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Food literacy includes interconnected attributes organized into the categories of food and nutrition knowledge; food skills; self-efficacy and confidence; food decisions; and ecologic (external) factors. These attributes have been identified as important and relevant in the public health context. The descriptions are based on how food literacy attributes were discussed in the literature and feedback collected as part of the food literacy research of the Locally Driven Collaborative Project.

The interdependent nature of the food literacy attributes has important implications for public health strategies and interventions addressing healthy eating and policy. For example, it may be difficult for some individuals to achieve food literacy without having appropriate knowledge and skills, as well as the ability to apply them. However, without self-efficacy and confidence and without access to income for purchasing food, equipment, and supplies for food preparation, or access to learning opportunities, neither knowledge nor ability may be relevant. A comprehensive approach considering the social determinants of health may be required to impact food literacy and ultimately dietary behaviour.