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| **Appendix Table 1: Influence of Food Store Trips on Healthy Eating Index (HEI) 2010 Score for Total Food Purchases** |
| Coeff (Bootstrapped SE) | Superstore (SS) Shopping Trip Pattern | Supermarket (SM) Shopping Trip Pattern | Mix Shopping Trip Pattern |
| Supermarket trips | 2.09(1.18) | -0.30(0.51) | 0.80 \*(0.34) |
| Superstore trips | -0.15(0.59) | 2.40 \*(1.04) | 1.03 \*\*(0.35) |
| Convenience store trips | 0.12(1.46) | -2.69 \*(1.14) | -0.11(0.30) |
| Restaurant trips | 0.71(1.58) | 0.91(1.02) | 0.29(0.23) |
| Burger restaurant trips | -0.12(1.05) | -4.49E-03(0.85) | -0.52 \*(0.21 |
| Grocery store trips | 1.34(1.50) | 2.81(2.02) | 0.33(0.37) |
| Other food store trips | 0.60(0.95) | 1.64(1.10) | -0.82 \*\*(0.27) |
| Other eating place trips | 1.08(1.03) | 0.37(0.96) | 0.44 \*(0.20) |
| Other trips | -0.75(1.05) | 1.36(1.01) | 0.10(0.13) |
| Proportion FAH expenditures | 3.03(5.68) | 3.23(4.59) | 5.30 \*\*(1.98) |
| Age ≤ 35 | 3.78(4.84) | -8.90(6.72) | 1.85(3.24) |
| Age 36 to 59 | 0.47(3.92) | -4.47(5.46) | 0.96(2.72) |
| Female | 0.82(2.07) | -1.34(2.15) | 0.75(1.10) |
| White | -0.20(2.50) | -1.30(2.48) | -0.48(1.34) |
| Income ≤ 130% FPL | -3.32(3.86) | 3.33(5.80) | -7.08 \*(2.97) |
| High school degree or less | -8.91 \*\*(3.38) | -3.65(3.51) | -7.75 \*\*\*(1.96) |
| Some college or associates degree | -6.86 \*(2.80) | -5.61 \*(2.58) | -4.10 \*\*(1.38) |
| Percent of adults employed | -1.06(2.59) | 2.09(3.02) | 0.70(1.55) |
| Presence of Child | -1.30(2.56) | -5.31(3.01) | -1.50(1.60) |
| Married  | 5.74 \*\*(2.03) | 2.32(2.08) | 2.10(1.13) |
| Healthy food cost too much | 1.01(2.00) | -2.04(1.93) | -0.69(1.00) |
| Not enough time to prepare healthy meals | 0.15(3.42) | -6.24(4.72) | -1.56(2.17) |
| Healthy food does not taste good | -0.61(3.33) | -7.95(4.60) | 1.94(2.28) |
| Midwest | -4.65(4.23) | -3.59(3.77) | -1.24(1.95) |
| South | -7.97(4.79) | 0.15(4.35) | -3.40(2.42) |
| West | -4.81(4.79) | 4.18(4.21) | -1.35(2.43) |
| Rural | 0.97(2.71) | -2.40(3.23) | -0.34(1.49) |
| \_m1 | -10.23(7.91) | 14.04(24.93) | -38.57(24.98) |
| \_m2 | -39.07(29.87) | 11.33(12.11) | -39.06(29.33) |
| \_m3 | -31.11(23.96) | -0.56(23.24) | -16.14(12.09) |
| Constant | 39.54 \*(16.64) | 53.28 \*\*(18.89) | 38.67 \*\*(11.83) |
| *\*=p<0.05 \*\*=p<0.01 \*\*\*=p<0.001**Results are from a weighted linear regression for the outcome equation of a weighted multinomial endogenous switching regression (MESR).**FPL = federal poverty line**FAH = food at home* |

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| **Appendix Table 2: Influence of Food Store Trips on Healthy Eating Index (HEI) 2010 Score for Food at Home (FAH) Purchases** |
| Coeff (Bootstrapped SE) | Superstore (SS) Shopping Trip Pattern | Supermarket (SM) Shopping Trip Pattern | Mix Shopping Trip Pattern |
| Supermarket trips | 2.44\*(1.19) | -0.72(0.60) | 0.80\*(0.34) |
| Superstore trips | 0.10(0.63) | 2.10(1.13) | 1.03\*\*(0.35) |
| Convenience store trips | 0.01(1.59) | -2.21(1.22) | -0.11(0.30) |
| Restaurant trips | 1.13(1.56) | 1.98(1.38) | 0.29(0.23) |
| Burger restaurant trips | -0.54(1.18) | 0.82(1.05) | -0.52\*(0.21) |
| Grocery store trips | 1.77(1.53) | 2.84(2.09) | 0.33(0.37) |
| Other food store trips | 0.40(1.05) | 1.73(1.20) | -0.82\*\*(0.27) |
| Other eating place trips | 0.72(1.08) | 1.04(1.07) | 0.44\*(0.20) |
| Other trips | -0.64(1.13) | 1.95(1.07) | 0.10(0.13) |
| Proportion FAH Expenditures | 4.89(5.94) | 12.96\*(5.97) | 5.30\*\*(1.98) |
| Age ≤ 35 | 2.96(5.05) | -8.73(6.82) | 1.85(3.24) |
| Age 36 to 59 | -0.14(4.11) | -4.24(5.66) | 0.96(2.72) |
| Female | 1.27(2.08) | -1.52(2.18) | 0.75(1.10) |
| White | -0.28(2.66) | -1.43(2.51) | -0.48(1.34) |
| Income ≤ 130% FPL | -3.28(4.02) | 4.40(5.90) | -7.08\*(2.97) |
| High school degree or less | -8.60(3.26) | -4.57(3.56) | -7.75\*\*\*(1.96) |
| Some college or associates degree | -6.69\*(2.77) | -6.39\*(2.73) | -4.10\*\*(1.38) |
| Percent of adults employed | -2.51(2.58) | 2.97(3.25) | 0.70(1.55) |
| Presence of child | -1.04(2.88) | -5.33(3.09) | -1.50(1.60) |
| Married  | 5.50\*(2.19) | 2.58(2.35) | 2.10(1.13) |
| Healthy food cost too much | 0.64(2.03) | -2.03(2.01) | -0.69(1.00) |
| Not enough time to prepare healthy meals | 1.70(3.59) | -6.08(5.00) | -1.56(2.17) |
| Healthy food does not taste good | -1.22(3.78) | -7.48(4.93) | 1.94(2.28) |
| Midwest | -3.77(4.11) | -2.97(4.03) | -1.24(1.95) |
| South | -7.15(4.79) | 0.22(4.36) | -3.40(2.42) |
| West | -4.31(4.82) | 4.40(4.16) | -1.35(2.43) |
| Rural | 1.15(2.75) | -2.74(3.40) | -0.34(1.49) |
| \_m1 | -10.29(8.47) | 13.12(27.10) | -38.57(24.98) |
| \_m2 | -34.60(30.91) | 10.58(12.56) | -39.06(29.33) |
| \_m3 | -33.73(26.29) | -0.12(23.90) | -16.14(12.09) |
| Constant | 36.57\*(17.10) | 45.25\*(19.41) | 38.67\*\*(11.83) |
| *\*=p<0.05 \*\*=p<0.01 \*\*\*=p<0.001**Results are from a weighted linear regression for the outcome equation of a weighted multinomial endogenous switching regression (MESR).**FPL = federal poverty line**FAH = food at home* |

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| **Appendix Table 3: Influence of Food Store Trips on Healthy Eating Index (HEI) 2010 Score for Food Away from Home (FAFH) Purchases** |
| Coeff (Bootstrapped SE) | Superstore (SS) Shopping Trip Pattern | Supermarket (SM) Shopping Trip Pattern | Mix Shopping Trip Pattern |
| Supermarket trips | 1.11(1.20) | 0.51(0.68) | 0.18(0.30) |
| Superstore trips | 0.14(0.50) | 0.30(1.22) | 0.01(0.30) |
| Convenience store trips | -0.13(1.20) | -2.54(1.41) | -0.29(0.28) |
| Restaurant trips | -1.16(1.07) | 1.82(1.16) | 0.39(0.20) |
| Burger restaurant trips | 1.38(0.75) | -0.79(1.05) | -0.27(0.18) |
| Grocery store trips | -3.12(1.80) | 1.69(1.76) | 0.28(0.33) |
| Other food store trips | 0.41(1.01) | 0.96(1.24) | -0.54\*(0.22) |
| Other eating place trips | 1.04(0.72) | -0.53(0.79) | 0.32(0.24) |
| Other trips | -0.36(0.90) | 0.50(1.06) | 0.31\*(0.13) |
| Proportion FAH expenditures | -6.71(4.01) | -18.56\*\*(5.62) | -5.69\*\*(1.79) |
| Age ≤ 35 | 6.16(4.79) | 1.06(7.05) | 4.46(2.97) |
| Age 36 to 59 | 3.34(4.17) | -0.65(5.21) | 3.23(2.50) |
| Female | 3.04(2.11) | 2.20(2.27) | 1.37(1.08) |
| White | 0.55(2.14) | 0.93(3.04) | -1.16(1.22) |
| Income ≤ 130% FPL | -3.14(3.75) | -0.27(6.74) | -6.80\*(2.63) |
| High school degree or less | -1.18(2.94) | 2.06(3.61) | -3.71\*(1.75) |
| Some college or associates degree | -0.61(2.52) | 1.90(2.86) | -0.79(1.30) |
| Percent of adults employed | 3.77(2.76) | -1.38(3.46) | 1.49(1.48) |
| Presence of child | -0.52(2.39) | -2.01(3.81) | 2.00(1.50) |
| Married  | 0.30(2.05) | 2.82(2.92) | 1.06(1.07) |
| Healthy food cost too much | -0.61(2.05) | -2.27(2.50) | -1.46(0.99) |
| Not enough time to prepare healthy meals | 1.64(3.27) | -0.50(4.94) | 2.97(2.11) |
| Healthy food does not taste good | 0.31(3.25) | -6.46(5.80) | 3.80(2.20) |
| Midwest | -4.23(3.55) | -4.86(6.23) | 1.83(1.75) |
| South | -7.56(4.34) | 1.60(4.93) | -2.52(2.11) |
| West | -7.66(4.30) | 2.19(4.55) | -1.06(2.34) |
| Rural | 2.00(2.73) | -1.40(4.47) | 3.05\*(1.51) |
| \_m1 | 1.54(7.16) | 36.19(29.00) | -38.75(22.30) |
| \_m2 | -33.99(29.00) | 12.09(14.55) | -56.55\*(26.04) |
| \_m3 | -0.66(19.63) | 41.89(27.27) | -9.41(10.06) |
| Constant | 29.66\*(13.58) | 67.37\*\*(21.40) | 20.47(10.99) |
| *\*=p<0.05 \*\*=p<0.01 \*\*\*=p<0.001**Results are from a weighted linear regression for the outcome equation of a weighted multinomial endogenous switching regression (MESR).**FPL = federal poverty line**FAH = food at home* |

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| **Appendix Table 4: Influence of Food Store Trips on Healthy Eating Index (HEI) 2010 Score for Total Food Purchases with Income Interactions** |
| Coeff (Bootstrapped SE) | Superstore (SS) Shopping Trip Pattern | Supermarket (SM) Shopping Trip Pattern | Mix Shopping Trip Pattern |
| Supermarket trips | 2.93(1.50) | -0.23(0.60) | 0.57(0.38) |
| Supermarket X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -3.51(2.24) | -0.35(1.12) | 1.89\*(0.77) |
| Superstore trips | -0.29(0.70) | 2.13(1.19) | 1.08\*\*(0.40) |
| Superstore X Income ≤ 130% FPL | 0.68(0.99) | 1.04(2.13) | -0.77(0.73) |
| Convenience store trips | 0.49(1.79) | -3.15\*(1.30) | -0.18(0.33) |
| Convenience X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -2.08(2.40) | 3.52(3.13) | 0.49(0.65) |
| Restaurant trips | 1.06(1.89) | 1.16(1.08) | 0.30(0.24) |
| Restaurant X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -2.03(2.33) | -3.42(1.75) | 0.31(0.55) |
| Burger restaurant trips | -0.23(1.28) | 0.34(1.05) | -0.70\*\*(0.23) |
| Burger X Income ≤ 130% FPL | 0.27(1.76) | -0.82(1.69) | 0.92\*(0.42) |
| Grocery store trips | 2.33(2.16) | 1.32(2.21) | 0.32(0.49) |
| Grocery X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -2.89(3.00) | 3.50(5.11) | 0.06(0.69) |
| Other food store trips | 0.58(1.20) | 1.84(1.36) | -0.85\*\*(0.30) |
| Other food store X Income ≤ 130% FPL | 0.32(1.91) | -1.04(2.30) | 0.27(0.47) |
| Other eating place trips | 1.40(1.22) | -0.37(1.08) | 0.41(0.21) |
| Other eating place X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -1.83(3.03) | 6.14\*(2.70) | 0.67(0.64) |
| Other trips | -0.78(1.25) | 1.75(1.11) | 0.12(0.15) |
| Other X Income ≤ 130% FPL | 0.66(1.98) | -1.45(1.87) | 0.12(0.32) |
| Income ≤ 130% FPL | -2.82(4.62) | 3.89(6.48) | -10.39\*\*(3.43) |
| Proportion FAH Expenditures | 2.89(5.82) | 3.23(4.60) | 5.71\*\*(2.03) |
| Age ≤ 35 | 3.98(4.95) | -9.47(6.52) | 1.42(3.39) |
| Age 36 to 59 | 0.36(3.99) | -4.73(5.25) | 0.62(2.76) |
| Female | 0.88(2.09) | -1.37(2.12) | 0.64(1.17) |
| White | -0.26(2.55) | -1.49(2.47) | -0.36(1.39) |
| High school degree or less | -9.14\*\*(3.43) | -3.70(3.33) | -7.51\*\*\*(1.85) |
| Some college or associates degree | -6.90\*(2.82) | -5.75\*(2.38) | -4.03\*\*(1.30) |
| Percent of adults employed | -0.89(2.59) | 2.30(3.02) | 0.75(1.61) |
| Presence of child | -1.36(2.64) | -5.59(3.07) | -1.85(1.62) |
| Married  | 5.78\*\*(2.09) | 2.40(2.16) | 2.13(1.17) |
| Healthy food cost too much | 0.86(2.02) | -1.92(1.97) | -0.64(0.95) |
| Not enough time to prepare healthy meals | 0.06(3.49) | -6.61(4.70) | -1.76(2.28) |
| Healthy food does not taste good | -0.14(3.42) | -7.81(4.61) | 1.53(2.32) |
| Midwest | -5.13(4.37) | -3.83(3.82) | -1.34(1.86) |
| South | -8.49(4.92) | 0.04(4.15) | -3.10(2.34) |
| West | -5.33(4.90) | 3.85(4.32) | -1.05(2.37) |
| Rural | 1.17(2.78) | -2.68(3.28) | -0.45(1.54) |
| \_m1 | -11.56(8.18) | 16.62(26.07) | -33.75(24.71) |
| \_m2 | -42.28(30.72) | 11.82(12.46) | -32.64(29.73) |
| \_m3 | -35.21(24.58) | -0.13(21.90) | -13.07(11.71) |
| Constant | 38.04\*(17.19) | 54.11\*\*(18.38) | 40.87\*\*(12.16) |
| *\*=p<0.05 \*\*=p<0.01 \*\*\*=p<0.001**Results are from a weighted linear regression for the outcome equation of a weighted multinomial endogenous switching regression (MESR).**FPL = federal poverty line**FAH = food at home* |

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| **Appendix Table 5: Influence of Food Store Trips on Healthy Eating Index (HEI) 2010 Score for Food at Home (FAH) Purchases with Income Interactions** |
| Coeff (Bootstrapped SE) | Superstore (SS) Shopping Trip Pattern | Supermarket (SM) Shopping Trip Pattern | Mix Shopping Trip Pattern |
| Supermarket trips | 3.07\*(1.56) | -0.81(0.79) | 0.85\*(0.41) |
| Supermarket X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -2.65(2.27) | 0.31(1.26) | 1.26(0.80) |
| Superstore trips | 0.03(0.76) | 1.87(1.32) | 1.22\*\*(0.45) |
| Superstore X Income ≤ 130% FPL | 0.44(1.04) | 0.90(2.19) | -0.55(0.78) |
| Convenience store trips | 0.35(2.06) | -2.45(1.39) | 0.09(0.38) |
| Convenience X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -1.97(2.68) | 2.63(3.21) | 0.48(0.73) |
| Restaurant trips | 1.75(1.86) | 2.38(1.44) | 0.48(0.31) |
| Restaurant X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -3.32(2.40) | -4.08\*(2.00) | 0.37(0.62) |
| Burger restaurant trips | -0.87(1.43) | 1.20(1.31) | -0.32(0.30) |
| Burger X Income ≤ 130% FPL | 1.21(1.91) | -1.00(1.84) | 0.73(0.46) |
| Grocery store trips | 2.58(2.25) | 1.28(2.21) | 0.73(0.52) |
| Grocery X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -2.51(3.11) | 3.39(5.17) | 0.42(0.85) |
| Other food store trips | 0.43(1.35) | 2.05(1.45) | -0.73\*(0.34) |
| Other food store X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -0.03(2.04) | -1.42(2.38) | 0.31(0.54) |
| Other eating place trips | 0.94(1.32) | 0.42(1.22) | 0.69\*\*(0.24) |
| Other eating place X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -1.46(3.01) | 5.42(2.84) | 0.96(0.69) |
| Other trips | -0.85(1.43) | 2.40(1.23) | -0.09(0.17) |
| Other X Inc | 1.26(2.19) | -1.67(1.93) | 0.32(0.33) |
| Income ≤ 130% FPL | -2.38(4.74) | 3.91(6.76) | -7.86\*(3.93) |
| Proportion FAH Expenditures | 4.75(5.77) | 12.88\*(6.16) | 13.94\*\*\*(2.93) |
| Age ≤ 35 | 3.13(5.16) | -8.95(6.95) | -0.25(3.69) |
| Age 36 to 59 | -0.26(4.13) | -4.26(5.63) | -0.37(3.06) |
| Female | 1.34(2.18) | -1.60(2.25) | 0.42(1.25) |
| White | -0.33(2.62) | -1.65(2.60) | 1.34(1.49) |
| High school degree or less | -8.85\*(3.46) | -4.74(3.55) | -6.09\*\*(2.26) |
| Some college or associates degree | -6.75\*(2.84) | -6.55\*(2.64) | -3.27\*(1.53) |
| Percent of adults employed | -2.25(2.62) | 3.16(3.12) | 1.58(1.75) |
| Presence of child | -1.08(2.78) | -5.52(3.23) | -3.41(1.87) |
| Married  | 5.60\*(2.20) | 2.67(2.35) | 1.53(1.27) |
| Healthy food cost too much | 0.51(2.08) | -1.92(2.08) | -0.24(1.05) |
| Not enough time to prepare healthy meals | 1.68(3.67) | -6.23(4.96) | -4.18(2.55) |
| Healthy food does not taste good | -0.80(3.54) | -7.17(4.90) | -0.27(2.59) |
| Midwest | -4.36(4.37) | -3.14(4.03) | 0.21(2.20) |
| South | -7.79(5.02) | -0.06(4.49) | -1.85(2.72) |
| West | -4.87(4.99) | 3.97(4.56) | 0.45(2.70) |
| Rural | 1.38(2.83) | -2.88(3.47) | -2.34(1.82) |
| \_m1 | -11.46(8.53) | 13.94(27.92) | -8.73(29.94) |
| \_m2 | -37.00(31.51) | 10.23(13.26) | -6.92(33.42) |
| \_m3 | -36.70(25.03) | -0.85(23.39) | -6.63(13.76) |
| Constant | 35.66\*(17.55) | 46.18\*(19.68) | 42.64\*\*(13.49) |
| *\*=p<0.05 \*\*=p<0.01 \*\*\*=p<0.001**Results are from a weighted linear regression for the weighted outcome equation of a multinomial endogenous switching regression (MESR).**FPL = federal poverty line**FAH = food at home* |

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| **Appendix Table 6: Influence of Food Store Trips on Healthy Eating Index (HEI) 2010 Score for Food Away from Home (FAFH) Purchases with Income Interactions** |
| Coeff (Bootstrapped SE) | Superstore (SS) Shopping Trip Pattern | Supermarket (SM) Shopping Trip Pattern | Mix Shopping Trip Pattern |
| Supermarket trips | 1.80(1.53) | 0.31(0.79) | 0.03(0.33) |
| Supermarket X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -2.49(2.23) | 0.80(1.60) | 1.47\*(0.63) |
| Superstore trips | 0.05(0.59) | 1.48(1.17) | 0.06(0.31) |
| Superstore X Income ≤ 130% FPL | 0.84(0.91) | -5.32(3.61) | -0.42(0.60) |
| Convenience store trips | 0.34(1.38) | -2.72(1.51) | -0.39(0.32) |
| Convenience X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -3.93(2.36) | 3.23(2.97) | 0.66(0.58) |
| Restaurant trips | -1.46(1.29) | 2.14(1.33) | 0.40(0.22) |
| Restaurant X Income ≤ 130% FPL | 1.85(1.92) | -2.38(2.26) | -0.10(0.43) |
| Burger restaurant trips | 1.26(0.88) | -0.40(1.17) | -0.36(0.21) |
| Burger X Income ≤ 130% FPL | 1.43(1.50) | -1.03(2.56) | 0.44(0.33) |
| Grocery store trips | -4.16(2.57) | 1.74(2.54) | 0.26(0.41) |
| Grocery X Income ≤ 130% FPL | 2.39(3.64) | -0.40(3.74) | 0.11(0.57) |
| Other food store trips | 0.24(1.22) | 0.83(1.66) | -0.41(0.28) |
| Other food store X Income ≤ 130% FPL | 0.72(1.81) | -0.38(2.73) | -0.82(0.42) |
| Other eating place trips | 1.23(0.93) | -0.68(0.93) | 0.32(0.24) |
| Other eating place X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -0.78(1.51) | 1.14(2.32) | -0.41(0.47) |
| Other trips | -0.19(1.14) | 0.65(1.17) | 0.33\*(0.13) |
| Other X Income ≤ 130% FPL | -1.37(1.68) | 0.47(3.07) | -0.25(0.27) |
| Income ≤ 130% FPL | -6.44(4.60) | 0.98(7.83) | -6.89\*(2.95) |
| Proportion FAH Expenditures | -6.53(4.01) | -18.23\*\*(5.74) | -5.63\*\*(1.80) |
| Age ≤ 35 | 6.76(4.78) | 1.44(6.94) | 4.09(3.13) |
| Age 36 to 59 | 3.76(4.09) | -0.18(5.39) | 3.00(2.60) |
| Female | 2.97(2.24) | 2.27(2.42) | 1.29(1.07) |
| White | 0.51(2.13) | 1.21(3.02) | -1.02(1.25) |
| High school degree or less | -1.38(3.00) | 1.58(3.62) | -3.60\*(1.76) |
| Some college or associates degree | -0.68(2.61) | 1.51(2.83) | -0.71(1.30) |
| Percent of adults employed | 3.74(2.70) | -1.05(3.62) | 1.56(1.46) |
| Presence of child | -0.39(2.48) | -2.43(3.60) | 1.84(1.45) |
| Married  | 0.41(2.11) | 2.74(2.90) | 1.04(1.09) |
| Healthy food cost too much | -0.53(2.19) | -2.15(2.39) | -1.37(0.94) |
| Not enough time to prepare healthy meals | 1.97(3.43) | -0.78(5.05) | 2.85(2.08) |
| Healthy food does not taste good | 0.36(3.35) | -5.88(5.61) | 3.56(2.29) |
| Midwest | -4.39(3.59) | -5.15(5.94) | 1.60(1.75) |
| South | -8.12(4.21) | 1.39(5.04) | -2.42(2.22) |
| West | -8.08(4.44) | 1.69(4.68) | -0.97(2.37) |
| Rural | 2.49(2.72) | -1.37(4.31) | 2.97(1.58) |
| \_m1 | 0.64(7.10) | 34.02(29.71) | -38.22(22.68) |
| \_m2 | -38.24(28.30) | 12.03(14.60) | -54.27\*(27.17) |
| \_m3 | -2.23(19.69) | 47.38(26.38) | -9.31(10.49) |
| Constant | 28.87\*(13.16) | 69.86\*\*\*(19.87) | 21.39(11.41) |
| *\*=p<0.05 \*\*=p<0.01 \*\*\*=p<0.001**Results are from a weighted linear regression for the outcome equation of a weighted multinomial endogenous switching regression (MESR).**FPL = federal poverty line**FAH = food at home* |

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| **Appendix Table 7: Marginal Effects for Shopping Trip Pattern Selection** |
| Marginal Effect (Delta-Method Std. Err.) | Superstore (SS) Shopping Trip Pattern | Supermarket (SM) Shopping Trip Pattern | Mix Shopping Trip Pattern |
| Age ≤ 35 | -0.03(0.02) | -0.11\*(0.04) | 0.14\*\*(0.05) |
| Age 36 to 59 | -0.05\*\*(0.01) | -0.07\*(0.03) | 0.12\*\*\*(0.03) |
| Female | -0.02(0.02) | 3.40E-03(0.03) | 0.01(0.03) |
| White | 0.01(0.02) | 0.03(0.02) | -0.04(0.03) |
| Income ≤ 130% FPL | 0.06\*\*(0.02) | 0.08\*\*\*(0.02) | -0.14\*\*\*(0.02) |
| High school degree or less | 0.07(0.04) | 4.35E-03(0.02) | -0.07(0.04) |
| Some college or associates degree | 0.04(0.03) | -0.01(0.03) | -0.03(0.04) |
| Percent of adults employed | 0.01(0.03) | -0.03(0.02) | 0.03(0.03) |
| Presence of child | -0.01(0.02) | -0.05\*(0.02) | 0.06\*(0.03) |
| Married  | -0.01(0.01) | -0.02(0.02) | 0.03(0.02) |
| Healthy food cost too much | 0.01(0.02) | -1.24E-03(0.02) | -0.01(0.03) |
| Not enough time to prepare healthy meals | -0.04(0.02) | -0.07\*(0.03) | 0.10\*\*\*(0.03) |
| Healthy food does not taste good | -0.02(0.03) | -0.08\*\*\*(0.02) | 0.10\*\*(0.03) |
| Availability superstores | 0.03\*\*\*(0.01) | -0.02\*\*(0.01) | -0.01(0.01) |
| Availability supermarkets | -0.02\*(0.01) | 0.02\*\*(0.01) | 0.01(0.01) |
| Availability fast-food restaurants | -1.50E-03(8.69E-04) | 4.76E-04(1.04E-03) | 1.03E-03(1.24E-03) |
| Availability restaurants | 9.17E-05(2.09E-04) | 3.85E-05(2.29E-04) | -1.30E-04(1.52E-04) |
| Midwest | 0.14\*(0.05) | -0.11(0.06) | -0.03(0.03) |
| South | 0.09\*(0.04) | 0.03(0.04) | -0.11\*\*(0.04) |
| West | 0.04(0.04) | 0.06(0.03) | -0.10\*(0.05) |
| Rural | 0.01(0.02) | -0.06(0.04) | 0.04(0.03) |
| *\*=p<0.05 \*\*=p<0.01 \*\*\*=p<0.001**Marginal effects are from a weighted multinomial logistic regression for the selection equation in the weighted multinomial endogenous switching regression (MESR)* *FPL = federal poverty line**Availability measures number of food stores within 1 mile of an individual’s home for urban households and 10 miles for rural households* |

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| **Appendix Table 8: Sensitivity Analysis Excluding Proportion of Expenditures for Food at Home on the Healthfulness for Total Food Purchases**  |
| Coeff (Bootstrapped SE) | Superstore (SS) Shopping Trip Pattern | Supermarket (SM) Shopping Trip Pattern | Mix Shopping Trip Pattern |
| Supermarket Trips | 2.25(1.16) | -0.24(0.49) | 0.95\*\*(0.33) |
| Superstore trips | -0.10(0.57) | 2.55\*(1.05) | 1.20\*\*(0.35) |
| Convenience Store | 0.12(1.44) | -2.65\*(1.22) | -0.11(0.29) |
| Restaurant Trips | 0.39(1.46) | 0.54(0.83) | 0.01(0.20) |
| Burger Restaurant Trips | -0.22(1.02) | -0.37(0.85) | -0.66\*\*(0.20) |
| Grocery store trips | 1.33(1.54) | 2.96(2.16) | 0.40(0.37) |
| Other food store trips | 0.68(0.94) | 1.62(1.11) | -0.71\*\*(0.26) |
| Other eating place trips | 0.93(1.05) | 0.32(0.97) | 0.36(0.22) |
| Other trips | -0.88(1.03) | 1.04(1.06) | 0.06(0.14) |
| Age <=35 | 3.88(4.79) | -8.67(6.50) | 1.84(3.30) |
| Age 36 to 59 | 0.79(3.77) | -4.37(5.41) | 1.15(2.73) |
| Female | 0.75(2.07) | -1.03(2.18) | 0.90(1.12) |
| White | -0.27(2.59) | -1.48(2.45) | -0.25(1.33) |
| Income <= 130% FPL | -3.92(3.91) | 2.48(5.86) | -7.03\*(3.01) |
| H.S. degree or less | -9.21\*\*(3.34) | -3.47(3.58) | -7.59\*\*\*(1.94) |
| Some college or associates degree | -7.06\*(2.75) | -5.67\*(2.65) | -4.04\*\*(1.32) |
| Percent of Adults Employed | -1.28(2.72) | 2.38(3.01) | 0.44(1.55) |
| Presence of Child | -1.23(2.68) | -4.62(3.28) | -1.47(1.58) |
| Married | 5.67\*\*(2.11) | 2.50(2.10) | 2.25(1.18) |
| Healthy food cost too much | 1.21(2.01) | -2.00(1.86) | -0.61(0.97) |
| Not enough time to prepare healthy meals | 0.10(3.39) | -5.38(4.85) | -1.65(2.28) |
| Healthy food does not taste good | -0.56(3.51) | -7.39(4.75) | 1.86(2.31) |
| Midwest | -5.00(4.48) | -3.15(3.90) | -1.14(1.85) |
| South | -8.37(4.84) | 0.22(4.14) | -3.37(2.39) |
| West | -5.07(4.70) | 3.88(4.07) | -1.22(2.32) |
| Rural | 0.73(2.74) | -2.38(3.45) | -0.26(1.56) |
| \_m1 | -11.26(8.33) | 7.32(25.84) | -36.31(24.61) |
| \_m2 | -39.64(30.33) | 8.44(12.61) | -37.65(29.30) |
| \_m3 | -33.95(24.07) | -7.52(24.13) | -15.40(12.20) |
| Constant | 42.30(16.38) | 52.45(18.47) | 42.29(11.80) |
| *\*=p<0.05 \*\*=p<0.01 \*\*\*=p<0.001**Results are from a weighted linear regression for the weighted outcome equation of a multinomial endogenous switching regression (MESR).**FPL = federal poverty line**FAH = food at home* |

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| **Appendix Table 9: Sensitivity Analysis Excluding Proportion of Expenditures for Food at Home on the Healthfulness of Food at Home (FAH)**  |
| Coeff (Bootstrapped SE) | Superstore (SS) Shopping Trip Pattern | Supermarket (SM) Shopping Trip Pattern | Mix Shopping Trip Pattern |
| Supermarket Trips | 2.62\*(1.21) | -0.70(0.65) | 1.39\*\*\*(0.35) |
| Superstore trips | 0.15(0.61) | 2.65\*(1.18) | 1.64\*\*\*(0.39) |
| Convenience Store Trips | 0.001(1.66) | -2.14(1.18) | 0.16(0.33) |
| Restaurant Trips | 0.63(1.46) | 0.48(1.03) | -0.23(0.25) |
| Burger Restaurant Trips | -0.70(1.11) | 0.04(0.96) | -0.54\*(0.24) |
| Grocery store trips | 1.75(1.55) | 3.09(2.18) | 1.04\*(0.41) |
| Other food store trips | 0.52(1.06) | 1.87(1.20) | -0.40(0.30) |
| Other eating place trips | 0.50(1.05) | 0.66(1.03) | 0.53\*(0.23) |
| Other trips | -0.84(1.20) | 1.56(1.09) | -0.19(0.16) |
| Age <=35 | 3.03(4.95) | -8.93(6.84) | 0.10(3.61) |
| Age 36 to 59 | 0.24(3.96) | -4.21(5.67) | 0.39(2.97) |
| Female | 1.23(2.06) | -0.97(2.22) | 0.89(1.27) |
| White | -0.34(2.51) | -1.08(2.43) | 1.81(1.49) |
| Income <= 130% FPL | -3.93(4.08) | 3.60(6.06) | -4.36(3.49) |
| H.S. degree or less | -9.00\*\*(3.33) | -4.64(3.63) | -5.89\*(2.31) |
| Some college or associates degree | -6.99\*(2.81) | -6.71\*(2.87) | -3.14\*(1.58) |
| Percent of Adults Employed | -2.75(2.74) | 3.56(3.24) | 0.96(1.76) |
| Presence of Child | -0.88(2.86) | -4.39(3.01) | -2.98(1.82) |
| Married | 5.40\*(2.08) | 2.72(2.29) | 1.93(1.25) |
| Healthy food cost too much | 0.87(2.03) | -2.03(2.05) | -0.10(1.06) |
| Not enough time to prepare healthy meals | 1.59(3.55) | -4.90(5.03) | -4.26(2.46) |
| Healthy food does not taste good | -1.18(3.56) | -6.52(4.84) | -0.16(2.49) |
| Midwest | -4.18(4.13) | -2.54(3.91) | 0.35(2.22) |
| South | -7.60(4.65) | -0.04(4.57) | -2.14(2.63) |
| West | -4.69(4.55) | 4.00(4.41) | 0.42(2.61) |
| Rural | 0.93(2.64) | -2.60(3.51) | -2.06(1.82) |
| \_m1 | -11.54(8.55) | 5.59(27.75) | -8.21(29.39) |
| \_m2 | -35.63(30.20) | 6.83(12.77) | -9.22(32.32) |
| \_m3 | -37.13(23.77) | -9.56(24.44) | -7.74(13.61) |
| Constant | 40.91\*(15.83) | 51.91\*\*(18.78) | 49.84\*\*\*(12.89) |
| *\*=p<0.05 \*\*=p<0.01 \*\*\*=p<0.001**Results are from a weighted linear regression for the weighted outcome equation of a multinomial endogenous switching regression (MESR).**FPL = federal poverty line**FAH = food at home* |

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| **Appendix Table 10: Sensitivity Analysis Excluding Proportion of Expenditures for Food at Home on the Healthfulness of Food away from Home (FAFH)**  |
| Coeff (Bootstrapped SE) | Superstore (SS) Shopping Trip Pattern | Supermarket (SM) Shopping Trip Pattern | Mix Shopping Trip Pattern |
| Supermarket Trips | 0.92(1.20) | 0.80(0.79) | -0.005(0.29) |
| Superstore trips | 0.15(0.53) | -0.85(1.27) | -0.20(0.27) |
| Convenience Store | -0.27(1.26) | -2.94\*(1.45) | -0.29(0.28) |
| Restaurant Trips | -0.73(0.99) | 3.32\*\*(1.05) | 0.66\*\*\*(0.17) |
| Burger Restaurant Trips | 1.47\*(0.71) | -0.88(1.06) | -0.14(0.18) |
| Grocery store trips | -3.30(1.72) | 1.29(1.96) | 0.21(0.33) |
| Other food store trips | 0.21(1.05) | 0.40(1.36) | -0.67\*\*(0.23) |
| Other eating place trips | 1.23(0.71) | -0.13(0.85) | 0.39(0.22) |
| Other trips | -0.27(0.96) | 0.22(1.09) | 0.35\*\*(0.13) |
| Age <=35 | 6.23(4.41) | 3.32(6.40) | 4.43(3.13) |
| Age 36 to 59 | 3.08(3.85) | 0.61(4.69) | 3.03(2.61) |
| Female | 2.87(2.05) | 1.52(2.40) | 1.23(1.09) |
| White | 0.43(2.20) | -0.92(2.93) | -1.37(1.26) |
| Income <= 130% FPL | -2.79(3.52) | -0.99(6.25) | -6.72\*(2.75) |
| H.S. degree or less | -0.75(2.89) | 1.77(3.66) | -3.85\*(1.80) |
| Some college or associates degree | -0.19(2.62) | 2.34(3.05) | -0.86(1.33) |
| Percent of Adults Employed | 3.87(2.77) | -2.47(3.71) | 1.67(1.47) |
| Presence of Child | -0.88(2.35) | -1.92(3.69) | 1.88(1.47) |
| Married | 0.36(2.09) | 3.00(2.90) | 0.89(1.10) |
| Healthy food cost too much | -0.81(2.13) | -2.43(2.45) | -1.51(0.95) |
| Not enough time to prepare healthy meals | 1.81(3.29) | -0.18(4.93) | 3.05(2.08) |
| Healthy food does not taste good | 0.31(3.22) | -6.53(5.62) | 3.88(2.26) |
| Midwest | -4.16(3.58) | -5.91(6.05) | 1.78(1.77) |
| South | -7.60(4.34) | 1.22(5.03) | -2.49(2.22) |
| West | -7.27(4.37) | 1.53(4.39) | -1.11(2.38) |
| Rural | 2.01(2.65) | -1.08(4.16) | 2.93(1.57) |
| \_m1 | 2.45(6.73) | 34.05(29.30) | -40.32(22.64) |
| \_m2 | -32.08(26.93) | 13.07(14.03) | -57.41\*(27.15) |
| \_m3 | 1.60(18.41) | 52.65\*(26.69) | -9.86(10.52) |
| Constant | 24.92\*(12.45) | 59.45\*\*(19.54) | 16.96(11.18) |
| *\*=p<0.05 \*\*=p<0.01 \*\*\*=p<0.001**Results are from a weighted linear regression for the weighted outcome equation of a multinomial endogenous switching regression (MESR).**FPL = federal poverty line**FAH = food at home* |