

# Characteristics of Food Environments that Influence Food Acquisition and Diets of Women in LMICs: a systematic scoping review

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## Background

- Women of reproductive age (WRA) in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) carry a disproportionate burden of malnutrition.
- Little is known about the key food environment drivers of diets for women, and other vulnerable groups, in LMICs.

## Objective

- To identify the key food environment characteristics that influence food acquisition practices and dietary intake of WRA in LMICs.
- To refine food environment frameworks for this vulnerable group.

## Methods

### • Systematic scoping review

### • Inclusion

- Women (15 – 49 y)
- Food environment drivers (inductive)
- Food acquisition and/or dietary intake outcomes
- LMICs (World Bank, 2021)
- English, Spanish, Portuguese, French
- Quantitative, qualitative, mixed, review

### • Searched

- 21 databases across 3 platforms (Figure 1)
- 1 January 2010 – 31 July 2021

### • Synthesis

- Mapped factors influencing food acquisition and dietary intake against existing food environment frameworks to identify novel dimensions.

### • Protocol published

- <https://doi.org/10.11124/JBIIES-22-00299>

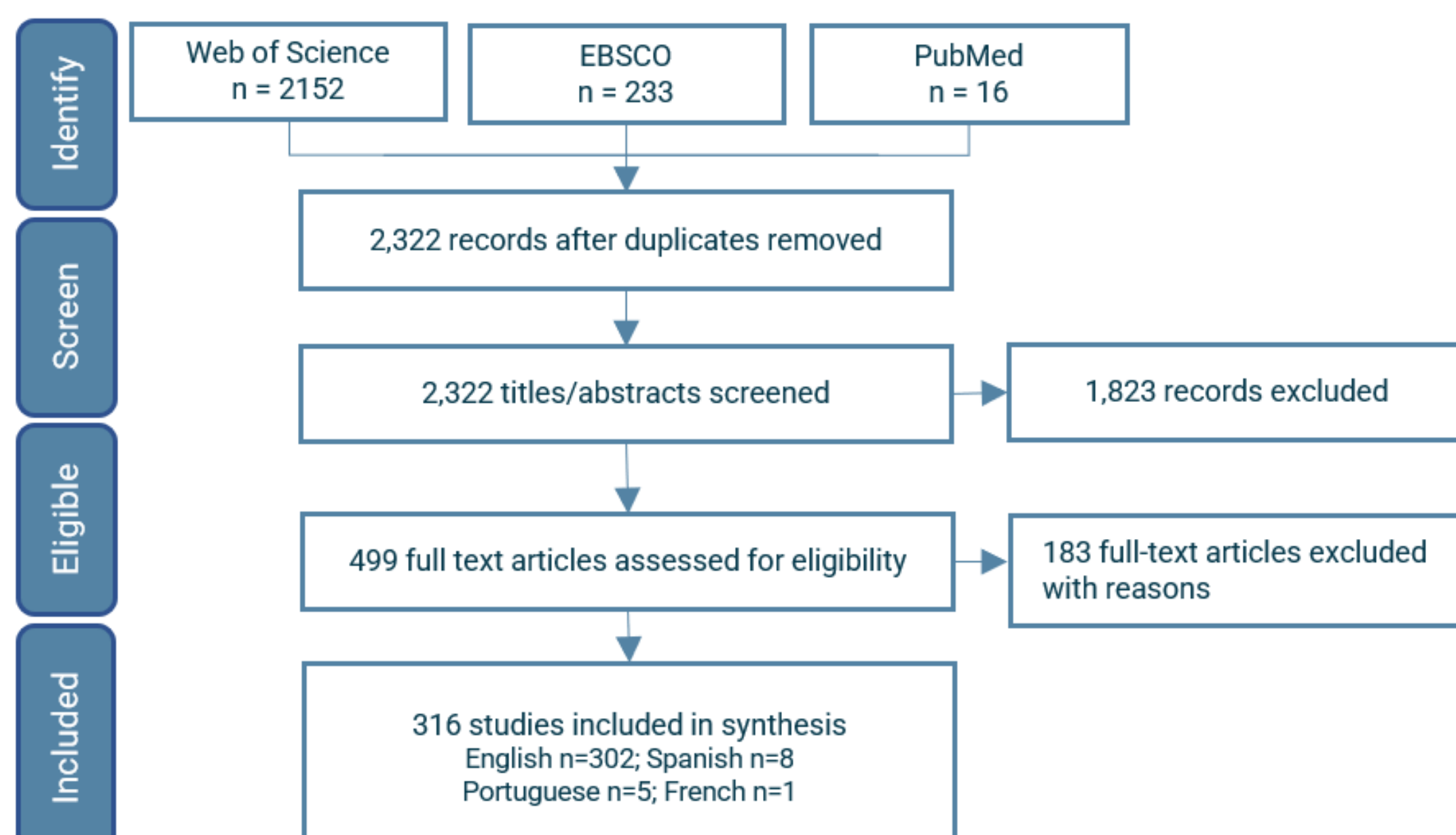


Figure 1: PRISMA flow chart of study selection.

Table 1: Number and percentage of included studies, by food environment characteristic and location.

	By region							
	All	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	Latin America	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	Multi-region
<b>National, regional or institutional levels</b>								
Availability	50.9%	6.0%	0.3%	7.6%	0.0%	11.1%	24.1%	1.9%
Vendor/product properties	24.4%	3.8%	0.3%	7.0%	1.6%	5.4%	5.4%	0.9%
Prices	18.0%	2.8%	0.3%	5.4%	0.6%	2.5%	5.4%	0.9%
Marketing and regulation	10.1%	1.9%	0.0%	2.2%	0.3%	1.6%	2.8%	1.3%
<b>Household or personal levels</b>								
Food literacy	56.0%	7.9%	0.6%	9.2%	5.7%	12.0%	19.6%	0.9%
Affordability	50.0%	8.2%	0.3%	9.5%	4.7%	8.9%	16.8%	1.6%
Accessibility	43.0%	6.6%	0.3%	7.0%	1.6%	9.8%	15.2%	2.5%
Food preferences	37.3%	5.7%	0.3%	8.9%	1.9%	9.8%	10.4%	0.3%
Social and cultural forces	23.7%	2.5%	0.0%	5.7%	0.3%	7.9%	7.0%	0.3%
Convenience and time use	15.8%	2.8%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	4.4%	3.8%	0.9%
Social capital	12.7%	0.9%	0.0%	4.1%	0.6%	3.2%	3.8%	0.0%
Food safety perspectives	7.3%	1.9%	0.0%	1.6%	0.3%	1.3%	1.9%	0.3%
<b>Cross-cutting</b>								
Women's agency / autonomy	28.8%	1.3%	0.0%	4.4%	1.3%	9.5%	11.4%	0.9%
Food security	22.2%	2.5%	0.0%	3.5%	1.6%	5.1%	9.5%	0.0%
Stability or sustainability	18.4%	1.9%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	3.8%	10.4%	0.0%

## Results

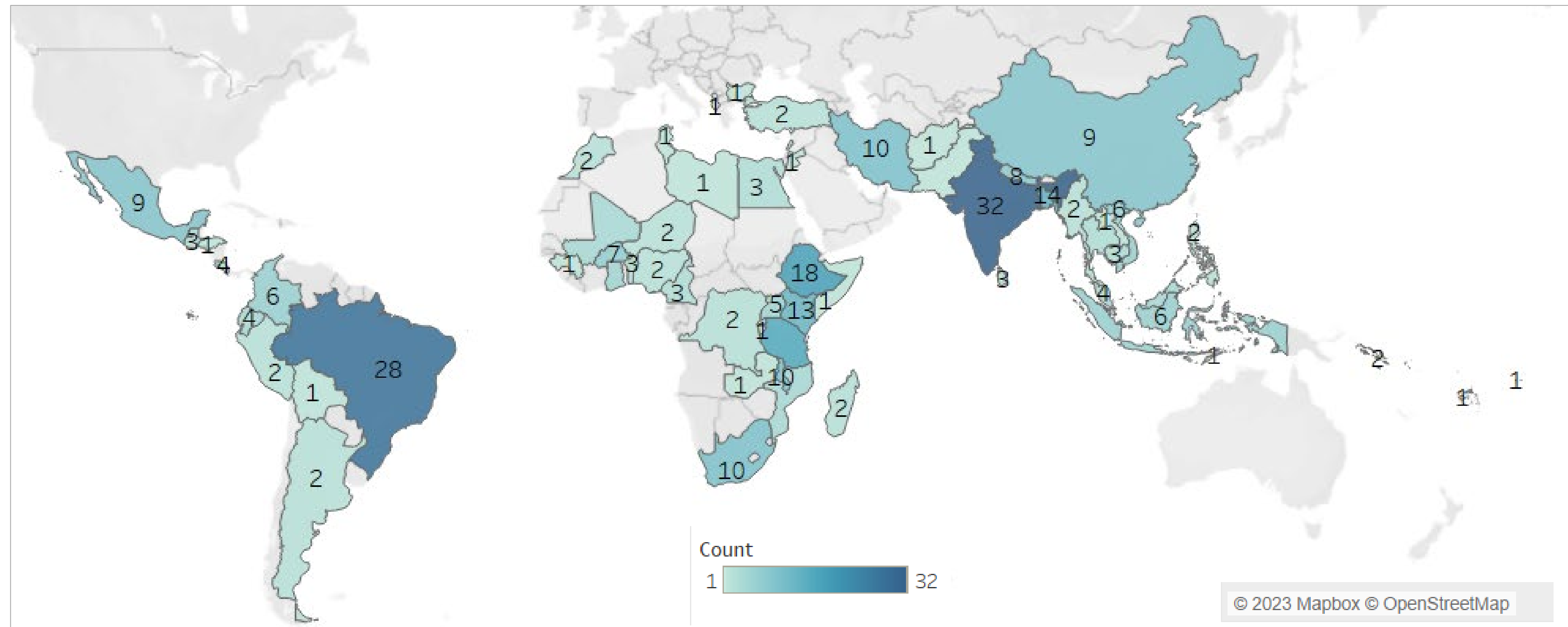


Figure 2: Number of included studies per country.

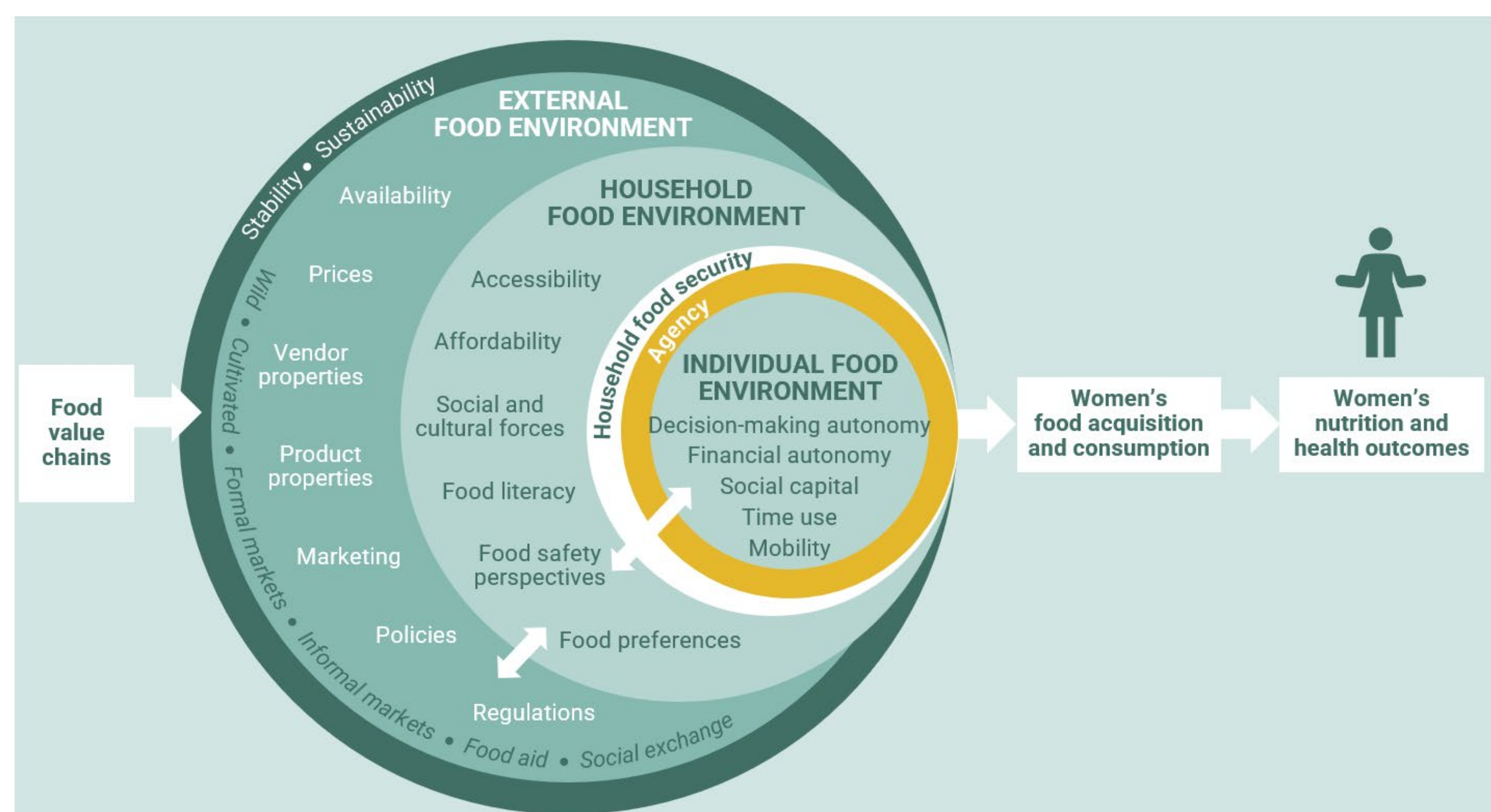


Figure 3: Conceptual framework of women's food environments in LMICs.

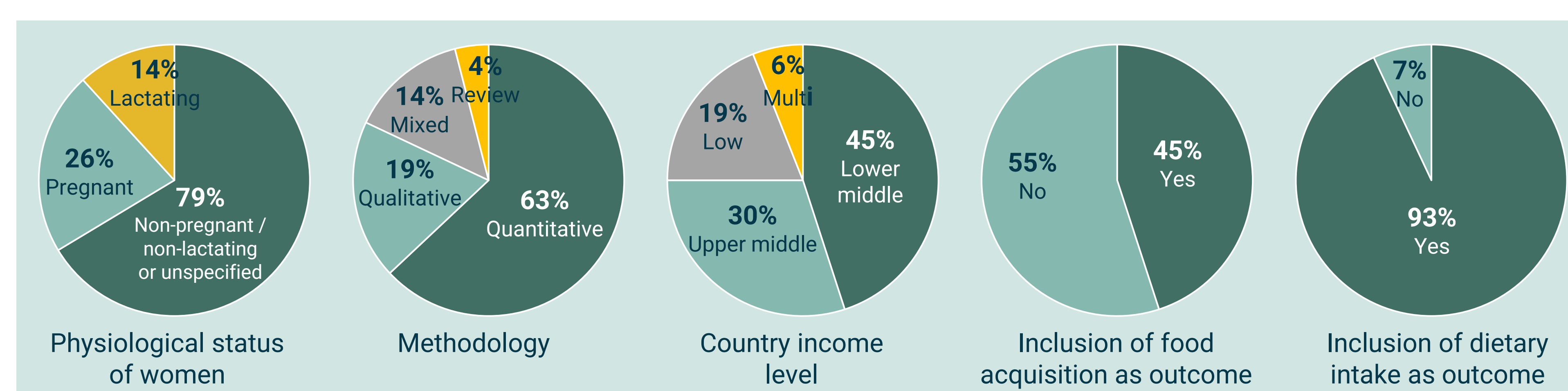


Figure 4: Descriptive summary of included studies.

## Key findings

### 1. Factors influencing women's food acquisition and diets

- **Women's personal agency / autonomy**
  - A key mediator of food acquisition and dietary intake
  - Shaping financial, social, temporal, spatial and other influences on food access and intake.

### 2. Contribution of this revised conceptual framework

- **Refined household and personal level drivers**
- Identify **research needs** and analyses
- Target key **leverage points to improve women's nutrition**

### 3. Identified gaps in research

- Studies which explicitly apply food environment concepts and frameworks, especially **mixed methods studies**
- **Pregnant and lactating women**
- **Food acquisition**
- **Quantification of macro- and micro-nutrient intakes**
- Under represented regions/countries, especially **low-income countries**

