## Supplementary File 3: Description of primary and secondary outcome variables

Outcome	Outcome	Indicator	Measurement tool	Data collection	Baseline adjustment variable
type					
Primary	Healthy eating	Binary – consumption of 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day ("five-a-day")	Food frequency questionnaire adapted from the Health Survey for England	Adult household survey	Proportion meeting five-a-day
Primary	Healthy physical activity	Binary – doing five or more sessions of moderate intensity physical activity per week lasting at least 30 mins ("five-a-week"	International Physical Activity Questionnaire	Adult household survey	Proportion meeting five-a-week
Primary	Mental health – negative	Binary – score above threshold for normal mental health	12 item General Health Questionnaire	Adult household survey	Hope Scale score[42]; proportion reporting feeling anxious/depressed in Euroqol 5D[43]; proportion consulting general practitioner for mental health problems in previous 12 months.
Primary	Mental health – positive wellbeing	Continuous - score	Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale	Adult household survey	Hope Scale score[42]; proportion reporting feeling anxious/depressed in Euroqol 5D[43]; proportion consulting general practitioner for mental health problems in previous 12 months.
Secondary	Unhealthy eating	Continuous – score comprised of mean Likert scale points for frequency of consumption of: fried foods; savoury snacks (crisps, salted nuts); cakes and puddings; sweets and chocolates; sugar sweetened soft drinks	Food frequency questionnaire adapted from the Health Survey for England  Scale points: 6 or more times per week (5) 3-5 times per week(4) 1-2 times per week(3) Less than once a week(2) Rarely or never(1)	Adult household survey	Mean frequency of eating takeaway foods
Secondary	Healthy eating	Continuous – number of portions of fruit and vegetables per day	Food frequency questionnaire adapted from the Health Survey for England[31]	Adult household survey	Mean portions of fruit and vegetables per day
Secondary	Healthy physical activity	Binary – doing 60 minutes of moderate intensity	International Physical Activity Questionnaire	Adult household	Proportion doing 60 minutes of activity per day

Outcome type	Outcome	Indicator	Measurement tool	Data collection	Baseline adjustment variable
		physical activity per day		survey	
Secondary	Healthy physical activity	Binary – doing 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week	International Physical Activity Questionnaire	Adult household survey	Proportion doing 150 minutes of moderate activity per week
Secondary	Healthy physical activity	Continuous – MET-minutes of activity per week	International Physical Activity Questionnaire	Adult household survey	Mean MET-minutes per week
Secondary	Mental health – negative	Continuous – GHQ12 score	12 item General Health Questionnaire	Adult household survey	Hope Scale score[42]; proportion reporting feeling anxious/depressed in Euroqol 5D[43]; proportion consulting general practitioner for mental health problems in previous 12 months.
Secondary	Social networks: Contact with friends and neighbours	Score indicating relative frequency of contact with friends and neighbours (possible range 0-112)	ONS social capital harmonised question set	Adult household survey	N/A
Secondary	Social support: Help available for practical, financial and emotional problems	Score indicating number of people who would provide support with practical or financial or emotional problems (possible range 0-6)	ONS social capital harmonised question set	Adult household survey	N/A
Secondary	Social integration and trust: Residents' perceptions that neighbours of different backgrounds get along and that neighbours can be trusted	Binary outcomes indicating whether respondents perceive that:  - Most people in their neighbourhood can be trusted  - People from different backgrounds in the neighbourhood "get on well"  - Racial harassment is a problem in the neighbourhood	ONS social capital harmonised question set	Adult household survey	N/A
Secondary	Collective efficacy and reciprocity: Residents' perceptions that neighbours help each other and work together to improve the neighbourhood	Binary outcomes indicating whether respondents perceive that: - People in the neighbourhood pull together to improve it - People in the neighbourhood help each other	ONS social capital harmonised question set; Citizenship Survey (England)	Adult household survey	N/A

Outcome	Outcome	Indicator	Measurement tool	Data collection	Baseline adjustment variable
type					
Secondary	Civic participation: Participation in volunteering activities; involvement in activism on local issues	Binary outcomes indicating involvement in: - Volunteering in the last 12 months - Action to solve a problem affecting the local area/community in the last 12 months	ONS social capital harmonised question set	Adult household survey	N/A
Secondary	Antisocial behaviour: Reported by residents	Score indicating the number of issues that respondents perceive to be a problem in the local area:  - Public drinking/drunkenness  - Litter  - Graffiti and vandalism  - Drug dealing  - Teenage gangs  - "Troublesome" neighbours (possible range 0-6)	ONS social capital harmonised question set	Adult household survey	N/A
Secondary	Antisocial behaviour: Coverage across the LSOA of signs of antisocial behaviour and incivilities recorded by fieldworkers completing the environmental audit	Score indicating the intensity of signs of incivilities: Litter/broken glass; graffiti; broken/vandalised facilities; broken windows; unattended dogs; large items dumped in public areas; dog foul; needles/syringes/condoms; empty alcohol cans/bottles; sex paraphernalia (condoms, cars) (possible range 0-100)		Neighbourhood environmental audit	Incivilities score
Secondary	Fear of crime: Residents' perceptions of neighbourhood safety	Binary outcomes indicating whether respondents feel safe in their neighbourhood: - During the day - At night	SHARP study	Adult household survey	N/A
Secondary	Occurrence of crimes: Annual rate per capita of Police- reported crimes (criminal damage; violence against the person; drugs; robbery & burglary)	Rate of: - Any crimes - Individual crime categories		London Metropolitan Police	Crime rate