

**BS in PUBLIC HEALTH: Health Promotion Emphasis (662544)
2016–2017**

Suggested Sequence of Courses:

FRESHMAN YEAR

1st Semester

1 st Year Writing	3.0
OR A Htg 100	(3.0)
Hlth 100	1.0
PDBio 210 or 220	3.0
Religion Cornerstone course	2.0
Social Science elective	3.0
Quantitative Reasoning (If needed)	0-3.0
Major elective	0-3.0
Total Hours	15.0

2nd Semester

1 st Year Writing	3.0
OR A Htg 100	(3.0)
Hlth 330	3.0
MMBio 221	3.0
Religion Cornerstone course	2.0
Civilization 1 elective	3.0
General elective	1.0
Total Hours	15.0

SOPHOMORE YEAR

3rd Semester

Hlth 310	3.0
Stat 121	3.0
Major elective	3.0
Religion Cornerstone course	2.0
Global & Cultural Awareness elective	3.0
General elective	1.0
Total Hours	15.0

4th Semester

Hlth 311	3.0
Hlth 322	3.0
Religion Cornerstone course	2.0
Civilization 2 elective	3.0
Arts or Letters elective	3.0
General elective	1.0
Total Hours	15.0

JUNIOR YEAR

5th Semester

Hlth 335	3.0
Hlth 432	3.0
Major elective	3.0
Religion Elective (FWSpSu)	2.0
Arts or Letters elective	3.0
General elective	2.0
Total Hours	16.0

6th Semester

Hlth 345	3.0
Major elective	3.0
Religion Elective (FWSpSu)	2.0
Adv. Written & Oral Communication	3.0
General electives	5.0
Total Hours	16.0

SENIOR YEAR

7th Semester

Hlth 434	3.0
Hlth 439	3.0
Major elective	3.0
Religion elective	2.0
Physical Science elective	3.0
General electives	2.0
Total Hours	16.0

8th Semester

Hlth 496R	6.0
General electives	6.0
Total Hours	12.0

THE DISCIPLINE:

Public health professionals work to create conditions that ensure the health and safety of individuals, families, and communities. Public health students are trained to inform, educate, and empower people about health issues; mobilize communities to take ownership for their own health; monitor health status and diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards; develop policies and laws to protect health and ensure safety; and link people to needed health services. The public health mission is carried out through organized, interdisciplinary efforts that address the physical, mental, and environmental health concerns of communities and populations at risk for disease and injury.

Four of several disciplines within public health are represented as emphases within the major: (1) environmental/occupational health identifies and controls factors in the environment (air, water, food, toxins, etc.) or conditions at the workplace which affect health; (2) epidemiology investigates and discovers what causes disease and disability and how diseases are spread or distributed across populations; (3) health promotion facilitates behavior change among individuals and improves population health through policy, advocacy, education, and communication; and (4) health science trains students interested in working in public health after earning an advanced degree in a medical, dental, or other allied health area.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES:

Public health is an exciting field of study and a diverse and dynamic profession. It is filled with rewards associated with the pursuit of serving others. The development and delivery of population-based prevention programs will be the key to major advances in health improvement in the 21st century. Public health will continue to be called upon to monitor and assess health problems, prevent and control diseases and injuries, and protect the health of communities and

worksites from various environmental and occupational risks associated with man-made and natural disasters and emergencies.

With the appropriate practice experiences, public health graduates have increased qualifications to work in governmental health agencies on the local, state, federal, and international levels. Private-sector employment can be found in a variety of businesses, community health agencies, managed care organizations, hospitals, clinics, research institutes, voluntary health agencies, and non-governmental organizations. Opportunities for employment in public health are available, but recruiters will not typically come to campus to hire graduates. This means graduates must be organized and proactive in their career planning. Students can increase the likelihood of obtaining a position by balancing classroom activities with voluntary or paid service to public health agencies. Obtaining certifications related to specific tracks within the major and careful development of a professional portfolio enhance employment opportunities.

While there are many specialties or disciplines in public health, most career opportunities are found in the tracks associated with the major. Entry-level salaries with a bachelor's degree in public health will range from approximately \$35,000–\$60,00 but will vary significantly depending upon the specific discipline, type of organization, and geographic location.

For more information on careers in your major, please refer to *From Major to Career*, a publication which is located in all college advisement centers.

This handout is NOT a contract between Brigham Young University and present or prospective students. Although the university makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of this information, it reserves the right to make changes as university business may require. Students should regularly consult their department or college advisement center.

Please check with departments for current availability of all courses.

Note: Students are encouraged to complete an average of 15 credit hours each semester or 30 credit hours each year, which could include spring and/or summer terms. Taking fewer credits substantially increases the cost and the number of semesters to graduate.

Health Science Department
4103 Life Sciences Building
Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602
Telephone: (801) 422-4428