

MPA vs. MPP

Both the Master of Public Administration (MPA) and the Master of Public Policy (MPP) are strong, valuable, preferred degrees. But what makes them different? Which one is right for you and your career goals?

<p>Master of Public Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core courses cover more about <i>management</i>. • Core courses require <i>fewer</i> classes in economics and statistics 	<p>Master of Public Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core courses cover more about <i>policy research & analysis</i>. • Core courses require <i>more</i> classes in economics and statistics
<p>Credit Hours: 39</p> <p>24 Core Requirements 12 Primary Concentration 3 Internship or Practicum</p>	<p>Credit Hours: 36</p> <p>18 Core Requirements 15 Primary Concentration 3 Internship or Thesis</p>
<p>Fields of concentration include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management and Finance • Nonprofit Management • Planning and Economic Development • Policy Analysis and Evaluation • Public Health • Criminal Justice <p>Students also have the option of developing an individualized set of courses that require approval by the department.</p>	<p>Fields of concentration include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Policy* • Health Policy* • Nonprofit Policy • Planning & Economic Development • Public Finance Policy* • Social Policy
<p>Careers:</p> <p>Historically, MPA graduates have worked as managers (as well as policy analysts) in Federal, state, and local government, along with the nonprofit sector (including associations), advocacy groups, and the private sector.</p>	<p>Careers:</p> <p>MPP graduates should be well equipped to work in a wide variety of policy analyst roles in all levels of government, as well as in the nonprofit sector, advocacy groups, and the private sector. Many MPP graduates also pursue the Ph.D. in Public Policy to become university/college professors.</p>

*Note: These concentrations are currently pending Board of Regents approval