

PUBLIC HEALTH, MINOR

Liberal Arts (Code 488-401)

Advisors: M. Kantor (Public Health and Environmental Studies), C. Pierce (Public Health and Environmental Studies), B. Rockler (Public Health and Environmental Studies), L. Suppes (Public Health and Environmental Studies).

Public health is an interdisciplinary field that takes a population-based approach to improving the health and well-being of people and communities by preventing disease, disability and death across populations. This field draws on the natural, quantitative, social, and behavioral sciences to study the distribution and determinants of human health and disease, and to develop interventions to preserve and promote health and well-being.

Because public health is such a broad interdisciplinary field it has wide appeal and utility. The public health minor is a natural complement to any of the health profession majors (athletic training, behavior analysis, communication sciences and disorders, environmental public health, health care administration, kinesiology, nursing, and social work). The minor augments the pre-professional curriculum of students preparing for post-baccalaureate health professions programs in chiropractic care, dentistry, medicine, occupational therapy, optometry, pharmacy, physical therapy, and veterinary medicine. In addition, the public health minor benefits those wishing to incorporate a better understanding of health in their chosen field, including majors not thought of as traditional health sciences. These majors include, but are not limited to, communication, economics, geography, journalism, management, mathematics (statistics and actuarial sciences), philosophy, political science, psychology, religious studies, and sociology.

The required core courses will expose students to the essential elements of public health. The elective courses will allow students either to align their public health minor to their major or to explore and investigate potential new areas of interest within public health.

Code	Title	Credits
Minimum of 24 credits required as follows:		
Required core courses (9 credits):		
PH 115	Global Health	3
ENPH 150	Disease Detectives: Epidemics and Data	3
or PH 450	Epidemiology	
*PH 450 may count in either the core or elective category, but not both.		
PH/NRSG 225	Introduction to Public Health	3
Elective courses (15 credits):		
15		
No more than six credits from any one prefix. At least nine elective credits must be at the 300-level or above.		
Administration/Policy		
ENV 310	Sustainable Cities	
ENV 330	Waste & Society: Energy, Food, and Efficiency	
ENV/GEOG 377	U.S. Environmental and Sustainability Policy	
ENV/GEOG 378	International Environmental Problems and Policy	
HCAD 201	Overview of the U.S. Health Care System	

HCAD 302	Leadership and Management Practices in Health Services
NRSG 212	Navigating Health Care
POLS 301	State and Local Politics
POLS 343	Public Administration
SW 100	Introduction to Social Welfare
Aging/Gerontology	
HCAD 222	Multidisciplinary Perspectives on Aging
PSYC 333	Psychology of Adulthood and Aging
SOC 364	Social Gerontology
SW 315	Aging and the Aged
SW/NRSG 360	Death and Bereavement
Biomedical/Health Sciences	
BIOL 250	Microbiology
BIOL 306	Infectious Disease Biology
BIOL 371	Medical Mycology
CHEM 150	Survey of Biochemistry
IDIS 301	Exploring Mind/Body Connections
or NRSG 213	Body, Mind, Spirit Wellness
KINS 335	Introduction to School Health Education and Current Health Issues
KINS 450	Applied Nutrition in Kinesiology
NRSG 205	Integrating Knowledge for Improving Health
NRSG 211	Wellness: Food for Fitness
NRSG 385	Men's Health Issues
Communications	
CJ 201	Introduction to Interpersonal Communication
CJ 203	Fundamentals of Human Communication
CJ 452	Health Communication
ENGL 312	Science Writing
ENGL 314	Cultural Rhetorics
ENGL 409	Grant Proposal Writing
NRSG 220	The Language of Health Care
Environmental/Occupational Health	
CHEM 127	Chemistry and Climate
ENPH 110	Introduction to Environmental Health
ENPH 364	Occupational Safety Management
ENPH 441	Water and Wastewater
ENPH 443	Microbial Safety of Food
ENPH 445	Hazardous and Solid Waste Management
ENPH 476	Vector-Borne Disease Control
ENPH 490	Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment
ENV 140	Water Problems, Water Solutions
GEOG 178	Planet Earth: Conservation of the Environment
GEOG 361	Environmental Hazards
SOC 301	Environmental Sociology
Quantitative/Research Methods	

BIOL 383	Biostatistics
CHEM 213	Quantitative Analysis
ECON 316	Econometrics
GEOG 335	Geographic Information Systems I
GEOG 337	Geographic Information Systems II
GEOG 370	Quantitative Methods in Geography
MATH 246	Elementary Statistics
MATH 345	Introduction to Probability and Mathematical Statistics
MATH 346	Introduction to Probability
MATH 347	Mathematical Statistics
MATH 445	Survey Sampling
MATH 447	Nonparametric Statistics
PSYC 265	Statistical Methods in Psychology I
PSYC 271	Methods of Research in Psychology
SOC 328	Sociological Data Analysis
SW 323	Methods of Social Work Research

Social Sciences/Humanities

ANTH/AIS 161	Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
ECON 268	Environmental Economics
ECON 280	Health Economics
ECON 366	Behavioral Economics
GEOG 111	Planet Earth: Human Geography
GEOG 369	Geography of Food
NRSRG 389	Cross Cultural Health
PH 450	Epidemiology (if not taken as a core course)
PHIL 120	Ethical Reasoning
PHIL 306	Ethics of Health Care
PHIL 320	Environmental Ethics
PSYC 353	Health Psychology
RELS 290	Sacred Earth: Religion and Nature
SOC 310	Principles of Demography

In addition, with the advisor's consent, other courses may be allowed to count as an elective when the topic is appropriate.

Program Learning Outcomes

Students completing this program will be expected to meet the following learning outcomes:

- Explain and analyze the role of socio-cultural, economic, political, physical and behavioral factors contributing to health disparities.
- Apply quantitative and epidemiologic methods to address public health issues.
- Appreciate the role of team- and community-based collaboration in promoting population health.