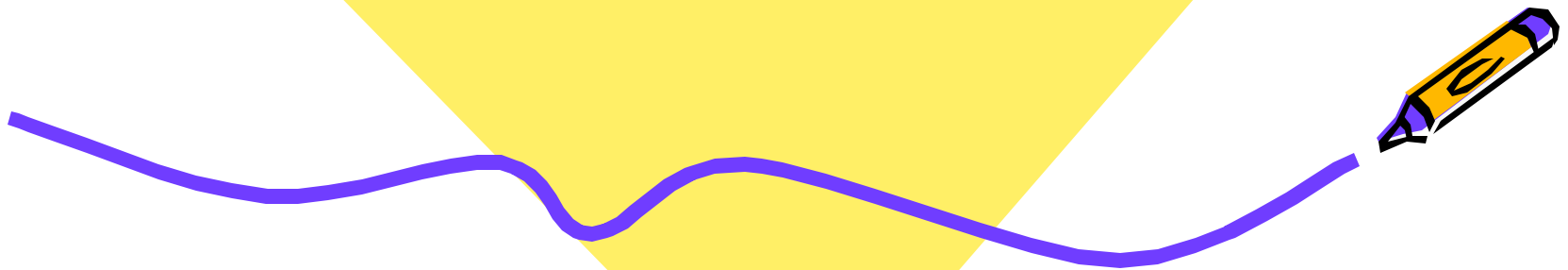


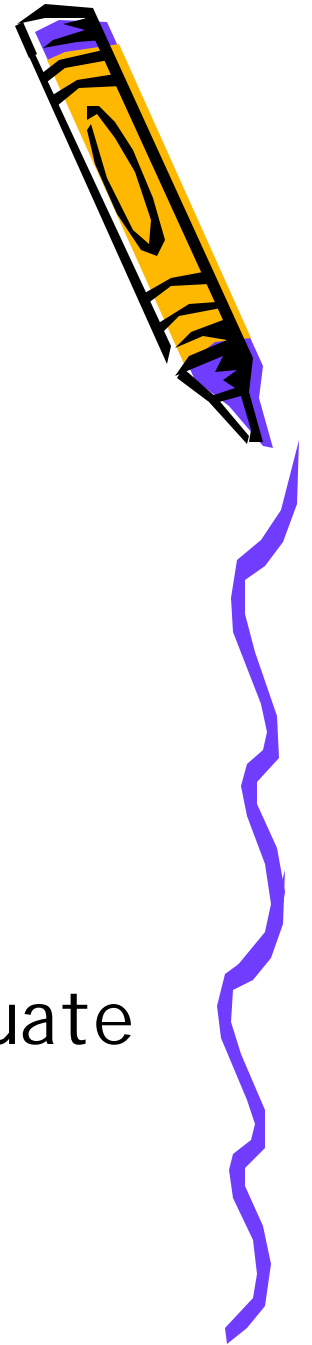
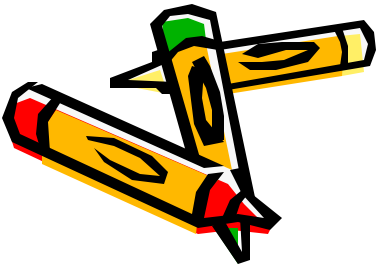


The ABCs of Public Health Degrees



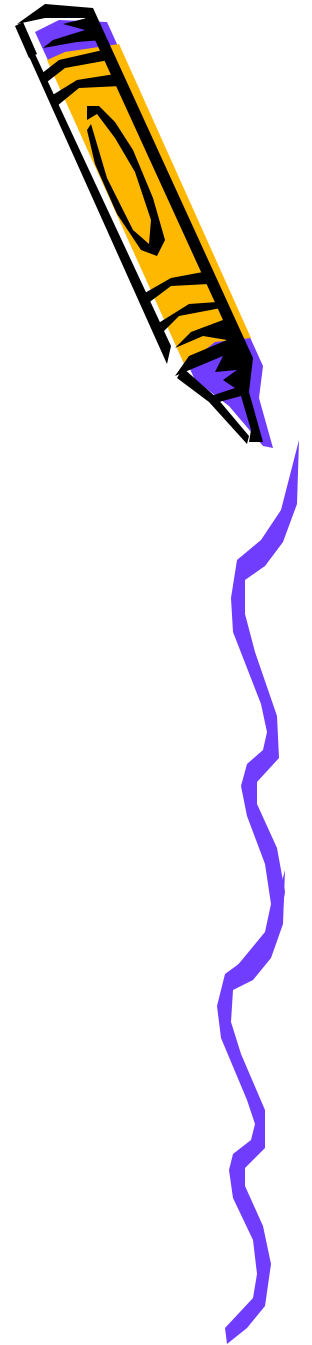
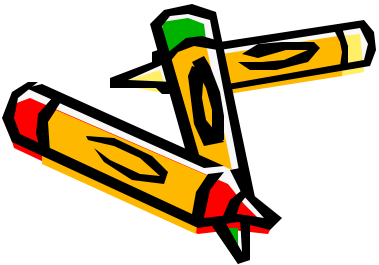
The Alphabet Soup of Graduate Degrees

- General
 - MA, MS, Ph.D.
- Public Health Specific
 - MPH, MSPH, Ph.D., DrPH, EdD
- The type of degree sought at the graduate level can profoundly affect your career



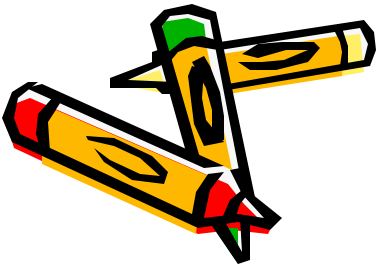
Master's Degrees

- **Academic**
 - MA: Liberal arts
 - MS: Sciences
 - Prepare students for work in research settings
 - Not generalized preparation; more focused
- **Professional**
 - Identifiable by the inclusion of the professional designation
 - MSW, MFA, MPH, MSPH, MHA
 - Prepares students for professional practice



MPH vs. MSPH

- MPH (Master of Public Health)
 - Primary professional degree in public health
 - Typically not the first graduate degree
 - Attracts professionals who have other graduate degrees and some practical experience
 - Provides generalized knowledge of public health in addition to an area of specialization
 - Work experience requirement for admission and/or graduation



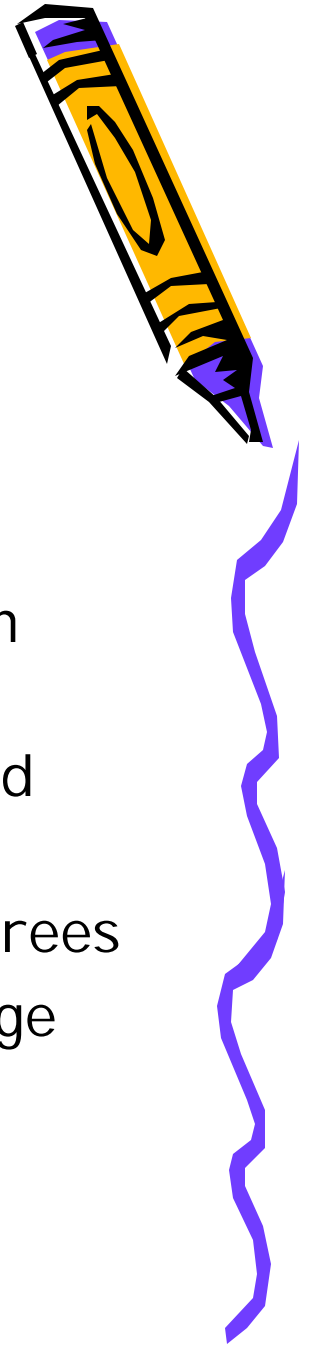
MPH vs. MSPH

- MSPH (Master of Science in Public Health)
 - Still a professional degree
 - Prepares practitioners in one specific aspect of public health rather than a more general focus

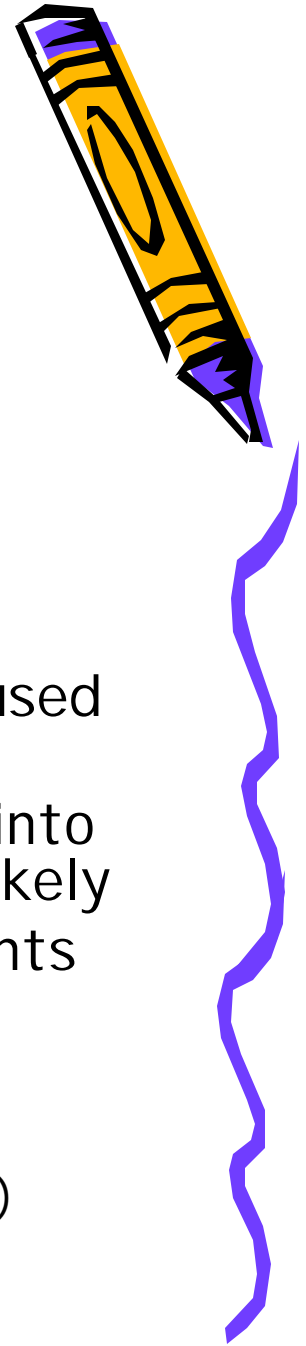


Doctoral Degrees in Public Health

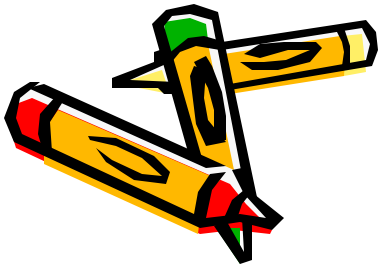
- Academic
 - **PhD** (Doctorate of Philosophy)
 - Highest academic degree; terminal degree in most disciplines
 - Requires mastery of a body of knowledge and demonstrated ability to conduct research
 - Most research oriented of the doctoral degrees
 - Prepares professionals for teaching as college faculty members or research centers



Doctoral Degrees in Public Health



- Professional
 - **EdD** (Doctorate of Education)
 - Originated in the schools of education; historically more profession or practice focused
 - Intended to provide doctoral preparation in education to students for whom acceptance into PhD programs (under graduate school) is unlikely
 - Awarded for fulfilling specialized requirements in education
 - Difference between PhD and EdD is type of research or dissertation required
 - Original research (PhD) or practice oriented (EdD)



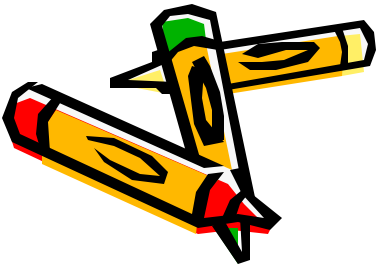
Doctoral Degrees in Public Health

- Professional
 - DrPH (Doctorate of Public Health)
 - Mastery of the broad field of public health
 - Preparation for public health practice
 - Leadership roles, administration of public health agencies and organization
 - Research may be more applied than academic



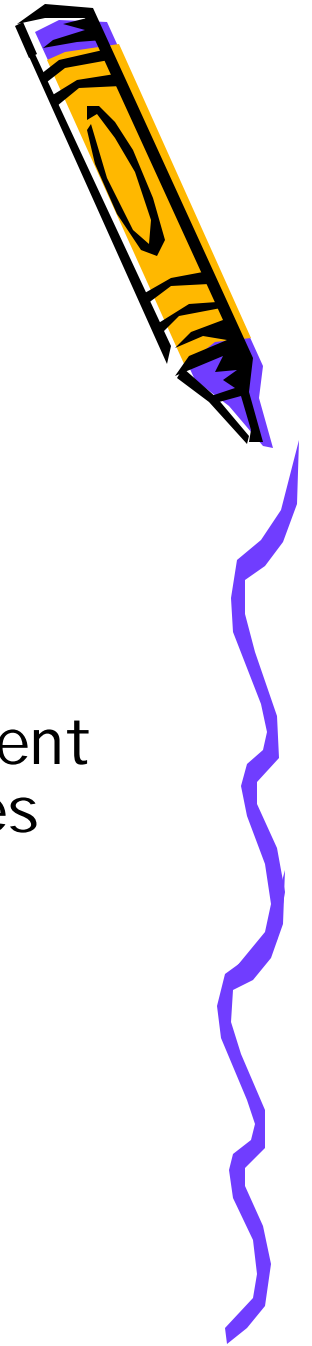
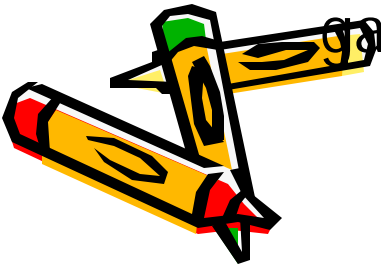
Decisions, Decisions

- Your decision will depend on:
 - Career goals
 - Advancement in practice setting: MPH, DrPH
 - Faculty position: MA, MS, Ph.D., EdD
 - Personal/professional strengths and weakness
 - Finances
 - Family responsibilities
 - Geographic mobility



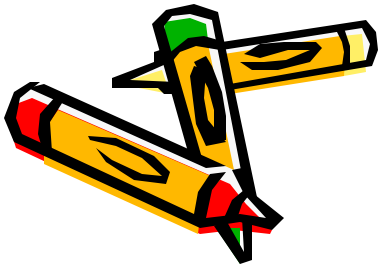
General Recommendations

- When selecting a program keep in mind:
 - 1. Reputation of the institution and the department
 - 2. Reputation of the faculty in terms of research, teaching, service to and involvement in the profession in national leadership roles
 - 3. Alumni's professional careers and associations
 - 4. Affiliations with centers and institutes; history of grant funding; opportunities for gaining valuable professional experience



EDUCATION MATTERS\$

- What you can expect to make...
 - High school drop out: \$23,400
 - High school graduate: \$30,400
 - Some college: \$31,200
 - Associates degree: \$38,200
 - Bachelor's degree: \$52,200
 - Master's degree: \$62,300
 - Professional degree: \$109,600
 - Doctoral degree: \$89,400



» Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Surveys, March 1998, 1999, 2000, July 2002

