

## Journal of the Georgia Public Health Association

Volume 7 | Number 1

Article 52

Summer 2017

## Findings from a National home food Environment Survey: How does Georgia Compare?

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/jgpha



Part of the Public Health Commons

#### **Recommended Citation**

Hermstad, April; Haardorfer, Regine; Woodruff, Rebecca; Raskind, Ilana; and Kegler, Michelle (2017) "Findings from a National home food Environment Survey: How does Georgia Compare?," Journal of the Georgia Public Health Association: Vol. 7: No. 1, Article 52.

DOI: 10.21633/jgpha.7.153

Available at: https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/jgpha/vol7/iss1/52

This conference abstract is brought to you for free and open access by the Journals at Digital Commons@Georgia Southern. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of the Georgia Public Health Association by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons@Georgia Southern. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@georgiasouthern.edu.

# Conference Abstract

### Findings from a national home food environment survey: How does Georgia compare?

April Hermstad, MPH, Regine Haardörfer, PhD, Rebecca Woodruff, MPH, Ilana Raskind, MSc, and Michelle Kegler, DrPH, MPH

Emory Prevention Research Center; Emory University, Rollins School of Public Health

Corresponding author: April Hermstad • Emory Prevention Research Center; Emory University, Rollins School of Public Health • 1518 Clifton Rd, NE, GCR Rm 714, Atlanta, GA 30322 • 404-712-8408 • ahermst@emory.edu

**Background**: Aspects of the home food environment, both social and physical, influence healthy eating and weight management practices. Healthy eating, according to the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2015, centers on balancing calories consumed and calories expended for weight management combined with consumption of nutrient-dense foods and drinks. Obesity and excess weight increase the risk of numerous chronic diseases including cancer, diabetes, and heart disease. With this presentation, we will explore how Georgia home food environments and eating behaviors are similar or different from the rest of the nation.

**Methods**: Survey participants (n=4,942) were recruited from a reputable online survey panel service. Eligible participants were English-speaking U.S. adults ages 18-75; the final sample was representative of the U.S. population in terms of age, race/ethnicity, geographic region, and income level. Georgia participants represented 3% of the overall sample (n=158). Incentives for completing the 30-minute online survey were provided by the panel service. Survey measures included sociodemographics, healthy eating behaviors (e.g., fruit, vegetable, and fat intake), social home food environment (e.g., food/shopping/preparation, household member support) physical home food environment (e.g., food/drink inventories/placement), household food security and coping strategies, and broader contextual factors (e.g., the community food environment, and community capacity and assets).

**Results**: Descriptive data to be presented will include characteristics of participant households, including levels of social and environmental support for healthy eating. Prevalence estimates for key environmental (food/drink inventories/placement, social support among household members) and behavioral (dietary behavior) variables across the sample and among Georgia participants will also be shared. Statistically significant differences between Georgia and the nation will be highlighted.

**Conclusions**: This study presents a unique opportunity to explore socio-environmental influences on healthy eating behaviors nationwide and specifically among Georgians. Findings may be useful in informing tailored messages, healthy eating interventions, and related public health priorities for the state of Georgia.

Key words: nutrition, obesity, home food environment, fruits and vegetables

https://doi.org/10.21633/jgpha.7.153

© April Hermstad, Regine Haardörfer, Rebecca Woodruff, Ilana Raskind, and Michelle Kegler. Originally published in jGPHA (<a href="http://www.gapha.org/jgpha/">http://www.gapha.org/jgpha/</a>) December 20, 2017. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial No-Derivatives License (<a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work ("first published in the Journal of the Georgia Public Health Association...") is properly cited with original URL and bibliographic citation information. The complete bibliographic information, a link to the original publication on <a href="http://www.gapha.jgpha.org/">http://www.gapha.jgpha.org/</a>, as well as this copyright and license information must be included.