

**Table S1.** The model summary of the logistic regression predicting snack choice for the chocolate selection task. Primary predictors included were condition (availability ratio of high & low calorie snacks), state rumination and trait preservative cognition with gender and self-reported hunger incorporated entered as covariates.

	Wald	<i>p</i> -Value	Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Interval	
				<i>Lower</i>	<i>Upper</i>
<b>Male (Ref: Female)</b>	<b>3.992</b>	<b>0.046</b>	1.85	1.01	3.37
<b>Hunger</b>	2.805	0.094	1.69	1.05	2.70
<b>Uneven Condition (Ref: Even)</b>	9.436	0.002	2.50	1.39	4.48
<b>State Rumination (BSRI score)</b>	1.809	0.179	1.63	0.80	3.34
<b>Trait Preservative cognition (PTQ score)</b>	1.136	0.286	1.02	0.99	1.04
<b>Constant</b>	4.088	0.043	5.43		
Nagelkerke R Square = 0.129					
Hosmer and Lemeshow Test: $\chi^2 = 6.065$ , $p = 0.640$					

**Table S2.** The model summary of the logistic regression predicting snack choice for the crisp selection task. Primary predictors included were condition (availability ratio of high & low calorie snacks), state rumination and trait preservative cognition with gender and self-reported hunger incorporated entered as covariates.

	Wald	<i>p</i> -Value	Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Interval	
				<i>Lower</i>	<i>Upper</i>
<b>Male (Ref: Female)</b>	<b>5.995</b>	<b>0.014</b>	2.23	1.17	4.24
<b>Hunger</b>	4.829	0.028	1.69	0.91	3.57
<b>Uneven Condition (Ref: Even)</b>	4.790	0.029	1.93	1.06	2.70
<b>State Rumination (BSRI score)</b>	2.834	0.092	1.80	1.07	3.48
<b>Trait Preservative cognition (PTQ score)</b>	0.059	0.808	1.00	0.98	1.03
<b>Constant</b>	2.601	0.107	3.65		
Nagelkerke R Square = 0.147					
Hosmer and Lemeshow Test: $\chi^2 = 3.539$ , $p = 0.896$					