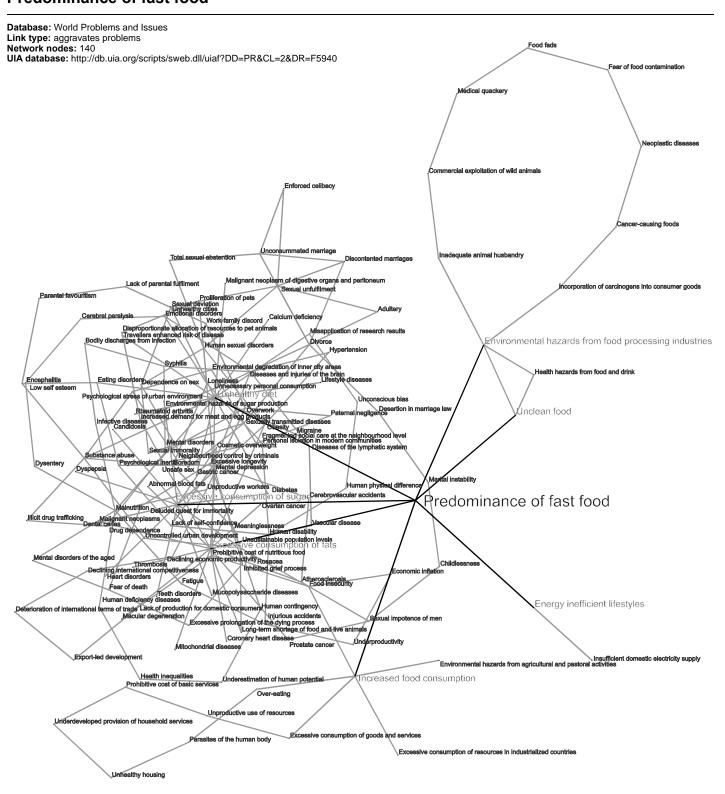
Figure 10.2.5.

Predominance of fast food



Due to two-career families, increased affluence, outside activities, and a faster paced lifestyle, fast food has become an integral part of life in some industrialized countries. Fast food eateries are more often frequented by people on their own or in non-related groups rather than by families, thus the importance of sharing a meal and mealtime together is being lost, a not insignificant factor in family breakdown. Fast food is also typically low in freshness and flavour, high in fat, cholesterol, sugar and empty calories which contribute to heart diseases, dental disease and obesity, although there is increasing appearance of "healthier fast food".