

Healthiest People and Places Worldwide

Healthy Communities in Nebraska and Beyond

The UNMC College of Public Health collaboratively and relentlessly seeks new and creative solutions to the most challenging problems in public health while working to prevent them from happening in the first place. The COPH includes an inclusive team of students, staff, and faculty who value health equity, diversity, knowledge, collaboration, and innovation to assure that all communities in Nebraska, across the country, and around the world are healthy and can thrive. The COPH possesses national and international leaders in Environmental Justice, Health Security, Rural Health, Data Analytics, Maternal and Child Health, Community Engagement, Precision Public Health, and many more.

Health Security

Health security requires a strong and resilient public health system to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious diseases, extreme weather, and bioterrorism threats. As a globalized society, a threat anywhere is a threat everywhere.

Safe and Accessible Neighborhoods

It is important for everyone to be able to live, work, learn, and play in safe and accessible communities. All people should have access to healthy foods, feel safe playing in their parks, and be free from environmental toxins and pollution.

Occupational Health and Safety

The health and safety of workers rely on research, policy, and intervention to discover the mechanisms of injury and illness and to develop, implement, and evaluate prevention strategies that measurably improve the health and safety of the workforce.

Cancer Prevention and Control

Cancer is the second leading cause of death worldwide. Millions of lives can be saved each year through research and prevention strategies that impact the determinants of health, personal behaviors, environment, and existing health inequities.

Chronic Disease and Preventable Deaths

Many of the leading causes of death are also the most preventable. Public health aims to help reduce people's risk factors by promoting healthy behaviors and using science-based approaches and policies to prevent gun violence, substance abuse, obesity, and other chronic and preventable conditions.

Climate Change

Global climate change is driven by increased human emissions. These changes result in increased extreme weather events, increased heat waves, and drought. Climate change can be slowed and reversed through enhanced public health research, policy, and interventions.

Healthy mothers, babies and children

Too many women, infants, and families have little or no access to quality health services and protective environments to keep them healthy. Through research, education, policy, and community-based intervention, we can end preventable deaths among all women, children, and adolescents.

Rural Health

Approximately 15% of the United States population live in rural areas and are at greater risk of dying from preventable chronic conditions and injury when compared to those living in urban America. It is essential for public health research, education, and interventions to focus on the inequities that exist in rural communities.

