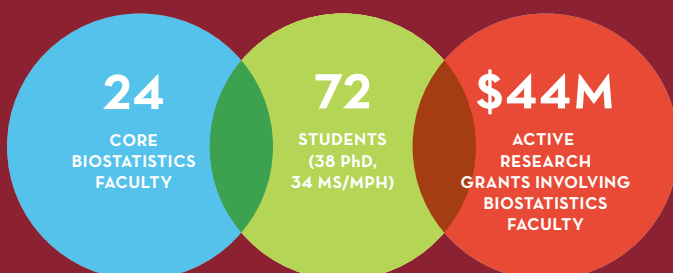


# BIOSTATISTICS



Get your degree from internationally-recognized leaders in the development and application of statistical methods for addressing important challenges in medicine and public health.



## WHAT DO BIOSTATISTICIANS DO?

Biostatisticians develop and apply data analysis tools that drive biomedical research. They are key members of research teams in every field of biomedicine including neuroscience, genetics/genomics, cancer, heart disease, HIV, and mental health.

Biostatisticians:

- Develop and apply new statistical methods.
- Collaborate with biomedical researchers to plan, design, and analyze clinical and population studies.
- Act as consultants for government, industry, and legal proceedings.
- Teach and train the next generation of biostatisticians.

## BIOSTATISTICIANS FIND ANSWERS TO SOME OF THE TOUGHEST SCIENTIFIC QUESTIONS, INCLUDING:

- **Imaging:** What brain regions are most active/suppressed in individuals with clinical depression?
- **Emerging infectious diseases:** What are the long-term consequences of the Ebola Virus Disease?
- **Statistical genetics:** Which combinations of genes put you at highest risk for heart disease?
- **Tobacco regulatory science:** Would reducing the nicotine content of cigarettes reduce nicotine exposure and dependence?

## DEGREE OPTIONS

The School of Public Health offers two master's degrees (MS, MPH) and a doctoral degree (PhD) in Biostatistics.

## PROGRAM BENEFITS

**Highly ranked.** Biostatistics at the UMN School of Public Health is ranked among the top 5-7 programs in the country.

**Supportive environment.** With a student-to-faculty ratio of 3:1 (less than 2:1 for PhD students), class sizes are small and faculty are invested in the success of each student.

**Great place to be.** The Twin Cities (Minneapolis/St. Paul)—the 16th largest metropolitan area in the U.S. with a population of more than 3.5 million—is vibrant, diverse, and is widely recognized for its affordability and high quality of life.

## ADMISSIONS

Students with a strong quantitative background and interest in biomedical research are best suited for academic success in biostatistics. No prior coursework in biology is needed.

### PRE-REQUISITES

The MPH, MS and PhD all require students to have completed multivariable calculus and a course in linear algebra.

### RECOMMENDED

- Undergraduate coursework in probability and mathematical statistics is not required, but is strongly recommended.
- Real analysis or an equivalent proof-based course is recommended for students applying to the PhD program.

## FINANCIAL SUPPORT

All admitted PhD students are guaranteed 4-5 years of financial support including tuition, health insurance, and an annual stipend.

Master's students are often able to secure funding through a wide variety of available teaching and research assistantships.

The Division of Biostatistics administers two NIH training grants, one in genetics and one in clinical trials for heart, lung and blood disease. These grants provide support to eligible students (U.S. citizens and permanent residents) who are interested in receiving focused training in these areas.

## APPLICATION DEADLINE

To receive full consideration for funding, please apply by December 1.

## CAREER

With the rise of “big data,” biostatistics is a rapidly developing field and current demand for biostatisticians is very high. Most students have a job lined up prior to graduation.

Graduates are highly sought out by public and private organizations and research institutions including: universities, government agencies (NIH, FDA, CDC), pharmaceutical companies, medical device manufacturers, and health insurance companies.

### STARTING SALARY RANGES

Master's graduates: \$65,000-85,000  
PhD graduates: \$90,000-130,000

## STUDENT SPOTLIGHT



**Abhirup Datta (Biostatistics, PhD '16)** is currently an assistant professor in Biostatistics at John's Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. As a doctoral student at University of Minnesota (UMN), Abhirup was a member of a UMN team who developed a new statistical model designed to use global plant data to accurately estimate the amount of greenery across the Earth and its effects on the environment. The model will be used to produce highly detailed maps projecting various climate change scenarios associated with plant coverage. (*Abhirup is pictured here with Michael T. Osterholm, UMN School of Public Health professor and director, Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy*)

© 2016 The University of Minnesota is an equal opportunity educator and employer. Printed on recycled and recyclable paper with at least 10 percent postconsumer waste material. This material is available in alternative formats upon request: [bstadmit@umn.edu](mailto:bstadmit@umn.edu).

### FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT BIostatISTICS PROGRAMS

[sph.umn.edu/biostatistics](http://sph.umn.edu/biostatistics)

Facebook: [umnbiostat](https://www.facebook.com/umnbiostat)

Twitter: [@umnbiostat](https://twitter.com/umnbiostat)

Email: [bstadmit@umn.edu](mailto:bstadmit@umn.edu)



SCHOOL OF  
**PUBLIC HEALTH**  
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA