

### **Foundations of a Healthy Diet**

#### What is a healthy diet?

A healthy diet is one that provides adequate energy and all the necessary nutrients to maintain optimal health. Macronutrients, required in higher amounts in the diet, include carbohydrates, fats, and protein. Micronutrients, required in relatively smaller amounts, include vitamins, minerals, and phytonutrients (beneficial substances found in plants).

#### Why consume a healthy diet?

Diet is an essential component of physical wellbeing. Although genetic predisposition may increase an individual's risk of developing certain health conditions, environmental factors, such as diet and lifestyle, may influence the risk and/or development of these conditions. In addition to disease prevention, a healthy diet is necessary to support all biochemical processes, such as growth and development, energy production, cognitive and immune function, and tissue formation (e.g., bones, muscle, nails, skin).

Did you know? Five out of ten leading causes of death are associated with dietary factors, including coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, stroke, type 2 diabetes mellitus, and certain types of cancer.

#### Which foods are included in a healthy diet?

Be sure to consume a variety of fresh, local, and organic vegetables and fruits to ensure you're meeting your daily nutrient needs. When purchasing animal products, look for organic, free-range, pasture-raised, wild-caught, and sustainable options when possible.

The following table summarizes the foods to avoid, moderate, and enjoy on a healthy diet.

Avoid	Moderate	Enjoy
Refined carbohydrates (e.g., added sugars, soda, white flour)	Caffeinated beverages (e.g., coffee, tea) Dairy	Vegetables Fruit Beans and legumes
Processed fats and oils (e.g., fried foods, hydrogenated vegetable oils)	Eggs Meat, especially cured Unprocessed oils (e.g., avocado oil, coconut oil, extra virgin olive	Nuts and seeds Fish and seafood Whole grains Herbs and spices
Other processed foods (e.g., fast foods, prepared meals)	oil)	Water and herbal tea



## **Healthy Grocery Guide**

The Healthy Grocery Guide provides examples of foods encouraged on a healthy diet.

Vegetables							
00000	Artichoke Beets Bell peppers Carrots Celery Chives		Cruciferous vegetables (e.g., broccoli, Brussel sprouts, cabbage) Cucumber Leafy greens (e.g., kale, spinach, arugula)	00000	Mushrooms Onions Parsnips Squash Sweet potatoes Zucchini		
Fruit							
0 0 0	Apples Banana Berries Citrus fruits (e.g., lemon, orange, grapefruit)		Cranberries Dates Grapes Mango Melon	0000	Peaches Pears Pineapple Plums Tomato		
Plant proteins							
0	Beans (e.g., adzuki, black, kidney, pinto) Legumes (e.g., chickpeas, lentils, peas)	0	Nuts (e.g., almonds, Brazil nuts, cashews, hazelnuts, walnuts)	0	Seeds (e.g., chia, flax, pumpkin, sunflower) Soy (e.g., edamame, miso, tempeh, tofu)		
Animal proteins							
0	Beef Chicken Dairy (e.g., cheese, milk, yogurt)	۵	Eggs Fish (e.g., herring, mackerel, salmon, tuna) Pork	0 0 0	Seafood (e.g., shrimp, lobster, clams) Turkey Wild game		
Whole grains and pseudograins							
0	Amaranth Brown rice	0	Buckwheat Millet	0	Oats Quinoa		
Herbs, spices, and seasonings Fa		Fat	ts and oils Sweeter		eeteners		
0 0 0 0	Apple cider vinegar Balsamic vinegar Coconut aminos Herbs, dried or fresh Spices	00000	Avocado oil Coconut milk and oil Extra virgin olive oil Lard, duck fat Sunflower oil	00000	Blackstrap molasses Coconut sugar Maple syrup Raw honey Stevia		



# Components of a healthy diet



This graphic provides a visual representation of the proportions of dietary components that should be consumed on a healthy diet. Keep this handout in a visible place, such as on your fridge, to help guide healthy dietary choices.