Emory’s Quantitative Sciences (QSS) major offers a rigorous and accessible way to combine mastery of quantitative approaches with whatever discipline or career path interests you. A QSS major with a focus in informatics, the science of processing data for storage and retrieval, is the perfect combination for studying a field that is becoming more and more central to everything we do.

**Career options**

A background in informatics prepares you for careers in information technology and data science. The technology industry needs employees with these skills in their data sciences and software engineering divisions. Have a specific interest, such as health informatics? There are opportunities at consulting firms, government agencies, as well as throughout the private sector.
Research opportunities
A critical area of informatics research focuses on optimizing the storage, organization, management, and retrieval of all types of data including medical, public health, web, and biological.

Another growing area of informatics research is data mining and machine learning techniques, studying algorithms and methods for gaining insights through data to construct more intelligent and effective systems.

Graduate study
A variety of advanced degree tracks ranging from graduate certifications to master's and Ph.D. programs are available. You'll also find dual master's degree programs in fields such as data science, scientific computing, security informatics, or intelligent systems engineering. Many schools also have graduate programs in biomedical informatics.

Quantitative Sciences Program Requirements
As a QSS major, you must take:

- At least 7 QSS courses: 4 core and 3 upper-level electives
- A minimum of 6 additional courses in your chosen substantive track
- Additional electives (either in the QSS major or in your substantive track) may need to be taken to fulfill the QSS degree requirements.

Upper-Level Electives
Topics may include computational modeling, advanced statistics, GIS, technical writing, longitudinal analysis, maximum likelihood estimation, and experimental methods, among others.