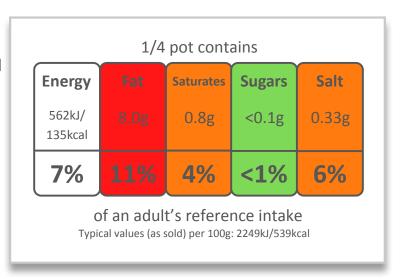
Session 6 - Food Labels and Processed Foods

How to read a food label

Understanding what is in packaged food is hard, as there is a lot of information listed. Use the traffic light system found on packaged foods and drinks, as it shows the nutritional information. It will include the details of energy, fat, saturated fat, sugars and salt content.



Red means **high.** You should try to cut down, eat less often or eat smaller amounts.

Amber means **medium.** If a food contains mostly amber, you can eat it most of the time.

Green means **low.** The more green on a label, the healthier the food is.

Have more greens and ambers and less reds for a healthier balanced diet.

SATURATES (TOTAL)

SALT

FAT

Food label decoder

All measures as 100g/ml





Download the free NHS Food Scanner app



Session 6 – Food Labels and Processed Foods

Marketing and Packaging claims

Nutrition claims on packaging are regulated by law. Examples below:

- 'Sugar free' (must contain less than 0.5g sugars per 100g)
- 'Low fat' (must contain less than 3g fat per 100g)
- 'High in fibre' (must contain at least 6g fibre per 100g)

Processed Foods

Processed foods often have more energy and are higher in fat, salt and sugar.



Session 6 – Food Labels and Processed Foods

Behaviour change diary

	Nutrition goal	Physical activity goal	Did you do it? Yes X No P= Partly	Comments What made it easy? What made it hard?
Monday				
Tuesday				
Thursday Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday				
Sunday				