Meeting of the Academic Senate Executive Committee
Tuesday, October 25, 2016
38-114, 3:10 to 5:00pm

I. Minutes: Approval of September 27, 2016 and October 4, 2016 minutes (pp. 2-5).

II. Communication(s) and Announcement(s): none.

III. Reports: none.

IV. Business Item(s):
   A. Appointment to Faculty Trustee Recommending Committee: (pp. 6-8).
   B. Appointment to Academic Senate Program Review Task Force: (p. 9-11).
   C. Appointments to University Committee: (p. 12).
   D. Resolution on Bachelor of Science Degree Proposal in Public Health: Kris Jankovitz, Professor Department of Kinesiology (pp. 13-59).
   E. Resolution on Retiring Obsolete Academic Senate Resolutions: Gary Laver, Chair Academic Senate (pp. 60-61).
   F. Resolution on the Reintroduction of AS-603-03/IC,CC,GEC [Resolution on Credit/No Credit Grading (CR/NC)]: Gary Laver, Chair Academic Senate (pp. 62-63).

V. Discussion Item(s):
   Clarification of TERMS OF OFFICE bylaws of the Academic Senate II.B.1 (p. 64).

VI. Adjournment:
Minutes of the Academic Senate Executive Committee
Tuesday, September 27, 2016
01-409, 3:10 to 5:00pm

I. Minutes: none.

II. Communication(s) and Announcement(s): none.

III. Reports:
A. Academic Senate Chair (Laver): Gary Laver, Academic Senate Chair, announced that ASI is searching for a faculty member to serve on the University Union Advisory Board. Cal Poly was chosen to send one representative to serve on the Faculty Trustee Recommending Committee.

B. President’s Office (Darin): Jessica Darin, President’s Chief of Staff, announced that the Cal Poly Strategic Plan is available for view at http://vision2022planning.calpoly.edu. In the Winter, there will be open forums and the input from those discussions will be shared with the University.

C. Provost (Enz Finken): Kathleen Enz Finken, Provost, reported that of 20,000 students enrolled at Cal Poly, about 17,000 are California residents. A total of 26 full-time lecturers and 38 tenure-track faculty were hired this academic year, with 5 being promoted from the lecturer position. On the topic of graduation, the Chancellor’s Office is asking for a short-term plan to increase graduation rates due by Fall of 2017 and a long-term plan that goes to 2025. The Governor approved of $35 million one-time monies for the CSU to impact graduation rates, with Cal Poly acquiring $800,000. Provost Enz Finken also announced that she will be establishing a General Education (GE) Task Force to recommend changes for the Senate’s later consideration. Kevin Lertwachara, Associate Dean for Undergraduate Programs of OCOB, will be serving as Interim Dean for the college, while Stern Neil will be serving as Interim Associate Dean of Undergraduate Programs. Dean searches for OCOB and COSAM will be initiated this month.

D. Statewide Senate (Ferrohar/LoCascio): Manzar Ferrohar, Statewide Senator, reported on the September 14-16 meetings of the Statewide Senate at Long Beach, where the senators discussed resolutions on the Quantitative Reasoning Task Force, General Education (GE) course grading of C/C-, and endorsing Proposition 55. The Statewide Senate is also creating a working group to the study GE courses. Jim LoCascio, Statewide Senator, reported that there was discussion on what constitutes a “concentration” and a “minor”. Kathleen Chevara is the new CSU lobbyist in Sacramento.

E. CFA (Archer): Graham Archer, CFA SLO Chapter President, reported that Cal Poly will go into collective bargaining in 10 months and is asking for input on what members want to change in the contracts.

F. ASI (Nilsen): Riley Nilsen, Chair of the UUAB, reported that the Flex Your Rights campaign encouraging students to vote has registered 3,000 students.

IV. Business Item(s):
A. Approval of Academic Senate committee charges for 2016-2017. M/S/P to approve the Academic Senate committee charges for 2016-2017 with the following corrections:
   Budget and Long-Range Planning Committee:
   • Review vision 2022 Cal Poly Strategic Plan modification.
   Faculty Affairs Committee:
   • Review college processes for transitions between program chairs and program heads and report to the Academic Senate.
B. Approval of 2 additional WTUs for Michael McCullough for service on the Academic Senate Curriculum Committee during Fall quarter for a total of 6 WTUs. M/S/P the approval of 2 additional WTUs for Michael McCullough for service on the Academic Senate Curriculum Committee during Fall quarter for a total of 6 WTUs.

C. Appointments to Academic Senate committees for 2016-2018. M/S/P to approve the appointment of the following people to the respective Academic Senate committees:

- College of Agriculture, Food, and Environmental Sciences
  - Distinguished Teaching Awards Committee: Lindsey Higgins, Agribusiness
  - Instruction Committee: Ben Swan, Ag. Education & Communication
  - Research, Scholarship & Creative Activities Committee: Peggy Papathakis, Food Science & Nutrition
  - Sustainability Committee: Yiwen Chiu, Natural Resources Mgmt & Env. Sciences

- College of Engineering
  - GE Governance Board: Aaron Keen, Computer Science & Software Engineering
  - Sustainability Committee: Yarrow Nelson, Civil & Env. Engineering

- College of Liberal Arts
  - Sustainability Committee: Brian Pompeii, Social Sciences

- Orfalea College of Business
  - Curriculum Committee: Lynn Metcalf, Industrial Technology
  - Distinguished Scholarship Awards Committee: Li Dang, Accounting
  - GE Governance Board: Solina Lindhal, Economics

- Professional Consultative Services
  - Budget & Long-Range Planning Committee: Mark Bieraugel, Library

- Curriculum Appeals Committee: Doug Keesey, English

D. Appointments to University committee for 2016-2019. M/S/P to approve the appointment of the following people to the respective University committees:

- Advisory Committee on Workplace Violence Prevention:
  - Ziemowit Bednarek, Finance

- Athletics Advisory Board:
  - Ziemowit Bednarek, Finance

- Campus Safety and Risk Management Committee:
  - Mahdi Rastad, Finance

- Intellectual Property Review Committee:
  - Rodrigo Manjarin, Animal Science

E. Resolution on University-Wide Prompts for Student Evaluations of Instructors. Manzar Foroohar presented on the resolution which ask the Academic Senate to oppose the inclusion of university-wide prompts and to revoke AS-759-13 “Resolution on Student Evaluations”. M/S/F to agendize.

V. Adjournment: 5:07 p.m.

Submitted by:

Denise Hensley
Academic Senate Student Assistant
Minutes of the Academic Senate Executive Committee  
(Continuation of September 27, 2016 Meeting)  
Tuesday, October 4, 2016  
38-114, 3:10 to 5:00pm

I. Minutes: none.

II. Communication(s) and Announcement(s): none.

III. Reports:
A. Academic Senate Chair (Laver): Gary Laver, Academic Senate Chair, will be meeting with Bruno Giberti, Faculty Coordinator for Academic Policies, Assessment & Accreditation, and Mary Pedersen, Senior Vice Provost of Academic Programs and Planning, to address the concerns of the Program Review Cycle from Spring 2016 and call for participants to an Academic Senate Program Review Task Force. The task force will take a look at a decade and a half of substantial program review improvements on-campus since the major report of 2000 and will focus on a broad look directed towards best practices.

IV. Business Item(s):
A. Appointments to Academic Senate committees for 2016-2018. M/S/P to the appointment of Denise Isom, Ethnic Studies Department, to the GE Governance Board Committee for Fall Quarter 2016 and James Mueller, Mathematics Department, to the Curriculum Appeals Committee for the 2016-2017 term.

B. Selection of Faculty Representative to Serve on the Faculty Trustee Recommending Committee. Gary Laver, Academic Senate Chair, reported on the request from Long Beach that Cal Poly and CSU East Bay each select one representative to serve on the Faculty Trustee Recommending Committee and discussed with the Executive Committee what is requested from each applicant. For consideration on being selected onto the Faculty Trustee Recommending Committee, applicants must submit a statement of interest of no more than 500 words that includes budget and curriculum experience, screening committee experience, and shared governance knowledge in addition to signatures from their respective caucus and four other units. The timeline for appointments is due October 28. M/S/P to approve the selection process with the aforementioned requirements.

C. Resolution on Proposal to Establish the Packaging Value Chain Center. Jay Singh, Packaging Program Director, presented on forming a Cal Poly Packaging Value Chain Center that will focus on interdisciplinary research and development opportunities for students and faculty to advance packaging innovation. M/S/P to agendize the resolution.

D. Resolution on Proposed New Degree Program for Master of Science in Packaging Value Chain. Jay Singh, Packaging Program Director, presented on the proposal for a new degree program for a Master of Science in Packaging Value Chain that will be offered online, and that the proposal be sent to the CSU Chancellor’s Office for final approval. M/S/P to agendize the resolution.

E. Resolution on Scheduling Events During Final Examination Period. Dustin Stegner, Instruction Committee Chair, introduced the resolution on department and college-sponsored events from being held on finals week, as they could interfere with finals. Identity-centered clubs are excluded from the resolution. M/S/P to agendize the resolution.
F. Resolution on the Reintroduction of AS-603-03/IC, CC, GEC [Resolution on Credit/No Credit Grading (CR/NC)]. Gary Laver, Academic Senate Chair, introduced the Resolution on the Reintroduction of AS-603-03/IC, CC, GEC, which was the Academic Senate's Resolution on Credit/No Credit Grading (CR/NC) from 2003. M/S/P to table the discussion to the October 18, 2016 meeting of the Academic Senate Executive Committee.

V. Adjournment: 5:00 p.m.

Submitted by,

Denise Hensley
Academic Senate Student Assistant
Statement of Interest
CSU Faculty Trustee Recommending Committee

Name: Gary Laver
College: CLA

Department: Psychology & Child Development

Status – please check one:
[X] Tenured  [ ] Tenure track  [ ] Full-time Lecturer  [ ] Other

Number of Years at Cal Poly: 26

We the undersigned, do hereby nominate GARY LAVER, Psychology & Child Development, College of Liberal Arts, as a candidate for election to the Faculty Trustee Recommending Committee representing Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo.

NOMINATORS
(One signature from the nominee’s college/unit and signatures from at least four other colleges/units)

Printed Name – College/Unit: Signature: Date:
ERIC FISHER / OCOB: Eric Fisher: 11/03/2016
LAUREN GARNER / CAFES: Lauren Garner: OCT 11, 2016
GLENN THORNCRAFT / CENG: Glenn Thorncraft: 10/11/16
Graham Archer / CAED: Graham Archer: 10/11/16
Peter Lawson / CAPED: Peter Lawson: 10/11/16
Katherine O’Clair / PCS: Katherine O’Clair: 10/11/16
Statement of Interest

Please provide a statement of interest of no more than 500 words giving evidence of (1) experience on screening or search committees, (2) budget and curricular experience, (3) knowledge of the workings of the CSU, and (4) service activity.

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED.

CONSENT TO SERVE
(to be signed by the nominee)

If elected, I will represent Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, on the Faculty Trustee Recommending Committee.

[Signature] 10-15-16

Statement of interest must be received by the Academic Senate office (38-143)
by TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2016
Dear Executive Committee:

My twenty-five years of service at Cal Poly have given me a broad outlook in representing faculty interests and bridging them to administrative perspectives. As described below, this background includes experience in faculty and staff searches, curricular work at the program and campuswide levels (including GE), budget oversight at the department level, budget consultation at the campus level, and other service activities. For this record I have received the CLA’s Award for Outstanding Service, and it is this experience I bring in petitioning to serve as Cal Poly’s representative on the CSU Faculty Trustee Recommending Committee.

Over the years, I have served on several campus task forces with diverse charges. These include the Strategic Planning Working Group on Information Technology (2008), the Task Force on GE governance structure (GE-I, 2009–2010), the Task Force recommending GE content (GE-II, 2010–2011), the President’s Semester Review Task Force (2012), the On-Line Education Task Force (2012), the Provost’s Task Force on Enrollment Growth (2015), and the Quantitative Reasoning Learning Community (2015–2016).

As department chair in Psychology & Child Development (2008–2014), I was directly involved in personnel matters including tenure-line faculty searches, hiring of part-time faculty, and staff recruitment. Because the last search for the CLA Dean involved retreat rights in our department, I was involved in that selection process as well. I have also been a trained Employment Equity Facilitator for over a decade. Other department-chair responsibilities included overseeing curricular matters such as program revision and course modification for the catalog cycle, as well as preparation of the department’s self-study report for program review. As chair, budget supervision involved not only the department’s O&E and discretionary funds, but also the management of the department’s teaching-line allocation for hiring part-time instructors.

I now serve in my nineteenth year on Cal Poly’s Academic Senate, and this has given me a campus-wide perspective spanning not only academic disciplines but a full range of faculty experience as well—initially as the part-time faculty representative, now as the chair. As Senate chair for the past two years, I have worked on budget and curricular matters with the Senate’s standing committees in these areas. These years have also seen the strengthening of working relationships with campus administration in areas such as input on campus funds for salary equity and the development of an annual MPP report. In this position I have also had contact with the workings of the CSU system more broadly through the group of CSU-campus Senate chairs and attendance at CSU Board of Trustee meetings.

The above experience has afforded me a comprehensive sense of what the CSU Faculty Trustee should bring to the CSU Board. That only one Trustee position on the 25-member Board in the world’s largest system of higher education comes directly from the faculty is, to say the very least, odd. However, it underscores the importance of this position and the care I hope to bring to the recommendation process.

Thank you for your consideration,

Gary Laver
Program Review Task Force

In 2000, the Task Force on Institutional Accountability and Learning Assessment (IALA) issued a report recommending comprehensive changes to the process of program review at Cal Poly. The Academic Senate accepted and adopted the report’s proposals. The report received the President’s approval in 2001, and its recommendations were then implemented leading to substantive improvement in Cal Poly’s program review process. After fifteen years, it is again time to take stock of this process on campus.

Academic Senate resolution AS-716-10 (Resolution on Academic Assessment at the Program and University Levels) states, “the Academic Senate oversees university-level assessment,” and the Academic Senate is forming a Program Review Task Force to examine program review on campus and recommend modifications to the process adopted since the IALA Task Force’s report.

CHARGES:
- Review current campus program review policies and goals
- Evaluate program review process, template, and timeline with regard to faculty workload
- Recommend best practices for improving program review and aligning it with campus action/strategic planning
- Develop a report recommending revised procedures for Academic Senate approval

MEMBERSHIP DESCRIPTION:
- One representative from Academic Programs
- One Associate Dean from a college with programs generally not receiving outside accreditation
- One Associate Dean from a college with programs generally undergoing outside accreditation
- One department chair from a program not subject to outside accreditation
- One department chair from a program receiving recent outside accreditation
- Three faculty members representing programs having recently undergone program review
- One representative from Student Affairs
- One faculty from the Academic Senate Faculty Affairs Committee

The Academic Senate Chair will appoint the chair of the task force.

MEETINGS:
Tentatively one-hour every other week
Nominations to Serve on the Program Review Task Force

Brenda Helmbrecht, English (12 years at Cal Poly) Tenured
I currently chair the General Education Governance Board and direct the university’s Writing Program. In my role as writing director, I lead multiple university-wide assessment efforts (writing, critical thinking). As GEGB chair, I lead the committee through the GE program’s self study in 2014-2015. I wrote and assembled much of the self-study report (with assistance from Mary Pedersen and Bruno Giberti). In 2015-2016, I helped identify internal and external program reviewers and worked with the committee to prepare for their site visit. Moreover, for the past two years, I participated in my own department’s program review.

Debra Valencia-Laver (25 years at Cal Poly) Associate Dean
I am writing to express my interest in serving as an associate dean representative to the Academic Senate’s Program Review Task Force. I have over 25 years experience at Cal Poly, including more than 10 years experience as an associate dean in the College of Liberal Arts (CLA). Throughout my tenure as an associate dean, program review and assessment have been components of my portfolio of duties. One of my key accomplishments in this area, and one that has provided support to departments in collecting data for their program reviews, has been the development of a survey instrument to assess alumni and student impressions of their attainment of current program learning objectives. This instrument has been able to be used by many departments over a couple of program review cycles, thus providing them with some comparative information for informed decision making. In addition, I am involved with motivating the yearly assessment cycle in the college, including holding at least one meeting per academic year to share assessment ideas; serving as the college-level reviewer for program reports, representing the college in my administrative role to the university assessment committee; and taking part in the committee’s yearly review of program reports.

Although the majority of CLA programs are unaccredited on an individual basis, the college also has a handful of programs that are accredited: Art & Design, Graphic Communication, and Music. Journalism is in the process of seeking the reinstatement of its accreditation. This mix of programs gives me a good perspective on the needs of the departments and the workload demands solid program review entails.

I have also helped with assessment at the university level, especially in direct support of the various University Learning Objective projects that went into the WASC report. I have long been a proponent of taking a multi-method, multi-measure approach to assessment and program review, stressing how a combination of direct and indirect methods can help provide insight into student learning. I am prepared to be an active and informed contributor to this committee. Thank you for your consideration.
Ken Brown, Philosophy (9 years at Cal Poly) Tenured, Faculty Affairs Committee Chair
I am chair of the Faculty Affairs Committee, which is required to send a representative to this task force. The FAC brought the issue of workload in program review and assessment to the Senate Executive Committee, and contributed to the process that led to the formation of this task force.

Steve Rein, Statistics (17 years at Cal Poly) Tenured
Statistics went through program review last year. I am applying for one of the three positions of a faculty member having gone through program review.

What I feel I can offer the committee is:

The perspective of a department which is largely service oriented, highly technical in nature but also has a very strong major.

To be fully honest, I believe that the perspective of a statistician cannot but help the discussion of how data can be brought to bear on questions related to program review. Certainly there are plenty of people with good statistical insight, but the review of program review should include someone with such a background.

Furthermore, I can offer the committee an additional perspective, that of the Senate. Admittedly there are not too many past Senate chairs, but having a past Senate chair serving on the committee cannot hurt with trying to figure out steps the Senate can take based on the findings of the Task Force. This is especially important in light of AS-760-10.

Tai Scriven, Philosophy (36 years at Cal Poly) Tenured – Department Chair
I have been intimately involved in program reviews as a chair and principal author (twice) and as an external reviewer (at Chico state). I have also been on the GEGB as that body struggled with the process. Finally, I have been a CLA chair for 15 of my 36 years here and, I believe, I am somewhat prepared to give adequate voice to some of the concerns about the process that are extant in my college.

I have no malicious agenda. My only aim is to help discern the empirical foundations of the current process and, if warranted, the most efficient means to its improvement.
Vacancies for 2016-2017 University Committee


CAMPUS ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY (CAP) AD HOC COMMITTEE (2016-2018)

CAMPUS SAFETY AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
John Lawson, Architectural Engineering (7 years at Cal Poly) Tenured

1. As a professor that frequently conducts class activities with construction tools and testing machinery, I am very aware of instruction related injury risks to the students and the importance of mitigation.
2. As the leader of 30 students on a trip to Singapore, I had meetings with the University and ASI to contain the risks to acceptable levels during the event.
3. As the former Vice President of a consulting structural engineering firm for 25 years, I was constantly aware of the professional risk and liability towards the design firm, and methods to mitigate them.
4. As a team member of a FEMA Urban Search & Rescue task force that is deployed to declared disasters, I am aware of safety and risks associated with extreme events, as well as training for those events.

This will be my first University Committee assignment through the Senate and looking forward to contributing.


HEALTH SERVICES OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

INCLUSIVE EXCELLENCE COUNCIL – (2016-2019)


STUDENT HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

STUDENT SUCCESS FEE ALLOCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

UNIVERSITY UNION ADVISORY BOARD
WHEREAS, The Kinesiology Department has a long history of preparing students for careers in health education, health promotion and public health settings; and

WHEREAS, The purpose of the proposed Bachelor of Science in Public Health is to provide students with the knowledge, skills and experiences necessary to address current public health challenges and meet the workforce demand in a sector of employment that is expected to increase by 18% in California between 2012 and 2022; and

WHEREAS, The faculty in the Kinesiology Department have the expertise to deliver a Bachelor of Science in Public Health Degree program that aligns with the most recent critical component elements from the Association of Schools of Public Health and the Council on Education in Public Health; and

WHEREAS, The faculty in the Kinesiology Department are engaged in NIH funded public health research and are well positioned to support robust undergraduate research experiences; and

WHEREAS, The Kinesiology Department has engaged in extensive consultation with more than 70 faculty members from across the campus building on our interdisciplinary strengths in the development of the degree proposal and cultivating broad campus support for the Bachelor of Science in Public Health; and

WHEREAS, Many similar programs in the CSU are impacted and of our competitor institutions in the UC system (Berkeley, Davis, Los Angeles, and Santa Barbara) only UC Berkeley has an undergraduate degree in Public Health which is also impacted; and

WHEREAS, There is substantial interest by Cal Poly students who desire the opportunity to pursue a Bachelor of Science in Public Health as a pathway to public health careers or a springboard to graduate programs in Public Health or Allied Health Professions; and

WHEREAS, California as home to 38 million people is engaged in vital strategies to improve health outcomes and Cal Poly graduates with a Bachelor of Science in Public Health will successfully contribute to these efforts; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the proposed new degree program for the Bachelor of Science in Public Health be approved.

Proposed by: Kris Jankovitz, Professor Department of Kinesiology
Date: September 27, 2016
Title of Proposed Program: Public Health

College: Science and Mathematics

Department: Kinesiology

Contact name(s) and email(s): Kris Jankovitz, Ph.D., Interim Chair: kjankovi@calpoly.edu
Heather Starnes, Ph.D.: hstarnes@calpoly.edu

1. Delivery Mode of program: Fully Face-to-Face ✓ Hybrid □ Fully Online □

a. Campus
   California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo

b. Full and exact degree designation and title:
   Bachelor of Science in Public Health
   CSU Degree Program Code: 12141
   CIP Code: 51.2201

c. Date the Board of Trustees approved adding this program projection to the campus Academic Plan.
   March 2015

d. Term and academic year of intended implementation.
   Fall 2017

e. Total number of units required for graduation. This will include all requirements (and campus-specific graduation requirements), not just major requirements.
   180 Quarter Units

f. Name of the department(s), division, or other unit of the campus that would offer the proposed degree major program. Please identify the unit that will have primary responsibility.
   Department of Kinesiology, College of Science and Mathematics

g. Name, title, and rank of the individual(s) primarily responsible for drafting the proposed degree major program.
   Dr. Kris Jankovitz, Professor, Interim Department Chair, Kinesiology (kjankovi@calpoly.edu)
   Dr. Heather Starnes, Asst. Professor, Kinesiology (hstarnes@calpoly.edu)

h. Statement from the appropriate campus administrative authority that the addition of this program supports the campus mission and will not impede the successful operation and growth of existing academic programs.
Forthcoming as proposal goes through levels of approval:

Memo from Vice Provost Academic Programs and Planning, Mary Pedersen

i. Any other campus approval documents that may apply (e.g. curriculum committee approvals).

Forthcoming as proposal goes through levels of approval:

- Support Letter from Jeffrey D. Armstrong, President - pending
- Approval of Public Health Bachelor of Science Degree, Academic Senate Resolution - pending
- Support Letter from Phillip Bailey, Dean, College of Science and Math – Appendix 1.5
- Support Letter from Elena Keeling, Chair CSM Curriculum Committee – Appendix 1.6
- Report from Librarian, College of Science and Math – Appendix 1.7

j. Please specify whether this proposed program is subject to WASC Substantive Change review.

Not Applicable

2. A brief summary of the purpose and characteristics of the proposed degree program.
   (What is the program designed to do? What will candidates learn while in the program? What knowledge and skills will graduates possess when they graduate from the program?)

The purpose of this proposed Bachelor of Science in Public Health is to provide students with the knowledge, skills, and experiences necessary to meet current public health challenges to promote health and prevent disease. Graduates will be prepared to meet the demand for trained health promotion professionals and community health workers and according to the US Bureau of Labor Statistics this sector of employment is expected to expand by 19% between 2012 and 2022 (http://www.bls.gov/emp/). The workforce demand will likely continue to rise due to population growth and an aging population. The proposed curriculum will be based on the three Core Functions of Public Health and the 10 Essential Services as identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov/ncbh/ehs/ephi/core_ess.htm). (See Appendix 3.3.) The program learning objectives will be based on six of the ten essential services, as they are appropriate to undergraduate preparation. The curriculum will be designed to meet the standards for accreditation by the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH) and will include the Critical Component Elements of an undergraduate major in Public Health as specified by the Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH) in the Framing the Future document (www.asph.org/FramingtheFuture). The program learning objectives for the BS in Public Health have been mapped to the Public Health Domains specified in the Critical Component Elements for an undergraduate degree in public health and can be seen in Appendix 3.2.

The proposed degree program will prepare students to meet the professional practice standards as developed by the National Commission for Health Education Credentialing, Inc. (NCHEC) and meet the competencies and 7 responsibilities for Certified Health Education Specialists as identified by the 2010 Health Educator Job Analysis. Certified Health Education Specialists (CHES) are qualified in aspects of the profession at the entry level. A CHES has the ability to work in various settings such as worksites, health care, community, public health, non-profit
health organizations, school and university settings. A CHES is trained and qualified to plan and coordinate various health promotion programs to improve the quality of life and health outcomes of diverse populations.

Students who complete the Public Health Degree with a Concentration in Physical Activity and Public Health will also qualify for the ACSM/NPAS Physical Activity in Public Health Specialist (PAPHS) certification and the ACSM Health and Fitness Specialist (HFS) Certification. The ACSM PAPHS certification indicates proficiency in coordinating physical activity interventions and all physical activity initiatives at the local, state and federal level. The ASCM HFS certification indicates proficiency in assisting healthy persons and those with medically controlled conditions to adopt and maintain healthy lifestyle behaviors.

More specifically the curriculum will focus on a broad foundation in multiple areas of public health, to include ample opportunities for hands-on application of knowledge in classes, field experience, and research projects, as well as requiring community-oriented outreach activities to promote health. Four concentrations are proposed based on community health needs, faculty and student strengths at Cal Poly and job market projections. These are:

1. **Community and Public Health** prepares students for careers in local, state and federal public health departments; non-profit health agencies and coalitions; health insurance providers, hospital, clinical and research settings; and prepares students to pursue graduate study for the Masters in Public Health and the MS in Health Care Administration, Community Health, Environmental Health, Health Education or Health Promotion. This concentration provides a foundation in concepts that are complementary for students who are planning to pursue further study in allied health professions or medicine.

2. **Physical Activity and Public Health** prepares students to work with entities in communities, engaged in planning to improve health outcomes by promoting physical activity. Graduates are prepared for careers in local, state and federal public health agencies; non-profit health agencies and coalitions; local government agencies, corporate and commercial fitness settings; and prepares students to pursue graduate study for the Masters in Public Health or the MS in Kinesiology or Health Promotion or Health Education. This concentration provides a foundation in concepts that are complementary for students who are planning to pursue further study in the built environment.

3. **Worksite and University Health Promotion** prepares students for careers as health promotion specialists in various public/private worksite and university health promotion settings, non-profit health agencies; and to pursue graduate study for the Masters in Public Health or the MS in Health Promotion or Health Education.

4. **Culture and Society in Health** prepares students with a strong foundation in the social determinants of health. Graduates are prepared for careers in a variety of settings such as local, state and federal public health agencies; non-profit health agencies; hospital, clinical and research settings; and to pursue graduate study for the Masters in Public Health. This concentration provides a foundation in concepts that are complementary for students who are planning to pursue further study in allied health professions or medicine.
The State of California, home to more than 38 million people, is engaged in vital strategies to create a sustainable health care system that effectively addresses the burden of disease experienced by our population. The efforts are driven by the need to contain costs for providing medical care and ultimately reduce the demand for health care services. The most costly illnesses and injuries and associated comorbidities are often preventable and/or treatable through lifestyle interventions. Cost containment approaches alone cannot solve the long-term problems associated with health care expenditures growing at an unsustainable rate. California and the rest of the nation have identified that investment in primary and secondary prevention is a vital component of strategies to improve the health of the population, prevent and reduce disease burden, contain costs and reduce demand for health care. Prevention is the systematic process of promoting healthy behavior and environments to reduce the likelihood of (primary prevention) or prevent progression of (secondary prevention) disease, injury or chronic conditions. Health outcomes are influenced by a variety of factors such as biology and genetics, lifestyle behaviors, social and physical environments, and access to health care. It is crucial to improve and expand prevention efforts to address the growing prevalence and burden of disease attributable to preventable conditions. California will need a workforce with specialized training in primary and secondary prevention to impact social and physical environments and work to establish policies and best practices that positively influence the behavioral, social, environmental, and economic conditions to improve health outcomes, quality of life, and societal costs. Improving the conditions in which Californians live, learn, work and play in ways that can be sustained over time will result in a healthier population, society and workforce.

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo (Cal Poly) is uniquely poised to create a new BS degree in Public Health that provides the integrative hands-on undergraduate training required to meet the demand for professionals engaged in promoting health and preventing disease. The emphasis on a cross-disciplinary program will build on the strengths of existing faculty who have expertise in health science/public health across multiple disciplines (e.g., Anthropology, Biological Science, City and Regional Planning (Built Environment), Communication Studies, Ethnic Studies, Food & Nutritional Science, Kinesiology, Liberal Arts, Microbiology, Psychology, Public Policy, Sociology, Statistics and Women & Gender Studies). In 2014, Cal Poly established the Center for Solutions Through Research in Diet and Exercise (STRIDE), a scientific research center for obesity prevention and treatment. The impetus for the STRIDE Center was initiated by the Kinesiology Department in 2007 to support the Teacher Scholar model and foster interdisciplinary obesity prevention research collaborations across campus. In addition to National Institutes of Health funded scientific research, STRIDE contributes to hands-on learning, discovery and community outreach by our students, faculty, and staff in order to prevent disease, promote physical activity and healthy weight across the lifespan. We currently have research and community outreach programs in place that reflect our national, state, and university priorities for improving population health. The students in the proposed degree program in Public Health would benefit from and contribute to the STRIDE mission.

Cal Poly is an ideal location for a new undergraduate degree program to train future public health professionals and the field of study appears to be in demand for applicants to the CSU. Of the 15 State supported undergraduate programs, six are impacted. Cal Poly is at least 130 miles away from the nearest undergraduate Public Health programs (CSU Fresno and Monterey Bay), and the rest are at least 200 miles away. Cal Poly often draws applicants who also apply to the University of California at Berkeley, Davis, Los Angeles and Santa Barbara.
Only UC Berkeley offers a BA in Public Health, which is also impacted. Importantly, a series of campus wide forums (in November 2014 and March 2016), meetings with faculty and staff across the campus and community members (October 2015 – March 2016), and a student survey revealed a strong level of interest in public health among current Cal Poly students, faculty, and staff. Please see Appendix 3.1 for a list of all the members of the Cal Poly campus community who participated in Open Forums, one-on-one meetings, and meetings of Affiliated Faculty to provide consultation and feedback on the proposed BS Degree in Public Health. Faculty from across the campus provided recommendations for courses to include in the curriculum to capitalize on the interdisciplinary strengths across the University. These recommendations helped to inform the curriculum in Support, Concentrations and Advisor Approved electives.

3. The program’s fit with the campus mission and strategic plan.
(Describe in several sentences how the program fits, complements, augments or extends the mission.)

Our Mission: Cal Poly fosters teaching, scholarship, and service in a Learn by Doing environment in which students, staff, and faculty are partners in discovery. As a polytechnic university, Cal Poly promotes the application of theory to practice. As a comprehensive institution, Cal Poly provides a balanced education in the arts, sciences, and technology, while encouraging cross-disciplinary and co-curricular experiences. As an academic community, Cal Poly values free inquiry, cultural and intellectual diversity, mutual respect, civic engagement, and social and environmental responsibility.

The proposed BS in Public Health degree program fits Cal Poly’s mission because it will provide students the opportunity to partner with faculty, campus and community organizations to discover how to apply public health principles to promote health and prevent disease. Successful graduates of the Public Health degree program will have comprehensive education in the social, environmental, behavioral, cognitive, and biological principles of health promotion and disease prevention. Furthermore, successful Public Health graduates will have co-curricular experiences and skills in designing, implementing, and evaluating health promotion programs and policies. The proposed Public Health degree is based on the core faculty members’ commitment to social and environmental responsibility for the protection of public health. We seek to instill these commitments in our students, who will protect the future of public health by skillfully designing, implementing, and evaluating health promotion programs and policies.

The Cal Poly Public Health curriculum will expand the scope of more traditional public health degrees to include training in both global and individual level approaches to prevention. Housed in the College of Science and Math with departments such as Biological Sciences, Chemistry, Kinesiology and Statistics that will contribute to the curriculum and with close ties to STRIDE, Cal Poly is uniquely suited to offer such a degree. The Cal Poly BS in Public Health degree is complementary to the missions of the University, College, and STRIDE, as it reflects our commitment to hands-on training in health science/public health as well as a solid foundation in ethical and community-oriented education.

For example, this new degree supports the University’s strategic initiatives, which are to:

- Develop and inspire whole-system thinkers
- Embrace the teacher-scholar model
Foster diversity and cultural competency in a global context
Promote a culture of support, philanthropy, and community engagement
Achieve sustainable growth and support world-class facilities and equipment
Ensure our financial future

4. **Support Mode:** State Support ✔ Self-Support/Extended Education □

5. **Anticipated student demand.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>At initiation</th>
<th>After 3 years</th>
<th>After 5 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Majors</strong></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>≥250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Graduates (total)</strong></td>
<td>**</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>≥75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basis for projection</strong></td>
<td>Students will be admitted and ICMA</td>
<td>Anticipated # of students program can support</td>
<td>Anticipated # of students program can support</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. The proposed BS in Public Health will emphasize an interdisciplinary approach, attracting students from many disciplinary areas. Currently, all degree programs at Cal Poly are classified as “Impacted” (CSU Impacted Programs report, 2014-2015). The CSU is already engaged in efforts to provide a trained workforce to meet the demand in the State of California. The time is right for Cal Poly to play a role. There are 16 undergraduate programs in the CSU in this discipline area, three are titled Public Health and 10 are titled Health Science. Six of these programs are impacted. Three programs recently changed the title of their degree programs to Public Health mirroring a nationwide trend in the title of similar degree programs. (The CSU Degree Program Code is 12141 and the Classification of Instructional Program Code is 51.2201). A list of the BS programs in the CSU is provided below. An additional list of BS Public Health of competitor institutions in the University of California system is also provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSU</th>
<th>BS/BA Title</th>
<th>BS/BA Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channel Islands</td>
<td>BS</td>
<td>Health Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chico</td>
<td>BS</td>
<td>Health Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominguez Hills</td>
<td>BS</td>
<td>Health Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Bay</td>
<td>BS</td>
<td>Health Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresno</td>
<td>BS</td>
<td>Health Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fullerton</td>
<td>BS - impacted</td>
<td>Health Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>BS - impacted</td>
<td>Health Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>BS (recent retitle - 2011)</td>
<td>Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monterey Bay</td>
<td>BA</td>
<td>Collaborative Health &amp; Human Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northridge</td>
<td>BS (recent retitle - 2015)</td>
<td>Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>BS - impacted</td>
<td>Health Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino</td>
<td>BS</td>
<td>Health Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>BS – impacted (appears to be retitled for 2016)</td>
<td>Health Science (Public Health)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>BS - impacted</td>
<td>Health Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>BS - impacted</td>
<td>Health Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanislaus</td>
<td>BS – self support program</td>
<td>Health Science</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
University of California Public Health Programs

The University of California programs that are our competitor institutions for highly qualified undergraduates do not have similar undergraduate program offerings. Having this degree could draw more highly qualified students to Cal Poly.

- UC Santa Barbara – does not offer undergraduate or graduate programs in public health.
- UC Berkeley – School of Public Health
  - BA in Public Health (impacted - must apply to major as sophomore)
    - Designed to prepare students for MPH
  - MPH/MS/MA, DrPH/Ph.D in Public Health
- UC Davis
  - Undergraduate Minor in Public Health
  - MPH/MS, Dr.PH/Ph.D. in Public Health (no Bachelor of Science program)
- UCLA – School of Public Health
  - Undergraduate Minor in Public Health
  - MPH/MS, Dr.PH/Ph.D. (no Bachelor of Science program)
- Describe differences between the proposed program and programs listed in Section 5a above.

We provide a comparison upon request of the proposed Cal Poly BS in Public Health to the two programs in the California State University system that have most recently re-titled the degree to Public Health, Los Angeles (CSULA) and Northridge (CSUN). It should be noted that both the programs at CSULA and CSUN have been in existence for many years and are under the umbrella of accreditation as awarded to the Master of Public Health program at each campus. The Cal Poly program proposal has been built to align with the most recent (2012) Association of Schools in Public Health (ASPH) guidelines for undergraduate degrees in public health (See Appendix 3.2) and the 2014 criteria for stand-alone baccalaureate programs for accreditation by the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH). The Cal Poly program has Program Learning Outcomes that specifically align with the public health domains in the ASPH guidelines (see Appendix 3.2). The Cal Poly degree proposal has more specified requirements in biology, microbiology, nutrition, psychology and statistics as compared to the curricula CSULA and CSUN. The proposed curriculum also includes courses in injury prevention, obesity prevention & treatment, media and technology in health promotion, and stress, health and chronic disease. The Cal Poly proposal also includes four concentrations that allow students to prepare to specialize in different public health career areas. Through the concentrations and advisor approved electives students will have the opportunity consider how the social determinants of health impact health outcomes in different populations. The Cal Poly proposal also offers an extensive list of advisor-approved electives to allow students to diversify in many areas of public health including the built environment, behavioral health, exercise and fitness, public policy, statistics, and communication, and include more coursework in biology, chemistry, microbiology, physics and Spanish.
6. Workforce demands and employment opportunities for graduates.

Cal Poly students with a BS degree in Public Health will be trained to meet the workforce needs in public health promotion and disease prevention in a variety of settings:

- Local, State and Federal Public Health Agencies (disease and injury prevention, health promotion)
- Non-profit health agencies and community health organizations (American Lung Association, Community Foundations, etc.)
- Universities and other educational settings
- Health care facilities (health interventions, behavior change)
- Health insurance companies (health behavior change, injury prevention, health screening)
- Corporate and Small Business (worksite health promotion services)
- Government and Military Settings (health promotion services)

The Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts that job opportunities for health educators and community health workers will expand by 13 percent between 2014 and 2024, a rate faster than the average for all occupations. An increased emphasis on preventative health care in the U.S. is the biggest factor driving this growth. As health care costs continue to rise, insurance companies, employers and government are turning to preventative health care strategies, including health educators, to help people make lifestyle changes to keep themselves healthy. The workforce demand will also be driven by population growth in the State of California. By 2030, California’s population is projected to be 48 million people and 20% of the population will be over age 65. California will continue to become more ethnically and economically diverse.

United States Department of Labor: Job Outlook for Health Educators 2014-2024:

http://www.bls.gov/ooh/community-and-social-service/health-educators.htm#tab-6

Summary

Quick Facts: Health Educators: SOC Code: 21-1091

2015 Median Pay

$51,960 per year (Health Educators)

Entry-Level Education

Bachelor’s degree

Work Experience in a Related Occupation

None

On-the-job Training

None

Number of Jobs, 2014

57,570

Job Outlook, 2014-2024

13% (faster than average)

Data from State of California Employment Development Department shows estimates that there will be a change of 18.3% for projected employment for Health Educators between 2012-2022.

A break down by county can be seen here:

United States Bureau of Labor – California
Employment Growth Projections 2012-2022
http://www.projectionscentral.com/Projections/ProjectionSites
http://www.bls.gov/emp/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Specialization</th>
<th>Sources of Data</th>
<th>Project Growth 2012-2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Educators</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Health Workers</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Opportunities with training beyond the Bachelor's Degree, (Master's Degree or Allied Health Professions School)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidemiologist</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Health and Safety Specialist</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Therapist</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician Assistant</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>33.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
United States Bureau of Labor – United States
Employment Growth Projections 2012-2022
http://www.projectionscentral.com/Projections/ProjectionSites
http://www.bls.gov/emp/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Specialization</th>
<th>Sources of Data</th>
<th>Project Growth 2012-2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Educators</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Health Workers</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Opportunities with training beyond the Bachelor’s Degree. (Master’s Degree or Allied Health Professions School)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidemiologist</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Health and Safety Specialist</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Therapist</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician Assistant</td>
<td>US Bureau of Labor Office of Employment Projections</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Sources for Demonstrating Evidence of Need
APP Resources Web http://www.calstate.edu/app/resources.shtml
US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
California Labor Market Information
Labor Forecast

7. Student Demand
   a. Provide compelling evidence of student interest in enrolling in the proposed program. Types of evidence vary and may include (for example), national, statewide, and professional employment forecasts and surveys; petitions; lists of related associate degree programs at feeder community colleges; reports from community college transfer centers; and enrollments from feeder baccalaureate programs.

We have student survey data and information from a report characterizing the growth of undergraduate public health majors in the United States from 1992-2012. We have a list of faculty and staff who attended campus forums and affiliated faculty meetings on the Cal Poly Campus to consult, gain input and gauge student interest (see Appendix 3.1). In 2015 a survey of Cal Poly students who participate in health professions advising and in student clubs and organizations related to allied health professions was conducted. Students were contacted and asked to participate in the survey through the listserve maintained by the College of Science Math Advising Center – Pre Health Professions Listserve. Nearly 60% of the respondents indicated that had a major in Public Health been available at Cal Poly when they applied they would have definitely selected or strongly considered selecting as their
Over 55% of the respondents said they would be interested in completing a minor in Public Health if one became available at Cal Poly. See the breakdown of responses below.

BS Public Health Survey

Based on the description above, if a major in Public Health had been available when you applied to Cal Poly, how likely is it that you would have considered selecting it as your major?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Definitely would select.</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would strongly consider it.</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Might consider it.</td>
<td>34.2%</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would not select it.</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Why would you be interested or uninterested in this major?

- answered question: 219
- skipped question: 0

BS Public Health Survey

If a minor in public health becomes available, how interested would you be in earning this minor?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very interested.</td>
<td>55.3%</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat interested.</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Might consider it.</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very uninterested.</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Why would you or wouldn't you be interested in this minor?

- answered question: 215
- skipped question: 4
At Cal Poly the current BS in Kinesiology has a concentration in Health Science. As of Spring Quarter 2016 there are 489 undergraduate Kinesiology Majors and of those who have declared their Concentration on 2015-17 catalog, 30% have declared Health Science. There is interest among current Kinesiology majors to prepare for public health careers.

The Association of Schools of Public Health recognized the need for information regarding the trends in undergraduate degrees in public health. The January/February 2015 issue of Public Health Reports published, “Characterizing the Growth of the Undergraduate Public Health Major: US, 1992-2012. The purpose of the paper was to analyze the existing data about conferrals of undergraduate public health degrees and better understand the trends in undergraduate public health education over the past two decades. It was reported that the number of undergraduates receiving degrees in public health has grown from less than 1000 in 1992 to more than 5000 annually since 2010. Between 1992 and 2012 degree conferrals for public health increased by 750% and nationwide between 2008 and 2012 public health ranked as the 10th fastest growing category nationwide with an average growth of 18% each year. The authors conclude that the growth in demand for undergraduate public health degrees will likely remain constant or continue to grow. In 2012 California colleges and universities conferred 751 undergraduate degrees in public health or 12% of the total nationwide (Leider, Castrucci, Pleyps, Blakely, Burke & Sprague, 2015)³.

California community college programs that could serve as “feeder” programs for the BS in Public Health in that all provide curricula that can satisfy the Cal Poly transfer selection criteria for transfer students and five community colleges have programs specific for training Community Health Workers (City College of San Francisco, College of the Sequoias, Santa Rosa Junior College, Berkeley City College and Mission College) that could prepare students to transfer to Cal Poly for the BS in Public Health if they also complete the additional specified transfer selection criteria.

b. Identify how issues of diversity and access to the university were considered when planning this program. Describe what steps the program will take to insure ALL prospective candidates have equitable access to the program. This description may include recruitment strategies and any other techniques to insure a diverse and qualified candidate pool.

Our ability to recruit new students from underrepresented populations increases with commencement of our new B.S. degree in Public Health. Our current plan for recruiting underrepresented students involves in-depth collaboration with our Admissions Office at Cal Poly. Our Public Health program will work every year with our “partner” high schools, which all have greater than 75% of their students on Federal Assistant Low Income Free Lunch programs. Cal Poly will actively recruit students from our partner schools to apply to our new program in Public Health.

The recruitment activities include: 1) annual visits to partner high schools each year to work with their faculty, counselors and students to inform them about Cal Poly’s undergraduate Public Health degree program; 2) support for bringing high school students on campus from partner schools to participate in workshops to learn more about our majors (including Public Health), the campus culture, and student life at Cal Poly. In 2014 Cal Poly College of Science and Math brought 160 students to campus as part of this program; 3) assistance hosting “yield receptions” throughout California where accepted underrepresented students can interact with faculty and current Cal Poly students; and, 4) participating in our partner school Ambassador Program where currently enrolled Cal Poly students from partner
schools host current high school students during one of our on-campus symposia for prospective underrepresented students.

Enrollment trends suggest that undergraduate programs in Public Health across the nation have more diverse student populations. The January/February 2015 issue of Public Health Reports published, “Characterizing the Growth of the Undergraduate Public Health Major: US, 1992-2012,” indicated that women and minority students had greater representation in public health degrees as compared with the total number of undergraduate degrees in the United States. Undergraduates receiving degrees in public health were more diverse than undergraduates overall (Leider, Castrucci, Pleyps, Blakely, Burke & Sprague, 2015). It is reasonable to suggest that a degree in Health Science (Public Health) at Cal Poly may draw a more diverse applicant pool to our university, thereby increasing diversity on this campus. As California’s population grows and as more emphasis is placed on improving population health outcomes, California colleges and universities will need to meet the demand for bachelor-level graduates in public health).

8. Other relevant societal needs

As health care costs continue to escalate (18% of GDP), the nation is turning to preventative strategies to help people make lifestyle changes to improve health outcomes. This degree proposal is timely in that the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Healthcare Bill) provides funding for prevention programs. There will be $15 billion over 10 years for a Prevention and Public Health Fund that will support community prevention programs that influence the polices within the physical and social environment that make it difficult for people to make healthy choices. Students who complete the B.S. in Public Health Degree will be well trained to create, implement, and evaluate disease prevention and health promotion programs. The private and non-profit sectors are also investing in population health and health education to improve health outcomes and will be in need of a workforce to implement these programs. The Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts that job opportunities for health educators and community health workers will expand by 13 percent. These prevention programs are calling for a paradigm shift away from a predominant focus on individual level change towards multilevel approaches to promote healthy communities that seek to overcome the impediments to healthy behaviors. Public health efforts will focus on a comprehensive change to have an effect on many diseases, not just one disease. Graduates from our program will be well prepared to advance these efforts.

9. Provide a budget plan, assessing the required resources and the campus commitment to allocating those resources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>At initiation</th>
<th>After 3 years</th>
<th>After 5 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculty</td>
<td>1 new</td>
<td>1 new</td>
<td>Existing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student allocations</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support staff</td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Existing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities</td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Existing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Existing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information resources</td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Existing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This program will incorporate expertise from across campus, including faculty from several departments to develop curricula, include existing courses. Approximately 85% of the curriculum will be delivered through existing courses. Faculty members already teach many of the courses included in the proposed curriculum, so many resources are already in place. In addition, as kinesiology department faculty, we already have the faculty expertise necessary to teach most of the new courses proposed in the major.

a. List faculty who would teach in the program, indicating rank, appointment status, highest degree earned, date and field of highest degree, professional experience, and affiliations with other campus programs.

Christine L. Hackman, Assistant Professor, PhD, (2015) Health Education and Health Promotion, Expertise: drug use in young adults, health promotion program planning and evaluation, research methods.

Kristine Jankovitz, Professor, PhD (1995), Health Education. Expertise: health education/promotion, community health, health behavior theory; weight status in young children.

Sarah Keadle, Assistant Professor, PhD MPH (2012), Kinesiology. Expertise: Physical Activity and Health, Physical Activity Epidemiology.

Suzanne Phelan, Professor, PhD. (2001), Clinical Health Psychology. Expertise: Theory-based lifestyle interventions; prevention and treatment of obesity and diabetes; clinical trials; epidemiological studies; maternal/child health

Heather A. Starnes, Assistant Professor, Ph.D. (2012), Health Promotion and Disease Prevention. Expertise: Environmental Influences on Physical Activity Behavior, Physical Activity Public Health


Robert D Clark, Professor, Ph.D. (1998), Biomechanics. Expertise: Biomechanics, Human Factors in Injury Prevention, Excessive Loading on Skeletal Structures

b. Describe facilities that would be used in support of the proposed program.

Cal Poly: Cal Poly has 5.8 million square feet in 149 major buildings to support educational activities. The majority of the courses for this BS in Public Health program will occur in general purpose classrooms or computer laboratories utilized by the College of Science and Mathematics. All classrooms at Cal Poly are internet (Wi-Fi and Ethernet) ready and utilize Smart Room technology, including electronic projectors or monitors. Our larger classes utilize classroom response systems (for example I-Clicker, Learning Catalytics and TopHat).

c. Provide evidence that the institution provides adequate access to both electronic and physical library and learning resources.

See Appendix 1.7 for report from J. Scaramozzino, Librarian, College of Science and Mathematics. This document outlines the resources in place to support the growth of the degree.
10. Provide the Learning Objectives for the Program and the curricular requirements.
   - Institutional learning outcomes (ILOs) – Referred to as ULOs at Cal Poly, SLO
   - Program learning outcomes (PLOs)
   - Student learning outcomes (SLOs)

University Learning Objectives - WHEN STUDENTS GRADUATE FROM CAL POLY, THEY SHOULD BE ABLE TO:

1. Think critically and creatively
2. Communicate effectively
3. Demonstrate expertise in a scholarly discipline and understand that discipline in relation to the larger world of the arts, sciences, and technology
4. Work productively as individuals and in groups
5. Use their knowledge and skills to make a positive contribution to society
6. Make reasoned decisions based on an understanding of ethics, a respect for diversity, and an awareness of issues related to sustainability
7. Engage in lifelong learning

Program Learning Outcomes for the BS in Public Health

Program Learning Outcomes - (Aligned with the Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH) Critical Component Elements (See Appendix 3.2), the Council on Education in Public Health (CEPH) accreditation guidelines, the National Commission for Health Education Credentialing: Certified Health Education Specialist (CHES) Competencies, and The Health Education Specialist Practice Analysis (HESPA). Graduates of the B.S. in Public Health will be able to:

1. Identify and apply the scientific evidence base of human health and disease, and of public health to design programs and services that improve health outcomes.
2. Apply the basic concepts, methods and tools of public health data collection and analysis to monitor health status and understand factors that influence health outcomes at the local, state, national and global levels.
3. Provide information using a variety of communication strategies to facilitate the adoption of healthy behavior.
4. Develop, evaluate and improve programs and services to improve health outcomes at all levels of the social ecological model.
5. Apply interdisciplinary and community based approaches to improve health outcomes.
6. Develop and advocate for public health policies and plans to promote and protect the health of individuals, families, and communities.
7. Examine the legal, ethical and economic dimensions of health care and public health policies, the roles and responsibilities of local, state and federal agencies and their influence on health outcomes.
8. Examine the history and philosophy, core functions and the value of public health across the globe and in society.
9. Appraise the socio-economic, behavioral, biological, environmental, and other factors that impact human health and contribute to health disparities.

Ancillary Student Learning Outcomes – for use by the Department to inform CLOs – (updated with language for 2015 HESPA project). Students who successfully complete the B.S. in Public Health with courses that cover the seven
The Student Learning Outcomes are based on the professional practice standards as developed by the National Commission for Health Education Credentialing, Inc. (NCHEC) and meets the competencies and 7 responsibilities for Certified Health Education Specialists.

a. List all requirements for graduation, including electives, for the proposed degree program, specifying course catalog numbers, course titles, total units required for completion of the degree, major requirements, electives, and prerequisites or co-requisites (ensuring there are no “hidden prerequisites that would drive the total units required to graduate beyond the total reported in line above). Include proposed catalog descriptions of all new courses.

In addition to the program requirements listed on this page, students must also satisfy requirements outlined in more detail in the Minimum Requirements for Graduation section of this catalog, including:

- 60 units of upper division courses
- Graduation Writing Requirement (GWR)
- 2.0 GPA
- U.S. Cultural Pluralism (USCP)

B.S. in Public Health – 180 units

General Education Requirements 72 units required

(24 of which are specified in major/support)

Area A: Communication (12)
Area B: Science and Mathematics (0) - these units are in the degree major/support
Area C: Arts and Humanities (20)
Area D/E: Society and the Individual (12) – 8 units are in the degree major/support
Area F: Technology (upper Division)(4)

Support 42 units
ANT 201/SOC 110 Cultural Anthro/Comp. Societies (GE D3) (choose one)  
BIO 161 Introduction to Cellular & Molecular Biology (GE B2 & B4)  
BIO 231 Human Anatomy & Physiology I  
BIO 232 Human Anatomy & Physiology II  
CHEM 127 General Chemistry (GE B3 & B4)  
FSN 210 Nutrition  
MCRO 221/224 Microbiology/General Microbiology I (choose one)  
PSY 201/202 General Psychology (choose one)  
STAT 218 Applied Statistics for the Life Sciences (GE B1)  
STAT 313 Applied Experimental Design and Regression Models (GE B1)

Major Requirements (67 units)

HLTH 101 Orientation to Public Health  
HLTH 255/260 Multicultural Health/Women’s Health  
HLTH 265 Introduction to Community & Public Health  
HLTH 298 Disease Epidemiology  
HLTH 299 Behavioral Epidemiology  
HLTH 305 Drugs in Society  
HLTH 310 Injury Prevention  
HLTH 320 Media & Technology in Health Promotion  
HLTH 334 Health Behavior Theory  
HLTH 402 Research Methods in Public Health Settings  
HLTH 405 Stress, Health and Chronic Illness  
HLTH 410 Global Health  
HLTH 434 Health Promotion Program Planning  
HLTH 435 Health Promotion Prog Implementation & Evaluation  
HLTH 453 Obesity Prevention & Treatment  
HLTH 460/461/462/463 Senior Project/Public Health Internship  
Advisor Approved Electives (See Appendix 3.5 for list)  

Free Electives (3-4) 
Concentration (19-20)

B.S. in Public Health Concentrations

To pursue the development of this program proposal for a BS in Public Health the Kinesiology Department engaged the campus community in a comprehensive consultation process to ensure that the proposed curriculum is reflective of the interdisciplinary aspects of public health. (See Appendix 3.1 for a roster of those who engaged in the consultation process). Further, the Associate Vice Provost for Academic Programs and Planning recommended that the curriculum capitalize on the interdisciplinary strengths and collaboration across the campus. The curriculum for the support and major core needed to be precisely aligned with the critical component elements from the Association of Schools of
Public Health and the Council on Education in Public Health accreditation criteria for standalone baccalaureate programs (See Appendix 3.2). Therefore it is the concentrations where there is robust interdisciplinary support of the curriculum in the concentrations. Most of the courses that are listed in the concentrations are those that were recommended by faculty in those departments. The major and support areas cover the public health domains and the natural science, social and behavioral sciences. The concentrations can allow the students to expand particularly in the social and behavioral sciences, in the built environment, infectious disease and microbiology, social determinants of health and to improve their communication and organizational skills. The concentrations also provide flexibility for students to focus their preparation by providing a choice of courses to fulfill the concentration requirements. For example in the Community and Public Health Concentration a student may wish to focus on the public relations aspect of public health or may choose to focus on the public policy aspects. Another reason for having choices for the students in the concentrations is that it reduces a constraint on progress toward degree. For example COMS 418 is only taught once a year but COMS 316 is taught every quarter. Both are courses that focus on communication and will add to the students’ strong foundation from the core and support courses to better understand the role of communication in health promotion and disease prevention. Having choices for students also mitigates any burden on one particular course to offer enough seats for a new program. Also our concentrations included some new courses proposed by other departments (and recommended for inclusion by faculty in those departments) but we needed to be sensitive that these new courses may have limited seat availability if multiple sections are not taught per year. Further, when students strategically match their advisor-approved electives with their concentration course choices they can maximize their preparation to be competitive in the workplace, graduate school or to specialize in an emerging area in public health (i.e. built environment, healthy communities, public policy, behavioral health). As any brand new curriculum can be a “work in progress” our assessment plan will allow us to identify any modifications to the curriculum that can be made during a subsequent catalog cycle that will improve student success and attainment of the program learning outcomes.

The following provides a description of the purpose for each of the proposed concentrations. Please note that on advising materials, in the catalog and on curriculum sheets students will be informed that if a concentration course is double counted as a GE requirement they will need to take another course in order to earn 180 units. The students may actually view this favorably because it will provide adequate opportunity to acquire pre-requisites for graduate school or to pursue a minor without delaying progress toward degree. Additionally, please consider that the use of the phrase “This concentration provides a foundation in concepts that are complementary for students who are planning to pursue further study in …” is appropriate and provides clarification for students intending to pursue graduate study, particularly in the allied health professions, that the concentrations do not meet the specific pre-requisite requirements for these programs. This phrasing was suggested by the professional academic advisors in the Cal Poly Pre-Health Professions Advising program as the best way to provide clarity for students and accurately represent how the concentrations can benefit students preparing for allied health professions careers.
This concentration prepares students for careers in local, state and federal public health departments; non-profit health agencies and coalitions; health insurance providers, hospital, clinical and research settings; and prepares students to pursue graduate study for the Masters in Public Health and the MS in Health Care Administration, Community Health, Environmental Health, Health Education or Health Promotion. This concentration provides a foundation in concepts that are complementary for students who are planning to pursue further study in allied health professions or medicine.

CRP 212 or 215 or 425 or 426
CRP 212 or 215 or 425 or 426 Introduction to Urban Planning/Planning for & with Multiple Publics/Biking, Walking & the City/Planning Healthy Communities 4

FSN 310 or 318
FSN 310 or 318 Maternal & Child Nutrition/Nutrition & Aging 4

JOUR 312 or POLS 351
JOUR 312 or POLS 351 Public Relations/Public Policy and Administration 4

MCRO 320
MCRO 320 Emerging Infectious Diseases 3

MCRO 342
MCRO 342 Public Health Microbiology 4

Total 19

Physical Activity in Public Health

This concentration prepares students to work with entities in communities engaged in planning to improve health outcomes by promoting physical activity. Graduates are prepared for careers in local, state and federal public health agencies; non-profit health agencies and coalitions; local government agencies, corporate and commercial fitness settings; and prepares students to pursue graduate study for the Masters in Public Health or the MS in Kinesiology or Health Promotion or Health Education. This concentration provides a foundation in concepts that are complementary for students who are planning to pursue further study in the built environment.

CRP 212 or 215 or 425
CRP 212 or 215 or 425 Introduction to Urban Planning/Planning for & with Multiple Publics/Biking, Walking & the City 4

KINE 278
KINE 278 Introduction to Perspectives in Physical Activity 4

KINE 303
KINE 303 Exercise Physiology 4

KINE 452
KINE 452 Fitness Assessment and Exercise Prescription 4

NR 218
NR 218 Applications in GIS 3

Total 19

Worksite & University Health Promotion
This concentration prepares students for careers as health promotion specialists in various public/private worksite and university health promotion settings, non-profit health agencies; and to pursue graduate study for the Masters in Public Health or the MS in Health Promotion or Health Education.

**COMS 301 or JOUR 312**
Business & Prof Comm/Public Relations 4

**KINE 401**
Managing Exercise & Health Programs 3

**HLTH 450**
Worksite & University Health Promotion 4

**PSY 330 or 340**
Behavioral Effects Psychoactive Drugs/Behavioral Genetics 4

**PSY 302 or 350 or 352**
Behavior in Organizations/Teamwork/Conflict Resolution 4

**Total** 19

**Culture & Society in Health**

This concentration provides students with a strong foundation in the *social determinants of health*. Graduates are prepared for careers in a variety of settings such as local, state and federal public health agencies; non-profit health agencies; hospital, clinical and research settings; and to pursue graduate study for the Masters in Public Health. This concentration provides a foundation in concepts that are complementary for students who are planning to pursue further study in allied health professions or medicine.

**COMS 316 or 418**
Intercultural Comm/Health Communication 4

**PSY 252 or 310 or 372**
Social Psychology/Psychology of Death/Multicultural Psychology 4

**PHIL 339**
Biomedical Ethics 4

**Choose two of the following:**

- ANT 250 Biological Anthropology
- ANT 401 Culture and Health
- ANT 402 Nutritional Anthropology
- POLS 310 Race, Class, Gender & Sexuality
- POLS 459 Politics of Poverty
- POLS 457/WGS 457 - US Reproductive Rights
- PSY 344 Behavioral Genetics
- PSY 360 Applied Social Psychology
- ES 350 or WGS 350 - Gender, Race, Culture Science & Tech

**Total** 20

---

*a. List other curricula currently offered by the campus that are closely related to the proposed program.*
The BS Degree in Kinesiology with a concentration in Health Science prepares students who are interested in health promotion related Kinesiology careers. In fact this was the inspiration for the proposal for the B.S. in Public Health. Currently 30% of Kinesiology majors are following the Health Science Concentration. (There are 489 Kinesiology undergraduates). This concentration will eventually be discontinued when the B.S. Degree in Public Health is approved. The Kinesiology degree program has been revised for the 17-19 catalog.

b. Describe community participation, if any, in the planning process. This may include prospective employers of graduates.

On Campus Open Forums were held in November 2015 and March 2016 to gauge interest and solicit input from the campus community. Further one-on-one meetings were held with key informants on campus and in the community to provide guidance and develop support for the program proposal.

We have obtained Letters of Support from:

- Penny Borenstein, MD, MPH, Health Officer, San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department.
- Cal Poly, SLO College of Science and Math Health Professions Advisors
- Suzanne Phelan, Ph.D., Director, STRIDE Center, Solutions Through Research in Diet and Exercise, Cal Poly, SLO.
- Aydin Nazmi, Ph.D., Director (past), STRIDE Center, Solutions Through Research in Diet and Exercise, Cal Poly, SLO.
- Tom Maier, Ph.D., Director of Community Health Services and Public Health Laboratory, County of San Luis Obispo Public Health Department (Retired). Lecturer, Cal Poly, College of Science and Math.
- Lisa Nicholson, Ph.D., Kari Pillola, Ph.D., Scott Reaves, Ph.D. and Peggy Pappathakis, Ph.D., Food Science and Nutrition Department Faculty
- A letter of support from the City and Regional Planning Department is being prepared.

References:

1. Social Determinants of Health
http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-health

2. Reducing Health Care Costs through Prevention: Health Care Reform Policy Draft
http://www.preventioninstitute.org/component/jlibrary/article/id-79/127.h21
## APPENDIX 1: PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION

**Statement from appropriate campus authority**

- Memo from Mary Pedersen, Vice Provost (Pending approval)

**Other campus approval documents that may apply**

- Support letter from Jeffrey D. Armstrong, President (pending approval)
- Approval of Academic Senate Resolution AS-790-15 (pending approval)
- Support letter from Philip Bailey, Dean (pending approval)
- Support letter from Elena Keeling, Chair (pending approval)
- Report from Jeanine Scaramozzino, Available upon request

Note Appendix 2: not included in this summary

## APPENDIX 3: ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- Roster of Faculty and Staff engaged in consultation through
  Campus Open Forums, Meetings of Affiliated Faculty and Staff, and
  one-one consultations

- Recommended Critical Component Elements of an Undergraduate Major in
  Public Health: Association of Schools of Public Health

- Public Health Core Functions and 10 Essential Services

- BS Public Health: Advisor Approved Electives

Letters of Support:
| San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Health |
| College of Science and Math Advising Center |
| STRIDE Center: Solutions Through Research in Diet & Exercise |
| Dr. Tom Maeir, Director (retired) Community Health, San Luis Obispo County |
| Department of Public Health |
| Department of Food Science and Nutrition Faculty |
Appendices – Pending Approval

1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
APPENDIX 1.5

Support letter from Philip Bailey, Dean
College of Science and Math
I am writing to express my support for a new B.S. degree in Health Science (Public Health) proposed by the Kinesiology Department. The Cal Poly faculty members who have designed and will implement this degree have extensive experience and breadth in the discipline area of public health.

The program can be implemented with our current Kinesiology faculty with the addition of two new tenure track faculty members — one in year one and another in year three. These new faculty members will provide needed expertise in Epidemiology and Public Health Promotion/Health Education. With the realization that university resources are limited, we anticipate being able to handle the cost of new faculty members initially with College of Science and Mathematics resources. In addition, we plan to investigate faculty expertise and needs in other departments with the idea of possibly sharing new expertise and not duplicating current faculty expertise.

As the degree program grows to the anticipated 250 students over the first five years, the existing faculty, which includes the addition of the two tenure track faculty members, will support major courses, general education health courses, a service course for Liberal Studies majors, and courses that serve the Kinesiology BS and MS programs. Initially, student enrollment targets for this new program will be accommodated within the current targets for the Kinesiology degree program and overall college targets. Depending on enrollment growth of the university and program priorities, we hope to increase enrollment targets for the College of Science and Mathematics to further accommodate this program and the new Marine Science program as well.

Additionally, the Kinesiology Department and the College of Science and Mathematics Curriculum Committee is in support of the degree being titled Public Health, which accurately reflects the curricular emphasis and is now the preferred name for degrees in this field.

I am supportive of this plan and believe we can implement it successfully.
APPENDIX 1.6

Support letter from Elena Keeling, Chair
College of Science and Math Curriculum Committee
TO: Academic Senate Curriculum Committee

FROM: Elena Keeling, Chair
College of Science & Mathematics Curriculum Committee

SUBJECT: New B.S. in Health Science (Public Health)

DATE: May 2, 2016

The College of Science & Mathematics Curriculum Committee has approved the proposal for a new B.S. degree in Health Science (Public Health) within the Department of Kinesiology.

The proposed curriculum draws on the strengths of current Kinesiology faculty as well as on supporting coursework from other departments in the College of Science & Mathematics and across the university. It will provide a valuable addition to degree offerings in CSM and will fill an important gap in health-related coursework. The program has been developed with considerable thought, investigation into similar degrees at other campuses, and consultation with a wide range of faculty across our campus.

We are in full support of the degree being titled Public Health, which accurately reflects the curricular emphasis and is now the preferred name for degrees in this field.
### APPENDIX 3.1

Roster of Faculty and Staff engaged in consultation through Campus Open Forums, Meetings of Affiliated Faculty and Staff, and one-one consultations

**Faculty and Staff Attendance at Campus Open Forums**

November 20, 2014 and November 25, 2014 &  

**One-on-One Consultations on New Degree Proposal for BS in Public Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dawn Neill</td>
<td>Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debra Valence-Laver</td>
<td>Associate Dean Liberal Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elena Keeling</td>
<td>Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Taylor</td>
<td>Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances Villablanca</td>
<td>Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameron Shields</td>
<td>Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanie Gutierrez</td>
<td>Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jason Blank</td>
<td>Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Kitts</td>
<td>Biology, Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danielle Epstein</td>
<td>Career Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lauren Platte</td>
<td>Career Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly Main</td>
<td>City/Regional Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine Shea</td>
<td>Communication Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorraine Jackson</td>
<td>Communication Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Levi</td>
<td>Environmental Psych - Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denise Isom</td>
<td>Ethnic Studies, Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy Vorhees</td>
<td>Extended Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy Lammert</td>
<td>Food Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gour Choudhury</td>
<td>Food Science and Nutrition, Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Harris MD, Medical Director</td>
<td>Health and Counseling Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theresa Fagouri</td>
<td>Health and Counseling Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kate Murphy</td>
<td>History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tali Freed</td>
<td>IME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Eller</td>
<td>Journalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverly Bass</td>
<td>Landscape Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Watts</td>
<td>Landscape Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Maier</td>
<td>Lecturer CSM and Retired Director Community Health San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karen Muñoz-Christian</td>
<td>Modern Languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kari Pilolla</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doris Derelian</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa Nicholson</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aydin Nazmi</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peggy Papathakis</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Reaves</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louise Berner</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghan Farrier-Nolan</td>
<td>CSM Advising Center - Pre-Health Advisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrie Langer</td>
<td>Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie Rodgers</td>
<td>Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marni Goldenberg</td>
<td>RPTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan McKenzie</td>
<td>RPTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ken Schwab</td>
<td>RPTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerusha Greenwood</td>
<td>RPTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawn Burn</td>
<td>Social Psych – Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shacey Rucas</td>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleen Carrigan</td>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan Alaniz</td>
<td>Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Schaffer</td>
<td>Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Schaffner</td>
<td>Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie Teaford</td>
<td>STRIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Lehr</td>
<td>Women and Gender Studies Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob Clark</td>
<td>Kinesiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth England Kennedy</td>
<td>Kinesiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kris Jankovitz</td>
<td>Kinesiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camille O’Bryant</td>
<td>Kinesiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzanne Phelan</td>
<td>Kinesiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heather Starnes</td>
<td>Kinesiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alison Ventura</td>
<td>Kinesiology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Meeting with Affiliated Faculty
BS Degree in Public Health Proposal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIO</td>
<td>BIO</td>
<td>Mary Pedersen, Vice Provost, Academic Programs and Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elena Keeling</td>
<td>Nathaniel Martinez</td>
<td>CAFES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pat Fidopastis (emailed suggestions)</td>
<td>Candace Winstead</td>
<td>Rich Caveletto, Associate Dean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMS</td>
<td>CRP</td>
<td>Nanine Van Draanen, Associate Dean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lori Jackson</td>
<td>Kelly Main</td>
<td>Food Science and Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Shea</td>
<td>CSM Advising</td>
<td>Doris Derelian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSM Advising</td>
<td>Meghan Farrier-Nolan</td>
<td>Aydin Nazmi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kristi Weddige</td>
<td>Kristi Weddige</td>
<td>Lisa Nicholson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anya Bergman</td>
<td>Anya Bergman</td>
<td>Kari Pillola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KINE</td>
<td>CSM</td>
<td>Jennifer Ryder Fox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd Hagobian</td>
<td>Tom Maier – part time faculty</td>
<td>Scott Reaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pat Hosegood</td>
<td>SLO County Public Health Dept.</td>
<td>CSM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin</td>
<td>Director Community Health (retired)</td>
<td>Derek Gragson, Associate Dean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Languages</td>
<td>FSN</td>
<td>Kellie Green Hall, Associate Dean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karen Munoz</td>
<td>Doris Derelian</td>
<td>Camille O'Bryan, Associate Dean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian</td>
<td>Aydin Nazmi</td>
<td>Kinesiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPTA</td>
<td>Lisa Nicholson</td>
<td>Bob Clark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Hendricks</td>
<td>Scott Reaves</td>
<td>Elizabeth England Kennedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT</td>
<td>KINE</td>
<td>Christine Hackman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Schaffner</td>
<td>Kellie Hall</td>
<td>Todd Hagobian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becky Ottosen</td>
<td>Jennifer Olmstead</td>
<td>Kris Jankovitz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WGS</td>
<td>Camille O'Bryant</td>
<td>Suzanne Phelan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Lehr</td>
<td>POLS</td>
<td>Alison Ventura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX 3.2

Recommended Critical Component Elements of an
Undergraduate Major in Public Health: Association of Schools of Public Health
Recommended Critical Component Elements of an Undergraduate Major in Public Health
August 3, 2012
Cal Poly, SLO – Program Learning Objectives for Proposed BS in Health Science (Public Health) aligned with Critical Component Elements

There is a growing interest in undergraduate education for public health. The Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH) recognizes that there is significant value in education in undergraduate public health regardless of a graduate’s ultimate career destination, and that some programs will choose to provide education in public health as a part of a general liberal arts education. There are important distinctions between undergraduate and graduate education with regard to the acquisition of knowledge, skills, competencies, and career opportunities. While ASPH is undergoing a process of reviewing the nature of public health education overall, it has also charged an expert panel with providing guidance for those seeking to start a new undergraduate program in public health or to expand or improve an existing program.

I. BACKGROUND DOMAINS

A. Content Areas:

1. Science: Students should have an introduction to the foundations of scientific knowledge, including the biological and life sciences and the concepts of health and disease
   PLO 1 & 9: GE Area B: BIO 161, BIO 231, 232, CHEM 127, FSN 210, MCRO 221/224, HLTH 265, 298, 299, 305, 405, 410, 453

2. Social and Behavioral Sciences: Students should have an introduction to the foundations of social and behavioral sciences
   PLO 1 & 9: GE Area D 1-5, HLTH 235, 298, 299, 305, 310, 334, 405, 410, 434, 435, 453, PSY 201/202

3. Math/Quantitative Reasoning: Students should have an introduction to basic statistics
   PLO 2, 7, 9: STAT 218, 313, HLTH 298, 299, 402, 405, 410, 453

4. Humanities/Fine Arts: Students should have an introduction to the humanities/fine arts
   PLO 8: GE Area A and GE Area C

B. Skill Areas:

1. Communications: Students should be able to communicate, in both oral and written forms and through a variety of media, to diverse audiences
   PLO 3: GE Area A, HLTH 320, 402, 334, 453

2. Information Literacy: Students should be able to locate, use, evaluate, and synthesize information
   PLO 1, 6, 7, 8, 9: GE Area A, GE Area C, Area D 1-4, HLTH 320, 402
II. PUBLIC HEALTH DOMAINS

A. Overview of Public Health: Students should have an introduction to the history and philosophy of public health as well as its core values, concepts, and functions across the globe and in society.

PLO 8: HLTH 101, 265, 298, 299, 305, 410: Concentrations

B. Role and Importance of Data in Public Health: Students should have an introduction to the basic concepts, methods, and tools of public health data collection, use, and analysis and why evidence-based approaches are an essential part of public health practice.

PLO 2: STAT 218, 313, HLTH 298, 299, 402, 405, 410, 453

C. Identifying and Addressing Population Health Challenges: Students should have an introduction to the concepts of population health, and the basic processes, approaches, and interventions that identify and address the major health-related needs and concerns of populations.

PLO 1, 3, 5, & 9: GE Area D, HLTH 265, 298, 299, 305, 310, 320, 334, 402, 434, 435, 453: Concentrations

D. Human Health: Students should have an introduction to the underlying science of human health and disease including opportunities for promoting and protecting health across the life course.

PLO 1 & 5, 6: GE Area B BIO 161, BIO 231, 232, CHEM 127, FSN 210, MCRO 221/224, HLTH 265, 298, 299, 305, 405, 410, 453

E. Determinants of Health: Students should have an introduction to the socio-economic, behavioral, biological, environmental, and other factors that impact human health and contribute to health disparities.

PLO 1 & 9: GE Area B BIO 161, BIO 231, 232, FSN 210, MCRO 221/224, Area D 1-5, HLTH 235, 298, 299, 305, 310, 334, 405, 410, 434, 435, 453

F. Project Implementation: Students should have an introduction to the fundamental concepts and features of project implementation, including planning, assessment, and evaluation.

PLO 4, 5, 6: STAT 218, 313, HLTH 334, 402, 434, 435, 453.

G. Overview of the Health System: Students should have an introduction to the fundamental characteristics and organizational structures of the U.S. health system as well as to the differences in systems in other countries.

PLO 7 & 9: GE Area D 1-5, HLTH 265, 410

H. Health Policy, Law, Ethics, and Economics: Students should have an introduction to basic concepts of legal, ethical, economic, and regulatory dimensions of health care and public health policy, and the roles, influences, and responsibilities of the different agencies and branches of government.

PLO 7: GE Area C, Area D 1-4, HLTH 101, 265, 298, 299, 410

I. Health Communication: Students should have an introduction to the basic concepts of public health-specific communication, including technical and professional writing and the use of mass media and electronic technology.

PLO 3, 4 & 6: GE Area A, HLTH 320, 402, 334, 453: Concentrations
III. CUMULATIVE EXPERIENCE AND FIELD EXPOSURE

Students should have opportunities to integrate, apply, and synthesize knowledge through cumulative and experiential activities that include:

A. Cumulative Experience: Students should have a cumulative, integrative, and scholarly or applied experience or inquiry project that serves as a capstone to their educational experience.

   PLO 3, 4, 5: HLTH 460 or 461 or 462 or 463

B. Field Exposure: As an integral part of their education, students should be exposed to local level public health professionals and/or to agencies that engage in population health practice.

   PLO 5: HLTH 460 or 461 or 462 or 463

IV. CROSS-CUTTING AREAS

Students should be exposed to concepts and experiences necessary for success in the workplace, further education, and lifelong learning. These may include the following:

- Advocacy for protection and promotion of the public’s health at all levels of society
- Community dynamics
- Critical thinking and creativity
- Cultural contexts in which public health professionals work
- Ethical decision making as related to the self and society
- Independent work and a personal work ethic
- Networking
- Organizational dynamics
- Professionalism
- Research methods
- Systems thinking
- Teamwork and leadership

Throughout the curriculum, students should have a wide range of instructional methods and experiences that provide exposure to a solid foundation of the diverse nature of public health practice. In addition, students should receive career and graduate school advising.

******

Frequently asked questions about the CCEs are found at http://www.asph.org/document.cfm?page=1209. For details about the project, visit http://www.asph.org/FramingtheFuture.

The Association of Schools of Public Health is the only organization representing the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH)-accredited schools of public health and programs seeking accreditation as schools of public health. ASPH promotes the efforts of schools of public health to improve the health of every person through education, research, and policy. Based upon the belief that "you're only as healthy as the world you live in," ASPH works with stakeholders to develop solutions to the most pressing health concerns and provides access to the ongoing initiatives of the schools of public health.

This project was supported under a cooperative agreement from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH) Grant Number CD300430.
Appendix 3.3

Public Health Core Functions and 10 Essential Services

The following core functions of public health and ten essential services provide the framework for all activities of the Department:

Core Function 1—Assessment
Assessment, monitoring, and surveillance of local health problems and needs, and of resources for dealing with them

Essential Service #1: Monitor health status and understand health issues facing the community

Essential Service #2: Protect people from health problems and health hazards

Core Function 2—Policy Development
Policy development and leadership that fosters local involvement and a sense of ownership that emphasizes local needs and that advocates equitable distribution of public resources and complementary private activities commensurate with community needs

Essential Service #3: Give people the information they need to make healthy choices

Essential Service #4: Engage the community to identify and solve health problems

Essential Service #5: Develop public health policies and plans

Core Function 3—Assurance
Assurance that high-quality services, including personal health services, needed for protection of public health in the community are available and accessible to all persons; that the community receives proper consideration in the allocation of federal, state and local resources for public health; and that the community is informed about how to obtain public health, including personal health services, or how to comply with public health requirements

Essential Service #6: Enforce public health law and regulations

Essential Service #7: Help people receive health services

Essential Service #8: Maintain a competent public health workforce

Essential Service #9: Evaluate and improve programs

Core Function 4—System Management
Essential Service #10: Contribute to and apply the evidence base of public health
### APPENDIX 3.5

#### BS Health Science: Advisor Approved Electives (12)

**Note:** 4 units must be at the 300/400 level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANT 250</td>
<td>Biological Anthropology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 360</td>
<td>Human Cultural Adaptation (GE D5)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 401</td>
<td>Culture in Health</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 425</td>
<td>Meaning, Gender &amp; Identity in Anthro Theory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES or WGS 350</td>
<td>Gender, Race, Culture, Sci &amp; Tech (GE F, USCP)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISLA 303 or HNRS 304 Values &amp; Technology (GE C4)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISLA or HNRS 320 Topics in Values, Media &amp; Culture</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WGS 301 Cont Issues in Women's &amp; Gender Studies</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HLTH 297</td>
<td>Medical Terminology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLTH 450</td>
<td>Worksite &amp; University Health Promotion</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KINE 303</td>
<td>Exercise Physiology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KINE 304</td>
<td>Pathophysiology and Exercise</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KINE 408</td>
<td>Exercise and Health Gerontology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KINE 452</td>
<td>Fitness Assessment &amp; Exercise Rx</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POLS 310</td>
<td>Politics of Ethnicity and Gender (USCP)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLS 333</td>
<td>World Food Systems (GE Area F)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLS 351</td>
<td>Public Administration</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLS 451</td>
<td>Technology and Public Policy</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLS 459</td>
<td>Politics of Poverty</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPTA 450</td>
<td>Resource and Grant Development</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSY 252</td>
<td>Social Psychology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY 256</td>
<td>Developmental Psychology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY 302</td>
<td>Behavior in Organizations</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY 310</td>
<td>Psychology of Death</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY 311</td>
<td>Environmental Psychology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY 318</td>
<td>Psychology of Aging</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY 320</td>
<td>Health Psychology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY 330</td>
<td>Behavioral Effects of Psychoactive Drugs</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY 340</td>
<td>Biopsychology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY 344</td>
<td>Behavioral Genetics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY 405</td>
<td>Abnormal Psychology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY 372</td>
<td>Multicultural Psychology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC 326</td>
<td>Sociology of the Life Cycle</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 101 or 111Elementary Spanish I or Elem Hispanic Lang</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 102</td>
<td>Elementary Spanish II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 103</td>
<td>Elementary Spanish III</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 104</td>
<td>Intensive Elementary Spanish</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 201</td>
<td>Intermediate Spanish I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 202</td>
<td>Intermediate Spanish II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 203</td>
<td>Intermediate Spanish III</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 204</td>
<td>Intensive Intermediate Spanish</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STAT 323</td>
<td>Design and Analysis of Experiments I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT 324</td>
<td>Applied Regression Analysis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT 330</td>
<td>Statistical Computing with SAS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT 331</td>
<td>Statistical Computing with R</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FSN 310</td>
<td>Maternal and Child Nutrition</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSN 315</td>
<td>Nutrition in Aging</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Life and Physical Science**

- BIO 123  Biology of Sex 4
- BIO 162  Introduction to Organismal Form & Function 4
- BIO 302 or 303  Human Genetics/Survey of Genetics 4
- BIO 305  Biology of Cancer 4
- CHEM 128  General Chemistry 4
- CHEM 129  General Chemistry 4
- CHEM 216  Organic Chemistry I 5
- CHEM 217  Organic Chemistry II 3
- CHEM 218  Organic Chemistry III 3
- CHEM 312  Survey of Organic Chemistry 5
- CHEM 313  Survey of Biochemistry & Biotechnology 5
- MICRO 225  General Microbiology II 5
- MICRO 320  Emerging Infectious Diseases 3
- MICRO 342  Public Health Microbiology 4
- MICRO 421  Food Microbiology 4
- MICRO 436  Environmental Microbiology 4
- PHYS 121  College Physics I 4
- PHYS 122  College Physics II 4
- PHYS 123  College Physics III 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMS 212</td>
<td>Interpersonal Communication</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMS 213</td>
<td>Organizational Communication</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMS 301</td>
<td>Business and Professional Communication</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMS 316</td>
<td>Intercultural Communication</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMS 418</td>
<td>Health Communication</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOUR 219</td>
<td>Multicultural Society and Mass Media</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOUR 312</td>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOUR 412</td>
<td>Public Relations and Crisis Management</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRP 212</td>
<td>Introduction to Urban Planning</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRP 214</td>
<td>Land Use and Transportation Studies</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRP 215</td>
<td>Planning for and with Multiple Publics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRP 425</td>
<td>Biking, Walking &amp; the City</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRP 426</td>
<td>Planning Healthy Communities</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR 218</td>
<td>Applications in GIS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Medical Terminology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise &amp; Fitness</td>
<td>Exercise Physiology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Policy and Health</td>
<td>Politics of Ethnicity and Gender (USCP)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Health</td>
<td>Social Psychology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>Design and Analysis of Experiments I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>Elementary Spanish I or Elem Hispanic Lang</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built Environment and Health</td>
<td>Introduction to Urban Planning</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>Maternal and Child Nutrition</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

37
APPENDIX 3.4

Letters of Support

San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Health
College of Science and Math Advising Center
STRIDE Center: Solutions Through Research in Diet & Exercise
Dr. Tom Maeir, Director (retired) Community Health
San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Health
Department of Food Science and Nutrition
Dear Dr. Frankovitz and Committee,

This letter is to show our support for the Public Health Bachelor of Science Degree Program that is being proposed by faculty in the Kinesiology Department. We are excited by the prospect of having Cal Poly students specifically trained in the field of Public Health. We have seen first-hand that Public Health-related careers are among the fastest growing job markets; thus, we feel that a degree program of this type will serve Cal Poly students well. We also believe that this program will benefit both our county and state by providing well-trained students to fill the public health roles needed within San Luis Obispo County and throughout California.

We look forward to collaborating with this new degree program to offer internships, field-based experiences, and undergraduate research opportunities.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Penny Borenstein, MD, MPH
Health Officer
March 9, 2016
Kinesiology Department
ATTN: Kristine Jankovitz, Ph.D.

Dear Dr. Kristine Jankovitz:

On behalf of the College of Science and Mathematics Advising Center, I would like to strongly express our support for the proposed Public Health degree program. As the professional academic and pre-health advisors on this campus, our office plays a fundamental role in educating students both within our college and across the campus about pre-health career opportunities. Public health is one of the primary health careers endorsed by the National Association of Advisors for the Health Professions (NAAHP) that we actively educate and advise students to consider.

As members of NAAHP, we attend annual conferences to stay informed about trends in various health professions disciplines. In our December issue of "The Advisor", the Journal of NAAHP, focused solely on Public Health education as a new paradigm. Dr. Spencer, who is the current president of the Association of Schools and Programs of Public Health (ASPPH), stated that over the last two decades, we have seen remarkable growth in accredited institutions of public health. He stated that ASPPH member institutions educate more than 33,000 students annually and graduate more than 12,000 graduates each year. It is evident to us and our NAAHP colleagues, that public health is a growing, emerging field and the need to produce public health professionals who can meet the demands of the 21st century is on the rise.

The proposed public health degree would prepare individuals to work specifically in public health settings that allow them to monitor the health of communities and solve local and national health problems and priorities. Moreover, it will offer students opportunities for a capstone experience and relevant exposure in a public health setting, which is strongly recommended prior to seeking a public health related job or applying into a master's in Public Health (MPH) graduate program. As such, an undergraduate degree in Public Health would provide an advantageous background to prepare individuals to fulfill important workforce needs or for advanced academic study in public health.

We feel that the title of Public Health is the appropriate undergraduate degree title that should be used to prepare individuals seeking employment in public health jobs. If the degree were to be called, "Health Sciences" we would be concerned that prospective and current students would mistake this degree as a general pathway for completing admission requirements for applying to graduate level or other allied health programs. The degree title of Public Health provides transparency for prospective and current students about the program's objectives, thus reducing the number of students who may change in and out of the major. However, we do feel strongly that the degree holds value regardless of a graduate's ultimate career destination. The tenets and philosophies that will be taught in this undergraduate public health degree will provide a complimentary background that can be folded into anyone's specified area of practice in health professions.

We are excited about the proposed undergraduate major and the objective to prepare more students with the essential knowledge, skills and competencies necessary to meet our future health challenges. We look forward to working with you to educate and advise our prospective and current students about this rewarding career path.

Sincerely,

Kristi Weddige, MA Ed., Director, College of Science and Mathematics Advising Center
February 12, 2016

Re: Proposed BS in Health Science (Public Health)

Dear Colleagues,

I am writing in support of the proposed Kinesiology Department BS Health Science (Public Health) degree.

The proposed BS has an innovative curriculum that meets the new standards for accreditation from the Council on Education for Public Health for baccalaureate public health education. If approved as a Public Health degree, Cal Poly would have one of only six such programs in California.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, jobs related to public health are projected to grow faster than the average. Moreover, graduate programs in public health and the clinical professions are increasingly competitive and students with undergraduate preparation in public health would be at an advantage. Student demand is also projected to be very high given the interdisciplinary nature of the proposal and its application to many attractive career options and graduate school. In sum, there is clear market/industry and student demand for the program, making this program a strategically prudent effort for Cal Poly.

Sincerely,

Aydin Nazmi, PhD
Director, STRIDE
Associate Professor, Food Science & Nutrition
Thomas W. Maier, Ph.D.

Kristine Jankovitz, Ph.D.
Department of Kinesiology
Cal Poly State University

As the former Director of Community Health Services for the San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department, I wish to express my enthusiastic support for the proposal to create a new academic major focusing on public health.

Public Health is the art and science concerned with preserving and enhancing the health of everyone. The health and strength of our communities and of our nation depends in great measure upon effective public health practice. The new Cal Poly public health academic initiative will help prepare the students of today and tomorrow to become successful practitioners of public health— to help meet the growing needs of an increasing population and our growing environmental and health challenges.

For the past ten years, as a Lecturer at Cal Poly, I have supervised students doing internships in public health. From that experience, I believe that Cal Poly’s "learn by doing" approach and focus on student success is particularly well-suited to achieve excellence in preparing students for a career in public health. The proposed curriculum has been carefully constructed to achieve that goal.

The title of this proposed new major should be "Public Health". No other title being considered, such as "Health Science", is accurate. "Public Health" is a recognized academic discipline. The proposed curriculum will meet the standards of the Council on Education for Public Health for accreditation in Public Health. It is important to accurately and effectively communicate to future students and to their eventual employers or graduate schools about their undergraduate degree. It is public health that has inspired the proposed curriculum, and Public Health is its appropriate name.

The future health challenges of our nation can only be met by preparing the students of today to meet them. I salute the vision and effort of the Cal Poly faculty who have worked on this proposal to create a new Public Health Major.

Sincerely,

Thomas W. Maier, Ph.D.

Thomas W. Maier, Ph.D.
Lecturer, College of Science and Mathematics,
California Polytechnic University
Former Director of Community Health Services,
County of San Luis Obispo Public Health Department
August 31, 2016

Re: Proposed BS in Public Health

Dear Colleagues,

I am writing to express my strong support of the Proposed BS degree in Public Health. The proposed program will make a significant contribution to both Cal Poly and the state of California.

First, the program is state-of-the art and meets all the requirements and recommendations put forth by the Centers for Disease Control, the Council on Education for Public Health accreditation standards, and the Association of Schools of Public Health curriculum recommendations.

Secondly, the program will help fill the growing demand on campus and across the state for training in public health. This program is in direct response to hundreds of students and faculty who overwhelmingly voiced in campus forums and surveys the desire for a Public Health degree program at Cal Poly. As prevalence of chronic disease continues to increase, the demand for public health workers has burst and is projected to expand by at least 37% by 2020. All current undergraduate degree programs in public health in California are impacted, and none are within 130 miles of Cal Poly. This region and California as a whole needs a Public Health degree program.

Thirdly, Cal Poly’s Kinesiology Department is uniquely suited for this program. Consistent with other Public Health programs in Kinesiology across the CSU and in the nation, Kinesiology at Cal Poly is arguably the only place on campus with a preexisting framework to adequately support a Public Health degree. Kinesiology’s “Health Promotion” concentration has long been developed as a “mini” public health degree program. This concentration has now been transformed into a Public Health degree that meets national accreditation standards. Kinesiology’s multidisciplinary nature and tenure track faculty are ideally suited for Public Health, bringing expertise in exercise, nutrition, epidemiology, physiology, public health promotion, chronic disease, and health psychology. Kinesiology houses the STRIDE obesity research center, which will host unique experiences for Public Health students to participate in NIH-funded epidemiological and preventive health research. Kinesiology and STRIDE have strong relationships with academic departments and other centers across campus and working relationships with pertinent community partners. Overall, these attributes make Kinesiology the ideal place for a strong, integrated Public Health degree program providing hands-on training to promote health and prevent disease.
Of note, the program was originally proposed as, “Health Science,” which nicely reflects Kinesiology’s location in the College of Science and Math and Kinesiology’s former concentration entitled, “Health Promotion.” However, campus forums, community consultations and research in trends in academia made clear that “Public Health” is the more suitable name. After reviewing the curriculum, faculty and colleagues from across campus and the community reported strong preferences for the name “Public Health.” "Public Health" is more widely recognized, and, most importantly, better captures the proposed curricula and linkages with accreditation bodies and employment opportunities.

California needs a workforce with specialized training in primary and secondary prevention of disease. The proposed Public Health curriculum will leave graduates prepared to work in a variety of settings, including worksites, health care, community, public health, non-profit health organizations, school and university settings. Students and the state of California will be better served by students leaving equipped for direct employment opportunities in public health post-graduation.

I am in full support of the proposed degree program and can’t imagine a more opportune time to launch it.

Best regards,

Suzanne Phelan, PhD
Professor, Kinesiology Department, Cal Poly
Director, STRIDE Obesity Research, Cal Poly
Adjunct Professor, Dept. of Psychiatry and Human Behavior, Brown Medical School
September 19, 2016

Dr. Kris Jankovitz
Kinesiology Department

Dear Dr. Jankovitz,

As faculty members in Nutrition of the Department of Food Science and Nutrition, College of Agriculture, Food and Environmental Sciences, we are very pleased to support the proposed Public Health Degree Program. Public Health is a growing field with graduates having the potential to meet the increasing demand for health-related positions in the coming years. The fields of both Nutrition and Kinesiology are central to the health of populations and are a natural fit for collaboration in “health” courses and training our collective students for careers in the health and wellness industries. There are many cross-cutting health experience opportunities for students, including taking courses in nutrition. Both introductory nutrition and life course classes offered by the FSN Department fit into the Public Health domains of human health and determinants of health and can serve as advisor approved electives and support the community and public health concentration.

Cal Poly and the Kinesiology Department, with support from the Nutrition faculty and department, are well-positioned to support and lead students interested in careers in planning, implementing and monitoring the health of communities in local, regional, national or global locations.

The Nutrition faculty have a history of working well with faculty member of the KINE department and this new major will provide more opportunities for faculty to collaborate, in addition to preparing students interested in health-related fields with essential knowledge and skills to improve the health of the populations.

Sincerely,

Peggy C. Papathakis, PhD, RD
Professor of Nutrition

Scott Reaves, PhD
Professor of Nutrition

Lisa M Nicholson, PhD, RDN
Professor of Nutrition

Kari D. Pilolla, PhD, RD
Assistant Professor, Nutrition
11. Signatures

We confirm that the proposed new program fits with the mission and the strategic plan for the college. Additionally, there is a commitment to allocating the resources required by the proposed new program, both in the initiation phase and the future development of the program.

Department Chair/Head  
Date 12/11/14

Associate Dean/Dean  
Date 12/11/14

We confirm that the proposed new program fits with the mission and the strategic plan for the campus.

Associate Vice Provost  
Date 12/16/14

Provost  
Date 12/18/14
RESOLUTION ON RETIRING OBSOLETE ACADEMIC SENATE RESOLUTIONS

WHEREAS, A resolution approved by Cal Poly’s Academic Senate reflects the concerns and campus organization of the time in which it is adopted; and

WHEREAS, With the passage of sufficient time an adopted resolution may no longer hold relevance; and

WHEREAS, Such obsolete resolutions should be identified and formally removed from the set of active resolutions; and

WHEREAS, No process currently exists for determining the obsolescence of Academic Senate resolutions or for their formal retirement; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the Bylaws of the Academic Senate be amended as shown on the attached copy to guide the formal retirement of resolutions by the Academic Senate.

Proposed by: Academic Senate Executive Committee
Date: August 25, 2016
V. MEETINGS

E. RETIRING RESOLUTIONS

When an Academic Senate resolution is suspected of being out of date or no longer pertinent, at the Chair’s discretion the resolution may be submitted for review as to its current relevance by the Academic Senate committee that originally sponsored it or by an ad hoc committee. The committee’s opinion regarding the resolution shall be forwarded to the Academic Senate Executive Committee. If the Executive Committee finds that the resolution in question should be retired, a proposal to this effect shall be placed on the Academic Senate’s consent agenda. If no senator pulls the resolution from the consent agenda, the resolution shall be considered retired. If pulled from the consent agenda, the proposal will appear as a business item for debate at the next meeting of the Academic Senate. The President shall be informed of any such action and the Academic Senate shall update its records.
WHEREAS, Resolution AS-603-03/IC,CC,GEC [RESOLUTION ON CREDIT/NO CREDIT GRADING (CR/NC)] was adopted by the Cal Poly Academic Senate on June 3, 2003; and

WHEREAS, No response concerning Resolution AS-603-03/IC,CC,GEC was received from President Baker; and

WHEREAS, Resolution AS-603-03/IC,CC,GEC was not implemented; and

WHEREAS, The above situation was not discovered until winter quarter 2016; and

WHEREAS, Resolution AS-603-03/IC,CC,GEC would have produced substantive changes to Cal Poly’s policies on courses taken credit/no credit; and

WHEREAS, After thirteen years the Academic Senate should consider its position on the adoption of these policies; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the provisions of Resolution AS-603-03/IC,CC,GEC (excluding those associated with subsequently abandoned POWER and CAPTURE processes) be implemented under cover of the present resolution.

Proposed by: Academic Senate Executive Committee
Date: August 30, 2016
WHEREAS, This resolution pertains to courses that are normally graded, not to CR/NC-only courses; and

WHEREAS, This resolution refers to undergraduate students only, not to graduate students; and

WHEREAS, Students in good standing (not on academic probation) should have the option of taking a limited number of courses CR/NC; and

WHEREAS, The ability to take courses CR/NC can broaden a student's academic experience, which should be encouraged; and

WHEREAS, POWER and CAPTURE currently prompt students to select normal grading or the CR/NC option for each course they enroll in during registration; and

WHEREAS, The current policy, as approved by the Academic Senate in 1997, cannot be fully implemented; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That undergraduate students be permitted to take up to 12 units of courses CR/NC in accord with the following specifications:

- CR requires the student earn a C or higher; and

- The catalog and class schedule provide advice to students to consult with their advisor when considering taking a major course CR/NC; and

- The method by which students elect the CR/NC option be removed from students' course selection via POWER and CAPTURE and a designated link be added to POWER to serve as the sole vehicle for electing the CR/NC option after initial registration.

Proposed by: Academic Senate Instruction, Curriculum, and General Education Committees
Date: April 29, 2003
Revised: May 14, 2003
Revised: May 28, 2003
Revised: June 3, 2003
II. MEMBERSHIP OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE

B. TERMS OF OFFICE
   1. Terms of office for senators: the elected term of office for senators shall be a two-year term or one-year term when the caucus membership changes by more than two representatives. A senator can serve a maximum of two consecutive, elected terms. A senator can serve a maximum of four consecutive years and shall not again be eligible for election until one year has elapsed. A senator appointed to fill a temporary vacancy for an elected position shall serve until the completion of that term or until the senator being temporarily replaced returns, whichever occurs first. If this temporary appointment is for one year or less or if the senator is serving a one-year elected term, it shall not be counted as part of the two-term four years maximum for elected senators. The representative for part-time academic employees shall serve a one-year term with a maximum of four consecutive one-year terms.

   2. Terms of office for Academic Senate Chair: once a senator is elected to serve as Academic Senate chair, that senator becomes an at-large member of the Academic Senate and the position vacated becomes a college vacancy to be filled by the college caucus. The elected term of office for Academic Senate Chair shall be a maximum of three one-year consecutive terms.

C. REPRESENTATION
   1. Colleges and Professional Consultative Services with an even number of senators shall elect one-half of their senators each year. Those with an odd number of senators shall not deviate from electing one-half of their senators each year by more than one senator. All of the senators from each college and Professional Consultative Services shall constitute the appropriate caucus.

   2. When a college or Professional Consultative Services with an uneven number of senators gains a new senator due to an increase in faculty in a year when more than one-half of their senators are to be elected, the new Senate position shall be for one year for the first year, then two years thereafter.

   3. There shall be no more than one senator per department/teaching area elected by any college where applicable until all departments/teaching areas within that college are represented. A department/teaching area shall waive its right to representation by failure to nominate. This bylaw shall have precedence over Article III.B of the Bylaws of the Academic Senate.