Health Education Advocacy in the Classroom

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135th Annual Meeting of the American Public Health Association Washington, DC, November, 2007

Justification for Advocacy-Related Instruction

Professional ResponsibilityEthical Responsibility

A Competency-Based Framework for Health Educators – 2006

The National Commission for Health Education Credentialing, Inc. Society for Public Health Education American Association for Health Education





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Purpose

To contrast alternative approaches to teaching health education advocacy in the undergraduate classroom.

Study conducted under the approval, and in accordance with the procedures, of the IRB of Towson University.

Method: Participants

Undergraduate students enrolled in HLTH 207: Health Care in the U.S.

Required Course

 Community Health Education
 Community/School Health Education
 Occupational Therapy

 General Education Course (American Experience)

Method: Design

- Tier 1: Control, Pre- and Post-Test
- Tier 2: Advocacy I, Pre- and Post-Test
- Tier 3: Advocacy II, Pre- and Post-Test
- Tier 4: Advocacy III, Pre- and Post-Test

Method: Sampling

Nonrandom Assignment of Participants: Self-Selection of Section

 Tier 1 and Tier 2: Random Assignment by Section
 Tiers 3 and 4: Nonrandom Assignment

Method: Intervention

Tier 1: No Intervention
 Tier 2: Advocacy Lecture
 Tier 3: Advocacy Lecture, Advocacy Assignments
 Tier 4: Advocacy Lecture, Advocacy Assignments, DC Field Trip

One faculty member delivered all of the advocacy lectures

Method: Instrumentation

34 Item Questionnaire

 Demographic Items

 Gender, Age, Year, Major, Membership in Professional Organizations

 Advocacy-Related Experience

 Advocacy Coursework
 Participation in Local, State, and National Advocacy Activities

Method: Instrumentation (continued) Perceptions: 5 Point Likert-Type Scales -Health Educator's Role 1 = Very Unimportant / 5 = Very Important – Advocacy Competence 1 = Strongly Disagree / 5 = Strongly Agree Intentions to Engage in Advocacy 1 = Very Unlikely / 5 = Very Likely

Method: Data Analysis

 Descriptive Statistics
 Factor Analysis
 Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Analysis
 Analysis of Variance
 Analysis of Covariance

Results: Participants (n = 235)

Gender

Female 172, 73.2%, 99.4%
Male 1, .4%, .6%
Missing 62, 26.4%

■ Age mean = 22.1, SD = 5.44

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Results: Participants (continued)

Year

Freshman 30, 15.4%
Sophomore 38, 19.8%
Junior 66, 33.8%
Senior 31, 15.9%
Other 2, .9%
Graduate 28, 14.4%
Missing 40

Results: Participants (continued)

Major -School Health -Community Health - School/Community -Occupational Therapy -Nursing -Other -Missing

4, 2.1%
27, 13.8%
13, 6.7%
69, 35.4%
11, 4.7%
43, 22.0%
40

Results: Participants (continued) Professional Organizations -Yes 25, 12.8% -No 170, 72.3%

Results: Advocacy-Related Experience

Previous Advocacy Coursework
 - No
 - 1 Course, Discussed
 - 1 Course, Focused
 - 23, 11.9%

Results: Advocacy-Related Experience

Local Advocacy Experience – No 156, 80.4% -Yes 38, 19.6% State Advocacy Experience – No 172, 88.2% -Yes 23, 11.8% National Advocacy Experience – No 186, 95.4% 9, 4.6% – Yes

Results: Participants (n = 235) (continued)

Intervention

-Tier 1	59	25.1%
-Tier 2	81	34.5%
-Tier 3	62	26.4%
-Tier 4	33	14.0%

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Results: Perceptions Items = 7; Alpha = .82 (Pre), .91 (Post) Health Educators' Role Advocacy (n = 143)

 Pre

 - Tier 1
 4.14 (.50)

 - Tier 2
 4.21 (.48)

 - Tier 3
 4.22 (.52)

 - Tier 4
 4.03 (.70)

Post 4.19 (.78) 4.09 (.76) 4.21 (.65) 4.38 (.48)

Within: F = 2.17, NS Between: F = .026, NS

Results: Perceptions Items = 2; Alpha = .85 (Pre), .92 (Post) Course Increase Confidence and Skills (n = 144)

	Pre	Post
-Tier 1	3.20 (.79)	3.10 (1.15) ^{a,b}
-Tier 2	3.40 (.96)	3.16 (.98) ^{c,d}
-Tier 3	3.66 (.75)	3.81 (.89) ^{a,c}
-Tier 4	3.79 (.57)	4.18 (.65) ^{b,d}

Within: F = 2.34, p <.10 (ANCOVA) Between: F = 5.93, p < .01

Results: Perceptions Items = 2; Alpha = .76 (Pre), .80 (Post)				
Skills to Write Letter to Editor & Congressperson (n = 144)				
	Pre	Post		
-Tier 1	3.26 (.86)	3.35 (.94) ^{a,b}		
-Tier 2	3.40 (.89)	3.32 (1.03) ^c		
-Tier 3	3.52 (.89)	3.77 (.73) ^a		
-Tier 4	3.61 (.91)	4.05 (.82) ^{b,c}		
Within: F = 4.14, p < .01 Between: F = 3.80, p < .05				

Results: Perceptions Items = 2; Alpha = .76 (Pre), .80 (Post) Intentions to Advocate Post Pre -Tier 1 2.29 (.85) 2.59 (1.03) 2.64 (.88)^{a,b} -Tier 2 2.60 (.88) 2.51 (.74) 2.95 (.84)^a -Tier 3 2.87 (.71) 3.19 (.95)^b -Tier 4 Within: F = 4.14, p. < .01 (ANCOVA) Between: F = 2.78, p < .05

Conclusions

- Students enrolled in Tier III and Tier IV had significant, albeit modest, increases in their perceptions of ability to engage in advocacy activities in comparison to students in Tier I and Tier II.
- Students enrolled in Tier III and Tier IV had significant, albeit modest, increases in their intentions to engage in advocacy activities in comparison to students Tier II.

Conclusions

Advocacy instruction which features performance-based assessments and active learning experiences appears to be superior to traditional (e.g., lecture only) approaches in terms of influencing students' perceptions of their ability and intentions to engage in advocacy activities.

Recommendations

Additional research is needed to further identify effective approaches to enabling students to develop their knowledge, skills, perceptions, and behaviors to engage in advocacy for health and health education.