In the past three decades, the number of obese adults in the United States has doubled and the number of obese children almost tripled, which may lead to increased medical expenditures, productivity loss, and stress on the health care system. Economic analysis now shows that weight gain is the result of individual choices in response to economic environments and demonstrates that incentives can influence individual behaviors affecting weight. Determinants are varied and include year- and area-specific food prices, availability of food outlets and recreational facilities, health insurance, and minimum wage levels. Timely and important, Economic Aspects of Obesity provides a strong foundation for evaluating the costs and benefits of various proposals designed to control obesity rates.

**Africa's Urban Revolution**

This book surveys the landscape of supermarket retailing in Africa, showing how this expanding part of the retail sector is changing consumerism on the continent. Drawing on research covering retail formats, consumers’ behaviour,
strategies, operation research, ICT, relationship marketing and market linkage, the book investigates the many factors impacting the growth of supermarkets in Africa. The contributors employ theories, concepts and methods in order to help us to understand changing consumer behaviour, the strategies used by suppliers to access supermarkets, the role of service suppliers in the growth of the sector, and ultimately how supermarkets can assist in making the market linkage between producers and consumers in Africa. The chapters provide a comprehensive exploration of modern retail, discussing its growth and future, identifying consumers’ preferences, as well as suggesting solutions to the challenges that retailers and suppliers on the continent face in developing the sector. This book will be of interest to scholars and students of the retail sector and retail management in Africa.


Issues in Sociology and Social Work—Aging, Medical, and Missionary Research and Application: 2013 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ book that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Social Work. The editors have built Issues in Sociology and Social Work—Aging, Medical, and Missionary Research and Application: 2013 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews™. You can expect the information about Social Work in this book to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Sociology and Social Work—Aging, Medical, and Missionary Research and Application: 2013 Edition has been produced by the world’s leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/.

Hearing to Review Access to Healthy Foods for Beneficiaries of Federal Nutrition Programs and Explore Innovative Methods to Improve Availability

The facts of Africa’s rapid urbanisation are startling. By 2030 African cities will have grown by more than 350 million people and over half the continent’s population will be urban. Yet in the minds of policy makers, scholars and much of the general public, Africa remains a quintessentially rural place. This lack of awareness and robust analysis means it is difficult to make a policy case for a more overtly urban agenda. As a result, there is across the continent insufficient urgency directed to responding to the challenges and opportunities associated with the world’s last major wave of urbanisation. Drawing on the expertise of scholars and practitioners associated with the African Centre for Cities, and utilising a diverse array of case studies, Africa's Urban Revolution provides a comprehensive insight into the key issues - demographic, cultural, political, technical, environmental and economic - surrounding African urbanisation.

Local Food Environments

A code of practice was introduced by the UK Government to enable suppliers to fear UK supermarkets less. This code is called GSCOP - The Groceries Supply
The Relationship Between Supermarkets and Suppliers

What Code of Practice. Sales Directors, Category Managers, and National Account Managers need to understand the 'rules of the game' that they play in, because how can they call 'foul play' if they don't know the rules? It's ok not to know the off-side rule, unless you are a footballer! This book has been written to help suppliers to to major UK supermarkets to understand the Government legislation that was brought-in to protect them. Christine Tacon, the Groceries Code Adjudicator, challenges suppliers to understand the Code, in this 3.5 minute video. This book is designed to raise awareness of the Code with suppliers, highlight the most important areas for a supplier to consider, and be used as a reference to come back to understand, for example, the rules around 'delisting' when they need to.

The Relationship Between Shelf Space and Product Sales in Supermarkets

Has the age of the internet killed our high streets? Have our town and city centres become obsolete? How to Save Our Town Centres delves below the surface of empty buildings and 'shop local' campaigns to focus on the real issues: how the relationship between people and places is changing; how business is done and who benefits; and how the use and ownership of land affects us all. Written in an engaging and accessible style and illustrated with numerous original interviews, the book sets out a comprehensive and coherent agenda for long-term, citizen-led change. It will be a valuable resource for policymakers and researchers in planning, architecture and the built environment, economic development and community participation.

The Routledge Handbook on Cities of the Global South

Issues related to nutrition are among the most pressing public health concerns in modern times. Worldwide, nearly 1 billion individuals are undernourished, with over a billion more individuals deficient in protein or one or more essential micronutrients. Malnutrition plays a role in more than half of all childhood deaths. Effects of malnutrition include mortality, decreased economic productivity, morbidities, such as blindness and stunting, and development of chronic diseases. Conversely, overnutrition has emerged as current and growing threat to the world's health. Two-thirds of adults in the United States are overweight or obese, and 35 percent of the world's population are overweight. Two-thirds of the world's population living in countries where more people die from overnutrition than undernutrition. Chronic diseases are similarly of concern, with heart disease, cancer, and other diet-related chronic diseases among the leading causes of death in the world. This book is a comprehensive introduction to Public Health Nutrition, and has a unique balance, focusing on the health of communities and nations, and presenting the most significant public health nutrition problems and solutions worldwide. It presents key concepts in public health nutrition and presents case studies from the United States and world, and from across all life stages, to illustrate these concepts. Designed for MPH programs, this book will prepare students to become successful global public health professionals, with a clear understanding of the critical need for public health nutrition programs around the globe. Unlike other texts of its kind, Public Health Nutrition: Principles and Practice for Community and Global Health includes a unique explanation of nutritional science as it relates to public health. Readers will come away with a solid understanding of nutrition and public health infrastructure, enabling them to be more effective in improving public health nutrition. With 24 chapters divided into 6 parts, this book covers: Part 1: Nutrition around the World Part 2: Policy and Public Health
Relationship Marketing

This volume examines the dominant neoliberal agenda for agricultural development and hunger alleviation in Africa. The text reviews the history of African agricultural and food security policy in the post-colonial period, across a range of geographical contexts, in order to contextualise the productionist approach embedded in the much heralded New Green Revolution for Africa. This strategy, supported by a range of international agencies, promotes the use of hybrid seeds, fertilisers, and pesticides to boost crop production. This approach is underpinned by a new and unprecedented level of public-private partnerships as donors actively work to promote the private sector and build links between African farmers, input suppliers, agro-dealers, agro-processors, and retailers. On the consumer end, increased supermarket penetration into poorer neighbourhoods is proffered as a solution to urban food insecurity. The chapters in this volume complicate understandings of this new approach and raise serious questions about its effectiveness as a strategy for increasing food production and alleviating poverty across the continent. This book is based on a special issue of African Geographical Review.

Decisions and Orders of the National Labor Relations Board

Food is a source of nourishment, a cause for celebration, an inducement to temptation, a means of influence, and signifies good health and well-being. Together with other life enhancing goods such as clean water, unpolluted air, adequate shelter and suitable clothing, food is a basic good which is necessary for human flourishing. In recent times, however, various environmental and social challenges have emerged, which are having a profound effect on both the natural world and built environment – such as climate change, feeding a growing world population, nutritional poverty and obesity. Consequently, whilst the relationships between producers, supermarkets, regulators and the individual have never been more important, they are becoming increasingly complicated. In the context of a variety of hard and soft law solutions, with a particular focus on corporate social responsibility (CSR), the authors explore the current relationship between all actors in the global food supply chain. Corporate Social Responsibility, Social Justice and the Global Food Supply Chain also provides a comprehensive and interdisciplinary response to current calls for reform in relation to social and environmental justice, and proposes an alternative approach to current CSR initiatives. This comprises an innovative multi-agency proposal, with the aim of achieving a truly responsible and sustainable food retail system. Because only by engaging in the widest possible participatory exercise and reflecting on the urban locale in novel, material and cultural ways, is it possible to uncover new directions in understanding, framing and tackling the modern phenomena of, for instance, food deserts, obesity, nutritional poverty and social injustice. Corporate Social Responsibility, Social Justice and the Global Food Supply Chain engages with a variety of disciplines, including, law, economics, management, marketing, retailing, politics, sociology,
Economics and the Business Environment

A global transformation in food supply and consumption is placing our food security at risk. What changes need to be made to the ways we trade, process and purchase our food if everyone in the world is going to have enough wholesome food to eat? Is there genuine scope for creating food futures that embrace considerations such as ecological sustainability and social equity as well as placing good food on the table - and making money? Drawing upon examples of innovative food chains in Europe, Canada, Africa and Latin America, leading academics and practitioners challenge the idea that individuals are powerless in the face of global supply chains and the legal apparatus protecting them. The authors do not, however, underestimate the scale of the task at hand. They explore the tensions and dilemmas inherent in innovative practice - such as the ethics of mainstreaming, balancing a variety of goals and the ways in which success is defined - as well as presenting success stories and explaining how they were achieved. Creating Food Futures provides you with inspiring examples of what is being done and thought-provoking suggestions for future work.

Examining the Relationship Between Economics and Philosophy

In today’s data-driven world, certain infrastructures of society have begun to lose their anthropological traits. Economics, specifically, has started placing importance on quantity over quality, excluding its philosophical perspective. Scientists and associates of economics need to be reacquainted with the psychological aspect of commerce and its significance to humanity. Examining the Relationship Between Economics and Philosophy is an essential reference source that discusses the psychological view of economics as well as its philosophical background. Featuring research on topics such as cognitive science, neoliberalism, and neuroeconomics, this book is ideally designed for scientists, economists, managers, executives, academicians, researchers, and students seeking coverage on the philosophy of the financial system and its impact on competitive markets.

Antitrust in the Groceries Sector & Liability Issues in Relation to Corporate Social Responsibility

The two-volume set IFIP AICT 591 and 592 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International IFIP WG 5.7 Conference on Advances in Production Management Systems, APMS 2020, held in Novi Sad, Serbia, in August/September 2020. The 164 papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 199 submissions. They discuss globally pressing issues in smart manufacturing, operations management, supply chain management, and Industry 4.0. The papers are organized in the following topical sections: Part I: advanced modelling, simulation and data analytics in production and supply networks; advanced, digital and smart manufacturing; digital and virtual quality management systems; cloud-manufacturing; cyber-physical production systems and digital twins; IIoT interoperability; supply chain planning and optimization; digital and smart supply chain management; intelligent logistics networks management; artificial intelligence and blockchain technologies in logistics and DSN; novel production planning and control approaches; machine learning and artificial intelligence; connected, smart factories of the future; manufacturing systems engineering: agile, flexible, reconfigurable; digital
assistance systems: augmented reality and virtual reality; circular products
design and engineering; circular, green, sustainable manufacturing;
environmental and social lifecycle assessments; socio-cultural aspects in
production systems; data-driven manufacturing and services operations
management; product-service systems in DSN; and collaborative design and
engineering Part II: the Operator 4.0: new physical and cognitive evolutionary
paths; digital transformation approaches in production management; digital
transformation for more sustainable supply chains; data-driven applications in
smart manufacturing and logistics systems; data-driven services:
characteristics, trends and applications; the future of lean thinking and
practice; digital lean manufacturing and its emerging practices; new
reconfigurable, flexible or agile production systems in the era of industry
4.0; operations management in engineer-to-order manufacturing; production
management in food supply chains; gastronomic service system design; product
and asset life cycle management in the circular economy; and production ramp-
up strategies for product

How to save our town centres

The book provides an analysis of the grocery retail market in a very large
number of countries with an international report written by an economist. The
second part of the book offers the analysis of liability issues in relation to
non-compliance with CSRs with an international report by a British barrister.
Both topics are very timely.

Advances in Production Management Systems. The Path to
Digital Transformation and Innovation of Production
Management Systems

The integration of food into urban planning is a crucial and emerging topic.
Urban planners, alongside the local and regional authorities that have
traditionally been less engaged in food-related issues, are now asked to take
a central and active part in understanding how food is produced, processed,
packaged, transported, marketed, consumed, disposed of and recycled in our
cities. While there is a growing body of literature on the topic, the issue of
planning cities in such a way they will increase food security and nutrition,
not only for the affluent sections of society but primarily for the poor, is
much less discussed, and much less informed by practices. This volume, a
collaboration between the Bartlett Development Planning Unit at UCL and the
Food Agricultural Organisation, aims to fill this gap by putting more than 20
city-based experiences in perspective, including studies from Toronto, New
York City, Portland and Providence in North America; Milan in Europe and Cape
Town in Africa; Belo Horizonte and Lima in South America; and, in Asia,
Bangkok and Tokyo. By studying and comparing cities of different sizes, from
both the Global North and South, in developed and developing regions, the
contributors collectively argue for the importance and circulation of global
knowledge rooted in local food planning practices, programmes and policies.

Shopping Center and Store Leases

Feeding Cities

The Supermarket Revolution and Food Security in Namibia
Written by an eminent author team whose expertise spans the full breadth of the subject, The Business Environment provides comprehensive coverage and sound academic insight into this dynamic subject. The unique "themes and issues" approach the book has become known for provides students with a consistent and holistic framework for analysing businesses and the business environment, as well as a reliable method to organize their thinking. The core business environments and their interrelationships are explored using the established STEEPLE framework in Part One. Part Two then looks beyond these topics and invites students to analyse a range of contemporary issues such as the financial crisis and austerity, globalization, corporate power, equal opportunity, and entrepreneurship. A host of examples, "Mini-Cases", and end-of-chapter case studies illustrate key topics in real-life, international, and wide-ranging business settings. Unilever’s corporate responsibility policy, Samsung and South Korean economic development, and Starbucks on sustainability, are just some of the topical cases. "Stop and Think" boxes and end-of-chapter review and discussion questions develop students' critical thinking skills, while further reading and useful websites provide the starting point for further research and exploration. The Business Environment is supported by a wealth of online resources, featuring: For students: * Multiple-choice questions* Author podcasts For registered adopters: * Figures and tables from the text* Lecturer’s guide to each chapter* PowerPoint slides* Answers to review and discussion questions* Test bank

Integrating Food into Urban Planning

The Negro in the Supermarket Industry

Down, down . . . In hardware, petrol, general merchandise and liquor, and above all in groceries, Coles and Woolworths jointly rule Australia’s retail landscape. On average, every man, woman and child in this country spends $100 a week across their many outlets. What does such dominance mean for suppliers? And is it good for consumers? In Supermarket Monsters, journalist and author Malcolm Knox shines a light on Australia’s twin mega-retailers, exploring how they have built and exploited their market power. Knox reveals the unavoidable and often intimidating tactics both companies use to get their way. In return for cheap milk and bread, he argues, we as consumers are risking much more: quality, diversity and community.

 Essentials of Economics

There is enormous current interest in urban food systems, with a wide array of policies and initiatives intended to increase food security, decrease ecological impacts and improve public health. This volume is a cross-disciplinary and applied approach to urban food system sustainability, health, and equity. The contributions are from researchers working on social, economic, political and ethical issues associated with food systems. The book's focus is on the analysis of and lessons obtained from specific experiences relevant to local food systems, such as tapping urban farmers markets to address issues of food access and public health, and use of zoning to restrict the density of fast food restaurants with the aim of reducing obesity rates. Other topics considered include building a local food business to address the twin problems of economic and nutritional distress, developing ways to reduce food waste and improve food access in poor urban neighborhoods, and asking whether the many, and diverse, hopes for urban agriculture are justified. The chapters show that it is critical to conduct research on existing efforts to determine what works and to develop best practices in
pursuit of sustainable and socially just urban food systems. The main examples discussed are from the United States, but the issues are applicable internationally.

Africa’s Green Revolution

The Levy Control Framework (LCF) limit is due to increase significantly from £3.184 billion in 2013-14 to £7.6 billion by 2020-21. The funds raised and spent via the LCF will soon surpass DECC’s departmental budget. There must be transparent arrangements which ensure that Parliament has adequate oversight of how these funds are raised and spent, particularly in the light of public concern over the cost of energy bills. This report has been produced ahead of Parliament’s consideration of the Supplementary Estimates 2013-14 in order to draw to the House’s attention the annual derogation obtained by DECC from HM Treasury to remove LCF-related expenditure and revenues from its Supplementary Estimates. The current situation has led to an absence of LCF-related reporting in the Department’s end year Accounts. The Committee would like to debate in the House: the implications of DECC’s levy-funded schemes along with other government initiatives which affect energy bills but which fall outside of the LCF; and the current inadequate reporting arrangements relating to LCF spending and revenues; and the developing plans for improving these arrangements and enhancing Parliamentary oversight in the future.

Supermarkets and the Meat Supply Chain The Economic Impact of Food Retail on Farmers, Processors and Consumers

John Sloman is Director of the Economics Network - the Economics subject centre of the Higher Education Academy. The Economics Network is based at the University of Bristol. John is also Principal Lecturer in the School of Economics at the University of the West of England.

Counting the Cost of Food Waste: EU Food Waste Prevention - HL 154

Economics and the Business Environment is unique in introducing the essential principles of microeconomics and macroeconomics and applying them to the world of business. Consideration is also given to wider, topical business issues, such as business strategy, corporate social responsibility, ethics and the state of the global environment in which we live today.


The SAGE Handbook of Nature offers an ambitious retrospective and prospective overview of the field that aims to position Nature, the environment and natural processes, at the heart of interdisciplinary social sciences. The three volumes are divided into the following parts: INTRODUCTION TO THE HANDBOOK NATURAL AND SOCIO-NATURAL VULNERABILITIES: INTERWEAVING THE NATURAL & SOCIAL SCIENCES SPACING NATURES: SUSTAINABLE PLACE MAKING AND ADAPTATION COUPLED AND (DE-COUPLED) SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS RISK AND THE ENVIRONMENT: SOCIAL THEORIES, PUBLIC UNDERSTANDINGS, & THE SCIENCE-POLICY INTERFACE HUNGRY AND THIRSTY CITIES AND THEIR REGIONS CRITICAL CONSUMERISM AND ITS MANUFACTURED NATURES GENDERED NATURES AND ECO-FEMINISM REPRODUCTIVE NATURES: PLANTS, ANIMALS AND PEOPLE NATURE, CLASS AND SOCIAL INEQUALITY BIO-SENSITIVITY & THE ECOLOGIES OF HEALTH THE RESOURCE NEXUS AND ITS RELEVANCE SUSTAINABLE URBAN COMMUNITIES RURAL NATURES AND THEIR CO-PRODUCTION This handbook is a key
critical research resource for researchers and practitioners across the social sciences and their contributions to related disciplines associated with the fast developing interdisciplinary field of sustainability science.

The Routledge Companion to the History of Retailing

Creating Food Futures

This volume examines the economic impacts of increasing retailer concentration on consumers, processors and farmers.

The Supermarket Revolution and Food Security in Namibia

The surprisingly high rate of supermarket patronage in low-income areas of Windhoek, Namibia’s capital and largest city, is at odds with conventional wisdom that supermarkets in African cities are primarily patronized by middle and high-income residents and therefore target their neighbourhoods. What is happening in Namibia and other Southern African countries that make supermarkets so much more accessible to the urban poor? What are they buying at supermarkets and how frequently do they shop there? Further, what is the impact of supermarket expansion on informal food vendors? This report, which presents the findings from the South African Supermarkets in Growing African Cities project research in 2016-2017 in Windhoek, looks at the evidence and tries to answer these questions and others. The research and policy debate on the relationship between the supermarket revolution and food security is also discussed. Here, the issues include whether supermarket supply chains and procurement practices mitigate rural food insecurity through providing new market opportunities for smallholder farmers; the impact of supermarkets on the food security and consumption patterns of residents of African cities; and the relationship between supermarket expansion and governance of the food system, particularly at the local level.

Competition Policies and Consumer Welfare

Public Health Nutrition

The integration of food into urban planning is a crucial and emerging topic. Urban planners, alongside the local and regional authorities that have traditionally been less engaged in food-related issues, are now asked to take a central and active part in understanding the way food is produced, processed, packaged, transported, marketed, consumed, disposed of and recycled in our cities. Despite a growing body of literature on food and cities, the issue of planning cities in such a way they will increase food security and nutrition, not only for the affluent segments of society but primarily for the poor, is much less discussed, and much less informed by practices. This volume intends to fill this gap by putting more than 20 city-based experiences in perspective: Toronto, New York City, Providence and Portland in North America; Cape Town and Ghana in Africa; Milan in Europe; Lima and Belo Horizonte in South America; and, in Asia, Bangkok, Solo and Yogyakarta in Indonesia, and Tokyo. By drawing on cities of different sizes, from regions across the global north and south, in both developed and developing areas, the contributors collectively attest to the importance of global knowledge rooted in local food planning practices, programmes and policies.
Retail history is a rich, cross-disciplinary field that demonstrates the centrality of retailing to many aspects of human experience, from the provisioning of everyday goods to the shaping of urban environments; from earning a living to the construction of identity. Over the last few decades, interest in the history of retail has increased greatly, spanning centuries, extending to all areas of the globe, and drawing on a range of disciplinary perspectives. By offering an up-to-date, comprehensive thematic, spatial and chronological coverage of the history of retailing, this Companion goes beyond traditional narratives that are too simplistic and Euro-centric and offers a vibrant survey of this field. It is divided into four broad sections: 1) Contexts, 2) Spaces and places, 3) People, processes and practices and 4) Geographical variations. Chapters are written in an analytical and synthetic manner, accessible to the general reader as well as challenging for specialists, and with an international perspective. This volume is an important resource to a wide range of readers, including marketing and management specialists, historians, geographers, economists, sociologists and urban planners.

The Economic Environment of Business

The fundamental goal of competition law is to support productivity and innovativeness; in fact, the short-term effect of enforcement actions is often a reduction in product prices. This book reports the findings of consumer market studies into a range of goods and services in developing countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. It finds a pervasive lack of competition in those markets, which not only reduces the standard of living of consumers, including poor and vulnerable groups, but also softens the incentives on firms to improve the efficiency of their operations and the quality of their products.

Supermarket Retailing in Africa

Thesis (M.A.) from the year 2013 in the subject Business economics - Miscellaneous, grade: 87% (1st), University of Nairobi (Management Science), course: Operations Management, language: English, abstract: The aim of this research was to find out the role of various ICT applications in the improvement of operational efficiency for supermarkets in Nairobi. It aimed to answer the questions of ICT applications that are adopted by supermarkets in Nairobi and the relationship between the level of adoption of these applications and operational efficiency that was attained. A sample of 58 supermarkets was chosen from the list of 110 supermarkets to which structured questionnaires were issued by drop-and-pick method. The forty-two questionnaires were duly filled and returned. This constitutes 72.4% response which according to Stacks (2011) was adequate for use in analysing and presenting findings for the identified research objectives. The findings indicated that applications that were simple and cheap to install and implement such as CCTV cameras, electronic point-of-sale systems and bar code readers were most prevalent while advanced and relatively expensive ICT applications such as ecommerce, supply chain systems and enterprise resource systems were least used. The size of supermarkets also determined ICT equipment that were used. Coefficient of correlation of 0.52 was obtained from the regression analysis that measured the strength of the relationship between dependent and independent variables. The relationship was direct, meaning that supermarkets with largest extent of ICT application in their premises had the
highest operational efficiency. It was recommended that supermarket owners acquaint themselves with ICT applications that are available in the market and evaluate those that are suitable for their needs. Supermarkets that had a wide array of application in their premises had high operational efficiency. It is therefore necessary that they use all available ICT applications depending on their needs. Given that some ICT applications were expensive to buy and implement, it was suggested that developers make applications that are suitable for local needs, with regard to supermarkets.

Supermarket Monsters

Varietals of Capitalism shows that politics is an omnipresent part of the economics of wine and of economic activity in general. Based on a four-year research project encompassing fieldwork in France, Spain, Italy, and Romania, Xabier Itçaina, Antoine Roger, and Andy Smith examine the causes and effects of a radical reform adopted at the EU level in 2008. Regulatory change politically transformed the rationale of EU support to the wine industry, from shaping the supply side to encouraging producers to adapt to the demands of a supposedly “new consumer.” To explain the adoption and impact of the reform, the authors develop an analytical framework to capture the actors— their perceptions, preferences, and interdependencies— within an industry crisscrossed by institutions located at the global, European, national, and local scales. This framework combines concepts and lessons from historical institutionalism and regulationist economics, Bourdieu’s field theory, and the sociology of public policymaking. The authors reject accounts that attribute policy change simply to material determinants and “the invisible hand of the market.” They emphasize the crucial importance of institutions within sectors of the economy, and propose ways to bolster constructivist approaches to political economy by linking industrial change to scientific and bureaucratic balances of power. This book’s novel focus on different levels of institutional impact should prove influential in the study of the politics of industry, and more broadly within the comparative analysis of capitalism.

The SAGE Handbook of Nature

‘Relationship Marketing: Exploring Relational Strategies in Marketing’, second edition, examines relationships in marketing and how these influence modern marketing strategy and practice. A complete package of supplements is available to assist students and instructors in using this book by visiting www.booksites.net/Egan.

Economic Aspects of Obesity

A Complete Understanding of the Groceries Supply Code of Practice (GSCOP): 76% of Direct Suppliers Don't Understand the Code. Do you?

The renaissance in urban theory draws directly from a fresh focus on the neglected realities of cities beyond the west and embraces the global south as the epicentre of urbanism. This Handbook engages the complex ways in which cities of the global south and the global north are rapidly shifting, the imperative for multiple genealogies of knowledge production, as well as a diversity of empirical entry points to understand contemporary urban dynamics. The Handbook works towards a geographical realignment in urban studies, bringing into conversation a wide array of cities across the global south.
the ‘ordinary’, ‘mega’, ‘global’ and ‘peripheral’. With interdisciplinary contributions from a range of leading international experts, it profiles an emergent and geographically diverse body of work. The contributions draw on conflicting and divergent debates to open up discussion on the meaning of the city in, or of, the global south; arguments that are fluid and increasingly contested geographically and conceptually. It reflects on critical urbanism, the macro- and micro-scale forces that shape cities, including ideological, demographic and technological shifts, and constantly changing global and regional economic dynamics. Working with southern reference points, the chapters present themes in urban politics, identity and environment in ways that (re)frame our thinking about cities. The Handbook engages the twenty-first-century city through a ‘southern urban’ lens to stimulate scholarly, professional and activist engagements with the city.

The Business Environment

The Economic Environment of Business introduces the essential principles of economics, all from the perspective of business. In addition to covering the traditional principles of economics, the book also has sections which highlight the relationship with other business disciplines, including: globalisation, business strategy, Porter’s five forces, the product life cycle, and business ethics. This book is ideal for undergraduate or postgraduate students doing a non-specialist one-semester economics course.

Proceedings of the 11th Toulon-Verona International Conference on Quality in Services

Local Food Environments: Food Access in America provides information on the complex nature of food delivery systems as well as the historical and political trends that have shaped them over time. The book presents the empirical evidence demonstrating disparities in access to healthy affordable foods across the United States and how these disparities may explain food consumption patterns for some Americans as well as potential risks for diet-related illness. The book describes the current body of research surrounding these associations and presents the methodological issues pertinent to this area of public health. Evidence from these studies is placed in context of current and past American food policies that have supported the existing food retail market including the production and retailing of foods and ways in which the consolidation of the food system has affected Americans. Research conducted regarding local food environments in Canada has also been included as a point of comparison. Methods are discussed as well as the current state of knowledge regarding factors associated with disparities between local food environments, the effect of these disparities on the diets of residents within those communities, and the impact that local food environments have on diet-related health outcomes, such as obesity. Also described are solutions garnered to minimize local food environment inequalities currently being conducted by federal, state, and local government agencies. Although this book focuses on US local food environments, similar issues regarding access to food are concurrently taking place outside of the US. In all chapters, readers are encouraged to critically consider the current research methods as well as recent programs and policies that aim to address local food environments.

Information and Communications Technology and Operational Efficiency in Supermarkets in Nairobi

The study sought to analyze the competitiveness of the supermarket industry in
The objectives of the study were to assess the effect of the bargaining power of suppliers, bargaining power of consumers, threat of substitutes, current level of competitive rivalry and threat of new entrants on competition within the supermarket industry in Kenya. This study used descriptive research design. The target population of this study was 309 staff working in the marketing departments in Nakumatt, Uchumi, Naivas and Tuskys. This study adopted a stratified random sampling method to select 30% of the target population. The sample size of this study was therefore 93 respondents. This study used primary data that was collected using semi-structured questionnaires. Content analysis was used to analyze qualitative data and the findings were then presented in a prose form. On the other hand, inferential and descriptive statistics were applied to analyze the quantitative data using scientific software called Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS version 20). Descriptive statistics included mean, standard deviation, frequency and percentages. In relation to inferential statistics, the study used correlation analysis to establish the relationship between the independent and the dependent variables. Data was then presented in tables, bar charts and pie charts. The study established that the bargaining power of suppliers was influencing the competition in the supermarket industry most, followed by bargaining power of consumers, threat of substitutes, current level of competitive rivalry and threat of new entrants. The study also established that it is not difficult for suppliers to enter their business, that purchases from the suppliers represent a large portion of the suppliers business and that the supermarkets stock various brands from different suppliers hence reducing the power of suppliers. The study also established that the bargaining power of consumers has an effect on the pricing and location of the supermarkets. It was revealed that there were threats of substitutes in the supermarket industry such as shopping malls. It was also found that there are no government policies regulating entry into the supermarket industry. The study concludes that entrants in the industry, current level of competitive rivalry, threat of substitutes, bargaining power of consumers and bargaining power of suppliers positively and significantly influence competitiveness within the supermarket industry in Kenya. This study recommends that the relationship between the supermarkets and the suppliers be maintained healthy. The study also recommends that future marketing and expansion plans by the managements of the supermarkets should address the pricing and location of the new branches. This study also recommends that further studies be conducted on the competitiveness of the supermarket industry in Kenya to cover other major upcoming supermarkets in Kenya such as Ukwala and Kassmart.

Integrating Food into Urban Planning

The surprisingly high rate of supermarket patronage in low-income areas of Windhoek, Namibia’s capital and largest city, is at odds with conventional wisdom that supermarkets in African cities are primarily patronized by middle and high-income residents and therefore target their neighbourhoods. What is happening in Namibia and other Southern African countries that make supermarkets so much more accessible to the urban poor? What are they buying at supermarkets and how frequently do they shop there? Further, what is the impact of supermarket expansion on informal food vendors? This report, which presents the findings from the South African Supermarkets in Growing African Cities project research in 2016-2017 in Windhoek, looks at the evidence and tries to answer these questions and others. The research and policy debate on the relationship between the supermarket revolution and food security is also discussed. Here, the issues include whether supermarket supply chains and procurement practices mitigate rural food insecurity through providing new market opportunities for smallholder farmers; the impact of supermarkets on
the food security and consumption patterns of residents of African cities; and
the relationship between supermarket expansion and governance of the food
system, particularly at the local level.

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