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## Cultural capital and health

The literature on individual-level socioeconomic inequalities in health is voluminous but theoretically underdeveloped. This has led to an overly narrow depiction of socioeconomic inequalities in health and limited consideration of the social processes that link socioeconomic resources to one another in the production of health. We adopt aspects of the French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu's theory of social reproduction to discuss cultural capital for health and to describe multiple, overlapping forms of advantage and disadvantage (economic, cultural and social capitals) and diverse, multitudinous effects of social processes involving multiple forms of capital (acquisition, transmission and multiplier interplays) on the production and distribution of health. The Bourdieusian notion of capital encompasses but transcends the dimensions of socioeconomic status while the notion of capital interplays, a range of diverse ways in which capitals interpenetrate each other, provides a means of conceptualizing the interconnectedness of multiple forms of capital. In this seminar we focus on cultural capitals and describe how it interplays with different other affecting individuals' chances for good health. If time allows, we may together explore the potentials and limits of theorizing health literacy as a component of cultural capital for health.

We hope that the capital interplays described here provide helpful guidance for systematic study of the production and reproduction of socioeconomic inequalities in health in modern societies.

## Biography

Thomas Abel is a professor for public health at the Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine at the University of Bern. He holds a PhD in sociology from the University of Illinois (USA). His research focuses on social determinants of health and risk behaviours, and lifestyle and health culture.

## Discutant

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