Eleven associational study groupings had a total of 103 outcomes (short-term, intermediate, or long-term), including 77 positive, 8 negative, and 18 neutral associations. **Short-term Outcomes Intermediate Outcomes Environment and Long-term Outcomes Policy Indicators** 10 2 2 1 **Access to National School Lunch** 18 🕦 1 🗶 10 🗨 **Program** (e.g., nutritional standards **6⊕0⊗0⊝** for lunch) **Estimations of Less Overweight Healthy Eating\* Better Nutrition** and Obesity Body mass index Consumption of healthy foods **Increased Access to** 10(+) 2(\*) 1(-) 9 🕩 0 🗶 0 🔵 10(+) 0(\*) 3(-) **Healthy Food** Decreased consumption of unhealthy foods (e.g., increased fruit 8 (4) 1 (8) 8 (-) 13 4 4 6 servings) Consumption of fat or cholesterol 1 (4) 2(8) 3(-) Calorie consumption 1 (1) 1 (2) 0 (-) Vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, and protein consumption 14 (1) 0 (2) 0 (-) 1 1 0 0 0 **Decreased Access to** Consumption of sodium **Unhealthy Foods** 0 (1) 1(2) 2(-) 6 **(+)** 0 **(x)** 2 (-) (e.g., decreased sugared Consumption of sugar soft drinks and snacks) 3 **(4)** 0 **(X)** 2 **(-)** 14 1 1 0 **Better Purchasing Behavior\*** Key: **(+**) Positive Association No Association \*Estimations of healthy eating and purchasing behavior were included as short-term proxies for healthy eating. No other short-term outcomes were reflected in the literature. **Negative Association** 

Figure 2B: School Food and Beverage Policies and Environments