



# **Health Literacy**

#### Definition, overview and concepts









You are able to:

- explain the growing importance of health literacy in Europe and in your country
- define health literacy with its three categories
- describe the different aspects on health literacy on micro, meso and macro level











Image 1. Senior male patient meet therapist to receive medical consultation



Image 2. Healthy lifestyle





## **Health Literacy - Definitions**

- Many definitions
- Concept is constantly developing
- Definition according to Sørensen et al. (2012):

"peoples' knowledge, motivation and competences to **access**, **understand**, **appraise**, and **apply** health information in order to make judgments and take decisions in everyday life concerning

- healthcare (in case of disease),
- disease prevention (being in risk for disease) and
- health promotion (keeping sufficient health)"



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## **Categories of Health Literacy**

Functional health literacy	Basic skills in reading and writing so as to be able to function effectively in a health context.
Interactive health literacy	More advanced cognitive, literacy and social skills to participate in healthcare actively.
Critical health literacy	The ability to analyse and use information critically to participate in action to overcome structural barriers to health



Image 1. Senior male patient meet therapist to receive medical consultation



[Nutbeam, 2008]

Image 2. Healthy lifestyle





## **Levels of Health Literacy**

Macro level	involves the general preconditions for implementing good care into practice. This includes, in particular, policy and related activities at the organizational or national level.	
Meso level	addresses the organization of care, with a particular focus on optimizing existing structures and processes	
Micro level	focusses on the direct interaction between the health care provider and clients	





## Health Literacy in Europe (Examples)



Survey 2019 / HLS19 Consortium

Image 4. Results of European Health Literacy Survey, 2019





#### Selected countries between 2012 and 2019? What are the differences?





Image 5. Results of European Health Literacy Survey, 2012





## References

- Image 1: <u>Senior male patient meet therapist to receive medical consultation</u> by <u>fizkes</u> from <u>shutterstock</u>, free license by <u>shutterstock</u>
- Image 2: <u>Healthy lifestyle</u> by <u>Chinnapong</u> from <u>shutterstock</u>, free license by <u>shutterstock</u>
- Image 3. Simplified Health Literacy model according to Sørensen et al. & (HLS-EU) Consortium Health Literacy Project European. (2012). Health literacy and public health: A systematic review and integration of definitions and models. *BMC Public Health*, 12(1), 80. <u>https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-12-80</u>
- Image 4. Results of European Health Literacy Survey, 2019. The HLS19 Consortium of the WHO Action Network M-POHL (2021): International Report on the Methodology, Results, and Recommendations of the European Health Literacy Population Survey 2019-2021 (HLS19) of M-POHL. Austrian National Public Health Institute, Vienna
- Image 5. Results of European Health Literacy Survey, 2012, HLS-EU Consortium (2012): Comparative report of health literacy in eight EU member states. The European Health Literacy Survey HLS-EU (Second revised and extended version, 22.Juli 2014)
- All icons/pictograms from PowerPoint<sup>®</sup> for Microsoft 365 MSO (Version 2205 Build 16.0.15225.20172) 64 Bit )







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# **Health Literacy**

#### Impact of limited health literacy on clients





School of Health Sciences





#### Learning outcomes

You are able to:

- describe the impact of health literacy on health and disease
- describe the impact of health literacy on quality of life
- explain obstacles clients with limited health literacy may face







# What is higher health literacy associated with?

- increased health and disease knowledge
- better self-reported health status
- better problem-solving and motivation
- more adequate use of health services
- shorter hospitalization
- $\rightarrow$  Lower health care costs
- → Better health and longer life-expectancy



#### better self-management



Image 1. Health care costs



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#### **Clients with limited HL may face the following obstacles**



Image 2. Health insurance

Magnani et al. (2018)





## **Barriers lead to:**

- limited use of health insurance
- less utilization of preventive healthcare services
- less adherence to the therapy and medication
- lack of motivation and active participation
- inability of taking adequate health decision

 $\rightarrow$  which finally increase the risk to acquire a wide range of medical conditions





#### References

Image 1. <u>Health care costs</u> by <u>mentalmind</u> from <u>shutterstock</u>, free license by <u>shutterstock</u>

Image 2. <u>Health insurance by rawpixel.com</u> from <u>freepik</u>

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## **Health Literacy**

#### Prevalence and risk factors of HL









#### Learning outcomes

You are able to:

- describe the prevalence of health literacy in Europe and in your country
- explain the (risk) factors that influence the clients' individual level of HL

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## **Health Literacy in Europe**

Figure 5.4:

Percentage of respondents by categorical level of General HL as measured by the  $HLS_{19}-Q12$ , for each country and the mean for all countries

AT	4	28				45			23	3
BE	2			3	5			26		12
BG	16			41				34		9
CH	11		38				39			12
CZ	13		34				43			10
DE	24				48				23	5
DK	11		36				37			16
FR	14		30				40			16
HU	11		30				50			9
IE	6	3		0.4		28	00		29	45
IL IT	18			34			33	04		15
IT NO	23 8		38	35			35	34		<u>9</u> 20
PT	8	22	30				35 35			5
RU	13		26				53			8
SI	7	18	20		53		00		23	
SK	23			36	00			31		10
All	13		33				40	•.		15
C		2	.5		50			75		10
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Inadequate Problematic Sufficient Excellent										



Source: HLS19 Consortium

Image 1. Results of European Health Literacy Survey, 2019





# Which groups of people have a higher percentage of limited health literacy?

- People with financial deprivation
- People with low social status
- People with low education
- People with migration background
- Elderly people





Image 2. People





## **Risk factors that may influence HL**

- education level
- financial status
- social and socioeconomic conditions
- demographic and sociopolitical factors
- age
- language skills
- reading and arithmetic skills



- cultural and religious specificity
- chronic disease
- disease severity
- physical and cognitive abilities
- access to health education materials
- health-related experience
- parental influences

Mantwill & Schulz, 2017; Pandit et al., 2009; Quenzel et al., 2016; Sørensen et al., 2012; Sørensen et al., 2015; Speros, 2005; Stormacq et al., 2019; von Wagner et al., 2007, 2009; Wångdahl et al., 2014;





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Image 1. Results of European Health Literacy Survey, 2019. The HLS19 Consortium of the WHO Action Network M-POHL (2021): International Report on the Methodology, Results, and Recommendations of the European Health Literacy Population Survey 2019-2021 (HLS19) of M-POHL. Austrian National Public Health Institute, Vienna

Image 2. <u>People</u> by <u>maljuk</u> from <u>shutterstock</u>

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