Health Literacy as a pathway to promoting the health of Young Adults

Presenter: Julie Shaw



Study information

Authors –

Julie Shaw^{1, 2}, Anthony Welch¹ & Moira Williamson¹

Affiliations

- ¹School of Nursing, Midwifery & Social Sciences, Central Queensland University
- 2School of Nursing and Midwifery, Griffith University

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Overview

- Health literacy
- Relevance to nursing
- A health professional construct
- Current study Young adult health literacy
- Summary

Health Literacy

health literacy defined by the WHO (2015)
 as 'the personal characteristics and social
 resources needed for individuals and
 communities to access, understand, appraise
 and use information and services to make
 decisions about health' (Health information
 sheet 1, para 2).

Relevance to nursing

- Nurses are in direct contact with young adults accessing health information and services
- There is a need for nurses to understand how young adults enact health literacy
- Understanding how individuals enact health literacy
 - facilitate the delivery of appropriate health care,
 - supports health self-management

Health literacy -a health professional construct

RISK

 'the set of individual literacy capacities that act as a mediating factor in health and clinical decisionmaking' (Baker, 2006).

ASSET

- Functional
- Interactive
- Critical

(Nutbeam, 2000/2008)

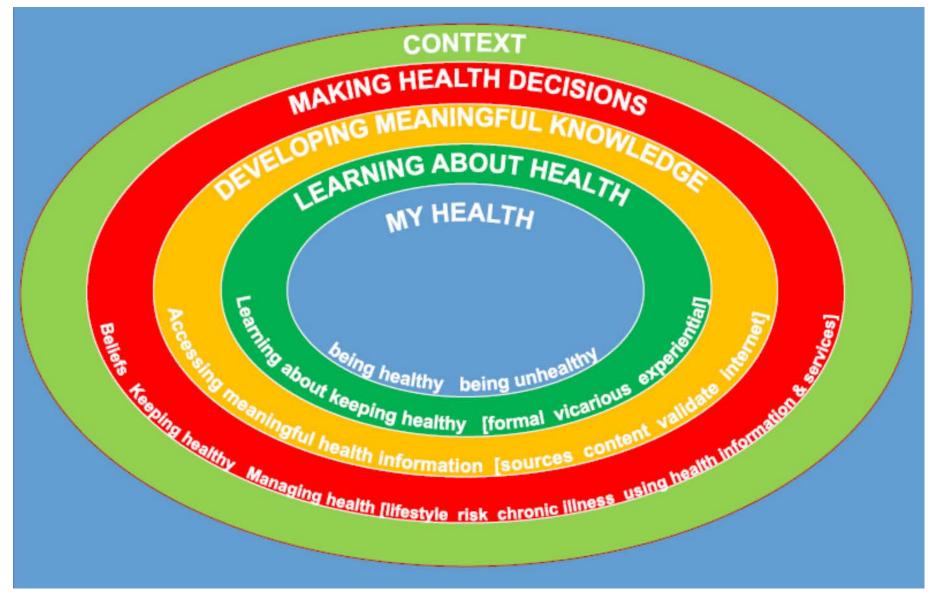
Current Study

- Aimed to identify, describe and interpret the health literacy of young adults
- Asking the questions 'How do young adults
 - determine their health status?
 - access health information and services?
 - evaluate health information and services for decision making?'

Charmaz's Constructive grounded theory approach

- Sampling purposeful; theoretical
- Demographic data
- Interview data
- Concurrent data collection and analysis
- Data saturation 12 interviews

Young adult health literacy



Summary

- My health embodiment
- Learning about health
- Developing meaningful knowledge
- Making health decisions empowerment
- Context

Embodiment – Merleau-Ponty

- making sense of 'being' through the senses
- provides for the individual's understanding of their experiences of the world through their body
- the body provides for both experience as an:
 - object e.g. sensations such as touch
 - subject e.g. the lived experience
- Relates to young adults 'being healthy' and 'being unhealthy'

Empowerment -Foucault

- 3 ways people are subjectified
 - the objectivising of the subject e.g. the young adult
 - dividing practices within oneself or from others e.g. the patient and the health professional
 - people changing themselves into subjects e.g. self-identifying as a patient. (Foucault, 1982)
- Power indicates the reality of the subject's world
- Diffusion of power occurs when subjects struggle against the power e.g. young adults struggle to make sense of health information or make health decisions

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