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Target Fat
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Ideas for using the new food label and the food guide pyramid for lower fat meals and snacks.

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## TARGET FAT!!

The new food label targets 65 grams of fat each day, ( $100 \%$ Daily Value) based on a 2,000-calorie diet. Your fat needs may be different if you are pregnant, breastfeeding or trying to lose weight. Food can be nutritious and have fat. It is the total fat you eat in a day that is important. Eating many high-fat foods can increase your chances of heart disease, some types of cancer and weight gain. Use the chart below to help find the fat grams you need:

| If you are a . . |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## There is Good News on the New Food Label!

The good news is:

- You can believe what you read. Only government-approved health claims will be allowed on labels.
- The serving sizes are similar for different brands of the same type of food. This will make it easier to look at labels of different brands and compare nutrients.
- The new labels will make it easier to make healthy food choices and still enjoy your favorite foods. There are no "bad" foods, but some foods are higher in fat than others.
- Almost all packaged and canned foods will have Nutrition Facts labels on them.


## Up Front

The front of the food package has a new look. You may find words like "low fat" and "lean." You can believe these words.
There may also be a claim about health. These claims have to meet government guidelines and can't be used unless they are true.

| Words You May See |
| :--- |
| on Lower Fat Foods |
| fat free |
| low fat |
| reduced fat |
| less fat |
| lean |
| extra lean |
| light |
| lite |
|  |

## Health Claims You May See About Fat

Dietary fat and cancer

Dietary saturated fat and cholesterol and coronary heart disease


## Introducing '\% Daily Value'

The new food labels let you quickly compare products.
You can use the \% Daily Value to compare similar products.
\% Daily Value is a guide set by the U.S. government that lets you see how the food fits into a daily diet based on 2,000 calories.


The food labels can help you learn about fat in foods. It is the TOTAL FAT YOU EAT IN A DAY that is important, not just the fat in one food. If you eat a high-fat food, choose lower fat foods for the rest of the day.
Look at the labels of two different snack foods on this page.


Potato Chips

| Mutrityon Fects |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Serving Size 1 ounce ( $28 \mathrm{~g} /$ about 10 pieces) |  |
| Servings Per Container 2 |  |
| Amount Per Serving |  |
| Calories 150 Calories from F | ries from Fat 90 |
|  | \% Daily Value* |
| Total Fat 10 g | 15\% |
| Saturated Fat 1 g | 5\% |
| Cholesterol 0mg | 0\% |
| Sodium 280 mg | 12\% |
| Total Carbohydrate 15 g | te $15 \mathrm{~g} \quad 5 \%$ |
| Dietary Fiber 0 g | 0\% |
| Sugars 0g |  |
| Protein 2g |  |
| Vitamin A 0\% * Vitamin C | Vitamin C 10\% |
| Calcium 0\% * Iron | Iron 2\% |
| * Percent Daily Values are based calorie diet. Your daily values may or lower depending on your calor | are based on a 2,000values may be higher your calorie needs: |
| Calories 2,000 | 2,000 2,500 |
| Total Fat Less than 65 g | $65 \mathrm{~g} \quad 80 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Sat Fat Less than 20 g | $20 \mathrm{~g} \quad 25 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Cholesterol Less than 300 mg | $300 \mathrm{mg} \quad 300 \mathrm{mg}$ |
| Sodium Less than $2,400 \mathrm{mg}$ | $2,400 \mathrm{mg} \quad 2,400 \mathrm{mg}$ |
| Total Carbohydrate $\quad 300 \mathrm{~g}$ | $300 \mathrm{~g} \quad 375 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Fiber $\quad 25 \mathrm{~g}$ | $25 \mathrm{~g} \quad 30 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Calories per gram: |  |
| Fat 9 - Carbohydrate 4 - Protein 4 |  |

Which of the foods has more fat?

How much fat do you eat if you have 2 servings of potato chips (10 chips per serving)?

## Serving Sizes Count!

Nutrition Facts on the label are based on the serving size. The serving sizes are close to the amounts people eat. Look at this label for crackers:

## Crackers

## Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 5 crackers (16g)
Servings Per Container 28

| Amount Per Serving |
| :--- |
| Calories $80 \quad$ Calories from Fat 35 |


|  | $\because$ | $\ddots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Total Fat 4 g | 6\% |
| :---: | :---: |
| Saturated Fat 0.5 g | 4\% |
| Polyunsaturated Fat Og |  |
| Monounsaturated Fat 1.5g |  |
| Cholesteral 0mg | 0\% |
| Sodium 135mg | 6\% |
| Total Carbohydrate 10 g | 3\% |
| Dietary Fiber Less than 1 g | 1\% |
| Sugars ig |  |
| Protein ig |  |
| Vitamin A 0\% * Vitamin C | 0\% |
| Calcium $2 \%$ * Iron | 4\% |

How many crackers are in one serving? $\qquad$

If you eat 5 crackers...

How many calories do you get? $\qquad$

How much total fat do they contain? $\qquad$

If you eat 10 crackers....

How many calories do you get? $\qquad$

How much total fat do they contain? $\qquad$

If you eat 15 crackers....

How many calories do you get?

How much total fat do they contain? $\qquad$

Fruits and vegetables are low-fat snack choices. Only canned and frozen vegetables will have nutrition facts on the label. Many fresh fruits and raw vegetables will have nutrition information nearby at the grocery store.

Canned Peaches in Light Syrup Nutrition Facts

Serving Size $/ 1 /$ cup ( 124 g )
Senvings Per Container approx. 3/2

| Amount Per Serving Calories 50 Calories from Fat 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \% Daily Value* |
| Total Fat og | 0\% |
| Saturated fat 0g | 0\% |
| Cholesterol 0mg | 0\% |
| Sodium 10 mg | 0\% |
| Total Carbohydrate 15g | ate 15 g 5\% |
| Dietary Fiber ig | 4\% |
| Sugars 14g |  |
| Protein 0 g |  |
| Vitamin A 6\% - Vitamin C | Vitamin C 8\% |
| Calcium 0\% * Iron | Iron $2 \%$ |

* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:

|  | Calories | 2,000 | 2,500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Fat | Less than | 65 g | 80 g |
| Sat Fat | Less than | 20 g | 25 g |
| Chotesterol Less than | 300 mg | 300 mg |  |
| Sodium Less than | $2,400 \mathrm{mg}$ | $2,400 \mathrm{mg}$ |  |
| Total Carbohydrate | 300 g | 375 g |  |
| Fiber | 25 g | 30 g |  |

Calories per gram;
Fat 9 - Carbohydrale 4 - Protein 4

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

|  | $\ddots$ | Fat <br> Frams |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food | $\ddots$ | 0 |
| apple | $\ddots$ | 0 |
| carrot |  | 0 |
| peach | $\ddots$ | 0 |
| broccoli | 0 |  |
| spinach | $\therefore$ | 0 |

What fruits would you like as a snack?

## What vegetables could you fix for a snack?

How many servings should you have each day? (See the Food Guide Pyramid on page 8.)

Look in your cupboard for two packages of food you eat for snacks. Read the label. Write the Nutrition Facts from the food on these sample labels.



Eating a variety of foods will help you get all of the nutrients your body needs for health. The Food Guide Pyramid will help you know how much to eat from each food group every day.


| Do Mou Cet M/ARt Mou Need Each Day? |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food <br> Group | Number of servings <br> for young children, <br> inactive women, <br> some older adults | Number of servings <br> for older children <br> teen girls, most men, <br> active women | Number of servings <br> for teen boys, active <br> men, pregnant and <br> breastfeeding women |
| Bread/Grain | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| Vegetable | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Fruit | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Milk | $2-3$ | $2-3$ | $2-3$ |
| Meat | 2 | 2 | 3 |

The five food groups provide different nutrients. That is why it is important to eat the servings you need from all the different groups. The labels have "\% Daily Values" on them. The \% Daily Values can help you decide which foods to choose. Use them to compare brands. Compare the two types of milk below.

Whole Milk


* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:

|  | Calories | 2,000 | 2,500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Fat | Less than | 65 g | 80 g |
| Sat Fat | Less than | 20 g | 25 g |
| Cholesterol Less than | 300 mg | 300 mg |  |
| Sodium | Less than | $2,400 \mathrm{mg}$ | $2,400 \mathrm{mg}$ |
| Total Carbohydrate | 300 g | 375 g |  |
| Fiber | 25 g | 30 g |  |

Calories per gram:
Fat 9 - Carbohydrate 4 - Protein 4

Lowfat Milk 1\%


These words may be on a food that is a lower fat choice: fat free, low fat, reduced fat, less fat, lean, extra lean, light or lite. These words have been defined by the government.
Here are labels of different types of desserts.


Low-Fat Frozen Yogurt


## MEAL PLANNING - TARGET FAT

What's your fat target for the day? (See page 1)
Here is a sample menu showing foods that might be eaten for breakfast and lunch. What foods can you eat for dinner and snacks to stay within your target?

## Breakfast

Food

Grams of Fat 1 4 0 0 5 1 1 banana

## Lunch

Food

3 oz . batter- fried chicken
1 biscuit
1 cup 2\% milk
1 ear corn on the cob
1 teaspoon margarine
$1 / 2$ cup plain potatoes

| 1 slice whole wheat toast | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 teaspoon margarine | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| 1 teaspoon jelly | 0 |
| $3 / 4$ cup cornflakes | 0 |
| 1 cup $2 \%$ milk | 5 |
| 1 banana | 1 |

Grams of Fat 15 3 5 1 4
$\qquad$

## Dinner

Food
Grams of Fat

## MEAL PLANNING - TARGET FAT

Plan a daily menu using this chart. Try to stay within your target of fat for the day.

Breakfast
Food
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Lunch

Food
$\qquad$
Grams of Fat
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Snacks

Grams Food $\quad$ Grams
of Fat

Dinner
Food
Grams of Fat
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Food
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## TARGET FAT!!!

Fat is present in many foods. Follow these five steps to see what foods you eat have fat and what changes you could make to eat less fat.

## Step 1.

Write down everything you eat and drink today for meals and snacks on the next page.

## Step 2.

Write down the number of grams of fat in each food you list, using food labels and the fat counter on page 15.

## Step 3.

Add up the grams of fat you ate.
How many grams of fat did you eat today? $\qquad$

## Step 4.

Look at the chart on page 1. What is your fat gram target? $\qquad$

## Step 5.

If you ate more than your target, what changes could you make to eat less fat?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Foods I Ate Today


## Fat Counter

| Grams of Fat | Grams of Fat |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bread, Cereal, Rice, | Cheddar cheese, $11 / 2$ ounces 14 |
| and Pasta Group | Processed cheese, 2 ounces 18 |
| Bread, 1 slice | Mozzarella cheese, part skim, $1 / \frac{1}{2}$ ounces |
| Hamburger roll, English muffin 2 | Cottage cheese, regular, $1 / 2$ cup 5 |
| Tortilla, 1 \% | Cotage cheese, regular, $1 / 2$ cup |
| Rice, pasta, cooked, $1 / 2$ cup 0 | $\text { Ice milk, } 1 / \text { cup }$ |
| Plain crackers, small, 3-4 3 | Frozen yogurt, $1 / 2$ cup |
| Pancakes, 2 medium $\quad \cdots 3$ | Frozen yogurt, 12 cup |
| Doughnut, 1 medium 11 |  |
| Danish, 1 medium 13 | Meat, Poultry, Fish, Dry Beans, |
| Breakfast cereals check label | Eggs and Nuts |
| Vegetable Group | Lean meat, poultry, fish, |
| Vegetables, cooked, 1/2 cup 0 | Ground beef lean cooked |
| Vegetables, leaty, raw 0 | Ground beet, lean, cooked, <br> 3 ounces $\qquad$ 16 |
| Vegetables, not leafy, raw, $1 / 2$ cup 0 | Bologna 1 ounce |
| Potato, plain 0 | Egg, 1 5 |
| Potatoes, scalloped, $1 / 2$ cup | Dry beans and peas, |
| Potato salad, 12 cup $\quad 8$ | Dry beans and peas, cooked, $1 / 2$ cup |
| French fries, $10 \quad \therefore$ \% | Peanut butter, 2 tablespoons 16 |
| Fruit | Nuts, $1 / 3$ cup $\quad \therefore 22$ |
| Whole fruit (apple, orange) . 0 |  |
| Fruit, raw or canned, $1 / 2$ cup 0 | Fats, Olls, and Sweets |
| Fruit juice, unsweetened, 3/4 cup | Butter, margarine, 1 teaspoon 4 |
| Avocado, $1 / 4$ whole | Mayonnaise, 1 tablespoon $\quad 11$ |
| Milk, Yogurt, and Cheese | Salad dressing, 1 tablespoon |
| Skim milk, 1 cup | 1 tablespoon |
| Nonfat yogurt, plain, 1 cup | Sour cream, regular, 2 tablespoons 6 |
| 2\% lowfat milk, 1 cup 5 | Cream cheese, 1 ounce $\quad \therefore 10$ |
| Whole milk, 1 cup 8 | Sugar, jam, jelly, 1 teaspoon |
| Lowfat yogurt, plain, 1 cup 4 | Chocolate bar, 1 ounce .... 9 |
| Lowfat yogurt, fruit, 1 cup 3 |  |

## Save Fat Grams By Choosing Lower Fat Foods

| The Choice is Yours... |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| INSTEAD OF: | Grams <br> of Fat | TRY: | Grams <br> of Fat | Fat Grams <br> Saved |
| Beef hot dog <br> on bun | 13 | Turkey hot dog <br> on bun | 8 | 5 |
| Fast-food large <br> hamburger | 20 | Fast-food regular- <br> size hamburger | 9 | 11 |
| Fast-food fried chicken <br> sandwich | 30 | Fast-food grilled <br> chicken sandwich | 12 | 18 |
| $1 / 2$ fried chicken <br> breast with skin | 9 | $1 / 2$ roasted chicken <br> breast, no skin | 3 | 6 |
| Mayonnaise (1 Tbsp) | 11 | Mustard (1 Tbsp) | 1 | 10 |
| French fries (10) | 8 | Plain baked potato | 0 | 8 |
| Potato chips (10) | 10 | Pretzel twists (10) | 2 | 8 |
| 1 cup granola cereal | 15 | 1 cup bran flakes | 0 | 15 |
| Glazed doughnut | 12 | Bagel | 1 | 11 |
| Chocolate bar <br> $(1 / 2$ ounces) | 14 | $1 / 2$ cup chocolate <br> frozen yogurt | 4 | 10 |
| 2 chocolate fudge | 7 | 2 fig bars | 2 | 5 |
| sandwich cookies |  |  |  | 10 |

## Fat Cutters in the Kitchen

There are many ways to decrease the fat you use in cooking:

- Read the label to make lower fat choices.
- Cut off the fat on beef, pork and other meats before you cook them.
- Bake, broil, boil, grill or microwave food instead of frying.
- Cook meats so fats can drain from them (and throw the fat drippings away). Bake or broil food in the oven on a wire rack in a pan. Grilling is another lower fat way to cook meat.
- If you fry foods, use a nonstick pan and a small amount of water or use broth instead of vegetable oil or shortening.
- Remove the skin from poultry before cooking.
- Reduce the vegetable oil, margarine, butter or shortening in recipes by one-third. For example, if a recipe calls for one cup of vegetable oil, use two-thirds cup instead.
- Baste meats, chicken, turkey and fish with low-fat or fat-free salad dressings, barbecue sauce, mustard, juice or jelly instead of oils, margarine, butter, mayonnaise or meat drippings.
- Herbs and lemon juice add flavor without fat.
- Refrigerate soups, stews and sauces to let the fat come to the top. Remove the fat and throw it away.

Can you think of other ways to cut fat in the kitchen?

## TARGET FAT



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