

**Table 1.** The absolute and relative frequency of demographic characteristics and their relationship with the level of health literacy in the elderly in Dorood city (total number of samples: 222; numbers in parentheses are percentages)

<b>Demographic characteristics</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Adequate health literacy</b>	<b>Marginal health literacy</b>	<b>Inadequate health literacy</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	108 (48.6)	22 (20.4)	21 (19.4)	65 (60.2)	0.481
Female	114 (51.4)	28 (24.6)	18 (15.8)	68 (59.6)	
<b>Marital status</b>					
Married	169 (76.1)	43 (25.4)	30 (17.8)	96 (56.8)	0.134
Single	8 (3.6)	2 (25.0)	2 (25.0)	4 (50.0)	
Divorced	4 (1.8)	0	0	4 (100)	
Widow	41 (18.5)	5 (12.2)	7 (17.1)	29 (70.7)	
<b>Educational level</b>					
Below diploma	180 (81.1)	33 (18.3)	28 (15.6)	119 (66.1)	0.0001
Diploma	25 (11.3)	9 (36.0)	9 (36.0)	7 (28.0)	
University	17 (7.7)	8 (47.1)	2 (11.8)	7 (41.2)	
<b>Income, Tomans</b>					
500,000 or less	124 (55.9)	34 (27.4)	23 (18.5)	67 (54.0)	0.012
500,000-800,000	41 (18.5)	4 (9.8)	4 (9.8)	33 (80.5)	
800,000-1,000,000	24 (10.8)	2 (8.3)	6 (25.0)	16 (66.7)	
>1,000,000	33 (14.9)	10 (30.3)	6 (18.2)	17 (51.5)	

**Table 2.** Correlation coefficients of demographic variables with health literacy scores and its dimensions

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Educational level</b>	<b>Income</b>
<b>Total score</b>	-0.19**	0.26***	0.16*
<b>Scores</b>	-0.13*	0.17*	0.012
<b>Reading</b>	-0.19**	0.36***	0.17**

\*\*P<0.001; \*P<0.01; \*P<0.05

**Table 3.** The absolute and relative frequency of health information sources in the elderly (total number of samples: 222; numbers in parentheses are percentages)

<b>Health information source</b>	<b>Health literacy</b>	<b>Inadequate</b>	<b>Marginal</b>	<b>Adequate</b>
<b>Radio and television</b>	114 (51.4)	71 (62.3)	17 (14.9)	26 (22.8)
<b>Family and friends</b>	63 (28.4)	35 (55.6)	11 (17.5)	17 (27.0)
<b>Health staff</b>	31 (14.0)	21 (67.7)	7 (22.6)	3 (9.7)
<b>Magazine and newspaper</b>	14 (6.3)	6 (42.8)	4 (28.6)	4 (28.6)