Eight associational study groupings had a total of 33 outcomes (short-term, intermediate, or long-term), including 27 positive, 0 negative, and 6 neutral associations. **Short-term Outcomes Intermediate Outcomes Long-term Outcomes Environment and Policy Indicators Existence of Soda Taxes in Grocery** 0 (2 (2) 0 () **Stores or Vending Machines Prices** (e.g., taxes in grocery stores or in vending machines) **Less Overweight Better Nutrition** 4 10 20 0 **Inflated Fast Food** and Obesity **Prices** Fat and/or consumption 2 **(+)** 0 **(×)** 0 **(-)** (e.g., increased prices at Body mass index fast food establishments Consumption of healthy foods 14 🗭 5 🕱 0 🔵 4 🕩 0 🗶 0 🔵 4 1 1 0 and cafeterias) Consumption of fiber 1 (1) 0(2) 0(-) Consumption of sodium 10 🕦 3 🗶 0 🛑 1 🗭 0 🗶 0 🖨 **Deflated Prices of** Fruits, Vegetables 4 1 1 0 and Healthy Foods (e.g., higher prices for 3 🛨 0 🗶 0 🔵 **Healthy** high-fat foods at school 1 1 0 0 0 0 Foods in cafeterias) the Home* **Inflated Prices for** 1 1 0 0 0 0 **High-Fat Foods** (e.g., higher prices for **Better Purchasing** high-fat foods at school cafeterias) **Behavior*** Key: **(+**) Positive Association No Association *Having healthy items in the home and purchasing behavior were used as short-term proxies for healthy eating. No other **Negative Association** short-term outcomes are reflected in the peer-reviewed literature.

Figure 4B: Food Pricing