







The intricate relationship between socioeconomic status, environmental factors, and their role in shaping health behaviours and food insecurity in peri-urban settings in Flanders

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BACKGROUND

The rates of overweight and obesity have been increasing in the last decades. There is a link between health behaviours such as eating behaviour and active transport and issues such as food insecurity with overweight and obesity. People's environments have been identified as settings that can influence these behaviours. But there is evidence that healthy environments are not equally distributed, whereby people with a lower socioeconomic status (LSES) may be more affected by unhealthy environments.



GAPS

Most studies have been conducted in urban settings

Study 1. AIM: to analyze if people's food environments are associated with eating behaviour and if SES affects these links

2. Few studies have been conducted in non-English speaking countries



Participants with a LSES were more critical of their food environments but lived closer to healthy and unhealthy stores

Differences according to socioeconomic status (SES) are usually not examined.



Perceptions seemed more strongly associated with eating behaviour and should be included more in future research

Study 2. AIM: to assess which variables (individual, social, environmental) are associated with food insecurity



Living in rental housing, having poor subjective health and having LSES was associated with food insecurity



Medium to low neighborhood social cohesion and perceived food accesibility were associated with food insecurity

Study 3. AIM: to analyze the decision-making around active transport and its environmental influences



For people with LSES, active transport was not always a voluntarily choice



Cycling and walking lanes not always available and in good condition

Want to know more: https://research.ugent.be/web/person/yasemin-inac-0/publications/n or yasemin.inac@santepubliquefrance.fr