Public Health Postgraduate Programmes

Hōtaka Hauora
Tūmatanui ā-Tāura

University of Otago, Wellington  Te Whare Wānanga o Otāgo, Whanganui-ā-Tara
University of Otago, Christchurch  Te Whare Wānanga o Otāgo, Ītāutahi
University of Otago, Dunedin  Te Whare Wānanga o Otāgo, Ōtepoti
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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.

Published: July 2017
Tēnā koutou katoa ngā kanohi hou

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 20 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 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Ngā mihi mahana

Associate Professor Louise Signal
BOARD OF STUDIES CHAIR
POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION IN PUBLIC HEALTH
Study Public Health
Ākona Hauora Tūmatanui

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.

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 Values:
“SOCIAL JUSTICE, EQUITY AND VALUING DIVERSITY”
Qualifications in Public Health

Tohu Hauora Tūmatanui

Each qualification has a number of papers, some of which are core (compulsory). You choose the remainder from among the twenty 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, 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 741 Hauora Māori – Policy, Practice and Research
PUBH 742 Global Health and 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

Prior completion of the DPH (120 points)

PLUS

Either a Thesis or Dissertation option (120 points)

Option 1: Thesis (120 points), or
Option 2: Dissertation (60 points)

4 PUBH papers (60 points)

NOTE:
Students must have completed 15 points of approved research methods with a grade of B+ or better, relevant to their intended research design. This is in addition to completion of the core DPH research methods paper - PUBH711. For students undertaking an epidemiological research approach, a grade of B+ is required in both PUBH711 and PUBH725.

The full schedule of research methods paper is:

- 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
- Or an equivalent research methods paper(s) approved by the Public Health Academic Committee.

* 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

As a new mum, Sarah studied part time to complete the Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health whilst on leave from her 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.

CLAIRE MACDONALD
Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health

Claire has been working as a Lead Maternity Carer midwife for 8 years as well as studying towards the Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health part-time for the last 2 years. Claire found the balance between study, providing antenatal and postnatal care and being on-call for births a juggle at times, but thoroughly worthwhile.

As a midwife working in the community, Claire believes she is in a very privileged position of being invited into women's homes and families during their pregnancy and childbirth journey, which gives particular insight into how social, economic and health policies influence health in direct and indirect ways. The study of public health sheds light on these processes from an individual to a population perspective and thoroughly satisfies Claire's desire to understand some of the details, as well as the big picture.

Qualitative research naturally lends itself to the social model of health within which midwifery is situated. Yet it is epidemiology that underpins maternity clinical guidelines and the culture of risk that strongly influences our everyday lives and healthcare practice. Claire's primary motivation for beginning this programme, therefore, was to be able to contribute to her profession by gaining skills in quantitative research methods.

“I was very pleased to discover just how relevant and enjoyable the core papers were in providing an excellent foundation for the subsequent research papers. I particularly enjoyed the multidisciplinary scope of public health and the rich discussions with classmates from other professions including health promotion, social work, nursing and medicine during the on-campus delivered papers. I also appreciated the diverse backgrounds and research expertise of the academic staff. I have become an enthusiastic advocate for this programme to anyone who works in health and health policy, who is concerned with social justice and understanding the ‘causes of the causes’ of health inequalities and inequities.”

The skills and qualification Claire gained through the DPH have led to opportunities for her to present at the New Zealand College of Midwives Biennial Conference and a multidisciplinary CDHB study day. She also co-authored a chapter on the Social Determinants of Health for the New Zealand and Australian undergraduate midwifery textbook, for publication in 2018.

Claire is now considering using mixed methods for a future Masters thesis, as this enables the analysis of statistical patterns as well as exploring the nuance and meaning behind the numbers, both of which are important to build understanding of midwifery and maternity.
Master of Public Health

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.

JULIANE BRAND
Master of Public Health

After years of working as a Nurse Educator in South Africa, Juliane began her career in New Zealand in the at first unfamiliar field of Aged Care. Juliane quickly became passionate about the Aged Care industry and entered the Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health (DPH), as she felt her contributions to the sector would be enhanced by an in-depth understanding of healthcare in New Zealand. After completing her DPH, Juliane felt “inspired and well-supported to continue with her Masters in Public Health”.

Juliane's field of interest lies with the care people receive and how it influences their lives. She undertook a qualitative study for her Masters dissertation, investigating the quality of life for young people (under 65 years) residing in aged residential care facilities, due to there being no other suitable alternatives that met their needs. Juliane's work was the first of its kind to be conducted in New Zealand and primarily explored what the group perceived as adding to their quality of life.

Importantly, Juliane identified that providing care only does not necessarily add to how the residents experience quality of life. Her dissertation was able to directly inform her role as a General Manager at an aged residential care facility. The knowledge that she gained through her study helped her to truly understand and focus on the quality of life of her residents in their day to day life.

“I am so proud that I was able to complete my Masters of Public Health which allows me not only to fulfil my dreams, but also to apply this experience and learning to the day to day life of many other people. I will always be grateful for the opportunities I had. This was all possible for me with the wonderful team of the University of Otago – who helped me to change my life, reach my goal and improve the lives of many others.”
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 website.

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.

NEVIL PIERSE
PhD

Originally from Ireland with a background in mathematics and statistics, Nevil worked in research for four years both in New Zealand and the UK, before starting a PhD at the University of Otago’s Wellington campus. “I wanted to do my PhD in order to have experience leading an in-depth project that I shaped and scoped. Public Health was a natural fit for me, as it combines interesting methodological challenges with outcomes that can make a real difference to people’s lives.”

Nevil’s PhD looked at the statistics challenges of Placebo effect in unblinded randomised trials. After completing his PhD he began work in the Wellington department with He Kainga Oranga/The Housing and Health Research programme. Nevil has subsequently worked on projects with housing quality, heating, insulation, injury prevention and a host of smaller projects. “Public health is at its best when we work with communities to place their knowledge in an evidenced based context. Often our community partners know what they need to improve health and well-being but struggle to make the case. Research methods and data can help generalise and translate these ideas for everyone.”

Currently Nevil leads the “Housing First” programme on homelessness – a $2.5 million partnership between University of Otago, the University of Waikato and The Peoples Project in Hamilton – that looks at the long-term effects of a new model to meet the needs of rough sleepers. The programme is aided by the excellent data available through Statistics New Zealand’s Integrated Data Infrastructure, allowing a view of the entire life course of the population and most importantly highlighting the interventions that are impacting positively on people’s lives. “In the Housing First programme we can see the long term impact of housing and wrap around support for rough sleepers – these changes occur in health, education, benefits and employment.”

Nevil finds great satisfaction in knowing his work makes a difference to the lives of the most vulnerable. He thoroughly enjoys working in partnership with innovative communities to improve the lives of New Zealanders and gain knowledge that can be shared worldwide.

“What we do here really matters – our work in housing has led to changes both big and small. Based on our research over 300,000 houses have been insulated by EECA. We are leading the health sector towards improving housing quality in the homes of children hospitalised for housing-related disease. We are helping to shape new thinking around homelessness.”
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 Global Health and 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 otogomba.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:

Prior 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.

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.

TRUDIE SCOTT-WALKER

Postgraduate Diploma in Health Management

Trudie graduated with a Bachelor of Pharmacy from the University of Otago in 2000, and registered as a pharmacist at the end of 2001. Becoming a pharmacist appealed not only because of her strong interest in healthcare, but also because the possibility of owning a pharmacy business someday was very appealing. From her early days working in community pharmacy, she took a strong interest in business management, often getting involved in business and marketing initiatives. This later led to work as a senior manager for a group of six pharmacies in and around London.

Upon returning to New Zealand in 2008 Trudie was briefly a part-owner and manager of a large community pharmacy in Dunedin, prior to the arrival of the first of her three children. During the several years spent raising her children, Trudie also created an on-line baby. The personalised jewellery brand and online store LoveLoops was an overnight success and grew well beyond her expectations.

Despite this success, Trudie missed being involved in healthcare and was ready to take on a new challenge. So in 2016 she began part-time study towards a Postgraduate Diploma in Health Management. The Postgraduate Diploma in Health Management offered the perfect mix of health and business papers to meet her ongoing interests.

“I have loved returning to study – although it’s a little more of a juggle now than it was in my undergraduate days – and I have very much enjoyed the MBA papers. This has been my first experience learning about business in an academic setting, and I’ve found the content is both easily applied and extremely useful in practice. I’ve also enjoyed extending my knowledge of health systems, health economics, health funding and health policy.”

Trudie is on track to complete her Postgraduate Diploma in Health Management in December 2017 and is currently examining her options for the future – with her experience, knowledge and enthusiasm there are plenty out there for her.
# 2018 Timetable

**Rātaka 2018**

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<th>SEMESTER 1</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TERM 1</strong></td>
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<td>26 February – 13 April</td>
<td>23 April – 15 June</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBH 712 Foundations of Hauora Māori</td>
<td>PUBH 711 Principles of Epidemiology</td>
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<td>Thursday morning sessions, plus a full day workshop*</td>
<td>Tuesday morning sessions*</td>
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<td>PUBH 713 Society, Health and Health Promotion</td>
<td>PUBH 744 Healthy Public Policy</td>
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<td>PUBH 714 Public Policy and Health Systems</td>
<td>Wednesday morning sessions, plus a full day workshop*</td>
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<td>PUBH 715 Economic Evaluation</td>
<td>PUBH 743 Health Promotion Programme Planning and Evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday morning tutorials*</td>
<td>Wednesday morning sessions*</td>
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<td><strong>TERM 3</strong></td>
<td><strong>TERM 4</strong></td>
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<td>9 July – 24 August</td>
<td>3 September – 26 October</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBH 723 Survey Methods</td>
<td>PUBH 714 Public Policy and Health Systems</td>
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<td>Tuesday morning sessions*</td>
<td>Monday afternoon sessions*</td>
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<td>PUBH 724 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods</td>
<td>PUBH 742 Global Health and International Health Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday morning sessions, plus a full day workshop*</td>
<td>Weekly web conferences, plus a full day workshop*</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBH 725 Applied Biostatistics 1 – Fundamentals</td>
<td>PUBH 741 Hauora Māori – Policy, Practice and Research</td>
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<td>Tuesday afternoon web conferences (4-6pm), plus a full day workshop*</td>
<td>Thursday morning sessions*</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBH 726 Applied Biostatistics 2 – Regression Methods</td>
<td>PUBH 732 Prevention and Control of Disease in Populations</td>
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<td>Tuesday afternoon web conferences (4-6pm), plus a full day workshop*</td>
<td>Tuesday morning sessions*</td>
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<td>PUBH 734 Health Protection</td>
<td>PUBH 745 Learning Theory and Practice</td>
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<td>Monday afternoon web conferences (4-6pm), plus a two day workshop*</td>
<td>Tuesday afternoon sessions*</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBH 735 The Economics of Health Policy Decision Making</td>
<td>PUBH 746 Evidence Based Approaches to Health</td>
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<td>Friday morning sessions*</td>
<td>Tuesday afternoon sessions*</td>
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<td>PUBH 736 Economic Evaluation</td>
<td>PUBH 721 Methods for Epidemiological Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday morning sessions*</td>
<td>Thursday morning web conferences*</td>
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<td><strong>TERM 4</strong></td>
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<td>3 September – 26 October</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBH 727 Professional Issues in Epidemiology</td>
<td>PUBH 716 Public Health Systems Planning and Development</td>
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<td>Wednesday morning sessions, plus a full day workshop*</td>
<td>Tuesday afternoon sessions*</td>
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<td>PUBH 737 Public Health Law and Ethics – Fundamentals</td>
<td>PUBH 747 Gender and Health Policy</td>
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<td>Weekly web conferences, plus a two day workshop*</td>
<td>Wednesday morning sessions*</td>
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<td>PUBH 738 Global Health Law and Global Health Ethics</td>
<td>PUBH 722 Research Methods in Epidemiology</td>
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<td>PUBH 728 Applied Biostatistics 2 – Regression Methods</td>
<td>Thursday morning sessions*</td>
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<td>Tuesday afternoon web conferences (4-6pm), plus a full day workshop*</td>
<td>Monday afternoon sessions*</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBH 739 Applied Biostatistics 2 – Regression Methods</td>
<td>PUBH 723 Survey Methods</td>
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<td>Tuesday afternoon web conferences (4-6pm), plus a full day workshop*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core for DPH</td>
<td>On-Campus Taught</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distance Taught</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.
# 2019 Timetable
## Rātaka 2019

From 2019 onwards some papers will be offered in different terms to previous years. Please take note of these changes when planning your programme of study and contact your local department for assistance.

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<th>Term 1</th>
<th>Term 2</th>
<th>Term 3</th>
<th>Term 4</th>
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<td>PUBH 712 Foundations of Hauora Māori</td>
<td>PUBH 711 Principles of Epidemiology</td>
<td>PUBH 714** Public Policy and Health Systems</td>
<td>PUBH 713** Society, Health and Health Promotion</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBH 735 The Economics of Health Policy Decision Making</td>
<td>PUBH 733 Environment and Health</td>
<td>PUBH 723** Survey Methods</td>
<td>PUBH 724** Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods</td>
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<td>PUBH 743** Health Promotion Programme Planning and Evaluation</td>
<td>PUBH 741 Hauora Māori – Policy, Practice and Research</td>
<td>PUBH 732 Prevention and Control of Disease in Populations</td>
<td>PUBH 736 Economic Evaluation</td>
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<td>PUBH 734** Health Protection</td>
<td>PUBH 725** Applied Biostatistics 1 – Fundamentals</td>
<td>PUBH 744 Health Public Policy</td>
<td>PUBH 721 Methods for Epidemiological Research</td>
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** Indicates a paper that will be delivered in a different term from 2019 onwards
Paper Descriptions
Whakamārama Akoranga

PUBH 711 PRINCIPLES OF EPIDEMIOLOGY
(15 points) Core Paper for DPH
23 April – 15 June 2018

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
26 February – 13 April 2018

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
9 July – 24 August 2018

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
3 September – 26 October 2018

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
3 September – 26 October 2018
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)
26 February – 13 April 2018

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)
23 April – 15 June 2018
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 rigour 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
26 February – 13 April 2018
This distance paper will introduce students to the use of statistical methods in health sciences research and is highly recommended for all students who want and/or need to analyse quantitative data. Students who 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. Students must have a computer with an internet connection and be computer literate. Students will learn R, an open-source, free statistical software under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

PUBH 726 APPLIED BIOSTATISTICS 2 – REGRESSION METHODS
(15 points) Distance Taught
23 April – 15 June 2018
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 who 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 a computer with an internet connection and be computer literate. Students will learn R, an open-source, free statistical software under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

PUBH 732 PREVENTION & CONTROL OF DISEASE IN POPULATIONS
(15 points)
9 July – 24 August 2018
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.
**PUBH 733 ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH**  
(15 points)  
26 February – 13 April 2018

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 introduces students to: 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.

**PUBH 734 HEALTH PROTECTION**  
(15 points) Distance Taught  
23 April – 15 June 2018

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.

**PUBH 735 ECONOMICS OF HEALTH POLICY DECISION-MAKING**  
(15 points)  
26 February – 13 April 2018

In this paper, students will be introduced to the concepts and principles underpinning the market for health care, and learn about the policy tools available for regulating the market and incentivising behaviour. Concepts such as competition, economics of scale, marginal and opportunity cost, efficiency and equity will be covered. The reasons why the health care market can fail, including monopolies, problems with health insurance, adverse selection, moral hazard, information asymmetry and externalities will be discussed. Using real world examples, students will gain an understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of various policy options including payment incentives/disincentives, co-payments, capitation, taxation, subsidies and regulation. The course will conclude with an overview of different health systems and their comparative performance.

**PUBH 736 ECONOMIC EVALUATION**  
(15 points)  
3 September – 26 October 2018

Economic Evaluation is designed as an introductory course. It will present to students the concepts and principles that underpin economic evaluation and the techniques of cost-benefit analysis (CBA), cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA) and cost-utility analysis (CUA). Methods for analysing costs of healthcare interventions will be presented. Students will learn options for valuing health outcomes, in particular, quality-adjusted life-years (QALYs). The techniques, for example discounting and calculation of incremental cost-effectiveness ratios (ICERs), that statutory agencies such as PHARMAC (in NZ) and NICE (in the UK) use to make decisions on purchasing new health technologies will be discussed. Different options for prioritisation (including multi-criteria decision analysis), and the Global Burden of Disease and cost-of-illness studies, will also be covered. If you are considering future MPH study, this paper may, in specific cases, be considered a relevant research paper. Please contact your local convener for advice.

**PUBH 737 PUBLIC HEALTH LAW AND PUBLIC HEALTH ETHICS – FUNDAMENTALS**  
(15 points) Distance Taught  
26 February – 13 April 2018

Focuses on the framework, scope and content of core public health law in New Zealand with the viewpoint of law as a tool for public health. Analyses and discusses key concepts and
frameworks in public health ethics with implications for law. Covers basic legal concepts and skills in understanding and researching law; analyses concepts fundamental to public health law and ethics, in particular risk, enforcement, and international 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
23 April – 15 June 2018
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 741 HAUORA MĀORI – POLICY, PRACTICE AND RESEARCH
(15 points) 
23 April – 15 June 2018
Prerequisite PUBH 712
This paper initially explores and analyses New Zealand Health Policies including He Korowai Oranga - the Māori health strategy. The responsiveness of the New Zealand Health System, in relation to Māori is critiqued, and the role of Māori health service delivery including the implementation of the Whānau Ora strategy is discussed.

Research that informs and is responsive to Māori health needs is the focus of the second half of the paper. The development of Kaupapa Māori research theory and practice is discussed in detail, including Kaupapa Māori epidemiology. For students considering future MPH study, this paper may, in specific cases, be considered a relevant research paper. Please contact your local convener for advice.

PUBH 742 GLOBAL HEALTH AND INTERNATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEMS
(15 points) Distance Taught
9 July – 24 August 2018
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)
3 September – 26 October 2018
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)
9 July 2017 – 24 August 2018
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.
Applying for Entry

Te Urutono

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

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

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.

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.

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.

For more information visit:
otago.ac.nz/uolcfy/international-english-exams
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.
POSTGRADUATE

UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
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