# Steps to Evaluating Food Labels 

## STEP 1: Amount of Protein

How much protein is in a serving?

## STEP 2: Amount of Calories

How many calories per serving?

## STEP 3: Serving Size

How much counts as one serving? When you eat it, do you eat more or less than the listed amount? For example, a bottle of soda often has ' 2.5 servings' even though most consumers drink the entire bottle in one sitting. The nutrition facts provided are for the specified serving size and may need to be adjusted up or down.

## STEP 4: Calculating

## Carbohydrates

Use this equation to calculate carbohydrates:
A. Total Carbs (g)
B. Dietary Fiber (g)
C. Insoluble Fiber (g)

A-B - C = Carbs

## STEP 5: Carbohydrate to

Protein Ratio
Use the carb count from Step 4 to find the carb to protein ratio. E.g. 10 g carbs $: 5 \mathrm{~g}$ protein is a $\mathbf{2 : 1}$ ratio.
Different people feel better eating different ratios. For most people ratios of 1:1, 2:1, 3:1, and 4:1are meals ratios. 5:1 ratio and above are dessert.

Do experiments to see what ratio keeps you from being hungry 2,3 , and 4 hours later.

Do you know what you are eating?

Do you believe the food industry knows about your individual health?


## STEP 6: Types \& Amounts of Fats

Does the package say "No Trans Fats"? Check the ingredients for hydrogenated or partially-
hydrogenated oils. Products without these are better choices. Note the industry is able to say zero when it is really 0.5 mg .

## STEP 7: Ingredients Evaluation

Can you easily read all of the ingredients names? Do you know what they are? In general, the more ingredients you recognize as natural, the better. Some strange sounding ingredients (like riboflavin, or vitamin B2) are simply official names for naturally occurring vitamins. Be especially cautious of foods with high fructose corn syrup.

## STEP 8: Place in Your Diet

This may be the most important part of reading labels: What purpose does this food serve in your diet? Is it a snack? Is it a meal? Is it a condiment? Is it entertainment (i.e. popcorn)? For example, it seems unreasonable to eat a 400 calorie nutrition bar as a snack but that same bar might be a good choice if it is a meal replacement.

## STEP 9: Do you like the taste.

 Does this satisfy you? Don't eat things you really don't like, but not everything has to be delicious. Let yourself experiment with new or different foods with the goal of making small improvements.