The Basics of the Nutrition Facts Panel

The following is a guick guide to reading the Nutrition Facts Panel.

Start with the Serving Size

- Look here for both the serving size (the amount for one serving) and the number of servings in the package.
- Compare your *portion* size (the amount you actually eat) to the *serving* size listed on the panel. If the serving size is one cup and you eat two cups, you are getting twice the calories, fat and other nutrients listed on the label.

Check Out the Total Calories and Fat

• Find out how many calories are in a single serving and the number of calories from fat. It's smart to cut back on calories and fat if you are watching your weight.

Let the Percent Daily Values Be Your Guide

Use percent Daily Values (DV) to help evaluate how a particular food fits into your daily meal plan:

- Daily Values are average levels of nutrients for a person eating 2,000 calories a day. A food item with a 5 percent DV of fat provides 5 percent of the total fat that a person consuming 2,000 calories a day should eat.
- Percent DV are for the entire day, not just one meal or snack
- You may need more or less than 2,000 calories per day. For some nutrients you may need more or less than 100 percent DV.

The High and Low of Daily Values

- 5 percent or less is low. Aim low in total fat, saturated fat, trans fat, cholesterol and sodium.
- 20 percent or more is high. Aim high in vitamins, minerals and fiber.

Fat, Cholesterol and Sodium

Eating less fat, cholesterol and sodium may help reduce your risk for heart disease, high blood pressure and cancer.

- Total fat includes saturated, polyunsaturated, monounsaturated and trans fat. Limit to 100 percent DV or less per day.
- Saturated fat and trans fat are linked to an increased risk of heart disease.
- High levels of sodium can add up to high blood pressure.
- Remember to aim for low percentage DV of these nutrients.

Get Enough Vitamins, Minerals and Fiber

- Eat more fiber, vitamins A and C, calcium and iron to maintain good health and help reduce your risk of certain health problems such as osteoporosis and anemia.
- Choose more fruits and vegetables to get more of these nutrients.
- Remember to aim high for percentage DV of these nutrients.

Additional Nutrients

You know about fat and calories, but it is important to also know the additional nutrients on the Nutrition Facts Panel.

Protein

Most Americans eat more protein than they need, so a percentage Daily Value is not required on the label. Eat moderate portions of lean meat, poultry, fish, eggs, low-fat milk, yogurt and cheese, plus beans, peanut butter and nuts.

Carbohydrates

There are three types of carbohydrates: sugars, starches and fiber. Eat whole-grain breads, cereals, rice and pasta plus fruits and vegetables.

Sugars

Simple carbohydrates or sugars occur naturally in foods such as fruit juice (fructose) or come from refined sources such as table sugar (sucrose) or corn syrup.

Check the Ingredient List

Foods with more than one ingredient must have an ingredient list on the label. Ingredients are listed in descending order by weight. Those in the largest amounts are listed first. This information is particularly helpful to individuals with food sensitivities, those who wish to avoid pork or shellfish or limit added sugars or people who prefer vegetarian eating.

Nutri [.] Serving Size 1			
Servings Per C		,	
Amount Per Serving)		
Calories 250	Ca	lories from	Fat 110
		% Dail	v Value
Total Fat 12g		70 5 611	18%
Saturated Fat 3g			15%
Trans Fat 1.			13/
Cholesterol 30	- 0		10%
Sodium 470mg			20%
Total Carbohydrate 31g			10%
Dietary Fiber 0g			0%
Sugars 5g	, vg		- 07
Protein 5g			
Protein 5g			
Vitamin A			4%
Vitamin C			2%
Calcium			20%
Iron			4%
Percent Daily Values Your Daily Values your calorie needs	may be highe		
	Calories:	2,000	2,500
Total Fat	Less than	65g	80g
			25g 300mg
011010010101			2,400mg
	_000 01001		375g
Sat Fat Cholesterol Sodium Total Carbohydrate Dietary Fiber	Less than Less than Less than	20g 300mg 2,400mg 300g 25g	30 2,