Master of Health Administration (MHA) Competency Model

The Master of Health Administration (MHA) competency model identifies a set of 21 current and relevant competencies for working adults seeking to advance their careers in health administration. Competencies are knowledge and skills that are observable and measurable.

The competencies in the MHA competency model are organized into the following 5 domains:

- Leadership
- · Communications and relationship management
- Professionalism
- Knowledge of the health care environment
- · Business skills

Each domain consists of competencies, and each competency consists of standards. These competencies and standards are expected to be learned throughout the program. To measure this, there are 6 MHA program competency proficiency levels (levels 1-6) that should be demonstrated at an increasing level of proficiency for each standard from the beginning to the end of the program.

Refer to the list in the MHA Program Curriculum Domains, Competencies, Standards, and Proficiency Level Goals section and the list in the MHA Competency Model Proficiency Level Descriptors section for comprehensive information.

MHA Program Curriculum Domains, Competencies, Standards, and Proficiency Level Goals

The MHA competency model is grouped into 5 domains. The competencies are organized into 1 of the 5 domains. Each competency has 1 or more standards that are measured in different courses throughout the program. The level provided in parentheses indicates the proficiency goal for that standard that is expected by the end of the program. However, not every standard's proficiency will begin at 1 or end at 6. Refer to the course syllabus for the specific standards assessed in that course. For information about resources that were used to develop this model, access the How the MHA Competency Model was Developed section on this page.

Domain Competencies and Standards

Domain 1: Leadership

- 1.A: Leadership Skills and Behavior
- 1.A.1: Evaluate the impact of different leadership styles, techniques, theories, and decision-making. (Level 4)
- 1.B: Engaging Culture and Environment • 1.B.A: Support an organizational culture that encourages
- teamwork, trust, diversity, and cultural competence. (Level 5)
- 1.C.1: Construct and communicate an organizational vision, goals, and values statement. (Level 6)

1.C: Leading Change

1.D: Driving Innovation

• 1.D.1: Create a process to analyze and drive innovative

Domain 3: Professionalism

solutions. (Level 6)

- 3.A: Personal and Professional Accountability 3.A.1: Organize bylaws, policies, and procedures to advocate
- for patient rights and manage conflicts of interest. (Level 4) • 3.A.2: Asses the requirements for an ethical culture and consequences of unethical actions. (Level 4)
- 3.B: Professional Development and Lifelong Learning • 3.B.1: Examine professional knowledge and career
- opportunities through self-assessment. (Self-assessed level)
- 3.C: Empathy • 3.C.1: Develop an empathetic approach to decision-making
- and leadership in the health care environment. (Self-assessed level)

2.A: Relationship Management • 2.A.1: Compare and contrast organizational structure to build

Domain 2: Communication and Relationship Management

- - collaborative relationships with stakeholders. (Level 4) 2.B: Communication Skills

resolution. (Level 5)

- 2.B.1: Demonstrate principles of communication and public relations with sensitivity to diverse cultures. (Level 3) • 2.B.2: Distinguish the proper format and content for business
- communications. (Level 4) • 2.B.3: Assemble factual data to produce and deliver credible
- and understandable reports to decision makers. (Level 6) 2.C: Facilitation and Negotiation

2.C.1: Select appropriate methods to build effective teams,

apply problem-solving skills, and demonstrate conflict

- Domain 4: Knowledge of the Health Care Environment 4.A: Health Care Systems and Organizations

4.A.1: Distinguish and differentiate the continuum of care

- across managed care models. (Level 4) • 4.A.2: Demonstrate the interrelationships and integration in
- health systems among access, quality, cost, resource
- allocation, accountability, competition, and community using principles of business and health care economics. (Level 5) 4.B: The Patient's Perspective • 4.B.1: Evaluate the perspectives of individuals/patients,
 - language barriers). (Level 5)
- 4.C: Community Health • 4.C.1: Appraise the organization and delivery of health care in

families, and the community (e.g., race, cultural differences,

terms of the socioeconomic, community health, regulatory,

and administrative environment. (Level 5)

5.A: General Management

• 5.A.1: Evaluate, analyze, and prioritize information for business plan development and implementation. (Level 5)

Domain 5: Business Skills

- 5.A.2: Weigh problems and opportunities through SWOT analysis, critical thinking, problem solving, and comparative analysis. (Level 5)
- 5.A.3: Demonstrate and apply systems theory and thinking to understand and diagram inflows, outflows, and feedback loops to create systems and evidence-based practice. (Level 3)
- 5.B: Financial Management

to budgeting, financial statements, and alignment with organizational objectives. (Level 6)

planning. (Level 6)

• 5.B.2: Apply principles of reimbursement and revenue generation, including the analysis of reward versus risk. (Level 6) • 5.B.3: Describe supply chain systems, structure, and processes and its impact on the organization's finances. (Level 3)

performance monitoring and appraisals, compensation and incentives, training and coaching, and mentoring as part of succession

• 5.B.1: Demonstrate an understanding of financial planning, management, analysis, and stewardship principles and tools as applied

- 5.C: Human Resource Management • 5.C.1: Describe personnel processes, policies, and procedures, including staffing and recruitment, selection and retention,
- 5.D: Organizational Dynamics and Governance 5.D.1: Utilize organizational and governance theories to determine governance bylaws/policies, structures, and bodies, including medical staff relationships for the organization. (Level 3)
- 5.D.2: Understand and interpret governmental regulations, legislative policies, and advocacy processes and integrate them with organizational dynamics, policies, and culture. (Level 4)

alignment with organizational goals. (Level 5)

- 5.E: Strategic Planning and Marketing • 5.E.1: Evaluate business plan development and implementation, including business case and exit strategy development, for
- 5.E.2: Distinguish marketing principles, planning, and tools. (Level 4) • 5.E.3: Organize and lead strategic planning processes, including strategic partnerships, monitoring, and the alignment of tactical objectives with organizational goals. (Level 4)
- 5.F: Information Management • 5.F.1: Examine the organization's IT requirements for safety, organizational continuity, and ability to use data for decision-making.
- 5.G: Risk Management • 5.G.1: Differentiate the requirements for the assessment, analysis, and mitigation of organizational risk in all areas, including quality management, patient confidentiality, safety, records, and personnel management. (Level 4)

• 5.F.2: Examine the organization's requirements for systems that meet confidentiality standards, privacy and security laws, and rules

and regulations. (Level 4)

principles and tools. (Level 5)

- 5.H: Quality Improvement • 5.H.1: Appraise the organization's quality improvement knowledge and related tools for: data collection, measurement, and analysis; benchmarking; participation in national quality and safety initiatives; and patient communications and satisfaction

• 5.H.2: Demonstrate the use of performance improvement tools, frameworks, and theories in strategic initiatives. (Level 3)

MHA Competency Model Proficiency Level Descriptors The MHA competency model proficiency level descriptors describe the levels of competency proficiency that are demonstrated for each standard in the program. Proficiency is achieved at an increasing level from the start to finish of the program. 1. Recall foundational knowledge. Learn and recall additional and more complex information about a competency.

4. Make connections or describe interrelationships between various competencies, systems, or concepts. 5. Use data, resources, and critical thinking to make a judgement about an issue or competency. Use leadership skills to complete the given task.

How the MHA Competency Model Is Relevant to Me

The course syllabi include competency standards and expectations for proficiency. Summative assessments are aligned to standards in each course. The standards are assessed through summative assessments in each course. Faculty members then provide summative assessment feedback, noting the level of proficiency demonstrated and where improvement is needed. There are many resources available from the University for assistance in achieving

3. Apply a competency in novel and complex settings.

6. Synthesize knowledge and skills to create and innovate, often with team involvement and leadership.

2. Describe competencies and their relevance. Differentiate between multiple competencies.

improvement in competency proficiency, including faculty members, the Center for Writing Excellence (CWE), and LinkedIn Learning®. These completed summative assessment deliverables become the basis for a portfolio to share with future employers, demonstrating your proficiency in essential health care manager and leader competencies.



industry leaders who participate annually on the College of Health Professions (CHP) industry advisory board and faculty members (subject-matter experts) from the CHP. It is reviewed every three years with input from faculty members, students, alumni, accrediting organizations, and industry advisors.

Resources Used to Develop the MHA Competency Model

American College of Healthcare Executives. (2022). ACHE healthcare executive: 2022 competencies assessment tool.

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