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| **Title of Research Presentation** A review of environmental health perceived risks and literacy |
| **Background/Objectives**  The complex intersection of socio-economic, natural, and built environment influences the health of individuals and populations. To mitigate environmentally driven health disparities and improve access to healthy environments, particularly for those who are most vulnerable, requires a critical reflection within the local communities and cultural contexts rather than specialized knowledge of environmental factors (Chinn 2011; Sykes et al. 2013). Educating people about environmental health risks can help reduce disproportionate health burdens, build community resilience, and empower the people to advocate for their better health and wellbeing. Few studies have looked at the larger effect of cultural context on general understanding among the people of actual environmental health risks and perceived risks (Finn & O’Fallon, 2015). Given that the critical health literacy can result in better health outcomes (Chinn, 2011), this study will present results from a scoping review conducted on cultural understanding of environmental health and perceived risks. Based on the study findings, policy, research and practice implications will be explored within the context of health promotions.  **Methods**  Using the PRISMA model, this review focused on studies from 2000 to 2018. It used “environmental health literacy”, “perceived risks” and “culture” as key words with inclusion criteria of quantitative, qualitative, mixed methods, and systematic reviews. Several databases, including, Google scholar, PubMed, selected EBSCO, and ProQuest were used.  **Results**  The search resulted in 243 articles of which 45 met the inclusion criteria. Final review resulted in n=8 articles for the study.  **Discussion**  Assessment of past research on environmental health literacy show that health literacy is effective in motivating individuals to gain more knowledge and efficacy about the environmental health risks. Other than those focused on indigenous population, few researchers use the critical cultural perspective for collective knowledge generation on environmental health risks. This review concludes that scientific communities should consider cultural and structural factors in educating the people about environmental health risks.  **Keywords**  environmental health literacy, culture, perceived risks, health promotion |