617,334	712,095	1,327,087	734,119	
Student Support	28,168	-	138,502	-	321,999	-	
Operations, maintenance, other	220,282	75,395	377,154	77,727	360,053	80,131	
Travel	13,814	-	70,836	-	74,643	-	
University Tax	1,101,137	3,845,955	1,080,177	3,964,902	1,291,208	4,087,528	
Grants & Contracts	5,063,032	1,090,865	5,865,459	1,340,264	6,089,566	1,265,250	
Total Uses of Funds	8,275,721	8,326,797	10,042,279	8,799,988	11,687,717	8,955,687	

1308

1309 Financial contributions of each sponsoring university align with where the associated expense resides.

1310 Tuition, sponsored revenues (extramural funds and indirect cost returns), and other sources all flow

down to the SPH and are allocated to where the activity takes place. The financial policies and priorities

1312 at each university is a limiting factor for the sharing of tuition and other income. Tuition and fees are

1313 budgeted and received by the School from both universities based on program administration. State

1314 Appropriations support only the undergraduate program.

1315 IDC return allocation stems from where the research is done. Typically, the proportion of the research

1316 (direct costs) completed by faculty who have primary appointments in the SPH and corresponding IDC

1317 are returned to the School reflective of each university's IDC return policy. Mechanisms are in place at

1318 each university that the School utilizes to optimize IDC return.

OHSU-PSU School of Public Health

### 1319Taxes and Levies

The SPH has access to resources and systems housed at both OHSU and PSU. These non-revenue driving,central services are supported by overhead costs charged to the administration unit.

- OHSU's Overhead Cost Allocation (OCA) methodology allocates the direct and indirect expenses necessary for OHSU's missions to function. The method applied to each cost category relates to the School's expense related to the employee full-time equivalent (FTE), expense base, or square footage expenses. OCA costs common to all units include insurance, interest expense on debt, and administrative services (i.e. human resources, information technology, legal services, facilities and logistics, risk management, and finance).
- OCA and Research Expense. The Research Expense cost category includes costs related to Research services (including Office of Proposal & Award Management, Research Integrity; Technology and Research Collaborations; Comparative Medicine; the Clinical Research Program; Tech Transfer and Business Development); and purchased services related to research support and other related expenses.

Research Expense costs are allocated based on the School's direct sponsored project expenses; recovery for indirect costs is excluded in the basis of the allocation. The basis of allocation fluctuates monthly as related sponsored project expenditures change. The OHSU and PSU financial systems collect data on a monthly basis.

1337

# 13381.6.d. Identification of measurable objectives by which the school assesses the adequacy of its fiscal1339resources, along with data regarding the school's performance against those measures for each of the1340last three years. See CEPH Outcome Measures Template

Table 1.6.d Adequacy of the School's Fiscal Resources

1341

 Table 1.0.0 Adequacy of the School's Fiscal Resources								
Indicators	Target	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016				
 At least 30% of the total expenditures will be	30%	37%	38%	Pending				
derived from grants and contracts		\$6,153,897	\$7,205,723	Partial Year				
Annual MPH resident tuition & fees is within ±10%	10%							
of median for SPH institutional peer group								
SPH (annual MPH resident tuition & fees)		\$14,973.54	\$14,717.88	\$15,027.09				
Median Tuition peer institution group		new	new	\$13,172.38				
% difference		-	-	+ 14%				
Total awards from grants & contracts will increase	≥+5%	\$11,752,284	\$12, 315,136	Pending				
≥5% per year			5%	10/2016				
All-rank average faculty salaries are within 85% of		AD						
the median all ranks average faculty salaries for the peer institution group								

## 1344 1.6.e. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 1345 weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.

1346 This criterion is met.

1347	Streng	ths
1348	•	The School benefits from various funding streams to support its mission and goals and its
1349		teaching, research, and service objectives.
1350	•	An equity model is the foundation for the collaborative school; both presidents dedicated an
1351		equal amount of resources toward the development of the SPH Office of the Dean.
1352	٠	The equity model, when applied to setting tuition, resulted in "one price" for MPH students;
1353		this facilitates student flexibility in selecting required and elective courses at both universities.
1354		
1355	Weakr	lesses
1356	•	Future trends in federal research investment are uncertain which influences financial support
1357		for PhD students on federally funded training grants or faculty research projects.
1358	٠	Scholarships for graduate students are limited, posing barriers to recruiting and supporting
1359		underrepresented populations.
1360	•	The School is limited in the transfer of revenue between universities.
1361		
1362	Plans	
1363	٠	Optimize educational resources to better align with growing needs of the School.
1364	•	The School is implementing Oracle Database Consolidation to consolidate financial data
1365		services into a shared environment to achieve cost savings, more consistent and seamless
1366		short- and long-term analysis, and decision-making.
1367	•	The School will pursue cross-university development opportunities to provide necessary
1368		flexible resources to embark on new or expanding initiatives and meet the greatest priorities
1369		including scholarship support, new research initiatives, and special projects
1370		

#### 1371 **1.7 Faculty and Other Resources**

1372 The school shall have personnel and other resources adequate to fulfill its stated mission and 1373 goals, and its instructional, research, and service objectives.

#### 1374 **1.7.a.** A concise statement or chart defining the number (headcount) of primary faculty in each

- 1375 of the five core public health knowledge areas employed by the school for each of the last three 1376 years.
- 1377 To provide the degree program and meet its research and service missions, the 76 primary faculty in the
- 1378 School includes 16 professors, 19 associate professors, 25 assistant professors, and 16
- 1379 instructors/lecturers/research associates. Of these, 34% hold tenure or are in tenure-track positions, the
- 1380 majority of whom are PSU employees.
- 1381 The collaborative School appoints primary faculty in the five public health core knowledge areas
- 1382 listed in Table 1.7.a.1. The difference in programs and faculty assigned to core knowledge areas
- 1383 from 2013-14 to 2015-16 years reflects the transitioning from the Oregon MPH Program to the
- 1384 OHSU-PSU School of Public Health to meet CEPH's criteria for a school of public health. The SC
- approved these changes to meet CEPH's criteria in the five core public health knowledge areas:
- 1386 separated the Epidemiology & Biostatistics MPH into two MPH tracks, (2) created an MPH track in
- 1387 Environmental Systems & Human Health, (3) created three PhD programs, and (4) developed
- 1388 academic teaching units in health services research and health behavior. CEPH approved moving
- 1389 the baccalaureate program in health studies under the Oregon MPH Program. The primary and
- 1390 secondary faculty headcounts in AY 2015-16 reflect these changes proposed in the SPH Action
- 1391 Plan in 2013.
- 1392

Table 1.7.a.1 Primary Faculty Headcount by Public Health Core Knowledge Areas							
Public Health Core Knowledge Area	SPH Programs	2013-14	2014-15	<b>2015-16<sup>1</sup></b>			
Epidemiology & Biostatistics	EPI/BIO	14	21	NA			
Biostatistics	BIO	NA	NA	11			
Epidemiology	EPI	NA	NA	8			
Environmental Health Sciences	ESHH	NA	8	6			
Social & Behavioral Sciences	СН, НР, НВ	11	25	38 <sup>2</sup>			
Health Services Administration	HMP, HSP, HSR	4	4	10			
Primary Health Care & Health Disparities	PHCHD	4	1	3			
Total		33	59	76			

**NOTES**: FTE=head count by % faculty time Primary faculty include professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors with 1.0 FTE appointments in the SPH. HC=head count. <sup>1</sup>Undergraduate faculty added to Social & Behavioral Sciences in 2015-16. <sup>2</sup>Primary faculty headcount assigned

<sup>1</sup>Undergraduate faculty added to Social & Behavioral Sciences in 2015-16. <sup>2</sup>Primary faculty headcount assigned to graduate is 22 and 25 to undergraduate.

1394 In addition to the primary faculty, Table 1.7.a.2 lists the other faculty members who have the same 1395 qualifications of primary faculty but hold adjunct appointments, faculty appointed to units outside the

- 1396 School, or joint appointments.
- 1397

Public Health Core Knowledge Area	SPH Programs	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Epidemiology & Biostatistics	EPI/BIO	5	3	NA
Biostatistics	BIO	NA	NA	2
Epidemiology	EPI	NA	NA	3
Environmental Health Sciences	ESHH	NA	1	1
Social & Behavioral Sciences	СН, НР, НВ	4	11	16
Health Services Administration	HMP, HSP, HSR	11	6	8
Primary Health Care & Health Disparities	PHCHD	1	4	5
Total		21	26	35

who are not full-time employees at either OHSU or PSU, and affiliated faculty who volunteer to contribute to mission fulfillment.

1398

#### 1399 1.7.b. A table delineating the number of faculty, students and SFRs, organized by department or

#### 1400 specialty area, or other organizational unit as appropriate to the school, for each of the last three 1401 years (calendar years or academic years) prior to the site visit.

1402 Tables 1.7.b.1, 1.7.b.2, and 1.7.b.3 report the number of faculty organized by program area for each of 1403 the last three academic years. As noted elsewhere, the transition from the OMPH program to include 1404 the large undergraduate program in health studies under the OMPH umbrella, the addition of new PhD 1405 programs, and the additional faculty added to meet CEPHs requirements for the lead university is 1406 evident in the presentation of the faculty and student numbers and the calculation of Student-Faculty 1407 Ratios.

6.9	2.5	6.2
3.7	2.1	3.4
		56.0
		50.1
		3.7 2.1

Core Knowledge Area	HC Primary Faculty <sup>1</sup>	FTE Primary Faculty	HC Other Faculty <sup>2</sup>	FTE Other Faculty	HC Total Faculty	FTE Total Faculty	HC Students	FTE Students	SFR by Primary Faculty HC	SFR by Total Faculty FTE
Social & Behavioral Sciences	11	11	11	2.8	22	13.8	62	44.1	5.6	3.2
Epidemiology & Biostatistics	14	14	5	1.8	19	15.8	68	44.0	4.9	3.8
Health Services Administration	3	3	4	1.6	7	4.6	64	39.1	21.3	8.5
Primary Healthcare & Health Disparities	4	4	1	0.0	5	4.0	26	14.0	6.5	5.3
TOTAL/Ave	32	32	21	6.2	53	38.2	220	141.2	6.9	3.7

Core Knowledge Area	HC Primary Faculty <sup>1</sup>	FTE Primary Faculty	HC Other Faculty <sup>2</sup>	FTE Other Faculty	HC Total Faculty	FTE Total Faculty	HC Students	FTE Students	SFR by Primary Faculty HC	SFR by Total Faculty FTE
Social & Behavioral Sciences	26	26	10	2.9	36	28.9	63	49.6	2.4	1.8
Epidemiology & Biostatistics	22	22	4	1.2	26	23.2	60	38.3	2.7	1.7
Environmental Health Sciences	6	6	2	2.0	8	8.0	1	1.0	0.2	0.1
Health Services Administration	4	4	6	1.2	10	5.2	58	36.3	14.5	8.3
Primary Healthcare & Health Disparities	1	1	4	1.5	5	2.5	34	17.0	34.0	6.8
TOTAL/Ave	59	59	26	8.7	85	67.7	216	142.2	2.5	2.1

Core Knowledge Area	HC Primary Faculty <sup>1</sup>	FTE Primary Faculty	HC Other Faculty <sup>2</sup>	FTE Other Faculty	HC Total Faculty	FTE Total Faculty	HC Students	FTE Students	SFR by Primary Faculty HC	SFR by Total Faculty FTE
Social & Behavioral Sciences	38	38	17	4.7	55	42.4	1,293	1,088	23.5	25.6
Graduate	16	20.9	3	1.0	19	17.0	60	45.9	3.8	2.7
Undergraduate	22	17.1	14	3.7	36	20.8	1,233	1,042.1	56.0	50.1
Biostatistics	11	11	2	0.2	13	11.2	15	9.3	1.4	0.8
Epidemiology	8	8	3	0.3	11	8.3	47	31.1	5.9	3.8
Environmental Health Sciences	6	6	1	0.5	7	6.5	6	4.7	1	0.7
Health Services Administration	10	10	8	1.6	18	11.6	58	37.8	5.8	3.3
Primary Healthcare & Health Disparities	3	3	5	0.9	8	3.9	32	12.9	10.7	3.3
SPH Total/Ave	76	76	35	7.9	111	83.9	1,451	1183.8	13.1	14.1

in Community Health. Of the 38 headcount primary faculty, the program distributes them into these programs at varying FTE which is reflected in the column FTE primary faculty, which is an anomaly for this program.

1412

1413

### 1415**1.7.c.** A concise statement or chart defining the headcount and FTE of non-faculty, non-student1416personnel (administration and staff).

1417 Table 1.7.c.1 shows the headcount and FTE of administrative and other staff for central and program

administration for the last three years. During this time, administrative and other staff increased to

1419 provide support for the increased demands for coordination, development of school-level committees

and processes, and aligning expectations to move from a loosely-coupled program to a more integrated,joint school.

1422

Table 1.7.c.1 Administrative and Other Staff <sup>1</sup>									
	FY 2014 (AY 2013-14)		FY 2015 (AY 2014-15)			2016 (15-16)			
	HC	FTE	HC	FTE	HC	FTE			
Oregon MPH Program Office	1	0.8	1	0.80	1	0.8			
Office of the Dean <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	4	3.5	7	6.2			
Research Office	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	2.7			
Research Staff <sup>3</sup>	28	16.1	40	38.6	41	36.3			
Educational Program /Track Administration	12	5.8	12	5.8	11	5.9			
Totals	41	22.7	57	48.7	63	52.0			

**NOTE:** <sup>1</sup> Excludes administrators with faculty appointments as well as student workers. <sup>2</sup> FY 2016 includes assistant dean for accreditation (0.75 FTE), field experience coordinator (0.5 FTE), education data technician (1.0 FTE), executive assistant (1.0), administrative support (1.0), project manager (1.0 FTE), and budget/fiscal officer (1.0 FTE) <sup>3</sup> Includes staff funded from Grants and Contracts, institution funded research programs, and University Shared Resource

### 1423

# 1424 **1.7.d.** Description of the space available to the school for various purposes (offices, classrooms, 1425 common space for student use, etc.), by location.

1426 The SPH is distributed across two universities, three campuses, and five buildings to leverage the

1427 academic and research collaborations supported by the School. The unique collaborative model allows

1428 for concentrations of SPH space on the downtown PSU campus, the OHSU Marquam Hill campus, and

1429 the OHSU South Waterfront campus. The distance is fewer than two miles between the two primary

1430 campuses, and excellent public transportation among sites facilitates the collaboration. Because the SPH

1431 arose from existing academic and research programs, space is adequate and stable.

- 1432 Gaines Hall on the Marquam Hill campus is home to the Office of the Dean to accommodate increased 1433 staffing, including a few faculty offices, as well as spaces for doctoral student offices.
- 1434 The SPH classroom space is sufficient for current and proposed courses at the graduate and
- 1435 undergraduate levels. The SPH undergraduate students (BA/BS) are taught primarily at the PSU campus
- 1436 location, where they have easier access to the largest classrooms and advisors. As of academic year
- 1437 2014-2015, the new Collaborative Life Sciences Building (CLSB
- 1438 <u>http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/vision/collaborative-science-building.cfm</u>) also provides classrooms,
- 1439 study space, and small meeting rooms, and this new space is exceptionally valuable for program aspects
- 1440 conducted across campuses. For example, the All-School Faculty Meetings were held at the CLSB, as

- 1441 were faculty committee meetings and the Student Leadership Council. The CLSB is conveniently located
- 1442 on the South Waterfront with free student transportation by streetcar from PSU
- 1443 (<u>http://portlandstreetcar.org/</u>) and aerial tram from OHSU (<u>http://www.gobytram.com/</u>).
- 1444 Program needs drive the assignment of academic space. All faculty and program space at PSU is within
- 1445 the Urban Center, which houses the College of Urban & Public Affairs (CUPA). The faculty, staff, and
- 1446 student assistants moving administratively into the School will retain their current space in the Urban
- 1447 Center and access current classroom space across PSU facilities.

Degree/Program/Function	Location/Institution	Offices & Cubicles	Classrooms <sup>1</sup>	Commoi Spaces <sup>2</sup>	
Dean's Office	OHSU Gaines Hall PSU Urban Center, 7 <sup>th</sup> floor	10 offices	0	4	
Epidemiology/Biostatistics	OHSU Gaines Hall	9 offices (3 shared)	1	2	
Epidemiology/Biostatistics/ Health Services Research	OHSU Campus Services Bldg (CSB)	55 offices	offices 3		
Biostatistics	OHSU Kohler Pavilion	3 offices	0	2	
Biostatistics	OHSU Hatfield Res Center	5 offices	0	7	
Environmental Systems &	OHSU Hatfield Res Center	2 offices	0	2	
Human Health	Gaines Hall	3 cubes 2 offices		0	
Primary Health Care & Heath Disparities (on-line)	OHSU School of Nursing	4 offices 1 cube	0	2	
Health Management & Policy	PSU Urban Center, 6 <sup>th</sup> floor	5 offices 5 cubes	2	1	
Health Promotion (HP)	PSU Urban Center, 4 <sup>th</sup> floor	31 offices 15 cubes	2	4	
Undergraduate Administration	PSU Urban Center, 4 <sup>th</sup> floor	3 offices 0 cubes	Shared	with HP	
Classrooms & conference	Multiple buildings OHSU	NA	50	100	
rooms shared across	Multiple buildings PSU <sup>3</sup>	NA	30 UG/	86	
programs			35 Grad		
Institutions' classroom and meeting	nd common spaces assigned directly to room resources though central schedu as, common computer areas, and non-	ıling.			

1449

- 1451
- 1452
- 1453
- 1454

## 1455**1.7.e.** A concise description of the laboratory space and description of the kind, quantity and special1456features or special equipment.

1457 Faculty member Gary Brodowicz conducts research and training in the <u>Exercise Physiology Lab</u> located in

1458 the Urban Center Building at PSU. The primary work conducted in this lab is physiological response

1459 testing, course instruction, and thesis research. The lab is approximately 670 square feet and contains

1460 equipment relevant to its testing purposes (including stationary and handheld measurement devices,

1461 desktop computer, and printer).

# 1462**1.7.f.** A concise statement concerning the amount, location, and types of computer facilities and1463resources for students, faculty, administration, and staff.

- All SPH staff and faculty have sufficient office space and desktop computers. Student workers have shared cubicle space or office space, and desktop computers. Full-time PhD students have shared office or cubicle space and desktop computers. In addition, specific SPH research programs and research staff work at satellite offices in proximity to the communities and collaborators with whom they partner. For instance, the Integrated Program in Community Research is housed in Bend, Oregon; and a member of the Northwest Addiction Transfer Treatment Center is provided space through the University of
- 1470 Washington in order to be closer to their partners/population in King County, Washington.
- 1471 The SPH has an inventory at OHSU of 84 desktop computers and 29 laptops computers assigned to
- 1472 faculty and staff and an inventory at PSU of 60 desktop computers assigned to staff, students, and
- 1473 faculty. In addition, the SPH maintains a student computer lab at OHSU (975 sq. ft.) with 23 desktop
- 1474 computers and shares a computer lab with CUPA in the PSU Urban Center that is equipped with 27
- 1475 computer workstations, printers, and scanners. The Urban Center has a small library with five computer
- work stations, a printer, and various library resources is dedicated as student study space and is staffedwith a library attendant.
- 1478 A desktop computer replacement schedule aligns with the warranty schedule (typically four years); all
- 1479 computers purchased through the SPH have access to appropriate integrated technology group support.
- 1480 The Office of the Dean is responsible for budgeting most of these resources directly, unless individual 1481 components are above \$3,000, making them eligible for central funds for OHSU space and employees
- 1482 for capital funds.
- 1483

# 1484 **1.7.g.** A concise description of library/information resources available for school use, including a 1485 description of library capacity to provide digital (electronic) content, access mechanisms, training 1486 opportunities and document-delivery services.

- The OHSU-PSU School of Public Health has ample library/information resources. Faculty, staff, and
  students have access to library services provided by OHSU and PSU. These extensive resources include
  ample collection resources, training opportunities, and document-delivery.
- 1490 The Millar Library (PSU campus) provides access to library resources online and print from a collection of 1491 over 1.4 million volumes, 2.5 million microforms, 134,000 audiovisual materials, 406,000 government 1492 documents, 10,000 PDXscholar (institutional repository) items, and 23,000 items in Special Collections.
- (Numbers are from the <u>2013-14 organizational profile</u>.) In addition to these materials, SPH students and
- 1493 PSU community members may borrow materials via the Orbis-Cascade Alliance of Libraries, which
- 1495 expands library holdings to those among the 37 member libraries throughout the Pacific Northwest, as
- 1496 well as request materials not held by any Alliance library via Interlibrary Loan. Leveraging demand driven
- acquisitions on a local and Alliance level, the Millar Library provides expanding e-book options. Journal

1498 1499 1500 1501 1502 1503 1504 1505 1506	subscriptions, too, are offered online whenever possible via direct subscriptions and via third party database packages. Increasingly, the Library purchases access to streaming media packages such as <i>Films on Demand</i> and <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> to meet student and faculty needs in an increasingly digital educational environment. The Millar Library and its librarians provide course-integrated library instructions by collaborating with teaching faculty to identify student-learning needs and to develop and deliver instruction, when appropriate. Librarians also provide research consultations and reference services to SPH members in a variety of modalities including in person, online via chat and email, text, and telephone. Workshops on topics such as managing citations and conducting literature review research are also available.
1507 1508 1509 1510 1511	The Biomedical Information Communication Center (BICC) (OHSU campus) serves as the primary biomedical information resource for Oregon and for underserved areas throughout the Northwest region. The library maintains a collection of books, journals, multimedia, bibliographic, full-text databases, electronic journals, and other electronic resources in the fields of medicine, nursing, public health, dentistry, and the allied health sciences.
1512 1513 1514 1515 1516 1517 1518 1519	The BICC provides around-the-clock access to articles from over 4,000 journals in the areas of nursing, clinical and basic health science, alternative or complementary therapies, health administration, biotechnology, business, computer science, education, physical sciences, public health, and engineering as well as about 2,000 general interest titles. Over 10,000 electronic books are also available. All of these electronic resources are available from on- or off-campus to all SPH students and faculty. As of AY 2016-2017, faculty appointments for PSU employees of the SPH also provide full access to BICC resources. Dial-in and web-based access to library and information resources is available "24/7/365." A list of journals available to faculty, students, and staff are contained in the Library Resources file in the ERF.
1520 1521	1.7.h. A concise statement of any other resources not mentioned above, if applicable.
1522	NA
1523 1524 1525 1526 1527 1528 1529 1530 1531 1532 1533 1534 1535 1536 1537 1538 1539 1540	
1541	

# 1542 **1.7.i.** Identification of measurable objectives through which the school assesses the adequacy of its 1543 resources, along with data regarding the school's performance against those measures for each of the 1544 last three years. See CEPH Outcome Measures Template.

1545

Things are going well \_\_\_\_\_ Watch this more closely \_\_\_\_\_ Target not being

Target not being met; need to act

1546

#### Table 1.7.i Measureable Objectives Used to Assess Resource Adequacy

Measureable Objective	Target	FY 2014	FY 2	2015	FY 2	2016
At least 30% of the total expenditures will be	30%	37%	38%		Pending	
derived from grants and contracts		\$6,153,897	\$7,20	5,723	Partial Yea	
Annual MPH tuition & fees will be within ±10% of median for SPH institutional peer group	10%					
SPH (annual MPH resident tuition & fees)		\$14,973.54	\$14,717.88		\$15,027.09	
Median Tuition peer institution group		new	new		\$13,172.3	
% difference		-		-	+ 14%	
SFR by Faculty Headcount/Faculty FTE						
Average Graduate student-to faculty ratio	10:1	6.9	3.7	2.5	6.2	3.4
Average UG student-to faculty ratio	30:1	new	ne	ew.	56.0	50.2
SPH all-ranks average faculty salary is within ±85% of median of SPH institutional peer group.	±85%	new				
Peer Institution All-ranks Faculty Salary			\$120	\$120,787		1,658
85% of Peer Salary			+/- \$1	02,669	+/- \$105,95	
SPH All-ranks Faculty Salary			\$110	),384	\$114	1,695
Percentage points within PIG median			+6	5%	+7	7%

1547

#### 1548 **1.7.***j.* Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 1549 weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.

1550 This criterion is met.

#### 1551 Strengths

	0
1552	• The faculty members have strong qualifications, a wide range of experience and interests, and
1553	the creativity needed to fulfill the School's mission and goals.
1554	• The School draws upon the exceptional health libraries, good public transportation to the
1555	universities, access to the Collaborative Life Sciences Building, and computing infrastructure.
1556	• SPH has a low graduate student-to-faculty ratio, which enhances the student experience and
1557	educational mission.
1558	
1559	Weaknesses
1560	• The School may not yet have the right balance of teaching opportunities for OHSU faculty and
1561	research opportunities for PSU faculty to enhance faculty experiences and satisfaction.

The undergraduate student-to-faculty ratio appears high and may be affecting undergraduate
 student retention and graduation rates.

The split between the three universities and buildings—PSU Urban Center and OHSU Gaines
 Hall and Campus Services Building— is not ideal for collaborating, sharing ideas, and creating
 synergy.

#### 1568 Plans

- Design a fiscal model to achieve financial sustainability for the new and more complex School.
- Use digital resources to enhance communication among faculty, staff, and students on different campuses and buildings to foster a unified culture.
- The School will develop resources needed to locate all graduate programs in a single build

#### 1573 **1.8 Diversity**

1574The school shall demonstrate a commitment to diversity and shall provide evidence of an ongoing1575practice of cultural competence in learning, research and service practices.

1577 **1.8.a.** A written plan and/or policies demonstrating the systematic incorporation of diversity within
 1578 the school.

### 1579 **1.8.a.i.** Description of the school's underrepresented population, including a rationale for the 1580 designation.

The School follows the federal directives to gather data about race and ethnicity of its students, faculty, and staff. The race-ethnic groups include Hispanic-origin, American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN), African American/Black, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, Asian, white, and more than one race. The School also tracks nationality and sex for faculty, staff, and students. To the extent possible, the School collects data on the socioeconomic background of students. The student application process does not request information on disability and gender identity. Table 1.8.a.i presents the overall diversity by race/ethnicity and sex for faculty, staff, and students.

1588

1576

Demographic Cotogory	Fac	ulty	Stud	Chaff	
Demographic Category	Primary	Secondary	UG	Graduate	Staff
Total	76	35	1,233	206	53
NON-USA Citizenship	NA	NA	2% (30)	3% (6)	NA
Male	37% (28)	40% (14)	31% (388)	17% (35)	21% (11)
Race/Ethnicity					
Amer. Indian or Alaska Native	0	4% (1)	<1% (10)	5% (8)	2% (1)
Asian (underrepresented)	6% (4)	0	NA	NA	NA
Asian (all other)	9% (6)	4% (1)	13% (150)	5% (10)	9% (4)
Black or African American	1% (1)	4% (1)	7% (78)	3% (5)	2% (1)
Hispanic or Latino	12% (8)	4% (1)	12% (143)	7% (10)	2% (1)
Native Hawaiian or Pac. Islander	1% (1)	4% (1)	1% (14)	<1% (1)	4% (2)
More than one race	0	0	9% (105)	5% (8)	NA
White	70% (46)	77% (17)	57% (658)	52% (108)	80% (37)
Declined	10	13	45	50	7
Total Minority	25% (19)	15% (5)	43% (500)	28% (42)	20% (9)
Underrepresented Minority	21% (14)	12% (4)	30% (350)	21% (32)	11% (5)
Adjusted Total (exc declined)	66	22	1,158	153	46
Disadvantaged Background					
UG: Pell Grant Recipient	NA	NA	35%	49%	NA
Grad: 1 <sup>st</sup> Generation College					

Note: Underrepresented minorities (URM) includes: American Indian/Alaska Native, some Asian groups (Korean and Vietnamese), Black/African American, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Island, Hispanic/Latino, any race and two or more races, with at least one race classified as URM. Use adjusted total to calculate known race/ethnicity of U.S. citizens or permanent residents.

1590 The Diversity Committee of the SPH has defined the recruitment markets for students, staff, and faculty

and set diversity targets. To identify target proportions, the Diversity Committee reviewed the

1592 population data for the Portland area (4 counties), the state of Oregon, and the United States.

#### 1593

Table 1.8.a	a.1 Demographics Used to Determine	e Underrepresented	Populations in SPI	4
	Category	Portland Metropolitan Area	Oregon Population <sup>1</sup>	US Population <sup>1</sup>
TOTAL PO	PULATION	2,185,690	3,970,239	318,857,056
Sex	Female	50.7%	50.5%	50.8%
	Male	49.3%	49.5%	49.2%
Ethnicity	Hispanic	11.2%	11.7%	17.4%
	Non-Hispanic	88.8%	88.3%	82.6%
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%
	Asian	6.5%	3.7%	5.4%
	Black or African American	2.8%	1.8%	13.2%
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%
	White	75.6%	78.5%	62.1%
	More than one race	3.9%	3.8%	2.9%

Source 1 U.S. Census Bureau: State and County QuickFacts. Data derived from Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Non-employer Statistics, Economic Census, Last Revised: Wednesday, 14-Oct-2015 10:53:57 EDT

#### 1594

Table 1.8.a.2 Recruitment Market Areas for Diversity									
	Primary Faculty		Sta	off	Unde	rgrads	Graduate		
Market	US		Portland Metro		Portland Metro		Oregon		
	SPH	Market	SPH	Market	SPH	Market	SPH	Market	
Hispanic	8%	17%	2%	9%	12%	9%	5%	12%	
American Indian or Alaska Native	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	4%	1%	
Asian	11%	5%	8%	7%	12%	7%	5%	4%	
Black or African American	2%	13%	2%	6%	6%	6%	2%	2%	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1%	<1%	4%	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	
White	60%	62%	70%	72%	53%	72%	52%	79%	
All Minority	23%	38%	17%	28%	41%	28%	20%	21%	

1595

1596 Based on a comparison of the population data by appropriate market area, the Diversity Committee

1597 identified the target populations for increasing diversity of students, faculty, and staff as Hispanic or

1598 Latino, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific

- 1599 Islander, and underrepresented Asians (individuals of Korean or Vietnamese ancestry). In addition, for
- students we track lower income or disadvantaged background for undergraduates and graduatestudents.
- 1602 <u>Table 1.8.a.iii</u> in the ERF provides more detailed diversity data for the last three years.

### 1603 **1.8.a.ii.** List the goals for achieving diversity and cultural competence within the school, and a

### 1604 description of how diversity-related goals are consistent with the university's mission, strategic plan 1605 and other initiatives on diversity, as applicable.

- 1606 Both OHSU and PSU have well-established diversity action plans written in collaboration with faculty,
- staff, students, and the community. Both universities annually publish progress reports against
- 1608 benchmarks, support institution support institution-wide Diversity Councils (OHSU Diversity Advisory
- 1609 Council; PSU Diversity Action Council), and sponsor extensive programming and professional
- 1610 development in diversity and cultural competence. Our broad goals as a joint School are congruent with
- 1611 the missions, strategic plans, and diversity initiatives of the partnering universities:
- 1612 1. Recruit and retain historically underrepresented and historically underserved students.
- 1613 2. Recruit and retain diverse faculty.
- 1614 3. Recruit and retain diverse staff.
- 1615 4. Ensure that the curriculum incorporates diversity and cultural competence.
- 16165. Foster an environment that is welcoming and inclusive toward faculty, staff, and students from all1617backgrounds and communities.
- 1618 The Chief Diversity Officers at both universities--Carmen Suarez, PhD, Vice President for Global Diversity

and Inclusion at PSU and Leslie Garcia, MPA, Interim Chief Diversity Officer at OHSU--are members of
 the SPH Diversity Committee. On April 5, Brian Gibbs, PhD, assumed the position of OHSU Vice President

1621 for Diversity.

Table 1.8.a.ii Institutional Goals for Achieving Diversity and Cultural Competence						
Category	Institution	Goal Statements				
Students	OHSU	<ul> <li>Increase diversity of students and fellows.</li> <li>Develop and implement a student retention plan that drives and sustains diversity and inclusion.</li> </ul>				
	PSU	<ul> <li>Recruit and retain a greater number of historically underrepresented, historically underserved students and international students.</li> <li>Produce graduates who can be leaders in a global community.</li> </ul>				
Faculty	OHSU	<ul> <li>Increase diversity in the faculty ranks</li> <li>Enhance career development, guidance, support, and resources.</li> <li>Establish and implement best practices for faculty retention.</li> </ul>				
	PSU	<ul> <li>Recruit and retain cross-culturally sophisticated faculty and staff.</li> <li>Ensure that diversity is incorporated into the curriculum.</li> </ul>				
Staff	OHSU	- Increase diversity in the workforce across missions.				
	PSU	- Recruit and retain cross-culturally sophisticated faculty and staff.				
Environment	OHSU	<ul> <li>Improve the climate of inclusion.</li> <li>Build community partnerships and engagement.</li> </ul>				
	PSU	<ul> <li>Create an environment that is welcoming, inclusive, and diverse.</li> <li>Create more robust communication channels to bring the world to the campus and the campus to the world.</li> <li>Endorse a campus-wide cultural competency-training plan.</li> </ul>				

### 1622 **1.8.a.**iii. Policies that support a climate free of harassment and discrimination and that value the

1623 contributions of all forms of diversity; the school should also document its commitment to
 1624 maintaining/using these policies.

- 1625 The School follows the respective institutional policies on achieving a climate free of harassment and
- 1626 discrimination. The SPH has the advantage of maximizing the effect of its internal policies based on the
- 1627 best practices and support of both institutions. The OHSU Office of Affirmative Action & Equal
- 1628 Opportunity and PSU Office of Equity & Compliance (in Global Diversity & Inclusion) promote diversity
- 1629 and prevent discrimination. Sustaining an environment that is respectful of others is vitally important to
- 1630 our missions. Diversity is a core value for every student, employee, and faculty member.
- 1631

Policy Area	OHSU	PSU
Affirmative Action Goals- Employment	Policy No. 03-04-025	https://ohsu.box.com/s/b0q0tcsfp 3mu3z0si63xnnkjjx2gqty6
Equal Opportunity	Policy No. 03-05-030	http://www.pdx.edu/portland- state-university-mission
Reasonable Accommodation for Individuals with Disabilities	Policy No. 03-05-030, Section 5	http://www.pdx.edu/diversity/site s/www.pdx.edu.diversity/files/Acc ommodation%20Policy%20- %20Final%20%28Revised%202-27- 14%29.pdf
Prevention of Harassment	Policy No. 03-05-032	http://www.pdx.edu/ogc/sites/ww w.pdx.edu.ogc/files/3.15.13%20RE V%20Policy%20on%20Prohibited% 20Discrimination%20and%20Haras sment%20signed%20final.pdf
Prevention of Sexual Harassment	Policy No. 03-05-035	http://www.pdx.edu/ogc/sites/ww w.pdx.edu.ogc/files/Policy_on_Pro hibited_Discrimination_and_Haras sment.Finalpdf
Religious Exercise and Religious Expression in the Workplace and Educational Environment	Policy No. 03-05-037	http://www.pdx.edu/registration/ attendance#/?section=religioushol ydays
Conflicting Consensual Relationships	Policy No. 03-05-045	http://www.pdx.edu/ogc/sites/ww w.pdx.edu.ogc/files/Consensual%2 ORelationship%20Policy%20(final% 205.14.14).pdf
Student Pregnancy/ Parenting	Lactation policy	www.pdx.edu/diversity/sites/www .pdx.edu.diversity/files/Pregnancy Procedure2.0.pdf
Equal Opportunity Complaints	Policy No. 03-05-050	http://www.pdx.edu/portland- state-university-mission
Equal Access for Students with Disabilities	Policy No. 002-01-002	http://www.pdx.edu/diversity/site s/www.pdx.edu.diversity/files/Acc ommodation%20Policy%20- %20Final%20%28Revised%202-27- 14%29.pdf
Assistance Animal Policy	Policy No. 07-90-060	http://www.pdx.edu/diversity/site s/www.pdx.edu.diversity/files/Assi stance%20Animal%20Policy%20- %20Final%20%28Revised%202.20. 14%29.pdf

#### Table 1.8.a.iii Policies Supporting a Climate Free of Harassment and Discrimination

#### 1632 **1.8.a.iv.** Policies that support a climate for working and learning in a diverse setting.

1633 The SPH follows the policies articulated at the institutional level to comply with federal, state, and local 1634 laws, and is developing a Diversity Action Plan. Following the OMPH Diversity Plan developed in 2012 as

1635 a starting point, the SPH Diversity Committee is revising the plan to increase alignment with the

1636 frameworks established by the partner universities. The SPH will begin reporting progress towards

1636 Traneworks established by the partner universities. The SPH will begin reporting progress towards

1637 meeting the goals of the Diversity Action Plan in 2017-18.

1638

Table 1.8.a Diversity Plans and Reporting Requirements at PSU and OHSU						
Program	University	Description				
Diversity Offices	PSU	PSU Office of Global Diversity & Inclusion http://www.pdx.edu/diversity/				
	OHSU	OHSU Center for Diversity & Inclusion http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/vision/center-for-diversity-inclusion/				
Diversity Action Council (DAC)	PSU	The DAC is a president-appointed advisory committee composed of PSU faculty, staff, and students that works closely with PSU's chief diversity officer and executive director of Global Diversity and Inclusion. DAC's role is to foster equity and social justice by guiding PSU programs, policies, and decision making so PSU works in conjunction with its diverse constituents.				
OHSU Diversity Advisory Council (DAC)	OHSU	The DAC is an advisory committee composed of staff, faculty, and student representatives from all the university's mission areas. The DAC advises OHSU's President and Executive Leadership Team on enhancing diversity, cultural competency, and opportunity throughout the university.				
Diversity Action Plan	PSU	In 2012, faculty, staff, students, and community collaborated to create the DAP.				
(DAP)	OHSU	In 2013, DAC developed the DAP to guide the efforts of all OHSU community members and campus units. Individual units and departments set metrics to track the achievement of their diversity objectives.				
Diversity Progress	PSU	Annual report on progress				
Reports	OHSU	Annual report on progress				
Faculty Mentoring Program	PSU	One-vear program of new faculty mentor-mentee relationships to increase a sense of community through regularly scheduled networking events and individual plans to help mentees meet professional goals.				
	OHSU	School-level and various research and faculty development programs				

1639

#### 1640 **1.8.a.v.** *Policies and plans to develop, review and maintain curricula and other opportunities including* 1641 *service learning that address and build competency in diversity and cultural considerations.*

All of the MPH and PhD degree programs have specific competencies in diversity, cultural competency, and professional ethics. Requisite skills include self-awareness, open-minded inquiry and assessment, and the ability to recognize and adapt to cultural differences. The list of required and elective courses building competency in diversity and cultural consideration is found in the ERF as are the cultural and ethical competency statements by program/track (see <u>Table 1.8.v.1</u> and <u>Table 1.8.v.2</u>).

1648	
1649	1.8.a.vi. Policies and plans to recruit, develop, promote, and retain a diverse faculty.
1650 1651	For the collective bargaining contract provisions pertaining to PSU faculty, see the <u>PSU Collective</u> <u>Bargaining Agreements</u> in ERF.
1652 1653 1654	http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/vision/center-for-diversity-inclusion/diversity-resources/recruitment- resources.cfm
1655 1656 1657	<u>http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/vision/center-for-diversity-inclusion/diversity-resources/faculty-</u> recruitment-retention.cfm
1657 1658 1659 1660	<u>http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/vision/center-for-diversity-inclusion/diversity-</u> <u>resources/upload/Unconscious-Bias.pdf</u>
1661 1662 1663 1664 1665 1666	<ul> <li>1.8.a.vii. Policies and plans to recruit, develop, promote, and retain a diverse staff.</li> <li>For all staff policies and collective bargaining contract provisions, see the respective Collective Bargaining Agreements: <ul> <li>OHSU classified employees are represented by <u>AFSCME</u></li> <li>PSU Academic professionals are represented by <u>AAUP</u> at PSU; classified employees are represented by <u>SEIU</u> and <u>IATSE</u>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1667 1668 1669 1670 1671 1672 1673 1674	<b>1.8.a.viii.</b> Policies and plans to recruit, admit, retain, and graduate a diverse student body. In 2012, the OMPH Diversity Committee developed a comprehensive plan for increasing student diversity. The SPH Diversity Committee is reviewing the OMPH Diversity Plan against the standards set by the institutions for diversity action plans for academic units. The Diversity Committee is discussing the objectives and metrics combined in Table 1.8.a.viii. The Committee will distribute a survey to unit-level recruitment and admissions committees in September 2016 to determine accomplishments since 2013. As the plan is written from the perspective of the OMPH program, the focus will expand to a school-level plan and assessment.
1675 1676 1677 1678 1679 1680 1681 1682 1683 1684 1685 1686 1687	The metrics developed for the School will provide the baseline data needed to reflect the increase in degree programs and levels of study. They also reflect an "equity-mindedness" to call attention to patterns of inequity in student outcomes. Faculty, administration, and staff on the Diversity Committee will be questioning their own assumptions and stereotypes that could harm student success as well as impact faculty and staff diversity recruitments. One of the committee members, Dr. Carmen Suarez, recommended that we assess our conscious and unconscious preferences using the Implicit Associations Tests (IAT®) based on research done by faculty at University of Washington, Harvard University, University of Virginia, and Yale University. The Deans' Leadership Team, each took several IAT tests on subjects of their choosing. After which they discussed the findings at a couple of weekly DLT meetings and processed what they discovered about themselves. The co-chairs of the Diversity Committee, Dr. Rochelle Fu and Dr. Kelly Gonzalez will bring forward the recommendation for all members of the committee to participate.

Goal	Objective	Measurement			
Recruit and retain historically underrepresented and historically underserved students.	Promote the OHSU-PSU SPH programs to underrepresented minority prospective students. Build relationships through community involvement with underrepresented groups.	Each year, the SPH educational programs will attend at least one national and one regional targeted conference for outreach and marketing to underrepresented prospective students. At least once a year, the programs will co-sponsor a community public health event for underrepresented prospective students.			
		Each year, send promotional materials to undergraduate schools, designated Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and Hispanic Serving Institution to promote the MPH Program.			
	Outreach to community college students to educate and inform about PH careers.	Send notices of monthly public heal			
	Mentor and support admitted underrepresented student populations towards the successful completion of their programs.	Admitted underrepresented students complete the programs of study and graduate at the same rate as other students.			
		All students have access to advising and assistance to help maintain successful academic progression.			
	Track enrollment in OHSU-PSU SPH programs designated "under- represented minorities."	Collect student demographic data via Banner/database.			
Ensure that diversity and cultural	Provide learning experiences in cultural competencies at all levels,	80% of core courses will address cultural competency.			
competence are incorporated into the curriculum.	including required courses, field, and culminating experiences.	90% all required courses will addre cultural competency, as appropria to course content.			
		100% of Field and Culminating Experiences will address cultural competency.			

(continued)		
Goal	Objective	Measurement
Ensure that diversity and cultural competence are incorporated into the	Track student satisfaction with the programs in creating a climate that honors diversity of people, culture, and beliefs.	90% of students responding to the student survey will report "satisfied" or better with OMPH /SPH "cultural climate."
curriculum.	Provide students information about access to campus services for students from all backgrounds and communities.	90% of students responding to the student survey will report "feeling included in the OHSU-PSU SPH programs on campus, in classroom, and with peers and faculty."
	The OHSU-PSU SPH programs participate in activities promoting cultural competence at each partner	Information regarding services is provided at orientations, in students' handbooks, and course syllabi.
	university. Ensure faculty and staff receive training related to under-represented populations.	Information regarding respect for and diversity of faculty and staff is included in all new employee orientations.
		100% of SPH faculty and staff will receive mandatory diversity professional development through each university on a designated schedule.

Table 1.8.a.viii: SPH Plan to Recruit, Admit, Retain, and Graduate a Diverse Student Body
(continued)

1690 **1.8.a.ix.** Regular evaluation of the effectiveness of the above-listed measures.

1691 The School evaluates the diversity and school climate via several sources: the University Climate

1692 Surveys, Student and Alumni surveys, course evaluations, and student performance on the CPH exam.

1693 Heretofore, the 2015 OHSU climate survey did not use "public health" as a category for students,

1694 faculty, and staff. Discussions are underway with the diversity officers about the next climate survey,

including ensuring SPH is a separate administrative entity and using common questions on the OHSUand PSU surveys to permit analysis.

1697 **1.8.b.** Evidence that shows the plans or policies are being implemented. Examples may include

1698 *mission/goals/objectives that reference diversity or cultural competence, syllabi and other course* 

1699 materials, lists of student experiences demonstrating diverse settings, records, and statistics on

1700 *faculty, staff and student recruitment, admission and retention.* 

Table 1.8.b Evidence that	t Diversity Plans or Policies are Implemented
Diversity, Cultural competence, Social determinants of health	All programs have a competency related to diversity and cultural competency and identify the courses in which diversity and cultural competence are addressed.
Goal	Sustain and enhance a thriving academic community that embraces diversity in ideas, expertise, and experiences.
MGO objectives	Recruit and retain diverse and exceptional individuals to achieve our mission
	Achieve equity in academic outcomes and success among student subgroups
	Support diversity and civility in the classrooms, workplace, and broader communities we serve.
MGO outcomes	See 1.8.e below
Student experiences	Results from annual student survey conducted in May
Implementation report on OMPH Diversity Plan	<u>OMPH Diversity Plan</u> A Survey conducted in May or September 2016 will report accomplishments related to the objectives and activities identified in the plan. The SPH will work on a school-level plan beginning in fall 2016.

1701

The Diversity Committee will examine the objectives in the OMPH Diversity Plan against the objectivesand indicators revised for the Self-study process in fall 2016.

### 1704**1.8.c.** Description of how the diversity plan or policies were developed, including an explanation of the1705constituent groups involved.

In developing its Diversity Action Plan, the SPH Diversity Committee is building upon the long history and
experience of the OMPH. Currently, the Committee is reviewing the OMPH Diversity Plan and its
alignment with the PSU and OHSU diversity requirements. The process and requirements of the two
Universities are very similar. The expansion of the membership of the committee from six in 2014-15 to

- 1710 15 in 2015-16 will provide more engagement opportunities and more voices and perspectives. This
- 1711 change requires reviewing the institutional history and learning about the existing resources available to
- 1712 the School. Two of the Diversity Committee members are the Chief Diversity Officers for the two
- 1713 universities. Given that both Chief Diversity Officers are recently appointed to their positions, their
- 1714 participation and guidance in our work is critical to ensuring the School's plan is consistent with evolving
- 1715 strategic priorities of the two universities.
- 1716
- 1717

### 1719 **1.8.d.** Description of how the plan or policies are monitored, how the plan is used by the school and 1720 how often the plan in reviewed.

The Diversity Committee monitors the outcomes for the relevant MGOs as well as additional metrics
used by the Committee. The new Bylaws require that the Diversity Committee report annually to the
dean of the SPH.

1724 **1.8.e.** Identification of measureable objectives by which the school may evaluate its success in

achieving a diverse complement of faculty, staff and students, along with data regarding the

- 1726 *performance of the program against those measures for each of the last three years. See Template.*
- 1727 At a minimum the school must include four objectives, and least two of which respond to

race/ethnicity. Measureable objectives must align with the school's definition of under-represented
 populations in Criterion 1.8.a.

- 1730
- Things are going well.

Watch this more closely.

Target not met; need to act.

1731

Goal 4: Sustain and enhance a thriving academic community that embraces diversity in ideas, expertise, and experiences

Objective 8: Recruit and retain diverse and exceptional individuals to achieve our mission

	Indicators	Target	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
38	Percentage of primary faculty from under- represented groups	United States	33	59	76
	Black or African American	13%	0	2%	1%
	Hispanic or Latino	17%	3%	13%	11%
	Asian (Underrepresented)	NA	10%	7%	5%
	Subtotal URM	30%	13%	22%	17%
39	Percentage of staff from under-represented groups	Portland metro	37	52	53
	Black or African American	2%	3%	2%	2%
	Hispanic or Latino	11%	3%	4%	2%
	Subtotal URM	20%	15%	12%	
40	Percentage of MPH students from UR groups	Oregon	221	197	171
	Black or African American	2%	2%	3%	3%
	Hispanic or Latino	11%	3%	3%	6%
	Subtotal URM	20%	14.0%	17%	18%
41	Percentage of undergraduate students from under-represented groups	Portland metro	1,073	1,180	1,233
	Black or African American	3%	5%	6%	6%
	Hispanic or Latino	11%	10%	12%	12%
	Subtotal URM	19%	23%	26%	26%

# Goal 4. Sustain and enhance a thriving academic community that embraces diversity in ideas, expertise, and experiences

Indicators	Target	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Graduation rates for BA/BS students from URM equal the BA/BS all- average graduation rates	Equity	Start: 2007 Graduate: 2010	Start: 2008 Graduate: 2011	Start: 2009 Graduate: 2012
All Average		45% (21/47)	64% (88/138)	76% (119/157
Adjusted Rate (w/o declined & international)		44% (17/39)	64% (80/125)	77%
Black or African American		100% (2/2)	75% (3/4)	71%
Hispanic or Latino		33% (1/3)	100% (10/10)	89% (16/18)
		60%	70%	76%
(plus AI/NA, Native Hawaiian, ≥ 2 races) Asian		(3/5) 40% (2/5)	(19/27) 40% (4/10)	(28/37) 50% (6/12)
White		41% (12/29)	65% (57/88)	80% (78/97)
Retention rates for MPH students from URM equal the MPH all-average retention rates	Equity	Enter: 13 Return: 14	Enter: 14 Return: 15	Enter:15 Return: 16
All Average		96% (89/93)	95% (60/63)	99% (91/92)
Adjusted Rate (w/o declined & international)		95% (84/88)	96% (52/54)	99% (81/82)
Black or African American		100% (2/2)	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)
Hispanic or Latino		100% (1/1)	0	100% (2/2
URM Subtotal (plus Al/NA, Native Hawaiian, ≥ 2 races)		100% (8/8)	100% (9/9)	100% (18/18)
Asian		100% (6/6)	100% (1/1)	100% (10/10)
White		95% (70/74)	95% (42/44)	98% (53/54)
Graduation rates for MPH students from under- represented groups equal the overall MPH all- average graduation rates	Equity	83% (126/152)	82% (129/157)	82% (121/147)
Black or African American		33% (1/3)	0	100% (2/2
Hispanic or Latino		40% (2/5)	80% (4/5)	67% (2/3)
URM Subtotal (plus Al/NA, Native Hawaiian, ≥ 2 races)		50% (5/10)	67% (4/6)	82% (9/11
Asian		100% (6/6)	100% (1/1)	100% (10/10)
White		83% (92/111)	79% (95/120)	81% (94/116)

### **Objective 9: Achieve equity in academic outcomes and success among student subgroups**

OHSU-PSU School of Public Health

# Goal 4. Sustain and enhance a thriving academic community that embraces diversity in ideas, expertise, and experiences

Objective 10: Support diversity and civility in the classrooms, workplace, and broader communities we serve.

Indicators	Target	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Percentage of students that say, "Overall, I am comfortable with the climate of inclusion in the School"	85%	MPH:	MPH: 88%	Grad: UG:
Percentage of students that say, "I feel valued and respected"	85%	МРН	MPH: 84%	Grad: UG:
Percentage of Program Directors (12), Deans' Leadership Team (8), and Diversity Committee (20) have completed training on implicit bias	85% of 30			pending

#### 1734

### 1735 **1.8.f.** Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 1736 weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.

1737 This criterion is met, with comment.

#### 1738 Strengths

1739 • The School reflects the strong commitment and continuing development of diversity at PSU and 1740 OHSU, with targeted resources for building a culture of inclusion, recruiting diverse faculty and 1741 students, and increasing cultural competency of students, faculty, and staff. The School can tap into these institutional resources to recruit diverse faculty and students. 1742 SPH expanded the Diversity Committee membership to reflect a broader perspective on 1743 1744 diversity. The Diversity Committee expanded targeted populations from race/ethnicity to include 1745 economic background using new data sources (i.e., Pell Grant recipients for undergraduates and 1746 SOPHAS data on parental educational background for graduate students) and is looking into 1747 1748 tracking other diversity groups (e.g., sexual and gender identity, rural background). 1749 Weaknesses 1750 • School lacks sufficient scholarship resources for recruitment of diverse graduate students. 1751 SPH's intention is to achieve greater diversity in new faculty, staff, and student recruitments. • 1752 Lower graduation rates for some may suggest an underutilization of available support resources 1753 **or** lack of availability of the right resources to support equity in degree completion. 1754 Relatively high retention among faculty translates into few positon openings for diversity • 1755 recruitment. 1756 Plans 1757 The School's intention is to increase diversity through new faculty hires and retention efforts. • 1758 The School will pursue new resources to support scholarships for student diversity recruitment. 1759 The Diversity Committee will review courses for content related to diversity and cultural ٠ 1760 competence and make recommendations to the Dean. School and degree programs will use SOPHAS to track and report background characteristics of 1761 • 1762 individuals applying to public health programs, accepted by programs, and matriculating. The 1763 Diversity Committee will recommend actions to the Dean.

### 1764 **Criterion 2. Instructional Programs**

1765

### 1766 **2.1 Degree Offerings**

The school shall offer instructional programs reflecting the stated mission and goals, leading to a Master of Public Health (MPH) or equivalent professional master's degree in at least the five areas of knowledge basic to public health. The school may offer other degrees, professional and academic, and

1770 other areas of specialization, if consistent with its mission and resources.

#### 1771 **2.1.a.** An instructional matrix presenting all of the school's degree programs and areas of 1772 specialization. See CEPH Data Template **2.1.1**.

### Table 2.1.a.1 (CEPH Template 2.1.1) Instructional Matrix: Degrees & Specializations

	_			
Concentration/Track/Specialization	Academic Degree	Professional Degree	Minimum Credit Units	Institution
Bachelor's Degrees				
Health Studies: Aging Services	BA/ BS		180	PSU
Health Studies: Community Health Education	BA/ BS		180	PSU
Health Studies: Health Science	BA/ BS		180	PSU
Health Studies: School Health	BA/ BS		180	PSU
Applied Health & Fitness	BA/ BS		180	PSU
Master's Degrees		11		1
Biostatistics (BIOS)	MS	MPH	54 60	OHSU
Environmental Systems & Human Health (ESHH)		MPH	60	OHSU
Epidemiology (EPI)		MPH	60	OHSU
Health Management & Policy (HMP)		MPH	62	PSU
Health Promotion (HP)		МРН	60	PSU
Health Studies: Physical Activity & Exercise (PAE)	MA/MS		49	PSU
Primary Health Care & Health Disparities (PHCHD)		MPH	58	OHSU
Doctoral Degrees				1
Community Health (CH)	PhD		108	PSU
Epidemiology (EPI)	PhD		135	OHSU
Health Systems & Policy (HSP)	PhD		114	PSU
Concurrent (Dual) Degrees	- ·			
Urban & Regional Planning (with HP)		MPH/MURP	102	PSU
Medicine (with EPI)		MPH/MD	260	OHSU
Social Work (with HMP)		MPH/MSW	110	PSU
Social Work (with HP)		MPH/MSW	119	PSU

- 1773 The OHSU-PSU SPH offers a total of 16 degrees and specializations excluding the dual degree programs.
- 1774 These include professional degrees at the master's level and academic degrees at the undergraduate,
- 1775 masters, and doctoral level. The School offers three academic doctoral programs (PhD) in Community
- 1776 Health, Epidemiology, and Health Systems & Policy. The School's professional master's degrees are the
- 1777 MPH in six tracks, or concentrations, with a minimum of 58 credit hours: Biostatistics, Epidemiology,
- 1778 Environmental Systems and Human Health, Health Management & Policy, Health Promotion, Primary
- 1779 Healthcare & Health Disparities. The School also offers two academic programs at the master's level:
- MA/MS in Health Studies and MS in Biostatistics. The baccalaureate with a major in Health Studies
   includes four concentrations or minors: Aging Services, Community Health, Health Sciences, and School
- Health. Another bachelors program is a non-public health related degree in Applied Health & Fitness.
- 1783 One program—the MPH in Primary Healthcare & Health Disparities— is offered only in a distance
- 1784 learning format. These degree programs are identified in **Table 2.1.a.1**.

### 1785**2.1.b.** The school bulletin or other official publication, which describes all degree programs identified1786in the instructional matrix, including a list of required courses and their course descriptions.

- Detailed information about all SPH programs is available on the OMPH, PSU, and OHSU websites. We
  have recently created a website specifically for the SPH, which will replace the OMPH website.
- 1789 A new SPH website (<u>http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/</u>) was created in early 2016 and is intended to be the
- 1790 primary source for comprehensive information about all degree programs.
- OMPH (oregonmph.org) web pages include specific course information accessed through the MPH
   Student Handbook at <a href="http://www.oregonmph.org/content/student-handbooks">http://www.oregonmph.org/content/student-handbooks</a>
- PSU degree programs, required courses, and course descriptions may be found in the PSU Bulletin at
   <u>http://pdx.smartcatalogiq.com/en/2015-2016/Bulletin</u>
- OHSU degree programs, required courses, and course descriptions may be found on the following OHSUis also located web pages:
- Public Health (PHPM and BSTA) course descriptions are located at
- 1798 http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/education/schools/school-of-medicine/departments/clinical-
- 1799 <u>departments/public-health/education-programs/courses-and-schedules/graduate-courses.cfm</u>
- 1800 PHCHD course descriptions are located at <u>http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/education/schools/school-of-</u>
- 1801 <u>nursing/programs/masters/public-health/</u>
- Course description for PhD in Health Systems & Policy is located at
   <u>https://www.pdx.edu/hatfieldschool/health-systems-and-policy-phd</u>
- 1804
- 2.1.c. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths,
   weaknesses and plans related to this criterion.
- 1807 This criterion is met.
- 1808 Strengths
- SPH offers a total of 16 different degree programs and 4 dual degree options to meet student and workforce needs.
- SPH delivers degree programs in a variety of formats including full-or part-time, on campus,
   blended or hybrid classes, and an MPH programs and graduate certificate in an online format.
- The School offers 11 graduate degree programs: six MPH degrees in each of the five areas of knowledge basic to public health, three PhD degree programs in the five areas of knowledge basic to public health, and MA/ MS degrees in two disciplines.

1816 1817 1818	<ul> <li>Distinctive among schools of public health, the OHSU-PSU SPH has a large undergraduate program with over 1,200 majors enrolled in Health Studies with four concentrations (or minors) and one non-public health degree.</li> </ul>
1819	<ul> <li>The School provides dual degrees provide opportunities for students who choose to bundle</li> </ul>
1820	public health with other professional fields, including medicine, social work, and urban and
1821	public affairs as well as the preventive medicine residency.
1822	
1823	Weaknesses
1824	• Online course opportunities are limited for students completing their programs on campus, and
1825	enrollment in the PHCHD courses has declined in recent years.
1826	Plans
1827	• To increase flexibility and reduce time-to-degree for students, the Dean proposed and the APCC
1828	approved a new policy that allows on-campus students to enroll in a limited number of online
1829	courses in the Online PHCHD and for PHCHD students to enroll in on-campus classes beginning
1830	in AY 2016-17 that does not violate NWCCU standards.
1831	• The Interim Dean enhanced the online opportunities for students by scheduling primary faculty
1832	with degrees in the discipline to teach on-line courses.

#### 1833 2.2 Program Length

- 1834 An MPH degree program or equivalent professional public health master's degree must be at least 42
- 1835 semester-credit units in length.
- 1836 **2.2.a.** Definition of a credit hour with regard to classroom/contact hours.
- 1837 The SPH credit-hour policy is consistent with OHSU and PSU policies.

OHSU 0-02-0214 Assignment of Credit Hours	PSU
<b>Credit hour</b> is an amount of work represented in intended learning outcomes and verified by evidence of student achievement. The credit hour is an institutionally established equivalency that reasonably approximates not less than 50 minutes of classroom or direct faculty instruction, and a minimum of two hours of out of class student work each week of an academic term, or approximately eleven to twelve weeks, for one hour of credit; or the equivalent amount of work over a different amount of time.	<ul> <li>A credit is the basic unit of measurement of educational accomplishment. One credit normally connotes 10 hours of lecture-recitation or ≥ 20 hours of laboratory, studio, or activity work. The majority of courses at PSU involve 3 or 4 hours per week of lecture-recitation. http://pdx.smartcatalogiq.com/en/2015-2016/Bulletin/Academic-Records-and-Credit</li> <li>1 credit =</li> <li>1 hour/week of instructor-led instruction (e.g., classroom/online lecture, group discussions, etc.) OR</li> <li>2 hours/week lab or studio time (instructor oversees students' work), OR</li> <li>2 to 3 hours/week field work or practicum (other oversee students' work)</li> <li>http://www.pdx.edu/academic-affairs/curricular-change-instructions</li> </ul>

1838 **2.2.b.** Information about the minimum degree requirements for all professional public health master's

1839 *degree curricula shown in the instructional matrix. If the school or university uses a unit of academic* 

1840 credit or an academic term different from the standard semester or quarter, this difference should be

- 1841 *explained and an equivalency presented in a table or narrative.*
- 1842 The SPH follows a standard quarter system. The minimum credit requirement for the MPH is 58-quarter 1843 credits. SPH does not award any other professional public health master's degrees.
- 1844 2.2.c. Information about the number of professional public health master's degrees awarded for fewer
   1845 than 42 semester credit units, or equivalent, over each of the last three years. A summary of the
   1846 remember of bound here included
- 1846 *reasons should be included.*
- 1847 SPH does not award any MPH degrees below the minimum of 58-quarter credits.
- 1848
- 1849
- 1850
- 1851
- -----
- 1852

- 2.2.d. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis if the school's strengths,
  weaknesses, and plans related to this criterion.
- 1855 This criterion is met.

1856	Strengths
1857	• All professional degrees meet or exceed the minimum number of quarter-credit hours.
1858	
1859	
1860	Weaknesses
1861	<ul> <li>The multiple and conflicting websites are not user-friendly and do not provide a single access</li> </ul>
1862	point for students to obtain accurate program information.
1863	
1864	Plans
1865	• The School will continue to develop the SPH website as the primary location for all program
1866	information to provide access and transparency to enrolled students, applicants and other
1867	constituents.

#### 1868 **2.3 Public Health Core Knowledge**

All graduate professional degree public health students must complete sufficient coursework to attain
 depth and breadth in the five core areas of public health knowledge.

1871 **2.3.a.** Identification of the means by which the school assures that all graduate professional degree

1872 students have fundamental competence in the areas of knowledge basic to public health. If this means

1873 is common across the school, it need be described only once. If it varies by degree or program area,

1874 sufficient information must be provided to access compliance by each program.

1875 Students enrolled in the MPH programs receive training in each of the five core areas of public health:

1876 biostatistics, epidemiology, environmental health sciences, health services administration, and social

1877 and behavioral sciences. Table 2.3.a.i displays the MPH degree course options for each core area. Course

descriptions are found on the SPH degree <u>website</u> for all SPH courses, as well as the <u>online course</u>
 <u>catalogue</u> for PSU courses.

Table 2.3.a.1 Required Courses for MPH on Public Health Core Knowledge Areas					
PH Core Knowledge Area	Course Name	Course Number	Credits		
Biostatistics	Introduction to Biostatistics	PHPM 524, BSTA 511, or CPH 530	4		
Epidemiology	Epidemiology I	PHPM 512, PHE 530, or CPH 541	4		
Environmental Health Sciences	Concepts of Environmental Health	PHPM 518, PHE 580, or CPH 539	3		
Health Services Administration	Health Systems Organization	PAH 574, PHPM 519, or CPH 540	3		
Social & Behavioral Sciences	Principles of Health Behavior	PHE 512 or CPH 537	3		
		Total MPH Core Credits	17		

1880 Track Coordinators and program faculty ensure consistency in course learning outcomes, content, and

1881 learning activities among different sections of core courses, which multiple faculty members teach.

1882 Offering several sections is helpful to students who desire the flexibility to select a course section that 1883 best meets their scheduling constraints.

1884

### 1885 2.3.b. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis if the school's strengths, 1886 weaknesses, and plans related to this criterion.

1887 This criterion is met.

Г

1888	Strength	S
1889	•	The School offers multiple sections of MPH core courses throughout the academic year.
1890	•	The OMPH/SPH standardized syllabi for MPH core course sections to ensure students have the
1891		requisite learning experiences to attain the public health core competencies.
1892	•	The CPH exam is required for entering student (for students entering fall 2014) as an
1893		assessment of competency in core knowledge areas and cross cutting skills.
1894		
1895		
1896		
1897		

1898	Weaknesses
1899	The School's under-enrollment in some sections of MPH core courses creates inefficiencies
1900	that may limit funding for new programs, create imbalances in teaching loads, and constrain
1901	resources to support faculty research and scholarship.
1902	Plans
1903	The School will implement a plan to optimize resources for teaching MPH public health core
1904	courses by spring 2016.
1905	The Academic Policy & Curriculum Committee (APCC) will review student results on the CPH
1906	exam to identify needed areas of improvement in the public health core.
1907	• The School will continue to monitor and respond to the changes proposed for MPH education
1908	from the ASPPH Framing the Future task force reports.
1909	
1910	

### 1911 **2.4 Practical Skills**

1912 All graduate professional public health degree students must develop skills in basic public health

concepts and demonstrate the application of these concepts through a practice experience that is
 relevant to the students' areas of specialization.

- 1915 The school *requires* all MPH professional public health students to complete a formal, supervised field
- 1916 experience (FE) in the practice of public health. The FE (called an "organizational experience" in the HMP
- 1917 track) provides opportunities for students to work on a public health issue relevant to their area of
- 1918 specialization in a wide variety of agencies or organizational settings.
- 1919 Descriptions of each track's FE requirements, including objectives, competencies, minimum standards,
- and evaluation methods, are disseminated in Student Handbooks, linked through the School website.
- 1921 The FE requirement is 200 clock hours for 6 graduate credits. Students may complete the field
- 1922 experience in one term or may spread the experience over two terms based on the nature of the
- 1923 practice experience and student's schedule. Core components for the practice experience requirement1924 for the MPH are standardized. They include:
- Select a subset of program competencies to emphasize in the practice experience
- Submit a learning contract signed by the student, advisor, and preceptor
- Provide final deliverables mutually agreed upon by the preceptor and student in the learning contract
  - Make an oral presentation on the process and outcomes of the experience
  - Assess competency attainment by student, practice preceptor, and faculty
- 1931 Graded: A-F
- 1932

1929

1930

Students apply their learning in the field experiences as a component of the culminating experience in
the form of a reflective paper, described in Criterion 2.5. The FE focuses on a limited number of
program-level competencies, to which the culminating experience adds the core competencies and
other program-specific competencies, courses, and other learning experiences to create a more
comprehensive CE or capstone.

1938The SPH Field Experience Committee, including both faculty and staff coordinators, meets quarterly to1939review common MPH program-level standards, establish common policies and procedures, and ensure1940consistency of MPH across the tracks. However, a 2015 review of the Field Experience and Culminating1941Experience projects across tracks revealed a lack of understanding about the distinct features of each.1942APCC members agreed greater clarification of the products and expectations for each experience would1943be helpful. The Field Experience Committee and the APCC are currently working on clarification and1944expect to have it completed by winter 2017.

- 1945 Recognizing the need for a centralized FE data tracking system, the School decided to purchase
- 1946 Symplicity<sup>™</sup>, a software system for career services management. With Simplicity's implementation in
- 1947 2017, the School will improve its documentation of FE placements and its ability to conduct
- 1948 standardized preceptor and student assessments of competency attainment. The Field Experience
- 1949 Committee will define system requirements and oversee implementation of the new software system in
- 1950 AY 2016-17.

- 1951 MPH students must attend a field experience orientation prior to FE course registration. The orientation
- 1952 covers the expectations, policies, products, and assessments. This information is also available on the
- 1953 track and program websites. The PHCHD online track conducts the orientation by telephone and email.

Program Area	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (Partial Report)	
	#	#	#	
Epidemiology & Biostatistics	12	NA	NA	
Biostatistics	NA	1	2	
Environmental Systems & Human Health	NA	2	1	
Epidemiology	NA	2	0	
Health Management & Policy	20	25	3	
Health Promotion	17	18	2	
Primary Healthcare & Health Disparities	7	12	1	
Total MPH Field Experiences	56	65	12	

1954 Recognizing the importance of the field experience, the School increased the capacity of the Field

1955 Experience program and the field experience committee by creating a new position and hiring a 0.50 FTE

- 1956 Field Experience Coordinator for the MPH programs. Position responsibilities include working with the
- 1957 Interim Associate Dean for Practice and tracks' Field Experience coordinators to assure consistency
- across tracks, standardize materials, implement a common evaluation system, and consolidate
- 1959 information into one data system. The other 0.50 of the FTE works with the Epidemiology and
- 1960 Biostatistics faculty to organize, implement, and evaluate those tracks' field experience activities.

1961 Field Experience (FE) Site Selection. The field experience (FE) arrangement is a shared responsibility between the MPH programs and the student. Students work with their advisors to identify an 1962 1963 appropriate site and develop a learning contract signed by the student, the preceptor, and the field 1964 experience coordinator. Many students regard the practice experience as their starting point that marks 1965 the transition from student to public health professional. Students can access information on previous 1966 placements through their faculty, their own research and interests, the track (and future SPH) 1967 FE/Internship Database, and announcements of FE opportunities posted in the biweekly Oregon MPH 1968 Digest and Program listservs.

- Students have multiple formal and informal opportunities to engage with the public health community
  during their program of study. Students begin to research FE opportunities three to six months prior to
  the anticipated start of their FE to ensure that there is sufficient time to make a final decision and to
- 1972 obtain all necessary approvals. An appropriate FE site meets the following criteria:
- Field experience placements can be in a variety of organizations, including local and state public health agencies, nongovernmental agencies, health-related organizations, educational organizations, international agencies, or a research lab engaged in public health practice work.
   The field experience occurs in a formal work setting in which the preceptor is present.
- 19773. The field experience should have a community or population focus.
- 19784. The field experience placement is in an agency or organization other than the student's place of1979employment. For students who must complete the field experience at their current or former1980employment, the field experience must be distinct from any on-going work assignments and1981outside the normal scope of their position for which the student is paid.

- Preceptor Qualifications. Field experience preceptors must have public heath credentials (formal training, position, or experience) and has the time and knowledge about the student product to give directions, guide the project, and provide feedback. Preceptors may not be a current SPH faculty
   member to assure an independent external assessment of student competency attainment.
- 1987 The track Field Experience Coordinator evaluates both appropriateness of the site and qualifications of
  1988 the proposed preceptor to verify that the preceptor is able to mentor the student to reinforce and
  1989 assess student knowledge, skills, abilities, and competencies.
- Orientation and Support for Preceptors. Preceptor orientation materials are developed by the
   individual tracks and are available online to provide guidance for both students and preceptors.
   Although current preceptor guidelines are track-specific, they share several common elements. These
   include:
  - Description of the field/organizational experience and its purpose;
- Role of the preceptor, including helping to develop the learning contract, specifying the terms of
   the placement, and mentoring and guiding the student throughout the experience; and
- Statement of importance of preceptor role in the assessment of student competency.
- 1998

The Field Experience Committee also recognized the need to develop more consistent preceptor
guidelines and sought advice from the External Advisory Council. The EAC recommended the
development of common guidelines around core elements of the field experience. The Committee is
actively working to develop the common guideline elements for implementation in fall 2016.

- Faculty Supervision. Coordination of field experiences occurs at the track level among the student, the student's advisor, and the track's Field Experience Coordinator. The Advisor/Coordinator is responsible for assuring that the placement conforms to institution-specific policies and guidelines, including any necessary documentation for the campus' Institutional Review Board and risk management. Once the student starts the field experience, the MPH Field Experience Coordinator is primarily responsible for monitoring the student's activities and helping to respond to any changing circumstances.
- The individual tracks monitor students' activities during the field/organizational experience. All require students to submit periodic updates, and all emphasize that students are to communicate immediately with their faculty advisor/Coordinator should problems or questions arise while in the field placement.
- Currently, student progress in the FE is monitored by the faculty member/FE coordinator. In the future,
   the *Symplicity*<sup>™</sup> system will facilitate management of FE placements; documentation; and faculty,
- 2014 preceptor, and student evaluations.
- Evaluation of Student Performance. Oral and written reports are the basis for student assessments, and
   include field experience deliverables, final reports, and/or presentations- all of which are evaluated by
   FE faculty and coordinator. Additional evaluation measures include preceptors' assessments of student
   performance and competency, and students' self-assessment of competency attainment (See Tables
   2.4.a.1 and 2.4.a.2). The student must meet his/her measurable learning competencies and all other
   terms of the learning contract.
- 2021
- 2022
- 2023

Table 2.4.a.1 MPH Student Self-Assessment of Field Experience Com	petency Att	ainment	
BIOSTATISTICS	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
BIOSTATISTICS	N=0	N=0	N=1
Competency Met through Field Experience	Mean	Mean	Mean
Apply appropriate principles of research design and population- based concepts to assess health problems	-	-	
Apply appropriate descriptive and inferential statistical methods to analyze risk determinants	-	-	
Apply descriptive and inferential statistical methods appropriate to study designs	-	-	
Interpret and summarize results and communicate to lay audiences	-	-	
Identify strengths and weaknesses of alternative designs and analytic methods	-	-	
Describe ethical principles pertaining to public health data	-	-	
Identify cultural dimensions of conducting research	-	-	
Notes: Students previously were required to do a Thesis. Beginning with 2014 admissions, all stu	udents required	to do a 200-hou	ır FE.
Biostatistics will have students in the FE spring 2016.	•		
ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS & HUMAN HEALTH	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
ENVIKONMENTAL SYSTEMS & HUMAN HEALTH	N=0	N=2	N=0
Competency Met through Field Experience	Mean	Mean	Mean
Synthesize public health concepts in relation to specialty area	-	-	
Critically evaluate public health information	-	-	
Communication information in writing	-	-	
Communicate information orally	-	-	
Uphold standards of ethical practice	-	-	
<b>Notes:</b> First ESHH student FE in spring 2015.Evaluation did not include competency assessment.	Student evaluat	tions revised an	d include
competency assessment for 2015-16.		lions revised un	
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
EPIDEMIOLOGY	N=1	N=35	N=1
Competency Met through Field Experience	Mean	Mean	Mean
Population-based concepts of epidemiology	4	3.4	3
Evidence-based knowledge of health determination	4	3.2	2
Variety of statistical methods		3.4	
	4		
	4		3
Formulate and test researchable question	4	3.4	2
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems	4 4	3.4 3.2	2 3
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions	4 4 4	3.4 3.2 3.4	2 3 3
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature	4 4 4 4	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6	2 3 3 2
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc.	4 4 4 4 4 4	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4	2 3 3 2 2
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6	2 3 3 2
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 2	4 4 4 4 4 015.	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 3.4	2 3 2 2 3
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles	4 4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b>	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 3.4 2014-15	2 3 2 2 3 2015-16
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 20 HEALTH MANAGEMENT & POLICY	4 4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b> N=12	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 2014-15 N=17	2 3 2 2 3 <b>2015-16</b> N=9
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 20 HEALTH MANAGEMENT & POLICY Competency Met through Field Experience	4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b> N=12 Mean	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 2014-15 N=17 Mean	2 3 2 2 3 <b>2015-16</b> N=9 Mean
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 2 HEALTH MANAGEMENT & POLICY Competency Met through Field Experience Ethics	4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b> N=12 Mean 8.9	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 2014-15 N=17 Mean 8.5	2 3 2 2 3 <b>2015-16</b> N=9 Mean 3.3
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 2 HEALTH MANAGEMENT & POLICY Competency Met through Field Experience Ethics Application of Theory to Practice	4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b> N=12 Mean 8.9 8.9	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 2014-15 N=17 Mean 8.5 8.1	2 3 2 2 3 <b>2015-16</b> N=9 Mean 3.3 3.1
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 20 HEALTH MANAGEMENT & POLICY Competency Met through Field Experience Ethics Application of Theory to Practice Collaboration and Diversity	4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b> N=12 Mean 8.9 8.9 8.3	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 2014-15 N=17 Mean 8.5 8.1 7.9	2 3 2 2 3 <b>2015-16</b> N=9 Mean 3.3 3.1 3.3
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 20 HEALTH MANAGEMENT & POLICY Competency Met through Field Experience Ethics Application of Theory to Practice Collaboration and Diversity Policy	4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b> N=12 Mean 8.9 8.9 8.3 8.3 8.2	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 2014-15 N=17 Mean 8.5 8.1 7.9 8.1	2 3 2 2 3 <b>2015-16</b> N=9 Mean 3.3 3.1 3.3 2.9
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 20 HEALTH MANAGEMENT & POLICY Competency Met through Field Experience Ethics Application of Theory to Practice Collaboration and Diversity	4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b> N=12 Mean 8.9 8.9 8.3	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 2014-15 N=17 Mean 8.5 8.1 7.9	2 3 2 2 3 <b>2015-16</b> N=9 Mean 3.3 3.1 3.3
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 20 HEALTH MANAGEMENT & POLICY Competency Met through Field Experience Ethics Application of Theory to Practice Collaboration and Diversity Policy	4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b> N=12 Mean 8.9 8.9 8.3 8.3 8.2	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 2014-15 N=17 Mean 8.5 8.1 7.9 8.1	2 3 2 2 3 <b>2015-16</b> N=9 Mean 3.3 3.1 3.3 2.9
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 2 HEALTH MANAGEMENT & POLICY Competency Met through Field Experience Ethics Application of Theory to Practice Collaboration and Diversity Policy Research Design and Application Performance Improvement	4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b> N=12 Mean 8.9 8.9 8.9 8.3 8.2 9.0	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 2014-15 N=17 Mean 8.5 8.1 7.9 8.1 7.7	2 3 2 2 3 <b>2015-16</b> N=9 Mean 3.3 3.1 3.3 2.9 3.2
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 2 HEALTH MANAGEMENT & POLICY Competency Met through Field Experience Ethics Application of Theory to Practice Collaboration and Diversity Policy Research Design and Application Performance Improvement Creativity & Collaboration in Leadership, Management, Policy	4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b> N=12 Mean 8.9 8.9 8.9 8.3 8.2 9.0 8.2 8.7	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 <b>2014-15</b> N=17 Mean 8.5 8.1 7.9 8.1 7.7 7.6 8.3	2 3 2 2 3 <b>2015-16</b> N=9 Mean 3.3 3.1 3.3 2.9 3.2 2.9 3.1
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 2 HEALTH MANAGEMENT & POLICY Competency Met through Field Experience Ethics Application of Theory to Practice Collaboration and Diversity Policy Research Design and Application Performance Improvement Creativity & Collaboration in Leadership, Management, Policy Cross-Sector Collaboration	4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b> N=12 Mean 8.9 8.9 8.9 8.3 8.2 9.0 8.2 8.7 8.1	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 <b>2014-15</b> N=17 Mean 8.5 8.1 7.9 8.1 7.7 7.6 8.3 7.9	2 3 3 2 2 3 3 <b>2015-16</b> N=9 Mean 3.3 3.1 3.3 2.9 3.2 2.9 3.1 3.1
Formulate and test researchable question Identify ethical problems Identify cultural dimensions Assess and interpret relevant literature Inter-relationships among organization, etc. Communicate public health principles Notes: 4-point scale, 4 is "high"; 2015-16 N is for student who completed the survey Fall term 2 HEALTH MANAGEMENT & POLICY Competency Met through Field Experience Ethics Application of Theory to Practice Collaboration and Diversity Policy Research Design and Application Performance Improvement Creativity & Collaboration in Leadership, Management, Policy	4 4 4 4 015. <b>2013-14</b> N=12 Mean 8.9 8.9 8.9 8.3 8.2 9.0 8.2 8.7	3.4 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.4 3.4 <b>2014-15</b> N=17 Mean 8.5 8.1 7.9 8.1 7.7 7.6 8.3	2 3 2 2 3 <b>2015-16</b> N=9 Mean 3.3 3.1 3.3 2.9 3.2 2.9 3.1

OHSU-PSU School of Public Health

HEALTH PROMOTION	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
HEALIH PROMOTION	N=11	N=9	N=3
Competency Met through Field Experience	Mean	Mean	Mean
Apply theory	3.3	3.5	4.7
Design and implement strategies to promote health	3.4	3.6	4.3
Design and deliver health communications and messages	3.6	3.6	4.3
Apply ethical principles	3.6	3.7	4.7
Research Design and Application	3.4	3.7	4.7
Performance Improvement	3.4	3.6	4.7
Notes: Field experience addresses 6 of 10 competencies; 2013-15: 4-point scale, 4 being best; 2	2015-16: 5-point	scale, 5 being b	est
PRIMARY HEALTHCARE & HEALTH DISPARITIES		2014-15	2015-16
		N=10	N=3
Competency Met through Field Experience	Mean	Mean	Mean
Asses, analyze, and synthesize health status of vulnerable populations	-	-	
Lead and participate in inter-professional efforts to address health inequities	-	-	
Conduct, participate in, or apply research	-	-	
Assess and integrate cultural beliefs and practices	-	-	
Develop and apply effective communication strategies	-	-	
	-	-	
Understand principles of public health ethics			

2025 Evaluation of Field/Organizational Experience Site. All tracks now require students to complete a

formal evaluation of the placement at the conclusion of the field experience. Students identify a practice

2027 placement that best meets their career goals. (Table 2.4.a.3) Some students found site placement

2028 challenging and noted the need for the programs to clarify expectations.

2029

Table 2.4.a.3. How did you find your field experience site?					
	2014	2015	2016		
	N=98	N=38	pending		
Found field experience on my own	62%	79%			
My advisor helped me make this connection	18%	5%			
Pursued announcement on E-mail	15%	5%			
Field experience coordinator helped me make this connection	-	8%			
Other	6%	3%			
*Total	101%	100%			

Note: \*Total exceeds 100% due to rounding

2030

- 2032 Students rated their satisfaction with various aspects of their field experience. The satisfaction ratings
- 2033 ranged from a low of 68% for the "process of selecting a field experience" up to 95% rating for "Overall 2034 satisfaction."
  - Table 2.4.A.4 Student Satisfaction with the Field Experience by Year 2014 2015 2016 Students who reported satisfaction N=98 N=38 pending **Overall satisfaction** 88% 95% Process of selecting field experience 71% 68% Clarity of performance expectations 69% 85% Applicability of coursework to field experience 91% 92% Relevance of field experience to career/work goals 95% 98% Average 86% 84% Note: Includes students who selected "satisfied" and "somewhat satisfied."
- 2035

2036	Some field experiences lead to student publications and presentations, as well as, state policy changes.
2037	Examples of these remarkable accomplishments of our students include:

- 2038 A field experience in health policy that led to new state policies on newborn HIV screening.
- 2039

- A student field experience in Peru focused on porcine tapeworm epidemiology, which led to a • 2040 publication with the faculty mentor.
  - A student conducted a secondary data analysis on cancer risk factors of a regional Indian tribe.
    - A student field experience along the Thailand-Myanmar border among refugees resulted in a publication
- 2043 2044

#### 2045 2.4.b. Identification of agencies and preceptors uses for practice experience, by program area for the 2046 last two academic years.

2047 In the last two academic years, MPH students completed their field experience requirements in over 110 2048 different locations in 6 states. The majority of these sites were within Oregon and the

2049 Portland/Vancouver metropolitan area, reflected the breadth of public health from governmental public

- 2050 health (state, local), health care systems (national, state, local), coordinated care organizations (Oregon
- 2051 ACOs), Federally Qualified Health Centers, behavioral health organizations, tribal health organizations,
- 2052 and many nongovernmental organizations. MPH field experience sites for students are listed in the ERF.

	Table 2.4.b.1 Settings for MPH Field Experiences, 2013-14 through 2015-16						
	Education Orgs	PH Agencies	Clinical Settings	NGOs	Business/ Industry	Other	Total
2013-14	3	16	9	29	0	5	62
	5%	26%	15%	47%	0%	8%	100%
2014-15	3	17	7	24	2	6	59
	5%	29%	12%	41%	3%	10%	100%
2015-16*	0	4	5	8	0	2	19
	0%	21%	26%	42%	0%	11%	100%

2055 2.4.c. Data on the number of students receiving a waiver of the practice experience for each of the last
 2056 two years.

2057 **Not applicable**. The field experience in is required and cannot be waived.

2058 2.4.d. Data on the number of preventive medicine, occupational medicine, aerospace medicine and
 2059 general preventive medicine and public health residents completing the academic program for each of
 2060 the last three years along with information on the practicum rotations.

- The SPH offers one preventive medicine residency program accredited by the Accreditation Council for
   Graduate Medical Education, lasting two years and culminating with the MPH degree. OHSU does not
   offer residencies in occupational medicine or aerospace medicine.
- Preventive Medicine Residency Training Program. The PMR residents complete two years of academic
   training, including MPH coursework and residency rotations in core areas of public health, health
   promotion and disease prevention, and population-based medicine and research. Table 2.4.d.1 lists the
   number of physician residents completing the program and Table 2.4.d.2 lists the PMR primary and
   additional practicum assignments or rotations completed.
- 2069

Table 2.4.d.1 Preventive Medicine Residents Completing MPH in Last Three Academic Years			
	2013	2014	2015
	#	#	#
PMR Graduates with MPH	5	3	4

Year	Primary Practicum Assignments	Additional Practicum Assignments
2013	Portland Veterans Affairs Medical Center	Oregon Health Authority, OHSU Evidence- based Practice Center, Multnomah County Health Department
	Portland Veterans Affairs Medical Center	-
	Jackson County Health Department	Oregon Health Policy & Research
	Oregon Foundation for Reproductive Health	Multnomah County Health Department
	Columbia Pacific Coordinated Care Organization (CCO)	Oregon Health Authority & Multnomah County Health Department
2014	Portland Veterans Affairs Medical Center	Oregon Health Authority & Multnomah County Health Department
	Oregon Community Health Information Network (OCHIN: (Federally Qualified Health Centers network)	-
	OHSU Center for Evidence-based Policy	Oregon Health Authority Transformation Center
2015	Portland VAMC	-
	Multnomah County Health Department	-
	Oregon Health Authority	-
	Clackamas County Health Department	Multnomah County Health Department

2075

# 2076 2.4.e. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 2077 weaknesses and plans relating to this criteria

2078 This criterion is met.

### 2079 Strengths

- The SPH has longstanding relationships with practice communities and field experience sites across
   myriad settings.
- MPH program-level practice requirements are aligned across tracks; the FE Committee reviews the
   practice requirements annually to assure compliance and update standards as needed.
- Students use the FE Learning Contract to identify competencies and learning outcomes they will
   develop through their applied practice experience.
- Students use the FE to develop higher levels of competency attainment, confirm (or re-assess)
   career goals, and identify areas for ongoing professional development.

2088

### 2089 Weaknesses

- Procedures related to maintaining data and information about practice experiences are inconsistent.
- Implementation of the key features of the practice experience is uneven.

Standardizing and improving the reliability and validity of FE assessments will provide valuable
 information to improve curricula and learning experiences.

### 2094

#### 2095 Plan

- SPH will Implement Symplicity ™software to create a comprehensive database of practicum sites to improve coordination, provide on-site student support, ensure consistent assessment of students, preceptors, and practice sites, and oversee compliance by each program.
- FE assessment data will be shared with the APCC Assessment Subcommittee to identify potential
   curricular improvements, and with the External Advisory Committee to ensure ongoing relevant of
   program and track competencies.

### 2102 2.5 Culminating Experience

All graduate professional degree programs, both professional public health and other professional
 degree programs, identified in the instructional matrix shall assure that each student demonstrates
 skills and integration of knowledge through a culminating experience.

2106 **2.5.a.** Identification of the culminating experience is required for each professional public health and

other professional degree program. If this is common across the school's professional degree
 programs, it need be described only once. If it varies by degree or program area, sufficient information

2109 must be provided to access compliance by each.

- 2110 The Culminating Experience is the end-of-program assessment for the MPH program. For all tracks, the
- 2111 public health Field Experience is an integral component of the Culminating Experience to which the
- 2112 student adds a Reflective Paper. Both components of the Culminating Experience focus on the
- 2113 competencies the student acquired through their academic coursework and important to the career the
- 2114 student envisions. The student completes the Field Experience and Culminating Experience during the
- 2115 same term or terms.
- 2116 The Biostatistics track requires the Reflective Paper and a <u>comprehensive exam</u> that focuses on
- 2117 competencies addressed in the five required courses. The exam assesses students' ability to integrate

2118 statistical knowledge and skills including critical thinking, independent problem solving, and

- 2119 interpretation of results in the context of a research question. Passing the exam or completion of the
- 2120 remediation project is required for graduation.

Table 2.5.a Culminating Experience Requirements by MPH Track		
Track	Culminating Experience Format	
Biostatistics	Reflective Paper & Comprehensive Exam	
Environmental Systems & Human Health	Reflective Paper	
Epidemiology	Reflective Paper	
Health Management & Policy	Reflective Paper	
Health Promotion	Reflective Paper	
Primary Healthcare & Health Disparities	Reflective Paper (Beginning in Fall 2016)	

2121

Assessment of the Reflective Paper. Each MPH track determines how to assess student performance on
 the Culminating Experience. In most tracks, a faculty member evaluates each product, while some tracks
 use specific culminating experience evaluation forms. There is no standard rubric for the assessment of
 the Reflective Paper.

- 2127
- 2128
- 2129
- 2130

### 2131 **2.5.b.** Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis if the school's strengths, 2132 weaknesses, and plans related to this criterion.

2133 This criterion is met.

### 2134 Strengths

- All MPH tracks require a reflective paper as the culminating experience for graduation. Some
   require students to leverage the practice experience to complete a more holistic analysis of their
   competencies.
- Tracks have the flexibility to determine additional demonstrations of competency such as the
   comprehensive exam in biostatistics.

### 2141 Weaknesses

- The APCC and the FEC are discussing how to distinguish the deliverables for the field experience and the culminating experience to improve clarity for the students.
- The APCC is considering the addition of an assessment subcommittee to oversee the development
   of a protocol for competency that includes elements common to all programs, but still allows
   flexibility to address program-specific competencies and students' professional interests.

#### 2147 2148 Plans

- The APCC is addressing the distinction between the CE and the FE in order to develop separate
   and distinct products or learning opportunities, as well as the use of a common rubric, a common
   scale, and faculty's engagement in the process in order to develop key features of the assessment
   process for the culminating experience and ensure high quality of student work.
- Define system requirements and implement *Symplicity* software to create standardized and
   customizable elements of a comprehensive database to retain information that can be used for
   program improvement.
- 2156

### 2157 **2.6 Required Competencies**

- 2158 For each degree program and area of specialization within each program identified in the instructional
- 2159 matrix, there shall be clearly stated competencies that guide the development of degree programs.
- 2160 The school must identify competencies for graduate professional public health, other professional and
- academic degree programs and specializations at all levels (bachelor's, master's and doctoral).
- 2162 **2.6.a.** Identification of a set of competencies that all graduate professional public health degree
- students and baccalaureate public health degree students must attain. There should be one set for
- each graduate professional public health degree and baccalaureate public health degree offered by
   the school.

2166	All MP	H students must attain the following competencies:
2167	1.	Apply evidence-based knowledge of health determinants to public health issues.
2168	2.	Select and employ appropriate methods for design, analysis, and synthesis to address
2169		population-based health problems.
2170	3.	Integrate understanding of the interrelationship among the organization, delivery, and financing
2171		of health-related services.
2172	4.	Communicate public health principles and concepts through various strategies across multiple
2173		sectors of the community.
2174	5.	Employ ethical principles and behaviors.
2175	6.	Enact cultural competence and promoting diversity in public health research and practice.
2176	7.	Apply public health knowledge and skills in practical settings.
2177		
2178	All bac	calaureate students in Health Studies must attain the following core competencies:
2179	1.	Demonstrate an understanding of the history and role of public health and how it functions in
2180		society.
2181	2.	Identify population health challenges including socio-economic, behavioral, biological,
2182		environmental and other factors that impact human health and contribute to health disparities.
2183	3.	Demonstrate knowledge of basic concepts, methods, and tools of public health data collection,
2184		use, interpretation and analysis.
2185	4.	Apply fundamental concepts and features of project implementation, including planning,
2186		assessment, and evaluation.
2187	5.	Explain the fundamental characteristic and organizational structures of the US health care
2188		system as well as the differences in systems in other countries.
2189	6.	Demonstrate knowledge of the basic concepts of legal, ethical, economic, and regulatory
2190	7	dimensions of health care and public health policy.
2191 2192	7.	Describe the role of communications in public health along with basic concepts of effective
2192		messaging for the target audience and the use of various delivery methods including oral, written, and electronic technology.
2195	8.	
2194	0.	experience or capstone.
2196		
2197		dentification of a set of competencies for each concentration, major or specialization
2198		ding on the terminology used by the school) identified in the instructional matrix. The school
2199	must ia	dentify competencies for all degrees, including public health professional degrees, graduate

	or's degrees. urse of Study for each MPH track is found in ERF. A set of competencies for each MPH track
follows	
MPH P	ROGRAM-SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES
Biostat	istics
1.	Apply appropriate principles of research design and population-based concepts to assess he problems.
2.	Apply appropriate descriptive and inferential statistical methods to analyze risk determinant disease and health conditions.
3.	Apply descriptive and inferential statistical methods that are appropriate to the different statistical used in public health research.
4.	Interpret and summarize results and communicate them to lay and professional audiences the context of proper public health principles and concepts.
5.	Identify strengths and weaknesses of alternative designs and analytic methods, and critical review and assess statistical analyses presented in public health literature.
6.	Describe basic ethical principles pertaining to the collection, maintenance, use, and dissemination of public health data.
7.	Identify cultural dimensions of conducting research, including culturally sensitive recruitme study participants, and develop strategies for interpretation of data in the larger cultural context.
Enviror	nmental Systems & Human Health
1.	Communicate the relationship between environmental systems and human health, particul in response to a changing climate.
2.	Analyze how environmental hazards (chemical, physical and biological) interact with nature built systems, including the mechanisms of their adverse effects on humans.
3.	Evaluate the risk of environmental exposures to human populations through the incorpora of exposure, toxicological, and other relevant data into risk assessment methodology.
4.	Specify approaches for assessing, preventing, controlling environmental, and occupational hazards that pose risks to human health and safety.
	Assess and interpret relevant literature in the area of public health and environmental haza
6.	Explain the general mechanisms of toxicity in eliciting a human health effect in response to various environmental and occupational exposures.
7.	Describe federal and state regulatory programs, guidelines, and authorities that control environmental and occupational health issues.
8.	Integrate, synthesize, and apply theory to practice in the context of a research study, policidevelopment, or environmental exposure.
9.	Demonstrate cultural competency in community settings.
10.	Apply ethical principles that govern the practice of environmental risk assessment, management, and communication.
Epidem	iology
-	Apply population-based concents of enidemiology and risk determination to the assessme

 Apply population-based concepts of epidemiology and risk determination to the assessment of health problems.

2244	2.	Apply evidence-based knowledge of health determinants to public health issues.
2245	3.	Apply and interpret a variety of statistical methods commonly used in medical and public health
2246		research.
2247		Formulate and test a researchable question.
2248	5.	Identify ethical problems that arise when epidemiology is used to guide public health policy
2249		decisions.
2250	6.	Identify cultural dimensions of conducting research, including culturally sensitive recruitment of
2251		study participants, and develop strategies for interpretation of data in the larger cultural
2252		context.
2253	7.	Assess and interpret relevant literature in the area of public health and epidemiology.
2254	8.	
2255		sectors of the community.
2256		
2257	Health	Management & Policy
2258	1	Conceptualize, analyze, and resolve problems related to health services delivery and finance.
2259		Identify and apply economic, financial, legal, organizational, political, and ethical theories and
2260	2.	frameworks.
2261	3.	Employ appropriate qualitative and quantitative techniques to manage human, fiscal,
2262	5.	technological, information, physical, and other resources.
2263	4	Establish and manage systems and processes to assess organizational performance for
2264		continuous improvement of quality, safety, and effectiveness.
2265	5	Act ethically and professionally, and be responsive to community variations in cultures and
2266	5.	sociodemographics.
2267	6	Lead in all levels of public and private health services organizations.
2268		Communicate, solve problems, and make decisions related to health policy and management in
2269		the public and private sectors.
2270	8.	
2271	0.	services programs, systems, and organizations.
2272		
2272	Health	Promotion
2274	1.	Apply theory in the development, implementation, and evaluation of health promotion
2275	-	interventions, programs, and policies.
2276	2.	Develop interventions and programs to effect change at multiple levels, including individual,
2277	2	community, organizations, and policy.
2278	3.	6 I 6 I
2279	4.	Solicit and integrate input from community and organization stakeholders.
2280	5.	
2281	6.	Evaluate and interpret results from program evaluations and other research.
2282	7.	
2283	0	methods of analysis.
2284		Apply ethical principles that govern the practice of public health.
2285	9.	Enact cultural competency in diverse social and cultural communities.
2286		
2287	Primar	y Healthcare & Health Disparities
2288	1.	Assess, analyze, and synthesize the health status of vulnerable populations.

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2289	2.	Identify, develop, and manage interventions to promote and protect the health of populations
2290 2291	2	at risk. Lead and participate in interprofessional efforts to address health inequities with community
2291	5.	partners.
2293	4.	•
2294		Assess and integrate cultural beliefs and practices into public health interventions.
2295	6.	Develop and apply effective communication strategies across multiple sectors of the
2296		community.
2297	7.	Understand the principles of public health ethics and apply them to public health practice.
2298	8.	
2299		health problems.
2300	9.	Apply quality improvement and risk management principles in the development, management
2301		and/or evaluation of population health services.
2302	10.	Understand and participate in the process of grant and proposal development.
2303	11.	Employ techniques to manage human, fiscal, and other public health resources.
2304		
2305		
2306	The <u>Co</u>	urse of Study for the concentrations offered for BA/BS in Health Studies and the BS in Applied
2307		& Fitness are found in ERF. The competencies for each concentration follow.
2308		
	ВАСН	ELOR'S CONCENTRATION-SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES
	БАСП	ELOR 5 CONCENTRATION-SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES
2309	Aging S	Services
2310	1.	Identify the physiological and psychological health issues of aging.
2310 2311	1. 2.	Identify the physiological and psychological health issues of aging. Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging.
		Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging.
2311	2.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs.
2311 2312	2. 3.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs.
2311 2312 2313 2314	2. 3.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the
2311 2312 2313	2. 3. 4.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315	2. 3. 4.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs.
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316	2. 3. 4.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs.
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317	2. 3. 4.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. <b>unity Health Education</b> Conduct an ethical analysis of public health interventions, identifying potential ethical concerns and conflicts, and balancing burdens and benefits across populations.
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318	2. 3. 4. Commu 1.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. <b>unity Health Education</b> Conduct an ethical analysis of public health interventions, identifying potential ethical concerns and conflicts, and balancing burdens and benefits across populations.
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319	2. 3. 4. Commu 1.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. <b>unity Health Education</b> Conduct an ethical analysis of public health interventions, identifying potential ethical concerns and conflicts, and balancing burdens and benefits across populations. Understand the implications of working with and creating public health policies and
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320	2. 3. 4. <b>Comm</b> 1. 2.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. <b>unity Health Education</b> Conduct an ethical analysis of public health interventions, identifying potential ethical concerns and conflicts, and balancing burdens and benefits across populations. Understand the implications of working with and creating public health policies and interventions for populations typically marginalized by health and social status.
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321	2. 3. 4. <b>Comm</b> 1. 2.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. <b>unity Health Education</b> Conduct an ethical analysis of public health interventions, identifying potential ethical concerns and conflicts, and balancing burdens and benefits across populations. Understand the implications of working with and creating public health policies and interventions for populations typically marginalized by health and social status. Recognize and describe the importance of marketing and marketing skills in public health work
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324	2. 3. 4. <b>Commu</b> 1. 2. 3.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. <b>unity Health Education</b> Conduct an ethical analysis of public health interventions, identifying potential ethical concerns and conflicts, and balancing burdens and benefits across populations. Understand the implications of working with and creating public health policies and interventions for populations typically marginalized by health and social status. Recognize and describe the importance of marketing and marketing skills in public health work including challenges. Identify, analyze, and apply tools used for marketing and influencing public health from individual behavior to policy and advocacy.
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325	2. 3. 4. <b>Commu</b> 1. 2. 3.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. <b>unity Health Education</b> Conduct an ethical analysis of public health interventions, identifying potential ethical concerns and conflicts, and balancing burdens and benefits across populations. Understand the implications of working with and creating public health policies and interventions for populations typically marginalized by health and social status. Recognize and describe the importance of marketing and marketing skills in public health work including challenges. Identify, analyze, and apply tools used for marketing and influencing public health from individual behavior to policy and advocacy. Discuss the association between population growth and the dissemination of environmental
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326	2. 3. 4. <b>Commu</b> 1. 2. 3. 4.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. <b>unity Health Education</b> Conduct an ethical analysis of public health interventions, identifying potential ethical concerns and conflicts, and balancing burdens and benefits across populations. Understand the implications of working with and creating public health policies and interventions for populations typically marginalized by health and social status. Recognize and describe the importance of marketing and marketing skills in public health work including challenges. Identify, analyze, and apply tools used for marketing and influencing public health from individual behavior to policy and advocacy. Discuss the association between population growth and the dissemination of environmental pollutants.
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327	2. 3. 4. <b>Commu</b> 1. 2. 3. 4.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. <b>unity Health Education</b> Conduct an ethical analysis of public health interventions, identifying potential ethical concerns and conflicts, and balancing burdens and benefits across populations. Understand the implications of working with and creating public health policies and interventions for populations typically marginalized by health and social status. Recognize and describe the importance of marketing and marketing skills in public health work including challenges. Identify, analyze, and apply tools used for marketing and influencing public health from individual behavior to policy and advocacy. Discuss the association between population growth and the dissemination of environmental pollutants. Describe the specific applications of environmental health concepts to fields such as water and
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328	2. 3. 4. <b>Commu</b> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. <b>unity Health Education</b> Conduct an ethical analysis of public health interventions, identifying potential ethical concerns and conflicts, and balancing burdens and benefits across populations. Understand the implications of working with and creating public health policies and interventions for populations typically marginalized by health and social status. Recognize and describe the importance of marketing and marketing skills in public health work including challenges. Identify, analyze, and apply tools used for marketing and influencing public health from individual behavior to policy and advocacy. Discuss the association between population growth and the dissemination of environmental pollutants. Describe the specific applications of environmental health concepts to fields such as water and air quality, food safety, occupational health, and injury prevention.
2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327	2. 3. 4. <b>Commu</b> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Demonstrate an understanding of the social and economic aspects of aging. Apply knowledge of aging to the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. Demonstrate the ability to incorporate sound business principles and practices in the administration of aging services and long-term care programs. <b>unity Health Education</b> Conduct an ethical analysis of public health interventions, identifying potential ethical concerns and conflicts, and balancing burdens and benefits across populations. Understand the implications of working with and creating public health policies and interventions for populations typically marginalized by health and social status. Recognize and describe the importance of marketing and marketing skills in public health work including challenges. Identify, analyze, and apply tools used for marketing and influencing public health from individual behavior to policy and advocacy. Discuss the association between population growth and the dissemination of environmental pollutants. Describe the specific applications of environmental health concepts to fields such as water and

2331 2332 2333 2334	<ol> <li>Identify population health basic processes, approaches, and interventions that address major health related needs and concerns of populations.</li> <li>Apply fundamental concepts and features of program implementation including planning, assessment and evaluation.</li> </ol>		
2335	Health Science	i.	
2336			
2337	1. Prepare students to pursue an advanced or professional degree in the health field.		
2338	2. Complete required coursework in science and social science for pre-professional programs such		
2339	as nursing, OT, PT, dentistry, medicine, etc.		
2340 2341	<ol> <li>Describe the role public health plays in the health of individuals and the population.</li> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of current health topics and their application to the health</li> </ol>		
2341	profession.		
2343	School Health		
2244	1 Master backbackbackter and if a company of a manifed by the Oregon Department of		
2344 2345	<ol> <li>Master health education specific coursework as required by the Oregon Department of Education: State Benchmarks: School Health.</li> </ol>		
2345	<ol> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of the techniques and strategies for effective instruction to</li> </ol>		
2347	create an innovative learning environment.		
2348	3. Design and implement health curricula for middle and high school students.		
2349	4. Explain cultural competency and determinants of health.		
2350	5. Develop strategies to promote the health of children and youth.		
2351			
2352	Applied Health & Fitness		
2353	1. Understand and apply the ethically sound and socially responsible methodologies to design,		
2354	implement, and evaluate Health and Fitness at individual and programmatic levels.		
2355	2. Evaluate and analyze research in Health, Fitness, Nutrition, and Disease.		
2356	3. Use sound anatomical and physiological principles to evaluate and analyze responses and		
2357	adaptations to exercise/physical activity in diverse populations across the lifespan.		
2358	4. Understand and apply the proper exercise technique instruction to reduce injuries and improve		
2359 2360	performance. 5. Construct and implement data supported plans for evaluating functional capacity/fitness in a		
2361	diverse population across the lifespan.		
2362	6. Develop effective communication skills used to foster a supportive environment to produce		
2363	positive behavior change.		
2364	2.6.c. A matrix that identifies the learning experiences (i.e., specific course or activity within a course,		
2365	practicum, culminating experience, or other degree requirement) by which the competencies defined		
2366	in Criteria 2.6.a and 2.6.b are met.		
2367	All <u>competency matrices</u> , organized by degree level and program, are located in the ERF Tables 2.6.c.1 to	С	
2368	Table 2.6.c.18. Within a program competency matrix, each competency is linked to a specific course or		
2369	courses and designated as "P" (Primary) to indicate that the course introduces knowledge and skills		
2370	necessary for students to achieve the competency, or "R" (Reinforcing) to indicate that the course		
2371	einforces knowledge and skills necessary for students to achieve the competency.		

### 2372 2.6.d. An analysis of the completed matrix included in Criterion 2.6.c. If changes have been made in 2373 the curricula as a result of observations and analysis, such changes should be described.

Assessments of student competency attainment are based on a blend of direct and indirect
measurements such as follows: student and alumni self-assessments; faculty and preceptor
assessments of student performance and competency attainment related to field experience projects;
faculty assessments of student performance in courses; and meetings between students and their
faculty advisors. At least annually, faculty within each track meet to review these assessment results and
identify needed modifications to courses and the track curriculum. Examples of recent curricular
changes that have resulted from analyses of completed matrices include:

- Expanded the required MPH core course, *Epidemiology Survey*, from 3 to 4 credits and standardized course syllabi and content to ensure consistency;
- Revised core courses and increased electives in the MPH in Environmental Systems & Human Health;
- Updated Social Epidemiology Methods & Theory, a required course in the Community Health
   PhD curriculum, to better reflect current trends and improve alignment with SPH mission;
- Added new advanced methods training to the *Doctoral Seminar in Epidemiology* resulting in updates to program-level competencies within the PhD curriculum;
- Replaced the five MPH core courses in the academic programs (the three PhD programs, MS in Biostatistics and the MA/MS in Health Studies) with two courses (*Epidemiology Survey* and *Foundations in Public Health*) to provide the grounding experience in public health and epidemiology for students in the academic programs who enter without an MPH.
- Other examples of program-level changes include the implementation of MPH competency selfassessments for all tracks, and an introductory seminar familiarizes new students with the MPH core
  and track-specific competencies.

# 2396 2.6.e. Description of the manner in which competencies are developed, used, and made available to 2397 students.

- 2398 The initial development of MPH Program competencies for the OMPH program relied on several
- 2399 competency sets including those of the Council on Linkages, Johns Hopkins Community Health Scholars,
- 2400 the National Commission on Health Education Credentialing, and the ASPPH MPH Core Competency
- 2401 Model. Following approval of the core program-level competencies, , the curriculum was *back designed*
- 2402 based on a modified curriculum-development method detailed in Understanding by Design (Wiggins &
- 2403 McTighe, 1998), this ensuring alignment of competencies at all levels and maintaining the program's
- 2404 focus on the knowledge, skills, and abilities that students are expected to acquire.
- 2405 Track coordinators/ program directors reviewed the program-level competency statements against the 2406 required courses for each track/program and created competency matrices. During New Student
- 2407 Orientation, one session focuses on the competency-based nature of the SPH programs. Each syllabus
- 2408 for core and required public health courses includes the course learning objectives and specific
- 2409 competencies addressed in that course. End-of-term course evaluations ask students to rate the course
- on its effectiveness in addressing the stated competencies. As noted in Criterion 1.2.a, SPH
- 2411 Administration collects, processes, and summarizes the results of course evaluations. Faculty and other
- 2412 instructors review evaluation results for the courses they taught, and program directors and track
- 2413 coordinators review both individual and unit-level course evaluation results for assessment, planning,
- 2414 and quality assurance purposes. Finally, the Dean's leadership team reviews evaluation results and plans
- 2415 for ongoing quality improvement.

# 2416 **2.6.f.** Description of the manner in which the school periodically assesses changing practice or research 2417 needs and uses this information to establish the competencies for its education programs.

The SPH assesses both the currency of its curriculum and the continued relevance of its program
 competencies in meeting students' public health practice and education needs through a variety of
 measures. These measures include

- Faculty monitoring of developments and changing practice needs within their specialties;
- Using feedback received from the alumni survey about the relevance of the curriculum and competencies for their professional practice;
  - FE preceptor evaluations of student performance and competency attainment, and the relevance of the competencies to their area of practice;
- Input from the program's External Advisory Council (EAC) regarding alignment of curricula
   and competencies to public health practice and research needs;
- Ongoing formal (e.g. funded research) and informal (e.g. community service and appointments to professional committees) interactions with local and state public health professionals.

2431 The variety of measures coalesce within the Academic Policy and Curriculum Committee (APCC), which

2432 reviews and assesses the degree to which the School's curricular programs adequately address changing

2433 needs and trends in public health education and practice. Individual committee members (program

2434 directors and track coordinators) also help to maintain sensitivity to changing needs among student

- 2435 populations, proposing changes to track/program competencies to reflect significant trends. Although
- 2436 implementation of program and track competencies is relatively nascent, based on changes in
- 2437 professional competencies, feedback from the EAC, and faculty members' observations of professional
- 2438 needs and trends, the APCC identified the need to integrate a biology component into the program. The
- APCC considered adding a new course, or weaving biology content into one or more core courses.
- Favoring the latter approach, two tracks agreed to pilot the inclusion of biology content in existing
- 2441 courses HP will pilot PHE519 *Etiology of Disease* and PHCHD will pilot two courses CPH527
- 2442 *Epidemiology of Disease* and CPH526 *Epidemiology of Aging*.

# 2443 2.6.g. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 2444 weaknesses and plans related to this criterion.

2445 This criterion is met.

### 2446 Strengths

2424 2425

- The SPH faculty ensure that the core and program-level competencies map to the learning experiences.
- The School provides multiple opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate competencies
   through core, required, and elective courses, field experience, and dissertation research.

### 2452 Weaknesses

- SPH falls short in meeting administrative and management responsibilities to orient and train new and existing faculty in competency-based course design and assessment.
- Ensuring students understand competency-based education, acquire the requisite knowledge, skills,
   and abilities through their programs of study, and effectively monitor and assess their competency
   attainment and ongoing professional development needs.
- 2458
- 2459

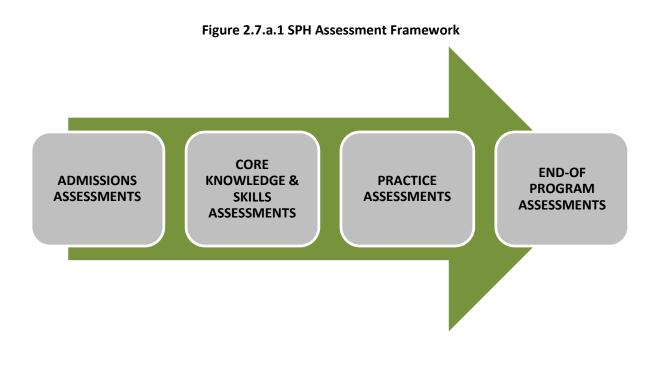
2460 Plan

- The Office of the Dean will sponsor sessions for faculty on competency-based course alignment grid
   development and assessment of competency.
- The School will continue to assess and monitor student competency attainment at the course, track 2464 and program levels, and will use the results for program improvement.

2465

#### 2467 2.7 Assessment Procedures

- 2468There shall be procedures for assessing and documenting the extent to which each professional public2469health, other professional and academic degree student has demonstrated achievement of the2470health is a base of the state of the
- 2470 competencies defined for his or her degree program and area of concentration.
- 2471 2.7.a. Description of the procedures used for monitoring and evaluating student progress in achieving
   2472 the expected competencies, including procedures for identifying competency attainment in practice or
   2473 research, as applicable, and in culminating experiences.
- As part of the School's commitment to continuous improvement, the SPH developed a school-level
  process that is reflective of the institutional processes to ensure high quality teaching and learning at all
  degree levels.
- 2477 To both understand and accommodate range of assessment development needs within and among
- 2478 degree programs, the Academic Policy & Curriculum Committee has worked diligently throughout the
- 2479 year to consider appropriateness of assessment procedures within degree programs and to address key
- 2480 assessment questions (e.g., optimal balance between direct and indirect assessment measures). This
- 2481 process began with the review and subsequent revision of competency matrices referred to in 2.6.b,
- 2482 continued during monthly APCC meetings, and involved program coordinators/directors in special work
- 2483 sessions as needed.
- As a result of this work, the School has adopted a framework for assessing student competencies along
  with an assessment cycle. Approved by the APCC, the framework reflects the natural milestones for
  students and assures that students receive timely feedback about how well they are doing overall
- 2487 towards achieving the core and program-specific competencies.
- 2488
- 2489



As part of the School's commitment to continuous quality improvement, the SPH's school-level
processes reflect the institutional processes to ensure high quality teaching and learning at all degree
levels. The process for learning outcomes assessment begins with the program/track faculty developing
an assessment plan. The key features are seven as follows:

- Identification of program-specific competencies
   Development of a competency matrix or map that aligns each competency with learning
   experiences
- 2499
   3. Creation of course specific learning outcomes to provide opportunities in learning experiences
   2500 to progress toward competency attainment
- 4. Selection of assessment(s) designed to measure competency attainment
- 2502 5. Development of standardized rubrics or criteria for judging competency attainment
- 2503 6. Development of process for reviewing assessment results
- 2504 7. Specification of how the assessment data improve academic programs.

2505

2506 Table 2.7.a.2 lists the progress in implementing the school-level assessment plan by program and level 2507 of study. With the transition from the Oregon MPH Program with only 6 tracks to an SPH with 14 2508 different programs, competency development and competency assessment increased in complexity. It 2509 necessitated the development of a more formalized process including the development of the SPH 2510 Assessment Framework and the identification of the features for an assessment plan to create a 2511 systematic School-wide approach to assessment. The programs are in different stages of development, 2512 but all are making great progress. The expectation is that all 14 programs will complete unit-level 2513 assessment plans by the end of 2016-17. 2514

The <u>assessment matrices</u> lists the competency by assessment activity/mode. It represent an ongoing evaluative process that the School uses to measure student achievement of the competencies.

#### Table 2.7.a.2 Status of the School's Assessment Planning by Program and Level of Study

			-	Μ	PH	-			E	BA/B	S	-	N	IS		PhD	
	Assessment Plan Elements	BIO	ESHH	EPI	НМР	ЧЪ	рнснр	AS	CHE	HS	HS	AHF	BIO	HS: PAE	CH	EPI	40
1	Identified program-specific competencies (3 to 5 preferred in a workforce context)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	)
2	Developed competency matrix or curriculum map that aligns each competency with learning experiences	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	)
3	Created course – specific learning outcomes to provide opportunities in learning experiences to progress toward competency attainment	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Х		Х	Х	)
4	Selected assessment(s) for each competency designed to measure competency attainment	Х	Х	Х	Р	Р	Х	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Х	Х	Х	;
5	Developed standardized rubrics or criteria for judging student competency attainment	Х	Х	Р	Х	Р	Х	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р				
6	Developed process for reviewing assessment results	Х	Р	Х	Р	Р	Х	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Х		Р	Р	ł
7	Identified how the assessment data are used to improve academic programs (close the loop).	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Х	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		Р	Р	ſ

2518 Table 2.7.a.3 identifies the assessments required by degree or level of study using the Assessment

2519 Framework. The assessments identified within cells represent the minimum assessments conducted by

2520 each degree level. Table 2.7.a.4 provides examples of these assessments and how the faculty groups are

2521 using assessment information as feedback to improve programs.

Level	Admissions Assessments	Core Knowledge & Skills Assessments	Practice Assessments	End of Program Assessments
BA/BS	SAT or ACT Scores	Course assessments	Internship Report	Senior Capstone
	HS GPA			≥2.0 GPA
	CC GPA			Completion Rates
				Job Placement
MPH	GRE Scores	CPH Examination	Field Experience	Culminating
	UG GPA	Comp Exam 1 (BIOS	Report	Experience
	Reference Letters	only)	FE Self-Assessment	Comp Exam 2 (BIOS
	Personal Statement	Course assessments	FE Preceptor	only)
			Assessment	≥3.0 GPA
			FE Survey	Completion Rate
				Job Placement
MA/MS	GRE Scores	Course assessments		HS: Thesis or
	UG GPA	Comp Exam, Part 1		Project
	Reference Letters			BIOS: Comp Exam,
	Personal Statement			Part 2
				Completion Rate
				Job Placement
PhD	GRE Scores	Written Qualifying	Research Proposal	Written
	UG GPA	or Comprehensive Examination to		Dissertation & Oral Examination
	Masters GPA	advance to		≥3.0 GPA
	Reference Letters	candidacy		
	Personal Statement			Completion Rate
				Job Placement

Program Competency	Assessment Method and Results	Feedback & Proposed Actions
MPH in Health Promotion (Lynn	e Messer, PhD, Track Director)	
<i>Apply ethical principles that govern the practice of public health</i>	We used an oral comprehensive exam to assess whether HP students could apply ethical principles to public health issues. HP faculty discussed the culminating experience in faculty meeting as well as perceived weaknesses in other competencies identified in the 2013 Alumni Survey – methods, ethics, and the biological basis for disease.	The faculty decided to add three required courses <i>Etiology</i> of <i>Disease</i> , <i>Qualitative Methods</i> , and <i>Ethics</i> to build student competency. We changed the culminating experience (FROM ungraded field experience, field experience report, and oral comprehensive exam TO a graded field experience field experience report, and oral presentation of the field experience.)
MPH in Epidemiology (Janne Boo	ne-Heinonen, PhD, Track Director)	
Formulate and test a researchable question	<b>Epidemiology Data Analysis and</b> <b>Interpretation</b> is an integrative course taken after completion of the first year sequences for Epidemiology and Biostatistics and prior to the field experience. Students complete exercises and an epidemiologic study using a national dataset to test a research question Final products graded A-F: <i>Written report</i> : scored by instructor lead on project <i>Public presentation</i> : scored (rubric attached) by at least 3 faculty Mean scores (range 1= "exceptional" to 9="lowest.") Among 8 groups in 2015: • Background/rationale: 2.4	This new course offered in 2014 to strengthen program competencies 1-4 by providing structured, standard instruction and guidance for practical aspects of conducting an epidemiologic data analysis study. These skills were developed through the required thesis. In the first year, th integrative nature of the course enabled instructors to identify areas in which students needed additional learning opportunities. Examples include assessment of interactions confounding assessment, and distinction of confounders and mediators. The faculty added instruction integrated int epidemiology prerequisite coursework on the utility of Directed Acyclic Graphs for variable selection, We are currently making plans to (a) further strengthen and
	<ul> <li>Background/rationale: 2.4</li> <li>Study design: 2.0</li> <li>Analytic approach: 2.3</li> <li>Results: 2.5</li> <li>Discussion: 2.4</li> <li>Presentation quality: 2.5</li> </ul>	integrate these areas into the epidemiology sequence and EpiData, (b) operationalize a formal feedback loop between EpiData and prerequisite courses, and (c) improve alignment of course assessments (EpiData, 1-year epidemiology sequence) with program competencies.

MPH in Health Management & P	olicy (Neal Wallace, DrPH, HMP Track Directo	pr)
Act ethically and professionally, and be responsive to community variations in cultures and socio- demographics.	Review of course materials – syllabi, course evaluations, coursework, faculty observations - from PAH 573 Ethics & Values in Healthcare, a focal course for this competency, to assure that it is current and aligned with program competency	Assessment and feedback is ongoing. Intent is to complete review with update/revisions to PAH 573 for Fall 2016.
MPH in Primary Healthcare & He	alth Disparities (Deb Messecar, PhD, PHCHD	Track Director)
Assess and integrate cultural beliefs and practices into public health interventions. Develop and apply effective communication strategies across multiple sectors of the community.	<b>CPH 521</b> <i>Social Determinants of Health,</i> requires student to conduct a population assessment. This community assessment focuses on health problems influenced by social, political, and economic factors (social determinants). Students prepare a report that assesses data and develops a strategic program to minimize the health disparities experienced by the identified population for a policy maker, potential supporter, or potential funder.	8 MPH students completed and passed in 2014 17 MPH students completed and passed in 2015 Students received detailed feedback from the instructor and via student peers in the forum discussions.
MPH in Biostatistics (Rochelle Fu	ı, PhD, BSTA Track Director)	
Identify strengths and weaknesses of alternative designs and analytic methods, and critically review and assess statistical analyses presented in public health literature.	Comprehensive Exam has two parts (written and lab) reflective of five required courses in Biostatistics and evaluation of statistical methods in a published journal article. The exam uses a Pass/No Pass grading system. The exam is graded by the faculty who provide questions and evaluated by the comprehensive exam committee. The first cohort of MPH in Biostatics students (3) took the written part of the exam in September, 2015; one passed and two failed and need to retake the exam.	The track coordinator checked on each student who did not pass to discuss plans and preparations to retake the exam. These students are also encouraged to meet with their advisors and instructors to get advice on how to prepare the next exam. Group advising session was held in the beginning of Spring quarter to address students' questions on the comprehensive exam, which will be offered in the middle of the Spring quarter.

#### 2523 Core Knowledge and Skills Assessment

2524 The CPH Exam tests knowledge in the five core public health areas – biostatistics, epidemiology

2525 environmental health sciences, health policy, and management, social and behavioral sciences – and

cross cutting skills. The faculty selected the exam to assess students' core knowledge and crosscutting

skills and replace student self-assessment of core competencies. Students enrolled in the MPH program

- are eligible to sit for the exam after completing the five core public health courses. The SPH coordinates
- eligibility, approval, and registration for the exam. Local test-taking centers offer the CPH exam three times ner year, and all MPH program students ney the discounted institutional rate of \$250
- times per year, and all MPH program students pay the discounted institutional rate of \$250.
- 2531 Students who do not pass the CPH exam on their first attempt are required to take the exam a second
- time. Students use the subscale information provided by the testing service to discuss how to help
- 2533 strengthen their subsequent performance before re-taking the examination with the track coordinator.
- 2534 If a student fails a second time, the Track Coordinator and Associate Dean for Academic Affairs develop
- a remediation project.
- Passing the exam or completing the remediation project is a requirement for graduation. Once students
  pass the exam and fulfill all graduation requirements, they may include the CPH designation after their
  page
- 2538 name.

#### 2539 **Practice Assessments**

- 2540 The School uses three different terms to describe practice experiences including "internship" for
- 2541 undergraduates, "organizational experience" for MPH students in HMP, and "field experience" for the
- 2542 remaining five MPH tracks. The MPH practice experience emphasizes the importance of track/program
- 2543 competencies. In consultation with the field experience advisors and their site preceptors, students
- 2544 select several competencies on which to base their FE/OE, design FE/OE activities and projects to add
- appropriate competency-based experience, and develop a learning contract that focuses on a subset of
   the program-specific competencies. Results of their work must map to track competencies per the
- 2547 minimum standards for that track (Criterion 2.4 and Exhibit 2.4.a.ii). Field/organization preceptors also
- assess students' performance of track competencies as part of their student evaluations. From this
- comparison of self-assessment and preceptor assessment, we determine any performance gaps useful
- 2550 for faculty advising, as well as, common themes and recommendations for changes in the curriculum.
- 2551 The required internship in the bachelor's in health studies program also includes a learning contract.
- 2552 Criterion 2.4 describes the assessments for the practice experience in more detail.

#### 2553 Culminating Experience (End-of-Program Learning Outcomes Assessments)

- Each faculty group develops the most appropriate culminating experience for the program. Theseassessments include reflective paper, comprehensive exam, thesis, or dissertation.
- 2556**Reflective Paper.** Students in all six MPH tracks are required to reflect upon their ability to2557demonstrate all of the competencies, which include the subset selected for the FE /OE and the2558complete set of competencies required for the MPH core and track/program. Several programs2559directly link the CE with the FE/OE in the final CE report.
- 2560Comprehensive Examination. The MPH in Biostatistics and MS in Biostatistics include a two-part2561comprehensive examination. It is an assessment of the student's ability to integrate statistical2562knowledge and skills covered from the different biostatistics courses. Students need to2563demonstrate mastery of the subject matter, skills of critical thinking and independent problem2564solving, as well as interpretation of results in the context of research question. The examination2565evaluates three of the learning competencies.

- 2566Thesis or Research Project. The MA/MS in Health Studies requires the student complete either2567a master's thesis or research project approved by the program adviser. To date, all students2568completed a thesis. The EPI/BIO track in the OMPH program required a thesis, but not a practice2569experience. In fall 2104, the program split into two and no longer required the thesis but2570required a practice experience. This change is documented for CEPH in the Interim Report2571submitted in April 2015.
- 2572**Dissertation.** Every PhD candidate in the SPH completes a dissertation to qualify for the2573conferral of a PhD degree. The subject of the dissertation must be approved in advance by the2574student's academic unit. Dissertations are published and available as proof of the candidate's2575achievement. Information about formatting dissertations is available from the university.
- 2576 Criterion 2.5 describes the culminating experience in more detail.

2577 **2.7.b.** Identification of outcomes that serve as measures by which the school will evaluate student

achievement in each program, and presentation of data assessing the school's performance against

2579 those measures for each of the last three years. Outcome measures must include degree completion

and job placement rates for all degrees (including bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees) for each

of the last three years. See CEPH Template 2.7.1 and 2.7.2. If degree completion rates in the maximum

time period allowed for degree completion are less than the thresholds defined in this criterion's

2583 interpretive language (≥70% for BA/BS and master's degrees, and≥ 60% for doctoral degrees) an

- 2584 explanation must be provided. (This could include the graduation rates for other programs at the
- relevant institution.) Job placement (including pursuit of additional education), within 12 months
   following award of degree, includes fewer than 80% of the graduates at any level who can be located,

2587 an explanation must be provided.

Quantifiable Indicators	Target	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
At least 70% of undergraduates in health studies (with 120 credits completed) will graduate within 3 years	70%	43%	60%	69%
At least 70% MPH students will graduate within 4 years	80%	82%	75%	92%
At least 60% of PhD students entering w/o master's degree will complete within 7 years ( <i>part-time in 9 years</i> )	60%	NA	100%	NA
First-time average pass rates on CPH Exam for MPH students will be $\ge 100\%$ of national average pass rate*	≥100%			
SPH		100%	87%	88%
NBPHE Average		85%	80%	68%
SPH Compared		116%	107%	120%
Mean MPH alumni rating on " <i>prepared to apply core</i> <i>knowledge and skill competencies in current job</i> " is ≥ 3.2 (Note: changed from 3-pt to 4-pt scale in 2014-15)	3.2 in 2014	collected every other year	Knowledge Methods: Systems: 3. Communica	3.1 0

			Ethics: 3.7 Cultural Comp.3.3 TIP: 3.5						
Table 2.7.b Measureable Outcomes for Evaluating Student Achievement (continued)									
Quantifiable Indicators	Target	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16					
Mean MPH alumni assessment on "able to apply knowledge and skill competencies in track in current job" is ≥3.2 on a 4- point scale Note: HMP used a 3-point scale and meets target	3.2 in 2014	collected every other year	EPI/BSTA ESHH: NA HP: 3.3 PHCHD: 3 HMP: 2.6	A 9.5					
80% of MPH recipients are employed (or continuing their education) within a year of graduation	80%	94% 2012-13 grads	91% 2013-14 grads	pending					
80% of BA/BS recipients are employed (or continuing education) within a year of graduation	80%	NA	77% 2014-15 grads	pendin					
80% of PhD recipients are employed (or in postdoctoral training) within a year of graduation	80%	100%	100%	pendin					

#### 2590 **2.7.c.** An explanation of the methods used to collect job placement data and of graduates' response 2591 rates to these data collection efforts. The school must list the number of graduates from each degree 2592 program and the number of respondents to the school's survey or other means of collecting

#### 2593 *employment data.*

- **Job Placement.** The SPH education data technician coordinates data collection efforts. Following ASPPH guidelines for collecting employment information, the School surveys all MPH graduates one year after earning their degrees. The drop in response rates between 2013-14 and 2014-15 stems from the change in data collection period introduced by ASPPH. In prior years, the surveys remained open for months as we searched social media for better email addresses and sent out repeated requests.
- In winter 2016, the Office of the Dean surveyed the 2014-15 bachelor's degree recipients. In summer
  2000 2016, we will survey graduate students who completed their degrees in 2014-15. This will go out to
  2001 MPH, MA/MS, and PhD recipients.
- 2602 Obtaining adequate response rates is problematic. Incentives help a little. We did not use incentives for
- 2603 the undergraduate job placement survey completed.
- 2604

Degree	Degrees Awarded	Respondents	Employed	Continuing education / training	Not seeking employment	Actively seeking employment	Unknown
2013-14 (gradu	ated in 2012	-13)					
Total	85	81	73%	11%	0	5%	11%
MPH&GCPH	75	73	77%	7%	0	5%	11%
MPH-MD	4	4	0	100%	0	0	0
MPH-MSW	4	3	67%	0	0	0	33%
MPH-MURP	2	1	50%	0	0	0	0
2014-15 (gradu	ated in 2013	-14)					
MPH&GCPH	85	24	83%	4%	0	13%	0
MPH-MD	5	3	0	100%	0	-	-
MPH-MSW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
MPH-MURP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015-16 (gradu	ated in 2014	-15) (data pe	nding for MP	H)			
MPH&GCPH	86						
MPH-MD	3						
MPH-MSW	0						
MPH-MURP	1						
MA/MS							
PhD	1	1	100%	0	0	0	0
BA/BS	293	65	58%	17%	2%	12%	11%

- 2614 Alumni Survey. Prior to 2014-15, the OMPH surveyed all alumni going back to 1996 every two years. The
- 2615 Office of the Dean decided to survey only graduates who earned degrees within the last six years
- 2616 (excludes graduates included in the job placement survey). We thought this would yield useful
- 2617 information about alumni opinions on program quality, strengths, and opportunities for improvement.
- 2618 The School will continue to collect alumni data every two years. The Office of the Dean is considering
- 2619 doing an additional survey of graduates 10 to 15 years out every five years.
- 2620

Graduates	Respondents	Employed full or part time	Continuing Education	Unemployed, not seeking	Unemployed, actively seeking	Retired & Other
224	163	137	19	1	6	0
	73%	84%	12%	1%	4%	0%

Note: Data collected in spring 2015; Next alumni survey scheduled for spring 2017.

#### 2621

- 2622 **2.7.d.** In fields for which there is a certification of professional competence and data are available
- from the certifying agency, data on the performance of the school's graduates on these national examinations for each of the last three years.
  - Table 2.7.d.1 Performance on Certified in Public Health Examination **Pass Rate on CPH Examination** 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 **OHSU-PSU SPH Average** 100% (2/2) 87% (13/15) pending 85% 80% **National Average** -**SPH Performance Compared to National Average** 116% 107% -

2625

.7.d.2 Performance on CPH Examination by Content Area Subscale, Ju	ine 2015 through June 2016
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All Candidates Summary	General Principles	BTSA	Environ Science	EPI	НМР	Behavioral Science	Cross Cutting Skills
Max Possible Score	25	30	30	30	30	30	25
SPH Average	16.0	22.3	24.2	22.9	21.4	24.4	20.1
% of Total	72%	74%	81%	78%	71%	81%	80%
% of National Average	106%	111%	112%	107%	108%	114%	111%

2626

2628 **2.7.e.** Data and analysis regarding the ability of the school's graduates to perform competencies in an

employment setting. Including information from periodic assessments of alumni, employers and other relevant stakeholders. Methods for such assessments may include key informant interviews, surveys,

2631 *focus groups and documented discussions.* 

#### 2632 Employer Surveys

2633 Based on employer surveys conducted by the OMPH, we recognized the need for a more systematic

2634 approach to augment web-based surveys, and decided to conduct key informant interviews described in

- 2635 Criterion 1.2. During 2015-16, the practice dean designed a process for key informant interviews and
- 2636 focus groups, and has completed the first phase in this in-depth process.
- 2637 The associate dean for practice conducted key informant interviews with public health employers.
- 2638 Overall, respondents indicated a preference for hiring/requiring an MPH for traditional roles of program
- 2639 coordinator, epidemiologist, research analyst, policy analyst, health educator, and manager. Important
- 2640 considerations for hiring focused on prior public health-related experience, community work, field
- 2641 experiences, and life experiences. They believed skills in grant writing, informatics, and quality
- 2642 improvement could be better. This work is ongoing as we interview public health professionals in all
- areas of the state and different practice environments. The <u>Preliminary Employer Survey Results</u> is in theERF.

### 2645 2.7.f. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 2646 weaknesses and plans related to this criterion.

2647 This criterion is met with comment.

- 2648 Strengths 2649 • The School has well-established indirect assessments of student competency. In 2014, the 2650 faculty voted to require the CPH exam as a direct assessment of MPH core public health 2651 knowledge. 2652 • The School added a job placement survey for recent bachelor's graduates in winter 2016 to 2653 assess program outcomes. 2654 Weaknesses 2655 • Response rates are low for student, alumni, and employer surveys making it difficult to assess graduate employment outcomes and ability to perform competencies after graduation. 2656
- Existing resources improve faculty maturity with assessing student competency and developing
   rubrics/criteria, but faculty may need more experience.

#### 2659 Plans

- Enhance response rates for student, recent graduate, and alumni surveys under conditions of
   limited resources for incentives.
- Establish an Assessment Work Group consisting of the coordinators of each degree program and track within the SPH.

#### 2664 2.8 Other Graduate Professional Degrees

- 2665 If the school offers curricula for graduate professional degrees other than the MPH or equivalent
- 2666 public health degree, students pursuing them must be grounded in basic public health knowledge.
- 2667
- 2668 Not Applicable

#### 2669 **2.9 Bachelor's Degrees in Public Health**

#### 2670 **2.9.a.** Identification of all bachelor's majors offered by the school. The instructional matrix in Criterion

2671 **2.1.a may be referenced**.

2672 The SPH offers five undergraduate degrees, of which four are majors in health studies and one is a major

- in applied health & fitness as listed in Table 2.1.a.i. Carlos Crespo, DrPH, oversees the undergraduate
   programs in the SPH and the graduate programs in community health in the transition from the OMPH
- to the School.

#### 2676 Bachelor of Arts/Science with a Major in Health Studies

2677 The Public Health program has been at Portland State University since the 1970s. The School offers a

2678 BA/BS in Health Studies in four concentrations that are included in the student's official transcript: Aging

2679 Services, Community Health Education, Health Sciences, and School Health. The Health Studies program 2680 is a 4-year curriculum, admitting students as freshmen and community college transfers into the major.

is a 4-year curriculum, admitting students as freshmen and community college transfers into the major.
 The program also offers minors in Community Health and Aging Services.

### 2682 2.9.b. Description of the specific support and resources available in the school for the bachelor's 2683 degree programs.

The bachelor's degree programs were part of the PSU School of Community Health, which voted in
February 2016 to join the OHSU-PSU SPH. Support and resources available to these undergraduate
students are the same as they are for all PSU undergraduate students.

2687 Academic Advising and Career Service: <a href="http://www.pdx.edu/advising/">http://www.pdx.edu/advising/</a> • 2688 Financial Aid Advisor: http://www.pdx.edu/faculty-advising/financial-aid-and-scholarships • 2689 Student Legal Services: http://www.pdx.edu/sls/ • 2690 • Center for Student Health and Counseling: http://www.pdx.edu/shac/ 2691 Disability Resource Center: http://www.pdx.edu/drc/ • Writing Center: http://www.writingcenter.pdx.edu 2692 • 2693 TRIO Student Support Services: http://www.pdx.edu/dmss/TRIO-SSS • Diversity and Multicultural Mentoring Student Support Services: 2694 • http://www.pdx.edu/dmss/meet-the-mentors 2695 2696 Cultural Resource Center: http://www.pdx.edu/dmss/cultural-resource-centers Student Recreation Clubs: http://www.pdx.edu/recreation/rec-clubs 2697 • 2698 Student Activities and Leadership: http://www.pdx.edu/student-leadership/join-or-start-• 2699 student-organization 2700 Veteran Services: <a href="http://www.pdx.edu/veterans/">http://www.pdx.edu/veterans/</a> • Queer Student Service Support Program: <u>http://www.pdx.e</u>du/queer/queer-academic-support 2701 • 2702 Trans Gender Resource: http://www.pdx.edu/queer/transgender-resources • 2703 Online Class Support: http://www.pdx.edu/oit/d2l • Printing Support Services: http://www.pdx.edu/oit/psu-printing-overview 2704 • 2705 Housing: <a href="http://www.pdx.edu/housing/sign-up">http://www.pdx.edu/housing/sign-up</a> • 2706

### 2707 2.9.c. Identification of the required and elective public health courses for the bachelor's degree 2708 programs.

- 2709 Students earning a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree in Health Studies must successfully
- 2710 complete a minimum of <u>180 total credits</u>, which is composed of general education, degree, and major
- 2711 requirements. Common core courses (24 credits) and the chosen concentration area requirements (45-
- 2712 66 credits) comprise the major requirements. The program recommends students complete eight credit
- hours of internship over two terms in their junior or senior year on top of a community-based learning
- course, the senior-level component of University Studies general education program called the "Senior
- 2715 Capstone Project."
- 2716 All students must receive a grade of C- or higher in all coursework required for the degree. The required
- and elective courses for the School's undergraduate program are listed below and may be viewed
   online.
- 2719 Table 2.9.c.1 lists the core courses for the undergraduate program in health studies, which offers four
- concentrations or minors. Students take advantage of elective opportunities to build on the
- interdisciplinary nature of public health. The <u>syllabi</u> for all required courses are available in the ERF.
- 2722

Table 2.9.c.1 Common Degree (Core) Requirements (24 Credits)	
Course Number and Name	Credits
Stat 243 - Introduction to Probability and Statistics	4
PHE 250 - Our Community: Our Health	4
PHE 350 - Health and Health Systems	4
PHE 363 - Communicable and Chronic Disease	4
PHE 450 - Epidemiology	4
PHE 452 - Gender, Race, Class and Health	4
Subtotal	24

- 2724 The course requirements for each of the four concentrations available for the undergraduate degree
- with a major in health studies indicate the wealth of opportunities for students to pursue electivecourses offered by PSU to provide a truly interdisciplinary experience.

Required Courses for Concentration (32 to 36 credits)				
PHE 325U Nutrition for Health	4			
PHE 354U Social Gerontology	4			
PHE 416 Families and Aging	4			
PHE 423 Business and Aging	4			
PHE 456 Health Aspects of Aging	4			
PHE 478 Program Planning and Evaluation	4			
PHE 479 Program Planning and Evaluation in Health Education	4			
PHE 404 Internship	4-8			
Choose one of the following (4 credits):				
PHE 369 Public Health Law, Policy, and Ethics	4			

SOC 469 Sociology of Aging	4
PSY 462 Psychology of Adult Development & Aging	4
Choose one of the following (4 credits):	
BA 101 Introduction to Business	4
BA 306 Essentials of Finance for Non-Business Majors	4
BA 316 Essentials of Marketing for Non-Business Majors	4
BA 326 Essentials of Management for Non-Business Majors	4
BA 336 Essentials of Information Technology for Non-Business Majors	4
BA 346 Essentials of Entrepreneurship for Non-Business Majors	4
PHE 328 Health and Housing Across the Life Course	4
PHE 369 Public Health, Policy, and Ethics	4
PHE 445 Men's Health	4
PHE 451 Women's Health	4
PHL 313 Life and Death Issues	4
PSY 311U Human Development	4
PSY 462 Psychology of Adult Development	4
PHE 410 Death and Dying	4
PHE 446 Community Health Principles/Practices	4
EC 316 Intro to Health Care Economics	4
SP 318U Family Communication	4
SOC 459 Sociology of Health and Medicine	4
SOC 469 Sociology of Aging	4
COMM 318 Family Communication	4
SW 301 Introduction to Social Work	4

Described Company whether Company traction (20, 22, and the)	Cussility
Required Coursework for Concentration (28-32 credits)	Credits
PHE 369 - Public Health Law, Policy, and Ethics	4
PHE 443 - Environmental Health	4
PHE 444 - Global Health	4
PHE 472 - Marketing Public Health	4
PHE 478 - Program Planning and Evaluation	4
PHE 479 - Program Planning and Evaluation in Health Education	4
PHE 404 - Internship	4-8
20 credits of PHE courses from list below (substitutions considered with adviso	r approval)
PHE 275 - Stress Management	4
PHE 325 - Nutrition for Health	4
PHE 326 - Drug Education	4
PHE 335 - Human Sexuality	4
PHE 351 - Film and Health	4
PHE 355 - Consumer Health Issues	4
PHE 361 - Care and Prevention of Injuries	4
PHE 363 - Communicable Diseases and Chronic Health Problems	4
PHE 365 - Health Promotion Programs for Children and Youth	4

OHSU-PSU School of Public Health

#### Table 2.9.c.3 Community Health Education Concentration

PHE 445 - Men's Health	4
PHE 446 - Community Health Principles and Practices	4
PHE 451 - Women and Holistic Health	4
PHE 452 - Gender, Race, Class and Health	4
PHE 453 - Women's Reproductive Health	4
PHE 456 - Health Aspects of Aging	4
PHE 466 - Mind-Body Health: Disease Prevention	4
PHE 467 - Mind-Body Health: Human Potential	4
PHE 480 - Controversial Issues in Community Health	4

Table 2.9.c.4 Health Science Concentration	
Required Coursework ( 44 Credits)	Credits
Health Studies Concentration	24
Upper-division PHE Courses (electives)	16
Prerequisites for chosen pre-professional program*	varies
PHE 404 - Internship	4
<b>Note:</b> *see pre-requisite advising worksheet requirement available at <u>http://www.pdx.edu/clas/pre-professional-p</u>	rograms

Table 2.9.c.5 School Health Concentration	
Required Coursework for Concentration (36 Credits)	Credits
PHE 275 - Stress Management	4
PHE 295 - Health Promotion/Disease Prevention	4
PHE 325 - Nutrition for Health	4
PHE 326 - Drug Education	4
PHE 335 - Human Sexuality	4
PHE 365 - Health Promotion Programs for Children and Youth	4
PHE 448- Health Ed. Tech. and Strategies	4
Ed 420 - Introduction to Education	4
PSY 311 - Human Development	4
PHE 404 - Internship	4-8
Elective courses (8 credits)	
CFS 390 - Sex and the Family	4
CI 432 - Computer Applications for the Classroom	3
PSY 346 - Learning	4
SOC 337 - Minorities	4
SPED 418 - Survey of Exceptional Learners	3
PHE Elective course as approved by advisor	
Women's Studies courses on Violence and Sexuality as approved	
*An anatomy and physiology sequence (2 series) is required by Portland State Univer A list of Health and Physical Education pre-requisites for the GTEP program can be found <u>here</u>	ersity's GTEP program*

#### 2731 **2.9.d.** A description of school policies and procedures regarding the capstone experience.

The Senior Capstone is the cornerstone of the PSU University Studies program and is an award-winning general education program. It provides students with integrated, connected learning experiences that lay the foundation for lifelong intellectual development. Extending through all four years, the program teaches students how to think critically, communicate effectively, gain a broad awareness of the human

experience, and to instill a deep sense of responsibility to oneself, one's peers, and one's community.

2737 Portland State University's faculty design capstone experiences to build cooperative learning 2738 communities by taking students out of the classroom and into the field. In the over 200 different Senior 2739 Capstone courses offered each year, students bring together the knowledge, skills, and interests 2740 developed to this point through all aspects of their education, to work on a community project. Each 2741 year community health faculty design and offer six Senior Capstone courses. Health studies students 2742 have the option to select a community project offered by community health faculty or faculty from other majors. University Studies maintains the records of student activities and reports. Students from a 2743 2744 variety of majors and backgrounds work as a team, pooling resources, and collaborating with faculty and

2745 community leaders to understand and find solutions for issues that are important to them as literate2746 and engaged citizens.

2747 In addition, all Health Studies students complete an internship or observational practicum designed to

2748 connect and integrate theory with specific activities in a real environment under supervision. The 2749 undergraduate faculty consider the health studies internship as the student's culminating experience

undergraduate faculty consider the health studies internship as the student's culminating experience,
 largely because the health studies faculty do not control the Senior Capstone. PHE 404 *Internship* is a 4 to 8-credit experience, which translates to 120 to 240 hours in the field, sometimes spread over two
 quarters. Ideally, students engage in internship experiences at the end of their academic career. The
 <u>Internship Packet</u> is available in the ERF. In the SPH Assessment Framework, we present the internship
 as the practice experience and the Senior Capstone as the culminating experience, which is consistent
 with how PSU describes the Capstone. An example from a 2015 graduate of the Community Health

Education concentration shows how a student can pursue a health-related Senior Capstone coupled
with the Internship.

2758 A student selected an Internship site with a local non-profit organization Portland Fruit Tree 2759 Project. The mission of the organization is to increase equitable access to healthy food and 2760 strengthen communities by empowering neighbors to share in the harvest. The intern's main 2761 responsibilities were to co-lead and coordinate a group of volunteers to perform tree care tasks 2762 in the assigned local orchard in Southeast Portland, attend outreach events, recruit door-to-door 2763 lower-income volunteers, and develop fruit nutritional fact cards. During the harvesting season, 2764 volunteers and their families shared in the harvest through the Harvesting Parties. After the 2765 harvest, the Project sponsors distributed half of the fruit to a local food bank, with the rest 2766 distributed to the lower-income volunteers.

2767For the Senior Capstone course, she selected "Current Issues of Pregnancy and Birth." The course2768collaborated with a non-profit and community-based organization called Latina Breastfeeding2769Coalition. The students reviewed the research evidence on breastfeeding in the classroom before2770meeting with the community organization *in situ* who wanted help with marketing breastfeeding2771to promote the health of the mother and infant. The students created an awareness campaign2772through marketing, creation of a logo, Facebook page, and digital stories.

2773

Advisors strive to find internships that provide a valuable experience for all students. Undergraduate
 faculty internship advisors customize internships based on student experiences and interests. Students

- 2776 who are not ready for field placement, but are graduating seniors, have the opportunity to take an
- 2777 additional health-related Senior Capstone offered by University Studies. As noted above, these
- 2778 capstones are group service learning opportunities, but provide more structure and guidance than an
- 2779 individual internship. Health Studies students following this path select from a list of health-related
- 2780 capstones to fulfill their internship requirement.
- 2781
- 2782 Another option for internship substitution is allowing the student to complete two additional 4-credit
- 2783 courses that teach a skill set that would enhance future employment opportunities. Students identify
- career goals and then research courses that offer those skill sets. Examples include grant writing,
- understanding NGOs, accounting, and counseling. Information on the undergraduate internship is
   posted online.
- Table 2.9.d.1 summarizes the types students' sites in 2015-16. The complete list of internship sites,
- 2788 preceptors, and students is in the ERF (see <u>Internship</u> Folder). Upon completion, students submit a
- 2789 summary report and learning assessment; <u>samples</u> are in the ERF. The preceptors also assess students.
- 2790

Table 2.9.d.1 Internship Settings, 2015-16							
	Total #	Clinical	Non- profit	Education / School	For-profit Business	Fitness/ Recreatio n	Gov't Agency
2015- 16	201	34%	30%	14%	10%	9%	2%
Note: 201	L5-16 excludes	spring term		11		I	

Activity	N= 201
ngaging the community or target population; promoting healthy lifestyles	44%
nterviewing or investigating public health careers	35%
Designing, implementing, and/or evaluating a health education program	9%
Conducting health research, surveys, and/or data analysis	3%
Regulating or administering health systems	2%
Developing health policy	1%
Dther	4%

### 2793 2.9.e. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 2794 weaknesses and plans related to this criterion.

2795 This criterion is met with comment.

2796	Strength	IS
2797	•	BA/BS in Public Health (Health Studies) revised its curriculum and developed core and
2798		concentration-specific competencies for its four concentrations based on ASPPH standards.
2799	•	The program enrolls more than 1,200 majors (1,600 with minors) and provides academic
2800		opportunities for a public health education and preparation for entry-level jobs in local and
2801		state health departments as well as continued graduate education.
2802	•	Academic advising is a priority for the School. Undergraduate student satisfaction with
2803		academic advising is high as evidenced by recent student surveys.
2804		
2805	Weakne	sses
2806	•	The program lacks direct assessments of student learning linked to program competencies.
2807	•	The bachelor's graduates are not transitioning into the School's MPH programs.
2808		
2809	Plans	
2810	•	The newly formed Assessment Committee will support the development of an assessment
2811		plan and methods so the undergraduate program can begin to document learning outcomes
2812		through the direct and indirect assessment of student learning to meet expectations for
2813		accountability and quality assurance.
2814	•	Faculty will add course learning outcomes and appropriate core or program competencies to
2815		all required undergraduate course syllabi by fall 2016.
2816	•	Continue to build out student, graduate, and alumni surveys to mirror MPH data collection
2817		efforts in 2016-17.
2818	•	Add professional advising resources for 2016-17 and 2017-18 to reduce the student-advisor
2819		ratio to within national benchmarks.
2820	•	SPH will consider opportunities for developing a pathway for exceptional students to move
2821		into MPH.
2822		
2823		
2824		

#### 2825 2.10 Other Bachelor's Degrees

If the school offers baccalaureate degrees in fields other than public health, students pursuing them
 must be grounded in basic public health knowledge.

The BA/BS with a Major in Applied Health & Fitness provides grounding in basic public health knowledge in PHE 250 *Our Community, Our Health,* and PHE 363 *Communicable & Chronic Disease*.

Required Coursework:	Credits
PHE 250 - Our Community, Our Health	4
PHE 270 - Basic Biomechanics	2
PHE 314 - Research in Fitness	4
PHE 325 - Nutrition for Health	4
PHE 361 - Care & Prevention of Injuries	4
PHE 363 - Communicable & Chronic Disease	4
PHE 370 - Kinesiology	4
PHE 473 - Exercise Physiology	4
PHE 474 - Exercise Prescription	4
PHE 475 - Exercise Testing	4
PHE 404 - Internship	8
BI 301 - Anatomy & Physiology I	4
BI 302 - Anatomy & Physiology II	4
Complete One Focus Area	
Focus Area A: Fitness and Exercise	
PHE 421 - Health Behavior Change	4
PHE 456 - Health Aspects of Aging	4
PE 185 - From approved list*	4
PE 195 - Fitness Instruction	4
BA 300 - From approved list**	8
8 credits of PHE or approved electives	
The PE teaching endorsement for Secondary Education requires the classes listed***	
Focus Area B: Fitness for Special Population	
PHE 295 - Health Promotion	4
PHE 340 - Motor Learning	4
PHE 417 - Adapted PE	4
PHE 456 - Health Aspects of Aging	4
PE 180 - From approved list	4
PE 195 - Fitness Instruction	4
8 credits of PHE or approved electives	8
Focus Area : Health Coaching	
PHE 275 - Stress Management	4
PHE 295 - Health Promotion	4
PHE 421 - Health Behavior Change	4
PHE 466 - Mind/Body Health	4
COMM 218 - Interpersonal Communication	4
8 credits of PHE or approved electives	8

#### 2830 2.11 Academic Degrees

### 2831 2.11.a. Identification of all academic degree programs, by degree and area of specialization. The 2832 instructional matrix in Criterion 2.1.a may be referenced for this purpose.

OHSU-PSU SPH academic degrees include the MS and PhD. OHSU offers the MS in Biostatistics and PhD
 in Epidemiology, and PSU offers the MA/MS in Health Studies, PhD in Health Systems & Policy, and PhD
 in Community Health. Each is program-based as shown in Table 2.1.a.1 Instructional Matrix and meets
 the academic requirements of the home university and the lead (OHSU) university.

2837 2.11.b. Identification of the means by which the school assures that students in academic curricula
 acquire a public health orientation. If this means is common across the school, it need be described
 only once. If it varies by degree or program area, sufficient information must be provided to assess
 compliance by each.

- 2841 The SPH assures that students in each of the academic programs attain a public health orientation. If a
- 2842 student enters one of the doctoral programs with an MPH degree, he/she usually exceeds the
- requirement for the necessary grounding in public health. Based on an analysis of the student transcript,
- the program director informs each student the courses required to attain a public health orientation. A
- student who enters a PhD program with a comparable master's degree may be able to waive one or
- 2846 more courses of the five MPH core courses. A PhD program may also require completion of a course or
- 2847 courses in the five MPH core as a prerequisite to admission.
- 2848 When the PhD programs were developed, faculty believed that CEPH required students in academic
- programs to complete the five MPH core courses (17 credits). Upon clarification, the academic curricula
- are now requiring the completion of *Epidemiology I* and *Foundations of Public Health* (7 to 8 credits).
- 2851 During this past academic year, program faculty revised program curricula to accommodate this change
- 2852 in interpretation. This broad public health grounding provides valuable contextual understanding for the
- 2853 future work activities of graduates on issues of health or disease and working with health professionals.
- The students in academic degree programs take courses side-by-side with students in the professionalprogram (MPH).

Table 2.11.b. Requirements for Acquiring a Public Health Orientation						
Academic Program	Epidemiology	Public Health Orientation				
<b>Biostatistics (MS)</b>	PHPM 512 Epidemiology	PHE 511 Foundations				
Health Studies (MA/MS)	PHE 530 Epidemiology I (fall 2016)	of Public Health				
Community Health (PhD)	PHE 530 Epidemiology I					
Epidemiology (PhD)	PHPM 513 Epidemiology II					
Health Systems & Policy (PhD)	PHPM 512 or PHE 530 Epidemiology					

- 2856 In addition to the core knowledge in public health, doctoral students complete a crosscutting health and
- 2857 social inequalities course. PHE 622 Health and Social Inequalities (3 credits) investigates the
- 2858 conceptualization and measurement of different social determinants of health using a life-course
- 2859 approach; explores how the "embodiment" of social forces influence disease processes; and examines
- 2860 different actions used to eliminate health inequities within local, national, and international
- 2861 communities.

# 2862 2.11.c. Identification of the culminating experience required for each academic degree program. If this is common across the school's academic degree programs, it need be described only once. If it varies by degree or program area, sufficient information must be provided to assess compliance by each.

All students in academic degree programs complete a culminating experience to demonstrate knowledge, comprehension, application of knowledge, and higher-order thinking skills gained through the specific course of study. The CE emphasis is on analysis, synthesis, and evaluation of a topic,

- secondary data set, policy issue, or body of literature or original research as described in Criterion 2.5.
- 2869 MA/MS in Health Studies: The MA/MS degree with a major on health studies provides a research-
- 2870 oriented opportunity for students with an interest in physical activity and exercise. The required
- 2871 culminating experience is the completion of a master's thesis and its defense or a research-based
- 2872 project. The MPH in EPI/BIO is teaching out students required to complete a thesis. The ERF provides
- 2873 <u>examples of theses</u> completed by the MA/MS in Health Studies. (In addition, examples of thesis
- 2874 completed by students in the MPH in Biostatistics that is no longer a requirement.)
- 2875 <u>MS in Biostatistics</u>: The required culminating experience is a comprehensive exam of student mastery of 2876 the subject matter, critical thinking skills, independent problem solving, and interpretation of results for 2877 a given research question. This examination covers the nine core courses and three competencies. <sup>6</sup>
- 2878 Faculty members administer the exam in four-hour segments on two separate days. Students have two
- 2879 opportunities annually to sit for the examination. The ERF provides examples of the <u>comprehensive</u>
- 2880 <u>exam</u> completed by an MPH and MS students.
- <u>PhD programs</u>: The required culminating experience is a written dissertation and oral defense based on
   the evaluation and creation of new knowledge. The dissertation "product" may be a book-length
   manuscript (HSP, EPI, CH) or three related scientific-journal manuscripts (EPI). The student defends the
   dissertation in front of the Dissertation Committee in an oral presentation that describes the
   dissertation project's purpose, implementation, findings, and contribution to scholarship. The
- 2886 committee questions the candidate on the significance and limitations of the research study. To date,
- 2887 SPH granted three PhD degrees in HSP. The ERF provides examples of <u>dissertation</u> completed for the
- 2888 awarding of the PhD.
- 2889 2890

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> BSTA 511 Estimation and Hypothesis Testing for Applied Biostatistics, BSTA 512 Linear Models, BSTA 513 Categorical Data Analysis, BSTA 514 Survival Analysis, BSTA 519 Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis, BSTA 517 Statistical Methods in Clinical Trials, BSTA 550 Introduction to Probability, BSTA 551 Mathematical Statistics I, and BSTA 552 Mathematical Statistics II.

### 2891 2.11.d. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's 2892 strengths, weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.

2893 This criterion is met.

#### 2894 Strengths

- Students in the academic master's and research doctoral programs obtain a broad introduction to
   public health and epidemiology to gain an understanding of how their specialization contributes to
   the goals of public health.
- The program coordinators for the academic degree programs worked to streamline the
   requirements for a broad public health orientation and exposure to epidemiology during 2015-16.

#### 2900 2901 **Weaknesses**

- 2902 None
- 2903
- 2904 Plans
- 2905 None

#### 2906 2.12 Doctoral Degrees

2907The school shall offer at least three doctoral degree programs that are relevant to three of the five2908areas of basic public health knowledge.

2909 **2.12.***a.* Identification of all doctoral programs offered by the school, by degree and area of

2910 specialization. The instructional matrix in Criterion 2.1.a may be referenced for this purpose. If the

2911 school is a new applicant and has graduates from only one doctoral program, a description of plans

and a timetable for graduating students from the other two doctoral programs must be presented,

- 2913 with university documentation supporting the school's projections.
- 2914 See Table 2.1.a.1 Instructional Matrix in Criterion 2.1. The SPH has graduates from one of the three PhD 2915 programs, Health Systems & Policy (HSP). To date, three PhD students have graduated from the HSP
- 2916 program, two are projected to graduate in 2017, and another four are expected to graduate in 2018.
- 2917 Two PhD students in epidemiology are projected to graduate in 2017; and one PhD student in
- 2918 Community Health is projected to graduate in 2018. (See Table 2.12.a)

### 2919 2.12.b. Description of specific support and resources available to doctoral students including 2920 traineeships, mentorship opportunities, etc.

- A minimum of five full-time faculty members are available for each research doctoral program at the
- lead institution (OHSU) as well as additional primary faculty at PSU. These OHSU-PSU SPH faculty

2923 members provide research opportunities, mentorship, and training in advanced courses that support

- doctoral students (see Table 4.1.a). SPH through its program and institutional resources and sponsored
- faculty projects provide financial support to an increasing proportion of full-time PhD students. Table
- 2926 2.12.b.1 lists the total student headcount by PhD program and the number of full-time PhD students,
- defined as a minimum of nine credit hours, to calculate the percentage supported. Table 2.12.b.2 shows
  the amount of general and sponsored project funds provided over the past three years.

	Community Health			Epidemiology			Health Systems & Policy		
	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Total Student Headcount	-	1	4	-	4	7	6	9	13
Full-time PhD students supported (≥9 credits)	-	0	1	-	3	6	3	5	8
Percent full-time PhD students supported	-	0%	25%	-	75%	86%	50%	56%	62%

	Comm Hea	-	Epidem	niology	Health	Systems &	Policy
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
SPH Direct Support	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Tuition	21,360	9,612	\$38,400	\$156,29 6	27,621	67,350	67,350
Stipend	18,900	9,450	\$53,100	\$110,00 0	12,000	19,528	19,528
Subtotal Direct	40,260	19,062	\$91,500	\$266,29 6	39,621	86,878	86,878
Sponsored Funds Support	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Tuition	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$19,665	\$10,980
Stipend	0	0	0	\$38,085	0	\$5,958	S28,408
Subtotal Sponsored	0	0	0	\$38,085	0	\$25,623	\$39,388
Total	\$40,260	\$19,062	\$91,500	\$304,38 1	\$39,621	\$112,501	\$126,2

2931

2932 **2.12.c.** Data on student progression through each of the school's doctoral programs, to include the

2933 total number of students enrolled, number of students completing coursework and number of students

2934 *in candidacy for each doctoral program. See CEPH Template 2.10.1.* 

		nunity alth	Epider	niology <sup>2</sup>		System Policy
AY 2013-14	нс	FTE	HC	FTE	HC	FTE
Newly admitted in fall 2013	*	*	*	*	0	0
Total enrolled in fall 2013 <sup>1</sup> (new and continuing)	*	*	*	*	6	6
Total completed coursework during 2012-13	*	*	*	*	1	1
Total advanced to candidacy (cumulative in 2012-13)	*	*	*	*	1	1
Total graduated in 2012-13	*	*	*	*	0	0
AY 2014-15	НС	FTE	HC	FTE	НС	FTI
Newly admitted in fall 2014	1		4 <sup>3</sup>	3.5	5	3.8
Total enrolled in fall 2014 (new and continuing)	1		4 <sup>3</sup>	3.5	9 <sup>4</sup>	7.6
Total completed coursework during 2013-14	0		0	0	1	1
Total advanced to candidacy (cumulative in 2013-14)	0		0	0	1	1
Total graduated in 2013-14	0		0	0	2	1
AY 2015-16	HC	FTE	HC	FTE	HC	FTE
Newly admitted in fall 2015	3	2.0	3	3.0	7	5.2
Total enrolled in fall 2015 (new and continuing)	4	3.5	7	6.5	13	10.
Total completed coursework (cumulative in 2014-15)	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total advanced to candidacy (cumulative in 2014-15)	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total graduated in 2014-15	0	0	0	0	1	1

2936 2937

Notes:

\*PhD program was not active in this year. <sup>1</sup> Students transferred into HSP from another PSU graduate program. <sup>2</sup> Program enrolled first students in 2014.

2938

<sup>3</sup> Two of the four students matriculated in winter 2014. <sup>4</sup> One HSP student transferred to Community Health

### 2942 2.12.d. Identification of specific coursework, for each degree, that is aimed at doctoral-level 2943 education.

2944

Course Number	Course Title	Term Credits
EPIDEMIOLOGY	/	-
PHPM 636	Epidemiology Data Analysis & Interpretation	4
PHPM 630	Epidemiology Doctoral Journal Club	2
PHPM 610	Epidemiology Doctoral Methods Seminar	4
BSTA 612	Linear Models	4
BSTA 613	Categorical Data Analysis	4
CONJ 650	The Practice and Ethics of Science	1
PHE 622	Health and Social Inequalities	3
PHPM 640	Epidemiology Mentored Teaching	1
	IEALTH	
PHE 612	Advanced Principles of Health Behavior	3
PHE 622	Health and Social Inequalities	3
PHE 623	Doctoral Seminar in Health Research (multiple terms)	6
PHE 626	Teaching Health	1
PHE 624	Doctoral Research Methods in Community Health I	3
PHE 625	Doctoral Research Methods in Community Health II	3
PHE 626	Teaching and Learning in Health Promotion and Social Work	3
USP 634	Data Analysis I	4
USP 654	Data Analysis II	4
HEALTH SYSTEM	MS AND POLICY	
PAH 541/641	Organizational Behavior in Health	3
PAH 571/671	Health Policy	3
PAH 573/673	Values and Ethics in Health	3
PAH 574/674	Health Systems Organization	3
PAH 577/677	Health Care Law and Regulation	3
PAH 586/686	Introduction to Health Economics	3
PAH 660	Contemporary Research in Health Systems and Policy (up to 3 times)	3-9
PAH 607	Doctoral Seminar in Health Systems and Policy	6
PAP 616	Policy Process	3
USP 615	Economic Analysis of Public Policy	4
PHE 622	Health and Social Inequalities	3
PAH 589/689	Research Design in Health Services	3

2945

- Table 2.12.d.1 lists the SPH doctoral-level courses by program. These advanced courses include a variety
- 2948 of pedagogical approaches including didactic, journal club, seminars, and mentored experiences. The
- Health Systems and Policy programs offers some doctoral level courses in the 500/600 format, so
- 2950 master's students and doctoral students may enroll in the same course. The course syllabus identifies
- the higher expectations and standards for doctoral-level work; such as, the amount and difficulty of
- 2952 readings assigned, work products developed, and level of competency demonstrated. However, if the
- doctoral student earned credit for the 500-level course in fulfillment of a master's degree, the student
  may not take the course at the 600-level.
- Upon completion of the required courses, doctoral students sit for written and oral comprehensive/
  qualifying exams as an assessment of the breadth and depth of their knowledge and research methods
  and readiness to undertake research in the student's area of interest.
- 2958 SPH expects the time-to-degree for PhDs to vary between three to six years for full-time students who 2959 enter with a master's degree and longer for part-time students. SPH fulltime doctoral students have 2960 seven years to defend their dissertations, and part-time students have nine years to defend.
- 2961 **Program-specific websites:**

2962 2963 2964 2965 2966 2967 2968 2969 2970 2970	<ul> <li>Health Systems &amp; Policy <u>http://www.pdx.edu/hatfieldschool/health-systems-and-policy-phd</u></li> <li>Epidemiology: <u>http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/education/schools/school-of-medicine/departments/clinical-departments/public-health/education-programs/phd-in-epidemiology/</u></li> <li>Community Health: <u>https://www.pdx.edu/sch/phd-in-community-health</u></li> <li>MS in Biostatistics: <u>http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/education/schools/school-of-medicine/departments/clinical-departments/public-health/education-programs/biostatistics-masters/index.cfm</u></li> <li>MA/MS in Health Studies (Physical Activity &amp; Exercise): <u>http://www.pdx.edu/sch/mams-health-studies</u></li> </ul>
2972 2973	2.12.e. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.
2974	This criterion is met.
2975 2976 2977 2978	<ul> <li>Strengths</li> <li>The School offers three distinct academic doctoral programs relevant to the five areas of public health knowledge— community health, epidemiology, and health systems &amp; policy.</li> </ul>
2979	Weaknesses
2980 2981 2982	<ul> <li>The School lacks adequate resources to help support the financial needs of PhD students.</li> <li>The students matriculating into the doctoral programs do not reflect the desired diversity.</li> </ul>
2983 2984 2985 2986	<ul> <li>Plans</li> <li>The Research Dean and SPH faculty will continue to seek training and research grant-funding opportunities to support full-time PhD students.</li> <li>The School will explore philanthropic support for scholarships to increase student diversity.</li> </ul>

#### 2987 2.13 Joint Degrees

2988 If the school offers joint degree programs, the required curriculum for the professional public health 2989 degree shall be equivalent to that required for a separate public health degree.

### 2990 2.13.a. Identification of joint degree programs offered by the school. The instructional matrix in 2991 Criterion 2.1.a may be referenced for this purpose.

The School's four joint or dual degree programs are identified in Table 2.13.b. These joint programs reflect the SPH's collaboration with degree programs in other schools within OHSU or PSU. Students pursuing one of the four dual degree options must apply to each degree program, be admitted to each, and fulfill each program's academic requirements. Upon graduation, dual degree students receive a separate diploma for each degree.

# 2997 2.13.b. A list and description of how each joint degree program differs from the standard degree 2998 program. The school must explain the rationale for any credit sharing or substitution as well as the 2999 process for validating that the joint degree curriculum is equivalent.

- Dual degrees allow students to complete each of the two degrees, often within a shorter timeframe
   through credit sharing and course substitutions. Dual degree programs share credits in one of two ways:
   (a) count designated required courses for each degree as electives for the other or (b) accept required
   courses in the MPH program for required courses in the second degree program with similar content
- 3004 and outcomes.
- MSW/MPH and the MURP/MPH faculty premapped course equivalencies related to content, core
   competencies, and credits for each degree. No more than 20% of credit hours toward the degree with
   the least number of credits required for a degree may be met using courses counted toward both
   degrees.
- 3009 **MSW/MPH.** The MPH portion of this degree meets the same requirements for graduation as the MPH
- 3010 HP or HMP tracks. Based on choice of track, students complete 119-124 credits in their 3-year
- 3011 MSW/MPH dual degree curriculum. The dual degree program allows 19-shared credits. Similarly, the 9-
- 3012 credit, 3-course MSW Advanced Practice sequence counts toward MPH elective credits. Faculty
- 3013 members representing both schools jointly assessed the equivalency of courses for credit-sharing. The
- 3014 <u>Course of Study</u> is in the ERF.
- 3015 **MURP/MPH**. The MPH portion of this degree meets the same requirements for graduation as the MPH 3016 HP track. Students completing the MURP/MPH dual degrees in HP complete at least 102 credits in their
- 3017 three-year course of study. Credits are shared through the MPH Area of Emphasis, the MURP
- 3018 specialization credits, and through sharing the qualitative and quantitative methods courses. Faculty
- 3019 members from both schools continue to collaborate in assessing equivalency of classes for credit-
- 3020 sharing. The Course of Study is in the ERF.
- 3021 **MD/MPH**. The MPH portion of this approximately 260-credit degree option meets the same
- 3022 requirements for graduation as in the MPH Epidemiology track. During the first two years, students take
- 3023 selected courses required for the MPH concurrently with their MD courses. A year dedicated primarily
- to studies for the MPH degree follows a student's third year of medical school, during which they
- 3025 complete the core course requirements and the bulk of their Field Experience work. There is no credit-
- sharing in this dual degree program. The <u>Course of Study</u> is in the ERF.
- 3027

SPH Degree Program	Other Degree Program	Total Minimum Credit Hours	Field Experience Exemption (Yes or No)	Required MPH Courses Accepted as Electives or in Lieu of Similar Courses in Other Program	MPH Core Courses Exemption
MPH in Epidemiology	MD OHSU School of Medicine	<b>260</b> 200 MD and 60 MPH credits	No	No	No
MPH in Health Promotion	MSW PSU School of Social Work	<b>119</b> 69 social work credits and 50- 55 MPH credits	No	<ul> <li>MPH courses count for 10 credits of MSW requirements:</li> <li>PH524 or PHE510 Introduction to Biostatistics (4 credits) in lieu of SW551 in MSW Foundation Research sequence</li> <li>PHE530 Epidemiology I (4 credits) counts as elective in MSW Advanced Research</li> <li>PHE512 Principles of Health Behavior (3 credits) counts as an elective in Advanced Human Behavior in the Social Environment</li> </ul>	No
MPH in Health Management & Policy	MSW PSU School of Social Work	<b>119</b> 69 credits in social work and 50-55 MPH credits	No	<ul> <li>MPH courses count for 10 credits of MSW requirements:</li> <li>PH524 or PHE510 Introduction to Biostatistics (4 credits) counts as SW551 Foundation Research</li> <li>PHE530 Epidemiology I (4 credits) counts as advanced research elective in MSW</li> <li>PHE512 Principles of Health Behavior (3 credits) counts as elective in Advanced Human Behavior in the Social Environment</li> </ul>	No
MPH in Health Promotion	MURP PSU College of Urban & Public Affairs	<b>102</b> 49 urban planning and 50 MPH credits	No	<ul> <li>PHE510 Introduction to Biostatistics (4 credits) counts for USP535 Planning Methods II</li> <li>Of 26 non-core credits within their "custom" specializations, typically 19 credits declared as shared with at least 2–3 courses are MPH.</li> </ul>	No

### 3029**2.13.c.** Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the3030program's strengths, weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.

This criterion is met.

3032 Strengths
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- Student interest in combining the expertise of the MPH with other professional degrees drove
   the creation of the dual degree programs.
- The SPH faculty members collaborate with their faculty colleagues in participating degree
   programs to offer interdisciplinary training in complementary fields and to maintain rigorous
   dual degree standards.
- The faculty mapped the MPH competencies to all dual degrees to assure comparability with
   MPH knowledge, abilities, and skills offered elsewhere in the program. The APCC oversees this
   quality review process.

### 30413042 Weaknesses

3043 • Student resources remain a concern across all MPH degrees including the dual degrees. 3044 Students in dual degrees programs loose the flexibility of elective credits. • 3045 Plans 3046 3047 The Practice Dean will identify and match public health professionals who hold dual degrees to ٠ 3048 serve as field experience preceptors and mentors for students pursuing the same degree 3049 combination.

#### 3050 **2.14 Distance Education or Executive Degree Programs**

3051 If the school offers degree programs using formats or methods other than students attending regular 3052 on-site course sessions spread over a standard term, these programs must a) be consistent with the 3053 mission of the school and within the school's established areas of expertise; b) be guided by clearly 3054 articulated student learning outcomes that are rigorously evaluated; c) be subject to the same quality 3055 control processes that other degree programs in the school and university are; and d) provide planned 3056 and evaluated learning experiences that take into consideration and are responsive to the 3057 characteristics and needs of adult learners. If the school offers distance education or executive degree 3058 programs, it must provide needed support for these programs, including administrative, travel, 3059 communication, and student services. The school must have an ongoing program to evaluate the 3060 academic effectiveness of the format, to assess learning methods and to systematically use this 3061 information to stimulate program improvements. The school must have processes in place through 3062 which it establishes that the student who registers in a distance education course or degree is the 3063 same student who participates in and completes the course or degree and receives the academic 3064 credit.

3065

3070

# 30662.14.a. Identification of all degree programs that are offered in a format other than regular, on-site3067course sessions spread over a standard term, including those offered in full or in part through distance3068education in which the instructor and student are separated in time or place or both. The instructional3069matrix in Criterion 2.1.a may be referenced for this purpose.

- 3071 The MPH Program's Primary Health Care and Health Disparities (PHCHD) track is offered entirely in a 3072 distance education format. The OHSU Teaching and Learning Center supports distance learning (see 3073 criterion 4.2.b.) This track, in place since 2005-06, operates with the same competency-based structure 3074 and curricular model, as do the classroom-based tracks in the SPH. As with all MPH tracks, the PHCHD 3075 track provides the core MPH courses meeting the School's MPH common set of competencies. This track 3076 was part of the OMPH and within the OHSU School of Nursing until July 1, 2015, when the management 3077 transferred into the School of Public Health. However, the legacy of the track focus, and many faculty 3078 who teach in the online MPH (and Graduate Certificate, below) are joint School of Nursing Faculty. 3079
- The online Graduate Certificate in Public Health (GCPH) provides academic grounding in public health
  fundamentals by requiring completion of the five core courses of the MPH program. In addition,
  students choose between one of two electives focused on public health, either *program evaluation*; or *professionalism, ethics, and systems thinking*. The online Graduate Certificate in Public Health is
  described in Criterion 3.3.
- 3085

In addition to fully online degree and certificate options, the School offers some on-line course options. For example, The SPH offers PHPM 524 *Introduction to Biostatistics* in a distance format (currently twice a year) in addition to classroom-based sections. This distance format adheres to the same competencybased approach to learning as its face-to-face counterparts, and uses the same mechanisms for evaluation.

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3092**2.14.b.** Description of the distance education or executive degree programs, including an explanation3093of the model or methods used, the school's rationale for offering these programs, the manner in which3094it provides necessary administrative and student support services, the manner in which it monitors the3095academic rigor of the programs and their equivalence (or comparability) to other degree programs3096offered by the school, and the manner in which it evaluates the educational outcomes, as well as the3097format and methods.

3098

The track <u>competency matrix</u> for the 58-credit Primary Health Care & Health Disparities program is
 available in the ERF.

3101

Explanation of the model. This program's foundation is the concepts and principles of Primary Health
 Care, which are both a philosophy and an approach to providing public health services. By emphasizing
 improvements in primary health care access and quality for underserved populations, this degree
 program prepares graduates to tackle health disparities in a unique way.

3106

Students completing this track are prepared to assume clinical leadership roles in a variety of public
 health and health care settings. Graduates are able to ensure the quality of implemented community
 and clinical care activities, act as resources for the development of innovative and expanded responses

3110 in community and clinical care, coordinate care with regional and county public health offices,

interface with all services involved in the care of patients, and provide counseling and education tofamilies and patients.

3113

Students use computer technologies such as the Internet, electronic mail, document sharing, and
 other web-based tools supporting communication and collaboration as learning modalities within the
 master's program. This track follows the School academic calendar.

3117

3118 During the OHSU School of Nursing's reorganization in 2011-12, the Nursing Dean froze admissions to 3119 the MPH track and Graduate Certificate in Public Health, but reopened admissions for 2012-13.

3120 During 2012-13, PHCHD faculty decided to overhaul track competencies based on student feedback

3121 about field experiences and faculty concerns that workforce preparation in certain skills was not

3122 optimal. Specifically, students and faculty expressed desires for additional preparation in research

and data management methods, grant writing, and quality improvement science. The OMPH

3124 curriculum committee approved a revised list of competencies and revisions to the curriculum. The 3125 on-line program implemented the revised curriculum in 2014-15.

3125 3126

Tuition for the online PHCHD track is higher than for the other tracks, providing for the extensive technical and support networks that underlie this distance program. However, PHCHD students pay lower fees (because they do not use on-campus services). In 2015-16, tuition for PHCHD students is \$556 per credit for residents, and \$718 for nonresidents, plus \$125 fee per term. This compares to the SPH for in-state tuition that is \$356 per credit, and \$556 for out-of-state tuition per credit. Oncampus students also pay \$1,564 per term including university fees and medical and dental insurance.

3133 i 3134

Rationale for offering this program. Early in the development of the Oregon MPH Program, public
 health practitioners from other parts of Oregon voiced concerns about access to graduate study in rural
 areas. As the only academic medical center in Oregon, OHSU has a long-standing history of providing

research, healthcare, and education for all citizens of the state. Given this organizational mission and

3139 history, OHSU, then developing and providing distance education in other programming, was the logical 3140 partner to develop an online MPH that more accessible for rural residents. Evolution to the track's

- 3141 current focus in Primary Health Care and Health Disparities was based on evaluation of prospective
- student interest, and has precipitated a notable increase in enrollment. In 2015-16, 25 active students
- 3142
  - 3143 were local and 16 students were from out of the area, including 12 from rural, underserved communities 3144 and 11 from out of state. Clearly, this program meets needs of not only distance students, but also of
  - 3145 local students for whom the online format is a better fit than a traditional classroom environment.
  - 3146

3147 Monitoring academic rigor. The PHCHD track holds to the same standards for academic rigor as do all 3148 tracks in the MPH Program. Both faculty and students indicate that the online model demands more 3149 student participation and accountability than is sometimes the case in traditional classroom settings. 3150 Comments from both groups refer to visible online participation in student discussion forums and 3151 communications between students and instructor. The PHCHD track typically limits class size to between 3152 20 and 25 students per course to assure sufficient instructor time for monitoring participation and for 3153 regular communications with students. With the evolution of doctoral student TA capacity, we may 3154 reassess course class size limits in 2017-18 with the goal of increasing access to distance education 3155 without compromising rigor and quality. The PHCHD Field Experience Coordinator has incorporated 3156 processes for overcoming geographical barriers that are present in distance learning programs, including 3157 reflective journal updates required of students following each 20 hours in the field. Until AY 2015-16, he 3158 used intensive qualitative evaluation of FE, but beginning winter term, 2016, he also adopted the

3159 standard quantitative FE assessment procedures of other MPH tracks. 3160

3161 Equivalence or comparability to other tracks. Academic and quarter calendars for this track are the 3162 same as those for the other MPH tracks. The number of credits required for graduation is comparable 3163 also. All core and required courses follow the School's competency-based model and are mapped to the 3164 same program learning competencies. The School's Academic Policy and Curriculum Committee (APCC) 3165 provides a 360<sup>o</sup> oversight of all School programs, and based on the need for core courses to meet the 3166 identical competencies, the MPH including the PHCHD courses, receives especially close scrutiny. All 3167 PHCHD courses use the on-line course evaluation used by faculty employed by OHSU. As throughout the 3168 MPH Program, students in this track must complete the field experience/graduate internship 3169 requirement, and a culminating experience. The student handbooks for the PHCHD track follow the 3170 same format as all other student track handbooks (all based on the same annual core SPH text), and 3171 students are invited to participate in and attend program events including the New Student Orientation 3172 and annual Student Symposium. Beginning in 2012-13, the Oregon MPH Program began podcasting the 3173 First Friday Public Health Seminar Series to make the Series more accessible to those who cannot 3174 participate in person, including PHCHD students. Students in the PHCHD track receive communications 3175 from the MPH Program Office and from other tracks via the School's listserv, in the same manner as all 3176 other students, and they participate as student representatives in the School's governance structure, 3177 with the key organizational functions of the Student Leadership Council. PHCHD students also attend 3178 career-planning workshops and network with students from the other MPH tracks. 3179 3180 Evaluation of educational outcomes. All methods of evaluating student success used in other tracks are 3181 employed in the PHCHD track, as reflected in the track's competency matrix [Criterion 2.6]. Students

3182 complete "Blue" online course evaluations in addition to the MPH Program Course Competency

- 3183 Evaluation [Criterion 2.7]. Products required of the field placement are comparable to those required in
- 3184 the other tracks [Criterion 2.4]. Students in this track also receive the annual MPH Program Student
- 3185 Survey, which assesses satisfaction with the annual student orientation, program curriculum, career 3186 preparation, and academic advising services. Similarly, alumni of this track receive the biennial Alumni
  - **OHSU-PSU School of Public Health**

Survey, which asks them to reflect upon the program's strengths and opportunities in career
preparation. New graduates are included in the Recent Graduates Survey of employment within 12
months of degree completion.

3190

3191 Format and methods. The PHCHD track uses the Sakai online course management system, through 3192 which instructors distribute course materials, post course announcements, submit and return 3193 assignments, track grading, provide a collaborative workspace, and conduct lessons. Online learning 3194 through Sakai involves a variety of learning activities including readings, written and video case studies, 3195 faculty-facilitated forums or discussion sections, on- and off-line assignments, exams, phone/webinar 3196 sessions, and hybrid assignments that take students into the field to demonstrate specific skills which 3197 they then present and discuss in the online environment. In all courses, weekly student participation via 3198 submissions or posts are required and assessed. Moreover, these regular written communications 3199 provide faculty a lens through which to observe each student's strengths and needs for support. 3200 3201 Students can access Sakai<sup>7</sup> from any computer or mobile device with an internet connection and web

3201 Students can access Sakai' from any computer or mobile device with an internet connection and web 3202 browser, enabling students and educators to connect from around the globe. The dedicated staff for 3203 the Sakai Help Desk support the Sakai learning platform on Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 3204 9:00 pm and on weekends from noon until 5:00 pm. The team also includes online learning specialists 3205 who assist faculty in curricular development that is appropriate to, and maximizes the benefits of, the 3206 online learning environment for adult learners.

3207

# 32082.14.c. Description of the processes that the school uses to verify that the student who registers in a3209distance education course or degree is the same student who participates in and completes the course3210or degree and receives the academic credit.

3211 3212 OHSU's policy for verifying student identity in an online learning environment is presented in 3213 Verification of Student Identify Policy Number: 0-03-0513. The Internet Technology Group (ITG) 3214 oversees student identity. As student credentials expire every six months, students re-establish their 3215 identities via their university-provided email accounts. Students taking online courses for their MPH use 3216 a unique Sakai login that is the same as their university-issued email address. It is against university 3217 policy for students to share their private credentials with other individuals. The original credentials for 3218 login meet the OHSU security standards for identity integrity. 3219

3220 Further helping faculty to confirm student identities, PHCHD faculty members meet their students in 3221 person on multiple occasions: during New Student Orientation at the beginning of the program, at the 3222 annual Oregon Public Health Association (OPHA) meeting in October, and at other SPH events. All 3223 students receive an OHSU ID badge that requires the submission of a passport quality photo to obtain. 3224 Throughout the program, instructors interact with students in the online forums and chat rooms, during 3225 telephone meetings and webinars, and at the special events and conferences noted above. These 3226 interactions help faculty and students recognize and become familiar with each other. Students work 3227 onsite with preceptors during field placements, and faculty periodically meet with students and 3228 internship preceptors via conference calls. Faculty members note that a persona develops through the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Sakai is open source software created and developed by the Sakai Project. The Sakai Project (part of the Apereo Foundation) is a community of universities, schools, and other education organizations who develop the Sakai collaborative learning environment.

- 3229 online interactions that confirm student-writing styles, patterns of reasoning, and quality of work.
- 3230 Should something seem amiss during these interactions, the student is contacted to discuss concerns 3231 with his or her engagement in the course or internship.
- 3232

#### 3233 2.14.d. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's 3234 strengths, opportunities and plans relating to this criterion.

- 3235 3236 This criterion is met.
- 3237

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- 3238 Strengths
- 3239 • The curriculum and quality assurance processes in place for the online PHCHD track are fully 3240 comparable to all other MPH tracks. All online courses are subject to the same course and teaching effectiveness surveys that allow for student feedback. 3241
  - PHCHD faculty members continue to evaluate and update this curriculum to respond to the • changing needs of public health professionals.
  - All MPH Program events and support services are available to students in the PHCHD track.
- 3245 In a survey of online public health graduate programs, the PHCHD program ranked 14 out of the 3246 top 25 programs, receiving a rating of 8.34 out of 10 points, based on graduate student and 3247 alumni surveys on 15 categories. http://www.graduateprograms.com/online-public-health-3248 graduate-programs/

#### 3250 Weaknesses

- The program as currently structured restricts on-campus student access to the courses in the online program despite lower PHCHD enrollments and common syllabi with the on-campus courses.
  - PHCHD enrollment has been trending down, raising some question about whether the School is "doing the right things" to meet workforce and student demand for online MPH courses.

### Plans

- 3257 3258 3259 The SPH is exploring opening online courses to students in other MPH tracks on a limited 3260 pilot basis beginning in 2016-17. PHCHD students would have priority enrollment, but 3261 courses with capacity could enroll students from other MPH tracks to facilitate on-time 3262 degree completion or other School priorities.
- 3263 The SPH will continue to monitor enrollment trends in the PHCHD track and Graduate • 3264 Certificate develop a long-term outreach strategy for maintaining or growing the
- 3265 The School is exploring opportunities for SPH faculty with established research programs to 3266 teach online courses.
- 3267 Further integrate the leadership and faculty resources provided by the new SPH to create • 3268 more synchronous and centralized evaluation data

### 3269 **Criterion 3. Creation, Application, and Advancement of Knowledge**

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### 70

### 3271 3.1 Research

The school shall pursue an active research program, consistent with its mission, through which its faculty and students contribute to the knowledge base of the public health disciplines, including

3274 research directed at improving the practice of public health.

### 3275 **3.1.a.** Description of the school's research activities, including policies, procedures and practices that 3276 support research and scholarly activities.

- The School of Public Health fosters an environment that is supportive of research and scholarship by its faculty and master and doctoral degree students. Excellence in research is a core value of the School and is essential to maintaining education and service missions that represent the state of the science in public health practice. The OHSU-PSU alliance has created a strong combination of community and medical research capacities. The School's faculty members are accomplished researchers in multiple fields, many of whom have received international recognition for their work. The expertise of the faculty covers a variety of disciplines including biostatistics, women's health, environmental and occupational
- 3284 health, delivery of health services, community-based participatory research, and international health.
- 3285 Faculty and students engage in funded interdisciplinary research in areas of mental health, aging,
- 3286 cancer, cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, dementia, physical activity, air and water toxics, HIV/AIDS,
- 3287 and complementary and alternative medicine, among others. Colleagues at both OHSU and PSU are
- 3288 engaged in studying early determinants of health and bringing epidemiologic and public health
- 3289 perspectives to epigenetic studies conducted by laboratory researchers. Many areas of faculty
- 3290 research—such as investigations into nutrition and food environments, obesity, bone and joint health,
- and cancer prevention—have produced long-term funding streams.
- 3292 The SPH Research Committee (RC) oversees the operations of the Research Office (RO) as described in 3293 the School's Bylaws. These activities include fostering research collaborations among faculty, sharing
- 3294 grant opportunity announcements, solving problems related to subcontracts between institutions,
- 3295 supporting grant-writing seminars, and developing policies related to research and research reporting.
- 3296 The RC explores other methods of increasing collaborations between and among faculty through
- 3297 improvements to the pre-award and post-award management of grants. With such infrastructure in
- 3298 place, the School is optimistic about the future growth of public health research (see <u>Table 3.1.a</u>
- 3299 Research Committee Membership).
- At present, the School lacks a single portal for grant submission or a single system for grants
- management. The School will begin "case-testing" a unified process in July 2016. In concept, the two
- 3302 Vice Presidents of Research from OHSU and PSU agree that the OHSU Research Management
- infrastructure will have the responsibility and support faculty grants for faculty from both universities.
- Attribution will still follow the Principal Investigator's employer. As the SPH matures, the Research Office
- 3305 will coordinate a single system for submission and post-award management of grants.
- Policies, Procedures and Practices: The SPH collaborates closely with the two universities on research
   policy and procedures, as summarized in Table 3.1.a.1. The following documents provide further
   evidence of the School's research activities:
- <u>Table 3.1.a.1</u> Research-Related Policies and Resources of the OHSU-PSU SPH
- Appendix 3.1.a Common Reliance Agreement for Review of Collaborative Research

- 3311 Of the School's primary faculty, more than two-thirds have at least one active grant, with the average
- number of grants per primary faculty at 3.4 in FY 2015. The more than \$12 million represents new
- 3313 awards.

Table 3.1.a.1 SPH Sponsored Awards by Activity						
	F	Y 2014	F	Y 2015	FY 20	)16 (partial)
Research	\$	7,994,391	\$	7,610,546	\$	2,302,764
Clinical Trials	\$	140,544	\$	896,281	\$	-
Instruction	\$	139,863	\$	730,246	\$	157,284
Other Sponsored Activities <sup>1</sup>	\$	3,477,486	\$	3,078,062	\$	1,854,576
Grand Total	\$	11,752,284	\$	12,315,136		4,314,624

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup>Other Sponsored Activities - Programs and projects financed by Federal and non-Federal government agencies and private and not-for-profit organizations that involve the performance of work other than Instruction, Organized Research, or Clinical Trials. Examples of such programs and projects such as community service programs (e.g. Grants for public service/outreach activities, a study involving only collection of data for entry into a registry, curriculum development for non-OHSU/PSU students and faculty for "training course").

#### 3314

Table 3.1.a.2 SPH Sponsored Awa	ards by	Sponsor				
	FY 2014 <sup>1</sup>			FY 2015	FY 20	16 (partial)
NIH	\$	6,819,997	\$	6,477,926	\$	2,197,025
Other Federal (CDC, SAMHSA, HRSA, NSF)	\$	3,034,736	\$	3,545,639	\$	1,705,793
Nonfederal Government	\$	149,577	\$	146,585	\$	-
Industry	\$	170,544	\$	896,281	\$	247,627
Private <sup>2</sup>	\$	1,577,430	\$	1,248,705	\$	164,179
Total	\$	11,752,284	\$	12,315,136	\$	4,314,624
Notes: <sup>1</sup> Fiscal Year 2014 runs from 7/1/2	013 throu	ugh 6/30/2014; <sup>2</sup>	Private ir	cludes Foundatio	ons, Associa	ations, and

other private organizations.

3315

A record of successful competition for grants and contracts supports the SPH research mission. When
 one considers annual expenditures, sponsored activities constituted 38% of the School's FY2015 revenue
 of \$20,249,200.

3319 In addition to this research effort, the School has one of the largest cadres of biostatisticians among 3320 health science centers on the West Coast. More than 30 faculty and research staff participate in the 3321 Biostatistics Design Program (BDP). Two faculty members in PSU's Mathematics-Statistics department hold appointments in the SPH. Dr. Jodi Lapidus (Director of the BDP and Professor of Biostatistics) 3322 3323 assigns incoming tasks to various biostatistics faculty and masters-level staff. The BDP, while a part of 3324 the School, supports OHSU-wide requests for data analysis and grant preparation, primarily on a fee-forservice basis totaling about \$2 million annually. In FY 2015, BDP responded to 138 requests for grant 3325 3326 assistance with a 50% success rate to date. The biostatistics faculty group is quite productive in grant 3327 and manuscript production, and many of the biostatisticians publish 20 peer-reviewed papers a year, on 3328 top of writing their own grants and teaching responsibilities.

- 3329 The recent \$1 billion donation to the OHSU Knight Cancer Institute will add ten or more new
- biostatisticians needed to support cancer research; and the primary academic home for biostatistics
   faculty is in the SPH. As the School's research program moves forward, faculty based at PSU will have

ready access to the BDP. The financial ripples of these efforts boost substantially the university's grant enterprise, as well as provide learning and job opportunities for many graduate students.

# 3.1.b. Description of the current research undertaken in collaboration with local, state, national or international health agencies and community-based organizations. Formal research agreements with such agencies should be identified.

In the paragraphs below, we have included several examples of community-engaged and communitybased participatory research that are conducted in research centers and community partnerships in the
SPH. We expect that the success we have had in these arenas will continue as the SPH grows and
matures.

- 3341 Oregon Health Authority. PSU has a master agreement with OHA that facilitates contractual 3342 research work with OHPR since 2002. Currently, Dr. Sherril Gelmon (Professor in Public Health) 3343 and **Dr. Neal Wallace** (Professors in Public Health) are conducting a comprehensive, multi-year 3344 evaluation of the implementation of Oregon's Patient Centered Primary Care Home model. This 3345 project provides an ongoing opportunity to support graduate research assistants, and offers 3346 valuable opportunities for immediately relevant research in the local health policy arena, as well 3347 as timely teaching material and access to evolving new resources, policies, and practices that 3348 affect our graduates in practice. PSU has a collaborative agreement with the Oregon Health 3349 Authority that facilitates contracting with PSU faculty and hiring of PSU graduate students to 3350 work on short-term research projects, which may also serve as a student's field experience.
- 3351 The Center for Healthy Communities based at OHSU is one of 26 CDC-funded prevention 3352 research centers. Dr. Thomas Becker (Professor in Epidemiology) carries out this activity with his 3353 colleague at the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board, Dr. Warren-Mears (Affiliated 3354 Professor and Director of the Northwest Tribal Epidemiology Center). The Center conducts a 3355 needs assessment of tribal health priorities with its primary partner, the Northwest Portland 3356 Area Indian Health Board and its Tribal Epidemiology Center. After gaining insight and the 3357 approval from tribal leaders, the Center seeks grant opportunities. Over the past 15 years, the Center and the Board have won multiple federal grants to address substance abuse and mental 3358 3359 health issues, the number one concern from the tribes. One currently funded project focuses on 3360 tribal youth and delivery of health education for sexually transmitted diseases, alcohol and drug 3361 use, early pregnancy, dating violence, and other topics important to American Indian and Alaska 3362 Native teens. The Center works with tribal leaders to develop a culturally appropriate 3363 curriculum, "Native STAND," and provides small grants to 50 tribes nationally to implement 3364 companion intervention programs within their own reservation and urban communities. CDC 3365 provides five years of funding for this project with a substantial proportion of funds going 3366 directly to the participating tribes in a true CBPR fashion.

3367 In other research at the Center, Dr. William Lambert (Associate Professor in Environmental 3368 Systems & Human Health) is engaged in a community-university research project that addresses 3369 tribal concerns about toxins present in salmon and other subsistence fish, and the potential risks 3370 posed to health. This collaborative research includes the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish 3371 Commission and the fisheries programs of the four Salmon Treaty tribes (Yakama, Umatilla, 3372 Warm Springs, and Nez Perce). As a member of CDC's National Prevention Research Center 3373 Network, the OHSU Center for Healthy Communities is a part of the Healthy Brain Network and 3374 conducts intervention research on physical and mental exercise to prevent cognitive decline and 3375 dementia in older African Americans living in North Portland. Similarly, the Center is part of the 3376 Cancer Control and Prevention Research Network and conducts research on HPV vaccination in

- rural and tribal populations in Central Oregon (**Dr. Jackilen Shannon**, Associate Professor in
   Health Behavior). Community advisory boards guide both of these projects. The Center also
   helps to bridge partnerships with other local groups to extend education and training efforts,
   such with the Provost-sponsored *OnTrack OHSU*, a science pipeline program that supports
   native students from grades 6 through undergraduate studies.
- 3382 Providence Center for Outcomes Research and Education. Dr. Jill Rissi (Associate Professor in 3383 Health Policy) is working with CORE on an evaluation of Oregon's Heath Engagement Model 3384 (HEM) for public employees. The two phases of the evaluation utilize a mixed-method research 3385 plan to assess participation, health efficacy, behavioral change, health outcomes, health costs, 3386 and overall job satisfaction. The mixed-methods design also captured qualitative data about 3387 factors that contributed the observed outcomes. Other recent collaborative research conducted 3388 with CORE includes two evaluations of Oregon's Coordinated Care Organizations; a mixed-3389 methods study of implementation and early outcomes, and an in-depth qualitative study of two 3390 CCO's governance strategies and alternative payment models.
- 3391 Impacts of Coordinated Care Organizations on Treatment for Substance Use Disorders. The 3392 Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid), a national leader in health care transformation, contracts with 3393 16 regional Coordinated Care Organizations (CCOs) to provide integrated medical, behavioral, 3394 and dental care in-patient centered primary care homes (PCPCHs). Dr. Dennis McCarty 3395 (Professor in Health Services Research) is leading the mixed-methods analysis that assesses the 3396 implementation of CCOs and the impacts on treatment for alcohol and drug use disorders 3397 through qualitative interviews with stakeholders in each CCO and quantitative analysis of 3398 Medicaid encounter data. Robin Baker, PhD student in Health Systems & Policy is working on 3399 the study of CCOs and conducting her dissertation research in this area.
- 3401 **Developmental Origins of Health and Disease (DOHaD)** DOHaD, and the related area of 3402 epigenetic mechanisms, is a significant area of focus for an interdisciplinary research team 3403 involving both PSU and OHSU faculty. Researchers from the Moore Institute for Nutrition and 3404 Wellness (OHSU School of Medicine), Center for Public Health Studies (PSU School of 3405 Community Health) and Public Health and Preventive Medicine (OHSU). Dr. Lawrence Wallack (Professor in Community Health) is the lead faculty member. The purpose of this group is to 3406 3407 expand the science of DOHaD by developing a "first hit-second hit" framework in which to 3408 situate both future epigenetic and social research and develop models for communicating this 3409 emerging science to policy makers and community groups. The various perspectives applied 3410 include environmental epidemiology, nutrition, developmental biology, public health framing 3411 and communication, cognitive science, and social epidemiology. Several publications have 3412 already emerged as well as agenda-setting refereed commentaries in the primary maternal and 3413 child health journal and public health journal. In addition to research initiatives, the research 3414 team engages the community in the Portland metropolitan region. Other faculty members 3415 involved on this interdisciplinary research team include **Dr. Dawn Richardson** (Assistant 3416 Professor in Community Health), Dr. Liana Winett (Associate Professor in Community Health), 3417 Dr. Lynne Messer (Associate Professor in Community Health), Dr. Janne Boone-Heinonen 3418 (Assistant Professor in Epidemiology), and Dr. Kent Thornburg (M. Lowell Edwards Chair, 3419 Professor of Medicine, Director of the Center for Developmental Health at the Knight 3420 Cardiovascular Institute, and Director of the Bob and Charlee Moore Institute for Nutrition & Wellness). 3421 3422

3423 The Dignity Village and Right 2 Dream Too Respiratory Health Study is a community-based 3424 participatory epidemiologic assessment of the respiratory health of houseless persons residing 3425 in one of two settlements: Dignity Village in Northeast Portland, and Right 2 Dream Too (R2D2) 3426 in Northwest Portland. Dr. Alexis Dinno (Associate Professor in Community Health) developed 3427 the study's aims, design, and survey content in consultation with the residents of both 3428 settlements. The work addresses concerns expressed by residents of Dignity Village about their 3429 respiratory health in relationship to the Portland Metro composting facility on which the city 3430 built the settlement. The overall hypothesis is that respiratory health will be worse among 3431 Dignity Village residents as compared to residents of R2D2.

- 3433 Harvest for Healthy Kids is an evidence- and theory-based program developed by Mt. Hood 3434 Community College, Head Start, and Portland State University to promote fruit and vegetable intake among 3-5 year olds in early care and education settings. Dr. Betty T. Izumi (Assistant 3435 3436 Professor in Community Health) leads the program including foodservice modifications, 3437 classroom education, and family engagement. To promote its successful implementation, the 3438 Harvest for Healthy Kids curriculum aligns with the Head Start Child Development and Early 3439 Learning Framework; each activity assesses multiple areas of child development and learning. 3440 Classroom education and family engagement materials are available in Spanish and Russian. 3441 Efforts to disseminate the program beyond MHCC Head Start include a website, which provides 3442 free access to the curriculum and has over 1,200 registered users; in-person trainings for early 3443 care and education professionals, which to date have reached 3,000+ children; and, an online 3444 training for early care and education professionals developed by Kansas Child Care Training 3445 Opportunities.
- 3446Medication Research Partnership. Dr. Dennis McCarty (Professor in Health Services Research) is3447the PI on the Medication Research Partnership is a collaboration between a large national3448commercial health plan headquartered in the Delaware Valley and nine treatment centers3449contracting with the health plan and located in nearby states (Delaware, Maryland, and3450Pennsylvania). The Partnership tested the use of organizational change and system change3451interventions to enhance implementation of medications approved to support recovery from3452alcohol and opioid use disorders.
- 3453 Let's Get Healthy! Dr. Lisa Marriott (Assistant Professor in Health Behavior) is the PI for an NIH-3454 funded Science Education Partnership Award exhibit that supports education, research, 3455 community service, and on-site training of a public health workforce. Currently, over 20,000 3456 people have participated as human subjects in its anonymous cross-sectional research held at 3457 111 sites (including 4 states outside of Oregon, one permanent museum exhibit, and one 3458 international site in Thailand), with an additional 1200 participating in one of three longitudinal cohort studies. At each "health fair"-like event, interested individuals can participate in health 3459 3460 education stations, including diet, sleep, body composition, cancer risk, blood pressure, and 3461 blood chemistry screening. The informatics platform supports content delivery, data collection, 3462 and immediate return of tailored feedback to individuals based on their results. Population-level 3463 summary data are returned to community organizations and schools via an interactive data 3464 visualization website to support grants, needs assessments, community-based projects, and 3465 surveillance of health behaviors over time. The informatics platform received the 2015 3466 Technology Award from Society of Public Health Education for its innovative method of 3467 engaging communities and health organizations in education, research, and service. Partners 3468 include regional health departments, community-based health organizations, hospital systems,

3469 3470	museums, and schools who use the data and its on-site training of students and community members for service learning and participatory action research projects.
3471 3472 3473 3474 3475 3476 3477 3478 3479 3480 2481	<ul> <li>Just over a year ago, Dr. Jackilen Shannon (Associate Professor in Health Behavior) initiated the Integrated Program in Community Research and serves as its Director. Although based at OHSU, it provides a valuable infrastructure resource for the OHSU-PSU School of Public Health to connect SPH academic researchers and communities. The Integrated Program's unifying model for efforts around Community Engaged Research address three key supports: <ol> <li>Building Capacity – support the necessary infrastructure to connect academic researchers and interested communities as well as to foster communities' ability to implement and disseminate research</li> <li>Ensuring Relevance – promote development of research questions and approaches that address issues relevant to the community and the region</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
3481 3482 3483 3484	<ol> <li>Enhancing Receptivity – encourage trust between the community and the academic partner, expand the understanding of research, and opportunities to participate and collaborate in research activities. <u>https://www.ohsu.edu/xd/research/integrated-</u> program-community-research/</li> </ol>
3485 3486 3487 3488 3489 3490 3491	<ul> <li>Strategies focus in two key areas: building tools and a network to facilitate collaborations between academic researchers and communities and provide targeted education and training to support the development of research best practices and employ the principles of community engagement. Examples of Year One Strategies include:         <ul> <li>Establish partnerships with existing health advocacy groups and research alliances throughout Oregon to build Community Research Coalitions that support academic-community collaboration.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3492 3493 3494 3495 3496 3497 3498 3499 3500	<ul> <li>Create Web-based tools to leverage and support existing programs and investigators.</li> <li>OHSU Community Research Map - an interactive web-based map that lists OHSU Research Projects by Oregon county; shows depth and breadth of projects, existing connections with communities, helps reveal areas of strength, weakness and opportunity in the realm of OHSU Community Engaged Research.</li> <li>Find a Research Partner - an interactive web-based tool designed to facilitate connections between OHSU investigators and community partners, allows the user to search by researcher name, research areas of interest, organization, project title, and location.</li> </ul>
3501 3502	These are just a few examples of the community-engaged and community-based participatory research highlighted from the research activities of the SPH primary faculty.
3503 3504 3505 3506 3507 3508 3509 3510	3.1.c. A list of current research activity of all primary faculty identified in Criterion 4.1.a including amount and source of funds for each of the last three years (FY2014, FY2015, FY2016). These data must be presented in table format and include at least the following information organized by department, specialty area or other organizational unit as appropriate to the school: a) principal investigator, b) project name, c) period of funding, d) source of funding, e) amount of total award, f) amount of current year's award (FY2015), g) whether research is community based, h) whether research provides for student involvement (funded or unfunded student participation).
3511	Table 3.1.c.1 lists the funded research activity for all primary faculty for the last three years.

3513 **3.1.d.** Identification of measures by which the school may evaluate the success of its research

activities, along with data regarding the school's performance against those measures for each of the

3515 *last three years (FY 2014, FY 2015, FY 2016).For example, schools may track dollar amounts of* 

3516 research funding, significance of findings (e.g., citation references), extent of research translation

3517 (e.g., adoption by policy or stature), dissemination (publications in peer-reviewed publications,

3518 presentations at professional meetings) and other indicators. See CEPH Template Outcome Measures.

3519

Things are going well.	Watch this more closely.	Target not met; need to act.
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### 3520

Та	Table 3.1.d Measures by which SPH Evaluates Success in Research Activities					
	Quantifiable Indicators	Target	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	
	Total awards from grants and contracts will increase by 5% each year	+5%	\$11,752,284	\$12,315,136 5%	Pending 10/2016	
	Of all project proposals submitted, at least 25% will be funded annually	25%	51%	29%	Pending 10/2016	
	30% of primary faculty engage or partner with communities on funded research projects	30%	62%	59%	Pending 10/2016	
	At least 300 peer-reviewed manuscripts in journal publications will be attributed annually to one or more SPH primary faculty	300	302	212	Pending 1/2017	
	At least 75% of primary faculty will disseminate research, scholarship, or best practices at professional meetings	75%	62%	69%	Pending 10/2016	
	At least 20% of primary faculty report that graduate students worked on their funded research projects	20%	24%	32%	Pending 10/2016	

#### 3521

### 3522 **3.1.e.** Description of student involvement in research.

Students are a vital and integral part of the School's research programs. Faculty and staff encourage
graduate students to engage in a scholarly pursuit that can lead to a scientific presentation or
publishable manuscript. The expectation is that PhD students will have the opportunity to publish and
contribute to the development of new knowledge in public health sciences and/or public health policy.
All graduate students complete coursework focused on the ethical analysis of health services delivery
and/or research.

3529 Of the more than 70 non-instructional research projects awarded to primary faculty in FY 2015 in Table

3530 3.1.c.1, 32% involved masters or PhD students in research. The SPH Student Poster Showcase during

3531 Public Health Week, OHSU Research Week, the annual meeting of the Oregon Public Health Association,

and other scholarly meetings support students in analyzing and presenting scholarly work.

3533 Examples of <u>student publications</u> are in the ERF.

The School of Public Health and the Center for Healthy Communities at OHSU co-sponsor a noon-hour public health seminar series on the first Friday of every month. Faculty assist in scheduling speakers 3536 identified by the graduate students. PSU and OHSU students alternate in hosting the seminars on their

respective campuses. The events are open to current and former students, staff, faculty, and interested community members. Table 3.1.e.1 in ERF lists faculty and topics for the Public Health Seminar Series

3539 since January 2013.

### 3540 **3.1.f.** Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 3541 weaknesses and plans related to this criterion.

3542 This criterion is met.

### 3543 Strengths

- The faculty of the SPH are excited about the research possibilities the new collaborative will
   bring. SPH has a host of young and energetic faculty members who are anxious to establish
   significant research careers on the social determinants of health and on health disparities,
   consistent with the School's mission.
- We have a healthy grant enterprise already in place, projected to grow substantially. Both OHSU
   and PSU have established grant infrastructures and each school has substantial administrative
   capacities to support both pre- and post-award grant activities.
- Some areas of research strength include alcohol and drug-related treatment, community-based research, health disparities, health systems reform, health policy, and prevention research.

### 3553 Weaknesses

- As we grow the research program, the School's biggest challenge relates to the development of
   collaborative research to combine our faculty strengths to work together on research and
   scholarship.
- To attract the best PhD graduate students, the School needs to be able to supply tuition and stipend support that is competitive with other public health training programs. SPH lacks T32 and other (research) training grants. It will take time to establish a competitive record of accomplishment in developing productive PhD research trainees and PhD graduates.
- The decline in federal grant funding is a challenge affecting almost all research programs at both universities. We need to be strategic about the investment of resources for the growth of our grant-funded research program in light of increasing competition for and declining levels of support from federal grant funds.
- The lack of a common building to house graduate programs and faculty is a barrier to building a collaborative research culture.

### 3567 Plans

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- The School will implement a single grant submission portal and a single post-award office to
   manage SPH grants beginning in 2016.
- The School will designate the inaugural research retreat as an annual event with follow-up activity with SPH faculty from both universities to enhance collaboration.
- The School will coordinate the public health grand rounds to fit with teaching schedules of
   faculty at both universities.
- SPH will hold grant-writing workshops for junior faculty and graduate students each year and assign mentors to junior faculty.
- SPH will leverage existing funding opportunities at both universities for internal awards that
   would provide for collection of pilot data to support larger grants (such as R01 grants).
  - SPH will enhance funds to support professional travel for faculty and graduate students.

- The construction of a new building, or the remodel of an existing structure, for graduate
- programs and faculty is critical to enhancing the School culture that fosters collaborativescholarship and research and community- engaged projects.

### 3582 **3.2 Service**

The school shall pursue active service activities, consistent with its mission, through which faculty and students contribute to the advancement of public health practice.

- 3585 3.2.a. Description of the school's service activities, including policies, procedures and practices that
   3586 support service. If a school has formal contracts or agreements with external agencies, these should
   3587 be noted.
- 3588 The School supports the active participation of faculty in service activities. These activities include
- Administrative and governance service to the institution includes service on program, school or university-wide committees
- Service to the profession includes contributions to governing the profession such as editorial activities, participation in review panels and study sections, participating as leaders in professional associations and planning association meetings
- Service to **public health communities** includes application of public health knowledge, technical
   expertise, and skills in various practice settings, policy development, and consultation with
   community organizations
- The School's faculty members follow the expectations of their employing institution for service activities and outside engagement of faculty in activities that advance their work and provide for personal growth. The general guidance on what constitutes appropriate and inappropriate outside professional activity is explained through institutional *Conflict of Commitment & Interest* policies. (e.g., 3.2.a <u>PSU policy on</u> <u>outside employment</u>)

### 3602 3.2.b. Description of the emphasis given to community and professional service activities in the 3603 promotion and tenure process.

- Both universities have a strong commitment to community service and engagement that starts withtheir missions statements and supported by policies and procedures.
- PSU has the concept of service and community engagement highlighted in 2 of their mission statements: "We *serve* and sustain a vibrant urban region through our creativity, collective knowledge and expertise", and "We are dedicated to collaborative learning, innovative research, sustainability and *community engagement*".
- OHSU mission statement starts with "As part of its multifaceted public mission, OHSU strives for excellence in education, research and scholarship, clinical practice and *community service*" and strives to "Lead and advocate for programs that improve health for all Oregonians, and extend OHSU's education, research and healthcare missions through *community service*, partnerships and outreach".
- When the two universities made the decision to move forward with a SPH, one of the early
   activities was to work with faculty on the development of a three-pronged SPH mission
- 3617 statement, one of which is to *"Engage with communities to improve population health."* 3618 In addition, both PSU and OHSU address the expectation of public service and outside engagement of
   3619 faculty in activities that advance their individual professions, and provides for personal growth. With this
   3620 responsibility, faculty are provided general guidance regarding what constitutes appropriate and
   3621 inappropriate outside professional activity primarily through institutional *Conflict of Commitment and* 3622 *Interest* policies.
- 3623 PSU mission statements <u>https://www.pdx.edu/portland-state-university-mission</u>
- 3624 OHSU mission statements: <u>https://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/vision/mission-statement.cfm</u>

- 3625 The School's faculty members adhere to the general criteria for promotion and tenure across
- 3626 research/scholarship, teaching, and service provided by their employing institution and administrative
- 3627 unit. The cultures at the two universities are distinct and vary.
- 3628 Research productivity is a large expectation for faculty promotion at both OHSU and PSU. The specific
- 3629 assignments made by supervisors set the balance of review for rank promotions. Faculty at junior levels
- 3630 engage in some community and professional service with increasing trajectories in service expected as
- they advance in rank. The specific assignments made by supervisors set the balance of review for rank
- 3632 promotions.

3634 **3.2.c.** A list of the program's current service activities, including identification of the community, 3635 organization, agency or body for which the service was provided and the nature of the activity, over 3636 the last three years. See CEPH Data Template 3.2.1. Projects presented in Criterion 3.1 should not be 3637 replicated here without distinction. Funded service activities may be reported in a separate table; see 3638 CEPH Template 3.2.2. Extramural funding for research or training/continuing education grants should 3639 be reported in Template 3.1.1 (research) or Template 3.3.1 (funded workforce development), 3640 respectively.

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Table 3.2.c.2 provides a summary of service activities. Of these service activities, 80% of primary faculty
 members reported their involvement in the administration and governance of the School and/or
 universities; two-thirds volunteered their expertise in myriad community venues; and 33% contributed
 to their professions by serving as officers of an association or society or serving on NIH study sections.
 Activities not counted relate to manuscript review for journals and attending the annual meetings of
 professional associations. All service activities reported by primary faculty are located in the ERF Table
 3.2.c.i (Template 3.1.1) lists the service activities of primary faculty.

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Service Activity Type	Activities	Faculty		
Service Activity Type	#	#	%	
Service to the Institution				
University	38	25	33%	
Service to the Profession				
Association or Society Officers	31	17	28%	
Journal Board Activities	86	20	33%	
Grant Reviews/Study Sections	48	27	43%	
Volunteering Expertise to Community				
Advisory Panels	93	36	59%	
Community Board Activities	8	6	10%	
Community-based organizations	34	21	34%	
Consultations, testimonies, and technical support	21	14	23%	
Task Forces/Work Groups	10	8	13%	

3658 The School's faculty and students are collaborating to create a student-run, interdisciplinary, free health 3659 and social services clinic in conjunction with Transition Projects, Inc., which provides sheltered housing 3660 for people in Portland who are experiencing homelessness. The student leaders include MPH students in 3661 HMP and HP plus PhD students in HSP. These students as well as OHSU health profession students are involved in the early planning with several conducting course-based projects to assist in the planning of 3662 3663 the clinic. Dr. Gelmon (professor of Health Policy) is one of the faculty leads. Over the next few months, 3664 the student leaders will be recruiting students from other SPH programs, as well as PSU programs, to 3665 participate in this project.

3666

# 3667 3.2.d. Identification of the measures by which the program may evaluate the success of its service 3668 efforts, along with data regarding the program's performance against those measures for each of the 3669 last three years. See CEPH Outcome Measures Template.

Watch this more closely.

Target not met; need to act.

3670

Things are going well.

Table 3.2.d Measures Used to Evaluate Success of Serv		-	AY 2014-15	AY 2015-16
At least 2,000 public health practitioners will participate in SPH-sponsored professional development seminars and events annually	<b>Target</b> 2,000	AY 2013-14 3,545	4,122	1,287 partial year
30% of faculty will report community service activities annually	30%	27%	32%	59%
At least 40% of primary faculty will apply public health scholarship, knowledge, and skills in practice settings	30%	85%	49%	29% partial year
At least 33% of primary faculty will provide testimony, technical support, interviews with media, consultations, and/or Ted Talks on public health issues related to their expertise	33%	30%	15%	9% partial year
At least 33% of primary faculty will serve on advisory panels, board of directors, or task forces related to community organizations, NGOs, or health departments	33%	45%	31%	17% partial year
At least 25% of students will report community service activities (excluding practice experience or job)	25%	not collected this year	37%	Pending 7/2016

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### 3672 **3.2.e.** Description of student involvement in service, outside of those activities associated with the 3673 required practice experience and previously described in Criterion 2.4.

3674 Each year the OMPH/SPH Student Leadership Council and Health Promotion Student Organization 3675 organize a Public Health Day of Service close to the National Public Health Week and Earth Day. This 3676 year, the Farm Tour and Service Learning opportunity happened on April 22 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm. 3677 Students as well as public health alumni learned about urban farming, the importance of wetland 3678 conservation, and environmental stewardship at Zenger Farm in Portland. The expectation is that public 3679 health students are involved in service activities, which they self-report on the annual student survey. We have basic information that says they either "are" or "are not" involved in service or volunteer 3680 3681 activities. We are looking for a more systematic way of keeping track of these valuable services our 3682 students provide to various communities. In order to nurture a culture of service in the School, the 3683 Student Leadership Council and the Alumni Association will recommend a way to document service and 3684 volunteer efforts of students.

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- 3686

## 3687 3.2.f. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the program's 3688 strengths, weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.

3689	Strengths
3690 3691	<ul> <li>The expectations for service are well integrated into the SPH and considered in the promotion process for the primary faculty.</li> </ul>
3692 3693 3694	<ul> <li>The SPH faculty are involved in a wide range of service activities, including involvement in the administration and governance of the school and university, service to the profession, as well as, service to various communities.</li> </ul>
3695 3696	<ul> <li>More than one third of the SPH primary faculty members have prior practical experience in public health settings.</li> </ul>
3697	Weaknesses
3698 3699 3700	<ul> <li>We believe student involvement in service and volunteer activities is high, but we lack a systematic way of capturing scope and magnitude, as student response rates remain low on surveys.</li> </ul>
3701 3702	• SPH faculty involvement in sharing expertise and serving on community boards may be dipping or not captured through their CVs.
3703	Plans
3704 3705 3706 3707 3708	<ul> <li>The School will set strategic directions to enhance faculty and student engagement with communities and populations</li> <li>The SPH plans will implement <i>Symplicity</i><sup>™</sup> in winter 2017 to collect student service and volunteer data more systematically, in addition to using the software to track field placements.</li> </ul>

### 3709 **3.3 Workforce Development**

The program shall engage in activities other than its offering of degree programs that support the professional development of the public health workforce.

### 3712 **3.3.a.** Description of the ways in which the program periodically assesses the continuing education

- 3713 needs of the community or communities it intends to serve. The assessment may include primary or 3714 secondary data collection or data sources
- 3714 secondary data collection or data sources.
- 3715 The SPH recognizes its responsibility to meet the continuing education needs of the public health
- 3716 workforce and uses several methods to assess such needs in the public health community. These include
- alumni and employer surveys, External Advisory Council (EAC) recommendations, and collaboration with
- 3718the Northwest Center for Public Health Practice (NWCPHP) at the University of Washington [Criterion
- 3719 3.3.e]. The charge for the Workforce Development Committee (WDC) is determining how to address3720 identified needs.
- In a 2015 survey of alumni who graduated within the last five years (2009 through 2014), respondents
- 3722 provided feedback about topics they would like to see offered as continuing education opportunities.
- 3723 Out of 21 topics, the highest rated included (1) epidemiology and public health policy, and (2)
- 3724 communicating with diverse groups. Alumni tended to prefer topics close to their majors; for example,
- of the Epidemiology/Biostatistics respondents, four of the five most selected topics related to their
- major (outbreak investigation, epidemiology and public health policy, biostatistics, and informatics).
- 3727 In fall 2013, the External Advisory Committee (now Council) conducted a survey asking employers to
- 3728 rate OMPH alumni in core public health competencies. Findings suggested the need for more
- discussions with employers about the levels of competency expected for entry, mid-level, and
- 3730 supervisory positions. The WDC uses results of needs assessment activities to coordinate and guide the
- continuing education efforts of faculty. We accelerated the committee activity this year by using recent
   SPH alumni survey findings (See Alumni Survey in ERE)
- 3732 SPH alumni survey findings (See <u>Alumni Survey</u> in ERF).
- 3733 The results of the employer and alumni surveys raised more questions for the EAC, WDC, and SPH
- 3734 Leadership. We decided to conduct focus group interviews and key informant interviews with industry
- and private not-for-profit employers, non-governmental organizations, and practitioners at the state
- and county levels. The School began this work in 2016, which is carrying over through summer 2016.
- As a regional partner with the NWCPHP, the SPH collaborates with five other Western states plus the
- 3738 Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board to survey public health workforce needs. The NWCPHP
- regional educational and governmental public health partners meet once each year to discuss workforce
- 3740 development practices and needs. As a partner, the OMPH/SPH participates in the distribution and
- promotion of the workforce survey in 2013. NWCPHP and partners began the most current <u>survey</u> of
- public health practitioners, and roughly 23% of respondents from Oregon. Dr. Neil Wallace (Professor of
- 3743 Health Policy) represented the OMPH/SPH in the Oregon workgroup, which met for nine months
- reviewing the survey findings, framing recommendations, and developing an action plan. NWCPHP used
   these results to inform the workforce development courses and its offerings of monthly *Hot Topics*
- 3746 seminars; recordings of these seminars are available remotely. Overall, respondents to the 2013 survey
- 3747 similarly identified a broad range of communication skills, leadership, cultural competency, and program
- 3748 planning as areas of top interest. The workgroup recommended that cultural competence and
- 3749 communications is the priority within the Public Health Division, OHA. In February 2016, the Center
- 3750 launched a new training needs assessment, in which the SPH participated.
- 3751The WDC uses the results of these needs assessment activities to coordinate and guide the continuing3752education efforts of the program, tracks, units, and faculty. In fall 2015, one of the SPH priorities was the

3753 compilation of faculty education and training resources aligned with community workforce development
 3754 needs. In winter 2016, WDC will review this list, and the strategies identified to engage county and state
 3755 public health partners to identify potential areas for collaboration and future workforce development.

### 3756 **3.3.b.** A list of the continuing education programs, other than certificate programs, offered by the 3757 program, including number of participants served, for each of the last three years. Those programs 3758 offered in a distance-learning format should be identified. Funded training/ continuing education 3759 activities may be reported in a separate table.

- To educate the public health workforce, SPH faculty undertake substantive work. Much of this work focuses on marginalized and underserved populations, for whom public health issues may have the greatest personal impact. Examples of this work follow:
- 3763Central City Concern HEARTH Project: Central City Concern (CCC) targets serving people who3764have difficulty engaging in traditional services. HEARTH stands for Housing, Employment, and3765Recovery Together for Health, and conducts community-based participatory research to3766understand the efficacy of CCC's services. Dr. Lynne Messer and Dr. Paula Carder (Associate3767Professors in Community Health) have been part of the project's leadership team for several3768years.
- 3769 BUILD EXITO brings a wrap-around approach for creating biomedical research career pathways 3770 for undergraduates, focusing on underrepresented students in the field. Dr. Carlos Crespo, 3771 Associate Dean for Undergraduate Studies (Professor in Community Health) leads this effort, 3772 funded by a \$23.7 million grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Students receive 3773 scholarships, stipends, mentoring, summer seminars, paid job experiences engaging in hands-on 3774 research, and dedicated academic and financial advising. The grant requires collaborations across the profession to provide undergraduate students with experiences outside of the 3775 3776 classroom to identify, prepare and nurture future science and public health professionals.
- 3777 Medical Teams International John Jessup, MN, (Instructor in Primary Healthcare & Health 3778 Disparities) contributes programmatic and technical services to health program managers in 3779 Guatemala. Mr. Jessup conducts assessments of the health programs in these communities and 3780 develops or adapts interventions to meet programmatic goals. He also helps develop quality 3781 improvement techniques and evaluation materials with the health program managers. Medical 3782 Teams International, the sponsor, is a Portland-based organization that provides medical and 3783 dental care, humanitarian aid, and holistic development programs around the world to mobilize 3784 long-term health promotion initiatives with established community partners.
- 3785 Methamphetamine Abuse Research Center: Education Core. Dr. Dennis McCarty (Professor in 3786 Health Services Research) participates in this a shared resource that fosters professional 3787 development among MARC investigators (trainee to PI) and promotes dissemination of MARC's 3788 research findings. The Education Core facilitates linkages with drug abuse treatment and 3789 research resources within OHSU and metropolitan Portland. The Education Core informs the 3790 public, communicates with investigators, participates in media interviews, builds interactive 3791 exhibits, and promotes regional conferences. They use their website, Facebook, and Twitter 3792 accounts to share findings and emerging research with the public. The Education Core 3793 participates in the OHSU Brain Fair at the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, hosting an 3794 exhibit during the annual National Drug and Alcohol Facts Week.
- 3795

3796OHSU opened a non-clinical office in Bend, Central Oregon. Dr. Jackilen Shannon (Associate3797Professor in Health Behavior) leads this office, which is a hub for training, education, and3798research and includes educational seminars for health care providers in this growing region.

- 3799Grand Rounds. Table 3.3.blists faculty and topics shared at Grand Rounds held in the SPH since3800January 2013. Approximately 30 people attend; they are a combination of faculty, staff,3801students, practice, and community members. Upcoming events can be viewed online.
- 3802 Northwest Center for Public Health Practice. Among the resources available to the SPH and the 3803 state's public health workforce, is online education resource through the Northwest Center for 3804 Public Health Practice (NWCPHP). Through an MOU originally established in fall 2010, this resource supports the SPH's ability to support continuing education by promoting the Center, 3805 3806 particularly the webinars, online courses and Summer Institute courses. These resources are 3807 available online and are free to Oregon as well as other Northwest states. The SPH promotes the 3808 Hot Topics and other resources via student, faculty and alumni listservs and the school website. 3809 Table 3.3.b.1 provides a summary of the Oregon public workforce participation across four 3810 content areas. Specific topics provided by the Center over the past three years are located in the ERF. Through the NWCPHP regional committee, the SPH is able to provide feedback and 3811 3812 suggestions for new topic areas and speakers.

3813

Academic Year	Online Courses	Hot Topic Webinars	Other Live Webinars	Toolkits, Guides & Tabletops	Total
2013-14	176	408	51	NA	635
2014-15	151	239	82	16	488
2015-16*	104*	128*	14*	12*	258

#### 3814

In addition to the regular series of seminars and presentations, SPH offers additional presentations for
the workforce. For example, in November 2015, to honor Native American/Alaska Native Heritage
Month, Amanda S. Bruegl, M.D., M.S. (Wisconsin Oneida) gave a lecture titled "Advancing Native Health
and Wellness: Working with Native Women." The Center for Healthy Communities at the Oregon
Prevention Research Center (PRC) in the SPH co-hosted this lecture. The Center's focus is to collaborate
and partner with Native and other communities to explore various health disparities and potential ways
to address these disparities.

The School's faculty work diligently to provide professional development opportunities to the current public health workforce in Oregon and beyond. Most of these opportunities occur in person; however, faculty offer some online. The total workforce development activity showcased by the Oregon Office on Disability & Health, the Northwest Native American Research Center for Health, and the Northwest Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network have increased their reach to students and community partners. These <u>three sponsored projects</u> are listed in Table 3.3.b.2 with more detail available in the ERF.

- 3020
- 3829
- 3830

Table 3.3.b.2. Selected Examples of Funded Workforce Development Activity from 2013 to 2016						
Project Name	Pl (Discipline)	Funding Source	Funding Period Start/End	Amount Total Award	Community- Based	Student Participatio n Y/N
Oregon Office on Disability & Health	Andresen, Elena, PhD. (EPI)	CDC	06/30/ 2012 to 06/29/2016	\$1,200,000	Yes	Yes
Northwest Native American Research Center for Health	Becker, Thomas, MD, PhD. (EPI)	DHHS, CDCP Nat'l Center for Chronic Dis Prev/Health Promotion	09/30/2014 to 09/29/2015	\$750,000	Yes	Yes
Northwest Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network	Reichmann, Traci, PhD (HSR)	DHHS Substance Abuse and Mental Health	09/30/2012 to 09/29/2016	\$2,758,762	Yes	No

\* The OHSU-PSU SPH does not use a departmental structure, uses discipline as organizing unit.

#### 3831

Academic Year	Total Attendance	Students		Comm	unity
	#	#	%	#	%
2013-14	3,643	98	3%	3,545	97%
2014-15	4,296	174	4%	4,122	96%
2015-16*	1,322	35	3%	1,287	97%

3832

### 3833 3.3.c. Description of certificate programs or other non-degree offerings of the program, including 3834 enrollment data for each of the last three years.

SPH offers two graduate certificate programs: biostatistics and public health. These certificate programs offer a way for prospective MPH or MS students to "test the waters" for pursuing an MPH or MS program. The majority of students works full-time and completes a course or two a term, with the knowledge that they can apply these courses to the degree programs. The instructors who teach in these programs meet the same standards as the faculty who teach in the degree programs. Criterion 4.1.1 provides information on faculty credentials.

3841 **Public Health.** Recognizing the need for fundamental public health preparation throughout the

3842 workforce, the SPH's Workforce Development Committee (WDC) developed the Graduate Certificate in

3843 Public Health (GCPH) as an online certificate. In addition to supporting the existing public health

3844 workforce, the GCPH also serves as a workforce development opportunity for allied health professionals

3845 who wish to build a foundation in the public health core knowledge and skills.

3846 The Graduate Certificate in Public Health is open to applicants holding a bachelor's degree in any

3847 discipline. Certificate students take classes alongside degree-seeking MPH students, further building the

3848 professional public health community. Progression through the course of study is flexible and varies

3849 from student to student. The maximum time to complete the certificate is four years. We have found

3850 some success with students completing the GCPH and matriculating into the MPH.

- 3851 PHCHD track faculty, the Workforce Development Committee, and the APCC oversee and evaluate the
- program. The OMPH/SPH website advertises this program (as did the <u>MPH website</u> and the <u>OHSU</u>
   website).

Biostatistics Certificate. The purpose of the Graduate Certificate in Biostatistics is to train researchers,
 students in other programs, and working professionals interested in becoming more skilled in applied
 biostatistics methods and theory. The 30-credit program provides basic and intermediate graduate-level
 biostatistics training. The program provides a gateway for students who chose to move beyond this core
 set of skills for an MPH in biostatistics, or for adding a specialty for graduate students in other programs.
 http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/education/schools/school-of-medicine/departments/clinical-

- 3860 <u>departments/public-health/education-programs/biostatistics-graduate-program/index.cfm</u>
- 3861

### Table 3.3.c.2 Enrollment in Graduate Certificate Programs

		0				
	Fall 2	2014	Fall 2015		Fall 2016	
Programs	HC	FTE	HC	FTE	HC	FTE
Biostatistics	10	5.5	4	2.8	7	3.7
Public Health	16	6.1	13	4.8	8	2.5
Source: OHSLL Office of the Periotran Nevember 17, 2015, HC-beadcount, ETE-full time equivalent students						

Source: OHSU Office of the Registrar, November 17, 2015. HC=headcount FTE=full-time equivalent students

### 3862 3.3.d. Description of the program's practices, policies, procedures and evaluation that support 3863 continuing education and workforce development strategies.

The Workforce Development Committee (WDC) per the draft SPH Bylaws, consists of at least two faculty members, normally one from each university, and is chaired by the Associate Dean for Practice. It is charged with conducting assessments, developing and evaluating program-wide initiatives, and building community alliances to support continuing education for the public health workforce. One primary goal of the WDC is to develop a more formal continuing education initiative that furthers the school's responsiveness to the evolving needs of local public health practitioners.

## 3870 3.3.e. A list of other educational institutions or public health practice organizations, if any, with which 3871 the program collaborates to offer continuing education.

- 3872 The OHSU-PSU SPH values developing partnerships for learning, service, and research to meet
- communities' health needs. To this end, the SPH has multiple partnerships within the state and region tooffer workforce development opportunities. These include the following:
- Association of Oregon Public Health Nurse Supervisors
- Center for Healthy Communities
- Center for Research on Occupational Health Safety and Health
- 3878 Central City Concern
- Coalition of Local Health Officials
- Community-Campus Partnerships for Health
- Multnomah County Health Department
- Northwest Addiction Technology Transfer Center
- Northwest Center for Public Health Practice
- Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board
- Oregon Health Authority
- Oregon Hearing Research Center
- Oregon Public Health Association

3888 3889 3890 3891	<b>3.3.f. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the program's strengths, weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.</b> This criterion is met.
3892 3893 3894 3895 3896 3897	<ul> <li>Strengths</li> <li>The School promotes the development of public health professionals in various seminar series, education programs, activities, conferences, and grants.</li> <li>The School created the positon of Associate Dean for Practice to expand practice activities over time to enhance existing and create new relationships with practice communities</li> </ul>
3898	Weaknesses
3899 3900	<ul> <li>Funding for practice-related activities continues to be difficult to secure.</li> </ul>
3901	Plans
3902 3903 3904	<ul> <li>The SPH will explore potential partners to support professional development activities for the public health workforce.</li> <li>The SPH is improving the marketing services and products to the public health workforce.</li> </ul>

### 3905 Criterion 4. Faculty, Staff, and Students

### 3906 4.1 Faculty Qualifications

The school shall have a clearly defined faculty, which by virtue of its distribution, multidisciplinary nature, educational preparation, practice experience and research and instructional competence, is able to support fully the school's mission, goals and objectives.

39104.1.a. A table showing primary faculty who support the degree programs offered by the school. It3911should present data effective at the beginning of the academic year in which the self-study is

3912 submitted to CEPH and should be updated at the beginning of the site visit. See CEPH Data Template

- 3913 Recruitment and retention of an excellent faculty ensemble is essential for the OHSU-PSU SPH to full its
- 3914 mission to prepare a public health workforce, create new knowledge, address social determinants, and
- 3915 lead in the implementation of new approaches and policies to improve the health of populations. Over
- 3916 the past three years, OMPH/SPH has enjoyed low faculty turnover and excellent new hires
- 3917 demonstrating our ability to retain and attract the best faculty.
- 3918 In 2015-16, the School engages 76 primary faculty supporting the 16 degree and 2 graduate certificate
- 3919 programs. The School appoints primary faculty at 100% FTE. <u>Table 4.1.a.1</u> (CEPH Template 4.1.1) lists
- 3920 primary faculty alphabetically within discipline and provides the details and evidence of faculty
- qualifications in preparation for their teaching areas and research interests. The CVs of <u>primary</u> and
- 3922 <u>secondary</u> faculty members are available in the ERF.
- About 90% of the primary faculty members hold either a PhD or other relevant professional doctorate. Approximately 38% hold tenure or are in tenure-track positons, primarily PSU's faculty. Only four senior faculty members, employed by OHSU, hold tenure. OHSU no longer hires faculty into tenure tracks, but does promote faculty based on their portfolio of work.
- Several faculty hold joint appointments within the School and a research institute or center or otheracademic program. Examples include:
- Elena Andresen, SPH and OHSU Institute on Development and Disabilities
- Katherine Bradley, SPH and OHSU School of Nursing
- Paula Carter, SPH and PSU Institute on Aging
- Leah Cronn, SPH and OHSU Global South East Asia
- Sherril Gelmon, SPH and OHSU School of Medicine, Family Medicine Department
- David Hurtado, SPH and OHSU Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences
- Elizabeth Waddell, SPH and Oregon Rural Practice Research Network
- Neal Wallace, SPH and OHSU School of Medicine, Emergency Medicine Department
- Kevin Winthrop, SPH and OHSU Casey Eye Institute

## 3938**4.1.b.** If the school uses other faculty (adjunct, part-time, secondary appointments, etc.), summary3939data on their qualifications should be provided in table format, organized by department, specialty

3940 area or other organizational unit as appropriate to the school and must include at least the following:

### a) name, b) title/academic rank, c) title and current employment, d) FTE or % time allocated to the

- 3942 school, e) highest degree earned f) disciplines in which listed degrees were earned and g) contributions
- 3943 to the school. See CEPH Data Template 4.1.2.
- In addition to the aforementioned primary faculty, the School engages 35 other faculty support theSchool's instructional programs. These secondary faculty appointments are for less than 0.5 FTE and

hold titles of adjunct professors, joint appointments, and affiliated appointments at any rank. Adjunct

- 3947 faculty members teach and advise students on a contractual basis and bring rich context for the
- 3948 understanding of how theory applies in practical settings. For example, Noelle Wiggins, EdD, MSPH,
- 3949Director of the Community Capacitation Center in the Multnomah County Health Department Public
- Health Division, teaches in the graduate program in Health Promotion. She recently co-authored a paper with two undergraduate students reflecting a significant contribution to advecting and associate in the students are students as a students are students as a student students are students as a student student student student student students are students as a student s
- with two undergraduate students reflecting a significant contribution to education and research in
   public health available in <u>ERF</u>.<sup>8</sup> <u>Table 4.1.b</u> (CEPH Template 4.1.2) lists the other faculty used to support
- 3953 teaching programs.
- 3954

Other or secondary faculty also include faculty who have a joint appointment in another school (or
college) at either PSU or OHSU, as well as affiliated appointments. Affiliated faculty members at OHSU,
previously described as "community faculty," serve the missions of the universities on a volunteer basis.
These secondary faculty contribute anywhere from 10% to 45% of their time to the SPH. They may teach
courses, advise students, or serve as a member on a thesis or dissertation committee by agreement with
the academic program.

- 4.1.c. Description of the manner in which the faculty complement integrates perspectives from the
   field of practice, including information on appointment tracks for practitioners, if used by the school.
   Faculty with significant practice experience outside of that which is typically associated with an
   academic career should also be identified
- The educational preparation of the School's faculty is exceptional. To be able to respond to changing public health issues, we need the right balance of faculty with academic and research interests in public health, faculty with some professional experience in their backgrounds, and adjunct faculty who are public health practitioners.
- 3969 Faculty members bring a practice perspective into their courses through practice-based assignments,
- 3970 discussions of hypotheticals and case studies, and invitations to practitioners to guest lecture about
- experiences and insights on relevant topics. Thirty-six percent (27 out of 76) of the School's primary
- 3972 faculty worked in public health agencies, health profession practice, or other health-related
- 3973 organizations prior to their appointment. The experience they bring enhances teaching, research, and
- 3974 service activities of the school.

Agency/Organization	Primary Faculty		
Agency/Organization	#	%	
State/County Health Departments /Education	10	37%	
NIH/CDC	6	22%	
NGO/Non Profit	5	18%	
Health Care Systems and Policy	4	15%	
Private Industry	2	7%	

3975

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Bridgeman-Bunyoli A, Mitchell SR, et al., (2015). "It's In My Veins": Exploring the role of an Afrocentric, popular education-based training program in the empowerment of African American and African community health workers in Oregon. *J Ambulatory Care Manage*, *38*(4), 297–308.

- 3976 Specific examples include:
- 3977 Centers for Disease Control/National Institutes of Health/World Health Organization:
   3978 Elizabeth Adams, Donald Austin, Thomas Becker, Carlos Crespo, Justin Denny, and Kevin
   3979 Winthrop.
- State and Local Health Departments: Katherine Bradley, Justin Denny, Alison Martin, Jackie
   Shannon, Elizabeth Waddell, and Noelle Wiggins (adjunct).

In addition to primary faculty and adjunct faculty with extensive practice backgrounds, affiliated
 appointments require qualifications equivalent to the qualifications of the corresponding academic rank
 or title. Some of these exemplary faculty members include:

- Paul Cieslak, MD, is an infectious disease epidemiologist based in the Oregon Health Authority.
   Trained in internal medicine, infectious disease, and public health, he lectures in our curriculum and
   participates as well in the OHSU School of Medicine. He has helped to direct field experiences for
   our trainees and has assisted with masters theses as a committee member.
- 3989Stephanie Craig-Rushing, PhD, MPH, an HIV and STD researcher, is based at the Northwest Indian3990Health Board, has hosted several students as a field site coordinator, and has lectured in the SPH in3991the chronic disease epidemiology course. She has been grant funded since her arrival at the Indian3992Health Board, and has been very responsive to student and faculty requests for assistance in3993multiple arenas. In addition to her numerous publications, she has also created videos and websites3994that address HIV and STD risks in tribal youth.
- 3995Mitch Greenlick, PhD, a member of the Oregon House of Representatives, was the chairperson for3996the former OHSU Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine. He is active in SPH seminar3997series serves on the SPH External Advisory Committee, and is vigilant about finding opportunities for3998our trainees to participate in the legislative process. He has been an early and vocal supporter of the3999development of a collaborative SPH and was instrumental in the creation of the OMPH.
- 4000Mark Loveless, MD, an infectious disease epidemiologist, now retired, has taught HIV epidemiology4001courses for our curriculum for many years. He continues to be involved with MPH students as a4002lecturer and small group leader. His elective courses are very popular with our students.
- 4003Allison Naleway, PhD, an affiliate assistant professor, is an expert on vaccine testing and vaccine4004evaluation after the implementation of mass programs. Based at Kaiser Center for Health Research4005in Portland, she lectures annually to our students on vaccines and evaluation of vaccines from a4006health services perspective.
- Anne Thomas, MD, MPH, an affiliate assistant professor, is an expert on hepatitis in Oregon. She
   presents lectures yearly in our infectious disease epidemiology course and assists with student field
   placements. She works at the Oregon Health Authority.
- Victoria Warren-Mears, PhD, RD, an affiliate assistant professor, serves on the Northwest Portland
   Area Indian Health Board. She worked at OHSU before joining the Board as research director. She
   assists with SPH journal clubs and with setting up field experiences for MPH students. She also
   works closely with Dr. Becker on several grant-funded projects under NIH funding.
- 4014 Thomas Weiser, MD, MPH, an affiliate assistant professor, serves on the Northwest Indian Health
   4015 Board. Trained in family medicine and in public health, his interests focus on maternal child health.
   4016 He is instrumental in the IRB of the Indian Health Board. He lectures in the SPH and in the OHSU
   4017 School of Medicine, and work with our primary faculty to implement research and training
   4018 programs.

- 4019 These primary faculty coupled with our affiliated faculty enhance the educational experience for our
- 4020 students and expand capacity to engage our public health communities.

# 4021 4.1.d. Identification of measurable objectives by which the school assesses the qualifications of its 4022 faculty complement, along with data regarding the performance of the school against those measures 4023 for each of the last three years.

4023 **for each of the last three years.** 

Things are going well.		Watch this more closely.		Target not met; need to act.
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4024

Table 4.1.d.1 Measureable Objectives Used to Assess Faculty Qualifications				
	2013-14	2015-16*		
Indicators	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY2016	
90% of primary faculty will have a doctoral degree or terminal degree in their discipline.	92%	88%	89%	
≥95% of primary faculty return for the next year (excludes retirement and death)	97%	100%	100%	
Mean student rating of overall quality of public health courses will be ≥5.0 on 6-pt scale	OHSU: 5.1	Grad: <i>5.1</i> UG: 5.1	Grad: UG:	
At least 80% of students are satisfied with	MPH: 67%	MPH: 64%	Grad:	
advising and career counseling.		UG: 93%	UG:	
Of the sponsored proposals submitted, at least 25% will be funded annually	51%	29%	pending	
30% of faculty engage or collaborate with communities or populations on scholarship or research projects.	62%	59%	33% (partial year)	
Note: FY 2016 and AY 2015-16 will be available at time of the	ne CEPH Site visit.		· ·	

4025

### 4026 4.1.e. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 4027 weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.

4028 This criterion is met

4029	Strengt	hs
4030	•	The SPH has remarkable faculty with outstanding credentials contributing to our missions of
4031		education, research, and professional service toward the attainment of our goals and objectives.
4032	•	More than one third of the School's primary faculty members have experience in public health.
4033		Coupled with the engagement of adjunct and affiliated faculty members, SPH helps turn public
4034		health theory into practice in the classroom and learning experiences.
4035	•	About half of the primary faculty members engage with public health professionals,
4036		communities, and populations on scholarship and/or service projects and activities.
4037	٠	Junior and senior faculty participated in the first research retreat to foster networking,
4038		mentoring, and collaboration to strengthen existing relationships.
4039		
4040	Weakn	esses

4041 4042 4043 4044 4045 4046	•	Despite our commitment and intention to increase faculty and staff diversity, the School enjoys lower faculty turnover that limits hiring opportunities without new resources. As we have increased the primary faculty headcount 130% (33 faculty in 2013-14 compared to 76 in 2015-16) by leveraging existing faculty resources in the universities in the program to school transition. SPH increased the percentage of primary faculty identifying as underrepresented minorities from 11% to 17%. We are making incremental progress.
4040 4047	•	For two consecutive years, of the MPH respondents to the annual student survey, only 64% said
4048	Ū	they were satisfied with advising or mentoring ("satisfied" or "somewhat satisfied") lower than
4049		the target of 80%.
4050		
4051	Plans	
4052	•	As there are openings for primary faculty, the School will leverage diversity resources to recruit
4053		faculty from diverse backgrounds and experiences.
4054	•	SPH will implement consistent criteria for hiring, setting expectations, and evaluating faculty
4055		with adjunct and affiliate titles. We will recognize their value to the SPH by adding their profiles
4056		to our website.
4057 4058 4059	•	SPH will continue to explore the adoption of new systems to increase data accuracy for reporting as well as to reduce the burden on faculty and the Office of the Dean for capturing faculty achievements from faculty CVs.

### 4060 4.2 Faculty Policies and Procedures

4082

4090

4061The school shall have well-defined policies and procedures to recruit, appoint, and promote qualified4062faculty, to evaluate competence and performance of faculty, and to support the professional

4063 **development and advancement of faculty.** 

### 4064 **4.2.a.** A faculty handbook or other written document that outlines faculty rules and regulations.

Faculty policies and procedures of the joint/collaborative OHSU-PSU SPH include (1) the SPH Bylaws and
(2) the institutional policies at the employee's home institution. Following the adoption of the final
School Bylaws, the School will publish a comprehensive faculty handbook that draws from the
harmonized elements of the faculty rules and regulations at both universities to provide more details for
the School's faculty.

- 4070 The current Bylaws document under revision by the Committee, OHSU-PSU Bylaws draft 08-14-15,
- 4071 ensures that current and future faculty members of the SPH retain their appointments within their
- 4072 employer (fiscally responsible) University. Although appointments do not change at the university level,
- 4073 they will fall under the same administrative unit (the OHSU-PSU School of Public Health). This process
- 4074 will apply to new faculty hires. Regardless of home institution, the dean is responsible for all faculty
- 4075 members. All public health faculty will vote on ratification of the Bylaws, and they will become the 4076 overarching foundations for faculty policies and shared governance.
- 4077 (1) A committee of faculty, which included faculty employed by each institution, drafted the Bylaws
   4078 of the SPH during the academic year 2014-2015. All faculty members had the opportunity to
   4079 review the draft in 2015-16, and the Committee vetted faculty feedback and recommendations
   4080 in an iterative process. The Bylaws are expected to proceed to ratification in fall 2016, following
   4081 the review and approval by both provosts.
- 4083(2)The draft Bylaws include some differences in PSU compared to OHSU faculty conditions, but4084primarily defer to institutional guidance (e.g., about typical contract 9 vs 12 months; differences4085in P&T committee construction). At PSU, the AAUP (Faculty Union) requested bargaining to4086assure their members' processes and expectations were met. This resulted in a Memo of4087Understanding (MOU) ratified in October 2015 by 100% of the eligible PSU faculty. The faculty4088groups deferred addressing faculty conditions that differ between the employers, but these4089issues can now be resolved in a final draft expected in fall 2016.
- 4091 (3) Primary faculty members are employed by one of the two partner institutions: OHSU or PSU.
   4092 This section provides a review of the basic framework of faculty policies and procedures at each
   4093 University.

4094**OHSU:** At OHSU, faculty are governed by Policy No. 03-10-005. This overarching policy sets the4095standards for how OHSU hires and retains a highly qualified workforce in accordance with state4096and federal law. The OHSU university-wide faculty policy related to academic and research4097faculty appointments is intended to provide consistency of policy and practice at OHSU. The4098policy for various faculty ranks is described by Policy No. 03-15-020.

Shared governance at OHSU operates through the <u>OHSU Faculty Senate</u>. Based on its faculty
numbers at the beginning of Academic Year 2015-16, the SPH currently has an allocation of one
elected senate representative (currently Professor Karen Watanabe, ESHH). The OHSU Faculty
Senate reviewed and approved the degree programs offered by PSU at it June 7, 2016 meeting.

4103 **PSU:** Updated twice annually, the PSU Faculty Governance Guide contains the Constitution of 4104 the Portland State University Faculty that describes faculty organization, functions, and 4105 responsibilities. The Guide also contains operating procedures and deadlines for Faculty Senate 4106 and its standing committees contained in the PSU Office of Academic Affairs "Reference 4107 Documents." The Reference Documents page provides the current Collective Bargaining 4108 Agreement between the Portland State Chapter of the American Association of University 4109 Professors and PSU. Article 4 of this Agreement provides a succinct list of responsibilities of 4110 faculty members including duties defined by each faculty member's Notice of Appointment and 4111 position description. Article 4 also specifies regular duties of PSU faculty members. These 4112 include scheduled and unscheduled teaching; academic advising, holding regularly scheduled 4113 office hours; scholarly activities; professionally related public service; administrative activities, 4114 including assistance in the admission, orientation, and registration of students, and service on 4115 committees; student support service activities; attendance at spring commencement by all 4116 tenured faculty; and course and curriculum planning.

## 4117 4.2.b. Description of provisions for faculty development, including identification of support for faculty 4118 categories other than regular full-time appointments.

The School plans to provide faculty development opportunities beginning in 2016-17, which would be

4120 applicable to primary faculty employed by each university. Faculty development opportunities are under

4121 consideration to support faculty review, mentoring, student learning outcomes assessment, teaching,

- 4122 research, and career development.
- 4123 Annual Reviews. The School requires the annual review of performance for all primary faculty members.
- The dean is ultimately responsible for the review and resource allocation, but may delegate first-level
- review to senior leadership in the SPH (associate deans of research, academic affairs, and
- 4126 undergraduate programs). For secondary faculty (< 0.50 FTE in the SPH), their primary academic unit
- 4127 (e.g., the OHSU School of Nursing) is responsible for review and resource allocation, with input from the
- 4128 SPH. Beginning in 2016-17, the associate dean for academic affairs will meet annually with tenured, 4129 tenure-track, and non-tenure track faculty to discuss course evaluations, scheduling of courses, and
- tenure-track, and non-tenure track faculty to discuss course evaluations, scheduling of courses, and
   committee assignments. Adjunct faculty who have paid responsibilities and affiliated faculty members,
- 4131 who volunteer their services, will be evaluated every two years, also beginning in 2016-17.
- 4132 Expectations for teaching, research, service, and evaluation vary by the employer institution. For
- 4133 example, OHSU faculty are rarely on a tenure-track or tenured, and are typically assigned expectations
- 4134 for extramurally funded research and contracts. PSU faculty on a tenure track or tenured generally have
- 4135 a teaching assignment of six courses, with some flexibility for course reduction for administration and
- 4136 for funded research. However, the School has made every effort to equalize faculty development
- 4137 opportunities for all faculty members. This is especially true for research and teaching development and 4138 support.
- 4139 OHSU: The individual's supervisor reviews annually all faculty, administrative personnel, and 4140 staff. This annual review links to performance-based salary increases. Faculty reviews are 4141 outlined in Policy 03-15-025, Faculty Appointments (see section 3.A). Performance appraisals for 4142 unclassified administrative employees and faculty are in Policy 03-10-080, Performance 4143 Appraisals. As described, evaluations include collecting feedback from as many of the following 4144 as appropriate: self-appraisal, peer review, internal/external customers (including course 4145 evaluations), direct reports, and vendors. In addition to the evaluation, supervisors evaluate 4146 performance based on agreed-upon goals for the year, and set goals for the coming year. The

- 4147review provides a summative evaluation and areas for development. A copy of the OHSU4148standard for faculty evaluation is included in the resource file.
- 4149**PSU:** Cycles for annual, third year, and tenure review for 9-month faculty are available from the4150PSU Office of Academic Affairs. Article 18 of the PSU AAUP Collective Bargaining Agreement4151Annual specifies the performance review of non-tenure track instructional and non-tenure track4152research. Following the award of tenure, tenured faculty members undergo post-tenure review4153every five years. At each review, the supervisor discusses faculty needs for support and4154development opportunities including available resources. All academic professionals and staff4155have annual performance appraisals.
- 4156 Beginning in 2016-17, the associate dean for academic affairs will meet annually with all SPH 4157 tenured, tenure-track, and non-tenure track faculty to discuss course evaluations, scheduling of 4158 courses, and committee assignments.

### 4159 Mentoring

- 4160 The School will provide mentors to all incoming and existing junior faculty based on their compatible
- scholarship interests and capacity of senior faculty to engage in mentoring. At present, the School does
- not provide specific mentor/mentee training and evaluation for School faculty. One of the goals of the
- 4163 Associate Dean for Academic Affairs is to enhance faculty development.
- 4164 The EXITO grant includes the explicit goal of collaborating with the National Research Mentoring
- 4165 Network (NRMN) to promote junior faculty (see <u>https://nrmnet.net</u>) The development and mentoring
- 4166 resources available to faculty are available through the <u>PSU Office of Global Diversity & Inclusion</u> and
- 4167 <u>OHSU Center for Diversity & Inclusion</u>. Mentors volunteer to provide overall training and orientation.
- 4168 For example, Dr. Andresen matched with an Assistant Professor based on his interest in receiving
- support in preparing for tenure review, competing successfully for research grants and scholarships, and
- 4170 publishing manuscripts in peer-reviewed journals. In addition to the mentor matching, the program
- 4171 provides structured activities for a year, and some additional financial resources for development and
- travel. The goals of the program include developing a sense of community and retaining diverse faculty.
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### 4174 Teaching

- 4175 Teaching is the common critical mission of both OHSU and PSU for the SPH. Both Universities have large 4176 investments in services and supports for teaching programs and teaching excellence.
- 4177 OHSU: The Teaching and Learning Center. The <u>Teaching and Learning Center</u> (TLC) supports
  4178 excellence in instruction at OHSU by helping faculty implement evidence-based best practices
  4179 that maximize a student's academic potential.
- 4180 To promote excellence in teaching, the OHSU TLC seeks to:
  - Develop and improve teaching skills that can be observed and measured
  - Encourage a view of teaching as a serious form of scholarship and important intellectual endeavor
    - Cultivate an institutional climate that values, rewards, and renews teaching excellence
  - Promote integration of new ideas and effective pedagogy into courses, programs, and curricula
- 4187The OHSU TLC provides support directly for the online MPH degree (Primary Health Care &4188Health Disparities) and Public Health Graduate Certificate, including training for faculty new to
- the on-line environment (OHSU's-platform is Sakai). In addition, faculty can access the TLC's free
- 4190 web-based instructional training and epidemiology doctoral students complete at least four free

- 4191TLC web-training modules as part of their required course PHPM 660: Mentored Epidemiology4192Teaching.
- 4193 OHSU's Academic Technology department offers several education technology platforms 4194 that instructors and students can use to enhance teaching and learning at OHSU.
- 4195Academic Technology produces OHSU's Teaching and Learning Technology4196Roundtable (TLTR) seminars.
- 4197The supported software and hardware includes: Sakai, Adobe Connect, iclickers (Audience4198Response System) and Online Course Evaluations.
- 4199
- 4200 PSU: Office of Academic Innovation (OIA) provides leadership and support for campus activities 4201 that explore and promote excellence in teaching and learning, use of innovative curricular 4202 technology, and community based learning. Developed to support campus initiatives that 4203 respond to changing curricular and educational delivery models, improve student success, and 4204 value the importance of teaching, learning, and assessment, OAI serves the needs of individual 4205 faculty and of departments, convening learning communities, engaging campus-wide 4206 conversations, and developing digital resource materials. Examples of faculty support and 4207 training include a faculty support desk (walk-in, phone, web support); technology tutorials; 4208 consultations on program design, accessibility support, community-based learning and 4209 partnerships; as well as events and programs designed to bring together faculty at all levels to 4210 gain insight from each other on teaching topics (e.g., academic writing, e-portfolios, faculty book 4211 groups). The Office of Information Technology and OAI administer and maintain educational 4212 technology platforms. There are significant resources to assist new and seasoned faculty with 4213 on-line teaching options, including a studio space for video material development and filming.

### 4214 Leadership and other Faculty Development

- 4215 Both Universities invest in faculty across their careers for supporting aspects such as work/life balance, 4216 interpersonal relationships and leadership training, especially in support of new and junior faculty. The 4217 aim of these programs and investments is creating the best academic environment for faculty and 4218 retaining faculty as our core resource across all School missions. The Office of the Dean has expertise 4219 across the employing institutions to seek and provide resources for faculty. Two elements of this
- 4220 institutional-level support include the following:
- 4221 OHSU: Newly hired junior faculty typically receive startup packages that include office equipment, computer, laptop if required, and modest support for travel to one professional 4222 4223 meeting per year, typically for up to three years. Because some new faculty have a formal 4224 arrangement with a research units, primarily in Institutes or in the OHSU School of Medicine, 4225 they may receive additional resources from that the non-SPH unit. For example, a new 4226 biostatistics faculty member hired two years ago received from her School of Medicine research 4227 unit, approximately \$25,000 in startup funds to support purchase of books, additional travel, 4228 and discretionary funds for other professional expenses. These arrangements are on top of the OHSU's 'base' start up package. 4229
- 4230 OHSU Human Resources also provides a portfolio of <u>leadership development, training, and</u>
  4231 <u>coaching</u>. These include programs and training including a five-week program that provides a
  4232 certificate, as well as an ongoing reading group for leaders. In addition, the Leadership
  4233 Foundations Program is an eight-week certificate program open to managers and faculty, and
  4234 opportunities for further development and working on specific work-related behaviors.

4235 **PSU:** The Office of Academic Affairs maintains a portfolio of faculty development opportunities 4236 including full-time faculty enhancement grants, travel and mini-grants, and funds for part-time 4237 faculty. The primary goal of the enhancement grants is the professional development of eligible 4238 faculty, including tenure-related, fixed term, and academic professionals; department chairs 4239 and equivalents are eligible for enhancement grants as well. Funds can support travel to visit 4240 archives or to conduct fieldwork; course releases; purchase of computer equipment and 4241 software; data processing and research assistant support; and expenses related to workshop 4242 attendance.

4243 The PSU Office for Academic Innovation offers a series of sessions designed to support new 4244 faculty; such as Jumpstart Your Academic Writing, Sponsored Projects Research Support at PSU, 4245 and Success in Your Role as a Tenure-Track [Non-Tenure Track] Faculty Member. OAI offers the 4246 Academic Portfolio Development series to a small cohort of faculty seeking to build and receive 4247 support from a faculty learning community on the successful review for promotion and tenure. The sixth cohort of new Faculty Fellows for Academic Portfolio Development started in February 4248 4249 2016, and meets on a monthly basis through the end of spring 2016. Dr. Gelmon (Professor in 4250 Public Administration) and Dr. Goodman (Assistant Professor of Public Administration) are 4251 involved in this learning community with Professor Leslie McBride serving as advisor to the 4252 group Members receive structured, sequenced support as they create their academic portfolios. 4253 Several SPH faculty employed by PSU and promoted recently took advantage of this faculty 4254 development service.

4255 PSU offers development and support to new and continuing academic leaders as part of the 4256 Academic Chairs and <u>Directors Leadership Development</u>.

### 4257 Research Services

By agreement of the two vice presidents for research, OHSU will begin providing the administrative
oversight to grants and contracts for all research in the School as of July 1, 2016. The Interinstitutional
MOU describes this agreement. (See Appendix 1.3.f.1)

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Faculty of the School have access to research services and supports at their home institution, and also research supports and services within or linked to the School. For example, Dr. Becker (Associate Dean for Research and Professor in Epidemiology) provides one-on-one mentoring for junior faculty at OHSU and PSU. He also developed the first Research Retreat to support junior faculty. He recently reported on the outcomes of the first SPH Research Retreat (October 23 2015).

SPH Office of the Associate Dean for Research: The School supports its own research office supervised
 by the Associate Dean for Research. The office also includes a fulltime grant specialist (currently Mark
 Darby) and full time post-grant finance administrator in the OHSU Office on Research Development and
 Administration (RDA). The OHSU RDA provides comprehensive services for OHSU investigators, and
 within the School, supports all faculty members regardless of home institution. The Research integrity
 Office within RDA provides extensive faculty support, oversight, and training for the Institutional Review

- 4273 Board, Institutional Conflict of Interest, and HIPAA among other regulatory requirements.
- 4274 OHSU Research Support: At OHSU, all junior faculty are eligible for a variety of services and pilot
   4275 funding linked to specific Institutes, the OHSU NIH-funded Oregon Clinical & Translational
   4276 Research Institute (OCTRI), OHSU Core Resources, Training programs, and Foundation-specific
   4277 programs. Examples follow.
- 4278OCTRI provides extensive support and pilot funding for researchers, using the model of the NIH4279Clinical and Translational Science Awards (CTSA) Program. Support for junior faculty includes

- 4280competitive community research and pilot project funding, and educational and training4281opportunities for groups such as study coordinators, graduate students, faculty, and fellows. The4282Biostatistics & Design Program (BDP) is part of the School, and is a shared resource of OCTRI.4283The BDP provides biostatistical support to clinical and population science researchers in the4284design and development phases of research, and then ongoing support of experienced4285biostatistical members of funded research grants.
- 4286The recent successful fundraising for the Knight Cancer Center exceeded the \$1 billion target4287(Knight Cancer Challenge)success, and already has created new research opportunities including4288basic science, and very relevant to our SPH, initiation of community partnership projects.
- Another example is the <u>OHSU BIRCWH program</u> (Building Interdisciplinary Research Careers in
   Women's Health) dedicated to training tomorrow's leaders in women's health research. The
   BIRCWH program funds pilot research and two-year K12 career development award, and
   external applicants including PSU faculty are encouraged.
- 4293OHSU offers training on grants management to faculty and departmental personal upon hire.4294Research Development and Administration (RDA) also offers Research Administration Training4295and Education (RATE) classes to departmental personnel on a continuous basis. Monthly4296communication sessions, called the Research Administration Information Network (RAIN),4297provide department personnel and PIs updates on grant funding policy and procedures.
- 4298 **PSU Research Support:** Upon appointment to a faculty rank, PSU faculty typically receive a start-4299 up package including a combination of course releases, salary support, and graduate research 4300 assistants; amount, nature, and duration are negotiated with the department and college. New 4301 faculty will benefit from an annual fall orientation program offered through the Office of the 4302 Provost, with campus-wide participation. During their extent of their appointment, eligible 4303 faculty may also take advantage of a variety of development funding opportunities offered 4304 through the Office of Academic Affairs, such as Faculty Enhancement Grants, and the President's 4305 Diversity Mini-Grants Program. They may also participate in the PSU Faculty Mentoring 4306 Program, either as a mentee or a mentor.
- 4307The Research and Strategic Partnerships (RSP) office offers support and assistance for research4308and grant activities at a number of levels. It administers the selection of the recipients of the4309Research Faculty Excellence Awards and the Research Stimulus Awards. It maintains and4310circulates materials to support external funding, including Funding Databases, Funding4311Resources, and Proposal Writing Guides. Periodic campus-wide workshops and activities4312supplement these resources. RSP also supports an infrastructure of department research4313administrators (DRAs) crucial to our current research enterprise.

### 4314 Sabbatical

- 4315 Sabbatical leave opportunities for faculty vary by the employing institution.
- 4316

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- **PSU:** PSU faculty members are eligible for <u>sabbatical</u> leave for the purposes of research, writing, and advanced study. The sabbatical ranges from three months to one year. Sabbaticals are a privilege not a right, and are governed by the <u>policies</u> of the Office of Academic Affairs. Faculty members must have completed an uninterrupted period of appointment over about six years, and have the support of their supervisor and plan for coverage of their course assignments, with the dean having the final approval.
- 4323 **OHSU**. Sabbatical leave is not part of regular faculty policy at OHSU.
  - OHSU-PSU School of Public Health

#### 4325 4.2.c. Description of the formal procedures for evaluating faculty competence and performance. 4326 **Promotion & Tenure** 4327 Because SPH faculty are employed and appointed by one of the two collaborating institutions, the P&T 4328 Committee will defer, in all deliberations and decisions, to the guidelines under which the faculty 4329 member was appointed at their respective "home institution." In practice, the faculty rights and 4330 expectations at their own institution (as detailed in their annual letters at OHSU or annual assignments 4331 at PSU) must be used as the operational guide and values for promotion and tenure review. Each 4332 University maintains a distinct review process. 4333 OHSU Policy Manual 03-15-025 (Faculty Appointments and 03-20-001) Eligibility for Tenure 4334 PSU Promotion & Tenure Guidelines and current Collective Bargaining agreement PSU AAUP 4335 Absolute tenure at 1.0 FTE is not typically part of OHSU faculty appointments, but three senior faculty of 4336 the School have tenure. In practice, faculty members receive letters of appointment on a rolling three-4337 year timeline, with satisfactory performance resetting their contracts for three years. Compensation 4338 links the annual review and performance review process within the range of approved pay increases 4339 within OHSU. 4340 For OHSU faculty within the SPH, P&T guidelines from University and School of Medicine/School of 4341 Nursing models (the prior homes of the majority of faculty) provide the basis structure for now. The 4342 Promotion and Tenure Committee of the School (OHSU members) will continue to address implementation of the OHSU criteria for individual ranks and assignments (e.g., research, teaching, 4343 4344 service, and administration) as part of the review of SPH faculty employed by OHSU. 4345 Given the specialization of faculty roles, the annual assignments of faculty to each role govern the 4346 review; faculty with a majority teaching assignment are judged based on their success in that dimension 4347 and faculty with a majority research assignment judged primarily on their research effort and 4348 productivity. Draft expectations about the School-level P&T Committee are part of the current Bylaws 4349 draft as well as addressed in the ratified MOU for PSU faculty 4350 Members. Promotion & Tenure Committee members come from the candidate's home unit and 4351 institution with one ex-officio member from the collaborating institution. 4352 • OHSU maintains a single P&T committee composed of Professors and Professor Emeriti. The 4353 committee reviews all applications for promotion adapting the School of Medicine's promotion 4354 and tenure guidelines, or School of Nursing guidelines, as appropriate. 4355 • PSU appoints separate committees for each application; one student may serve on the 4356 committee. 4357 **Responsibilities.** The Promotion and Tenure Committee is charged to: 4358 Appoint and coordinate review committees in accordance with the guidelines under which faculty 4359 members were appointed; 4360 Draft promotion and tenure guidelines for new hires or appointments within the SPH (OHSU 4361 only); 4362 • Review applications for appointments of Joint-Appointment, Adjunct, Affiliated, Lecturer, and Emeriti faculty as recommended by the Dean or academic units. 4363 • The Committee also follows the University expectations Post-Tenure Review reviews of faculty 4364 4365 portfolios (PSU only).

4366 Promotion of non-Tenure Track Faculty. Promotion of non-tenure track faculty is included in the AAUP
 4367 PSU bargaining agreement. The agreement affects faculty hired as instructors and senior instructors.
 4368 Appendix 4.2.c

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### 4370 4.2.d Description of the processes used for student course evaluation and evaluation of instructional 4371 effectiveness

Three sources of information for determining instructional effectiveness include student courseevaluations, results from the CPH exam, and faculty peer reviews of teaching.

- 4374 Student Course Evaluation. The School requires that students complete course evaluations for all 4375 required and elective public health courses. The institutional policies and processes dictate the format. 4376 While University-specific procedures are present, the SPH educational programs all require program-4377 level reviews from students and alumni (and employers), and from the newly developed evaluation of 4378 the MPH core courses based on CPH student performance (success in core courses by other degree 4379 tracks). The average response rate for 187 graduate and undergraduate courses was slightly more than 4380 60% in 2014-15, with an overall mean of 5.3 on a 6.0 scale for graduate courses and 5.2 for 4381 undergraduate courses. The course evaluation data for 2014-15 is available in the Electronic Resource 4382 File. The course evaluation data for 2015-16 will be in the Final Self-study submitted at the end of
- 4383 August.
- OHSU course evaluation system. OHSU policy requires that all courses use the online course evaluation
  system "Blue." Students receive an email message one week prior to their courses ending, prompting
  them to log into Sakai to complete their course evaluations. The email contains a link to the Course
  Evaluation page, accessed once the student logs into Sakai. When completed, the student will see a list
  of course evaluations for the courses she/he took during the term. The SPH receives quarterly reports
  on student ratings of instructor and course effectiveness.
- 4390

**PSU course evaluation system.** PSU's system provides an opportunity for students to complete course evaluations. PSU has an evaluation system with a five-point scale, used for HP, CH, and HS courses, but not in HMP and HSP. For the PSU course evaluation, faculty may choose either a hard copy or on-line version of the course evaluation instrument. On-line courses only have the on-line option. The courses offered for the HMP and HSP, the course evaluation instrument developed by Public Administration is used, not the university course evaluation system.

4397

Of the 72 public health courses offered in HP, CH, and HS in 2014-15, students completed course
evaluations in 86% (62 courses) of the graduate courses offered with 92% of undergraduate courses (33
out of 36) and 81% of graduate courses evaluated. Of the 26 courses offered in HMP and HSP in 201415, students completed course evaluations in 89% (23 of 26) of the courses offered.

4402

4403 The Certified Public Health Examination, which is regulated by the National Board of Public Health 4404 Examiners, is now required for all MPH students. The first cohort for whom this is required will begin 4405 "sitting" for this exam in late spring 2016. In preparation for requiring the CPH, the Dean's Office 4406 sponsored a pilot project during spring 2015. Pilot participants received basic support to prepare for the 4407 exam, and the Dean's Office paid their exam fees. Fifteen OMPH students and alumni participated in the 4408 pilot, preparing for and taking the CPH exam in June 2015. Of the 15 sitting for the exam, 13 passed the 4409 exam. Of the 26 OMPH students who have taken the exam since August 2008, 92% have passed 4410 compared to 84% nationally. The eleven pilot participants who completed a follow-up online survey

- about their CPH exam experience rated themselves as more or less prepared in the exam's seven
- 4412 content areas, indicated how they prepared for the exam and how much time they spent preparing for
- 4413 it, and made suggestions to other students preparing to take the exam. Presented to the APCC and to
- the EAC for review and comment, these and related survey findings provide early feedback regarding
- 4415 how program faculty and staff can help students prepare for and succeed at the CPH.
- 4416

Faculty Peer Review. OHSU public health courses also are peer-reviewed by program faculty on an
 annual basis. The Biostatistics/Epidemiology faculty initiated this process and the APCC discussed
 adopting this process and expectation to other OHSU faculty instructors in the current academic year. A
 peer review report (anonymized) of the MPH core epidemiology course *Epidemiology I* is available in the
 ERF. In the current academic year, PSU faculty teaching the core epidemiology course asked OHSU
 faculty to perform this review. The School plans to add regular peer-evaluations in winter 2017.

- 4423 **4.2.e.** Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the SPH's strengths,
- 4424 weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.
- 4425 This criterion is met, with comment.

4426	Strengths
4427	• An inter-institutional group drafted SPH Bylaws scheduled for ratification by faculty in 2016-17.
4428	<ul> <li>SPH relies on the well-defined Institutional faculty policies and procedures to guide the</li> </ul>
4429	recruitment, appointment, and evaluation of faculty competence by disciplinary unit and
4430	appointment type.
4431	Weaknesses
4432	• The annual review/evaluation of SPH faculty differs by the employing university in roles,
4433	responsibilities, processes, and formality.
4434	• Given low faculty turnover, achieving greater faculty diversity will depend on faculty retirements
4435	or new faculty lines.
4436	• Although student course evaluations are in place, we lack consistency in questions and scales,
4437	and response rates vary considerably.
4438	
4439	Plans
4440	• The School will increase its commitment to faculty development by expanding the roles of the
4441	associate deans for academic affairs and undergraduate studies in faculty development; adding
4442	new mentoring and peer review programs; and leveraging the rich development resources and
4443	pedagogical support offered by the universities.
4444	• SPH will develop a school-level faculty handbook that details school policies, revised on an
4445	ongoing basis, and is accessible through a faculty-only portal.

### 4446 4.3 Student Recruitment and Admissions

The school shall have student recruitment and admissions policies and procedures designed to locate

and select qualified individuals capable of taking advantage of the school's various learning activities,
which will enable each of them to develop competence for a career in public health.

### 4450 **4.3.a.** Description of the school's recruitment policies and procedures. If these differ by degree (e.g., 4451 bachelors vs. graduate degrees), a description should be provided for each.

- The SPH is committed to recruiting highly qualified and diverse students who demonstrate the potential
- 4453 to succeed as public health professionals. The <u>School's website</u> serves as the central point of contact for
- 4454 prospective students, providing them with extensive information on programs of study, track
- requirements, upcoming recruitment events, and contact information. Both campuses also offer
   information about available programs through each university's website, course catalog (PSU only), and
- 4457 printed promotional materials.
- 4458 The SPH sends faculty, students, and staff representatives annually to the Oregon Public Health
- 4459 Association conference and the American Public Health Association meeting. The School also
- 4460 participates in various community conferences, career fairs, and graduate school fairs. In recent years,
- this has included the Idealist Graduate Fair, Public Health Week, the Diversity Leaders Network, the
- 4462 African American Health Coalition, and career fairs for Portland Community Colleges. Additionally, OHSU
- and PSU support student recruitment through campus visits and prospective student informationsessions.
- 4465 The School began participating in quarterly SOPHAS Virtual Fairs in July 2014. During these virtual fairs,
- the SPH hosts a chat room for discussion between prospective students and OHSU-PSU SPH faculty,
- 4467 program officers, and students. Prospective students bring questions about our programs, faculty,
- 4468 location, and application processes. Because the process does not require a campus visit, these virtual
- fairs connect the School to prospective students living outside the Pacific Northwest region and
- 4470 internationally.

### 4471 Targeted Recruitment

- 4472 Much of the targeted recruitment activity occurs at the institutional level on behalf of the School. As
- 4473 noted under Criterion 1.8, both OHSU and PSU have diversity plans in which the schools and academic
- 4474 units must nest or align their objectives, metrics, and activities or initiatives. The School benefits from
- this concentrated effort. The recruitment and travel <u>schedule</u> is prepared at least a year in advance and
- 4476 demonstrates the high level of activity and commitment to having a diverse student body.
- 4477 PSU's Diversity Action Council (DAC) in collaboration with the Office of Global Diversity and Inclusion 4478 hosts a series of cultural competency trainings. The trainings, geared to the campus community, explore 4479 various diversity issues including race, sexuality, gender expression, disability, and socioeconomic class. 4480 The series strives to break down barriers, challenge stereotypes, celebrate differences, and intersect 4481 commonalities in people, cultures, and community. DAC offered the training, "Illumination Project: 4482 Rehearsing to Stop Oppression," addressing ways to combat oppression in February 2015 followed by 4483 training on recruitment and retention of students of color in April 2016. A half-day symposium in spring 4484 2016 will culminate PSU's inaugural efforts to enhance cultural competency on campus.
- 4485
- 4486
- 4487

## 4488 **4.3.b.** Statement of admissions policies and procedures. If these differ by degree (e.g., bachelors vs. 4489 graduate degrees), a description should be provided for each.

Table 4.3.b. Admissio	on Polici	es by P	rogran	n and D	egree							
"x" Indicates required	Standardized A Test	Analytical	Verbal	Quantitative	Statistics Course	Personal Statement	Resume/CV	UG GPA	UG Prerequisites	Letters of recommendation	Official Transcripts	TOEFL for non-native
Biostatistics	1							1		1		
МРН	GRE	4.5	153	148	x	x	x	≥3.0	x	3	x	80
MS	GRE	4.5	153	148	x	x				3	x	80
Environmental Systems	& Huma	n Health	1					1		11		
МРН	GRE	4.5	153	148	x	x	x	≥3.0	x	3	x	80
Epidemiology	1							1		11		
МРН	GRE	4.5	153	148	x	x	x	≥3.0	x	3	х	80
PhD	GRE	4.5	153	148	x	x	x	≥3.0	x	3	х	80
MD/MPH	MCAT	≥30	x	x	х	x	x	≥3.0	x	3	х	80
Health Management & F	Policy, H	ealth Sy	stems &	k Policy	1	1	1	1				1
МРН	GRE	4.5	153	144		x	x	≥3.0	x	3	x	80
PhD	GRE	4.5	153	144	x	x	x	≥3.0	x	3	х	80
Health Promotion, Com	munity H	lealth, I	lealth S	tudies	1					·		
BA/BS Health Studies	SAT ACT		CR &M)∶ 3 w/≥3.0		No	No	No	HS ≥3.0			х	80
MPH Health Promotion	GRE	4.5	153	144	x	x	x	≥3.0	x	3	x	80
MA/MS Health Studies	GRE		153 1 44	144	Yes	x	No	≥3.0	x	3	x	80
PhD Community Health	GRE	4.5	153	144	153	144	x	≥3.0	x	3	x	80
Primary Health Care & H	lealth Dis	sparities	5									
МРН	GRE	4.5	153	144	x	x	x	≥3.0	Yes	3	х	83

4490

- 4492 **4.3.c.** Examples of recruitment materials and other publications and advertising that describe, at a
- 4493 minimum, academic calendars, grading and the academic offerings of the school. If a school does not
- 4494 have a printed bulletin/catalog, it must provide a printed web page that indicates the degree
- 4495 requirements as the official representation of the school. In addition, references to website addresses

#### 4496 *may be included*

- 4497 The SPH and its programs list recruitment materials and information on the SPH website and the various
- 4498 program websites listed in Table 4.3.c.
- 4499

Table 4.3.c. Student Recruitment Materials and Information						
Program	Link					
Undergraduate Programs						
Aging Services	http://www.pdx.edu/sch/aging-services					
Community Health Education	http://www.pdx.edu/sch/community-health-education					
School Health	http://www.pdx.edu/sch/school-health-education					
Health Sciences	http://www.pdx.edu/sch/health-sciences					
Applied Fitness & Exercise	https://www.pdx.edu/sch/babs-applied-health-and-fitness					
MPH Programs						
Biostatistics	http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/index.php/mph-in-biostatistics/					
Environmental Systems &	http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/index.php/mph-environmental-systems-					
Human Health	human-health/					
Epidemiology	http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/index.php/mph-in-epidemiology/					
Health Management & Policy	http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/index.php/mph-health-management-policy/					
Health Promotion	http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/index.php/mph-health-promotion/					
Primary Healthcare & Health	http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/index.php/mph-primary-health-care-health-					
Disparities	<u>disparaties/</u>					
MS Programs						
Biostatistics	http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/index.php/ms-in-biostatistics/					
Health Studies: Physical	http://www.pdx.edu/sch/physical-activityexercise					
Activity & Exercise						
PhD Programs						
Community Health	http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/index.php/phd-community-health/					
Epidemiology	<u>http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/index.php/phd-in-epidemiology/</u>					
Health Systems & Policy	http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/index.php/phd-health-systems-policy/					
Certificate Programs						
Biostatistics (some courses on- line)	http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/index.php/certificate-in-biostatistics/					
Public Health (all courses on- line)	http://ohsu-psu-sph.org/index.php/certificate-public-health/					

4500

After prospective graduate students complete their SOPHAS application, the admissions committees for each graduate program reviews each applicant. The admission committees, which include primary faculty members, review applications. The early admissions review is December 1 and the regular deadline is February 1. Two faculty members review each SOPHAS application and assign a numeric score from 1 "low" to 5 "high" against program requirements: GPA, GRE, letters of recommendation, work experience, and personal statement. Although the reviewers provide a numerical score for each participant, each reviewer also makes a holistic evaluation of the candidate to recommend admission 4508 into the program. Recommendations by two reviewers translate into automatic acceptance into the

4509 program. A smaller review committee automatically places the students without two positive

4510 recommendations on a waitlist for further consideration. The university makes decisions about

4511 admissions for undergraduates, and undergraduates select majors without additional screening.

4512

Program/Track	Action	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016
Epidemiology/Biostatistics	Applied	72	-	-
	Accepted	45	-	-
	Enrolled	18 (40%)	-	-
Biostatistics (MPH)	Applied	-	9	Due August
. ,	Accepted	-	6	
	Enrolled	-	2 (33%)	
Environmental Systems & Human	Applied	2	32	Due August
Health (MPH)*	Accepted	2	20	
	Enrolled	2 (100%)	4 (20%)	
Epidemiology (MPH)	Applied	-	93	Due August
	Accepted	-	55	
	Enrolled	-	16 (29%)	
Health Management & Policy	Applied	58	54	Due August
MPH)	Accepted	37	34	
,	Enrolled	18 (49%)	12 (35%)	
Health Promotion (MPH)	Applied	74	127	Due August
(	Accepted	40	54	
	Enrolled	12 (30%)	11 (20%)	
Primary Healthcare & Health	Applied	23	28	Due August
Disparities (Online MPH)	Accepted	18	22	
	Enrolled	10 (56%)	4 (18%)	
Community Health (PhD)	Applied	2	21	Due August
	Accepted	2	8	
	Enrolled	1 (50%)	3 (38%)	
Epidemiology (PhD)	Applied	8	23	Due August
	Accepted	5	7	
	Enrolled	4 (80%)	3 (43%)	
Health Systems & Policy (PhD)	Applied	16	16	Due August
	Accepted	13	12	
	Enrolled	5 (35%)	7 (58%)	
Biostatistics (MS)	Applied	6	9	Due August
	Accepted	6	7	
	Enrolled	3 (50%)	4 (57%)	
Health Studies (MA/MS)	Applied	7	3	Due August
	Accepted	6	2	- de l'agast
	Enrolled	3 (50%)	2 (100%)	
TOTAL SPH	Applied	258	926	Due August
	Accepted	167	446	Duc August
	Enrolled	77 (46%)	254 (57%)	

Table 4.3.d. (Template 4.3.1) Applicants, Acceptances, and Enrollments, Fall 2014 through Fall 2016

\* ESHH program had two MPH transfer students into the track.

- 4514 **4.3.e.** Quantitative information on the number of students enrolled in each specialty area identified in
- 4515 the instructional matrix, including headcounts of full- and part-time students and a full-time-
- 4516 equivalent conversion, by concentration, for each degree, for each of the last three years. Non-degree
- 4517 students, such as those enrolled in continuing education or certificate programs, should not be
- 4518 *included. Explain any important trends or patterns, including a persistent absence of students in any*
- 4519 degree or specialization. Data must be presented in table format. See CEPH Data Template 4.3.2
- 4520

D	<b>A</b>	Fall	2014	Fall	2015	Fall 2016	
Program Name	Award	HC	FTE	HC	FTE	HC	FTE
Epidemiology/Biostatistics	MPH	39	18.7	-	-	-	-
Biostatistics	МРН	10	0.1	4	3		
Environmental Systems & Human Health	МРН	1	0.8	6	4.7		
Epidemiology	MPH	18	15.2	37	27		
Health Management & Policy	МРН	36	21.5	46	29.7		
Health Promotion	МРН	33	22.8	43	29.6		
Primary Health Care & Health Disparities	MPH	34	18.0	30	15.8		
Community Health	PhD	1	0.8	4	4.1		
Epidemiology	PhD	2	1.5	7	6.5		
Health Systems & Policy	PhD	9	5.4	12	8.4		
Biostatistics	MS	12	5.7	9	4.3		
Health Studies	MA/ MS	7	5.8	8	5.8		
Health Studies (5)	BA/BS	1,180	961.5	1,233	982		
Total O	1,382	1,078	1,439	1,121			

- 4521 Both total headcount and FTE student enrollment is slightly on the rise (4% and 2% respectively), but
- 4522 explained largely to the inclusion of the undergraduate program under the OMPH umbrella. With the
- 4523 withdrawal of Oregon State University from the OMPH program, we added degree offerings by splitting
- 4524 the EPI/BIO track into separate programs and developing a new MPH track, ESHH. Fortunately, the
- 4525 wealth of faculty expertise in these fields, previously underutilized in the public health programs, made
- this a relatively easy transition. MPH enrollment in biostatistics and environmental systems is lower than
- 4527 desirable. However, other MPH tracks are increasing including epidemiology, health management and
- 4528 policy, and health promotion. The new doctoral programs are also increasing slightly. We are monitoring
- 4529 students enrolled in the new programs to ensure there is sufficient growth to sustain the offerings. We
- 4530 expect growth in biostatistics given the great need for individuals with these skills for research as well as
- 4531 the evaluation of health policy outcomes. With the addition of three PhD programs,

#### 4532 **4.3.f.** Identification of measurable objectives by which the school may evaluate its success in enrolling

4533 a qualified student body, along with data regarding the performance of the school against those

4534 *measures for each of the last three years* 

Things are going well. Watch this more closely. Target not met; need to act. Table 1.4.3.e Measureable Objectives for Evaluating Success in Enrolling Qualified Student Body Target 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 40% Applicants accepting offers of admission are from at least one of the targeted recruitment groups NA 23% (243/1073) 28% (330/1180) 28% **URM Undergraduates** (350/1233) NA 18% (11/61) 22% (13/60) **URM Masters students** 24% (13/54) NA 33% (1/3) 18% (2/11) **URM PhD students** 10% (1/10) 51% **Undergraduate Pell Grant Recipients** 50% 66% (709/1073) 65% (767/1180) (623/1233) MPH Disadvantaged Background 40% NA 43% 55% 70% NA 83% 79% **Previous Public Health Experience** 40% 59% (57/96) 30% (63/209) MPH applicants accepted will enroll next AY 44% (62/141) 50% (3/6) 50% 86% (6/7) 67% (2/3) MA/MS applicants accepted will enroll next AY 45% 75% (3/4) 73% (11/15) 50% (10/20) PhD applicants accepted will enroll the next AY 75% NA V: 73% V: 79% New matriculates into MPH meet minimum Q: 73% Q: 74% **GRE requirements**<sup>1</sup> PAE: BIOS: BIOS: PAE: BIOS: New matriculates into academic master's 85% PAE: V 75% V87% V 75% V100 V75% V100 degree programs meet minimum GRE Q Q100 Q75% Q100 Q100 Q requirements<sup>1</sup> 75% 75% V 80% 80% NA V 83% New matriculates into PhD programs meet the Q 100% Q 100% minimum GRE requirements

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## 4539 **4.3.g.** Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 4540 weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.

- 4541 This criterion is met.
- 4542 Strengths
- The SPH uses SOPHAS across all graduate programs; the School added new staff dedicated to
   data management, reporting, and analysis.
- The undergraduate program attracts diverse students.
- PhD students have opportunities for acquiring mentored teaching experience in public health

#### 4547 Weaknesses 4548 • Students express frustration with navigating multiple websites to locate information 4549 • We are slowly rebranding from Oregon MPH to OHSU-PSU SPH 4550 Recruiting doctoral students with diverse experiences is challenging. • 4551 Plans 4552 SPH will implement new communication plan to position and message its mission, goals and • 4553 objectives to its constituency groups using new print materials, social media, and other tools. The new website will launch successfully in fall 2016. 4554 • 4555 • Develop targeted recruitment resources to support greater enrollment of students with diverse experiences to ensure their success. 4556 Develop culture that regards success of diverse students as the responsibility of the student, 4557 • 4558 faculty, and staff. Through our policies, practices, attitudes and knowledge we have the power 4559 to create conditions that make student success possible.

#### 4560 4.4 Advising and Career Counseling

4561There shall be available a clearly explained and accessible academic advising system for students, as4562well as readily available career and placement advice.

- 45644.4.a. Description of the school's advising services for students in all degree programs, including4565sample materials such as student handbooks. Include an explanation of how faculty are selected for4566and oriented to their advising responsibilities.
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The School designs advising services to ensure students receive guidance appropriate to their degree 4568 4569 type; students are able to navigate successfully through their curricular program; and they make the 4570 most of available career options. The track coordinator/program director assigns each matriculating student an individual advisor based on students' expressed interests, prior academic preparation, and 4571 4572 faculty advisors' current loads. Students may request changing to a different advisor if interests align 4573 better and if both parties agree. Students and advisors meet at least once per quarter. Advisors help students plan their program of study and monitor student progress throughout the program. If students 4574 4575 encounter problems related to the curriculum, their faculty advisors assist in resolving them. Advisors 4576 provide letters of recommendation and serve as references. They also encourage students to attend 4577 networking events and to develop connections with public health professionals, thereby mentoring and 4578 guiding their advisees' career development. Faculty advisors collaborate with track Field Experience 4579 Coordinators to oversee students' selection of field experience sites (Organizational Experience in HMP) 4580 and to monitor student progress toward competency achievement. Faculty advisors facilitate 4581 connections with potential FE/OE sites, guide development of students' applications, and participate in 4582 the evaluation of FE/OE final reports and presentations. 4583

#### 4584 MPH Degree Program

4585 Within the MPH program, advising takes place at the track level and is guided and supported by the 4586 MPH Program Student Handbook. With the exception of the Health Promotion track (see below), only 4587 primary/core faculty are eligible to serve as advisors. Although typically informal, faculty orientations to 4588 student advising responsibilities share aspects in common across tracks. These include:

- Experienced faculty advisors orient newer faculty and mentor them as needed.
  - All faculty can easily access the track student handbook.
    - All faculty receive advising updates and review advising matters during general and track specific faculty meetings.
- Faculty with teaching, advising, or supervisory responsibilities within a MPH track are expected to attend New Student Orientation, particularly-track specific sessions. Advising information shared within this context provides new faculty added insight into general and track-specific processes and practices.
- In addition to faculty advising orientation practices that are common among all
   tracks/programs, tracks have developed practices suited to their particular needs. For example:
- Biostatistics provides group-advising sessions for students from all Biostatistics programs (MPH,
   MS, and Graduate Certificate) at the beginning of fall and spring quarters. These sessions
   address student questions related to their progress in the program.
- Epidemiology has recently transitioned from using a group-advising format to one-on-one
   advising. During 2015-16, the track/program piloted weekly advising drop-in hours staffed by
   the track coordinator, education program manager, and field experience coordinator.
- Health Management & Policy limits student-advising responsibilities to core HMP faculty
   members to ensure that all advisors have extensive program knowledge and a wide network of

- 4607management professionals to draw upon in their advising duties. New faculty are oriented to4608advising responsibilities as part of their orientation to their faculty responsibilities
- The Health Promotion track coordinator meets with all incoming faculty during their first term to help orient them to their student advising responsibilities. This orientation includes general program context and specific policies, procedures, and resources. Every tenure-line faculty member is eligible to be an advisor; non-tenure track faculty may be asked to advise in the case of a temporary shortage of advisors (e.g., sabbaticals, medical and other leaves).
- In Primary Health Care & Health Disparities, advisor assignments are based on faculty advisor accessibility, knowledge of the program, and familiarity with the Degree Works tracking system.
   To encourage faculty in this online track to use Degree Works to facilitate student advising, more experienced advisors coach newer advisors via email or phone while they learn the Degree Works tracking system, program requirements, and resources.
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#### 4620 New Student Orientation and Student Handbooks

4621 At the beginning of each academic year, incoming MPH students are invited to New Student Orientation 4622 during which they receive a program overview and meet within their respective tracks for information 4623 related to their specialized courses of study. New Student Orientation provides opportunities to meet 4624 faculty and students from across the School, representatives from student organizations, and alumni. 4625 Faculty leadership reviews feedback from evaluations collected at the orientation's conclusion and in 4626 the Annual Student Surveys. Based on their feedback, student-driven improvements implemented 4627 include:

- 4628 Added a session in which recent alumni share best practices for academic success and lessons
   4629 learned while seeking employment after graduating;
- Added recommendations for working effectively with a faculty advisor; and
- Increased opportunities for informal conversation and networking during the day.
- 4632 Updated annually, MPH <u>student handbooks</u> include program and track-specific information, including
  4633 descriptions of the program's structure, governance, policies and program statements, contact
  4634 information, frequently asked questions, program-level competencies, and student resources. Track
  4635 information includes competencies, curriculum, campus and unit resources, field experience
- 4636 ##information, and description of the culminating experiences.
- 4637

#### 4638 BA/BS Degree Program

Historically, the baccalaureate program in health studies has 0 .7 FTE of professional advisors trained to
work with Health Studies majors coupled with a peer-mentoring program that provides students with
additional support options. Students book appointments as needed. Advisors encourage students to
seek advising at least once per academic year and to contact advising services regularly. Advisors also
visit introductory Health Studies courses to inform students about available advising and career services,
and they email students with new information as it becomes available.

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- 4646 Students can locate <u>advising information online</u>, including advising sheets; information about majors
- 4647 and concentrations, internships, and career options; and advisor contact information. Students enrolled
- 4648 in the Health Science concentration receive additional guidance from pre-health advisors in the College
- 4649 of Liberal Arts and Sciences to help them prepare for careers in the health professions. All advising units
- 4650 collaborate to ensure these students are successful.

- 4651 Advisors attend monthly trainings conducted by the Office of Advising and Career Services. These
- 4652 sessions cover information on changes to general education requirements, student conduct and
- dismissal policies and procedures, filing a grievance or petitions, scholarships, and financial aid.
- 4654 Undergraduate advisors in the SPH also attend weekly meetings to discuss advising strategies for 4655 success.

4656 The ratio of undergraduate health studies students to advisors in fall 2015 was 1683:1. An advising 4657 initiative to improve student retention and graduation rates will add 1.0 FTE to the SPH for 4658 undergraduate advising, and immediately reallocating a new position currently designated for another 4659 school to SPH. This will increase the FTE to 2.7 and reduce the ratio to 436:1 for 2016-17. Within 12 4660 months, Provost Andrews commits to adding another advising position to SPH using resources currently 4661 dedicated to project coordination in another unit. This position would reduce the ratio to 318:1 in 2017-4662 18 and give the necessary capacity should the undergraduate program grow (see PSU Advisor Allocation 4663 Plan and Provost Memo).

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#### 4665 MA/MS Degree Programs

Biostatistics. Advising processes for MS students in biostatistics are the same as those for students in
the MPH track. Each program assigns an advisor to the incoming MS students. Group advising sessions
are held at the beginning of fall and spring quarters and are open to all MPH, MS, and Certificate
students. These sessions are offered specifically to address students' issues and concerns related to
their progress through the program. Faculty advisor assistance is part of the program support provided
to MS students during completion of their required data analysis project. This is a 3-credit requirement
involving advising support that is straightforward and uncomplicated.

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Health Studies. For over 10 years, student advising for the MA/MS in health studies has been the
primary responsibility of a senior faculty member with expertise in exercise and physical activity. This
single contact ensures that MS students will receive the academic advising they need to progress
through the program in a timely manner. It also increases the likelihood of compatibility between the
student's thesis or project with the faculty advisor's research expertise, enhancing the likelihood that
students will complete their thesis, or project, successfully.

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PhD Programs. Upon entry into one of the PhD programs in Community Health, Epidemiology, or Health
 Systems & Policy, each student has a faculty advisor assigned based on faculty eligibility, availability, and
 common research interests. The advisor helps to guide and familiarize the student with program faculty,
 available courses, and other program resources. Faculty advisor duties include the following:

- Assist students in their transition to doctoral student life.
- Provide overall guidance and academic support to students, including reviewing student
   progress, through regular meetings throughout the student's program of study.
- Recommend approval of transfer courses and course substitutions.
- Ensure all required courses as well as electives relevant to students' proposed dissertation
   research are completed (e.g., HSP Program Planner).
- 4691 Mentor students on research activities and support students in assembling a dissertation
   4692 committee.
- 4693 Notify students of relevant SPH, community level, and national professional development events
   4694 and services, and encouraging students to participate.
- Provide timely support and guidance to advisees who are in academic or personal difficulty.
- 4696

In the PhD in Epidemiology, the faculty advisor works with the student annually to develop and monitor
academic progress using the "Individualized Development Plan." The plan begins with selecting courses,
preparing for the qualifying exam, and guiding the student on a dissertation proposal. After consulting
with the faculty advisor assigned and the program director, a student may request a change in advisor if
the other faculty member agrees to assume the advisor role. The new faculty advisor must have
resources to support the student.

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4704 Student handbooks for each PhD address topics including program competencies, admissions policies
4705 and procedures, general degree requirements, curricular requirements, rules and procedures,
4706 comprehensive examination and dissertation requirements, and opportunities for student funding.
4707 Health Systems & Policy completed a <u>student handbook</u> in fall 2105. Community Health faculty will
4708 approve their <u>student handbook</u> by June 2016. Epidemiology will complete its <u>student handbook</u> by

- 4709 August 2016. All PhD programs will have comprehensive student handbooks available for students in fall 4710 2016.
- 4711

## 4712 4.4.b. Description of the school's career counseling services for students in all degree programs. 4713 Include an explanation of efforts to tailor services to specific needs in the school's student population.

- 4714 Portland State University has a general Office of Advising and Career Services open to all undergraduate
- and graduate students in the SPH. (OHSU students have had access to these services since 2011.)
- 4716 Students find help researching careers and preparing for employment. The Center offers career fairs,
- 4717 practice experience fairs, and workshops on resume writing. The designated career advisor specializes in
- 4718 health-related careers and refers students for career counseling. The advisor also visits undergraduate
- 4719 classes to speak about services the <u>Advising and Career Center</u> offers.
- 4720 As an academic health center, placement for many OHSU graduates focuses on advanced training (e.g., 4721 residencies, fellowships, and pre-licensure hours). As such, OHSU does not have a formal career center;
- 4722 SPH students receive career counseling through their degree programs.
- 4723 Graduate Advising. In addition to the comprehensive career services provided by PSU's Career and
  4724 Advising Center, graduate students receive essential career advising and support from their faculty
  4725 advisors, program faculty, and SPH-sponsored events that are scheduled throughout the year. The
  4726 following list provides some examples:
- Under the expert guidance of a faculty member, the formal field experience supports the
   integration and synthesis of program content, as well as planning for future career directions.
- The SPH widely disseminates information about positon openings and field experience
   opportunities to students and alumni through postings on the website <u>Career Opportunities</u>
   page and in the monthly SPH Student Digest. Using program listservs, all students receive e mails about job opportunities.
- 4733
   Alumni are regularly included as keynote speakers and participate on symposium and orientation panels, providing perspectives on the job search process and market.
- 4735
   Students are encouraged to attend the annual APHA and OPHA conferences to take advantage of professional networking and to enhance their understanding of public health career
   4737
   opportunities.
- Faculty write letters of recommendation for students, serve as individual references for them,
   and welcome students into their own professional networks.

#### 4741 **4.4.c.** Information about student satisfaction with advising and career counseling services.

Student surveys ask students about their satisfaction with advising or mentoring and career counseling.
The MPH program surveyed students annually and found that overall only 3 out of 5 MPH students were
satisfied with academic advising in 2013-14 and 2014-15. This varied by MPH track.

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4746 In contrast, a survey conducted in 2014-15 found that more than 9 out of 10 of undergraduates in health
4747 studies were satisfied with academic advising. The target is for 80% of students to report satisfaction
4748 with advising and career counseling services. The findings of the annual student survey, distributed to all
4749 students in the School, will be available for the final Self-Study.

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# 47514.4.d. Description of the procedures by which students may communicate their concerns to school4752officials, including information about how these procedures are publicized and about the aggregate4753number of complaints and/or student grievances submitted for each of the last three years.

4754 4755 Students have several options for communicating their concerns about academic questions or concerns. 4756 First, the SPH Program websites offer contact information for academic programs, including options for 4757 direct feedback to the Office of the Dean. Second, all students are sent an electronic Annual Student 4758 Survey requesting anonymous scaled and open-ended feedback about their academic programs. Third, 4759 the Student Leadership Council provides channels through which students may send specific ideas and 4760 concerns directly to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and the Associate Dean for Undergraduate 4761 Studies. Students may also contact their MPH track coordinator or PhD program director with a specific 4762 concern. Grievance procedures are included in the MPH and PhD Student Handbooks. Over the last 4763 three years, OMPH/SPH students have not filed either a formal complaint or grievance. School and 4764 program leadership make every effort to resolve concerns at the track or program level. If all efforts at 4765 remediation fail, students follow their respective institutional grievance and complaint processes. 4766 Descriptions of these processes are located in: 4767 **OHSU Student General Grievance and Complaint Procedures** 4768 **OHSU Complaint Procedure** 

- 4769 PSU Office of Equity & Compliance Investigative Procedure
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## 4771 4.4.e. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met and an analysis of the school's strengths, 4772 weaknesses and plans relating to this criterion.

- 4773 This criterion is met, with comment.
- 4774 4775 **Strengths** 
  - All programs tailor career-counseling services for students in their degree programs; students at PSU may access the PSU's Office of Advising and Career Services.
  - OMPH/SPH offers a career-advising workshop for MPH students, usually once a year.
  - All programs have well-developed student grievance and academic misconduct policies.

#### 4781 Weaknesses

- The student-to-advisor ratio in the undergraduate program is well below national standards,
  and poses a threat to student retention, time-to-degree, and degree completion especially for
  underrepresented populations. This poses a barrier to providing a more diverse workforce.
- The satisfaction ratings by MPH students for academic advising are well below the target of 80% for two years in a row, despite low student-faculty-ratios.
- 4787

### 4789 Plans

4790	New central resources for advising will reduce the ratio of undergraduate students to advisors	
4791	to within national standards in two academic years.	
4792	• SPH will prioritize faculty development on graduate student advising, monitor changes in	
4793	student ratings, and determine if there are gaps in satisfaction and academic outcomes among	
4794	student populations	
4795	• SPH will expand career workshops to students enrolled in all public health programs and degree	
4796	levels.	
4797	• The School will harmonize policy and processes for student grievance and academic misconduct	
4798	with school-level administrative processes ending with dean review and approval of proposed	
4799	actions or remedies. The new SPH website will provide information for students on the	
4800	procedures to file a grievance.	
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