Assessing the Community Food Environment: Results from a Food Store Reliability Study

Leah Rinkus1, Oksana Pugach1, Dianne C. Barker2, Christopher M. Quinn1, Frank J. Chaloupka1

1 Institute for Health Research and Policy, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL
2 Public Health Institute, Oakland, CA

Background

- Environmental factors like the availability and characteristics of community food outlets play a role in dietary behaviors and obesity.
- Understanding the relationships between diet, weight, and the characteristics of food outlets requires reliable measurement of these characteristics.

Objective: To test the inter-rater reliability of a Food Store Observation Form.

Methods

Instrument: 12-page pen and paper Food Store Observation Form developed, building off of pre-existing instruments and including the following measures:
- Store type
- Presence of store services/amenities
- Availability and price of specified food/beverage products
- Price type (regular, sale, member/loyalty card)
- Quality of select fresh fruits and vegetables
- # of fresh, frozen and canned fruits and vegetables
- # of cash registers and items in the check-out aisle
- # of food/beverage ads on store exterior
- Presence of incivilities outside the store

Store Sample:
- Stores pulled from Dun & Bradstreet commercial business list and from supplemental web searches
- 141 stores sampled from Chicago MSA & 50 mile buffer

Data Collection:
- Data collected by six trained field staff in January 2010

Reliability Measures:
- Categorical variables: Simple Kappa and % Agreement
- Continuous variables: Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC)
- Proportion agreement is given for variables where the Kappa value may be artificially low due to a skewed distribution.
- Reliability results are presented only for those measures with at least 15 completed observations.

Completed Store Sample N

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Store Type</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supermarkets</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery stores</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas/convenience stores</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount department stores</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Results

Key Findings:
- 77% of all product availability measures had a Kappa ≥0.80 (almost perfect agreement); 92% had a Kappa ≥ 0.60.
- 62% of all product pricing measures had an ICC ≥0.80; 89% had an ICC ≥0.60.
- Average ICC for fruit and vegetable counts was 0.90 across six categories (fresh, frozen, and canned).
- Proportion agreement for quality of fresh fruits and vegetables was >90% for eight different items.
- Measures with lowest reliability (Kappa/ICC < 0.60 and/or proportion agreement < 75%) were the following:
  - Availability of juice drink, bottled water, cookies and candy
  - Price of oranges, family-size juice drink, juice boxes, least expensive 2-liter soda, and candy
  - Presence of bike parking and sidewalk outside main entrance
  - Presence of at least one candy-free register at checkout
  - Number of beverage ads on the store property

Average Inter-Rater Reliability (and Range) for Availability and Price of Various Product Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Category (# of measures)</th>
<th>Kappa</th>
<th>% Agreement</th>
<th>ICC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (8)</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>(0.91-1.00)</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat and Dairy Products (10)</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>(0.80-1.00)</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread and Cereal Products (5)</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>(0.81-0.93)</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canned Beans and Vegetables (6)</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>(0.80-0.96)</td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Size Beverages (6)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>(0.67-0.82)</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Size Beverages (9)</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>(0.17-0.94)</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snack Foods (6)</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>(0.00-0.91)</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen Vegetables (4)</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>(0.91-0.98)</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Sample size too small to calculate result.

Discussion and Conclusions

- Most measures on the Food Store Observation Form could be captured feasibly and reliably in various store types.
- Measures that were most highly reliable included product availability, presence of store services/amenities, and counts of fruits and vegetables.
- Limited measures were dropped from the Food Store Observation Form.
- Changes were made to the observation form and protocol to address issues discovered during the reliability study:
  - Definitions tightened for some beverage and snack products
  - Definition tightened for main entrance on store exterior measures
  - Training and practice exercises added for capturing price and price type
- Finalized measures were incorporated into a Food Store Observation Form that was fielded in a national sample of 154 communities in the spring/summer of 2010.

We thank the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation for supporting this research. We would also like to thank Elissa Resnick for fieldwork coordination and Hongyuan Gao for assistance with preliminary statistical analyses.