

Table S3 Cost-effectiveness of adding each intervention to a combined package, in order of cost-effectiveness

	Sugar tax	+ Salt tax	+ Saturated fat tax	+ SSB tax	+ Fruit and veg subsidy
Health gain					
DALYs averted	270,000 (250,000 to 290,000)	120,000 (86,000 to 150,000)	61,000 (12,000 to 110,000)	16,000 (-39,000 to 74,000)	6,400 (-46,000 to 61,000)
Costs (millions)					
Intervention costs	\$22 (\$14 to \$31)	-	-	-	-
Diet-related disease cost offsets	-\$4,000 (-\$5,000 to -\$3,100)	-\$1,900 (-\$3,700 to \$300)	-\$940 (-\$3,100 to \$1,300)	-\$280 (-\$2,700 to \$2,200)	\$350 (-\$1,800 to \$2,700)
Other disease costs*	\$1,300 (\$1,200 to \$1,500)	\$410 (\$150 to \$690)	\$67 (-\$290 to \$420)	-\$45 (-\$440 to \$360)	\$1,600 (\$1,100 to \$2,000)
Cost-effectiveness					
Including diet-related disease cost offsets					
Median CER	Dominant	Dominant	Dominant	Dominant	\$4,000
P(<\$50,000/DALY)	100%	100%	98%	69%	56%
P(Dominant)	100%	99%	25%	30%	32%
+ costs of other diseases					
Median CER	Dominant	Dominant	Dominant	Dominant	\$18,000
P(<\$50,000/DALY)	100%	100%	98%	69%	54%
P(Dominant)	100%	97%	0%	2%	3%

NB. Values are mean and 95% uncertainty interval. Costs are presented in 2010 Australian dollars. SSB – sugar-sweetened beverage; DALY – disability-adjusted life year; CER – cost-effectiveness ratio; P – probability; Dominant – intervention leads to net health gain and net cost savings.

* Costs of other non-dietary-related diseases in added years of life. These included all conditions contributing to disease burden and health expenditure in the Australian population (e.g. mental, neurological, musculoskeletal, etc. conditions) that were not directly related to changes in diet.