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1. • For each product, £/portion was calculated using standard portion sizes.
 2. • For each store, mean *cheapest price* for the healthy items and the less healthy items were calculated.
 3. • For stores with no healthy items the 99th centile for healthy price was imputed and for stores with no less healthy items value of zero was imputed. This imputation represented the time, travel and health costs of items not for sale.
 4. • For stores with a missing values due to error mean values of variable store type were imputed.
 5. • For each store, the values for the healthy items and values for the less healthy items were summed for: *variety, shelf placement, store placement, and promotions*.
 6. • For each store, the values for fruit & vegetable *quality, single fruit option, nutrition information* on less healthy items, and *healthier option* of less healthy items were summed.
 7. • For each store, the less healthy item total was subtracted from the healthy item total for: *variety, shelf placement, store placement and promotions*.
• The healthy item mean was subtracted from the less healthy item mean for *cheapest price*.
 8. • Scores for all nine variables were standardised.
 9. For each store, all standardised variables were summed and divide by 9 (all store variables).
 10. • The final composite score for each store was standardised to create overall mean=0, S.D=1.