2017 Prospectus

Public Health Postgraduate Programmes

University of Otago, Wellington
University of Otago, Christchurch
University of Otago, Dunedin

For more information contact:

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PO Box 7343, Wellington South 6242, NZ
+64 4 918 6040
publichealth.uow@otago.ac.nz

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Department of Preventive & Social Medicine
Adams Building, 18 Frederick Street, Dunedin
PO Box 56, Dunedin 9054, NZ
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postgrad.publichealth.dunedin@otago.ac.nz

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34 Gloucester Street, Christchurch
PO Box 4345, Christchurch 8140, NZ
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otago.ac.nz/publichealth
This prospectus is intended as a general guide for postgraduate students. The information provided is, as far as possible, up to date and accurate at the time of publication. The University reserves the right to add, amend or withdraw programmes and facilities, to restrict student numbers and to make any other alterations as it may deem necessary.

We recommend reading the regulations of the University of Otago, which are published annually in the University Calendar.

Published: July 2016

**BOARD OF STUDIES**
The Postgraduate Public Health programme is planned and managed by a Board of Studies. Present membership of the Board is as follows:

The Chair
Heads of Departments (3 Campuses)
Course Directors (3 Campuses)
Associate Dean Māori, Health Sciences Division or designated representative
Academic Co-ordinator for the Postgraduate Education in Public Health Programme.
Congratulations on taking your first step in engaging with the public health postgraduate programmes at the University of Otago. We appreciate your interest, and hope to welcome you soon into one of our vibrant departments.

Studying public health, you will be challenged with some of the biggest questions facing our society today. How do we address the large ethnic and socioeconomic disparities in health? What are the likely impacts of global warming and what can we do about them? How can we address the high prevalence of preventable chronic diseases such as obesity and diabetes? What about rising health care costs and the re-emergence of some infectious diseases? Our programmes will allow you to develop the skills and competencies most sought after by employers in order to address these kinds of questions. Our graduates find employment in a range of sectors including in health services, health policy organisations, environmental organisations, local and central Government, NGOs, iwi providers and many others.

You will be taught by highly skilled and talented teachers, many of whom are internationally recognised as experts in their fields. Both your teachers and fellow students will come from diverse professional backgrounds which will enrich your learning experience. Our departments are well connected to the public health community – both within New Zealand, and internationally – and have strong links with community groups, local iwi, policy-makers, public health practitioners and researchers. With a suite of 21 papers, as well as the opportunity for independent research, there is considerable scope to tailor a programme to fit your professional needs and interests. Several of the public health papers provide support for other disciplines such as health management, health research and environmental studies.

We are confident that the Certificate, Diploma, Masters and PhD courses that we offer are cutting edge and warmly welcome applications for our courses for 2017. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Ngā mihi mahana

Professor Diana Sarfati
BOARD OF STUDIES CHAIR
POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION IN PUBLIC HEALTH
Study Public Health

MAKE A DIFFERENCE THROUGH THE STUDY OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health is a diverse and vital area, encompassing all aspects of our lives. The issues which influence public health are often changing and knowledge is constantly evolving. The University of Otago’s expertise in public health is nationally and internationally recognised.

Postgraduate students in Public Health at Otago can develop skills relating to:
- Health promotion
- How society affects health
- Epidemiology
- Public policy
- Health economics
- Health systems
- How the environment affects health
- Hauora Māori
- Public Health ethics and law
- Research methods

Regardless of which aspect of Public Health interests you, it is a field in which you will really make a difference.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Public health training opens up a number of career opportunities for graduates from health and non-health backgrounds.

A number of our graduates are working in international, national and regional health-related policy. Others have found jobs with district health boards, in planning and analysis roles or as part of the public health service teams (health promotion, environmental health). Some students go on to a career in research and evaluation of health services.

Recent students have come from degrees in pharmacy, nutrition, medicine, economics, psychology, physical education, sociology and law.

WHAT IS THE TIME COMMITMENT FOR POSTGRADUATE STUDY?

While postgraduate study requires commitment in terms of time for personal and professional development, it is a truly stimulating and rewarding path to take. Students should anticipate spending approximately 20 hours per week on each paper, including study time, assignment preparation, and class attendance.

Initial and ongoing guidance is given for students to assess, interpret, analyse, critique and evaluate theoretical and professional practice at an advanced level. This often requires balancing the demands of busy lives with academic endeavour.

A range of learning and teaching methodologies are used to support learning. At the start of each course, convenors and administration staff are available to provide information about the services and resources available within the University for students.


Our Values Statement
10 REASONS TO STUDY PUBLIC HEALTH WITH US

1. Build on an undergraduate degree in any discipline.

2. Study full time or part time, whatever suits. Papers are taught in 7 week terms giving you flexibility to arrange study around other commitments.

3. Choose your campus: Wellington, Christchurch or Dunedin where you will be provided with a supportive learning environment.

4. A broad range of paper topics enabling you to tailor your qualification to reflect your interests.

5. Qualification staircase: option to start with the Postgraduate Certificate and add papers to earn a Diploma or Masters.

6. Our qualifications provide personal and professional growth to increase your employment potential.

7. University of Otago qualifications are highly respected.

8. Network with and learn from people with skills and knowledge in areas that could open up opportunities for you.

9. Research informed teaching from lecturers representing a wide range of disciplines.

10. Public health is exciting and challenging, dealing with complex impacts on population health.

“PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH IS PASSING THROUGH AN EXTRAORDINARY PERIOD OF INNOVATION. ITS CONTRIBUTION TO UNDERSTANDING AND IMPROVING HEALTH HAS NEVER BEEN HIGHER.”

Applying for Entry

ELIGIBILITY
As guidance, a general requirement for entry into Postgraduate Public Health courses is a good undergraduate degree, diploma, or professional qualification, which would normally equate to a B average overall. You must supply an Academic Transcript to prove that you have the appropriate pre-entry qualifications.

APPLY ONLINE
The university has introduced a compulsory online application process for programme admission and enrolment: e:Vision. Apply via the University of Otago website, otago.ac.nz/publichealth, go to the programme of study you wish to apply for, and click on the box “Apply Now” on the right-hand side of the webpage.

Returning students will be able to login to their e:Vision portal with their student username and password to apply for further programmes. Students are required to complete enrolment/paper selection for each year they are studying.

All candidates need to:
1. Be admitted to a programme. The approval for this process is via an admissions committee.
2. For each year of study, complete enrolment/selection of papers for that year.
3. For each year of study, complete the declaration online following Course Approval.
4. Pay fees after accessing the invoice from e:Vision.

FEES
Fees must be paid by early February for first semester papers, and mid-July for second semester papers.

Tuition fees are prescribed by the University Council, and are generally not finalised until November of the year prior to taking effect. Once set, they can be found on the University’s website:
General Information: otago.ac.nz/study/fees
Individual paper costs: otago.ac.nz/subjects/index

Alternatively please contact:
The Fees Office
University of Otago
Tel +64 03 479 9006
Email Student.finance@otago.ac.nz

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY
All graduates from a non-New Zealand university for whom English is not their first language are required to provide evidence of adequate proficiency in both spoken and written English.

This evidence will normally be a satisfactory pass in a standard examination in English language proficiency. Applicants must obtain this before they can be considered for entry to the postgraduate papers for the Diploma in Public Health.

This process enables applicants to be aware of the level of proficiency needed to do this course, and allows staff to assess the suitability of students to undertake the course.

The recommended examination is the academic module of the International English Language Testing System (IELTS), for which we require a score of 7.5 or above. This examination is held locally at the following places:

Wellington
The English Language Institute at Victoria University
Tel 04 471 5316

Christchurch
Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology
PO Box 540, Christchurch
Tel 0800 242 476

Dunedin
Otago Language Centre
Level 2, St David 2 Building, 75 St David Street
PO Box 56, Dunedin
Tel 03 479 5250
# Qualifications in Public Health

Each qualification has a number of papers, some of which are core (compulsory). You choose the remainder from among the twenty-one papers available at post-graduate level across each of our three campuses. All Public Health papers have a value of 15 points.

## Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health (PGCertPH)
- **60 points**
- Half year full-time or equivalent part-time
- 4 Public Health Papers (60 points) selected from the schedule of endorsed options

### Endorsed Options
Choose one of the following endorsements and select the papers listed as part (or all) of the 60 points required.

- **Environmental Health**
  - PUBH 733 and PUBH 734
- **Health Economics**
  - PUBH 735 and PUBH 736
- **Health Promotion**
  - PUBH 713 and PUBH 743
- **Public Policy and Health**
  - PUBH 714 and PUBH 742
- **Health Systems and Services**
  - PUBH 714 and PUBH 742
- **Māori Health**
  - PUBH 712 and PUBH 741

### Research Methods
- PUBH 711, PUBH 723, PUBH 724, and PUBH 725

## Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health (DPH)
- **120 points**
- 1 year full-time or equivalent part-time
- 4 Core Public Health Papers (60 points)
  - PUBH 711 Principles in Epidemiology
  - PUBH 712 Foundations of Hauora Māori
  - PUBH 713 Society, Health & Health Promotion
  - PUBH 714 Public Policy & Health Systems

### PLUS
- 4 Additional Public Health papers (60 points)
  - PUBH 721 Methods for Epidemiological Research
  - PUBH 723 Survey Methods
  - PUBH 724 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods
  - PUBH 725 Applied Biostatistics 1 – Fundamentals
  - PUBH 726 Applied Biostatistics 2 – Regression Methods
  - PUBH 732 Prevention & Control of Disease in Populations
  - PUBH 733 Environment and Health
  - PUBH 734 Health Protection
  - PUBH 735 Economics of Health Policy Decision Making
  - PUBH 736 Economic Evaluation
  - PUBH 737 Public Health Law and Public Health Ethics – Fundamentals
  - PUBH 738 Global Health Law and Global Health Ethics
  - PUBH 739 Special Topic – Systematic Reviews
  - PUBH 741 Hauora Māori – Policy, Practice and Research
  - PUBH 742 International Health Systems
  - PUBH 743 Health Promotion Programme Planning and Evaluation
  - PUBH 744 Healthy Public Policy

### Optional Endorsements
The following endorsements are available by including the papers listed below:

- **Health Promotion**
  - PUBH 743 and PUBH 744
- **Epidemiology**
  - Three of PUBH 721, PUBH 732, PUBH 725, PUBH 726
- **Social Research Methods**
  - PUBH 723 and PUBH 724 plus one of PUBH 725, PUBH 736, PUBH 743

## Master of Public Health (MPH)
- **240 points**
- 1 year full-time or equivalent part-time
- Completion of the DPH (120 points)

### PLUS
- Either a Thesis or Dissertation option (120 points)

#### Option 1:
- Thesis (120 points)

#### Option 2:
- Dissertation (60 points)
  - 4 PUBH papers (60 points)

### Note:
In addition to PUBH 711, students must have attained a B+ in one of the following research methods papers (relevant to the intended research design) as part of the DPH, or include it in their four Public Health papers if completing with Dissertation:
- PUBH 721 Methods for Epidemiological Research
- PUBH 723 Survey Methods
- PUBH 724 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods
- PUBH 725 Applied Biostatistics 1 – Fundamentals
- PUBH 726 Applied Biostatistics 2 – Regression Methods
- PUBH 739 Special Topic: Systematic Reviews
- Or an equivalent research methods paper(s) approved by the Public Health Academic Committee.

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* The DPH endorsed in Health Promotion is recognised by the Health Promotion Forum of New Zealand for providing advanced knowledge and understanding of the Nga Kaiakatanga Hauora mo Aotearoa Health Promotion Competencies for Aotearoa New Zealand.
POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN PUBLIC HEALTH
The Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health (PGCertPH) provides a University qualification in public health, with specific endorsed areas of study. Some students, particularly those already working in the health sector, may wish to obtain a postgraduate qualification in public health, but do not wish to undertake a Diploma or Masters qualification. The postgraduate certificate provides such students with an appropriate qualification.

The Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health comprises four papers from the Public Health paper offerings. It is an integral part of the postgraduate Public Health programme. If students decide to continue their studies after obtaining the postgraduate certificate, they can be exempted from four papers in the Diploma in Public Health (DPH), thus obtaining a DPH by undertaking four further papers (four of the eight papers must be the compulsory papers for the DPH).

The Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health would normally be completed in half an academic year of full-time study or the equivalent in part-time study.

Sarah Macfarlane
Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health 2015
As a new mum, Sarah studied part time to complete the Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health during 2015 whilst on leave from her now part-time Health Promoter role at Community and Public Health (CPH) in Christchurch.

“My past work on the administrative side of the health sector, and experiences travelling overseas witnessing the impact of poverty and inequity on different populations, led me to value health as a resource for living that everyone should enjoy. It was important to me to become an active community member when I returned from my ‘overseas experience’ at which time I began to look for a career that I hoped would make a positive difference to people’s lives.”

With no previous tertiary qualification, Sarah was advised to study the undergraduate Certificate in Health Promotion, through University of Otago’s distant learning programme, which she completed in 2011. Armed with newly gained knowledge of health promotion strategies relevant to New Zealand’s situation, and the boundless enthusiasm of a recent graduate, it was not long before Sarah gained a Health Promoting Schools role at CPH; where she was encouraged to complete the Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health.

“I finally found my passion in working with communities to address health needs. I feel truly fortunate to be able to put theory into practice and to be supported by my workplace to continue to up skill. Studying the broader field of Public Health, taught by the inspiring lecturers at Otago, has galvanized and strengthened my health promotion practices; particularly focusing on policy change to address the determinants of health, and working more closely with Māori communities to reduce the equity gap.”

Sarah plans to complete the Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health over the next few years, whilst she learns to balance her new family and work responsibilities.
POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health (DPH) is a broad-based qualification which is highly sought after by a range of employers. Candidates are required to hold a degree or to have an appropriate professional qualification.

This is a relevant and practical postgraduate qualification, with graduates being able to identify and understand public health issues, and depending on which optional papers are taken, gain the skills to analyse and use health data, design appropriate health promotion strategies, plan and evaluate public health interventions, work collaboratively with professionals and the community, appreciate resource allocation and cost issues in health and uphold ethical standards.

The DPH consists of 4 core papers, with a further 4 papers chosen from the schedule enabling the qualification to cover a broad range of Public Health topics. The Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health would normally be completed in one academic year of full-time study or the equivalent in part-time study.

For those who are planning to go on to a Master of Public Health, a research paper relevant to the intended methodological approach needs to be included as one of the optional 4 papers. This is in addition to the core Epidemiology paper.

We expect that the majority of students will complete an unendorsed DPH. However there are three endorsed options for those with specific interest areas in Epidemiology, Health Promotion or Social Research Methods.

Mereana Latimer

Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health student

A number of poor health outcomes in her family were the impetus that drew Mereana into her studies. She wanted to help others by engineering cures to better treat illness, so – hoping to pursue a career in medical research – she initially completing an undergraduate degree in Biomedical Science. However during the course of her study she admits becoming increasingly frustrated with the limitations of such treatments.

“It became clear to me that the greatest gains in health could be made through disease prevention and control. Coming from a mixed background of Cook Island Maori, Pakeha and Maori descent, I have always been interested in identifying and addressing the differential determinants of health. The field of Public Health encompassed a number of my interests, and seemed to offer a great number of avenues through which to enact positive change.”

Mereana is currently undertaking a Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health, which really appealed to her as it provides a solid grounding for future work or study in the field.

“The short paper structure meant I was able to pursue a variety of interest papers, and the low contact hours make it easier to balance work with study. The University of Otago has provided me with an amazing learning environment, filled with passionate lecturers and students, and with many opportunities to engage with professionals working in the field.”

In addition to her studies, Mereana is currently working part-time as a research assistant on projects that aim to address inequities in Maori respiratory health. Her future plans include continuing on to pursue a Masters' degree in Public Health. However her primary focus, once she has completed her DPH, is to take the skills she has learnt out into the workforce and make a difference, ensuring equitable health outcomes for future generations.
The Master of Public Health degree (MPH) is an internationally recognised qualification in its field. A MPH will deepen your understanding of public health and give you research experience. The MPH is a supervised degree, enabling students to work in close association with active researchers. MPH graduates will have developed research skills that may be applied in public health policy, practice or research settings.

The prerequisite for the Master of Public Health is the Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health (DPH), or an equivalent public health degree. Candidates are expected to have achieved a good B average overall for their DPH. All admissions to the programme are subject to the approval of the Programme Academic Coordinator.

An MPH can be completed in one academic year of full-time study or the equivalent in part-time study. Students have the option of either completing a thesis (120 points) or undertaking a dissertation (60 points) and four additional 15 point Postgraduate Public Health papers not already completed to gain their DPH.

Those interested in MPH study should contact their nearest Department for further information (see back cover for contact details). Enrolments for the thesis option may be accepted at any time; however students must first have discussed their proposed thesis or dissertation with a member of the academic staff of one of the Departments.

New Zealand College of Public Health Medicine registrars may be eligible for early entry to the MPH in order to meet the New Zealand College of Public Health Medicine training requirements to start the thesis or dissertation in the first year of their training. Such candidates must have achieved a standard satisfactory to the Public Health Academic Committee in the papers taken in the first semester of the DPH.

Elinor Millar
Master of Public Health 2016

Elinor Millar is a medical doctor who is currently undertaking specialist training with the New Zealand College of Public Health Medicine.

Elinor’s interest in Public Health began at Medical School: “I was always interested in the big picture. The basic concepts of public health – preventing disease and promoting health – made so much sense to me.”

After finishing medical school she worked for a few years on the wards, which helped consolidate the decision to pursue a career in public health. “I loved aspects of hospital medicine, but I found myself thinking about the common causes underlying so many medical issues: poverty, housing, education, employment and the wider social and political environment in which people live. I was interested in finding out how to address these big issues.”

The first stage of training to become a public health physician involves completing a Masters in Public Health, which Elinor completed through the University of Otago in Wellington. “Throughout the MPH I had some truly inspiring lectures and I had excellent supervision for my Masters dissertation. I really valued the small class sizes and loved the fact that people came to study public health from such varied backgrounds, which always led to interesting class discussions. I have learnt so much from my studies at Otago and am excited about putting this knowledge into action.”

Elinor is now working towards completing her Public Health Training and is currently working at Regional Public Health at Hutt Hospital.
PhD IN PUBLIC HEALTH

A PhD provides an unequalled opportunity to carry out in-depth research and analysis of a particular Public Health issue. University of Otago offers the supervision of leading researchers from many different backgrounds. We aim to create a stimulating and supportive environment for emerging researchers.

Intending applicants for doctoral study will have demonstrated the ability to progress to an advanced degree and have a keen interest in research. Interested students are encouraged view staff profiles on the web.

Joint arrangements can be made across departments to provide supervision and where necessary, with other tertiary institutions.

Those interested in embarking on a PhD should contact their nearest Department for further information (see back cover for contact details). Enrolment in a PhD is not limited to the beginning of semesters; they may be accepted at any time of the year.

Lindsay Robertson
PhD student

After completing an undergraduate degree in psychology and toying with the idea of becoming a clinical psychologist, Lindsay essentially stumbled into a career in public health.

“I simply saw a job advert that sounded interesting, and ended up working at the local public health unit as a mental health promotion advisor for around four years. It was during this time I did the Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health (DPH) at University of Otago, then decided to take the leap and do the Master of Public Health (MPH) full-time, and now I am in the final stretch of my PhD!”

What attracted Lindsay to studying public health was the idea of working in a field that embraces social justice and reducing inequity. She came to see how valuable research could be in terms of influencing public policy, and equally, how important policy approaches were as a tool to reduce inequity.

“Tobacco is one of the biggest contributors to health inequities in developed countries. My PhD is exploring different tobacco retail policies that could be introduced in New Zealand to change the way tobacco is sold. At the moment tobacco is sold almost everywhere, and unlike alcohol, you don’t need a licence to sell tobacco.”

Lindsey’s looking at the tobacco retail policies that have been introduced in overseas countries: Is there evidence of effectiveness? How acceptable are these policies amongst key stakeholder groups in NZ? What are the likely effects of these policies on smoking? Lindsay hopes answering these questions will help nudge the government towards adopting policies to better regulate the tobacco retail environment. She believes this would be an important step towards New Zealand’s goal of being a smoke-free nation by 2025.

After completing her PhD, she’s hoping to stay on in the Department of Preventive and Social Medicine at the Dunedin campus in a research capacity.

“My supervisors and the wider team of researchers I work alongside are so supportive, humble and inspiring, it would be hard to match that anywhere else.”
Health Management Qualifications

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN HEALTH MANAGEMENT (PGDipHealMgt)
120 points made up from:

Public Health papers (60 points)
Choose 4 from the following:

- PUBH 713 Society Health & Health Promotion (15pts)
- PUBH 714 Public Policy & Health Systems (15pts)
- PUBH 735 The Economics of Health Policy Decision Making (15pts)
- PUBH 736 Economic Evaluation (15pts)
- PUBH 742 International Health Systems (15pts)
- PUBH 744 Healthy Public Policy (15pts)

PLUS

Master of Business Administration papers (60 points)
Choose approved papers from the schedule of papers for the Master in Business Administration from either:

- **University of Otago, Dunedin.** MBA papers are available via distance learning, as well as on-campus. See otagomba.ac.nz/online-mba for more information.
  - BMBA 501 Business Law (15pts)
  - BMBA 502 Marketing (15pts)
  - BMBA 503 Organisational Leadership (15pts)
  - BMBA 504 Statistics and Decision Tools (15pts)
  - BMBA 505 Economics (15pts)
  - BMBA 506 Human Resource Management (15pts)
  - BMBA 507 Accounting (15pts)
  - BMBA 508 Investment and Global Financial Markets (15pts)
  - BMBA 509 Strategic Planning for International Markets (15pts)
  - BMBA 510 Leading Sustainable Enterprises (15pts)
  - BMBA 511 Operational Excellence (15pts)
  - BMBA 512 International Business (15pts)
  - BMBA 513 Strategy Implementation (15pts)
  - BMBA 530 Business Project (30pts)

- **Victoria University of Wellington** – victoria.ac.nz
- **University of Canterbury** – canterbury.ac.nz

MASTER OF HEALTH SCIENCES ENDORSED IN HEALTH MANAGEMENT (MHeaSc HLMT)
240 points made up from:

Completion of the PGDipHealMgt (120 points)

PLUS

Either a Thesis or Dissertation option (120 points)

Option 1: Thesis (120 points), or

Option 2: Dissertation (60 points)
  4 additional Public Health papers (60 points)

**NOTE:**
Students must complete two approved research methods papers from the following schedule, to the value of 30 points, before embarking on their thesis or dissertation:

- PUBH 711 Principles of Epidemiology (15pts)
- PUBH 723 Survey Methods (15pts)
- PUBH 724 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods (15pts)
- PUBH 725 Applied Biostatistics 1 – Fundamentals (15pts)
- PUBH 726 Applied Biostatistics 2 – Regression Methods (15pts)
- An equivalent research methods paper(s) approved by the Public Health Academic Committee
POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN HEALTH MANAGEMENT
The Postgraduate Diploma in Health Management (PGDipHealMgt) is a programme of study that draws equally on public health and business administration. Participants study health systems, policy and health economics in the public health programme and a suite of recommended papers in business. Those most likely to benefit from the programme are health professionals moving into managerial roles, managers taking up positions in the health sector, and those in existing health management positions seeking both to advance their skills and to enhance their understanding of the sector and their role within it. Candidates for the Postgraduate Diploma in Health Management require an appropriate health profession qualification, requiring at least three years’ full-time tertiary study or have alternative qualifications or experience acceptable to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Health Sciences). Applicants must also present evidence of their ability for advanced academic study. All admissions are subject to the approval of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Health Sciences).

MASTER OF HEALTH SCIENCES (HEALTH MANAGEMENT)
The Master of Health Sciences (Health Management) offers an advanced qualification in management, which includes a research component of either a supervised thesis or dissertation. It is suitable for students who wish to pursue a higher level career in Health Management and will provide evidence of in-depth, independent investigation into topics selected by students. Candidates for the Master of Health Sciences (Health Management) are expected to have achieved a good B average overall for their PGDipHealMgt. Every applicant must have completed approved research methods papers to the value of 30 points, before starting their thesis or dissertation. Those completing with a dissertation would take these papers as part of their approved Public Health papers. However those completing with a thesis will need to take the research methods papers in addition to their qualification.

PhD – HEALTH MANAGEMENT
Public Health staff at all three campuses have a range of research interests and Doctoral research supervision is available. Interested students are encouraged to visit the website and view staff profiles.

Simon Templeton
Postgraduate Diploma in Health Management
Simon is a registered Nurse, graduating from Christchurch Polytechnic in 1994. Working in the field of mental health both in New Zealand and the UK, his first management role was with the regional Forensic service at the Canterbury District Health Board. Deciding that managing health services was his forte, he looked around for new challenges and went on to manage the Older Persons Health Community Services.

It was at this time that he started his search for a qualification that was going to both enhance his knowledge and skills, and also his career opportunities. The Postgraduate Diploma in Health Management ticked both of those boxes, and after completing the required papers part-time, he graduated in 2014.

While working towards the qualification, he moved into a service manager role at Planning and Funding, at the Canterbury District Health Board. The course content was helpful on a day to day basis in the role, as his function was to manage and effect change across the entire health system for older people.

The skills obtained through completing the Postgraduate Diploma in Health Management were also crucial to him securing his current position as CEO at Age Concern Canterbury, leading the non-government organisation in all areas.

“Getting back into study after a 17 year gap was a bit daunting, but there was a lot of support offered. Studying something that is relevant and useful on a daily basis, meant that it was extremely satisfying (and even enjoyable!). Every paper I did is assisting me in my current role – from HR and accounting to operational management.

The mix of both University of Otago Public Health papers and University of Canterbury MBA papers worked really well. It is great to have completed a qualification that is well known and highly respected. I could not praise the lecturers highly enough, they are extremely knowledgeable and great lecturers.”
# 2017 Timetable

## SEMESTER 1

### Term 1
27 February – 14 April

- **PUBH 712** Foundations of Hauora Māori
  - Thursday morning sessions*

- **PUBH 733** Environment and Health
  - Wednesday morning sessions*

- **PUBH 735** The Economics of Health Policy Decision Making
  - Friday morning sessions*

- **PUBH 723** Survey Methods
  - Tuesday morning sessions*

- **PUBH 737** Public Health Law and Ethics – Fundamentals
  - Fortnightly audio conferences
  - Two day workshop in Wellington*

- **PUBH 725** Applied Biostatistics 1 – Fundamentals
  - No class attendance required

### Term 2
24 April – 16 June

- **PUBH 711** Principles of Epidemiology
  - Tuesday morning sessions*
  - Friday morning tutorials*

- **PUBH 741** Hauora Māori – Policy, Practice and Research
  - Thursday morning sessions*

- **PUBH 724** Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods
  - Wednesday morning sessions*

- **PUBH 734** Health Protection
  - Monday afternoon webinar sessions (4-6pm)
  - One day field trip in Wellington*

- **PUBH 738** Global Health Law and Global Health Ethics
  - Fortnightly audio conferences
  - One day workshop in Wellington*

- **PUBH 726** Applied Biostatistics 2 – Regression Methods
  - No class attendance required

## SEMESTER 2

### Term 3
10 July – 25 August

- **PUBH 713** Society, Health and Health Promotion
  - Tuesday afternoon sessions*

- **PUBH 744** Healthy Public Policy
  - Wednesday morning sessions*

- **PUBH 732** Prevention and Control of Disease in Populations
  - Tuesday morning sessions*

- **PUBH 742** International Health Systems
  - One day workshop in Dunedin*

- **PUBH 743** Health Promotion Programme Planning and Evaluation
  - Wednesday morning sessions*

- **PUBH 739** Special topic – Systematic Reviews
  - No class attendance required

### Term 4
4 September – 27 October

- **PUBH 714** Public Policy and Health Systems
  - Monday afternoon sessions*

- **PUBH 774** Economic Evaluation
  - Friday morning sessions*

- **PUBH 721** Methods for Epidemiological Research
  - Thursday morning video conferences*

- **PUBH 736** Economic Evaluation
  - Friday morning sessions*

- **PUBH 731** Core for DPH
  - On-Campus Taught

- **PUBH 730** Economic Evaluation
  - Distance Taught

## Key

Each paper is worth 15 points.

Students are encouraged to take the core papers for their qualification first.
Part-time students would usually complete one paper at a time.
Full-time students would usually complete two papers at once.

* Please refer to individual paper webpages for further details regarding block courses, workshops, and other attendance requirements.
Paper Descriptions

PUBH 711 PRINCIPLES OF EPIDEMIOLOGY
(15 points) Core Paper for DPH
24 April – 16 June 2017

This paper will introduce students to the principles and practice of epidemiology in public health. In the first part of the paper, students will learn how they can identify patterns of health or disease in populations to address questions such as: Which groups of people are more likely to suffer poor health? Is health improving over time? Does health vary by place? Students will learn about epidemiological study designs and methods, and identify what types of important public health questions they can be used to investigate. Students will learn how to identify and assess potential error in epidemiological studies and how to measure the potential associations between exposures and disease. By the end of the paper students will be critically appraising published epidemiological studies and addressing questions such as does this study provide valid evidence about the cause of this disease in this population?

PUBH 712 FOUNDATIONS OF HAUORA MĀORI
(15 points) Core Paper for DPH
27 February – 14 April 2017

This paper aims to provide an overview of the fundamental aspects and approaches required to understand Hauora Māori. Students will develop an appreciation of the context and determinants of hauora Māori; in particular, the impact and role of historical and political events and their relation to contemporary hauora Māori outcomes will be explored and considered.

PUBH 713 SOCIETY, HEALTH & HEALTH PROMOTION
(15 points) Core Paper for DPH
10 July – 25 August 2017

In this paper, students will gain an appreciation of the history of public health and health promotion, both internationally and in New Zealand. They will develop knowledge and skill in analysing the determinants of health and health inequalities, including the role of social and political processes. Students will explore strategies for change and gain knowledge and skill in using health promotion concepts and frameworks to promote health.

PUBH 714 PUBLIC POLICY AND HEALTH SYSTEMS
(15 points) Core Paper for DPH
4 September – 27 October 2017

The aim of this paper is to analyse the roles and function of public policy, health policy and health systems in fostering population health. This paper equips students with knowledge of how government is structured, the contribution of public policy and health policy to population health, as well as skills in policy advocacy. It also explores how health systems are structured, funded and assessed with particular reference to New Zealand.

PUBH 721 METHODS FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RESEARCH
(15 points) Distance Taught
4 September – 27 October 2017
Prerequisite (PUBH 701 or PUBH 711) and (HASC 413 or STAT 110 or STAT 115 or PUBH 725)

This paper builds on the Principles of Epidemiology (PUBH711), to provide a deeper understanding of epidemiological ideas and methods for those who intend to carry out epidemiological studies in public health. Students will learn in more depth about epidemiological study design and a range of approaches for dealing with confounding and bias in the design and analysis of studies of risk factor-disease associations. Students will have the opportunity to explore a specific methodological issue in epidemiology. By the end of the paper students will be able to design, implement and analyse an epidemiological study with appropriate oversight (e.g. Master of Public Health thesis) or as part of a research team.

PUBH 723 SURVEY METHODS
(15 points)
27 February – 14 April 2017

This research paper will enable students to develop the skills involved in planning a survey, including how to identify appropriate research questions, define concepts and test theory effectively, construct and validate a questionnaire, sample participants and analyse data descriptively. The lecturer will give support to students to choose a research topic which will be developed in the assignments. The paper will give an appreciation of the strengths and weaknesses of questionnaire methodologies and prepare students for research at Masters level.
PUBH 724 INTRODUCTION TO QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS
(15 points)
24 April – 16 June 2017

This paper will give students an understanding of the strengths and the theoretical underpinnings of qualitative methodologies used in public health research from different disciplinary perspectives. We will look at a range of qualitative methodologies as well as the usual ways of collecting qualitative data. Students will develop skills on how to assess and ensure the rigor of qualitative studies as well as ensure that ethical issues are addressed in the design of their research. The paper takes an experiential approach, with students working on a research topic of their interest. It will provide a good grounding for undertaking qualitative research at a Masters level.

PUBH 725 APPLIED BIOSTATISTICS 1 – FUNDAMENTALS
(15 points) Distance Taught
27 February – 14 April 2017

This distance paper will introduce students to the use of statistical methods in health sciences research and is highly recommended for all students that want and/or need to analyse quantitative data. Students will learn the theory needed to perform basic descriptive analysis as well to correctly understand appropriate statistical methods to test quantitative questions. The paper has a strong applied component and students will learn how to perform analysis with computational software, particularly how to generate high-quality plots and report results for thesis and scientific journals. Topics covered include: descriptive statistics, hypothesis testing and simple linear regression and correlation. For this paper, students must have access to a computer with an internet connection.

PUBH 726 APPLIED BIOSTATISTICS 2 – REGRESSION METHODS
(15 points) Distance Taught
24 April – 16 June 2017
Prerequisite HASC 413 or PUBH 725

This distance paper will introduce students to the main regression methods in health sciences research and is highly recommended for all students that want and/or need to analyse quantitative data. The paper builds on knowledge and skills learned in PUBH725 and also has a strong applied component. From a public health point of view, students will learn how to generate and interpret statistical models to adjust for confounders as well as identifying the variables that have a statistical effect on the outcome of interest. The regression topics covered include: multiple linear regression, logistic, Poisson, survival analysis and longitudinal studies. For this paper, students must have access to a computer with an internet connection.

PUBH 732 PREVENTION & CONTROL OF DISEASE IN POPULATIONS
(15 points)
10 July – 25 August 2017

This paper introduces students to how epidemiology can be applied to prevent and control disease in populations. Students will learn how epidemiological approaches and data can be used to assess the health needs of a population, monitor the occurrence of communicable and non-communicable diseases, and evaluate the effectiveness of public health strategies. We will cover topics such as comparing high-risk strategies versus population approaches to prevention, the strengths and weaknesses of population screening to detect early cases of disease, the attributes of a good surveillance system, and study designs that can be used to evaluate the impact of public health interventions. By the end of this paper, students will have skills to assess and monitor the burden of ill-health caused by diseases in a population, what approaches can be used to prevent or control these diseases, and how to assess whether these strategies have been successful. It is highly recommended that students complete paper PUBH 711 before commencing this paper.
The quality of our physical living environment is fundamental to human survival and quality of life. Human habitats have changed radically over time and the built environment now dominates. At the same time, humans have been changing global ecosystems in unprecedented ways, with far-reaching implications for public health. This paper provides an introduction to the links between human habitats, environmental sustainability and human wellbeing. It furnishes students with theoretical and methodological knowledge; skills for undertaking integrative research and decision-making; and tools for communicating with a variety of audiences. Links with Māori wellbeing, as well as links with health and social inequalities, are integrated throughout.

Principles of health protection and their application to environmental health practice in New Zealand. Topics studied include: an overview of the important environmental hazards and diseases affecting New Zealand and our region, water and air quality, food safety, indoor and work environments, infectious disease control, and environmental health emergencies. There will be a strong emphasis on developing critical skills for health protection, including: environmental epidemiology, risk assessment and management, basic toxicology, health protection law, health protection practice to reduce health inequalities, health protection indicators, public health surveillance, outbreak investigation, cluster investigation, emergency management, environmental research methods, and effective use of evidence.

This paper provides insights into the economic policy tools available to regulate and incentivise health care market issues. Students will be introduced to concepts of health care markets, competition and efficiency. Skills will be provided to analyse costs of health care services, including marginal and opportunity costs. Health care markets and market failure will be covered, including problems with health insurance, information asymmetry, adverse selection, externalities and monopolies. Students will obtain skills in analysing the advantages and disadvantages of policy options including payment incentives/disincentives, co-payments, capitation, taxation, subsidies and regulation. Case-studies will include taxation of tobacco and alcohol.

Students will obtain skills in economic evaluation, including cost-effectiveness analysis and methods for informing decision-making on investments in new health technologies. Methods for analysing costs of health interventions will be introduced. Students will learn options for valuing outcomes of health services including traditional methods such as saving of life, as well as valuing improvements in quality of life. This paper will provide students with an understanding of cost utility analysis and cost benefit analysis. Case studies will include the methods that statutory agencies use to make decisions on purchasing new health technologies, such as those used by PHARMAC and NICE. This paper will also cover methods used in the WHO and World Bank studies of the Burden of Disease and how these are used to investigate investments in health interventions. Students will also gain an understanding of different options for prioritisation.
law. Legal concepts and ethical frameworks are applied to critical topics in public health law: communicable disease, environmental health and public health emergencies. Law and ethical issues relating to risk factors for noncommunicable diseases, in particular tobacco, alcohol, food and nutrition, are summarised. This paper includes a two-day workshop (attendance required) in Wellington at the beginning of term one.

**PUBH 738 GLOBAL HEALTH LAW AND GLOBAL HEALTH ETHICS**
(15 points) Distance Taught
24 April – 16 June 2017

Analyses emerging ideas on global public health law and global health ethics and how international law, including international trade law and intellectual property law with their impacts on public health; discusses legal and ethical issues associated with diseases of the 21st century with global dimensions (NCDs, chronic disease); globalisation and communicable disease; global law in relation to health and the environment.

This paper includes a one-day workshop (attendance required) in Wellington at the beginning of term two. It is recommended that students complete PUBH 737 before commencement.

**PUBH 739 SPECIAL TOPIC – SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS**
(15 points) Distance Taught
4 September – 27 October 2017

In this paper, students will learn about the key features of a systematic review. Students will learn why a systematic approach is necessary to produce an unbiased summary of literature, and will gain practical skills that will allow them to conduct their own review. Topics covered will include planning of a review, building a search strategy, identifying eligible studies, assessing the potential for bias (both within individual studies and across the review), and the analysis of data (including meta-analysis). For this paper, students must have access to a computer with an internet connection.

**PUBH 741 HAUORA MĀORI – POLICY, PRACTICE AND RESEARCH**
(15 points)
24 April – 16 June 2017

This paper aims to provide key insights into aspects of New Zealand health policy and service development and delivery, as well as various research contexts and approaches that relate to hauora Māori. Key examples will be explored and critically analysed to enhance understanding of the critical role hauora Māori has within the policy, practice and research contexts within New Zealand. It is recommended that students complete PUBH 712 before commencement.

**PUBH 742 INTERNATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEMS**
(15 points) Distance Taught
10 July – 25 August 2017

This paper examines the global forces and institutions that shape health systems, challenges faced by developing and developed countries, and the different methods for assessing health systems’ performance.

**PUBH 743 HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAMME PLANNING AND EVALUATION**
(15 points)
4 September – 27 October 2017

This paper aims to introduce the principles and practice of health promotion programme planning and evaluation. Students will be equipped to understand the planning and evaluation process including the relevant theory, literature, planning models, evaluation approaches and ways to operationalise Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Interactive approaches to teaching and learning are used.

**PUBH 744 HEALTHY PUBLIC POLICY**
(15 points)
10 July 2017 – 25 August 2017

The goals of this paper are to develop an appreciation of the key role that public policy plays in population health and to develop skills in understanding, analysing and intervening in the making of healthy public policy. To this end, the paper is designed to critically investigate public policy and policymaking; understand the policy process and the role of evidence within it; and apply policy evaluation.
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This prospectus is intended as a general guide for postgraduate students. The information provided is, as far as possible, up to date and accurate at the time of publication. The University reserves the right to add, amend or withdraw programmes and facilities, to restrict student numbers and to make any other alterations as it may deem necessary.

We recommend reading the regulations of the University of Otago, which are published annually in the University Calendar.
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