VCE Health and Human Development

Year 11
Unit 1:
In this unit students are introduced to the concepts of health and individual human development of Australia’s youth. There are many factors that influence the health and individual human development of youth, including biological, behavioural and social determinants of health. The importance of nutrition for the provision of energy and growth as well as food behaviours will be examined. Students investigate one health issue in detail and analyse personal, community and government strategies or programs that affect youth health and individual development.

Unit 2:
This unit focuses on health and individual human development during the lifespan stages of childhood and adulthood. Social environments such as the family and community are crucial as children develop through their relationships with others. The health and individual human development during adulthood vary considerably and are influenced by biological, behavioural and social determinants of health. An ageing population, new advances in technology, use of alternative health services, the impact of environmental change and acknowledgement of human rights and ethics are all issues that governments and communities need to consider in planning for the future of the health system.

Year 12
Unit 3:
Australians generally enjoy good health and are among the healthiest people in the world when compared to developed countries. This unit examines the health status of Australians and addresses areas of health where there is the potential for improvement. Different levels of health experienced in the population can be attributable to a number of determinants of health. The role and responsibility of government and non-government organisations in promoting health, and a range of health promoting initiatives will be examined.

Unit 4:
This unit takes a global perspective on achieving sustainable improvements in health and human development. A major focus is the Millennium Development Goals which aim to reduce the inequalities that result in human poverty and lead to improvements in health status and human development.

The World Health Organization (WHO) is the directing and coordinating authority for international health within the United Nations. A range of strategies implemented by the WHO, and other UN bodies, aimed at reducing global burdens of disease and promoting human development will be investigated. The Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), which manages the Australian Government’s overseas aid program, as well as Non-government organisations and their role in promoting sustainable human development will also be evaluated.
**Assessment:** Each Unit in Health and Human Development consists of at least two Outcomes that students need to satisfactorily complete in order to gain an S for each Unit of the subject. These Outcomes can be case studies, data analysis exercises, oral presentations, tests or exams.

**Suggested Pre-requisites:** There are no pre-requisites for the study of Health and Human Development, however, it is recommended that Units 1 & 2 are completed before attempting Units 3 & 4.