Council on Education for Public Health Adopted on March 6, 2023

REVIEW FOR ACCREDITATION

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM

AT

THE COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY

COUNCIL ON EDUCATION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

SITE VISIT DATES: September 15-16, 2022

SITE VISIT TEAM:

Sara Plaspohl, DrPH, CHES—Chair Roberto Santamaria, DrPH, MPH, MBA

SITE VISIT COORDINATOR: Cara Damico Smith, MPH

CRITERIA:

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

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	1
A1. ORGANIZATION & ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSES	3
A2. MULTI-PARTNER SCHOOLS & PROGRAMS	7
A3. STUDENT ENGAGEMENT	
A4. AUTONOMY FOR SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-
A5. DEGREE OFFERINGS IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	10
B1. GUIDING STATEMENTS	10
B2. GRADUATION RATES	13
B3. POST-GRADUATION OUTCOMES	
B4. ALUMNI PERCEPTIONS OF CURRICULAR EFFECTIVENESS	15
B5. DEFINING EVALUATION PRACTICES	
B6. USE OF EVALUATION DATA	21
C1. FISCAL RESOURCES	-
C2. FACULTY RESOURCES	
C3. STAFF AND OTHER PERSONNEL RESOURCES	
C4. PHYSICAL RESOURCES	-
C5. INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES	32
D1. MPH & DRPH FOUNDATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH KNOWLEDGE	34
D2. MPH FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES	
D3. DRPH FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES	
D4. MPH & DRPH CONCENTRATION COMPETENCIES	37
D5. MPH APPLIED PRACTICE EXPERIENCES	
D6. DRPH APPLIED PRACTICE EXPERIENCE	
D7. MPH INTEGRATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE	
D8. DRPH INTEGRATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE	
D9. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE GENERAL CURRICULUM	44
D10. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE FOUNDATIONAL DOMAINS	
D11. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES	
D12. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE CUMULATIVE AND EXPERIENTIAL ACTIVITIES	
D13. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE CROSS-CUTTING CONCEPTS AND EXPERIENCES	50
D14. MPH PROGRAM LENGTH	51
D15. DRPH PROGRAM LENGTH	

D16. BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAM LENGTH	
D17. ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH MASTER'S DEGREES	
D18. ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH DOCTORAL DEGREES	
D19. ALL REMAINING DEGREES	53
D20. DISTANCE EDUCATION	53
E1. FACULTY ALIGNMENT WITH DEGREES OFFERED	
E2. INTEGRATION OF FACULTY WITH PRACTICE EXPERIENCE	55
E3. FACULTY INSTRUCTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS	
E4. FACULTY SCHOLARSHIP	
E5. FACULTY EXTRAMURAL SERVICE	65
F1. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN SCHOOL/PROGRAM EVALUATION & ASSESSMENT	67
F2. STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN COMMUNITY & PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	69
F3. ASSESSMENT OF THE COMMUNITY'S PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	71
F4. DELIVERY OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE WORKFORCE	73
G1. DIVERSITY & CULTURAL COMPETENCE	
H1. ACADEMIC ADVISING	
H2. CAREER ADVISING	
H3. STUDENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES	84
H4. STUDENT RECRUITMENT & ADMISSIONS	85
H5. PUBLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL OFFERINGS	
AGENDA	

INTRODUCTION

Founded in 1855 as the New Jersey State Normal School, The College of New Jersey (TCNJ) is primarily an undergraduate and residential college with targeted graduate programs. Proud of its public service mandate to educate leaders of New Jersey and the nation, the college strives to be a national exemplar in the education of those who seek to sustain and advance the communities in which they live. TCNJ's longstanding commitment to faculty-student collaboration was recognized in 2015 by the Council on Undergraduate Research, which named the college the recipient of its inaugural "Campus-wide Award for Undergraduate Research Accomplishment." Throughout this report, TCNJ-level resources will be referred to as "college" resources. Resources related to departments or schools within TCNJ will be referred to as "departmental" or "school" resources.

A strong liberal arts core forms the foundation for a wealth of degree programs offered through the college's seven schools: Arts and Communication; Business; Education; Engineering; Humanities and Social Sciences; Nursing and Health Sciences; and Science. TCNJ offers 11 baccalaureate degrees in a variety of majors and seven master's degrees. Approximately 355 full-time tenured and tenure-track faculty and 498 part-time and adjunct faculty teach on the TCNJ campus. TCNJ enrolls approximately 7,400 students including 6,790 undergraduates and 610 graduate students. The College of New Jersey is accredited by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education, an institutional accrediting agency recognized by the USDE. The last review in 2015 resulted in an accreditation term of 10 years without recommendations. TCNJ also offers accredited degrees in several distinct areas including in the preparation of teaching (NCATE, CAEP), business (AACSB), engineering (ABET), and nursing (CCNE) among others.

Public health education at TCNJ began with a public health minor for undergraduate students in 2007. In 2014, a task force convened to conduct a market analysis and develop a proposal for an interdisciplinary bachelor's degree in public health. This task force comprised representatives from all seven schools of TCNJ. The New Jersey State Department of Education signed formal approval for the bachelor's degree in public health in in 2016, and the first students matriculated into the program during the same year in one of two concentrations: health communication or social and behavioral science. In spring 2017, the School of Nursing and Health Sciences formed the Department of Public Health and began the proposal for the Master's in Public Health. In fall 2018, of the program enrolled students in three MPH concentrations in precision health (later changed to epidemiology and health analytics), global health, and health communication. The global health concentration has since been put on hold due to diminishing enrollment as of fall 2022. Also in fall 2022, the program began a joint MPH/MBA degree program and enrolled its first students. Both the undergraduate and graduate degrees are place-based programs. As of fall 2022, the BS has 157 enrolled students: 133 in the social and behavioral science concentration and 24 in the health communication, 11 in epidemiology and health analytics, and six finishing in global health. The MPH/MBA has two enrolled students, one in health communication and one in epidemiology and health analytics.

This is the program's first review for CEPH accreditation.

Instructional Matrix - Degrees and Concentrations					
Bachelor's Degrees					Distance-based
Health Communication		B	S	BS	
Social and Behavioral Science		B	S	BS	
Master's Degrees		Academic	Professional		
Global Health			MPH	MPH	
Health Communication			MPH	MPH	
Epidemiology and Health Analytics			MPH	MPH	
Joint Degrees (Dual, Combined, Concurrent, Accelerated Degrees)		Academic	Professional		
2nd Degree Area Public Health Concentration					
MPH/MBA	Epidemiology and Health Analytics; Health Communication		MPH/MBA	MPH/MBA	
4+1 Accelerated	Any MPH concentration		BS or BA/MPH	BS or BA/MPH	

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
 Designates appropriate committees or individuals for decision making, and implementation Faculty have opportunities for input in all of the following: degree requirements curriculum design student assessment policies & processes admissions policies & decisions faculty recruitment & promotion research & service activities 		The department's organization and administrative processes are effective and sufficient, with a set of working committees that reflect core operations of the department and its programs. Since the department only includes the two degree offerings that constitute the unit of accreditation, the department is the primary unit of governance. Department committees include the Recruitment Committee, Admissions Committee, Standing of Students Committee, Undergraduate Curriculum Committee, Graduate Curriculum Committee, Capstone Committee, Quality Improvement Committee, and Alumni Committee.		
Ensures all faculty regularly interact with colleagues & are engaged in ways that benefit the instructional program		There are track committees for global health, epidemiology and health analytics, and health communications. Each standing committee has four members, including a chair, secretary, and two other members. Each graduate track committee consists of the track coordinator and faculty who teach courses within the track. In addition, ad hoc committees have membership appropriate for their assignment. Full faculty meetings occur monthly. All department committees meet in person a minimum of once a semester with email correspondence as needed. During the site visit, faculty explained that Wednesdays are designated as meeting days with no schedule conflicts.		

A1. ORGANIZATION & ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSES

	1	T
Faculty have opportunities for input in decision making to		
support all major areas of the program. During site visit		
discussions, faculty noted this as one of the advantages of		
being a small department.		
Degree requirements pertaining to the undergraduate		
program are proposed to the chair and discussed and		
voted on at full faculty meetings, while those pertaining to		
the graduate program are discussed at track committee		
meetings first, followed by graduate director review and		
then voted on at department faculty meetings. Approved		
curricular changes then progress to the full School of		
Nursing and Health Sciences (SNHS) faculty, SNHS dean,		
provost, and TCNJ Board of Trustees when needed.		
The curriculum committees meet at least once per		
semester and also use email to make decisions. Proposed		
curriculum design changes are put forward by the program		
chair (undergraduate) or graduate director (graduate).		
Faculty may propose curriculum changes to the chair or		
director. After the curriculum committee vote, the change		
proceeds for vote at the full department faculty meeting,		
then is sent to the SNHS faculty, dean, and provost for		
approval if required.		
Student assessment policies and processes are established		
to support CEPH guidelines for a competency-based		
curriculum that prioritizes critical thinking and active		
learning. Track committee faculty and the department		
curriculum committees assess courses. The process to		
support student retention begins with the chair of the		
Standing of Students Committee, which meets with		
students who are identified as being at risk by faculty or		
advisors, as well as with any students with conduct		
	1	

concerns. The chair of the Standing of Students Committee	
establishes a plan of success with the student to support	
their progression. Faculty complete a mid-semester grade	
report for each course to report to both the student and	
his/her advisor whether the student is progressing or at	
risk. There is a clearly defined process for auditing	
compliance with minimum grade requirements.	
The Admissions Committee chair reviews and makes final	
decisions for most internal undergraduate and transfer	
students. The graduate director reviews all MPH	
applications according to the graduate admissions	
standards of the university. The committee votes on any	
borderline cases for both undergraduate and graduate	
students. Site reviewers validated that the process for	
admission decisions for undergraduate and graduate	
students is clearly communicated in the college policies for	
acceptance, early decision, deferral, change of majors, and	
transfer.	
The process for faculty recruitment begins with	
departmental development of job descriptions, based on	
gaps and strategic priorities, with approval by the chair,	
dean, and provost. Human Resources administers the	
public search, a search committee reviews qualified	
applications, the top three candidates visit campus for an	
in-person interview, and the dean makes the final decision	
for an offer.	
The Promotions and Retention Committee (PRC) annually	
reviews pre-tenured faculty and prepares a formative	
review (constructive feedback) or a summative review	
(decision to reappoint). The process for faculty promotion	
is clearly defined in the TCNJ policy for Promotion and	

Tenure, with the final decision rendered by the provost	
after review of the Promotions and Retention Committee	
suggestion.	
Site visitors reviewed the process for assessment of	
research and service activities and found it to be clearly	
defined in department documents. The Promotions and	
Retention Committee reviews tenure-track faculty reports	
and includes information in their summaries sent to the	
dean, and if up for promotion, the provost and president.	
The program formed the Quality Improvement (QI)	
Committee in spring 2022 to work with administrators and	
staff to ensure that data are collected and presented in a	
way that facilitates discussion and implementation of	
programmatic changes. This committee has also identified	
new sources for data collection that allow the program to	
better track departmental goals and collect data in a more	
organic fashion.	
The Capstone Committee works closely with the	
QI Committee to extract useful data from preceptor and	
student evaluations and from final capstone reports in	
which students provide feedback on the program.	
The program has an active alumni population dedicated to	
giving back to the department. The Alumni Committee	
manages social media outreach and alumni engagement	
to connect current students with graduates in the field.	
Department faculty contribute to decision-making	
activities in the broader institutional setting in numerous	
ways, serving on college and school committees, councils,	
and the Faculty Senate. For example, one faculty member	

serves as chair of the Committee on Academic Programs
to review and recommend all academic program
proposals. Another member is currently committee chair
of the Mentored Research and Internship Council, which is
responsible for proposal reviews for funded
faculty/student summer research. Other faculty
memberships include service on the campus Pulse
Resource team, Faculty Senate, Faculty Senate Executive
Board, and Self-Designed Major Committee.
All full-time and part-time department faculty regularly
interact with colleagues and are engaged in ways that
benefit the instructional program, including participation
in all faculty meetings, electronic voting, and retreats, as
well as collaboration on shared research and community
service. Adjunct faculty are always invited to attend faculty
meetings and retreats but rarely do because of primary
work commitments.

A2. MULTI-PARTNER SCHOOLS & PROGRAMS

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

A3. STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students have formal methods to participate in policy making & decision making		Students have formal methods to participate in policy making and decision making within the program via a variety of committees, organizations, and processes.	Click here to enter text.	
Students engaged as members on decision-making bodies, where appropriate		The program includes faculty-nominated students to serve on its Public Health Advisory Council. Two undergraduate and two graduate public health students provide input on department/program goals, objectives, curriculum, quality assurance, and program assessment during these meetings. The program also invites student representatives and leaders from student organizations (e.g., Graduate Student Organization, Eta Sigma Gamma Honor Society, and Public Health Communications Club) to faculty meetings when there are agenda items related to student activities, community outreach, service, and curriculum and program revisions. Students participate in all faculty searches.		
		Students serve on a school-level Student Advisory Committee to the Dean and over the last three years, at least six public health students have served on this committee each year. These are typically the officers of clubs who are involved in school government.		
		Students provide formal feedback on all courses and instruction and participate in exit interviews at graduation and focus groups when the program is considering major		

changes. Informal feedback is provided through	
conversations with faculty and advisors.	
The program also has a very active and dedicated alumni	
population. The internship coordinator works with the	
Public Health Alumni Chapter to maintain an alumni	
mentorship program in which current students are	
matched with alumni working in the field. Alumni mentors	
are employed across different sectors including non-profit,	
government, education, and medical fields. The internship	
coordinator pairs mentors with students based on their	
professional and academic interests. The mentorship	
program, along with the alumni chapter, hosts activities	
throughout the year like workshops, panels, and resume	
review and interview practice sessions. Since 2020,	
44 alumni and 68 students have participated in this	
program. Students and alumni who met with site visitors	
expressed their gratitude for the program, believing it to	
be beneficial for both groups. Several students mentioned	
how the matches are well made and appreciated the work	
the internship coordinator puts into the program. Alumni	
who participate in the Public Health Alumni Chapter and	
the mentorship program are invited to give programmatic	
feedback (at the end of the mentorship year) based on	
their experiences working in the field and with current	
students.	
During the site visit, students noted the broad accessibility	
of faculty for providing feedback, noting this as one of the	
benefits of a small program.	

A4. AUTONOMY FOR SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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

A5. DEGREE OFFERINGS IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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

B1. GUIDING STATEMENTS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Defines a vision, mission statement, goals, statement of values		The program's guiding statements reflect aspirations, are sufficiently specific to rationally allocate resources, respond to the needs of the intended service area, and		
Taken as a whole, guiding statements address instruction, scholarship, service		guide evaluation of outcomes. The program developed its guiding statements during workshops at faculty retreats. The program sought feedback from the Community Advisory Board, CEPH, and students. The faculty reviewed		
Taken as a whole, guiding statements define plans to 1) advance the field of public health & 2) promote student success		The program's vision is "to address emerging concerns in public health in order to create a more equitable and		

Guiding statements reflect	healthier world."	
aspirations & respond to needs of		
intended service area(s)	The program's mission is "to promote critical thinking,	
Guiding statements sufficiently	leadership, and evidence-based practice in order to create improvement and equity in health outcomes for domestic	
specific to rationally allocate resources & guide evaluation of	and global populations."	
outcomes	The program has a series of four goals to describe	
	strategies to accomplish the mission:	
	Goal 1: Promote critical thinking about community public health.	
	Goal 2: Build capacity for excellence in teaching and research.	
	Goal 3: Engage a diverse faculty and student body to	
	promote equity. Goal 4: Model faculty and student leadership.	
	The program's vision, mission, and goals are informed by	
	four underlying values:	
	1. Equity: "We believe that in order to address health	
	disparities we must partner with underserved	
	communities and relevant stakeholders to address the	
	social determinants of health that lead to those disparities."	
	2. Inclusion: "We value improving diverse inclusion at all	
	levels of health care, health policy and public health	
	approaches to education, research, programs and best practices."	
	3. Global Health: "All health is global health, as	
	environmental and social impacts on communities	
	anywhere affect the health and well-being of people everywhere."	
	4. Data Driven Solutions: "We believe that data must	
	inform policy and best practices to address public	

health issues. Solution focused data must be as complete and inclusive as possible to reflect local and global communities and stakeholders." Taken as a whole, the guiding statements address instruction, scholarship, and service.	
global communities and stakeholders." Taken as a whole, the guiding statements address instruction, scholarship, and service.	
Taken as a whole, the guiding statements address instruction, scholarship, and service.	
instruction, scholarship, and service.	
instruction, scholarship, and service.	
\mathbf{T} by the second s	
The department's strategic plan is linked to the wider	
strategic plan ("Bolder, Better, Brighter") serving SNHS	
and TCNJ. During the site visit, program leaders explained	
that the college was in the middle of a strategic planning	
process. Faculty described an iterative process: the college	
first creates its plan, followed by the school formulation of	
its plan, and finally the program creates its own plan. The	
overall planning process was delayed due to the arrival of	
a new college president in 2019-2020, as well as due to the	
Covid-19 pandemic.	
The college has just released the four pillars for schools	
and programs to focus on, including the first pillar, which	
focuses on increasing undergraduate enrollment and	
increasing capacity in high-demand programs. During the	
site visit, the SNHS dean and program chair noted that	
they expect this focus on enrollment to support the	
growth of the public health program. The SNHS dean is	
currently meeting with department chairs to discuss the	
next steps in strategic planning. The program edited its	
2019 strategic plan, ahead of the college, to reflect	
updated content and prepare for accreditation and is now	
waiting for the college to release its full plan.	

B2. GRADUATION RATES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Collects, analyzes & accurately presents graduation rate data for each public health degree offered		The program presents graduation rates that meet or exceed the established threshold.		
Achieves graduation rates of at least 70% for bachelor's & master's degrees, 60% for doctoral degrees		The program allows both MPH and BS students six years to graduate. The program first started enrolling undergraduate students in 2016; the only cohort to reach maximum time to graduation has demonstrated a graduation rate of 91%. The cohorts that entered between 2017 and 2018 have already exceeded this criterion's threshold (graduation rates of 85% and 73%). Attrition rates are low enough that the program can meet graduation rates for all following cohorts.		
		The MPH program started enrolling students in 2018 and none of its cohorts have reached the maximum time to graduation. However, at the time of the site visit, graduation rates for the program's first three cohorts (2018, 2019, and 2020) are close to this criterion's threshold at 65%, 67%, and 63%, and attrition rates are low enough that the program can meet graduation rates for these years.		

B3. POST-GRADUATION OUTCOMES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Collects, analyzes & presents data on graduates' employment or enrollment in further education post-graduation for each public health degree offered		The program collects and presents positive post- graduation placement information for both of its degree offerings. The program collects post-graduation data from a variety of sources including university-administered surveys (One Year Out and First Destination surveys) and	Click here to enter text.	
Chooses methods explicitly designed to minimize number of students with unknown outcomes		program-specific surveys (exit surveys), in addition to informal data collection methods like alumni emails to faculty, information from social media, and web-based searches. The program presents 100% known outcomes		
Achieves rates of at least 80% employment or enrollment in further education for each public health degree		for MPH graduates and more than 90% known outcomes for BS students. The program reports positive post-graduation outcomes for its MPH graduates in the last three years (2020, 2021, and 2022). Ninety-six percent of its graduates are employed or seeking continued education. Only one		
		graduate who graduated in 2022 was actively seeking employment. The program reports positive post-graduation outcomes for all of its known BS graduates. Ninety-three percent of BS graduates with known outcomes since 2018 (95% known) are employed or seeking further education and only 14 students are actively seeking employment or enrollment for continued education.		
		Data are very complete due to the multiple methods the program employs to collect this information. Historically,		

university-administered surveys collecting this information have had low response rates; the program has	
responded with several solutions including incentives, a	
program-specific survey, a pass-fail assignment in the	
capstone course, and encouraging use of its LinkedIn page.	
To date, the program has been successful in collecting	
post-graduation data and plans to continue monitoring its	
methods.	
During the site visit, both alumni and department faculty	
spoke highly of the program's internship coordinator who	
regularly interacts with alumni both personally and	
through program social media. The personal connections	
this coordinator fosters increase the quality and quantity	
of known post-graduation outcomes for the program.	

B4. ALUMNI PERCEPTIONS OF CURRICULAR EFFECTIVENESS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Defines qualitative &/or quantitative methods designed to provide meaningful, useful information on alumni perceptions		The program assesses alumni perceptions of the curriculum and preparation for post-graduation placements using surveys and focus group data.		
Documents & regularly examines its methodology & outcomes to ensure useful data Data address alumni perceptions of success in achieving competencies		The program reports using surveys and focus groups with a variety of graduates to assess alumni perceptions of curricular effectiveness. The program administers a department-specific survey and conducted its own focus groups with alumni from both degree levels. The program		

Data address alumni perceptions of	also uses data collected from university-administered	
usefulness of defined competencies	surveys. Upon review of the methodology used to collect	
in post-graduation placements	this data, site visitors recognize the program's dedication	
	to defining and regularly examining this information and	
	appreciate the program's increased efforts over the past	
	five years.	
	Faculty who met with site visitors noted that while	
	response rates to program and university-administered	
	surveys are low (further discussed in Criterion C2), the	
	Capstone, Alumni, and QI committees gather a great deal	
	of data both formally (from capstone reports and	
	evaluations) and informally through frequent contact with	
	alumni of both degree levels. Alumni who met with site	
	visitors noted the efforts to which the program goes to	
	engage them and get feedback including surveys, focus	
	groups, and alumni panels in the undergraduate	
	introduction to public health course.	
	In 2022, the program facilitated focus groups specifically	
	In 2022, the program facilitated focus groups specifically centered on curriculum which yielded rich and useful data	
	on alumni perceptions of the program. BS and MPH alumni	
	were asked to comment on which public health skills they felt most competent demonstrating, which skills would	
	have benefitted from greater emphasis or additional	
	practice, and which skills have been most applicable in	
	their post-graduation settings. The program also asked	
	participants how it could better engage students in	
	program decision-making, what students are looking for	
	regarding professional development, and what students	
	would change about the program if possible.	
	Faculty who met with site visitors indicated that	
	summaries and key points from these focus groups will be	

shared at the annual faculty meeting and they plan to	
continue these focus groups moving forward.	
Findings from the 2022 focus groups indicated that	
graduates feel that the program prepared them	
particularly well in research and data analysis,	
communications, and problem solving across different	
public health settings. Topics that alumni felt could be	
strengthened or added to the curriculum included more	
career preparation and professional development	
(including support for job and graduate school	
applications), added statistical training (including SAS, R,	
and Python), and specific advanced epidemiology topics	
(including epidemic preparedness, clinical epidemiology	
etc.,). Alumni working in the public health field felt that	
analytical and research skills, as well as public health	
communication skills, are the most applicable to their	
work.	

B5. DEFINING EVALUATION PRACTICES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met with Com	mentary		
Defines sufficiently specific &		The program has an evaluation plan that is closely aligned	The ongoing schedule for QI data	The Council appreciates this
appropriate evaluation measures.		with its mission and goals. The program defines specific	collection is attached as	additional clarification and affirmation
Measures & data allow reviewers to		and appropriate measures to evaluate achievement for	supplemental information	of the program's commitment to
track progress in achieving goals &		each of its four goal statements.	(Attachment A). This schedule is laid	quality improvement.
to assess progress in advancing the			out in general, i.e. in what semester	
field of public health & promoting		Each of the four goals has between three and four	the data will be collected, and	
student success		evaluation measures, all of which have clearly identified	specific dates of data collection and	

Defines plan that is engoing	da	ta courses and parties responsible for review. The	roporting for the ne	avt two acada	mic
Defines plan that is ongoing,		Ita sources and parties responsible for review. The			
systematic & well-documented.		ogram identifies specific individuals or committees to	years (AY23/24 and	· · ·	
Plan defines sufficiently specific &		gregate and review metrics then present findings at the			the
appropriate methods, from data	an	nual faculty meeting for larger discussion.	•		and
collection through review.			planning for cont		ata
Processes have clearly defined		bal 1: Promote critical thinking about community public	•	porting, a	and
responsible parties & cycles for	he	ealth. Evaluation measures include reviews of curriculum	evaluation.		
review	to	ensure use of real world national and global data			
	rel	lated to health outcomes, student participation in			
	со	mmunity-based experiences, and the provision of			
	su	pport for global community health partners. Data			
	SO	urces utilized for these measures include course syllabi,			
	an	nual review of curriculum, capstone site supervisor			
		aluations, open-ended surveys and periodic focus			
		oups with graduates' employers, students, and alumni.			
		e curriculum committees, the graduate director,			
		partment chair, capstone internship coordinators, and			
		ack coordinators all evaluate this goal and its measures.			
		0			
	Go	bal 2: Build capacity for excellence in research.			
		valuation measures include the number of student-			
		culty research collaborations, student presentations at			
		inferences, and number of faculty peer-reviewed			
		iblications. Data sources utilized for these measures			
		clude faculty CVs, school/department funding reports,			
		id student exit surveys. The QI Committee, Department			
		nair, Program Assistant, and Capstone Internship			
		pordinators all evaluate this goal and its measures.			
	C -	all a Engage a diverse feature and student back to			
		bal 3: Engage a diverse faculty and student body to			
		omote equity. Evaluation measures include review of			
		Imissions data, grant and scholarship support, and			
		tention data. Data sources for these measures include			
	ad	Imissions, records, and registration databases, school			

	T
scholarships, faculty data, trainings and workshops	
offered and attended by faculty and staff, and informal	
discussion between students their advisors, and mentors.	
The program assistant, search committee chairs, Human	
Resources Department contact, QI committee,	
department chair, advisors, track coordinators, and	
capstone internship coordinators all evaluate this goal and	
its measures.	
Goal 4: Model faculty and student leadership. Evaluation	
measures include review of student and faculty volunteer	
and leadership roles and professional leadership through	
social media. Data sources utilized for the measure include	
student resumes, annual QI survey, annual awards for	
alumni, undergraduate, and graduate community	
leadership, and departmental Twitter and Instagram	
accounts. The capstone internship coordinators, QI	
committee, promotion and Reappointment committee,	
department chair, graduate director, and department staff	
all evaluate this goal and its measures.	
Taken as a whole, the program's evaluation indicators	
measure student success and progress in advancing public	
health. There is a wide array of qualitative and quantitative	
methods to provide supporting evidence that	
departmental goals are achieved. The evaluation plan	
clearly identifies the responsible parties for each goal. All	
results are presented and discussed during the annual	
faculty retreat at the end of the academic year, enabling	
the identification of priority areas for improvement the	
following year.	
The program overhauled its evaluation plan in spring 2022	
after review of data and its collection methods. During the	
arter review of uata and its conection methods. During the	

ite visit, the department chair and graduate director		
xplained that the program recognized a need to make		
valuation more organic, which resulted in the formation		
f the QI Committee and addition of focus groups to better		
tilize the close relationships faculty enjoy with students.		
he program reports that this year's review of evaluation		
ata went much smoother and plans to continue using this		
tructure moving forward.		
Discussion during the site visit illuminated the crucial role		
-		
-		
•		
urveys, and focus groups.		
be commentary relates to the recent revisions to the		
-		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	Ite visit, the department chair and graduate director xplained that the program recognized a need to make valuation more organic, which resulted in the formation of the QI Committee and addition of focus groups to better tilize the close relationships faculty enjoy with students. The program reports that this year's review of evaluation ata went much smoother and plans to continue using this tructure moving forward. Discussion during the site visit illuminated the crucial role of the new QI Committee in sharing evaluation results at nnual faculty retreats. Site visitors confirmed that the QI committee collects supporting evidence via various mixed nethods and documents including preceptor evaluations, apstone reports, university and program-administered urveys, and focus groups. The commentary relates to the recent revisions to the rogram to demonstrate an ongoing process at the time of he site visit. Site visitors determined, however, that the lan is systematic and documented, and with additional ime, will be an ongoing process. Materials provided to site isitors depict the last review cycle's evaluation. It would be helpful to document the schedule for data collection e.g., monthly, annually, at the beginning or end of each emester, etc.) in the evaluation plan to clearly codify the angoing and systematic process moving forward.	xplained that the program recognized a need to make valuation more organic, which resulted in the formation f the QI Committee and addition of focus groups to better tilize the close relationships faculty enjoy with students. he program reports that this year's review of evaluation lata went much smoother and plans to continue using this tructure moving forward. Discussion during the site visit illuminated the crucial role f the new QI Committee in sharing evaluation results at nnual faculty retreats. Site visitors confirmed that the QI committee collects supporting evidence via various mixed nethods and documents including preceptor evaluations, apstone reports, university and program-administered urveys, and focus groups. he commentary relates to the recent revisions to the rogram to demonstrate an ongoing process at the time of he site visit. Site visitors determined, however, that the lan is systematic and documented, and with additional ime, will be an ongoing proces. Materials provided to site isitors depict the last review cycle's evaluation. It would e helpful to document the schedule for data collection e.g., monthly, annually, at the beginning or end of each emester, etc.) in the evaluation plan to clearly codify the

mpliance Team's Evide	nce for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
et			
evaluation Documentati evidence that strategically annual retreat During the sid data sources, supervisors groups, and saturation. T ensure that feedback from For example, and local ent training in he After discus reached out to dual MBA/MI alumni, and to recommendat accepted into	findings, including strategic discussions. on provided to the site visit team yields clear at evaluation findings are reviewed and discussed at regular faculty meetings and at its as reported in respective meeting minutes. te visit, faculty described the triangulation of including student evaluations from capstone about community workforce needs, focus quantitative data surveys to reach data his data triangulation allows the program to programmatic changes are grounded in mits crucial stakeholders. focus group discussion with program alumni mployers identified a need for additional ealth administration and data-driven policy. sion with faculty, the graduate director to the MBA program director about starting a PH degree. Feedback from business students, the community advisory board supported the ation, and the first graduate students were to the new program in fall 2022.		
1	t The program evaluation Documentati evidence the strategically annual retreat During the siddata sources, supervisors groups, and saturation. The ensure that feedback from For example, and local end training in he After discuss reached out the dual MBA/M alumni, and the recommendata accepted inter The program precision heata analytics bas	ding tt The program engages in regular, substantive review of all evaluation findings, including strategic discussions. Documentation provided to the site visit team yields clear evidence that evaluation findings are reviewed and strategically discussed at regular faculty meetings and at annual retreats as reported in respective meeting minutes. During the site visit, faculty described the triangulation of data sources, including student evaluations from capstone supervisors about community workforce needs, focus groups, and quantitative data surveys to reach data saturation. This data triangulation allows the program to ensure that programmatic changes are grounded in feedback from its crucial stakeholders. For example, focus group discussion with program alumni and local employers identified a need for additional training in health administration and data-driven policy. After discussion with faculty, the graduate director reached out to the MBA program director about starting a dual MBA/MPH degree. Feedback from business students, alumni, and the community advisory board supported the recommendation, and the first graduate students were accepted into the new program in fall 2022. The program also recently changed the name of its precision health concentration to epidemiology and health analytics based on feedback MPH students provided to	ding The program engages in regular, substantive review of all evaluation findings, including strategic discussions. Documentation provided to the site visit team yields clear evidence that evaluation findings are reviewed and strategically discussed at regular faculty meetings and at annual retreats as reported in respective meeting minutes. During the site visit, faculty described the triangulation of data sources, including student evaluations from capstone supervisors about community workforce needs, focus groups, and quantitative data surveys to reach data saturation. This data triangulation allows the program to ensure that programmatic changes are grounded in feedback from its crucial stakeholders. For example, focus group discussion with program alumni and local employers identified a need for additional training in health administration and data-driven policy. After discussion with faculty, the graduate director reached out to the MBA program director about starting a dual MBA/MPH degree. Feedback from business students, alumni, and the community advisory board supported the recommendation, and the first graduate students were

B6. USE OF EVALUATION DATA

	1	
indicated that students did not understand the former		
term and were unclear about what jobs the concentration		
could prepare them for. The department chair, graduate		
director, and track coordinator revised the core		
competencies with a stronger epidemiological focus,		
epidemiology elective courses transitioned to become		
concentration required courses, and new courses were		
revised to better meet the competencies. Students		
reported feeling more comfortable with how the revised		
track aligned with the job market.		
A third example involved curricular modifications to better		
prepare students to meet CHES requirements. The		
Community Advisory Board identified this need in		
response to local workforce deficits and is further		
described in Criterion F1. Students also reported that they		
were not approved to sit for the CHES exam due to		
inadequate health education training. Faculty reviewed		
the issue and created a specific and required health		
education course at both the undergraduate and graduate		
levels. In addition, PBHG 572 was modified to focus on		
program planning and evaluation skills to further support		
preparation for the CHES exam. Subsequent anecdotal		
feedback from a graduate student who later took the CHES		
exam indicated that the new content of PBHG 572 was a		
good fit for topics on the exam. The program has also		
added CHES-specific competencies to syllabi across the		
curriculum.		

C1. FISCAL RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Financial resources currently adequate to fulfill stated mission & goals & sustain degree offerings Financial support appears sufficiently stable at time of site visit		The program appears to have financial resources adequate to fulfill its stated mission and goals. The program is funded directly through the larger university's operating budget within the SNHS. As a public institution, TCNJ is largely funded through tuition, fees, and allocations from the New Jersey General Fund at the state level. Budgetary allocation for the program is at the discretion of the dean of SNHS, the provost, and the president's office. Program budgets are tuition-based and due to the significant growth of the program since its inception, it currently brings in three times the amount of money it spends, as demonstrated in materials provided to the site visit team. During the site visit, the department chair and SNHS dean indicated that the program's increase in enrollment numbers will provide for future growth of the program as a whole. The department chair works with the program administrator to review the program budget using Qualtrics software. Budget reviews are done weekly by the program assistant to track expenditures and needs. Special funding requests are submitted to the college dean, provost, and president for review and admission into the yearly budget proposal process. Funding is allocated based on program needs. The public health department's budget is nested within the SNHS. As such,		

the department lacks dedicated line items in the budget	
and relies on exterior approvals for expenditures.	
Discussion during the site visit revealed that the school has	
been responsive to all program requests and has always	
been able to work out requests for additional funding if	
necessary.	
When asking for funding, staff and faculty fill out budget	
request forms via a Qualtrics survey. The program	
assistant discusses budget requests with the chair. If	
approved, the program assistant and the chair request	
funding expenditures from the dean, who gives the final	
approval. The program faculty have also been successful is	
applying for and receiving grant money to fund costs	
above and beyond normal operational funding. For	
example, one PIF fully funded a computer and technology	
lab for the program using grant money.	
ab for the program using grant money.	
To request new faculty and staff lines, the department	
chair sends a proposal to the dean, and if approved, the	
dean sends the request to the provost. During the site visit,	
the department chair indicated that the program will likely	
need to seek additional faculty lines to offer more than	
one course section per year. Currently, undergraduate	
public health core courses are overfull and are only offered	
once per year. The effect of this limited offering could	
delay course sequencing and consequently timely	
graduation for students. With additional faculty lines, the	
program could offer more course sections and PIFs could	
teach within their specialties and offer additional	
electives.	

In 2020 and 2021, COVID-19-related shortfalls resulted in		
a 20% reduction of operating budgets and budget delays		
collegewide. Discussion during the site visit clarified that		
the 20% budget reduction is not expected to be long-term,		
though the MPH in global health was not accepting new		
students at the time of the site visit due, in large part, to		
this cut and lack of growth during the pandemic years.		
During the site visit, the department chair and SNHS dean		
reported feeling hopeful that there will be funds and		
interest enough to begin enrolling new students in this		
concentration in the future.		
Students receive support for tuition and fees, conference		
travel, and other activities through multiple methods.		
Undergraduate students have access to all college-wide		
merit and need-based scholarships. In the last academic		
year, the SNHS dedicated specific funding for an MPH		
scholarship to support diversity. Other scholarship monies		
come from the college-wide "Day of Giving" or from		
individual donors. The program also reports that over the		
past year, at least four students (two graduate and two		
undergraduate) have applied for and received emergency		
funding supported by donor funds. Part of the SNHS's		
operational budget is dedicated to student travel, and the		
amount varies year-to-year. In general, the school or the		
dean's discretionary funds cover student travel or other		
activities. Faculty have also supported student travel using		
grant or award monies.		
Program faculty and staff are allocated travel funds as a		
part of the operating budget allocated to the department.		
Additional requests can be made on an individual basis to		
the dean and paid out of the dean's discretionary funds.		
Students and faculty who met with site visitors confirmed		
	1	

	-	
that they were able to obtain funding from the		
department to attend and present at APHA conferences		
and other conferences across the country. APHA		
memberships and conference fees are often covered in		
their entirety by the school or college.		
Salaries are funded through the yearly allocation process		
as part of the college's budget cycle. Approximately 51%		
of tuition and fees is used for salary and fringe, which are		
paid from TCNJ's central budget and are not charged to		
specific departments. Additional faculty funding is		
obtained through a petitioning process.		
External funding sources (i.e., grants) have a 40% indirect		
return to the school, 10% of which goes directly to the		
department and 5% back to the principal investigator. The		
college processes internal grant applications and funding.		
The program uses these returns to fund student		
professional development, presentations at conferences,		
and costs above and beyond the usual operational budget,		
among other uses.		

C2. FACULTY RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
School employs at least 21 PIF; or program employs at least 3 PIF		The program has adequate faculty resources to support its degree offerings. The program employs 10 PIF and seven		
3 faculty members per concentration area for all concentrations; at least 2 are PIF;		non-PIF for its three MPH and two BS offerings, which surpasses this criterion's minimum requirements. Site visitors verified that any double-counted PIF allocations are appropriate.		

double counting of DIF is		The program considers all faculty beyond calaby within the	
double-counting of PIF is		The program considers all faculty housed solely within the	
appropriate, if applicable		department to be 1.0 FTE (0.75 dedicated to teaching and	
		0.25 to administration). To calculate FTE allocations for	
		faculty who share joint appointments outside of the	
Additional PIF for each additional		department, the program considers the number of	
degree level in concentration;		regularly taught courses per year both within and outside	
double-counting of PIF is		of the public health department. For example, PIF without	
appropriate, if applicable		shared appointments are allocated 1.0 FTE and teach six	
Ratios for general advising & career		courses in the program per year, while PIF who share	
counseling are appropriate for		appointments with Communication Studies or Kinesiology	
degree level & type		and Health Sciences have a 0.5 FTE and teach three	
		courses in the program per year. Non-PIF members all	
Ratios for MPH ILE are appropriate		have primary appointments outside of the department or	
for degree level & nature of		university and are considered 0.2 FTE if they teach at least	
assignment		one course per year.	
-			
Ratios for bachelor's cumulative or		For general advising and career counseling, the program	
experiential activity are		reports an average of 24 MPH students, with a minimum	
appropriate, if applicable		of 17 and a maximum of 30, since the graduate director	
		advises all MPH students. Faculty advising undergraduate	
Ratios for mentoring on doctoral	N/A	students have, on average, 35 students, with a minimum	
students' integrative project are		of 17 and a maximum of 52. The program assigns one PIF	
appropriate, if applicable		to advise each incoming class of undergraduate students	
		and this responsibility rotates annually. Advising for the	
Students' perceptions of class size		MPH ILE and bachelor's cumulative experiences are lower,	
& its relation to quality of learning		with averages of four and 22 respectively.	
are positive (note: evidence may be			
collected intentionally or received		The program collects quantitative and qualitative data on	
as a byproduct of other activities)		class size and faculty availability from its student exit	
Students are satisfied with faculty		surveys. The program presents survey data from AYs 2020	
availability (note: evidence may be		and 2021. The program reports a 52% (n=14) response rate	
collected intentionally or received		on advising and class size questions for MPH graduates	
as a byproduct of other activities)		between 2020 and 2022.	
			L

All MPH students who responded to questions about class size indicated (n=8) that they felt class size was "just right." Students are also asked if they felt class size was "just right." Students are also asked if they felt class size was "just right." Students are also asked if they felt class size was "just right." Adding that the small class sizes "fostered the learning experience to facilitate learning, with one student adding that the small class sizes "fostered the learning experience to facilitate the intimate group conversations that furthered my learning immensely." All MPH respondents (n=13) agreed or strongly agreed that their advisor was easily available to meet with them. Qualitative short-answer responses (n=3) from MPH students indicated a need for more advising related to the identifying an APE site and finishing the ILE, and one student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member. The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
Students are also asked if they felt class size helped or hindered their learning. Of eight respondents, all agreed that class size helped facilitate learning, with one student adding that the small class sizes "fostered the learning experience to facilitate the intimate group conversations that furthered my learning immensely." All MPH respondents (n=13) agreed or strongly agreed that their advisor was easily available to meet with them. Qualitative short-answer responses (n=3) from MPH students indicated a need for more advising related to the identifying an APE site and finishing the ILE, and one student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member.The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022.Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped or hindred learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
 hindered their learning. Of eight respondents, all agreed that class size helped facilitate learning, with one student adding that the small class sizes "fostered the learning experience to facilitate the intimate group conversations that furthered my learning immensely." All MPH respondents (n=13) agreed or strongly agreed that their advisor was easily available to meet with them. Qualitative short-answer responses (n=3) from MPH students indicated a need for more advising related to the identifying an APE site and finishing the ILE, and one student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member. The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
 that class size helped facilitate learning, with one student adding that the small class size "fostered the learning experience to facilitate the intimate group conversations that furthered my learning immensely." All MPH respondents (n=13) agreed or strongly agreed that their advisor was easily available to meet with them. Qualitative short-answer responses (n=3) from MPH students indicated a need for more advising related to the identifying an APE site and finishing the ILE, and one student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member. The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
 adding that the small class sizes "fostered the learning experience to facilitate the intimate group conversations that furthered my learning immensely." All MPH respondents (n=13) agreed or strongly agreed that their advisor was easily available to meet with them. Qualitative short-answer responses (n=3) from MPH students indicated a need for more advising related to the identifying an APE site and finishing the ILE, and one student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member. The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
 experience to facilitate the intimate group conversations that furthered my learning immensely." All MPH respondents (n=13) agreed or strongly agreed that their advisor was easily available to meet with them. Qualitative short-answer responses (n=3) from MPH students indicated a need for more advising related to the identifying an APE site and finishing the ILE, and one student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member. The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
 that furthered my learning immensely." All MPH respondents (n=13) agreed or strongly agreed that their advisor was easily available to meet with them. Qualitative short-answer responses (n=3) from MPH students indicated a need for more advising related to the identifying an APE site and finishing the ILE, and one student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member. The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
respondents (n=13) agreed or strongly agreed that their advisor was easily available to meet with them. Qualitative short-answer responses (n=3) from MPH students indicated a need for more advising related to the identifying an APE site and finishing the ILE, and one student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member. The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
 advisor was easily available to meet with them. Qualitative short-answer responses (n=3) from MPH students indicated a need for more advising related to the identifying an APE site and finishing the LE, and one student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member. The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
 short-answer responses (n=3) from MPH students indicated a need for more advising related to the identifying an APE site and finishing the ILE, and one student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member. The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
 indicated a need for more advising related to the identifying an APE site and finishing the ILE, and one student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member. The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
 identifying an APE site and finishing the ILE, and one student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member. The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
 student commented that they would have preferred to have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member. The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
have a choice in advisor rather than having all the students work with a single default faculty member.The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022.Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
work with a single default faculty member.The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022.Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
The program reports an overall response rate of 63% (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
 (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
 (n=52) for BS all graduates between 2020 and 2022. Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
Seventy-five percent (n=21) of respondents agreed that class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
class size encouraged learning, while 25% (n=7) responded that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
that it neither helped nor hindered learning. When asked to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
to rate their satisfaction with advisor availability, 93% (n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
(n=26) respondents indicated they agreed or strongly
agreed that their advisor was easily available for meetings.
Seven (27%) bachelor's graduates mentioned in the open-
response question that they wanted more advising for
post-graduation options, specifically regarding masters'
programs and two mentioned needing more advising on
the capstone. Eighty-seven percent (n=29) of respondents
rated public health faculty general availability as good,
very good, or excellent.

Site visitors asked about the usefulness of these data given		
the relatively low response rates for advising and class size		
questions. The department chair and graduate director		
explained that while response rates to these survey		
questions may not be broadly generalizable, the program		
receives a significant amount of informal feedback from		
students and has a proven track record of making		
programmatic changes based on informal feedback		
(discussed in Criterion B6). Faculty who met with site		
visitors reported that one of the benefits of teaching and		
advising in a relatively small program is the strong		
relationships they form with students. The program places		
a heavy emphasis on these relationships and relies on		
personal feedback from students. The program also		
explained that class size and advising is covered in course		
evaluations and was asked about during the qualitative		
focus groups held in spring 2022.		
Students who met with site visitors enthusiastically		
confirmed their satisfaction with faculty availability and		
class size. Many students gave examples of how program		
faculty have gone above and beyond to make themselves		
accessible to students such as taking phone calls at night		
and outside of business hours. One alum described getting		
advising from faculty while finishing their Fulbright year		
abroad, six hours ahead of New Jersey. Two other students		
described instances in which the graduate director or		
program chair helped them plan course schedules before		
they were even enrolled in the program. Students and		
alumni also indicated their appreciation of small class size		
and felt that they received a small, personalized		
educational experience.		
	the relatively low response rates for advising and class size questions. The department chair and graduate director explained that while response rates to these survey questions may not be broadly generalizable, the program receives a significant amount of informal feedback from students and has a proven track record of making programmatic changes based on informal feedback (discussed in Criterion B6). Faculty who met with site visitors reported that one of the benefits of teaching and advising in a relatively small program is the strong relationships they form with students. The program places a heavy emphasis on these relationships and relies on personal feedback from students. The program also explained that class size and advising is covered in course evaluations and was asked about during the qualitative focus groups held in spring 2022. Students who met with site visitors enthusiastically confirmed their satisfaction with faculty availability and class size. Many students gave examples of how program faculty have gone above and beyond to make themselves accessible to students such as taking phone calls at night and outside of business hours. One alum described getting advising from faculty while finishing their Fulbright year abroad, six hours ahead of New Jersey. Two other students described instances in which the graduate director or program chair helped them plan course schedules before they were even enrolled in the program. Students and alumni also indicated their appreciation of small class size and felt that they received a small, personalized	the relatively low response rates for advising and class size questions. The department chair and graduate director explained that while response rates to these survey questions may not be broadly generalizable, the program receives a significant amount of informal feedback from students and has a proven track record of making programmatic changes based on informal feedback (discussed in Criterion B6). Faculty who met with site visitors reported that one of the benefits of teaching and advising in a relatively small program is the strong relationships they form with students. The program places a heavy emphasis on these relationships and relies on personal feedback from students. The program also explained that class size and advising is covered in course evaluations and was asked about during the qualitative focus groups held in spring 2022. Students who met with site visitors enthusiastically confirmed their satisfaction with faculty availability and class size. Many students gave examples of how program faculty have gone above and beyond to make themselves accessible to students such as taking phone calls at night and outside of business hours. One alum described getting advising from faculty while finishing their Fulbright year abroad, six hours ahead of New Jersey. Two other students described instances in which the graduate director or program chair helped them plan course schedules before they were even enrolled in the program. Students and alumni also indicated their appreciation of small class size and felt that they received a small, personalized

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Staff & other personnel are currently adequate to fulfill the stated mission & goals Staff & other personnel resources appear sufficiently stable		The program has adequate staff and other personnel to support its defined mission and goals. It has five support staff that account for a total of 2.6 FTE in the following roles: internship coordinator, program assistant, dean's assistant, grants support staff, and office operator. Additional support provided to the program is based on university or school-provided shared services and is designed to meet the needs across all academic and research programs. This includes staff in the SNHS dean's office and the college's records and registration and admissions offices.		
		Additional resources that support the department's undergraduate program include several centers within the university. The program works closely with the Center for Community Engagement to identify practice opportunities for students. The Center for Global Engagement sponsored a recent trip to India to create a partnership for undergraduate nursing and public health students completing their capstones.		
		Students and alumni who met with site visitors consistently mentioned both the program's administrator and internship coordinator as invaluable assets to the department. Students and alumni shared personal stories of how each of these individuals has helped them during their time as a student and post-graduation. Alumni spoke to the internship coordinator's work in assisting them in		

finding jobs, connecting them with mentors in the
workforce or mentees in the program, and general
networking. Stakeholders who met with site visitors
echoed students' statements that interns are always well-
placed due to the intentional work of this staff member.
Current students spoke to the program administrator, who
holds an MPH, providing advising and serving as a strong
resource throughout their time in the program.

C4. PHYSICAL RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Physical resources adequate to fulfill mission & goals & support degree programs		The program has physical resources that are adequate to support its mission and instructional programs.	Click here to enter text.	
Physical resources appear sufficiently stable		The program faculty's main physical location is within Trenton Hall, with some faculty located in Kendall Hall. All faculty have private offices and are equipped with necessary resources including a small table for meetings, bookshelves, files, and technology. Staff share office space in Trenton Hall with semi-private desks and room dividers, and the program's internship coordinator has a small private office in a different building. The students have access to all the amenities in the main lobby and have a dedicated computer lab in the basement.		
		The department has only one dedicated classroom in a different hall far away from its base in Trenton Hall. The program does have access to all other classrooms on a first-come first-served basis. The dean is working on getting more classroom space for the department. The		

long-term goal is for the program to have its own public health building, but in the meantime, some classes move online to address classroom space issues. Faculty who met with site visitors indicated that the program administrator spends a great deal of time finding classrooms each semester and advocating for the program, and all expressed their appreciation for her efforts. College leaders who met with site visitors indicated their support for a dedicated building for the SNHS, which includes the public health program.	
Students who met with site visitors did not indicate any dissatisfaction with spaces available to them. The students were satisfied with the resources the college offers. Students specifically mentioned the teaching laboratory in the basement as a great learning resource.	

C5. INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Adequate library resources, including personnel, for students & faculty Adequate IT resources, including tech assistance for students & faculty		The program's library and IT resources for personnel, students, and faculty are adequate. The R. Barbara Gitenstein library is home to reference libraries and collections that specifically support the health professions programs. The students and staff have 24/7 access to 850 physical and online public health-specific		
Library & IT resources appear sufficiently stable		journals. The library also provides access to subscription journals, multidisciplinary databases, and archives. Support for faculty and student research is provided by a designated subject specialist librarian and the library's		

general on-demand reference service, Ask A Librarian.	
The college provides faculty and staff with a Windows 10	
or Mac computer with the full suite of Microsoft Office	
programs every three to five years. During the pandemic,	
the college also made laptops available to students upon	
request and plans to continue doing so moving forward.	
Public health students have access to a myriad of software	
licenses that are integral to teaching and learning. TCNJ	
provides licenses and training in SPSS, SAS, and other	
essential software. The department pays for additional	
software requests, and the school has an annual fund for	
software and hardware needs. Occasionally, faculty	
purchase software on grant monies.	
Other technological support comes from grant funding or	
partnerships with other schools. Grant funding has allowed	
the program to expand its technological resources.	
Program faculty fostered good relationships with the	
School of Engineering, which led to the implementation of	
a lab for environmental sciences and purchase of	
equipment including a PCR machine. Additionally, the	
School of Nursing maintains a simulation lab in which	
public health students are invited to participate for	
interprofessional education.	
Undergraduate students who met with site visitors	
appreciated that college librarians come to courses to	
introduce themselves and highlight the specific services	
available to public health students.	

D1. MPH & DRPH FOUNDATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH KNOWLEDGE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Ensures grounding in foundational public health knowledge through appropriate methods (see worksheet for detail)		MPH students are grounded in the 12 foundational public health knowledge areas through five courses: PBHG 685: Health Promotion for Individuals, Families, and Communities; PBHG 521: Health Systems and Policy; PBHG 652: Biostatistics for Public Health; PBHG 540: Intermediate Epidemiology; and PBHG 504: Environmental and Occupational Health. The curriculum provides grounding through a combination of lectures, exams, and assignments. Site visitors validated appropriate coverage for all 12 learning objectives, as indicated in the D1 worksheet.		

D1 Worksheet

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

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Assesses all MPH students, at least once, on their abilities to demonstrate each foundational competency (see worksheet for detail)		The program ensures didactic preparation and assessment opportunities for all MPH students in foundational competencies, as shown in the D2 worksheet. All MPH students take the five core courses outlined in Criterion D1, which cover the 22 foundational competencies.		
		Examples of assessments include case studies, data analyses, team debates, policy briefs, program and evaluation plans, and simulations. Site visitors reviewed self-study documentation and syllabi and were able to validate nearly all competencies based on written documentation.		
		During the site visit, reviewers asked about assessments for foundational competencies 19 and 21. Faculty explained that there are multiple opportunities throughout the curriculum for students to give oral presentations to an audience outside of academia. For example, in PBHG 685, students present a health promotion plan to a community organization. To address foundational competency 21, the program has developed an intensive interprofessional simulation in conjunction with the nursing department and several community organizations. In this health equity- centric exercise, public health and nursing students assume the roles of family members (e.g., father, child, grandparent, etc.,) in a family experiencing poverty. Throughout the simulation, students must react to different emergency situations, like a child with an		

D2. MPH FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES

environmentally induced asthma attack during the middle	
of a workday. Community partners fill the roles of	
government offices, teachers, social workers etc., and	
bring their real-world work experience to the simulation.	
After the exercise is over, students engage in a debriefing	
discussion with faculty and community members about the	
experience of the family and how both public health and	
nursing work can together to assist the family. Students	
then submit a reflection paper combining their knowledge	
of how different sectors (including nursing, education,	
social work, etc.) work to support (or pose barriers to) a	
family experiencing poverty and health crises.	
Students who met with site visitors expressed their	
appreciation for the breadth of the curriculum and	
flexibility to take electives outside of the department.	
Stakeholders reported that the TCNJ public health program	
produces very strong interns and employees who excel in	
both academic and practical public health skills. Employers	
who met with site visitors reported that they "highly value	
being able to invite students to apply to full-time jobs" at	
their sites and "would absolutely hire TCNJ graduates	
without reservations."	

MPH Foundational Competencies	Yes/CNV
1. Apply epidemiological methods to the breadth of settings & situations in public health practice	Yes
2. Select quantitative & qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context	Yes
3. Analyze quantitative & qualitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming & software, as appropriate	Yes
4. Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy or practice	Yes
5. Compare the organization, structure & function of health care, public health & regulatory systems across national & international settings	Yes
6. Discuss the means by which structural bias, social inequities & racism undermine health & create challenges to achieving health equity at organizational, community & societal levels	Yes
7. Assess population needs, assets & capacities that affect communities' health	Yes

8. Apply awareness of cultural values & practices to the design or implementation of public health policies or programs	Yes
9. Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention	Yes
10. Explain basic principles & tools of budget & resource management	Yes
11. Select methods to evaluate public health programs	Yes
12. Discuss multiple dimensions of the policy-making process, including the roles of ethics & evidence	Yes
13. Propose strategies to identify stakeholders & build coalitions & partnerships for influencing public health outcomes	Yes
14. Advocate for political, social or economic policies & programs that will improve health in diverse populations	Yes
15. Evaluate policies for their impact on public health & health equity	Yes
16. Apply principles of leadership, governance & management, which include creating a vision, empowering others, fostering collaboration & guiding decision making	Yes
17. Apply negotiation & mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges	Yes
18. Select communication strategies for different audiences & sectors	Yes
19. Communicate audience-appropriate public health content, both in writing & through oral presentation	Yes
20. Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health content	Yes
21. Perform effectively on interprofessional teams	Yes
22. Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue	Yes

D3. DRPH FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES

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

D4. MPH & DRPH CONCENTRATION COMPETENCIES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Defines at least five distinct competencies for each concentration or generalist degree in MPH & DrPH. Competencies		The program has students enrolled in three distinct concentrations: global health, epidemiology and health analytics, and health communications. At the time of the site visit, the program had paused new enrollment into the		

articulate an appropriate depth or enhancement beyond foundational competencies Assesses all students at least once on their ability to demonstrate each concentration competency		global health concentration. All concentrations define at least five distinct competencies that articulate an appropriate depth of knowledge beyond the foundational competencies. Each concentration requires between three and five courses that teach and assess its competencies as demonstrated in the D4 worksheet.	
If applicable, covers & assesses defined competencies for a specific credential (e.g., CHES, MCHES)	N/A	Students in the epidemiology and health analytics concentration choose from multiple courses to meet their competencies.	
		Students are didactically prepared through a combination of lectures, readings, and class discussions. The assessments for each concentration are distinct and include assignments such as a community health education project, analysis of health communication campaigns, case study cost-benefit analysis, health debate and position papers, and program assessments.	
		Faculty who met with site visitors were hopeful that the program will be able to reinstate enrollment in the global health concentration with the addition of a new faculty line in the coming years. The SNHS dean expressed their support for this expansion.	

D4 Worksheet

MPH Global Health Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1. Analyze health data in order to examine health disparities within and between countries.	Yes	Yes
2. Evaluate global health promotion programs and implementation.	Yes	Yes
3. Examine the major social determinants of health through the lens of contemporary critical global issues.	Yes	Yes
4. Utilize secondary data to assess community needs.	Yes	Yes
5. Investigate economic factors that shape policies and their effects on population health outcomes.	Yes	Yes

MPH Epidemiology and Health Analytics Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1. Use an appropriate data set to answer an epidemiological research question and analyze and present results.	Yes	Yes
2. Manage and analyze health-related datasets in order to improve wellness.	Yes	Yes
3. Demonstrate statistical analysis skills at a level required for peer reviewed publication	Yes	Yes
4. Evaluate strengths and limitations of various research designs and their application to population health.	Yes	Yes
5. Use economic data to analyze health policy, healthcare systems and/or health outcomes.	Yes	Yes

MPH Health Communication Concentration Competencies	Comp statement acceptable as written? Yes/No	Comp taught and assessed? Yes/CNV
1. Analyze, evaluate, and develop health promotion interventions or campaigns.	Yes	Yes
2. Create social marketing interventions in the U.S. or internationally.	Yes	Yes
3. Explain health communication barriers and facilitators from a systems approach.	Yes	Yes
4. Compare cross-national demographics/social determinants of health with media coverage of health issues in order to explore connections.	Yes	Yes
5. Apply theoretical models to health education program planning, evaluation, and research.	Yes	Yes

D5. MPH APPLIED PRACTICE EXPERIENCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
All MPH students produce at least		The program requires all MPH students to enroll in a	Click here to enter text.	
two work products that are		capstone course that facilitates the APE. Each capstone		
meaningful to an organization in		project is required to address three foundational		
appropriate applied practice		competencies and two concentration competencies. The		
settings		program's APE is a robust practical experience that		

Qualified individuals assess each	provides students with professional development and	
work product & determine whether	real-world work experience while grounding its tangible	
it demonstrates attainment of	products in a competency-based curriculum.	
competencies	products in a competency-based curriculum.	
	DDUC 705 halps students identify internship sites and	
All students demonstrate at least	PBHG 705 helps students identify internship sites and	
five competencies, at least three of	suggests (but does not require) that students interview at	
which are foundational	least three potential sites to find the best fit. After an APE	
	site is identified, students work with their preceptor to	
	identify projects and activities that are then described in	
	the student learning agreement form. The program chair	
	reviews all agreement forms for competency alignment	
	and academic/professional relevance and gives final	
	approval. The program elicits feedback from preceptors	
	twice throughout the student's time at the site via	
	Qualtrics surveys. Stakeholders who met with site visitors	
	appreciated the strong relationships they have formed	
	with the department chair and the opportunities they are	
	given to provide feedback on the students and program in	
	general.	
	Each project is monitored and evaluated by a faculty	
	advisor. Faculty advisors use "assessment logs" and one-	
	on-one meetings with students to evaluate and ensure the	
	proper understanding of the competencies mapped to	
	their APEs. Students prepare a capstone report (which	
	connects the APE to the ILE) in which they describe their	
	APE site, conduct a literature review on the relevant public	
	health topic, reflect on their internship experience, and	
	make recommendations to their APE site based on the	
	work they did. The appendix of the capstone report	
	includes the APE products described in their learning	
	agreement form. The program chair assesses all products	
	when they grade the capstone report.	

Site visitors reviewed five student samples of the APE		
report from all three concentrations. All included at least		
two work products of high quality that clearly addressed		
foundational, interprofessional, and concentration		
competencies. Examples included the following: white		
papers on various topics, a vaccine confidence campaign		
plan and assessment, statistical analysis reports, focus		
group transcripts, grant applications, policy		
recommendations, research manuscripts, abstracts, and		
PowerPoint presentations.		
The capstone coordinator organizes community and		
student requests and spends significant time matching		
students with relevant and interesting sites. Students and		
stakeholders who met with site visitors praised her efforts		
and could not express enough appreciation of her work in		
ensuring a positive experience for both parties.		
Stakeholders who met with site visitors described how		
valuable they find their partnership with the department		
chair and the TCNJ interns they work with. Many sites		
described APE placements as furthering the work the site		
is already doing or providing needed expertise to fill holes		
in the current workforce. The program has made clear and		
successful efforts to utilize the APE to serve both students		
and its community.		
	report from all three concentrations. All included at least two work products of high quality that clearly addressed foundational, interprofessional, and concentration competencies. Examples included the following: white papers on various topics, a vaccine confidence campaign plan and assessment, statistical analysis reports, focus group transcripts, grant applications, policy recommendations, research manuscripts, abstracts, and PowerPoint presentations. The capstone coordinator organizes community and student requests and spends significant time matching students with relevant and interesting sites. Students and stakeholders who met with site visitors praised her efforts and could not express enough appreciation of her work in ensuring a positive experience for both parties. Stakeholders who met with site visitors described how valuable they find their partnership with the department chair and the TCNJ interns they work with. Many sites described APE placements as furthering the work the site is already doing or providing needed expertise to fill holes in the current workforce. The program has made clear and successful efforts to utilize the APE to serve both students	report from all three concentrations. All included at least two work products of high quality that clearly addressed foundational, interprofessional, and concentration competencies. Examples included the following: white papers on various topics, a vaccine confidence campaign plan and assessment, statistical analysis reports, focus group transcripts, grant applications, policy recommendations, research manuscripts, abstracts, and PowerPoint presentations. The capstone coordinator organizes community and student requests and spends significant time matching students with relevant and interesting sites. Students and stakeholders who met with site visitors praised her efforts and could not express enough appreciation of her work in ensuring a positive experience for both parties. Stakeholders who met with site visitors described how valuable they find their partnership with the department chair and the TCNJ interns they work with. Many sites described APE placements as furthering the work the site is already doing or providing needed expertise to fill holes in the current workforce. The program has made clear and successful efforts to utilize the APE to serve both students

D6. DRPH APPLIED PRACTICE EXPERIENCE

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

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students complete project explicitly designed to demonstrate synthesis of foundational & concentration competencies Project occurs at or near end of program of study Students produce a high-quality written product		All MPH students complete an ILE that demonstrates synthesis of foundational and concentration competencies. This requirement is satisfied by successful completion of PBHG 706, typically after completing PBHG 705 (which satisfies the APE requirement). The ILE project occurs near the end of the program of study after students have completed the five MPH core courses and at least two courses in their concentration. A review of resources provided to site visitors confirmed that students are		
Faculty reviews student project & validates demonstration & synthesis of specific competencies		provided to site visitors committed that students are provided an informative syllabus and a well-written MPH Capstone and Presentation Manual to clearly communicate requirements. As noted in Criterion D5, the student works with site and capstone supervisors to identify relevant competencies. During the ILE, students are required to write the capstone paper, deliver a professional oral or poster presentation at an approved forum, attend capstone seminars and individual meetings, and complete leadership training delivered in CANVAS modules.		
		Students must include the following elements within the paper: abstract; introduction; literature review that includes an epidemiology and health disparities section; description of the host agency that addresses its strategic plan and organizational mission and provides a systems analysis of the site's larger role in the public health workforce; reflection on the practicum experience; policy		

D7. MPH INTEGRATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE

	1	
analysis and recommendation relevant to the practicum		
experience on both a local and national level; and		
recommendations to the host agency and to the TCNJ		
program for future students.		
The program chair grades this paper based on a scoring		
rubric. The capstone presentation is graded independently		
by at least two faculty based upon a specific rubric for that		
component. During the site visit, the program chair		
explained that they use an outline prepared by the student		
at the beginning of the semester which links the synthesis		
of foundational and concentration competencies to		
components of the capstone paper. A review of the rubrics		
provided to the site visit team reflected substantive		
evidence for validation of at least two foundational and		
one concentration competency in the capstone report.		
Site visitors examined five high-quality examples of final		
capstone papers, with topics including "Improving Vaccine		
Hesitancy and Health Equity Following the COVID-19		
Pandemic," "COVID-19 & The Response of Local Health		
Departments," "HIV Resilience and Health Disparities		
Present in the U.S.," "Food Insecurity within Trenton:		
Trenton Health Team," and "Effect of Individual and		
Neighborhood-Level Socioeconomic Factors on Colorectal		
Cancer Screening Adherence."		
5		

D8. DRPH INTEGRATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE

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

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
 Students introduced to all domains: 1. Foundations of scientific knowledge, including biological & life sciences & concepts of health & disease 2. Foundations of social & behavioral sciences 3. Basic statistics 4. Humanities / fine arts 		The program offers two undergraduate degrees as referenced in Template Intro-1: a BS in health communication and a BS in public health social and behavioral science. The BS degree requires seven course units in public health courses, three units in concentration courses, and two capstone units for a total of 14 units. University-wide liberal learning requirements and electives derive the remaining 18 units to meet a 32-unit graduation requirement. The program uses both public health and liberal learning courses to satisfy this criterion's four domains. The life sciences requirement is met with BIO 171/201: Biology with lab (covering biological and life sciences) and PBH 220: Wellness Promotion Across the LifeSpan (covering concepts of health and disease); the social and behavioral sciences requirement is met with required major courses (PBH 220: Wellness Promotion; PBH 350: Health Education; PBH 376 Health Systems, Administration, and Policy); the math requirement is met with STA 115 or 215: Statistics; and the humanities/fine arts requirement is met through the liberal learning courses with topics including art history, literature, and		

D9. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE GENERAL CURRICULUM

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Curriculum ensures that all elements of all domains are covered at least once (see worksheet for detail) If curriculum intends to prepare students for a specific credential	N/A	Students take required public health courses across a variety of areas including introduction to public health, epidemiology, public health research methods, wellness promotion and disease prevention, population approaches to world health, health systems and administration, and environmental and occupational	Click here to enter text.	
(e.g., CHES), curriculum addresses the areas of instruction required for credential eligibility		health. Reviewers validated the coverage of all domains through information provided in the syllabi and additional materials, as presented in the D10 worksheet. Many of the foundational domains are introduced then covered across multiple required courses in the curriculum to reinforce the content. The faculty note that course sequencing allows students to build on foundational knowledge and skills gained leading up to research methods and the capstone internship. By the time students reach these courses, they have a strong foundation of public health theory and policy and can apply what they have learned to practice in these courses.		
		During the site visit, students praised the curriculum for introducing a wide variety of public health topics that are reinforced across the degree. One student felt that the public health curriculum is so relevant to undergraduate studies that they wished a health equity or introduction to public health course was required as part of the general undergraduate education courses.		

D10. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE FOUNDATIONAL DOMAINS

Public Health Domains	Yes/CNV
1. History & philosophy of public health as well as its core values, concepts & functions across the globe & in society	Yes
2. Basic concepts, methods & tools of public health data collection, use & analysis & why evidence-based approaches are an essential part of public health practice	Yes
3. Concepts of population health, & the basic processes, approaches & interventions that identify & address the major health-related needs & concerns of populations	Yes
4. Underlying science of human health & disease, including opportunities for promoting & protecting health across the life course	Yes
5. Socioeconomic, behavioral, biological, environmental & other factors that impact human health & contribute to health disparities	Yes
6. Fundamental concepts & features of project implementation, including planning, assessment & evaluation	Yes
7. Fundamental characteristics & organizational structures of the US health system as well as the differences between systems in other countries	Yes
8. Basic concepts of legal, ethical, economic & regulatory dimensions of health care & public health policy & the roles, influences & responsibilities of the different agencies & branches of government	Yes
9. Basic concepts of public health-specific communication, including technical & professional writing & the use of mass media & electronic technology	Yes

D11. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE FOUNDATIONAL COMPETENCIES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students demonstrate & are		Bachelor's students have multiple opportunities to	Click here to enter text.	
assessed on each competency & all		develop competence in public health communication and		
its elements:		information literacy. The D11 worksheet summarizes		
1. ability to communicate public		reviewers' findings.		
health information, in both				
oral & written forms, through a		Students develop skills in oral communication in PBH 376:		
variety of media & to diverse		Health Systems, Administration, and Policy in which they		
audiences		participate in roundtable debates taking on the role of		
2. ability to locate, use, evaluate		different public health professionals. Written		
& synthesize public health		communication is assessed in PBH 350: Health Education		
information		in which students prepare a literature review on best		

practices in changing health behaviors among a specific	
community of choice.	
The self-study indicated that communicating with diverse	
audiences is assessed in PBH 350: Health Education, in	
which students build a health education tool kit focused	
on diverse target audiences. Students demonstrate that	
they can communicate through different forms of media	
in PBH 240: Intro to Epidemiology through a variety of	
assignments in a Design Thinking Workshop. For example,	
students write daily executive summaries, present results	
using 3D prototypes, and create digital presentations.	
Information literacy is taught and assessed across many	
courses in the BS curriculum. Students conduct literature	
reviews in PBH 220: Wellness Promotion Across the	
LifeSpan, PBH 401: Research Methods in Public Health,	
and PBH 350: Health Education. Each literature review	
assignment in these classes asks the student to choose a	
public health issue to locate, analyze, evaluate, and in	
some cases (PBH 350: Health Education) synthesize	
relevant data and current literature on the topic. In	
PBH 240: Intro to Epidemiology, students prepare an	
epidemiologic report for a lay audience using incidence	
and prevalence data demonstrating their use and	
synthesis of information.	

D11 Worksheet

Competency Elements	Yes/CNV
Public Health Communication	
Oral communication	Yes
Written communication	Yes
Communicate with diverse audiences	Yes
Communicate through variety of media	Yes

Information Literacy			
Locate information	Yes		
Use information	Yes		
Evaluation information	Yes		
Synthesize information	Yes		

D12. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE CUMULATIVE AND EXPERIENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students complete cumulative & experiential activities		All BS students complete cumulative and experiential activities with the successful completion of two public health capstone courses. The first unit is the Capstone		
Activities require students to integrate, synthesize & apply knowledge & program encourages exposure to local-level		Internship (PBH 405), and the second unit is the Capstone Paper (PBH 406). The capstone experience is intended for seniors and advanced juniors.		
professionals & agencies		The capstone internship provides students with practical experience in an approved public health agency. Site visitors reviewed a list of 158 public health internship sites that maintain agreements with the program to support student internships. Students complete a minimum of 120 hours over one semester in research, health education, program implementation and/or evaluation, or other approved activities based on objectives and goals found in the capstone handbook. Students attend an orientation session at least one semester before the capstone begins in which they identify and secure placements and create goals and objectives.		
		During the internship, they must attend at least one local or regional professional health or public health		

conference; participate in seminars; maintain	
documentation such as a reflective journal, timesheets,	
and completion of goals/objectives; and compile a	
portfolio of tangible items they create. Site supervisor	
feedback contributes to the final evaluation.	
Upon completing the internship, students participate in	
regular capstone seminars, write an integrative senior	
capstone paper, and present their capstone activities in an	
approved professional forum (poster or oral). The paper	
includes a thorough literature review of the public health	
topic, description of the host agency, highlights and	
challenges from the internship experience, review of	
local/national/global policy issues linked to the public	
health topic, and a conclusion providing recommendations	
for future interns, TCNJ, and the host agency. The paper	
addresses the integration of course concepts with the	
internship experience, as well as a synthesis of activities to	
achieve their goals and objectives. The appendix includes	
portfolio items created during the internship.	
portiono items created during the internship.	
Site visitors reviewed student resources including an	
informative syllabus for each of the courses, grading	
rubrics, and manuals for the internship and capstone	
paper and presentation; these clearly communicate	
capstone requirements to students.	
Site visitors examined four high quality examples of final	
Site visitors examined four high-quality examples of final	
capstone papers, with topics including "Analysis of	
Oncology Biomarkers and Precision Medicine to Address	
Health Disparities in Prostate Cancer," "Extremity	
Fractures in Children," "The Effects of COVID-19 on Infants	
and Mothers," and "Addressing Food Insecurity in Trenton	
During COVID-19."	

Stakeholders who met with site visitors spoke highly of	
undergraduate interns, describing them as often integral	
to the functioning of their workplace.	

D13. PUBLIC HEALTH BACHELOR'S DEGREE CROSS-CUTTING CONCEPTS AND EXPERIENCES

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Program ensures opportunities		Students engage with cross-cutting concepts and	Click here to enter text.	
available in all cross-cutting areas		experiences throughout the structured public health		
(see worksheet for detail)		curriculum, which develops skills in advocacy, health		
		education, social justice and health disparities,		
		epidemiology, heath administration and policy, and public		
		health research. Findings are summarized in the		
		D13 worksheet.		
		All concepts are mapped to required public health courses.		
		Reviewers validated exposure to ten of the 12 concepts		
		through review of materials provided ahead of the site		
		visit. The site visit team asked about the independent work		
		and personal work ethic and systems thinking concepts		
		during the visit. Conversation with faculty clarified how		
		students are introduced to these cross-cutting concepts		
		throughout the curriculum. Descriptions of the capstone		
		course clearly satisfy the individual work ethic experience,		
		and PBH 350: Health Promotion and Education introduces		
		students to systems thinking models and theories.		

Cross-cutting Concepts & Experiences	Yes/CNV
1. Advocacy for protection & promotion of the public's health at all levels of society	Yes
2. Community dynamics	Yes
3. Critical thinking & creativity	Yes
4. Cultural contexts in which public health professionals work	Yes
5. Ethical decision making as related to self & society	Yes
6. Independent work & a personal work ethic	Yes
7. Networking	Yes
8. Organizational dynamics	Yes
9. Professionalism	Yes
10. Research methods	Yes
11. Systems thinking	Yes
12. Teamwork & leadership	Yes

D14. MPH PROGRAM LENGTH

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
MPH requires at least 42 semester credits or equivalent		All students in the MPH program must complete a minimum of 45 semester credit hours to graduate.	Click here to enter text.	
		The university defines one credit hour as 15 contact hours spent in a classroom and two hours of weekly study over a 15-week semester. All MPH courses are three credit hours.		

D15. DRPH PROGRAM LENGTH

Criterion Elements	ComplianceTeam's Evidence for Compliance FindingFinding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Not Applicable		

D16. BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAM LENGTH

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Required credit hours commensurate with other similar degrees in institution Clear, public policies on coursework taken elsewhere, including at community colleges		The BS requires 32 course units to graduate. One course unit is defined as four credit hours; thus, BS students need 128 credit hours to graduate. University standards indicate that a major normally consists of not fewer than eight and not more than 15 full courses sharing the same departmental course prefix and each disciplinary major will have a designated capstone experience. The BS degree, at 14 units, is consistent with these requirements and similar to other undergraduate degrees. Students who enroll at TCNJ with an associate's degree can waive all liberal learning and language requirements. The department chair must review course syllabi and final grades for any courses that may apply to the public health major. The chair must be satisfied that at least 80% of the course material is relevant to physical or mental health to approve a waiver, which is then forwarded to Records and Registration. The public health department recently created specific MOUs with Morris and Raritan Valley Community Colleges, which were made available for site visitors to review.		

D17. ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH MASTER'S DEGREES

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

D18. ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH DOCTORAL DEGREES

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

D19. ALL REMAINING DEGREES

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

D20. DISTANCE EDUCATION

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

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Faculty teach & supervise students in areas of knowledge with which they are thoroughly familiar & qualified by the totality of their education & experience Faculty education & experience is appropriate for the degree level (e.g., bachelor's, master's) & nature of program (e.g., research, practice)		Faculty teach and supervise students in areas of knowledge with which they are thoroughly familiar and well qualified by the totality of their education and experience. There are 10 primary instructional faculty (PIF) who hold the academic rank of professor (three), associate professor (four), or assistant professor (three). All possess one or more terminal degrees. Seven PIF are tenured and four are tenure-track. Graduate degrees among the PIF include PhD, MPH, DDS, DrNP, MSN, MS, MPA, and MA. Degree disciplines include public health, dental public health, epidemiology, dentistry, nursing practice, gerontology, physical education curriculum and instruction, communication studies, health communication, environmental health sciences, higher education leadership, political science, comparative politics public administration, medical sociology, health systems and policy, and international health and development. The program is also supported by eight non-primary instructional faculty, all of whom have academic rank of assistant or associate professor. Four of the non-PIF are not otherwise affiliated with TCNJ but teach one class per semester in general, and the remainder are TCNJ faculty with primary responsibilities in other degree programs and a joint appointment with public health. Graduate		

E1. FACULTY ALIGNMENT WITH DEGREES OFFERED

	degrees among non-PIF include PhD, MSN, MPH, EdD, MSW, and MS. Degree disciplines include health communication, family health nursing, maternal and child health, sociology, health policy and management, and food safety.	
	Faculty education and experience is appropriate for both undergraduate and master's degree levels and for the concentrations and courses offered.	
	Students commented during the site visit that faculty were appropriately experienced in their fields of expertise. When asked about the strongest part of the program, several students mentioned the faculty and staff and the breadth of diverse backgrounds and experiences they bring to the curriculum as a highlight.	

E2. INTEGRATION OF FACULTY WITH PRACTICE EXPERIENCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Employs faculty who have		The program employs faculty who have professional	Click here to enter text.	
professional experience in settings		experience in settings outside of academia and have		
outside of academia & have		demonstrated competence in public health practice. Both		
demonstrated competence in public		tenured and tenure-track faculty have local, state,		
health practice		national, or international public health experience,		
Encourages faculty to maintain		outside of academia. Non-PIF members are well		
ongoing practice links with public		connected to New Jersey or Pennsylvania's public health		
health agencies, especially at state		systems, and the program regularly invites practitioners in		
& local levels		a variety of positions to serve as guest lecturers. Recent		

examples of guest lecturers include a regulatory		
compliance specialist at NYC Health and Hospitals, a		
vulnerable populations outreach coordinator at a local		
health department, and a licensed environmental health		
specialist at the New Jersey department of health.		
During the site visit, faculty reported they have complete		
freedom to continue their work in the field and practice		
and stated that the department chair is extremely		
supportive of faculty maintaining practice ties. The		
department chair explained that because the program is		
housed within the school of nursing, part of the culture		
and expectation of nursing professors to maintain public		
practice has translated to the public health department.		
Faculty noted the importance of maintaining practice		
· • ·		
organizations working on creating health equity.		
The Dublic Health Alumni Chapter runs a monterchin		
	compliance specialist at NYC Health and Hospitals, a vulnerable populations outreach coordinator at a local health department, and a licensed environmental health specialist at the New Jersey department of health. During the site visit, faculty reported they have complete freedom to continue their work in the field and practice and stated that the department chair is extremely supportive of faculty maintaining practice ties. The department chair explained that because the program is housed within the school of nursing, part of the culture and expectation of nursing professors to maintain public practice has translated to the public health department.	 compliance specialist at NYC Health and Hospitals, a vulnerable populations outreach coordinator at a local health department, and a licensed environmental health specialist at the New Jersey department of health. During the site visit, faculty reported they have complete freedom to continue their work in the field and practice and stated that the department chair is extremely supportive of faculty maintaining practice ties. The department chair explained that because the program is housed within the school of nursing, part of the culture and expectation of nursing professors to maintain public practice has translated to the public health department. Faculty noted the importance of maintaining practice outside of academia so they can bring experience back to the classroom. They gave specific examples including working with the Princeton health department as an epidemiology consultant or with non-profit public health organizations working on creating health equity. The Public Health Alumni Chapter runs a mentorship program (further discussed in Criterion A3) that connects alumni currently working in the field with undergraduate and graduate students. Alumni who participate in this chapter are employed in sectors including for-profit and non-profit work, government, and education with employers like Johns Hopkins, the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention, Merck, and local health departments. Students who met with site visitors discussed the presence and effectiveness of this program. The students praised the program as did alumni who

E3. FACULTY INSTRUCTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Systems in place to document that all faculty are current in areas of instructional responsibility Systems in place to document that all faculty are current in pedagogical methods Establishes & consistently applies procedures for evaluating faculty competence & performance in instruction Supports professional development & advancement in instructional effectiveness for all faculty		The program maintains a commitment to measuring and improving instructional effectiveness. Systems are in place to document faculty currency in instructional responsibility and pedagogical methods. The dean maintains availability of a certain amount of funds per faculty member to support attendance at professional conferences each year and to cover CEUs for CHES-certified faculty and staff to fulfill their continuing education requirements. The college offers a yearly pedagogy-based teaching and learning conference and online learning and pedagogy training, while the school offers diversity and inclusion training to staff and faculty. Faculty also maintain currency in their field by acting as reviewers and editors for peer-reviewed academic journals, such as AHRO Reviews of Nursing, Journal of Interpersonal Violence, International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, and Journal of Emergency Management.		
		Strong teaching is a requirement for all faculty and for tenure and promotion. The Reappointment and Promotions Document (RPD) is published on the Academic Affairs website and clearly communicates standards and procedures for review, reappointment, tenure, and promotion for faculty. Teaching is given a formative evaluation in the first two years, and starting with the third year, is evaluated through student and peer		

review. TCNJ encourages training and certification for	
online teaching, and all full-time public health faculty have	
completed the training.	
New faculty members receive nodegagy training and are	
New faculty members receive pedagogy training and are encouraged to have at least one mentor.	
encouraged to have at least one mentor.	
Students complete electronic evaluations at the end of	
each course with enrollment of 10 or more. Results are	
reported to the department chair and dean, who note	
areas that need improvement and create an action plan	
which is then shared by the chair with the faculty	
member.	
Pre-tenure faculty have faculty peer evaluations for at	
least one class each semester and are encouraged to have	
all classes evaluated during the first two to three years of	
teaching. Per SNHS policy, only tenured faculty can	
complete peer evaluations. Tenured faculty are evaluated	
annually by other tenured faculty.	
The program identified three indicators that are	
meaningful to the program and relate to instructional	
quality. For faculty currency, the selected indicator is	
"Annual or other regular reviews of faculty productivity,	
relation of scholarship instruction." Due to the newness of	
the department, prior to 2021-22, there were no tenured	
faculty to complete peer reviews, and the PRC played an	
active role in evaluation scholarship, service, and	
teaching. For 2019-20, a summative evaluation was	
completed for one faculty, while a formative evaluation	
was completed for the other five faculty. For 2020-21,	
summative reviews were completed for two faculty who	
were awarded tenure, and summative reviews were	

completed for three faculty with positive	
recommendations. For 2021-22, summative reviews were	
completed for one faculty who was promoted to full	
professor, one who was promoted to associate professor,	
one who was tenured, and one who was appointed for the	
sixth year. Two completed formative reviews through the	
PRC.	
For faculty instruction technique, the selected indicator is	
"Student satisfaction with instructional quality." TCNJ	
defines satisfactory student evaluations as achieving a	
minimum score of 4.0 on a 5.0 scale. The department	
overall has achieved an attainment of 4.0 or higher for this	
indicator every academic year from 2018-19 to present.	
For instances where individual faculty fall below the	
4.0 minimum score for student evaluations, the dean and	
department chair have worked with them on	
improvement, and as a result, steady improvement has	
been documented over the course of their career. Since	
Fall 2018, full-time public health faculty have collectively	
and consistently averaged electronic satisfaction scores	
ranging from 4.3 to 4.6.	
BS student exit surveys from 2022 further support a high	
rate of satisfaction with their educational experience at T_{CNL} with 100% (n=20) rating the classes taken for their	
TCNJ, with 100% (n=20) rating the classes taken for their PS degree as either excellent ($AE^{(4)}$) years good ($AD^{(4)}$) or	
BS degree as either excellent (45%), very good (40%) or (15%) for the MBU wit interviews ($n=0$) 100%	
good (15%). For the MPH exit interviews ($n=9$), 100%	
rated the classes taken for their MPH degree as either	
excellent (67%), very good (33%) or good (<1%). These	
surveys will continue to be fielded on an annual basis.	
For an energy level or descent of the sector of the first sector o	
For program-level outcomes, the selected indicator is	
"Courses that employ active learning techniques." The	

department defines active learning as instructional		
activities that involve doing and thinking, focusing on skill		
development. An assessment of active learning in each of		
the core classes for both the MPH and BS programs was		
conducted, with results reflecting attainment by 100% of		
the core courses. Site visitors reviewed examples of active		
learning attained in MPH and BS core courses, such as		
identifying "real world" data sets and completing original		
analyses in PBHG 540: Intermediate Epidemiology, a visit		
to Trenton Water Works site for PBHG 504: Environmental		
and Occupational Health, 30 hours of community service		
for PBH 220: Wellness Promotion and Disease Prevention,		
and working in teams to develop a health education		
program including a needs assessment and tool kit for		
local community-based organizations in PBH 350: Health		
Promotion and Education.		
The program supports professional development and		
advancement in instructional effectiveness for all faculty.		
The program encourages faculty to take advantage of		
college-sponsored training and professional development		
including workshops offered by the Office of Instructional		
Design and the Center Excellence in Teaching and		
Learning. Faculty can request career development funds		
from the college via grant application or from the SNHS		
dean. The school covers APHA memberships for faculty		
and students, as well as NJPHA and SOPHE faculty		
memberships. Faculty members who met with site visitors		
reported always being able to access funds to publish		
research papers as well.		
p · p · · · · · ·		
Examples of faculty professional development during the		
past three years include participation in teaching		
pedagogy training offered by TCNJ, diversity/anti-bias		
	1	

training offered by SNHS, and discipline-specific	
workshops on topics such as water quality, lead poisoning,	
global health and cancer, and mental health first aid.	
Faculty have attended conferences including APHA,	
Population Association of America, Gerontological Society	
of America, NJ Society for Public Health Education, NJ	
Public Health Association, and others.	

E4. FACULTY SCHOLARSHIP

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Policies & practices in place to support faculty involvement in scholarly activities Faculty are involved in research & scholarly activity, whether funded or unfunded Type & extent of faculty research		There are policies and practices in place to support faculty involvement in scholarly activities. TCNJ embraces a teacher-scholar model, with its mission stating that the institution "believes in the transformative power of education to develop critical thinkers, responsible citizens, and lifelong learners and leaders." This model features experiences where faculty involve students in		
aligns with mission & types of degrees offered		intensive research opportunities, and outcomes are highly counted in tenure and promotion review.		
Faculty integrate their own experiences with scholarly activities into instructional activities		The RPD is published on the Academic Affairs website, clearly communicating standards and procedures for		
Students have opportunities for involvement in faculty research & scholarly activities		review, reappointment, tenure, and promotion for faculty. In addition, each department creates its own set of disciplinary standards to guide faculty in their tenure and promotion process. Site visitors validated the department's documented disciplinary standards for scholarship with specific guidelines for public health faculty who are expected to complete at least three peer-		
		faculty, who are expected to complete at least three peer- reviewed publications, five professional presentations,		

and apply for at least one grant for scholarship to be	
eligible for tenure under scholarship. Promotion to	
associate and full professor similarly requires these	
elements. A full professor is expected to contribute to	
state, national, or international public health initiatives in	
addition to completing at least three new peer-reviewed	
publications and five new presentations and funded	
projects, preferably involving at least one student.	
TCNJ provides strong support for faculty research, and this	
was further validated during site visit interviews. New	
faculty receive two course reductions over their first three	
years to support time for scholarly activities. There are	
internal funding resources available for research,	
especially projects that involve students. Academic Affairs	
offers a rich array of resources such as the Mentored	
Undergraduate Summer Experience (MUSE) program with	
faculty stipends, student stipends, student housing, and	
resources for presentations. The SOSA program allows for	
faculty release from teaching, student stipends, and	
purchase of resources. SNHS has a competitive fund for	
pilot or new projects that prioritizes research funding for	
untenured professors.	
Faculty research regularly informs instructional efforts.	
For example, one PIF participated in the Sustainable	
Jersey project, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson	
Foundation. Its purpose was to create a "gold standard"	
that municipalities in NJ would need to accomplish to	
meet the benchmark for that designation. The program's	
undergraduate research methods class collected all	
county community health needs assessments and	
community health improvement plans and conducted key	

informant interviews with select county and municipal	
partners. An APHA presentation resulted from this work.	
Another PIF works in maternal and child health for the	
Nurture NJ initiative as an unfunded, invited partner	
charged with advancing the Nurture NJ 2021 Strategic	
Plan. She integrates this work into the Health Systems and	
Policy undergraduate (PBH 376) and graduate (PBH 521)	
classes by including the initiative in student debates. This	
research has also led to expansion of the program	
curriculum to improve training for health professionals	
seeking to be doulas. A doula certification course was	
created to be taught from a social justice perspective and	
includes cultural competency and trauma-informed care	
training.	
Examples of student opportunities for involvement in	
faculty research and scholarly activities include two	
students who worked with a PIF to quantify the amount	
of Cryptosporidium in cow feces to identify contamination	
in environmental matrices such as surface water,	
groundwater, and soil. Another PIF currently has eight	
undergraduate students as unfunded research assistants	
for work with community representatives and local health	
departments on ways to solve real public health	
problems. Other examples of student-engaged projects	
include work on decriminalizing substance use, the effects	
of community on media, health promotion of older adults,	
and COVID-related research.	
The program has chosen four indicators to assess faculty	
research and scholarly activities. The first measure is	
"Total Research Funding - Intramural (MUSE, SOSA,	
School Competitive Grants)," with a target of \$15,000 per	
year. For the first two years of the program (2018-19 and	

2019-20), the target was not reached, but for the past two years, the target was met and exceeded, with \$22,255 in	
2020-21 and \$20,484 in 2021-22.	
The second measure is "Total Research Funding—	
Extramural (All Sources)," with a target of \$30,000 per year. For the first two years of the program, this was not	
met; however, it was successfully exceeded for the past	
two years, with \$283,192 in 2020-21 and \$83,500 in 2021-22.	
The third research measure is "Number of articles	
published in peer-reviewed journals," with a target of	
10 articles per year. The program met and exceeded that target, with 13 in 2018-19, 15 in 2019-20, 19 in 2020-21,	
and 22 in 2021-22, demonstrating an increase every year.	
The fourth research measure is "Presentations at	
professional meetings," with a target of 10 presentations	
per year. The program has well exceeded that target, with	
12 in year 1, 27 in year 2, 28 in year 3, and 55 in the most	
recent year of reporting.	
During the site visit, students described how faculty are	
readily accessible for research opportunities. They shared	
how they present their work at conferences such as APHA,	
with funding available to help with travel expenses. Students reported that "every [student] at TCNJ will be a	
part of research at some point or another" and that	
faculty often seek funding to include students in	
scholarship. Students appreciated the work of the	
program administrator to help them figure out costs and	
how to apply for grants if needed to ensure full coverage	
for scholarship-related travel. Students and faculty lauded	

one PIF for working with over 450 students through	
scholarship across their 30 years of instruction at TCNJ.	

E5. FACULTY EXTRAMURAL SERVICE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Defines expectations for faculty extramural service Faculty are actively engaged with the community through communication, consultation, provision of technical assistance & other means		The program defines service expectations in its disciplinary standards as guiding principles for faculty members. These guiding principles align with the university and the SNHS and further define program specific guidelines for faculty service. The program's disciplinary standards specifically value professional service in consideration of tenure, promotion, and reappointment. TCNJ is primarily an undergraduate institution that places high value on the teacher-scholar framework; thus, much of the program's extramural service relates to scholarship and dedication to furthering the profession. For example, one PIF served on a PCORI Advisory Board, and two others work with the New Jersey Division of Civil Rights to improve health equity in the state by addressing COVID health disparities. Other examples include work with various New Jersey departments of health and state-wide projects aimed at addressing disparities in Black maternal and child health outcomes.	Click here to enter text.	
		The program provides numerous examples of faculty extramural service projects involving students. One PIF is highly active on several local and national non-profit		

boards whose focus areas include eliminating racial health	
disparities, addiction and other drug use, and public	
health education and health promotion. As part of their	
service to these boards, they applied for a grant to fund	
statewide seminars and webinars on addiction treatment	
policy. Undergraduate public health students volunteered	
to register participants and organize the conference.	
The department chair is well-known in the local	
community for always being willing to provide service	
whether it be in organizational capacity building,	
preparing grant applications, or matching stressed	
communities with strong student interns or volunteers to	
fill in professional gaps.	
Two PIF serve as TCNJ SNHS representatives to the	
Greater Mercer Public Health Partnership, a consortium	
of over 150 health and health-related agencies in Mercer	
County. This group is responsible for conducting the	
community health needs assessment every three years	
and students participate in the needs assessment process.	
and students participate in the needs assessment process.	
Another DIE who provides social enidemiologic data	
Another PIF who provides social epidemiologic data	
analysis for the Princeton Municipality Department of	
Health incorporates their service into the undergraduate	
and graduate epidemiology classes by exposing students	
to hands-on data analysis activities.	
Aside from individual faculty incorporating service in the	
classroom, TCNJ encourages undergraduate courses to	
have community engaged learning in collaboration with	
the Center for Community Engagement.	

The program has increased its faculty involvement in	
extramural service since its inception in 2017. As of	
2019-20, 100% of the department faculty are involved in	
extramural activities, which is one of the program's	
indicators of success. The program regularly meets or	
exceeds its other indicators, which include the number of	
faculty-student service collaborations contributing to a	
community-based service project and the number of	
community-based service projects.	

F1. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN SCHOOL/PROGRAM EVALUATION & ASSESSMENT

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Engages with community stakeholders, alumni, employers & other relevant community partners. Does not exclusively use data from		The program regularly engages community stakeholders to gain feedback on the curriculum, student outcomes, and overall planning processes.		
supervisors of student practice experiences		The program uses its community advisory board as a formal structure for constituent input. The committee		
 Ensures that constituents provide regular feedback on all of these: student outcomes curriculum 		meets formally twice a year and comprises representatives from the local public health practitioner and employer communities as well as student representatives. The program selects members based on		
 overall planning processes self-study process 		nominations from faculty, students, and community stakeholders.		
Defines methods designed to provide useful information & regularly examines methods		Current members represent local health departments, the NJ YMCA State Alliance, a county council on alcohol and		
Regularly reviews findings from constituent feedback		drug addiction, Sustainable Jersey, the American Academy of Pediatrics Oral Health program director, and the director of a county-level public health partnership.		

The advisory board provides feedback on many topics	
including program development, curriculum,	
accreditation, scholarship, marketing and recruitment,	
community partnerships, and any other topic related to	
the program's mission and goals.	
The set for the set of second se	
The advisory board consistently provides feedback on the	
public health curriculum and CEPH accreditation and the	
program regularly incorporates member feedback in	
decision-making and implementing change. For example,	
feedback from practitioners on the advisory board led to	
the explicit linkage of CHES competencies to the	
undergraduate and graduate curriculum, the creation of	
new courses at both degree levels in health education and	
public health leadership, and the creation of the	
MPH/MBA dual degree. The program is also developing a	
new CHES preparation certificate based on workforce	
needs expressed by the advisory board. The advisory	
board has provided feedback on several iterations of the	
certificate which is currently under review. The certificate	
will be flexible and allow students to take between three	
and nine courses at the undergraduate and graduate	
levels to meet their individual needs for CHES review. The	
program designed this certificate to appeal to New Jersey	
Department of Health employees and practitioners based	
on a growing need for CHES certification in the area.	
Reviewers validated community advisory board	
discussions and input through meeting agendas and	
minutes provided with the self-study and verified with	
committee members during the site visit. Community	
advisory board members relayed to the site visit team that	
the program regularly asks for their input and expertise	
and felt their suggestions were taken seriously and	

implemented quickly. They felt that meetings with the program were substantive and engaging and described discussions about emerging workforce needs, program evaluation, guiding statements, and curricular strengths and weaknesses.	
The advisory board intentionally includes local public health employers who routinely hire program graduates. Additionally, the program holds focus groups with employers. Feedback from employer focus groups and APE preceptors led to the inclusion of both R and SAS analysis projects in the curriculum for the epidemiology and health analytics concentration.	
In addition to the Community Advisory Board, the program elicits formal feedback from internship preceptors (for both undergraduate and graduate students) and alumni using surveys, evaluations, and focus groups. The program has an active alumni population and is working on more efficient ways to gather feedback from them.	

F2. STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN COMMUNITY & PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Makes community & professional service opportunities available to all students		Students participate in community and professional service through program- and college-level organizations.	Click here to enter text.	

Opportunities expose students to contexts in which public health work is performed outside of an academic setting &/or the importance of learning & contributing to professional advancement of the field MPH students are introduced to community and professional service at the beginning of their program, throughout their studies, and even post-graduation. Students are encouraged to join program and department-level organizations (e.g., the Graduate Student Organization, the NJ COVID-19 Service Corps etc.). The program requires all BS and MPH students to attend at least one public health professional conference during their capstone courses. Students are also invited to serve as designated "note-takers" in a service role at department-hosted events and conferences.

TCNJ requires community engaged learning (CEL) for all undergraduate students. CEL is an educational strategy that incorporates community-based experiences into courses and co-curricular activities. The department supports CEL through PBH 220: Wellness Promotion Across the Lifespan, which requires 30 hours of community service in local organizations. Additionally, in PBH 099: Introduction to Public Health, community-based organizations and local health departments participate in panels to introduce students to other service opportunities.

Department-wide service opportunities are also abundant. The Public Health Mentorship Program (described in Criterion A3) organizes events and promotes professional development opportunities throughout the academic year. The department also hosts public health week, and at least two events during this week promote professional development opportunities for all students.

The self-study provides several examples of MPH student involvement in service, facilitated through the curriculum

or faculty connections to community organizations. In AYs 2018 and 2019, students provided conference support for Nurture NJ Maternal and Child Health and the NJ Opioid Conference. Student involvement in these conferences facilitated important networking opportunities leading to APE and capstone site placements.	
Students who met with site visitors praised the department as "one of the few departments in the college that is really supportive of service." Students appreciated that the internship coordinator often sends service opportunities to the student and alumni listservs and posts on social media.	

F3. ASSESSMENT OF THE COMMUNITY'S PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Periodically assesses, formally and/or informally, the professional development needs of individuals in priority community or communities		The program assesses the professional development needs of its priority communities through formal and informal assessments and its community advisory board. The program's professional community of interest includes local and county health departments and nonprofits centered on addressing social determinants of health. The program also identifies global workforce communities, specifically in India and Brazil.		
		Many employees in local public health departments do not have formal training in public health, especially at the graduate level. For this reason, the program strategically places students in its professional community of interest		

to leverage its rigorous APE and capstone experiences in	
addition to adjusting its curricular offerings to fill	
workforce deficits.	
The program formally assesses the professional	
development needs of its priority workforce populations	
through its Community Advisory Board and preceptor	
evaluations. Over the past two years, the Community	
Advisory Board expressed needing training or support in	
the following areas: data analysis, health communication	
strategies, business and leadership skills, and data	
analytics and coding. Preceptor evaluations echoed a need	
for data analytic training in professional settings.	
The program also informally assesses community	
workforce needs through its closeknit relationships with	
local non-profits and health departments to which its	
faculty and students provide service. Feedback from these	
community partners revealed a need for laboratory	
training, grant writing, research support, and mental	
health first aid. Two PIF work closely with public health	
agencies and stakeholders in Brazil and have identified	
-	
training needs in public health dentistry and nursing	
focused on an aging population.	
Stakeholders and preceptors who met with site visitors	
indicated that the program often elicits feedback on what	
workforce development the professional and local	
communities need.	

Met			
	with Commentary		
Provides activities that address professional development needs & are based on assessment results described in Criterion F3	 The program actively responds to conneeds and provides appropriate training some of its identified priority communities. Examples provided in the self-study foot two PIF in the department to prodevelopment for the community. On funding or assisted in the coordinatic conferences and workshops on varioo addressing the opioid epidemic and Blad disparities. In 2019, this PIF won a gramaddiction in New Jersey and hosted collaboration with the Coalition for A Support. Over 70 participants from o academic community attended. In 202 with an MPH student to plan and host on "Bridging the Gap: Black Maternal I Approximately 40 participants from attended. Another PIF has been working with the Department to set up a molecular I Bureau of Laboratory Services. They molecular analysis techniques includi and quantitative polymerase chain reapproximately five participants involv training. 	ng and activities to ties.Communication has completed the approval process at TCNJ and will be offered starting AY 23/24. Please see the attached proposal (Attachment B).us on the efforts of by de professional e PIF has secured on and hosting of to address opioid 	

F4. DELIVERY OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE WORKFORCE

level certificate with a CHES-preparation fo	reimbursement for doula care. This
to a lack of graduate-level trained	created a need to increase the doula
professionals in New Jersey (further	workforce. By implementing this
Criterion F1).	course we are helping to advance
The commentary pertains to the progr	plemented. The
professional development offering in the f	the goals related to increasing the
prep certificate that has not yet been imp	doula workforce for doulas who are
site visit team noted the significant efforts	culturally competent. The course
to provide service to local organization	partners with community based
departments and believe the implement	the program's doula organizations for students to

G1. DIVERSITY & CULTURAL COMPETENCE

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Defines appropriate priority population(s)		The department has prioritized diversity and inclusion of priority populations in its guiding statements and uses	Click here to enter text.	

Identifies goals to advance diversity	several strategies to support this focus. Equity, inclusion,	
& cultural competence, as well as	and global health comprise three of the four key	
strategies to achieve goals	components of the program's vision. The vision is also	
Learning environment prepares	supported by the department's service and leadership	
students with broad competencies	goal, which specifically mentions a diverse student body.	
regarding diversity & cultural		
competence	The department has identified three priority populations:	
Identifies strategies and actions	(1) economically disadvantaged students, (2) international	
that create and maintain a	faculty and students, and (3) faculty and students from	
culturally competent environment	historically underserved and underrepresented	
Practices support recruitment,	populations in the public health workforce (Black or African	
retention, promotion of faculty	American, AAPI, Native American, Hispanic/Latinx, and/or	
(and staff, if applicable), with	living with a disability as defined by the ADA). The program	
attention to priority population(s)	considered faculty discussions, input from the Community	
Practices support recruitment,	Advisory Board, and faculty review of various data sources,	
retention, graduation of diverse	including the makeup of the current public health	
students, with attention to priority	workforce to identify these priority populations.	
population(s)		
Regularly collects & reviews	The program's policies and practices to promote and	
quantitative & qualitative data &	maintain diversity and cultural competence are	
uses data to inform & adjust	appropriate and clearly align with attention to both faculty	
strategies	and students.	
Perceptions of climate regarding		
diversity & cultural competence are	TCNJ prioritizes maintaining an inclusive and culturally	
positive	competent academic environment for faculty, staff, and	
	students by offering training opportunities, workshops,	
	lectures, and dialogue sessions for the entire college	
	community. These opportunities are communicated on	
	TCNJ social media and sent out through email blasts to all.	
	The postings are amplified via reposting in the public	
	health department's social media and email listservs, as	
	well as announcements by faculty during classes. Examples	
	include a recent campus-wide health-specific cultural	
	competency event with panel speakers and a workshop in	

spring 2022 that explored the relationships between	
COVID-19 epidemic data and racial justice efforts. The site	
visit team validated additional examples of college-wide	
initiatives on the campus website, including sessions on	
support for first generation college students, students	
living with a disability, and racial and ethnic minority	
students.	
Within the college community, the public health	
department is directly involved in furthering the cultural	
competency dialogue. Examples include one PIF's work	
involving public health undergraduate students, in	
collaboration with the Collegiate Recovery Center at TCNJ	
in 2019, to host a Racial Justice and Recovery Series	
focused on differences in policies and practices with the	
opioid crisis in contrast to the crack epidemic of the 1980s.	
Another example was departmental participation in the	
Diversity Narratives Project that features portraits of	
students, faculty, staff, and alumni who share their stories	
and voices as part of an effort to develop a more inclusive,	
equitable campus community; there are plans for this to	
become a permanent exhibit. Public health faculty were	
asked to share their work on inclusive excellence and to	
nominate students with lived experiences that should be	
highlighted as part of the diversity narratives.	
And a second second based of the based of the second second second second second second second second second se	
At the departmental level, all public health core courses for	
both undergraduate and graduate levels have social	
determinants of health woven throughout course content	
and assessment, reflecting comprehensive coverage of	
diversity and inclusion throughout the curriculum. Two	
public health faculty worked with a group of SNHS faculty	
in fall 2021 and spring 2022 to successfully apply for and	

receive internal funding to assess the culture of diversity	
and inclusion in the school via focus group discussions with	
faculty, staff, and students. Results will be used to drive	
future efforts at the school toward improving the culture	
of diversity, equity, and inclusion. The undergraduate and	
graduate capstone internship courses enable students to	
get direct experience with site supervisors who reflect	
community diversity as they work to address health	
disparities.	
The department currently has three goals, each with a	
series of strategies, for increasing representation and	
success of the identified priority populations. There are	
goals and strategies to address both students and faculty.	
Goal 1: Establish and maintain equitable access to the	
public health program by providing multiple funding	
mechanisms through which priority populations can defray	
the cost of their education. Strategies to achieve this goal	
include review of scholarship recipient demographics,	
establishing a formal process for the program to support	
students who need financial assistance, and identifying	
new streams of support for students.	
Goal 2: Recruit and retain a diverse faculty and staff that	
reflect a representative public health workforce. Strategies	
to achieve this goal include engaging the college for	
administrative and legal support for international faculty	
obtaining visas and ongoing training in diversity, equity,	
and inclusion.	
Goal 3: Recruit and graduate a diverse student body that	
includes priority populations. Strategies to achieve this	
goal include highlighting diversity and inclusion in program	

advertising, identifying at-risk students during monthly	
faculty meetings, and yearly review of recruitment and	
retention data.	
Public health faculty and staff represent diversity that the	
department hopes to support in the workforce, with 43%	
identifying as a racial or ethnic minority and 46% being	
born outside of the U.S. Graduate students also reflect	
diversity and inclusion that support the department's	
guiding statements. The first year of MPH admissions in	
2018-19 included 66% who identified as a racial or ethnic	
minority, followed by subsequent years of 56% and 50%.	
International students were negatively impacted by travel	
restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in 5%	
in 2018-19, followed by 0% and 3% for the next two years.	
Since 2018-19, undergraduate first-year admissions have	
included 44%, 45% and 40% students identifying as racial	
or ethnic minorities. No first-year students were counted	
as international, reflective of the fact that students	
counted as international comprise only 0.4% of the TCNJ	
student body overall.	
statent body overall.	
At least 60% of first-year public health students received	
financial aid for the past three years. The NJ Educational	
Opportunity Fund (EOF) provides financial assistance and	
support services to students from educationally and	
economically disadvantaged backgrounds. The percentage	
of undergraduate first year public health students who	
received EOF funds varies greatly for the past three years,	
from a low of 7% (2020-21) to a high of 35% (2019-20) and	
reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.	
Undergraduate students have many additional sources for	
academic, mentorship, and financial support, including the	
Bonners Scholar program, EOF, the dean's emergency	

	fund, the Tutoring Center, and the Center for Student	
	Success.	
	Success.	
	Likewise, the college, school, and department have	
	support in place to address academic, mentorship and	
	financial help for graduate students. Resources include the	
	Center for Students' Success, the Writing Center, graduate	
	assistant positions to support graduate intermediate	
	epidemiology, biostatistics, and health analytics courses,	
	mentorship support by academic advisors, faculty,	
	progress reports track coordinators, and alumni, and the	
	dean's emergency fund.	
	dean's emergency lund.	
	During the site visit, faculty shared that metrics related to	
	diversity are reviewed at every faculty meeting. In addition,	
	conversations relating to how to best support students	
	happen in every single meeting. Faculty described how	
	there are many first-generation students in the 4+1	
	program. One PIF member noted that the public health	
	department is the most diverse department in terms of	
	both faculty and student populations in the entire college.	
	Another faculty member shared how students have	
	changed their major to public health based on the way they	
	are treated by the faculty, highlighting inclusiveness.	
	are treated by the faculty, inginighting inclusiveness.	
	Public health faculty, staff, and students have numerous	
	opportunities to provide feedback on the climate at TCNJ,	
	within SNHS, and in the department. Feedback sources	
	include the TCNJ bias incident reporting form, the Campus	
	Pulse Climate Survey (completed by students, faculty, and	
	staff), and departmental exit survey questions on diversity	
	and cultural competence. All feedback mechanisms are	
	regularly reviewed, reported on, and become part of	
	quality improvement initiatives at all levels.	
	quanty improvement initiatives at all levels.	

The exit survey for graduating undergraduate and graduat students for the class of 2022 included questions regardin the department's diversity and cultural competenc climate. For the undergraduates, 100% of 20 respondent agreed or strongly agreed that "TCNJ public health facult treat people from different backgrounds with respect" an "TCNJ public health program staff treat people wit different backgrounds with respect."	
During the site visit, students noted that diversity withit the departmental staff is appreciated, with most agreein that the culture is open and welcome to students. On student commented that the college as a whole was not totally inclusive but recognized that changes are bein made. One example of such change is the recent hire of college-level director of DEI. Another student noted that the undergraduate curriculum is inclusive with diversity among faculty and staff.	

H1. ACADEMIC ADVISING

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students have ready access to		The program assigns each student an advisor based on the	Click here to enter text.	
advisors from the time of		degree level and concentration. Advising resources are		
enrollment		adequate to support the program's mission and goals.		
Advisors are actively engaged &				
knowledgeable about the curricula		The program designates one PIF for each academic year		
& about specific courses & programs		to serve as that cohort's undergraduate advisor. For		
of study		example, students who started in the major in 2022-23		

Qualified individuals monitor	will all have the same advisor until they are seniors, and	
student progress & identify and	those who start in 2023-24 will have an advisor who is a	
support those who may experience	different PIF from the previous academic year. Three PIF	
difficulty	currently rotate as the cohort advisors for undergraduate	
Orientation, including written	students. When students reach their senior year, the	
guidance, is provided to all entering	department chair becomes their advisor. The department	
students	chair also advises any transfer students. Students who	
	enroll in the 4+1 program are assigned a specific advisor,	
	outside of the three previously described.	
	The graduate program director advises all graduate	
	students.	
	The program director orients all faculty to advising at the	
	beginning of each new academic year and mentors new	
	faculty one-on-one to provide them with advising and	
	university resources. Site reviewers validated that	
	advising materials are up-to-date and clear.	
	The program procents survey data on advising satisfaction	
	The program presents survey data on advising satisfaction in the exit survey started in 2021. Presentation of	
	satisfaction data and further information on survey	
	response rates, and other evaluation metrics can be found	
	in Criterion C2.	
	in chienon cz.	
	Each incoming undergraduate student attends a general	
	TCNJ orientation in June or July. Each incoming student is	
	given a handbook with all the school's policies and	
	procedures, and expectations. The department	
	administrator pre-enrolls new students in first term	
	classes. The Office of Graduate Studies hosts a general	
	TCNJ orientation for all graduate students. Each MPH	
	student meets one-on-one with the graduate program	
	director to develop their course schedules. Both	

undergraduate and graduate students attend a specific	
capstone orientation the semester before they begin that	
process. The orientation process is individualized and	
informal but appears to meet the program's needs. The	
program may benefit from a formalized student	
handbook and orientation process to welcome new	
students at both the graduate and undergraduate levels.	
Students who met with site visitors expressed satisfaction	
with their advisors and orientation to the program.	

H2. CAREER ADVISING

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Students have access to qualified advisors who are actively engaged & knowledgeable about the workforce & can provide career placement advice Variety of resources & services are available to current students		Students have access to formal and informal career guidance opportunities within the program and at the university level. The program fosters an open career advising environment with the faculty. Each faculty member uses their public health expertise, experience, and connections to the local community to provide career	Click here to enter text.	
Variety of resources & services are available to alumni		advising. Concentration track coordinators provide career-advising to graduate students in their respective tracks. The college's Career Center works with the program to		
		host public health events, provide supplemental career advising, and connect students with alumni and employees via the bi-annual career fair. Department faculty meet annually with the Career Center to discuss public health careers, provide resources, and consult about the alumni survey.		

The uncompared incompanying ended addition into the	
The program incorporates career advising into the	
curriculum for undergraduate students. For example,	
panels in the undergraduate introduction to public health	
class focus on career advising with speakers from the	
community and alumni of the program. At the end of the	
undergraduate program, a representative from the Career	
Center speaks to the capstone class about Career Center	
services, trends in hiring practices, and other topics	
related to employment after graduation. Graduate	
students receive career advising from the program	
director and their concentration track coordinator.	
The program also hosts career-related events in	
collaboration with the Public Health Alumni Chapter and	
other student groups and departments in the university.	
The Public Health Mentorship program also provides post-	
graduation guidance to students who are matched with	
an alum from the program.	
The college advisement office collects satisfaction data	
through exit surveys for graduating students. The	
undergraduate surveys for academic years 2020 and 2021	
yielded a collective response rate of 16% (n=13). All	
13 students (100%) who responded indicated that they	
"strongly agree" or "agree" that career advising was	
beneficial. The response rate for MPH graduates was 24%	
(n=4) and all students "strongly agreed" that they	
received good advice for their future career plans.	
Students who met with site visitors indicated that the	
faculty are extremely accessible, often making time for	
students well after work hours. All students and alumni	
were satisfied with the exceptionality of faculty advising	
and mentorship.	

H3. STUDENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
n	Met			
Defined set of policies & procedures govern formal student complaints & grievancesImage: Complaints & Procedures are clearly articulated & 		Student complaint procedures are clearly articulated through documentation on the TCNJ website. The procedures for filing complaints are clearly written on the website, and links to procedures on how to file complaints with the college are also published on this website. The website and policies are highlighted during the orientation process and are also laid out in the student resources documents on the college website. Students are expected to first seek resolution through informal processes by resolving concerns directly with the faculty or staff most closely associated with the concern. If resolution is not achieved, the student may take the concern to the department chair or the assistant dean of the school who reviews and proposes a resolution. If the student does not accept the resolution as put forward by the assistant dean or chair, the complaint may be appealed to the dean of the school for further review. Two formal complaints had been submitted to the department chair's office at the time of the site visit. Both complaints, submitted in spring 2020, reached resolution at the chair level and were related to initial COVID-19 policies. Both were handled to the satisfaction of the student and faculty.	Based on the feedback from the draft report, in addition to being available on the main TCNJ website and the school specific website as noted in the report, language will be added to all public health course syllabi starting in the Spring 23 semester. The standardized language is the following: "If a student has an issue or complaint that needs to be addressed, like a concern about a grade, the first step is to discuss the issue with the appropriate faculty or staff member. While it is best to do this immediately, TCNJ policy is that this needs to be done within 30 days of the issue. If there is not a successful resolution to the issue the student can then follow the complaint procedure outlined in the TCNJ Student Complaints policy for non-grade related issues- https://policies.tcnj.edu/?p=168. Any grade appeal process must be initiated only after the final grade has been posted for the relevant course.	procedures to students. After reviewing the updated materials provided with the program's response, the Council changed the site visit team's finding of met with commentary to a finding of met.

During the site visit, the faculty reported that the university-wide orientation is the venue that provides students with the resources that they would need to find the complaint procedures. The commentary relates to student unfamiliarity with the complaint process. Students who met with site visitors did not know where to submit a complaint if needed. Students agreed that they could likely figure out where to ctart coarching for the information, but none know the	which the course was offered. For TCNJ's full grade appeal process and timeline please see https://policies.tcnj.edu/?p=272 ".	
not know where to submit a complaint if needed. Students agreed that they could likely figure out where to start searching for the information, but none knew the procedure or the location of where to find information		
about the process. The program would benefit from highlighting this information on Canvas or in a student handbook.		

H4. STUDENT RECRUITMENT & ADMISSIONS

Criterion Elements	Compliance Finding	Team's Evidence for Compliance Finding	School/Program Response	Council Comments
	Met			
Implements recruitment policies designed to locate qualified		The program recruits students in various ways. The self- study lays out six recruitment strategies ranging from		
individuals capable of taking advantage of program of study &		alumni events and social media outreach to direct outreach to high schools and community colleges. For the		
developing competence for public health careers		graduate program, outreach is done directly to local and		
Implements admissions policies		state departments of health and to undergraduate public health majors.		
designed to select & enroll qualified individuals capable of taking		Undergraduate applicants can apply for fall or spring		
advantage of program of study & developing competence for public		admission with deadlines in November and February. The undergraduate program looks at a holistic approach of		
health careers		student applications and applicants must submit relevant transcripts, standardized test scores, and letters of		

	1	1
recommendation with their application. Students offered		
admission tend to come from the top 15% of their class.		
Transfer applicants must have at least 12 college credits		
completed and meet all standards set by the academic		
evaluator.		
The graduate program conducts rolling admissions and		
expects a completed bachelor's degree at the time of		
enrollment with an undergraduate GPA of 3.0 or 2.75 for		
the 4+1 program. Transcripts, letters of recommendation		
and relevant work experience all factor into admissions for		
the MPH program.		
The program selected several measures to indicate		
success in enrolling a qualified student body, including		
percentage of newly matriculating undergraduate first-		
year students with previous health or public-health		
experience, percentage of first-year undergraduate and		
graduate students who are a racial minority, percentage of		
first-year undergraduate students receiving financial aid,		
and undergraduate GPA of newly matriculated graduate		
students. The program meets or exceeds most of its target		
metrics but has been unsuccessful in recruiting		
international undergraduate students. The program		
employs several international PIF and hopes to leverage		
those connections to promote international enrollment.		

H5. PUBLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL OFFERINGS

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

Catalogs & bulletins used to describe educational offerings are publicly available	The university and program post accurate information in catalogs and bulletins. The academic calendars, admissions policies, grading policies, academic integrity,	
Catalogs & bulletins accurately describe the academic calendar, admissions policies, grading policies, academic integrity standards & degree completion requirements	and degree completion requirements are all available through the TCNJ website. Furthermore, this information is also provided to all students through the student handbook.	
Advertising, promotional & recruitment materials contain accurate information		

AGENDA

Wednesday, Sept. 14, 2022

7:00 pm Site Visit Team Executive Session 1

Thursday, Sept. 15, 2022

8:20 am Team Setup on Campus

8:30 am Program Evaluation

Participants	Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions			
Brenda Seals, PhD, MPH; Prof and Department Chair Sylvia Twersky, PhD MPH; Associate. Prof, Graduate Director, and QI committee chair Alexis Mraz, PhD; Assistant Prof, Epi Track Coordinator, and QI team Carolina Borges, PhD; Prof and QI team Mei Zhao, MPH; Program Assistant Carole Kenner, PhD, RN, FAAN, FNAP, ANEF, IDFCOINN, School Dean Carol Wells, Program Coordinator, School of Nursing and Health Sciences	Guiding statements – process of development and review? (Criterion B1) Evaluation processes – how does program collect and use input/data? (Criteria B5 & B6) Resources (personnel, physical, IT) – who determines sufficiency? Acts when additional resources are needed? (Criteria C2-C5) Budget – who develops and makes decisions? (Criterion C1)			
Total participants: 7				

9:30 am Break

9:45 am Curriculum 1 Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions **Participants** Foundational knowledge (Criterion D1) Sylvia Twersky, PhD MPH; Associate. Prof, Graduate Director Alexis Mraz, PhD; Assistant Prof and Epi Track Coordinator Foundational competencies – didactic coverage and assessment (Criteria D2) Natasha Patterson, PhD, MPH; Assistant Prof Concentration competencies – development, didactic coverage, and assessment (Criterion D4) Marina de Souza, PhD, RN, CNE, CHPN; Associate Prof and Global Health Track Coordinator Carolina Borges, PhD; Associate Prof Brenda Seals, PhD, MPH; Prof and Department Chair Karen Gordon, EdD, MPH; Adjunct Faculty Yachao (Bruce) Li, PhD; Assistant Prof and Health Communication Track Coordinator John Pollack -Health Communications **Total participants: 9**

11:00 am Break

Participants	Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions	
Brenda Seals, PhD, MPH; Prof and Department Chair	Applied practice experiences (Criteria D5)	
Livia Lazzaro, MPH, MA, CHES; Internship Coordinator	Integrative learning experiences (Criteria D7)	
Mei Zhao, MPH; Program Assistant	Public health bachelor's degrees (Criteria D9-D13)	
Anne Farrell, PhD; Prof and KHS Department Chair	<u>-</u> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Natasha Patterson, PhD, MPH; Assistant Prof		
Sharon Byrne, DrNP, RN, APN, NP-C, CNE, CGNC; Associate Prof		
Alexis Mraz, PhD; Assistant Prof and Epi Track Coordinator		
Total participants: 7		

12:15 pm Break & Lunch in Executive Session

Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions	
Currency in areas of instruction & pedagogical methods (Criterion E1)	
Scholarship and integration in instruction (Criteria E3 & E4)	
Extramural service and integration in instruction (Criterion E5)	
Integration of practice perspectives (Criterion E2)	
Professional development of community (Criteria F1-F4)	
Total participants: 6	

2:00 pm Break

3:00 pm Students Participants Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions Ethan Moss - BS in Public Health Student engagement in program operations (Criterion A3) Brielle Lobollo - BS in Public Health Curriculum (competencies, APE, ILE, etc.) (Criteria D1-D13; D17-18) Resources (physical, faculty/staff, IT) (Criteria C2-C5) Antigone Antonakakis -BS in Public Health Horacio Hernandez -MPH, Global Health Involvement in scholarship and service (Criterion F2) Annie Hastie -MPH, Global Health Academic and career advising (Criteria H1 & H2) Tess Mcinerney- MPH, Epi and Health Analytics Diversity and cultural competence (Criterion G1) Talynn Scott - MPH, Epi and Health Analytics Complaint procedures (Criterion H3) Denalerie Johnson-Faniel-MPH, Health Communication **Total participants: 8**

4:00 pm Break

4:15 pm Stakeholder/ Alumni Feedback & Input

Participants	Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions	
Jeffrey Grosser at Princeton DOH	Involvement in program evaluation & assessment (Criterion F1)	
Janet Haag at NAMI	Perceptions of current students & school graduates	
Carol Nicholas, BA, RN at Greater Mercer Public Health Partnership	Perceptions of curricular effectiveness (Criterion B4)	
Lisa Gulla, MPH, MAE, HO, REHS; at NJPHA	Applied practice experiences (Criteria D5)	
Lauren Skowronski at Sustainable Jersey	Integration of practice perspectives (Criteria D7)	
Salomine Exambi - BS alum	Program delivery of professional development opportunities (Criterion F4)	
Rae Delacruz - BS alum		
Maria LaQuaglia - BS & MPH alum		
Dana Murphy -MPH alum		
Abigail Parker - BS & MPH alum		
Total participants: 10		

5:15 pm Site Visit Team Executive Session 3

6:00 pm Adjourn

Friday, Sept. 16, 2022

9:00 am University Leaders

Participants	Topics on which participants are prepared to answer team questions	
Jeffrey M. Osborn - Provost and vice president for Academic Affairs	Program's position within larger institution (Criterion A1)	
Jennifer Palmgren, Assistant Provost	Provision of program-level resources	
	Institutional priorities	
Total participants: 2		

10:00 am Site Visit Team Executive Session 4

12:00 pm Site Visit Team Working Lunch

1:00 pm Exit Briefing