

Form 1

COVER SHEET
NEW DEGREE PROGRAM PLANNING NOTIFICATION OF INTENT
(PLANNING NOI)

Program Information

Program Name: Department of Global Health

Institution Name: University of Washington

Degree Granting Unit: School of Public Health and School of Medicine
(e.g. College of Arts & Sciences)

Degree: PhD in Global Health Metrics and Implementation Science Level: Doctor Type: (of) Philosophy
(e.g. B.S. Chemistry) *(e.g. Bachelor)* *(e.g. Science)*

Major: Global Health Metrics and Implementation Science CIP Code: 51.2210
(e.g. Chemistry)

Minor: _____
(if required for major)

Concentration(s): N/A
(if applicable)

Proposed Start Date: Autumn 2012

Projected Enrollment (FTE) in Year One: 3-4 At Full Enrollment by Year: 4 ; 12-16
(#FTE) *(# FTE)*

Proposed New Funding: \$100,000.00

Funding Source: State FTE Self Support Other

Mode of Delivery / Locations

Campus Delivery Seattle
(enter locations)

Off-site _____
(enter location(s))

Distance Learning _____
(enter formats)

Substantive Statement of Need

See attached

Contact Information (Academic Department Representative)

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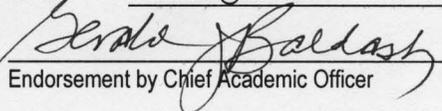
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Endorsement by Chief Academic Officer

Date 1/11/2011

Planning Notification of Intent
PhD Program in Global Health Metrics and Implementation Science
Department of Global Health
University of Washington, Seattle

Program description and rationale

Global health is one of the priority areas of the University of Washington. The goal of the proposed program is to train the next generation of global health leaders in Global Health Metrics and Implementation Science. The number of PhD programs in global health is very small and currently there exist no PhD programs in Global Health Metrics and Implementation Science in the nation and the world.

The Department of Global Health (DGH) was established jointly in the UW School of Medicine and the School of Public Health with a mandate to harness the extraordinary expertise, energy, and creativity of faculty across all UW schools and colleges to create one of the most comprehensive academic global health programs in the world. The department is not only located in an epicenter of global health, but is also becoming an epicenter for global health education. DGH currently offers an MPH degree with four tracks, two fellowship programs, 3 graduate certificates in global health, and this year is starting an undergraduate minor in Global Health.

As we document in more detail below, there is a clear demand and need for a PhD program in Global Health as well. This program would be unique in the country, as no similar program exists at the present time, and, therefore, we expect that it will attract the best researchers from around the world to the University of Washington. Administratively, the program will be located in the Department of Global Health. We hope that the first cohort would enroll during Fall 2012, with the first graduates in June 2016. Our graduates will have the passion and skills necessary to advance the field of metrics in implementation science and accelerate global health progress. We expect that they will pursue careers in academic institutions, international organizations, national agencies such as Ministries of Health, foundations, and the private sector. Our objective is to train these professionals by a combination of didactic courses, seminars and research activities. Highly qualified individuals will be provided with advanced knowledge and research skills as they gain the competencies necessary for independent investigation and critical analysis of the challenges in global health metrics and implementation.

Demand

Global demand and need

The total funding going into global health has increased substantially over the past decade and it is estimated at \$21.79 billion in 2007.¹ However, with the recent economic downturn there is increased pressure to demonstrate the impact that these funds are having and also document which programs are delivering the greatest health gains. Therefore, the demand for researchers with the skills to measure health outcomes, the impact of health interventions, and the most efficient ways to implement health programs is rapidly rising. In addition, there is an increasing perceived need for doctoral level technical leadership in non-governmental organizations and positions in Ministries of Health throughout the world. A recent search of job postings in commonly used global health websites revealed that of the over 1,000 jobs posted in 2010, about 12% required doctoral level training. There are several organizations that have expressed the need for educational advancement in global health, including the Global Health Core Competency Development Project², and the Commission on Education of Health Professionals for the 21st Century³, both of which are comprised of renowned researchers in the field of global health from universities across the world. Leading academics in the field have published on the need to “train analysts and researchers that embody the interdisciplinary nature of the field ... and who can span methodological and substantive aspects of the field, while mastering the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to engage in team work across many disciplines, methods and content areas.”⁴

National demand and need

The enrollment of students in graduate global health programs is increasing rapidly. According to the Association of Schools of Public Health between 1995 and 2006 the number of applications to global health programs increased from 1,319 to 2,506, while the number of students graduating with master’s degrees in international health increased by 69%.⁵ In 2009, the Consortium of Universities in Global Health, of which the University of Washington is one of the leaders, said that enrollment in global health programs at 37 universities in the US had more than doubled since 2006. Enrollment in global health courses across these schools has

¹ Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Financing Global Health 2009: Tracking Development Assistance for Health. Seattle, WA: IHME, 2009.

² Association of Schools of Public Health. Global Health Core Competency Development Project. Washington, D.C.: ASPH, 2010. <http://www.asph.org/document.cfm?page=1084> (accessed 08,16, 2010).

³ Education of Health Professional for the 21st Century: A Global Independent Commission. About EHP Global Independent Commission. Duxbury, MA: EHP, 2010. http://www.globalcommehp.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1&Itemid=13 (accessed 08,16,2010).

⁴ Murray, C. J., & Frenk, J. (January 01, 2008). Health metrics and evaluation: strengthening the science. *Lancet*, 371, 9619, 1191-9.

⁵ Mangan, K., Global-Health Programs on the Rise in the U.S. *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. 2007; 54(13):A25.

also more than doubled over the past three years, from 2,393 in 2006 to 5,012 students in 2009.⁶ Despite this increased demand, the number of PhD programs in global health is very small and currently there exist no other PhD programs in Global Health Metrics and Implementation Science in the nation and the world.

Washington State demand and need

The most recent Washington State Needs Assessment report highlights that “substantial growth in the state’s higher education system will be required to keep pace with student demand.” The report lists a number of areas where this is particularly relevant and states that the “expansion of existing strategies in health care and the development of new programs and/or delivery mechanisms is recommended to meet employer and student demand.”⁷

The findings of the report are consistent with those of other stakeholders as well. The State of Washington is a major epicenter for global health. For many years, major organizations in global health such as Seattle BioMed and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation have been based in our state. There are over 200 institutions that work together and form a regionally based, power alliance in the interest of global health. These organizations are responsible for, among others, 183 different projects focusing on emerging and epidemic diseases, and 105 vaccine and immunization programs. They work with 593 unique partners, including 44 foreign governments, 60 corporate partners and 245 hospitals and universities. It is estimated that global health supports 44,000 jobs statewide, provides more than \$4 billion in business activities and involves more than 190 nonprofit organizations. The global health industry is expected to add 2,400 more jobs locally by 2012.⁸ The director of Washington’s Global Health Alliance, an umbrella organization with 11 executive member organizations, stated that for the State to be considered the home of scientific leadership in global health “it is essential to support the efforts for education and training.”⁹

The role of highly-skilled researchers trained in metrics and implementation science has also been highlighted by prominent figures in the field. Dr Tachi Yamada, President of Global Health of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, in his speech to the first-ever graduates of the DGH Master of Public Health, emphasized the need for a solid evidence base on what works and what does not work in global health. “If you are not keeping score, you are just practicing,” Dr.

⁶ *The Chronicle of Higher Education*., Enrollment in Global-Health Courses Doubled Over Past 3 Years. Washington, D.C: 2009. <http://chronicle.com/article/Enrollment-in-Global-Health/48394/> (accessed 08, 20, 2010).

⁷ Washington Higher Education Coordinating Board. State and Regional Needs Assessment Report. 2005 <http://www.hecb.wa.gov/research/Issues/NeedsAssessmentbychapters.asp> (accessed 10.15.2010).

⁸ Seattlepi. Global health seen as big business for Seattle. Seattle, WA: SPI, 2008. http://www.seattlepi.com/local/384753_healthbiz24.html (accessed 08, 18, 2010).

⁹ Puget Sound Business Journal. Seattle-area global health groups strive to ensure future work force. Seattle, WA:PSBJ, 2009. <http://seattle.bizjournals.com/seattle/stories/2009/11/23/story10.html> (accessed 08, 18, 2010).

Yamada told the graduates.¹⁰ The central role of good measurement has also been highlighted recently in other media. Hal Varian, chief economist at Google was quoted saying “the sexy job in the next 10 years will be statisticians... the rising stature of statisticians, who can earn \$125,000 at top companies in their first year after getting a doctorate, is a byproduct of the recent explosion of digital data.”¹¹

The State and Regional Needs Assessment report also highlights that “despite roughly 40 percent of the local population holding a baccalaureate degree or higher, employers report difficulty in finding qualified applicants, especially in health care and high-tech occupations. This is especially problematic for health-related services as future demand greatly outpaces current training capabilities.”¹² This is especially true for doctoral level training, where the demand has already outpaced existing training capacity.

Based upon national trends and the current status of the global health industry in Washington State, it is anticipated that the rate of growth of job opportunities for doctoral graduates in global health over the next decade will exceed the number of people with good training in the field. Hence, there is great promise for future jobs in Washington State for those with global health degrees, especially at the PhD level with special skills in metrics and implementation, two areas in which our state is the leader.

University of Washington demand and need

The University of Washington is fully prepared and equipped to face this demanding challenge and to take advantage of the international, national, state and regional trends in demand for global health professionals to create a doctoral program in Global Health Metrics and Implementation Science.

Strong demand for degrees in global health has been documented in the University of Washington in recent years. The number of applications to the Master of Public Health degree in DGH has risen from 139 in 2008 to 236 in 2010. At the same time, the departments of Epidemiology and Health Services, which currently offer PhD programs, have seen increasing numbers of applicants with an interest in global health metrics and implementation. Between 2008 and 2010, the proportion of applicants to the PhD program in Health Services who declared a strong interest in global health rose from 22% to 34%; in Epidemiology the proportion rose from 2% to 11%. This implies that the University of Washington is already recognized as a strong academic institution in the area of global health and that demand for a

¹⁰University of Washington, Department of Global Health Graduation Ceremony, Seattle, Washington, June 2008.

¹¹ The New York Times, For Today's Graduate, Just One Word: Statistics. New York, NY: NYT, 2009.

¹² State and Regional Needs Assessment Report. Washington Higher Education Coordinating Board. February 2006, Pg 65.

PhD in global health is very strong. At the same time, due to funding shortages, the PhD in Health Services will no longer be advertising “global health” as an area of emphasis.

In addition to the documented demand, the DGH convened an External Advisory Board in December 2009 and an External Curriculum Review in September 2010. Both groups are comprised of academic and policy leaders in the field of global health. Both strongly recommended the creation of a doctoral program in global health metrics and implementation science to meet the future job market needs in this area.

The Department of Global Health has among its faculty many distinguished figures in the field of metrics and implementation science. In addition to excelling in their academic work, faculty of the Department of Global Health have held high-level positions in Ministries of Health, have directed large programs in several low-resource countries, and have held leadership positions in national and international organizations such as the World Health Organization and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. These varied experiences compliment the academic talents of the faculty and will contribute to the educational quality of the proposed doctoral program. Students will have the opportunity to learn from these experts both by taking courses and by being involved in research projects.

Given the strong demand for this type of program, we expect that we will have a highly distinguished applicant pool. The Department of Global Health is committed to the recruitment and retention of an excellent and diverse cohort of doctoral students. Our faculty members are committed to developing strong mentoring relationships with all students for the purpose of enhancing their educational experience and improving student retention. We will work with the Office of Minority Affairs and Diversity to ensure that we are making all possible efforts to recruit students from under-represented groups.

A doctoral degree in Global Health Metrics and Implementation Science will enable our students to take full advantage of the current employment opportunities available in academic institutions, international organizations, national agencies such as Ministries of Health, foundations, and the private sector. This degree will not only produce highly skilled researchers to meet the current and future demand of the global health industry, but will also meet the need of the departments and university to grow global health research activities.

Preliminary Budget

We expect that the program will be funded from a variety of sources. First, the Department of Global Health has committed to providing \$100,000 per year of state and endowment funding for program costs. Second, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation has committed to

fund 2-3 RAs per year on faculty research grants and Health Alliance International has committed to funding 1-2 RAs per year on research grants. Third, other Seattle-based health organizations, including the Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH) and the International Training and Education Center for Health (I-TECH), have expressed interest in funding RAs. Fourth, we expect that some students will be funded by training grants. In order to maximize the probability of being successful, we intend to apply for a training grant after the program has been established for two years. Fifth, we hope to receive funding for international students from foundations. Once the PhD program is established, we will pursue opportunities to increase funding opportunities for students. Given the increasing research activities of the faculty of DGH, our strong ties with local organizations who may be willing to fund doctoral students, and the small size of the planned program, we are fiscally well suited to take on the responsibilities of a new PhD program.

DGH has 50 faculty members with a primary appointment. The department's current faculty is well equipped to teach all the courses that would be required for a doctoral program. In fact, several of these courses are already being offered and new faculty members that have joined the Department in the past two years are very eager to teach doctoral level courses. The courses that will form the core of the doctoral program curriculum will be developed in DGH independent of the PhD program, as they form part of the teaching requirement of our faculty. Therefore, no funding for new course development is required for the PhD program.