Bachelor of Health Science (Public Health)



UniSA's new degree in Public Health prepares students for a diverse range of career opportunities in our growing healthcare industry.

Why Public Health?

Prepare for a career as a real-world change-maker.

Public Health practitioners shape the health and wellbeing of our society and the environments in which we live, work and play.

They use diverse approaches including policy development, data analysis and reporting, media and advocacy, public events and community-based education and interventions to address health concerns, promote health and wellbeing and reduce inequalities across our communities.

Public Health at UniSA

Reasons to choose UniSA's Bachelor of Health Science (Public Health):

- > We are the No.1 University in SA for graduate careers in Health Services.*
- > You'll develop skills in planning, managing and evaluating healthcare policy, projects, programs and services.
- > With 200 hours of placements and projects, you'll gain relevant industry experience.
- > You'll create a portfolio of work to present to future employers.
- > Our academics come with many years of experience in public health and the health sector.

Demand for Public Health practitioners

Australia is currently facing big changes in health care.

With an ageing population, an increase in chronic conditions, persistent challenges of health inequality throughout our communities, and a rapidly evolving healthcare context including the roll out of the National Disability Insurance Scheme and My Aged Care, it's a pertinent time to start a career in the healthcare industry.

The Federal Job Outlook has identified several areas of demand for public health graduates over the next five years:

- > Intelligence and Policy Analysts: **up to 38.000 new jobs**
- > Policy and Planning Managers: up to 15,000 new jobs
- Health Diagnostic and Promotion Professionals (for example, health promotion professionals): up to 6,000 new jobs

Public Health saves lives

Some successful Public Health initiatives in Australia have:

Provided **free vaccines protecting millions of Australians** against more than 17 diseases including measles, rubella and rubella through vital immunisation campaigns.



Reduced cervical cancer by 50% between 1991 and 2002 for women aged 18-69, through promotion of regular pap smear tests.



Reduced skin cancers,

through greater awareness of sun care via SunSmart campaigns since the 1970s.



Significantly reduced smoking, with the world's tightest tobacco packaging regulations over the past 20 years.



Careers in Public Health

The Bachelor of Health Science (Public Health) curriculum aligns to the Australian Public Health Competency Framework and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Curriculum Framework.

These frameworks identify the following areas of practice for public health graduates.

Health Monitoring and Disease Surveillance

- Assess, analyse and communicate population health data and information to inform public health policies or health promotion programs.
- ► Collect, monitor and evaluate population health and disease data or indicators.
- ► Analyse the quality of findings from a surveillance or screening program.

Disease Prevention and Control

- Detect, prevent and control diseases amongst populations, using prevention strategies such as immunisations.
- Action emergency management plans for incidents such as natural disasters.
- ► Research, monitor and analyse infectious diseases.

Health Protection

- ► Ensure environments are safe and healthy by analysing hazards.
- ► Identify environmental factors that contribute to disease.
- Design strategies to reduce environmental risks which may affect the health of communities.

Health Promotion

- Analyse and prioritise health problems for particular populations eg. Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander people.
- Plan and develop policies, strategies and projects that promote health at a local, regional or national level.
- Address the social, political and environmental causes of gender inequities impacting the health and wellbeing of women through research and advocacy for systemic change.

Health Policy, Planning and Management

- Collaborate with government and non-governmental agencies to develop policies, laws and regulations that positively influence public health.
- Market and promote new services, programs and healthcare policies to the public.
- Deliver high quality, comprehensive and culturally appropriate primary health care services in urban, rural and remote locations across Australia.

Evidence-based Professional Population Health Practice

- Analyse and explain population health research findings.
- Outline benefits, risks and costs of population health projects and research.
- ► Conduct and implement clinical trials and monitoring of participants and data.

Career opportunities include (but are not limited to):

- > Public Health Research or Policy Officer
- > Biostatician
- > Epidemiologist
- > Data Analyst

- > Public Health Manager
- > Environmental Health Scientist
- > Health Promotion Officer
- > Community Development Officer
- > Women's Health Officer
- > Wellness and Lifestyle Coordinator
- > Aboriginal Health Officer
- > Clinical Trials Coordinator
- > Health Services Administrator



More Information unisa.edu.au/public-health

Make an enquiry unisa.edu.au/enquire or (O8) 83O2 2376