

NUTRITION ENVIRONMENT MEASURES SURVEY (NEMS)

STORE MEASURES

SURVEY INSTRUCTIONS

These measures are designed to rate the nutrition environments of grocery and convenience stores. There are other establishments that may offer food products to purchase that fall into an exclusions category (see below) and may be enumerated but not necessarily rated. However, based on your survey purposes, you may decide to set different exclusion criteria.

Exclusions

Establishments that are not open to the general public, or those where you have to pay a charge just to enter. Establishments that sell a limited variety of food and are not mainly food or convenience stores.

- Sam's Club
- Costco
- Drug stores (CVS, Walgreen's, etc.)

Instructions

The basic principle of these measures is to gather information on comparable items across stores and types of food, so when possible, rate items within the same brand or exactly as specified.

Layout

The majority of the measures have a similar layout.

1. There are "healthier" and "regular" options listed. The healthier option is always listed first.
2. Bold thick lines divide the healthier and regular options.
3. For the measures that have healthier and regular options, the preferred item, which is the item that you would ideally like to rate if it is available, is listed first. The preferred item is followed by alternate items that are in shaded grey boxes.
4. For the milk and frozen dinner measures, there is a section titled "Reference Brand". This refers to the brand name of the food items that will be rated.
5. There is a Measure Complete box at the top right of each page for you to mark when you have completed a measure.

Time

1. Complete grocery store measures between 9 am and 4 pm. (This helps to ensure that items have been stocked for the day and are not sold out.)
2. Complete convenience store measures before 4:30 pm or after 6 pm. (This helps to ensure that you are not in the way during a busy time as these stores are small.)

Availability

1. Before recording any information, first look for the preferred healthier item and the comparable regular item of the same brand.
2. If only one is available, look for the first healthier alternate listed to see if a comparison within the same brand is possible.

3. Once a comparable pair is identified, record the information. You may choose to include recording the information for the one item that is available, in addition to the alternate comparable pair information. If so, write in comments “no comparable pair”.
4. If a comparable pair cannot be found, record a healthier and regular item that are as similar as possible.
 - ❖ If an item is sold out, write “sold out” in the Comments section and record any available information. Continue down the list until an item is available or the list has been exhausted.

Pricing

1. If price is not available, ask an employee at the cash register or at customer service. Wait until all of the measures have been completed before asking the price of the items that are needed. There may be exceptions to this (i.e., you are in the produce section and there is no price shown but an employee is working there), so use your judgment.
2. Do not use a sale price unless it is the only price posted and write “sale price” in comments.

Preparation

At the top of each page, fill in the following:

- ❖ **Rater ID**
- ❖ **Store ID**
- ❖ **Type of store** (Grocery, Convenience or Other)
 “Other” would be specialty stores such as meat markets, green grocers, health stores, etc.
- ❖ **Secondary Store Type (if applicable):** The store does not have to be “Other” for the primary store type to have a secondary type, and not all stores (including “other” stores will have a secondary store type.
 - Drugstore or Pharmacy
 - Ethnic Food Store
 - Corner Store - a small-scale store that sells a limited selection of foods and other products.
There is no standard definition but commonalities among criteria are shared across communities and organizations. In practice, the term ‘corner store’ encompasses a diverse range of small stores—both independent and chain stores; in rural, urban, and suburban settings; and not always located on a corner.
 A sample definition of a corner store according to The Food Trust:
 - 1) Less than 1000 sq feet
 - 2) Less than 4 aisles
 - 3) 1 cash register
 - 4) Food is primary product
 - General Merchandise Store (Target, WalMart, etc.)
 - Big Box Store (Sam’s Club, CostCo, etc.)
- ❖ **Date**

Cover Page

On the cover page, fill in the following:

- ❖ Start time (when you enter the store)
- ❖ End time (when you have finished the measures and reviewed them for completeness)
- ❖ Number of cash registers in the store (including any at the pharmacy or customer service). Each checkout register should be counted, even if a clerk is not there at the time of your visit. For stores that have a self checkout area, include only the cash register(s) serving the self checkout stations.

General Completion Tips

Remember to follow the tips below to decrease the data cleaning time later.

1. Write legibly.
2. Check your work.
3. Use the correct line/bubble.

For Those Whose Forms will be Scanned

The surveys will be scanned on a machine that is very picky, so please remember to do the following:

1. **Darken** your circles once you are sure of the answer.
2. Press down when writing letters or numbers so they are legible and dark.
3. Write your comments and notes on the lines provided.
4. Do not cross through any individual items or sections.
5. Erase any stray marks you make.

Measure #1: MILK

Milk Definitions

- a. Low-fat milk – skim/fat-free and 1%
- b. Reduced fat milk – 2%
- c. Whole milk – full fat (3.25%)

Measurement Procedures

1. Find the milk aisle in the store. If there is no milk available in the store, mark ‘No’ for the first question and move on to the next measure. If there is milk available, mark ‘Yes’ and continue with the milk measure.
2. Look for low-fat milk (skim or 1%). If **available**, mark “yes” and then mark “N/A” for the 2% available question.
3. If low-fat milk is not available, mark “no” and look for 2%. Mark whether or not it is available.
4. Look for the store brand as it is the preferred brand. If **available**, mark “yes”.

Store brand (preferred) Yes No

5. If there is no store brand, mark “no” and look for the brand with the most shelf space. If there is equal shelf space for different brands, select the one that has a brand name closest to the beginning of the alphabet (e.g., *Foremost* instead of *Parmalat*). Write the name of the brand in the space provided. This brand is the reference brand for this measure since the store brand was not available.
6. **Shelf space:** Complete **only** if low-fat or 2% milk is available. Mark the lowest fat milk available, and use that type of milk only for a. Count and record the **number** of columns of each requested milk item (pint of skim, quart of skim, etc.) for the reference brand. Count only columns that have (any) milk there, but not empty slots where it may need to be restocked. If there are none of a particular item, write “0” in the box.

Shelf space:		Pint	Quart	Half gallon	Gallon
Type		□□	□□	□□	□□
a. Lowest fat milk available		□□	□□	□□	□□
	o Skim o 1% o 2%				
b. Whole		□□	□□	□□	□□

7. Record the **price** of a quart and a half-gallon of whole milk of the reference brand.
 - ❖ If the reference brand does not have milk available in the quart or half-gallon size, select another brand similar in price and write its name in comments.
8. Continuing to use the reference brand, record the price of a quart and a half-gallon of the lowest fat milk available (meaning choose skim milk first; if not available, choose 1%, then 2%).

Measure #2: FRUIT

Measurement Procedures

Produce Item	Available		Price	#	Unit		Quality		Comments
	Yes	No			pc	lb	A	UA	
1. Bananas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<hr/> <hr/>
2. Apples	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<input type="radio"/> Red delicious <input type="radio"/> _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<hr/> <hr/>

1. Find the produce department in the store. If there is no fresh fruit available in the store, mark ‘No’ for the first question and move on to the next measure. If there is fresh fruit available, mark ‘Yes’ and continue with the fruit measure.
2. Look for the fruit listed. If it is **available**, mark the bubble next to it.
3. If it is not available and there is a line below it for an alternate item, look for the cheapest similar alternate. Write it down and mark the bubble next to it. For example, if there are no Red delicious apples and Gala apples are the cheapest alternate, write “Gala” on the line below “Red delicious”.
4. If the fruit or alternate is available, mark “yes”. If it is not available, mark “no”. If the item is sold out, write “sold out” in comments and record the available information.
 - ❖ If the fruit is only available as pre-sliced and in a container, still mark “yes” for available and write “pre-cut in container” and any size information in comments.
 - ❖ If the fruit is available but mixed with other fruit in a container, mark “no” for available but note the fruit cup contents, price and size in comments.
5. Record the regular **price** of the fruit. If it is on sale and the regular price is not posted, see if it can be calculated based on the sale price label (i.e., add the sales price and the “you save” price) and record it. If the regular price cannot to be calculated based on the sale price label, just record the sale price.
 - ❖ Always choose the pound to price if there is an option.
6. Write the **quantity (#)** of the fruit that is listed **for the price**. For example, if the sign says 2 for \$1.00, write “2” for the quantity. If the sign says 3 lbs for 99¢, write “3” for the quantity.
 - ❖ If the fruit is not loose but packaged (e.g., pint or container), count the quantity as “1” and write the quantity of the package in comments.
7. Indicate if the price of the fruit is calculated by the piece or pound by marking “pc” or “lb”. For example, if the sign says 2 for \$1.00, mark “pc” for piece. If the sign says 3 lbs for 99¢, mark “lb” for pound.
 - ❖ If packaging is other than pc/lb (e.g., per pint or bunch), mark “pc” and note under comments.

Measure #2: FRUIT (cont.)

8. Record the **quality** of the item by marking “A” for acceptable or “UA” for unacceptable.
 - ❖ Acceptable = peak condition, top quality, good color, fresh, firm and clean
 - ❖ Unacceptable = bruised, old looking, mushy, dry, overripe, dark sunken spots in irregular patches or cracked or broken surfaces, signs of shriveling, mold or excessive softening
 - ❖ The rating is based on the majority (>50%) of fruits. If it seems difficult to decide whether to mark “A” or “UA”, mark “UA” and describe in comments.
9. After completing the information for the 10 fruit items, count the number that are marked “yes” under available and record the total.

11. Total Types: (Count # of yes responses)

Measure #3: VEGETABLES

Measurement Procedures

Produce Item	Available		Price	#	Unit		Quality		Comments
	Yes	No			pc	lb	A	UA	
1. Carrots <input type="radio"/> 1 lb bag <input type="radio"/> _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_____

1. Find the produce department in the store. If there are no fresh vegetables available in the store, mark ‘No’ for the first question and move on to the next measure. If there are fresh vegetables available, mark ‘Yes’ and continue with the vegetable measure.
2. Look for the vegetables listed. If it is **available**, mark the bubble next to it.
3. If it is not available and there is a line below it for an alternate item, look for a similar alternate. Write it down and mark the bubble next to it. For example, if there are no 1 lb bags of whole carrots but there are 2 lb bags, write “2 lb bag” on the line below “1 lb bag”.
 - ❖ For carrots, look for whole carrots. Only select baby or precut carrots as a last resort and make a note in comments.
 - ❖ For tomatoes, look for the least expensive loose tomatoes (regular size) first. If not available, look for tomatoes packaged. Choose tomatoes on the vine or cherry tomatoes as a last resort and make a note in comments.
4. If the vegetable or alternate is available, mark “yes”. If it is not available, mark “no”. If the item is sold out, write “sold out” in comments and record the available information.
 - ❖ If the vegetable is only available as pre-sliced and in a container, still mark “yes” for available and write “pre-cut in container” and any size information in comments.
 - ❖ If the vegetable is available but mixed with other veggies in a container, mark “no” for available but note the veggie contents, price and size in comments.
5. Record the regular **price** of the vegetable. If it is on sale and the regular price is not posted, see if it can be calculated based on the sale price label (i.e., add the sales price and the “you save” price) and record it. If the regular price cannot to be calculated based on the sale price label, just record the sale price.
 - ❖ If the vegetable is not specifically listed as packaged (e.g., corn or celery) but is sold as packaged or loose, record the price of the one that is cheapest.
6. Write the **quantity (#)** of the item that is listed **for the price**. For example, if the sign says 2 for \$1.00, write “2” for the quantity. If the sign says 3 lbs for 99¢, write “3” for the quantity.
 - ❖ If the item is sold by the package (e.g., corn), count the quantity as “1” and write the number of the item included in the package in comments (e.g., 3 in package).
 - ❖ Always choose the pound to price if there is an option.
7. Indicate if the price of the item is by the piece or pound by marking “pc” or “lb”. For example, if the sign says 2 for \$1.00, mark “pc” for piece. If the sign says 3 lbs for 99¢, mark “lb” for pound.
 - ❖ If packaging is other than pc/lb (e.g., per pint or bunch), mark “pc” and note in comments.
 - ❖ If an item is packaged and its size is listed in pounds or equal to a pound, mark “lb” for pound.

Measure #3: VEGETABLES (cont.)

8. Record the **quality** of the item by marking “A” for acceptable or “UA” for unacceptable.
 - ❖ Acceptable = peak condition, top quality, good color, fresh, firm and clean
 - ❖ Unacceptable = bruised, old looking, mushy, dry, overripe, dark sunken spots in irregular patches or cracked or broken surfaces, signs of shriveling, mold or excessive softening
 - ❖ The rating is based on the majority (>50%) of fruits. If it seems difficult to decide whether to mark “A” or “UA”, mark “UA” and describe in comments.
9. After completing the information for the 10 vegetable items, count the number that are marked “yes” under available and record the total.

11. Total Types: (Count # of yes responses)

Measure #4: GROUND BEEF

Ground Beef Definitions:

- a. Lean ground beef: $\geq 90\%$ lean, $\leq 10\%$ fat
- b. Standard ground beef: 80% lean, 20% fat

Measurement Procedures

Item	Available			Price/lb.	Comments
	Yes	No	N/A		
Healthier option:					
1. Lean ground beef, 90%lean, 10% fat (Ground Sirloin)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		\$ <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>

1. Find the fresh meat case in the store. If the store does not sell prepackaged meat, go to the butcher's case to look for ground beef. If there is no ground beef available in the store, mark 'No' for the first question and move on to the next measure. If there is ground beef available, mark 'Yes' and continue with the beef measure.
2. Identify the brand of ground beef that occupies the most shelf space and for which there are both lean and regular options. Note that lean ground beef may be labeled "ground sirloin", but the label should indicate the % fat.
3. For the healthier option, locate the lean ground beef with 10% fat. If **available**, mark yes. Choose the package of lean ground beef closest to one pound. Record the **price per lb** listed and **not** the actual price of the package of meat (i.e., the label should have a price/lb and price. Record the price/lb.). Mark "N/A" for the alternate items.
 - ❖ In general, if only organic ground beef is available, look for an alternate. However, if alternates are not labeled and staff doesn't know % fat, go with the organic and write "organic" in comments.
4. If no lean ground beef with 10 % fat is available, mark "no" and look for lean ground beef with <10% fat. If available, write in the % fat (e.g., 7), mark "yes" and record the price per lb listed. Mark "N/A" for the remaining alternate item.
5. If no lean ground beef is available, look for ground turkey ($\leq 10\%$ fat). If available, write in the % fat, mark "yes" and record the price per lb listed.
6. Count and record the **number of varieties** of lean ground beef available, which includes both different brands and variety of % fat (e.g., 10%, 7%, 3%, etc.). Include any organic varieties as well. Lean ground turkey does should not be included in this count.

of varieties of lean ground beef ($\leq 10\%$ fat) 0 1-2 3-4 4-5 6+

7. For the regular option, locate the standard ground beef with 20% fat. Repeat steps 3-4.

Measure #5: HOT DOGS

Hot Dog Definitions (Fat gram definitions are based on Oscar Mayer brand hot dogs.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a. Regular (≥ 12 g fat/serving)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. Wiener – Mixed meat source</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. Frank – All beef</p> <p>b. Light (≤ 7 g fat/serving)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. Wiener – Mixed meat source</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. Frank – All beef</p> | <p>c. Fat-free Wiener– (0 g fat/serving)</p> <p>d. Turkey – (≤ 8 g fat/serving)</p> |
|--|---|

Measurement Procedures

Item	Available			Price/pkg	Comments
	Yes	No	N/A		
Healthier option:					
1. Oscar Mayer 98% Fat-free Wieners	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	\$ <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/>	
_____ (turkev/beef)					

1. Find the hot dogs in the prepared meats section in the store. If there are no hot dogs available in the store, mark ‘No’ for the first question and move on to the next measure. If there are hot dogs available, mark ‘Yes’ and continue with the hot dog measure.

2. For the healthier option, locate Oscar Mayer 98% Fat-free wieners regular size. If **available**, mark “yes” and record the **price**. Mark “N/A” for the alternate items.
 - ❖ If only jumbo size is available, go to the alternate item and look for regular size. Jumbo should be selected only if no other alternate in regular size is available. If jumbo is selected, complete information under “Other” and write “jumbo” in comments.

3. If Oscar Mayer 98% Fat-free wieners are not available, mark “no” and look for an alternate brand of fat-free wieners. Write down the brand name. If available, mark “yes” and record the price, ounces per package, hot dogs per package, grams of fat, and calories per serving.

4. If no alternate fat-free variety is available, mark “no” and look for alternate low-fat hot dogs until an item is available or the list is exhausted. Remember that for whichever alternate you choose, record the price, ounces per package, hot dogs per package, grams of fat, and calories per serving.
 - ❖ After fat-free wieners, the next alternate you should look for are light wieners. Light wieners should have less than or equal to 9 grams of fat.
 - ❖ Next, look for light beef franks, which usually have 1/3 less calories and 50% less fat.
 - ❖ If there are not light wieners or light beef franks available, look for turkey wieners, which usually have 1/3 less fat than regular hot dogs.
 - ❖ Note that an alternate “Other” item does **not** include soy-based hotdogs, bratwurst or other hotdog-like products.

5. For the regular option, look for Oscar Mayer wieners (turkey/pork/chicken). If available, mark “yes”, record the price, and mark “NA” for the alternates.

6. If Oscar Mayer wieners are not available, mark “no” and look for an alternate until an item with 10 or more grams of fat is available.

Measure #6: FROZEN DINNER

Frozen Dinner Definitions:

- a. Reduced-fat frozen dinner = ≤ 9 g fat/serving (8-11 oz. package)
- b. Regular frozen dinner = ≥ 10 g fat/serving (8-11 oz. package)

Measurement Procedures

- Find the frozen dinners in the frozen food case. If there are no frozen dinners available in the store, mark 'No' for the first question and move on to the next measure. If there are frozen dinners available, mark 'Yes' and continue with the frozen dinner measure.
- Look for Stouffer's® brand of frozen meals as the reference brand. If **available**, mark "yes".
- If not available, mark "no" and choose another brand that has both regular and reduced-fat entrees. Write the name of the brand in the space provided.

Alternate brand (with reduced-fat dinners available) Brand Name:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- Indicate whether reduced-fat frozen dinners (Stouffer's Lean Cuisine® or other) are available by marking "yes" or "no".
- Estimate the **proportion** of the reduced-fat compared to regular frozen dinners only for Stouffer's® or the alternate brand selected and mark either $\leq 10\%$, 11-33%, 34-50%, or 51%+. If there is only a reduced-fat option of a particular brand and not a regular version (e.g., Healthy Choice), estimate the proportion of the reduced-fat dinners compared to the regular across all brands.

Reduced-fat dinners/regular dinners: Proportion $\leq 10\%$ 11-33% 34-50% 51%+

- Look for Lean Cuisine® and Stouffer's® Lasagna, Roast Turkey Breast and Meatloaf frozen dinners. If a pair is **available**, write the **price**, and **ounces** (oz).

Reduced Fat Dinner	Size	Price/Pkg	Regular Dinner	Size	Price/Pkg
Lean Cuisine Lasagna	□□oz.	\$□.□□	Stouffer's Lasagna	□□oz	\$□.□□

- If only one of the regular or reduced-fat entrées is available or neither is available, look for an alternate pair of similar entrees to rate. Write the main item of the entrée on the line provided (e.g., chicken or meatballs) and record the **price**, **ounces**, **total calories** and **grams of fat**. If ounces or grams of fat is not a whole number, round up or down accordingly (e.g., if 9 5/8 oz, write "10").
 - ❖ If there is no brand of reduced-fat frozen dinners, look at the nutritional information to see if any frozen dinners qualify as reduced fat (≤ 9 g fat). Pizza does not count.

Reduced Fat Alternate (≤ 9 g fat)	Regular Alternate (≥ 10 g fat)
Other _____ \$□.□□ □□oz. □□□Kcal. □□g fat	Other _____ \$□.□□ □□oz. □□□Kcal. □□g fat

- If there is a limited selection and no alternate pairs available, record the information on what is available.

Measure #7: BAKED GOODS

Baked Goods Definitions

- a. Healthier items
 - i. Fat-free = 0 g fat/serving
 - ii. Low-fat = ≤ 3 g fat/serving
- b. Regular item: energy dense = >400 kcal/portion or >3 g fat/portion

Measurement Procedures

Item	Available		Amt. per package	g fat/ per item	kcal/ per item	Price	Comments
	Yes	No					
Healthier option:							
Bagel							
Single	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		□□	□□□	\$□.□□	_____

1. Find the baked goods/pastries section in the store. If there are no baked goods/pastries available in the store, mark ‘No’ for the first question and move on to the next measure. If there are baked goods/pastries available, mark ‘Yes’ and continue with the baked goods measure.
2. For the healthier option, locate the individually sold bagels. Choose a plain bagel to rate if possible. If **available**, mark “yes” and record the grams of **fat** and **calories** listed per bagel and the **price**. If grams of fat is not a whole number, round up or down accordingly (e.g., if 3.5 grams, write “4”). Mark “N/A” for the alternate items.
 - ❖ If an item does not have nutritional information, just record the price.
3. If individual bagels are not available, mark “no” and look for the smallest package of bagels. If available, mark “yes” and record the amount of bagels in the package, the grams of fat and calories listed per bagel, and the price.
 - ❖ For all of the baked goods, if more than one brand is available, use the brand that has the most shelf space of that item. If there are brands with equal shelf space, choose the brand with the name closest to the beginning of the alphabet.
4. If a package of bagels is not available, mark “no and continue down the list of alternates until an item is available or the list is exhausted.
 - ❖ If the alternate item is low-fat muffin:
 - **For grocery stores**, look for a pack of 4 low-fat muffins. If no 4 pack of low-fat muffins is available, choose the 6 pack. If no 6 pack is available, choose a smaller package. If regular and jumbo size muffins are available, choose the regular size. If only jumbo size muffins are available, write “jumbo” in comments.
 - **For convenience stores**, look for individually sold items (muffin and danish) first before packaged items. However, if the single muffins do not have nutritional information and a packaged one does, choose the packaged muffins.
 - ❖ Recording the nutritional information can be tricky as the serving size may not be equal to the entire item (e.g., the serving size may be only $\frac{1}{2}$ of the muffin). Be sure to calculate the nutritional information for the entire item.

Measure #7: BAKED GOODS (cont.)

5. If the low-fat muffin is the available item for the healthier option of the Baked Goods, count and record the **number of varieties** of low-fat muffins which includes both different brands and flavors (blueberry, banana nut, etc.).
6. For the regular option, look for a regular muffin. Follow the same procedures as for low-fat muffins. If available, mark “yes” and record the amount in a package, grams of fat per muffin, total calories per muffin and price. Mark “NA” for the alternate items.
7. If a regular muffin is unavailable, mark “no” and continue down the list of alternates.

Measure # 8-CS: BEVERAGE—CONVENIENCE STORES

Beverage Definitions

- a. Diet soda - 0 kcal
- b. Sugared soda – Regular
- c. 100% juice – Natural fruit juice with no added sugars. Container must say 100% fruit juice on label.
- d. Juice drink – Fruit juice with added sugar and water

Measurement Procedures

Soda	Available	Price	Comments
	Yes No		
Healthier option:			
Diet Coke	12 oz. <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	_____
	20 oz. <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	_____

For the Soda:

- Find the chilled beverage section in the store. If there are no beverages available in the store, mark ‘No’ for the first question and move on to the next measure. If there are beverages available, mark ‘Yes’ and continue with the beverage measure.
- For the healthier option, locate the 12 oz can and 20 oz bottle of Diet Coca Cola (Diet Coke). If **available**, mark “yes” and record the **price**. Then mark “N/A” for the alternate item.
- If the 12 oz can or 20 oz bottle is not available, mark “no” and look for an alternate brand of diet soda. Choose the brand with the most shelf space. If there are brands with equal shelf space, choose the brand with the name closest to the beginning of the alphabet. Write in the brand name, mark “yes” and record the price.
- For the regular option, look for same brand and size of sugared soda to compare.

For the Juice:

- For the healthier option, look for a 15.2 oz bottle of Minute Maid 100% juice first, then Tropicana, then Other. If **available**, mark the brand and “yes” for available, and record the **price**. Mark “NA” for the alternate items.

Juice	Available	Price	Comments
	Yes No		
100% juice, 15.2 oz.	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	_____
<input type="radio"/> Minute Maid <input type="radio"/> Tropicana <input type="radio"/> Other			

- If no 15.2 oz bottle of 100% juice is available, mark “no” and determine if there is another size bottle of Minute Maid 100% juice, then Tropicana and then Other. If available, mark the brand and “yes” for available and record the size in ounces and price. Mark “NA” for the alternate item.
- If no 14 oz bottle of 100% juice is available, mark “no” and locate an alternate size of 100% juice (e.g. 12 oz). Look for the Minute Maid brand of 100% juice first, then Tropicana, then Other. If available, mark the oz bubble and record the size of the bottle in ounces. Then, mark the brand and “yes” for available and record the price.
- For the regular option, look for the same brand and size of a juice drink to compare. If not available, choose a comparable option in size and price.

Measure # 8-GS: BEVERAGE – GROCERY STORES

Beverage Definitions:

- a. Diet soda - 0 kcal
- b. Sugared soda – Regular soda
- c. 100% juice – Natural fruit juice with no added sugars. Container must say 100% fruit juice on label.
- d. Juice drink – Fruit juice with added sugar and water

Measurement Procedures

Soda	Available size	Available Yes No	Price	Comments
Healthier option:				
Diet Coke	12 pack 12 oz..	○ ○	\$□.□□	_____

For the Soda:

1. Find the beverage aisle of the store. If there are no beverages available in the store, mark ‘No’ for the first question and move on to the next measure. If there are beverages available, mark ‘Yes’ and continue with the beverage measure.
2. For the healthier option, locate the 12 pack (12 oz cans) of Diet Coca Cola (Diet Coke). If **available**, mark “yes”, record the **price** and mark “N/A” under the alternate items.
3. If the 12 pack is not available, mark “no” and look for an alternate. The first alternate would be a 6 pack of 12 oz Diet Coke. If that is not available, choose the brand with the most shelf space. If there are brands with equal shelf space, choose the brand with the name closest to the beginning of the alphabet. Write in the name of the alternate brand of diet soda. Mark “yes” if a 12 pack is available and record the price.
4. If a 12 pack of the alternate brand of diet soda is not available, mark “no” and then write in the name of the alternate brand of diet soda. Mark “yes” if a 6 pack is available and record the price.
5. For the regular option, look for same brand and size of sugared soda to compare.

For the Juice:

1. Find the refrigerated juice section in the store.
2. For the healthier option, locate the half gallon size (64 oz) of Minute Maid 100% juice. If **available**, mark “yes”, record the **price** and mark “N/A” under the alternate items.
3. If Minute Maid is not available, mark “no” and look for the half gallon size of Tropicana 100% juice. If available, mark “yes”, record the price and mark “N/A” for the remaining alternate item.
4. If Tropicana is not available, mark “no” and choose the brand with the most shelf space. If there are brands with equal shelf space, choose the brand with the name closest to the beginning of the alphabet. Write the brand name of the juice drink. Mark “yes” if the half gallon size is available and record the price.
5. For the regular option, look for the same brand of a juice drink to compare. If not available, choose a comparable option.

Measure #9: BREAD

Bread Definitions

- a. Healthier: 100% whole wheat and whole grain bread
- b. Regular: Bread made with refined flour

Measurement Procedures

Item	Available			Loaf size	Price/loaf	Comments
	Yes	No	N/A	(ounces)		
Healthier option:						
Nature's Own 100% Whole Wheat Bread	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	\$ <input style="width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> . <input style="width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	_____

1. Find the bread aisle in the store.
2. For the healthier option, locate Nature's Own 100% Whole Wheat Bread. If there is no bread available in the store, mark 'No' for the first question and move on to the next measure. If there is bread available, mark 'Yes' and continue with the bread measure.
3. If Nature's Own 100% Whole Wheat Bread is **available**, mark "yes".
4. Record the **size** in ounces and **price** of the loaf. If the size is not a whole number, round up or down accordingly (e.g., if it is 22 1/8, then write 22).
5. If Nature's Own is not available, mark "no" and look for Sarah Lee's 100% Whole Wheat Bread. If that is available, mark "yes" and record the size and price.
6. If Sarah Lee's is not available, mark "no" and choose the brand with the most shelf space. If there is equal shelf space for different brands, select the one that has a brand name closest to the beginning of the alphabet (e.g., Colonial instead of Sunbeam).
7. Write its name, size and price.
8. Count and record the **number of varieties** of 100% whole wheat bread and whole grain bread, which includes both different brands and types (100% whole wheat, 100% honey whole wheat, etc.) but does **not** include different sizes of the same bread.

of varieties of 100% whole wheat bread and whole grain (all brands) <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6+
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9. Repeat steps 2-6 for the comparable regular option, looking for the same brand that was available for the healthier option if possible. If the same brand is not available for the regular option, choose a comparable option.

Measure #10: CHIPS

Chips Definitions

- a. Healthier items:
 - i. Fat-free = 0 g fat/serving
 - ii. Low-fat = ≤ 3 g fat/ per 1 oz. serving
- b. Regular items: > 3 g fat/ per 1 oz. serving

Measurement Procedures

Item	Size (ounces)	Available			Price	Comments
		Yes	No	N/A		
Healthier option:						
Baked Lays Potato Chips	□□ oz	○	○		\$□.□□	_____

1. For **grocery stores**, go to the MAIN chips/snacks aisle. For **convenience stores**, find where the smallest size packages of chips are located. If there are no chips available in the store, mark 'No' for the first question and move on to the next measure. If there are chips available, mark 'Yes' and continue with the chip measure.
2. For the healthier option, locate Baked Lays® Potato Chips and mark the smallest size that is **available** (Do not choose chips that come in multi-packs). Write in the number of ounces and if ounces is not a whole number, round up or down accordingly (e.g., if 9 5/8 oz, write "10").
3. If Baked Lays® are not available, mark "no" and look for an alternate chips item that has **≤ 3 g fat per one ounce serving** (Baked Doritos does not meet this criteria; however, if no other baked chips are available, look for the fat-free potato chips made with Olestra). Write the name and mark "yes" under available.
4. Record the **price** of the Baked Lays® or the alternate item.
5. Count and record the **number of varieties** of low-fat chips (**≤ 3 g fat per one ounce serving**), which includes different brands (Lays, Ruffles, etc.) and flavors (Plain, Ranch, BBQ, etc.) and type of chip (corn, potato, etc). The chips with Olestra count as well. It does **not** include different sizes of the same chip.

# of varieties of low-fat chips (any brand)	○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6+
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6. Repeat steps 2-4 for the comparable regular option, looking for the same brand and size that was available for the healthier option.

Measure #11: CEREAL

Cereal Definition

Healthier: < 7g sugar per serving

Measurement Procedures

Item	Available		Size	Price	Comments
	Yes	No	(ounces)		
Healthier Option:					
Cheerios (Plain)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	□□	\$□.□□	_____

1. Go to the cereal aisle or section of the store. If there is no cereal available in the store, mark ‘No’ for the first question and move on to the next measure. If there is cereal available, mark ‘Yes’ and continue with the cereal measure.
2. Look for plain Cheerios. If plain Cheerios is **available**, mark “yes” under available.
3. Record the **smallest size** box of Cheerios available in ounces listed on the bottom front of the box. If the size is not a whole number, round up or down accordingly (e.g., if it is 22 1/8, then write “22”). Record the **price**.
4. If plain Cheerios is not available, look for an alternate that qualifies as healthier (<7 g sugar per serving). Write its name, marking “yes” under available and follow steps 3-4 for size and price. Examples of other cereals that have <7 g of sugar per serving include Multigrain Cheerios, Special K, Total Whole Wheat, Rice Krispies, and Corn Flakes.
5. Count and record the **number of varieties** of healthier cereal (<7 g sugar per serving).

# of varieties of healthier cereal	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3+
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Regular Option:					
Cheerios (Flavored) _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	□□	\$□.□□	_____

7. Look for a flavored Cheerios cereal (e.g., Honey Nut, Frosted, Berry Burst, Yogurt Burst, etc.). If available, mark “yes” under available. Write the flavor on the line. If plain Cheerios is not available for the healthier option and an alternate healthier cereal is available, look for the sugared version as the regular option (e.g., Corn Flakes and Frosted Corn Flakes).
8. Record the **size** in ounces. If multiple sizes are available, record the smallest. Record the **price**.
9. If a flavored Cheerios is not available, look for an alternate that qualifies (≥7 g sugar per serving). Write its name, marking “yes” under available and follow steps 8-9 for size and price.