

# **Appendix 1: Faculty of Public Health: competencies expected of all public health consultants / specialists**

## **(Based on the 2022 PH Specialty Training Curriculum)**

All consultants, including DPH, irrespective of their background are expected to be proficient in the competencies set out below.

### **I. Use of public health intelligence to survey and assess a population's health and wellbeing**

*To be able to synthesise data from multiple sources on the surveillance or assessment of a population's health and wellbeing and on the wider environment, so that the evidence can be communicated clearly and inform action planning to improve population health outcomes.*

### **II. Assessing the evidence of effectiveness of interventions, programmes and services intended to improve the health or wellbeing of individuals or populations**

*To be able to use a range of resources to generate and communicate appropriately evidenced and informed recommendations for improving population health across operational and strategic health and care settings.*

### **III. Policy and strategy development and implementation**

*To be able to influence and contribute to the development of policy and lead the development and implementation of a strategy.*

### **IV. Strategic leadership and collaborative working for health**

*To use a range of effective strategic leadership, organisational and management skills, in a variety of complex public health situations and contexts, dealing effectively with uncertainty and the unexpected to achieve public health goals.*

### **V. Health Improvement, Determinants of Health, and Health Communication**

*To influence and act on the broad determinants, behaviours and environmental factors influencing health at a system, community and individual level to improve and promote the health of current and future generations. To be proactive in addressing health inequalities and prioritising the most vulnerable or disadvantaged groups in the population.*

### **VI. Health Protection**

*To identify, assess and communicate risks associated with hazards relevant to health protection, and to lead and co-ordinate the appropriate public health response. To understand how those risks associated with hazards relevant to health protection may be influenced by climate change and environmental degradation currently and in the future.*

### **VII. Health and Care Public Health**

*To be able to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, safety, reliability, responsiveness, sustainability and equity of health and care services through applying insights from multiple sources including formal research, health surveillance, needs analysis, service monitoring and evaluation.*

### **VIII. Academic public health**

*To add an academic perspective to all public health work undertaken. Specifically to be able to critically appraise evidence to inform policy and practice, identify evidence gaps with strategies to address these gaps, undertake research activities of a standard that is publishable in peer reviewed journals, and demonstrate competence in teaching and learning across all areas of public health practice.*

### **IX. Professional, personal and ethical development**

*To be able to shape, pursue actively and evaluate your own personal and professional development, using insight into your own behaviours and attitudes and their impact to modify behaviour and to practise within the framework of the GMC's Good Medical Practice (as used for appraisal and revalidation for consultants in public health) and the UKPHR's Code of Conduct.*

### **X. 10. Integration and application for consultant practice**

*To be able to demonstrate the consistent use of sound judgment to select from a range of advanced public health expertise and skills, and to use them effectively, working at senior organisational levels, to deliver improved population health in complex and unpredictable environments.*

The DPH as a public health leader is expected to have both the technical expertise as well as the ability to use those techniques to both, lead and support the development of complex solutions to improve the health and wellbeing of local communities. In addition, they are expected to have skills and the attitudes to be able to present the results of applying their technical expertise so that they are understandable and stimulate actions by a range of individuals and organisations.