BIOSTATISTICS - M.P.H.

College of Public Health
www.kent.edu/publichealth

About This Program
Explore Kent State University’s STEM-designated Master of Public Health program in Biostatistics, designed to equip students with the statistical tools necessary for advancing public health research and policy. Dive into the intricacies of data analysis, epidemiology and research methodology, empowering you to make meaningful contributions to improving community health outcomes. Read more...

Contact Information
• Lynette Phillips | lphill20@kent.edu | 330-672-6324
• Connect with an Admissions Counselor: U.S. Student | International Student

Program Delivery
• Delivery:
  • Mostly online
  • In person
• Location:
  • Kent Campus

Examples of Possible Careers and Salaries*

Statisticians
• 34.6% much faster than the average
• 42,700 number of jobs
• $92,270 potential earnings

Accreditation
The M.P.H. degree in Biostatistics is accredited by the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH).

* Source of occupation titles and labor data comes from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Occupational Outlook Handbook. Data comprises projected percent change in employment over the next 10 years; nation-wide employment numbers; and the yearly median wage at which half of the workers in the occupation earned more than that amount and half earned less.

For more information about graduate admissions, visit the graduate admission website. For more information on international admissions, visit the international admission website.

Application Deadlines
• Fall Semester
  • Priority deadline: March 15 (international student)
  • Rolling admissions (domestic student)
• Spring Semester
  • Priority deadline: August 15 (international student)
  • Rolling admissions (domestic student)
• Summer Term
  • Rolling admissions (domestic student)

Program Requirements

Major Requirements

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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>BST 52019</td>
<td>BIOSTATISTICS IN PUBLIC HEALTH</td>
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<tr>
<td>BST 63012</td>
<td>SURVIVAL ANALYSIS IN PUBLIC HEALTH</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>BST 63013</td>
<td>EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS IN PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH</td>
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<tr>
<td>BST 63014</td>
<td>APPLIED REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC HEALTH DATA</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>EHS 52018</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CONCEPTS IN PUBLIC HEALTH</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPI 52017</td>
<td>FUNDAMENTALS OF PUBLIC HEALTH EPIDEMIOLOGY</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPI 63016</td>
<td>PRINCIPLES OF EPIDEMIOLOGIC RESEARCH</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPI 63034</td>
<td>LONGITUDINAL DATA ANALYSIS</td>
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<td>HPM 52016</td>
<td>PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION</td>
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<td>HPM 53010</td>
<td>COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT</td>
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<td>SBS 54634</td>
<td>SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH BEHAVIORS</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>BST 60010</td>
<td>USING R IN PUBLIC HEALTH</td>
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<td>BST 60011</td>
<td>USING SAS IN PUBLIC HEALTH</td>
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<td>BST 60012</td>
<td>USING EXCEL IN PUBLIC HEALTH</td>
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<tr>
<td>BST 62020</td>
<td>DATA MANAGEMENT AND LOGIC USING SAS® SOFTWARE</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>EPI 50017</td>
<td>PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY</td>
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<td>EPI 50018</td>
<td>REGULATORY AFFAIRS IN CLINICAL RESEARCH</td>
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<td>EPI 63014</td>
<td>EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CHRONIC DISEASES</td>
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1 International applicants who do not meet the above test scores will not be considered for admission.
Evidence-based Approaches to Public Health

1. Apply epidemiological methods to the breadth of settings and situations in public health practice.
2. Select quantitative and qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context.
3. Analyze quantitative and qualitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming and software, as appropriate.
4. Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy or practice.

Public Health and Health Care Systems

1. Compare the organization, structure and function of health care, public health and regulatory systems across national and international settings.
2. Discuss the means by which structural bias, social inequities and racism undermine health and create challenges to achieving health equity at organizational, community and societal levels.

Planning and Management to Promote Health

1. Assess population needs, assets and capacities that affect communities’ health.
2. Apply awareness of cultural values and practices to the design or implementation of public health policies or programs.
3. Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention.
4. Explain basic principles and tools of budget and resource management. Select methods to evaluate public health programs.

Policy in Public Health

1. Discuss multiple dimensions of the policy-making process, including the roles of ethics and evidence.
2. Propose strategies to identify stakeholders and build coalitions and partnerships for influencing public health outcomes.
3. Advocate for political, social or economic policies and programs that will improve health in diverse populations.
4. Evaluate policies for their impact on public health and health equity.

Leadership

1. Apply principles of leadership, governance and management, which include creating a vision, empowering others, fostering collaboration and guiding decision making.
2. Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges.

Communication

1. Select communication strategies for different audiences and sectors.
2. Communicate audience-appropriate public health content, both in writing and through oral presentation.
3. Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health content.

Interprofessional Practice

1. Perform effectively on interprofessional teams.

Systems Thinking

1. Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue.

Full Description

The Master of Public Health degree in Biostatistics prepares students in the quantitative science of health data collection, storage, retrieval, analysis and interpretation. Graduates are equipped to use statistical...
methods to design and analyze health-related surveys and experiments for improving health. The college’s faculty research interests include applying biostatistical analysis to understand critical health problems.

Graduates in biostatistics are in demand at hospitals, pharmaceutical companies, state and local health departments, federal health agencies and biotechnology companies to analyze the effectiveness of new drugs and interventions, identify risk factors for disease and develop effective prevention strategies.