2020

Public Health Postgraduate Programmes

Hōtaka Hauora Tūmatanui ā-Tāura

University of Otago, Christchurch
Te Whare Wānanga o Otāgo, Ōtautahi
University of Otago, Dunedin
Te Whare Wānanga o Otāgo, Ótepoti
University of Otago, Wellington
Te Whare Wānanga o Otāgo, Whanganui-ā-Tara
Postgraduate study in public health is underpinned by the harakeke programme. It ensures Māori values, content, public health action and support are integral for all involved in the programme.

The programme includes a compulsory paper in hauora Māori; a paper in hauora Māori policy, practice and research; hauora content in many other papers; strong Māori teaching team support to Māori students, and Māori support to Māori students.
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 promote equity and social justice in health? What are the likely impacts of climate change on health and what can we do about them? How can we address the high prevalence of preventable diseases such as obesity, diabetes and some infectious diseases? What about rising health care costs and the emergence of new technologies?

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 health services, health policy organisations, environmental organisations, local and central government, NGOs, iwi providers and many others.

This year we launch our harakeke programme, which highlights the strong commitment to promoting hauora Māori – Māori health – across our programme. This includes two dedicated papers – PUBH 712 Foundations of Hauora Māori and PUBH 741 Hauora Māori: Policy, Practice and Research – as well as a strong focus on weaving Māori health throughout our programme.

We are confident that our certificate, diploma, masters' and PhD courses are cutting edge, and we warmly welcome applications for 2020. With a suite of 20 papers, as well as the opportunity for independent research, there is considerable scope to tailor a programme to suit your professional needs and interests.

We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Ngā mihi mahana

DR RACHAEL MCLEAN
Board of Studies Chair
Postgraduate Education in Public Health
Public health is a diverse and vital area, encompassing all aspects of our lives. The issues that 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 – Māori health
- 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. Together, we can shape the future of Aotearoa, ensuring a healthy environment, people and communities.

“While working for a Māori health provider I was encouraged to study public health. This enabled me to think more broadly about issues that I was facing in my mahi, and their possible solutions. I’m now in a position where I’m able to do research that contributes to Māori health gain, and that’s really exciting.”

Christina McKerchar
HAUORA MĀORI LECTURER
NGĀTI KAHUNGUNU, TŪHOE, NGĀTI POROU

Study at one of Otago’s three campuses – Christchurch, Dunedin or Wellington.

Hauora Māori is a core part of our teaching. Māori values, content and support are woven throughout the programme.
CAREER OPPORTUNITIES
Public health training opens up a number of fulfilling career opportunities, both in New Zealand and overseas.
Our graduates are working in international, national and regional health-related policy. Others have found positions with district health boards, in planning and analysis roles, or as part of public health service teams (health promotion, environmental health). Some graduates go on to a career in research and evaluation of health services.

SUPPORT FOR MĀORI AND PACIFIC STUDENTS
The University of Otago is committed to further developing the Māori and Pacific public health workforce and welcomes applications from Māori and Pacific students. To discuss the support available at each campus, please contact your local postgraduate co-ordinator.

Cassie Withey-Rila
MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH STUDENT

“I am pursuing a Master of Public Health, doing qualitative research exploring the positive experiences of transgender and gender diverse adults with GPs in Aotearoa New Zealand. As an immigrant to Aotearoa, and someone with a humanities background, there has been a lot to learn about a different culture, discipline and healthcare system. I have been really pleased with my supervisors’ willingness to accommodate my needs and their ability to support me academically. Since the research I am doing is of a personal, as well as professional nature, it is important to be supported in the work I am doing.”

Want a career change? Past students have come from degrees in pharmacy, nutrition, medicine, economics, psychology, physical education, sociology and law.

Flexible course options. Study full-time or part-time.
10 reasons to study Public Health at Otago

Gain an internationally-recognised qualification from one of New Zealand’s leading postgraduate research universities.

Build on an undergraduate degree or work experience in any discipline, not just public health.

Study full-time or part-time – whatever suits. Papers are taught in half semester terms, giving you flexibility to arrange study around other commitments.

A broad range of paper topics enables you to tailor your programme to reflect your interests.

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

Step it up! Our qualification staircase gives the option to start with the Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health (PGCertPH), later adding papers to earn a diploma or master’s qualification.

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

Be a part of a global community. Network with, and learn from, people with skills and knowledge in areas that can open up new opportunities.

Learn from the best. Research-informed teaching from our expert lecturers represents a wide range of disciplines.

Public health is exciting and challenging, and deals with complex impacts on population health.
Qualifications in Public Health
Tohu Hauora Tūmatanui

Each qualification has a number of papers, some of which are compulsory (core). You choose the remainder from among the 20 available at postgraduate level across each of our campuses. All Public Health papers have a value of 15 points. Each qualification leads onto the next, so you can continue your journey in the study of public health.

POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN PUBLIC HEALTH (PGCertPH) 60 POINTS
Half-year full-time or equivalent part-time.

Four Public Health papers selected from the schedule of endorsed options.

Must be completed with an endorsement: Options, and compulsory papers, for each are:

- Environmental Health
  PUBH 733 and PUBH 734
- Health Economics
  PUBH 735 and PUBH 736
- Health Promotion
  PUBH 713 and PUBH 743
- Health Systems and Services
  PUBH 714 and PUBH 742
- Māori Health
  PUBH 712 and PUBH 741
- Public Policy and Health
  PUBH 713, PUBH 714 and PUBH 744
- Research Methods
  PUBH 711, PUBH 723, PUBH 724, PUBH 725 and PUBH 741

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH (DPH) 120 POINTS
One year full-time or equivalent part-time.

Four core Public Health papers (PUBH 711, PUBH 712, PUBH 713, PUBH 714) plus four additional Public Health papers.

The Diploma in Public Health can be completed with one of the following optional endorsements:

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

MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH (MPH) 240 POINTS
One year full-time or equivalent part-time (following completion of the DPH).

Option one: Thesis (120 points).
Option two: Dissertation (60 points) plus four Public Health papers.

Prior to beginning, students must have completed a research methods paper relevant to their study design, with a grade of B+ or better. This is in addition to completing the core DPH paper PUBH 711.

* 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) is ideal for students who wish to obtain a postgraduate qualification in Public Health but aren’t ready to embark on a diploma or master’s degree. It comprises four papers from the Public Health paper offerings.

Students must select an endorsement, which requires a specific combination of papers to be completed. Endorsements can be achieved in the following subject areas: Environmental Health, Health Economics, Health Promotion, Health Systems and Services, Māori Health, Public Policy and Health, Research Methods.

The PGCertPH is normally completed in a half-year of full-time study, or the equivalent in part-time study. Students who have completed a PGCertPH can obtain a Diploma in Public Health by undertaking four further papers.

Justin Mitchell

POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN PUBLIC HEALTH

Justin works as an Active Families co-ordinator at Sport Canterbury. He had previously completed a Bachelor of Sport Coaching and a Diploma in Mental Health, before studying part-time for the PGCertPH at the University of Otago’s Christchurch campus.

“I was looking into further study options to expand my interest in both health promotion and public health, and the Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health looked like a great option. I have predominantly worked with individuals in the area of health, however I had an interest in looking into the topic of health in a broader sense, and to understand how systems could be applied to reach a broader scope.”

During his time at Otago, Justin discovered he was able to apply study topics almost immediately to his work. He developed a workplace well-being programme for various medical centres across Christchurch, and implemented a new role as part of a childhood obesity plan.

Justin appreciated the flexibility of being able to pick papers relevant to him, allowing him to tailor the course to challenge himself and to have practical applications.

“My experience at the University of Otago has been great – right from the enrolment process to completing the certificate. The courses covered a few areas that I was not very familiar with, however I found staff were readily available to talk after class, by appointment, or to run questions via email which provided clarity for me when needed.”

While he has no immediate plans for further study, Justin has the option to complete another 60 points of study to achieve a Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health (DPH).
Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health

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

This practical postgraduate qualification enables graduates 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 four core papers and four additional Public Health papers. It is normally completed in one academic year of full-time study, or the equivalent in part-time study.

For those planning to study for a Master of Public Health, a research paper relevant to the intended methodological approach needs to be included as one of the optional four papers. This is in addition to the core Epidemiology paper.

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

Aaron Hapuku

Aaron currently works as a Māori health promoter for Community and Public Health at the Canterbury District Health Board. While Aaron's undergraduate degree is in Māori performing arts, his passion for Māori health and mana motuhake was his motivation to study for a Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health.

“I really wanted to combine my passion for hauora Māori and public health with sound academic qualifications that can make that passion a career. Understanding the history of Māori health and the challenges our communities face in achieving their own aspirations is crucial to knowing where to begin, and the right way to engage with people.”

The papers gave him a broad base of knowledge around designing and implementing health promotion programmes, the power of public health policy, and learning to understand epidemiological data and research papers.

“Being able to validate our knowledge and experiences as indigenous people with relevant postgraduate qualifications allows us to stand confidently in both worlds.

“I have been inspired by the knowledge of the academic staff and the number of amazing Māori lecturers and researchers that make up the team at Te Whare Wānanga o Otago. My future goal is to complete a Master of Public Health in an area that will contribute to our understanding of what works in our Māori communities.”

Ko te manu e kai ana i te miro, nōna te ngahere.
Ko te manu e kai ana i te mātauranga, nōna te ao.

The bird that partakes of the miro berry owns the forest.
The bird that partakes of knowledge owns the world.
Master of Public Health

The Master of Public Health (MPH) is an internationally recognised qualification in its field. It will deepen your understanding of public health and give you research experience. The supervised nature of the degree enables students to work in close association with active researchers. Graduates will develop research skills that may be applied to public health policy, practice or research settings.

The prerequisite for the MPH is the Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health (DPH), or an equivalent Public Health degree. Candidates are expected to have achieved a B average overall for their DPH. All admissions to the programme are subject to the approval of the programme co-ordinator.

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 Public Health papers.

Those interested in MPH study should contact their nearest department for further information. 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.

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.

Loma Linda Veatupu

MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH

After originally studying anatomy as an undergraduate, Loma switched her focus to public health, completing a Master of Public Health in 2018.

“As a young Pacific woman, I understand the health issues among the Pacific populations in New Zealand. My experiences and growing up in South Auckland have also contributed to my growing passion for public health.”

Loma’s research used the Kids’Cam Tonga dataset to evaluate the diet of Tongan children in Ha’apai. Her primary goal was to examine the food environment of the children and how they interacted with it, using wearable cameras to identify significant target points for improving health and preventing obesity and diet-related diseases.

“As part of my research, I was blessed with the opportunity to go to Ha'apai for a few days. Being a New Zealand-born Tongan who had never been to the small island of Ha’apai, it was interesting to explore things in person, confirming the images from the Kids’Cam Tonga participants. It was eye-opening to experience the reality of everyday living in a small island Pacific community.”

Through her studies, Loma hopes to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to contribute to the improvement of the health of Pacific communities and all New Zealanders.
PhD in Public Health

A PhD provides an unequalled opportunity to carry out in-depth research and analysis of a particular public health issue. The University of Otago aims to create a stimulating and supportive environment for doctoral study under the supervision of leading researchers from many different backgrounds.

PhD applicants must demonstrate the ability to progress to an advanced degree, and have a keen interest in research. Interested students are encouraged to view staff profiles on the website. Supervision arrangements can be made across departments and, where necessary, with other tertiary institutions.

Those interested in embarking on a PhD should contact their nearest department for further information. Enrolment in a PhD is not limited to the beginning of semesters and may be accepted at any time of the year.

Sarah Harrison

STUDYING FOR A PHD IN PUBLIC HEALTH

Sarah Harrison’s PhD research has a unique local focus: she’s looking at how health and well-being values can be incorporated into climate change adaptation planning and decision-making in South Dunedin.

“South Dunedin is a highly vulnerable geographic area, as it’s built on reclaimed land with a high groundwater table. Climate change will increase the frequency and severity of heavy rainfall events in the area, and is causing sea levels to rise – meaning flooding will also become more frequent and severe over time.

“The South Dunedin community recognises these risks and is working hard to engage with local government and technical experts about the challenges they face. My research aims to support these efforts by using participatory engagement methods to facilitate the development of a set of health and well-being values and priorities for South Dunedin, which can then be used to inform climate change adaptation decision-making going forward.”

Having completed a Master of Public Health, Sarah says she chose to embark on a PhD in order to challenge herself. The opportunity to spend time focusing on research that will have a real-world impact was also a drawcard.

“I know that my research experience will provide me with valuable skills that will be relevant in whatever future work I undertake. More importantly, I hope my research will make a meaningful contribution to health and well-being centred climate change adaptation in South Dunedin.”
Qualifications in Health Management

Postgraduate Diploma in Health Management (PGDipHealMgt)
120 POINTS

Four Public Health papers (60 points). Select from:
- PUBH 713 Society, Health and Health Promotion
- PUBH 714 Public Policy and Health Systems
- PUBH 735 The Economics of Health Policy Decision Making
- PUBH 736 Economic Evaluation
- PUBH 742 Global Health and International Health Systems
- PUBH 744 Healthy Public Policy

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:
  - BMBA 501 Business Law (15 points)
  - BMBA 502 Marketing (15 points)
  - BMBA 503 Organisational Leadership (15 points)
  - BMBA 504 Statistics and Decision Tools (15 points)
  - BMBA 505 Economics (15 points)
  - BMBA 506 Human Resource Management (15 points)
  - BMBA 507 Accounting (15 points)
  - BMBA 508 Investment and Global Financial Markets (15 points)
  - BMBA 509 Strategic Planning for International Markets (15 points)
  - BMBA 510 Leading Sustainable Enterprises (15 points)
  - BMBA 511 Operational Excellence (15 points)
  - BMBA 512 International Business (15 points)
  - otogomba.ac.nz/online-mba

- Victoria University of Wellington
  - victoria.ac.nz

- University of Canterbury
  - canterbury.ac.nz

Master of Health Sciences Endorsed in Health Management (MHealSc HLMT)
240 POINTS

Prior completion of the PGDipHealMgt plus either a thesis or dissertation option.

Option 1: Thesis (120 points)

Option 2: Dissertation (60 points) plus four 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
- PUBH 723 Survey Methods
- PUBH 724 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods
- PUBH 725 Applied Biostatistics 1 – Fundamentals
- PUBH 726 Applied Biostatistics 2 – Regression Methods

An equivalent research methods paper(s) approved by the Public Health Academic Committee.
Karen Dinnington

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Karen chose to study part-time for a PgDipHealMgt while working full-time in Invercargill. As a health care practitioner, she wanted to gain an insight into the economic management of health care, and learn tools for building and sustaining a high performing organisational culture.

“I have enjoyed learning the importance of evolving and facilitating a deeply embedded organisational culture to enable employees to achieve their goals, ensure higher job satisfaction and performance, as well as staff retention.

“Possibly the most interesting experience so far has been applying the scientific principles and methods learned from the aviation research paper into current practice as a nurse practitioner within the subspecialty of perioperative care.”

Initially intending to complete the diploma in two years, she realised part-way through that she might like to study for a master’s degree in the future. Her advice to prospective students?

“Decide early on if you wish to pursue a master’s degree, as you will need to include a research paper to be eligible. As I decided towards the end of my diploma that I wanted to pursue a master’s degree, I have ended up studying an additional 15 points surplus to requirements.”

Karen Dinnington

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN HEALTH MANAGEMENT

The Postgraduate Diploma in Health Management (PGDipHealMgt) draws equally on public health and business administration. Participants study health systems, policy and health economics in the Public Health programme, and 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 enhance their understanding of the sector and their role within it.

Candidates for the PGDipHealMgt require an appropriate health profession qualification, requiring at least three years’ full-time tertiary study, or alternative qualifications or experience acceptable to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Health Sciences). Applicants must also present evidence of their ability to undertake advanced academic study.

MASTER OF HEALTH SCIENCES ENDORSED IN HEALTH MANAGEMENT

The MHealSc HLMT 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 provides 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 IN 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.

otago.ac.nz/publichealth
# Timetable 2020

Rātaka 2020

## SEMESTER ONE

### Term 1
24 February–9 April

- **PUBH 712** Foundations of Hauora Māori
  - Thursday mornings, plus a one-day workshop

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

- **PUBH 743** Health Promotion Planning and Evaluation
  - Wednesday mornings

- **PUBH 744** Health Promotion Planning and Evaluation
  - Wednesday mornings, plus a one-day field trip

- **PUBH 725** Applied Biostatistics 1 – Fundamentals
  - Tuesday late afternoons, plus a one-day workshop

- **PUBH 737** Public Health Law and Ethics – Fundamentals
  - Weekly web conferences, plus a two-day workshop

- **PUBH 738** Applied Biostatistics 2 – Global Health Ethics
  - Weekly web conferences, plus a one-day workshop

### Term 2
20 April–5 June

- **PUBH 711** Principles of Epidemiology
  - Tuesday and Friday mornings

- **PUBH 733** Environmental Health
  - Wednesday mornings, plus a one-day field trip

- **PUBH 741** Hauora Māori – Policy, Practice and Research
  - Thursday mornings, plus a one-day workshop

- **PUBH 725** Applied Biostatistics 1 – Fundamentals
  - Tuesday late afternoons, plus a one-day workshop

- **PUBH 737** Public Health Law and Ethics – Fundamentals
  - Weekly web conferences, plus a two-day workshop

### Term 3
6 July–21 August

- **PUBH 714** Public Policy and Health Systems
  - Monday afternoons

- **PUBH 723** Survey Methods
  - Thursday mornings, plus a one-day workshop

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

- **PUBH 744** Health Promotion Planning and Evaluation
  - Wednesday mornings, plus a one-day workshop

- **PUBH 724** Global Health and International Health systems
  - Monday and Thursday mornings (week 1); Monday late afternoons (weeks 2–6)

### Term 4
31 August–23 October

- **PUBH 713** Society, Health and Health Promotion
  - Tuesday and Friday mornings

- **PUBH 721** Methods for Epidemiological Research
  - Weekly web conferences

- **PUBH 726** Applied Biostatistics 2 – Regression Methods
  - Tuesday late afternoons, plus a one-day workshop

- **PUBH 743** Health Promotion Planning and Evaluation
  - Wednesday mornings

- **PUBH 722** Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods
  - Wednesday mornings, plus a one-day workshop

- **PUBH 739** Special Topic: Introduction to Pacific Public Health
  - Weekly web conferences, plus a one-day workshop in Wellington

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**KEY**

- **Core for DPH**
- **On-campus taught**
- **Distance taught**

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

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.

*Not offered in Christchurch in 2020.*
Paper descriptions
Whakamārama akoranga

PUBH 711 PRINCIPLES OF EPIDEMIOLOGY
Core paper for DPH (15 points)
20 April–5 June 2020
An introduction 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 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
Core paper for DPH (15 points)
24 February–9 April 2020
Provides 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 AND HEALTH PROMOTION
Core paper for DPH (15 points)
31 August–23 October 2020
Examines the multiple factors that influence human health, how social structure and social change influence health outcomes, and how public health and health promotion intervention address poor health outcomes and health inequalities.
Students will gain an appreciation of the history of public health and health promotion, both internationally and in New Zealand, and develop the knowledge and skill to analyse the determinants of health and health inequalities, including the role of social and political processes. Strategies will be explored for changing and gaining knowledge and skills using health promotion concepts and frameworks to promote health.

PUBH 714 PUBLIC POLICY AND HEALTH SYSTEMS
Core paper for DPH (15 points)
6 July–21 August 2020
Analyses 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
Taught by distance (15 points)
31 August–23 October 2020
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 (PUBH 711) with in-depth study of epidemiological design and a range of approaches for dealing with confounding and bias in the design and analysis of studies of risk factor-disease associations. It is ideal for those who intend to carry out epidemiological studies in public health.
Students will have the opportunity to explore a specific methodological issue in epidemiology, and by the end of the paper will be able to design, implement and analyse an epidemiological study with appropriate oversight (e.g. master’s thesis) or as part of a research team.

PUBH 723 SURVEY METHODS
(15 points)
6 July–21 August 2020
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 master’s level.

PUBH 724 INTRODUCTION TO QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS
(15 points)
31 August–23 October 2020
Students will gain an understanding of the strengths and 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 for assessing the rigour of qualitative studies as well as ensuring 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 master’s level.

PUBH 725 APPLIED BIOSTATISTICS 1 – FUNDAMENTALS
Taught by distance (15 points)
20 April–5 June 2020
Introduces students to the use of statistical methods in health sciences research. It is highly recommended for all students who want and/or need to analyse quantitative data. Students will learn the theory needed to perform basic descriptive analysis as well as 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 using R, an open-source, free statistical software.

PUBH 726 APPLIED BIOSTATISTICS 2 – REGRESSION METHODS
Taught by distance (15 points)
6 July–21 August 2020
Prerequisite HASC 413 or PUBH 725

An introduction to the main regression methods in health sciences research. It is highly recommended for all students who want and/or need to analyse quantitative data. The paper builds on knowledge and skills learned in PUBH 725 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 using R, an open-source, free statistical software.

PUBH 732 PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASE IN POPULATIONS
(15 points)
6 July–21 August 2020

Introduces how epidemiology is applied in the practice of public health. Students will learn how epidemiological approaches and data can be used to inform the development of prevention strategies, assess the health needs of a population, monitor the occurrence of communicable and non-communicable diseases, and evaluate the effectiveness of public health strategies.

It covers 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 the 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 PUBH 711 before commencing this paper.

PUBH 733 ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH
(15 points)
20 April–5 June 2020

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 well-being. 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 well-being, as well as links with health and social inequalities, are integrated throughout.

PUBH 734 HEALTH PROTECTION
Taught by distance (15 points)
24 February–9 April 2020

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)
24 February–9 April 2020

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)
31 August–23 October 2020

Introduces 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 New Zealand) 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.
Examines the global forces and institutions that shape health systems. The challenges faced by developing and developed countries, and the different methods for assessing the performance of health systems.

This paper includes a two-day workshop (attendance required) in Wellington at the beginning of first semester.

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.

Introduces 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.

This distance taught paper introduces students to key aspects of, and approaches to, Pacific public health. Students will gain a critical understanding of the historical and political factors that impact on the health of Pacific people. They will learn about Pacific models of health and frameworks for intervention, and critically appraise the determinants of health of Pacific peoples. Students will apply understanding of Pacific public health values and practices to promote the health of Pacific peoples. The paper focuses on Pacific peoples, including Pacific migrants in countries such as Aotearoa New Zealand.

*Not offered in Christchurch in 2020.*
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 a compulsory online application process for programme admission and enrolment called eVision.
1. Apply at otago.ac.nz/publichealth
2. Choose the qualification you wish to apply for.
3. Click the “Apply” button on the right-hand side.

Returning students will be able to log into their eVision 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 eVision.

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:
Revenue Management Office
University of Otago
Tel 64 3 479 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.

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
For more information contact:
Mēnā he kōrero anō e hiahiaia ana, whakapā atu ki a:

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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 (three campuses)
Course Directors (three campuses)
Associate Dean Māori, Health Sciences Division or designated representative
Academic Co-ordinator for the Postgraduate Education in Public Health Programme


This kākahu illustrates the significance of te ao Māori for the University of Otago, Wellington. Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Raukawa and Te Āti Awa.