

**Table S2:** Included intervention study results.

Food availability				
Study	Setting	Outcome	Tool	Mean difference from baseline to postintervention
Beets et al.; 2016.	Community	Implementation of a healthy eating policy comprising changes in the types of snacks served at schools.	Direct observations.	<p>Total F&amp;V (days/week): IG +3.3 (p=0.006*); CG 0.0 (p=0.521); p&lt;0.001*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Dips (days/week): IG +1.5 (p=0.007*); CG -0.2 (p=0.157); p&lt;0.001*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Dairy unsweetened snacks (days/week): IG 0 (p=0.782); CG -0.1 (p=0.413); p=0.284<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Dairy sweetened snacks (days/week): IG 0; CG -0.2; p=0.157<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Salty unflavored snacks (days/week): IG -0.4 (p=0.918); CG -0.3 (p=0.912); p=0.011*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Salty flavored snacks (days/week): IG -1.4 (p=0.147); CG 0.0 (p=0.714); p=0.667<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Desserts (days/week): IG -2.6 (p=0.013*); CG +0.1 (p=0.529); p=0.002*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Unsweetened cereals (days/week): IG +0.7 (p=0.482); CG +0.5 (p=0.084); p=0.804<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Sugar-sweetened cereals (days/week): IG -0.9; CG -0.1; p=0.654<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Total sugar-sweetened beverages (days/week): IG -2.3 (p=0.017*); CG +0.3 (p=0.221); p&lt;0.005*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>100% fruit juice (days/week): IG -0.1 (p=0.317); CG +0.4 (p=0.395); p=0.018*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Water (days/week): IG +1.8 (p=0.257); CG +0.2 (p=1.000); p=0.969<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Unflavored milk (days/week): IG +0.6 (p=0.620); CG -0.4 (p=0.158); p=0.425<sup>†</sup></p>
Cohen et al.; 2014.	School	Change in availability and quantity of WG and RG foods offered to students during breakfast and lunch.	Collection of production records, cafeteria recipes, product labels, and telephone interviews.	<p>WG (options/breakfast): IG +0.4; CG +0.4; p=0.85<sup>†</sup></p> <p>RG (options/breakfast): IG -0.2; CG -0.3; p=0.86<sup>†</sup></p> <p>WG (options/lunch): IG +0.2; CG 0.0; p=0.06<sup>†</sup></p> <p>RG (options/lunch): IG +0.1; CG 0.0; p=0.76<sup>†</sup></p> <p>%days offering WG at breakfast (%days): IG +10; CG +10; p=N/A<sup>†</sup></p> <p>%days offering RG at breakfast (%days): IG 0; CG -10; p=0.53<sup>†</sup></p> <p>%days offering WG at lunch (%days): IG +10; CG +5; p=0.047*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>%days offering RG at lunch (%days): IG 0; CG +5; p=0.26<sup>†</sup></p>
Grady et al.; 2020.	School	Increase in the servings of food groups that comply with dietary guidelines on the menu.	Menu reviews.	<p>Vegetables (servings/day): IG +0.32; CG +0.16; p=0.08<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fruit (servings/day): IG +0.21; CG -0.03; p&lt;0.001*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Cereals and breads (servings/day): IG +0.15; CG +0.06; p=0.28<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Meat and alternatives (servings/day): IG +0.15; CG +0.01; p=0.01*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Dairy and alternatives (servings/day): IG +0.04; CG -0.07; p=0.08<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Discretionary (times/day): IG -0.39; CG -0.07; p=0.008*<sup>†</sup></p>

Martínez-Donate et al.; 2015.	Community	Improve the food environment in restaurants and food stores.	Nutrition Environment Measurement Survey (NEMS).	NEMS-Restaurants (points/90): IG +10.7 (p=0.010*); CG +1.7 (p=0.596); p=N/A <sup>†</sup> NEMS-Food stores (points/66): IG -3.5; CG -2.5; p=N/A <sup>†</sup>
Morshed et al.; 2016.	School	Changes in the food served at the child-care center canteen.	Direct observations.	Fruit (servings/day): IG -0.09; CG -0.15; p>0.05 <sup>†</sup> Vegetables (servings/day): IG +0.22; CG +0.11; p>0.05 <sup>†</sup> Whole grains (servings/day): IG +0.02; CG -0.09; p>0.05 <sup>†</sup> Discretionary fat (grams/day): IG -0.32; CG -0.37; p>0.05 <sup>†</sup> Added sugar (teaspoons/day): IG -0.35; CG -0.18; p>0.05 <sup>†</sup> Milk fat (grams/day): IG -1.57; CG -0.13; p<0.05* <sup>†</sup>
Nathan et al.; 2016.	School	Implementation of a healthy canteen policy comprising changes in the food items offered on the school menu.	Audits of the canteen menu.	Menus with no red or banned foods and beverages (n, %): IG +8 (+30.3); CG 0 (+0.33); p=0.002* <sup>†</sup> Menus with >50% of green food items (n, %): IG +9 (+34.3); CG -2 (-6.8); p=0.03* <sup>†</sup>
Rosmawati et al.; 2017.	School	Change in the proportion of competitive foods served at the school canteen.	Direct observations.	Carbohydrate (%/day): IG -1.5; CG 0; p=0.170 <sup>†</sup> Protein (%/day): IG +2.0; CG +0.5; p=0.243 <sup>†</sup> High fat (%/day): IG +3.0; CG +1.5; p=0.915 <sup>†</sup> Added sugar (%/day): IG 0; CG 0; p=0.746 <sup>†</sup> Vegetable (%/day): IG +0.5; CG 0; p=0.158 <sup>†</sup> Fruits (%/day): IG +0.5; CG 0; p=0.263 <sup>†</sup> Forbidden food (%/day): IG +0.5; CG -0.5; p=0.158 <sup>†</sup> Not recommended food (%/day): IG +2.5; CG 0; p=0.598 <sup>†</sup> Fast foods (%/day): IG +3.0; CG 0; p=0.574 <sup>†</sup> Milk and milk products (%/day): IG 0; CG -0.5; p=0.015* <sup>†</sup>
Seward et al.; 2017.	School	Change in the number of food servings compliant with nutrition guideline recommendations.	Menu reviews.	Vegetables (servings/day): IG +0.98; CG +0.05; p<0.001* <sup>†</sup> Fruit (servings/day): IG +0.27; CG -0.13; p=0.002* <sup>†</sup> Breads and cereals (servings/day): IG +0.34; CG -0.04; p=0.045* <sup>†</sup> Meat and alternatives (servings/day): IG +0.22; CG +0.08; p=0.002* <sup>†</sup> Dairy (servings/day): IG +0.21; CG -0.09; p=0.019* <sup>†</sup> Discretionary (servings/day): IG -0.55; CG -0.07; p<0.001* <sup>†</sup>

Souza et al.; 2014.	School	Change the availability of added sugar served at school.	Records of the monthly availability and use of the food items.	<p>Sugar (Kg/child): IG -6,0; CG +3.4; p=0.21<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Donuts (Kg/child): IG +3.7; CG +11.6; p=0.15<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Milky coffee (Kg/child): IG -4.2; CG -7.9; p=0.55<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Banana cereal (Kg/child): IG -1.8; CG -9.7; p=0.11<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Chocolate cereal (Kg/child): IG -0.8; CG -1.8; p=0.77<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Chocolate milk (Kg/child): IG +0.2; CG -1.1; p=0.43<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Powdered milk (Kg/child): IG -3.1; CG -2.1; p=0.69<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Cake mix (Kg/child): IG -0.03; CG -1.6; p=0.28<sup>†</sup></p>
Story et al.; 2003.	School	Change in the nutrient content of school lunches.	Collection of menus, recipes, vendor products with labels, and nutrient information of prepared, processed, and packaged foods.	<p>Total calories (kcal/lunch): IG +0.1; CG -30.2; p=0.87<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Total fat (g/lunch): IG -3.5; CG -2; p=0.10<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Energy from total fat (%/lunch): IG -4.8; CG 0; p=0.006<sup>*†</sup></p> <p>Saturated fat (g/lunch): IG -2; CG -1.1; p=0.07<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Energy from saturated fat (%/lunch): IG -2.7; CG -1; p=0.003<sup>*†</sup></p> <p>Protein (g/lunch): IG 0; CG -1.2; p=0.31<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Energy from protein (%/lunch): IG +0.1; CG 0; p=0.21<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Carbohydrate (g/lunch): IG +8.1; CG -1.5; p=0.08<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Energy from carbohydrate (%/lunch): IG +4.8; CG +1.4; p=0.01<sup>*†</sup></p> <p>Total sugars (g/lunch): IG +2.6; CG +2.7; p=0.53<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Sucrose (g/lunch): IG +0.9; CG +1.1; p=0.25<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Dietary fiber (g/lunch): IG +1; CG -0.8; p=0.72<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Sodium (mg/lunch): IG +78.9; CG -27.4; p=0.12<sup>†</sup></p>
Wolfenden et al.; 2015.	Community	Increase the availability of fruit, vegetable, and non-sugar sweetened beverages in the club canteen.	Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviews (CATI), and self-reports.	<p>F&amp;V, <i>n</i>(%): IG +12 (+37%); CG +4 (+14%); p=0.006<sup>*†</sup></p> <p>Non-sugar sweetened beverages, <i>n</i>(%): IG -10 (0); CG -15 (-3%); p=0.459<sup>†</sup></p> <p>F&amp;V promoted, <i>n</i>(%): IG +15 (+39.9%); CG -1 (-2.1%); p&lt;0.001<sup>*†</sup></p>
Wolfenden et al.; 2017.	School	Implementation of a healthy canteen policy comprising changes in the food items offered on the school menu.	Audits of the canteen menu.	<p>Menus with no red or banned foods and beverages (<i>n</i>, %): IG +15 (+58.94%); CG -5 (-13.81%); p&lt;0.01<sup>*†</sup></p> <p>Menus with &gt;50% of green items (<i>n</i>, %): IG +17 (+67.19%); CG +1 (+6.67%); p&lt;0.01<sup>*†</sup></p>

Yoong et al.; 2016.	School	Implementation of a healthy canteen policy comprising changes in the food items offered on the school menu.	Audits of the canteen menu.	Menus with no red or banned foods and beverages ( <i>n</i> , %): IG +9 (+31.7%); CG 0 (+4.2%); $p>0.05^i$ Menus with >50% of green items ( <i>n</i> , %): IG +6 (+25.4%); CG 0 (+9.8%); $p>0.05^i$ Red items on the menu, %: IG -6.1; CG +0.8; $p<0.01^{*i}$ Green items on the menu, %: IG +12.6; CG +0.3; $p>0.05^i$ Amber items on the menu, %: IG -4; CG -0.9; $p>0.05^i$
Bell et al.; 2014.	School	Change the content of food and drinks provided to children by the service, as well as those packed for children by parents.	Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI), self-reports and telephone interviews.	High-fat, -salt and/or -sugar processed food (items/day): IG -0.9 ( $p<0.01^{*i}$ ); CG -0.2 ( $p=0.09$ ); $p=0.001^{*i}$ Sweetened beverages (items/day): IG -0.4 ( $p<0.002^{*i}$ ); CG -0.1 ( $p=0.29$ ); $p<0.001^{*i}$ Child-sized servings of fruits/day: IG -0.5 ( $p<0.002^{*i}$ ); CG -0.1 ( $p=0.79$ ); $p=0.05^{*i}$ Child-sized servings of vegetables/day: IG +1.0 ( $p<0.001^{*i}$ ); CG +0.2 ( $p=0.04^{*i}$ ); $p<0.001^{*i}$
<b>Dietary intake</b>				
<b>Study</b>	<b>Setting</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Tool</b>	<b>Mean difference from baseline to postintervention</b>
Anderson et al.; 2005.	School	Increase students' consumption of fruits and vegetables in the school canteen.	3-day food diary and dietary recall interviews.	Fruit (g/day): IG +50; CG +7; $p=0.042^{*i}$ Vegetables (g/day): IG -17; CG -15; $p=0.823^i$ F&V (g/day): IG +33; CG -7; $p=0.617^i$ Energy (kJ/day): IG +4; CG -348; $p=0.327^i$ Energy as fat (%/day): IG -0.5; CG -0.6; $p=0.929^i$ Energy as carbohydrate (%/day): IG +0.5; CG +1.4; $p=0.368^i$ Energy as protein (%/day): IG 0; CG -0.8; $p=0.097^i$ Starch (g/day): IG +3; CG +3; $p=0.980^i$ Sucrose (g/day): IG -0.5; CG -4; $p=0.578^i$
Bogart et al.; 2011.	School	Improve students' healthy dietary intake.	Surveys.	Soda (% students consuming/day): IG -0.9; CG +6.7; $p>0.05^i$ Sports/fruit drinks (% students consuming/day): IG -12; CG -6.6; $p>0.05^i$

Cohen et al.; 2015.	School	Improve students' healthy dietary intake.	Plate waste method.	Entrée (%): IG-A -6.9; IG-B +8.0; IG-C +13.3; CG +6.7; $p>0.05^i$ Cups of fruits (servings/day): IG-A +0.23 ( $p<0.05^{*i}$ ); IG-B -0.03 ( $p>0.05^i$ ); IG-C -0.08 ( $p>0.05^i$ ); CG -0.04 Cups of vegetables (servings/day): IG-A +0.16 ( $p<0.05^{*i}$ ); IG-B +0.01 ( $p>0.05^i$ ); IG-C +0.08 ( $p<0.05^{*i}$ ); CG +0.03 Fruit (%): IG-A +36.4 ( $p>0.05^i$ ); IG-B -4.1 ( $p>0.05^i$ ); IG-C -8.2 ( $p>0.05^i$ ); CG -2.2 Vegetable (%): IG-A +31 ( $p<0.05^{*i}$ ); IG-B +0.5 ( $p>0.05^i$ ); IG-C +14.5 ( $p<0.05^{*i}$ ); CG +6.5
Habib-Mourad et al.; 2014.	School	Improve students' healthy dietary intake.	Questionnaires.	Chips, %(n): IG -28.2 (-55); CG -1.4 (-5); $p<0.05^{*i}$ Chocolate, %(n): IG -21.3 (-42); CG -15.5 (-30); $p>0.05^i$ Soft drinks, %(n): IG -17.4 (-34); CG -13.5 (-26); $p<0.05^{*i}$ Sweetened beverages, %(n): IG -20.6 (-42); CG +4.2 (+5); $p>0.05^i$ Fruit, %(n): IG -4.4 (-12); CG -6.7 (-15); $p>0.05^i$ Sandwich, %(n): IG 0 (-2); CG +1.2(0); $p>0.05^i$
Haerens et al.; 2006.	School	Improve students' healthy dietary intake.	Self-administered and Food Frequency Questionnaires (FFQ).	Fat (g/day): IG -2.7 (boys), -19.9 (girls); CG +1.3 (boys), -10.1 (girls); $p>0.05^i$ (boys), $p<0.05^{*i}$ (girls) Energy from fat (%/day): IG -6.9 (boys), -9.2 (girls); CG -5 (boys), -4.9 (girls); $p>0.05^i$ (boys), $p<0.001^{*i}$ (girls) Fruit (pieces/week): IG -0.2 (boys), +0.4 (girls); CG 0 (boys), -0.1 (girls); $p>0.05^i$ (boys and girls) Soft drink (glass/day): IG +0.1 (boys), -0.5 (girls); CG +0.2 (boys), -0.3 (girls); $p>0.05^i$ (boys and girls) Water (glass/day): IG +0.5 (boys), +0.3 (girls); CG +0.2 (boys), +0.4 (girls); $p>0.05^i$ (boys and girls)
Kenney et al.; 2015.	School	Increase students' water consumption during school lunches.	Direct observations.	Water (oz./student/lunch): IG +0.53; CG -0.06; $p<0.001^{*i}$ Free water (% students/lunch): IG +7.3; CG -2.0; $p<0.001^{*i}$ Sugar sweetened-beverages (% students/lunch): IG -1; CG +2.3; $p<0.001^{*i}$ Milk (% students/lunch): IG -0.8; CG -0.4; $p=0.85^i$ 100% juice (% students/lunch): IG -0.5; CG +2.4; $p=0.03^{*i}$ Other beverages (% students/lunch): IG -0.2; CG -0.1; $p=0.47^i$

Lassen et al.; 2010.	Workplace	Improve employees' healthy dietary intake.	Dietary recording method (face to face interviews and self-administered food diaries).	<p>Energy (kJ/day): IG -869 (p=0.003*); CG -266 (p=0.44); p=0.16<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fat (g/day): IG -13 (p&lt;0.001*); CG 0 (p=0.99); p=0.007*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Saturated fat (g/day): IG -5 (p&lt;0.001*); CG 0 (p=0.74); p=0.028*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Carbohydrate (%E/day): IG +1.2 (p=0.14); CG -1.9 (p=0.025*); p=0.010*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fat (%E/day): IG -2.2 (p=0.002*); CG +1.5 (p=0.049*); p&lt;0.001*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Protein (%E/day): IG +0.7 (p=0.02*); CG -0.2 (p=0.60); p=0.07<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Added sugar (g/day): IG -8 (p=0.019*); CG -7 (p=0.049*); p=0.78<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Added sugar (g/10MJ): IG -8 (p=0.002*); CG -6 (p=0.04*); p=0.68<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fiber (g/day): IG +1 (p=0.27); CG 0 (p=0.96); p=0.44<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fiber (g/10 MJ): IG +3 (p&lt;0.001*); CG 0 (p=0.49); p=0.035*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>F&amp;V (g/day): IG +44 (p=0.07); CG +16 (p=0.48); p=0.41<sup>†</sup></p> <p>F&amp;V (g/10MJ): IG +95 (p=0.002*); CG +36 (p=0.22); p=0.25<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Potatoes (g/day): IG +14 (p=0.03*); CG -10 (p=0.44); p=0.15<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Potatoes (g/10MJ): IG +30 (p=0.005*); CG -15 (p=0.33); p=0.06<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Cake and sweets (g/day): IG -19 (p=0.002*); CG +2 (p=0.82); p=0.037*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Cake and sweets (g/10 MJ): IG -18 (p=0.002*); CG +3 (p=0.65); p=0.032*<sup>†</sup></p>
Lee et al.; 2018.	Community	Improve students' healthy dietary intake of foods and beverages served at snack time (on-site food services).	Plate waste method through digital photography.	<p>100% juice (ounces/snack/day): IG -0.52; CG +1.90; p&lt;0.0001*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fruits and vegetables (servings/snack/day): IG +0.33; CG +0.01; p&lt;0.0001*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Trans fats (servings/snack/day): IG -0.30; CG +0.01; p&lt;0.0001*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Whole grains (servings/snack/day): IG +0.23; CG -0.13; p&lt;0.0001*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Food calories (servings/snack/day): IG -107.8; CG -17.3; p&lt;0.0001*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Beverage calories (servings/snack/day): IG -60; CG -5; p&lt;0.0001*<sup>†</sup></p>
Muzaffar et al.; 2019.	Community	Improve students' healthy dietary intake.	24-h dietary recall.	<p>Total kcal/day: IG -250; CG -225; p=0.596<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fruits (servings/day): IG -0.42; CG -0.44; p=0.993<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Vegetables (servings/day): IG -0.15; CG -0.01; p=0.880<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Whole grains (servings/day): IG +0.06; CG -0.31; p=0.014*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Total fat (g/day): IG -15.3; CG -8.8; p=0.419<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Total sugar (g/day): IG +0.3; CG -15.2; p=0.945<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Total fiber (g/day): IG -0.24; CG -0.73; p=0.332<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Total salt (mg/day): IG -624; CG -357; p=0.877<sup>†</sup></p>

Ochoa-Avilés et al.; 2017.	School	Improve students' healthy dietary intake.	24-h dietary recall.	<p>Fruit and vegetables (g/day): IG -54; CG -38.4; p=0.005*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Added sugar (g/day): IG -11.1; CG -6.1; p=0.006<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Total fat (% E/day): IG +0.4; CG +0.9; p=0.25<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Unhealthy snacking during snack time (g/day): IG -34.5; CG +0.6; p=0.04*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Unhealthy snacking at school (% consumers): IG +8.1; CG +11.7; p=0.49<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Breakfast intake (% consumers): IG -4.4; CG +5.2; p=0.39<sup>†</sup></p>
Seward et al.; 2017.	School	Improve students' healthy dietary intake.	Plate waste method.	<p>Vegetables (servings/day): IG +0.75; CG +0.05; p=0.005*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fruit (servings/day): IG +0.48; CG +0.04; p=0.042*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Breads and cereals (servings/day): IG +0.66; CG +0.21; p=0.661<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Meat (servings/day): IG +0.19; CG +0.15; p=0.816<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Dairy (servings/day): IG +0.48; CG +0.45; p=0.822<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Discretionary (servings/day): IG -0.45; CG -0.04; p=0.136<sup>†</sup></p>
Siega-Riz et al.; 2011.	School	Improve students' healthy dietary intake.	Block Kids Questionnaire (semi-quantified Food Frequency Questionnaire (FFQ)).	<p>Energy (kcal/day): IG +12; CG +15; p=0.406<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Carbohydrates (g/day): IG +5; CG +7; p=0.414<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Protein (g/day): IG 0; CG -1; p=0.454<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fat (g/day): IG -1; CG -1; p=0.523<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fiber (g/day): IG -1; CG -1; p=0.571<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Grains (g/day): IG +1; CG +2; p=0.704<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fruits (g/day): IG -17; CG -38; p=0.002*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Vegetables (g/day): IG -14; CG -21; p=0.895<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Legumes (g/day): IG +1; CG +1; p=0.532<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Sweets (g/day): IG 0; CG -1; p=0.349<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Water (g/day): IG +117; CG +86; p=0.008*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Sweetened beverage (g/day): IG +54; CG +100; p=0.309<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fruit juice (g/day): IG -5; CG -6; p=0.782<sup>†</sup></p> <p>2% fat and whole milk (g/day): IG +8; CG +4; p=0.616<sup>†</sup></p> <p>1% fat milk (g/day): IG 0; CG +2; p=0.956<sup>†</sup></p>

Souza et al.; 2014.	School	Improve the school cook's healthy dietary intake.	Food Frequency Questionnaire (FFQ).	<p>Energy (kcal/day): IG -0.952; CG -0.982; p=0.88<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Carbohydrates (%/day): IG -1.1; CG -1.6; p=0.81<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Protein (%/day): IG +0.9; CG +0.8; p=0.90<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Lipid (%/day): IG +0.2; CG +0.8; p=0.70<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Total energy derived from sugar, sweets and sugary drinks (%E/day): IG +1.11; CG -0.65; p=0.36<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Added Sugar (portions/day): IG +0.3; CG -0.4; p=0.10<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Sweets (portions/day): IG -0.6; CG -0.2; p=0.18<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Sugary drinks (portions/day): IG -0.5; CG -1.8; p=0.07<sup>i</sup></p>
Taylor et al.; 2017.	School	Improve students' fruit and vegetable lunchtime intake.	Plate waste method through digital photography.	<p>Fruit (cups/lunch): IG -0.02; CG -0.05; p=0.689<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Vegetable (cups/lunch): IG +0.06; CG -0.01; p= 0.032*<sup>i</sup></p>
Trude et al.; 2018.	Community	Improve children's intake of low-sugar foods and beverages.	Food Frequency Questionnaire (FFQ).	<p>Caloric intake (kcal/day): IG -351.6 (9-12y), -300.8 (13-15y), -348.8 (total); CG -351.2 (9-12y), -489.8 (13-15y), -421.4 (total); p&gt;0.05<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Sugary beverages (kcal/day): IG +55.1 (9-12y), +18.4 (13-15y); CG +29.3 (9-12y), +7.7 (13-15y); p&gt;0.05<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Fruit punch (ounces/day): IG +1.3 (9-12y), +0.3 (13-15y); CG +0.3 (9-12y), +0.1 (13-15y); p&gt;0.05<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Snacks (% kcal from sweets/day): IG -0.6 (9-12y), -0.4 (13-15y); CG -0.6 (9-12y), -2.4 (13-15y); p&gt;0.05<sup>i</sup> for 9-12y and p&lt;0.05*<sup>i</sup> for 13-15y</p> <p>Total sugar (g/day): IG +1.6 (9-12y), -2.4 (13-15y); CG -0.1 (9-12y), -5.3 (13-15y); p&gt;0.05<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Sodium (mg/day): IG +21.6 (9-12y), -18.2 (13-15y); CG +16.2 (9-12y), +12.5 (13-15y); p&gt;0.05<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Fruit (cups/day): IG -0.5 (9-12y), -0.1 (13-15y), -0.3 (total); CG -0.3 (9-12y), +0.4 (13-15y), -0.2 (total); p&gt;0.05<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Vegetable (cups/day): IG -0.2 (9-12y), 0 (13-15y), -0.1 (total); CG -0.2 (9-12y), -0.1 (13-15y), -0.1 (total); p&gt;0.05<sup>i</sup></p> <p>Fat (servings/day): IG -0.1 (9-12y), -0.1 (13-15y); CG 0 (9-12y), 0 (13-15y); p&gt;0.05<sup>i</sup></p>



Warren et al.; 2003.	School	Prevention of children obesity comprising changes in students' dietary intake.	24-h dietary recall, parental questionnaires, and Food Frequency Questionnaire (FFQ).	Vegetables (portion/frequency/week): IG-A +0.9; IG-B +0.2; IG-C +0.5; CG +0.1; $p>0.05^i$ Salads (portion/frequency/week): IG-A +0.5; IG-B +0.4; IG-C +0.3; CG +1.3; $p>0.05^i$ Fresh fruit (portion/frequency/week): IG-A +0.7*; IG-B +0.2; IG-C +0.6; CG +1.5*; $p>0.05^i$ Other fruit <sup>a</sup> (portion/frequency/week): IG-A +0.4; IG-B +0.4; IG-C +0.4; CG +0.5; $p>0.05^i$ Confectionery (portion/frequency/week): IG-A -0.4; IG-B 0; IG-C -0.1; CG -0.2; $p>0.05^i$ Crisps (portion/frequency/week): IG-A -0.5; IG-B -0.4; IG-C 0; CG -0.2; $p>0.05^i$
Yoong et al.; 2019.	School	Improve students' healthy dietary intake.	Questionnaires.	Fruit (servings/day): IG +0.2; CG 0; $p=0.08^i$ Vegetable (servings/day): IG +0.4; CG 0; $p<0.01^{*i}$ Whole grain cereals (servings/day): IG +0.5; CG -0.2; $p<0.025^{*i}$ Dairy/dairy alternatives (servings/day): IG +0.1; CG -0.1; $p=0.12^i$ Meat/meat alternatives (servings/day): IG +0.4; CG -0.1; $p<0.01^{*i}$
Yoong et al.; 2020.	School	Improve students' healthy dietary intake.	Plate waste method.	Vegetables (servings/day): IG +0.08; CG +0.01; $p=0.64^i$ Fruit (servings/day): IG +0.14; CG -0.22; $p=0.003^{*i}$ Cereals and breads (servings/day): IG -0.4; CG +0.17; $p<0.001^{*i}$ Meat and alternatives (servings/day): IG +0.1; CG +0.05; $p=0.59^i$ Dairy and alternatives (servings/day): IG +0.07; CG -0.32; $p<0.001^{*i}$ Discretionary (servings/day): IG -0.3; CG +0.07; $p=0.002^{*i}$
Burgess-Champoux et al.; 2008.	School	Increase students' intake of whole grain.	Plate waste method.	WG (servings/lunch): IG +1.05 ( $p<0.05$ ); CG +0.09; $p=0.0001^{*i}$ RG (servings/lunch): IG -1.11*; CG -0.46*; $p=0.001^{*i}$ Energy (kcal/lunch): IG +21; CG -35*; $p=0.19^i$ Fiber (g/lunch): IG +1.3*; CG -0.4; $p=0.001^{*i}$
Geaney et al.; 2016.	Workplace	Improve employees' healthy dietary intake.	24-h dietary recall.	Salt intake (g/day): IG-A -0.6 ( $p=0.144^i$ ); IG-B -0.5 ( $p=0.459^i$ ); IG-C -1.4 ( $p=0.010^{*i}$ ); GC +0.7 Total energy (kcal/day): IG-A -156.6 ( $p=0.173^i$ ); IG-B -110.8 ( $p=0.253^i$ ); IG-C -241.7 ( $p=0.440^i$ ); GC +26.5 Total fat (g/day): IG-A -7.1 ( $p=0.066^i$ ); IG-B -11.4 ( $p=0.986^i$ ); IG-C -14.2 ( $p=0.120^i$ ); GC +1.9 Total fat (E%/day): IG-A -0.6 ( $p=0.115^i$ ); IG-B -2.0 ( $p=0.338^i$ ); IG-C -2.2 ( $p=0.095^i$ ); GC +0.2 Saturated fat (g/day): IG-A -3.2 ( $p=0.034^{*i}$ ); IG-B -8.8 ( $p=0.261^i$ ); IG-C -7.0 ( $p=0.013^{*i}$ );

				IG-C +1.8 Saturated fat (E%/day): IG-A -0.7 (p=0.053 <sup>i</sup> ); IG-B -2.7 (p=0.017 <sup>*i</sup> ); IG-C -1.6 (p=0.006 <sup>*i</sup> ); GC +0.7 Total sugars (g/day): IG-A -6.8 (p=0.318 <sup>i</sup> ); IG-B -4.6 (p=0.035 <sup>*i</sup> ); IG-C -11.1 (p=0.601 <sup>i</sup> ); GC +9.1 Fiber (g/day): IG-A -0.2 (p=0.923 <sup>i</sup> ); IG-B -0.4 (p=0.510 <sup>i</sup> ); IG-C +0.2 (p=0.071 <sup>i</sup> ); GC +0.2
Quinn et al.; 2018.	School	Improve students' healthy dietary intake.	Visual quarter-waste method.	<b>Proportion of students among those who selected consuming/lunch:</b> Fruit including juice: IG -0.02; CG +0.03; p=0.02 <sup>*i</sup> Fruit excluding juice: IG +0.11; CG +0.11; p=0.89 <sup>i</sup> Vegetables including potatoes: IG +0.04; CG +0.09; p=0.13 <sup>i</sup> Vegetables excluding potatoes: IG +0.14; CG +0.15; p=0.70 <sup>i</sup> Low-fat milk: IG +0.03; CG +0.07; p=0.61 <sup>i</sup> <b>Items consumed among those who selected:</b> Fruit including juice (number items/lunch): IG +0.04; CG +0.08; p=0.45 <sup>i</sup> Fruit excluding juice (number items/lunch): IG +0.11; CG +0.29; p=0.03 <sup>*i</sup> Vegetables including potatoes (number items/lunch): IG -0.03; CG +0.10; p=0.02 <sup>*i</sup> Vegetables excluding potatoes (number items/lunch): IG 0; CG +0.15; p=0.19 <sup>i</sup> Low-fat milk (number items/lunch): IG 0; CG +0.06; p=0.60 <sup>i</sup>
Williams et al.; 2002.	School	Decrease students' intake of saturated fat.	Plate waste method, telephone interviews, and food records.	Kcal/day: IG +74; CG +32; p>0.05 <sup>i</sup> Fat (g/day): IG +0.8; CG +2.4; p>0.05 <sup>i</sup> Saturated fat (g/day): IG -1.1; CG +1; p<0.01 <sup>*i</sup> Fat (%kcal/day): IG -2.8; CG +4.3; p<0.001 <sup>*i</sup> Saturated fat (%kcal/day): IG -3.0; CG +1.2; p<0.001 <sup>*i</sup> Protein (g/day): IG +4.5; CG +2.4; p>0.05 <sup>i</sup> Fiber (g/day): IG +0.1; CG -0.5; p>0.05 <sup>i</sup>
<b>Food purchase</b>				
<b>Study</b>	<b>Setting</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Tool</b>	<b>Mean difference from baseline to post-intervention</b>
Ayala et al.; 2017.	Community	Increase the purchase of new healthy child menu items.	Weekly sales data collection.	Total weekly sales of new child menus (\$/week): IG -60; CG -28.7; p>0.05 <sup>i</sup>

Bogart et al.; 2014.	School	Increase healthy food served at the school cafeteria.	School cafeteria daily records and sales data.	Fruit (% servings/day): IG 0; CG -0.05 (p<0.05*); p<0.10 <sup>†</sup> Vegetables (% servings/day): IG -0.03; CG -0.01; p>0.05 <sup>†</sup> All lunches (% servings/day): IG -0.05 (p<0.001*); CG -0.08 (p<0.001*); p<0.01* <sup>†</sup> Free/reduced lunch (% servings/day): IG +0.02; CG -0.04 (p<0.001*); p<0.01* <sup>†</sup> Full-price lunch (% servings/day): IG 0; CG -0.02 (p<0.001*); p<0.001* <sup>†</sup> Snack sales (per student/day): IG -0.08 (p<0.001*); CG -0.05 (p<0.001*); p<0.01* <sup>†</sup>
Cohen et al.; 2015.	School	Increase students' healthy purchases.	Plate waste method.	Entrée (% of students selecting): IG-A +0; IG-B +0; IG-C +0; CG +0; p=N/A Fruit (% of students selecting): IG-A +24.7 (p<0.0001* <sup>†</sup> ); IG-B -4.5 (p<0.0001* <sup>†</sup> ); IG-C -1 (p<0.0001* <sup>†</sup> ); CG -6.4 Vegetable (% of students selecting): IG-A +2.2 (p<0.0001* <sup>†</sup> ); IG-B +7.1 (p<0.0001* <sup>†</sup> ); IG-C +26.7 (p<0.0001* <sup>†</sup> ); CG -6
Delaney et al.; 2017.	School	Change the content of students' online canteen purchases.	Online canteen system data collection and telephone interviews.	Energy (kJ/lunch): IG -598.03; CG -14.35; p<0.001* <sup>†</sup> Saturated fat (g/lunch): IG -2.77; CG -0.22; p<0.001* <sup>†</sup> Sugar (g/lunch): IG +0.50; CG -0.08; p=0.17 <sup>†</sup> Sodium (mg/lunch): IG -261.08; CG -6.83; p<0.005* <sup>†</sup> Green items (% item/lunch): IG +24.64; CG +1.49; p<0.001* <sup>†</sup> Red items (% item/lunch): IG -7.07; CG -1.47; p<0.01* <sup>†</sup>
Giles et al.; 2012.	Community	Change in the type of beverages served/day during snack time.	Direct observations.	Water (ounces/day): IG +3.7; CG +0.1; p=0.01* <sup>†</sup> 100% juice (ounces/day): IG -0.9; CG +0.1; p=0.19 <sup>†</sup> Milk (ounces/day): IG -2.3; CG +0.2; p=0.06 <sup>†</sup> Beverages (kcal/day): IG -55.4; CG +5.6; p=0.03* <sup>†</sup> Water (times served/day): IG +0.6; CG +0.04; p=0.01* <sup>†</sup> 100% juice (times served/day): IG -0.2; CG +0.04; p=0.12 <sup>†</sup> Milk (times served/day): IG -0.3; CG +0.03; p=0.06 <sup>†</sup>
Habib-Mourad et al.; 2014.	School	Increase students' healthy purchases.	Questionnaires.	Chips, %(n): IG -16.6 (-32); CG -0.3 (-2); p=0.008* <sup>†</sup> Chocolate, %(n): IG -20.7 (-40); CG -6.1 (-13); p=0.003* <sup>†</sup> Soft drinks, %(n): IG -14.6 (-28); CG -4.4 (-9); p=0.001* <sup>†</sup> Sweetened beverages, %(n): IG -15.2 (-30); CG +3.6 (+4); p=N/A Manoushe, %(n): IG -7.8 (-16); CG -11 (-22); p=0.52 <sup>†</sup> Croissant, %(n): IG -16 (-31); CG +0.6 (0); p=0.157 <sup>†</sup>
Martínez-Donate et al.; 2015.	Community	Improve healthy food purchases in restaurants and food stores.	Interviewer-administered surveys to customers.	Restaurants (% orders): IG +6.1%; CG -11.9 %; p=0.094 <sup>†</sup> Food stores (% purchase): IG -1.5%; CG +9.9%; p=0.299 <sup>†</sup>

Taylor et al.; 2017.	School	Improve students' lunchtime fruit and vegetable selection.	Plate waste method through digital photography.	Fruit (cups/lunch): IG -0.02; CG -0.03; p=0.824 <sup>†</sup> Vegetable (cups/lunch): IG +0.07; CG +0.01; p=0.217 <sup>†</sup>
Thorndike et al.; 2016.	Workplace	Increase employees' purchases of green-labeled foods.	Sales data from the cash register.	Purchase of green-labelled food items (%): IG-A +1.8% (p=0.07 <sup>†</sup> ); IG-B +2.2% (p=0.03 <sup>*†</sup> ); CG +0.1%
Trude et al.; 2018.	Community	Increase students' purchase of low-sugar foods and beverages.	Child Impact Questionnaire (CIQ).	Healthy items (number items/week): IG +9.5 (9-12y), +6.1 (13-15y); CG +6.8 (9-12y), +7.4 (13-15y); p<0.05 <sup>*†</sup> (9-12y), p>0.05 <sup>†</sup> (13-15y) Unhealthy items (number items/week): IG +6.7 (9-12y), +3.9 (13-15y); CG +5.2 (9-12y), +4.6 (13-15y); p<0.05 <sup>*†</sup> (9-12y), p>0.05 <sup>†</sup> (13-15y)
Webb et al.; 2011.	Workplace	Increase employees' purchase of low-calories entrées, side dishes, and snacks.	Sales data from electronic cash registers.	Healthy target entrées (% items/lunch): IG-A +0.028; CG +0.050; p=N/A Healthy target side dishes (% items/lunch): IG +4.8; CG -4.8; p=0.0007 <sup>*†</sup> Healthy target snacks (% items/lunch): IG +1.3; CG -8.1; p=0.006 <sup>*†</sup>
Wolfenden et al.; 2015.	Community	Increase the purchase of fruit, vegetable, and non-sugar sweetened beverages in the club canteen.	Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviews (CATI), and self-reports.	F&V, <i>n</i> (%) items: IG +56 (+11.4%); CG -4 (+1.1%); p=0.033 <sup>*†</sup> Non-sugar sweetened beverages, <i>n</i> (%) items: IG +33 (+13.4%); CG -35 (+2.6%); p=0.015 <sup>*†</sup>
Wolfenden et al.; 2017.	School	Implementation of a healthy canteen policy comprising changes in the food items offered on the school menu.	Direct observations.	Energy (kJ/student purchase): -132.32 (difference at follow-up between IG and CG); p=0.08 <sup>†</sup> Total fat (g/student purchase): -1.51 (difference at follow-up between IG and CG); p=0.03 <sup>*†</sup> Sodium (mg/student purchase): -46.81 (difference at follow-up between IG and CG); p=0.07 <sup>†</sup>
Wyse et al.; 2019.	School	Increase students' online purchase of fruit and vegetable snacks.	Daily online lunches sales data.	% of all lunch orders containing fruit or vegetable snack food (%/lunch): IG +1.39; CG +0.75; p=0.490 <sup>†</sup> % of all lunch order items that are fruit or vegetable snack food (%/lunch): IG +0.84; CG +0.37; p=0.991 <sup>†</sup>
Bogart et al.; 2011.	School	Improve students' purchase of fruits and healthy	Daily cafeteria sales data.	Fruits (% students served/day): IG +17.6; CG -4.9; p<0.001 <sup>*†</sup> Healthy entrées (% students served/day): IG +1.9; CG -0.5; p<0.001 <sup>*†</sup>

		entrées.		
Quinn et al.; 2018.	School	Improve students' healthy purchases.	Direct observations.	<p>Fruit including juice (proportion students selecting/lunch): IG +0.04; CG -0.05; p=0.004*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fruit excluding juice (proportion students selecting/lunch): IG +0.12; CG -0.05; p&lt;0.001*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Vegetables including potatoes (proportion students selecting/lunch): IG +0.28; CG +0.24; p=0.30<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Vegetables excluding potatoes (proportion students selecting/lunch): IG +0.02; CG -0.05; p=0.11<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Low-fat milk (proportion students selecting/lunch): IG +0.04; CG +0.02; p=0.55<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fruit including juice (number items/lunch): IG +0.16; CG -0.05; p=0.001*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Fruit excluding juice (number items/lunch): IG +0.15; CG -0.03; p&lt;0.001*<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Vegetables including potatoes (number items/lunch): IG +0.32; CG +0.29; p=0.89<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Vegetables excluding potatoes (number items/lunch): IG +0.01; CG -0.05; p=0.24<sup>†</sup></p> <p>Low-fat milk (number items/lunch): IG +0.04; CG +0.01; p=0.51<sup>†</sup></p>

The included studies in the present systematic review are sorted in the following table by RCTs and Non-RCTs, and by alphabetical order.

F&V: Fruit and Vegetable; IG: Intervention Group; CG: Control Group; WG: Whole Grains; RG: Refined Grains; N/A: Not Available.

\*Significant differences p≤0.05; <sup>†</sup>Between groups comparison at postintervention.