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## Appendix A

## Healthier Eating and Nutrition in School Food Categories<sup>1</sup>

The following table is meant to serve as a general guide and is not exhaustive in its categorization of foods. Foods are categorized according to the definitions provided in section 3.0 of <u>Policy 711</u> and the criteria provided below. These additional criteria serve as nutrition label "look for's" when determining if and how often specific foods and beverages may be served in schools.

Also, remember that food preparation plays a role in the categories found below. For example, lean or extra lean ground beef is placed in the maximum nutritional value category. However, if it is served as a hamburger with a processed cheese slice and mayonnaise, fat and sodium are added and therefore, the nutritional value changes. When serving *combination foods or mixed dishes*, consider in which categories the main ingredients belong. Desirable combination foods contain at least 1 food from the maximum nutritional value category and at least 1 additional item from either the maximum or moderate nutritional value categories.

Here are a few tips to facilitate the use of these categories:

- 1. Opt for foods that have been minimally processed. Check the Nutrition Facts table on packaged foods/beverages to determine whether or not the food/beverage meets the specified nutrition criteria.
- 2. Allergies should always be kept in mind when serving food in public schools.
- 3. Sauces/spreads (such as ketchup, mayonnaise, sour cream, etc.) used to complement foods should be low in fat and used in teaspoon (5 mL) or tablespoon (15 mL) servings. Low fat gravy may be served with foods in the maximum category.
- 4. When looking for sugar or sweeteners on an ingredient list, this would include honey, corn syrup, sugar alcohols such as sorbitol, or ingredients ending with "ose" such as glucose, fructose, dextrose, etc. Artificial sweeteners should be avoided except where otherwise indicated in this document.
- 5. Homemade is defined as foods made from ingredients from the maximum and moderate food categories rather than commercially prepared.
- 6. Whenever possible, trans fat free products (less than 0.2 grams of trans fat per serving) should be served.
- 7. Consider appropriate serving sizes when offering food/beverages to students

Note: Current sodium criteria has been determined based partially on the limited availability of lower sodium products. The criteria is a maximum allowable amount however, whenever possible, lower amounts are recommended and may be required at a later date as product availability increases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Developed in partnership with the Department of Wellness, Culture and Sport.

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Food Category	Maximum Nutritional Value (Daily)	Moderate Nutritional Value (2 times per week)	Minimum Nutritional Value (not allowed)
	As per Policy 711, these foods are a good or excellent source of important nutrients and are low in fat, sugar and salt. These foods are considered nutrient dense relative to the energy they provide. These foods should be offered on a daily basis and comprise the majority of foods/beverages served in schools.	As per Policy 711, these foods are a source of nutrients but may be high in fat, sugar or salt. Relative to the energy they provide, these foods are not as nutrient dense as foods in the maximum nutritional value category. These foods can each be served up to a maximum of twice per week.	As per Policy 711, these foods provide few nutrients and are generally high in fat, sugar and/or salt. These foods are considered to have low nutrient density relative to the energy they provide. These foods should not be served in schools. (Note: For special occasions, schools may serve these foods however every effort should be made to also include foods with maximum or moderate nutritional value as per section 7.4 of Policy 711)
Vegetables Per ½ cup (125 mL)	Preparation method – raw, steamed, baked, boiled, roasted or stir fried	Preparation method – oven baked and those included in maximum category	Preparation method – deep fried, pan fried
serving (for French	Fat – None added (with exception of a small amount of unsaturated fat such as canola or olive oil in stir fry recipes)	Fat – 5 grams or less	Fat – more than 5 grams
fries use 85 gram serving)	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – 0 grams	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined) – 2 grams or less	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – more than 2 grams
	Sodium – 240 mg or less  Examples: Fresh vegetables Frozen vegetables Vegetable stir-fries Salads made with fresh vegetables (refer to note on page 1 about combination foods) Canned vegetables meeting criteria	Sodium – 480 mg or less  Examples: Some canned vegetables Frozen, trans fat free, oven baked French fries meeting criteria * Salsa meeting criteria  * If served, french fries must be limited to an 85 gram serving and should be served as part of a meal, not alone.	Sodium – more than 480 mg  Examples: Poutine Deep fried french fries, many oven baked french fries Onion rings Commercially breaded / battered vegetables

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Food Category	Maximum Nutritional Value (Daily)	Moderate Nutritional Value (2 times per week)	Minimum Nutritional Value (not allowed)
Fruit	Sugar / Sweeteners – none added	Sugar / Sweeteners – some added but not the 1st ingredient	Sugar / Sweeteners – added
	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – 0 grams	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – 0 grams	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – may contain
	Fibre – 1 gram or more	Fibre – 1 gram or more	Fibre – less than 1 gram
	Examples:     Fresh or frozen fruits     Fruit canned in fruit juice     Fruit compote, without sugar     Salads made with fresh fruit (refer to note about combination foods, above)     Dried fruit (no added sugar or fat)*     100% fruit leathers or bars- no sugar added*	Examples:     Fresh or frozen fruit with some sugar added     Fruit canned in light syrup     Fruit compote with sugar added	Examples: Commercial fruit cups in gelatin Fruit canned in heavy syrup Processed fruit snacks (fruit leather with added sugar, gummies, etc.)
	* These foods are sticky and therefore are not the best choices to promote good dental health		
Fruit and vegetable	Ingredients – 100% real juice	Ingredients – 98% or more real fruit juice	Ingredients – less than 98% real fruit juice
juice	Sugar / Sweeteners – none added	Sugar / Sweeteners – none added	Sugar / Sweeteners – added
Serving size should be less than 250 mL for all ages. May choose up to 340 mL when 250 mL is not available.	Serving size – 250 mL or less  Examples:  Frozen, 100% fruit juice bars  100% unsweetened pure fruit juice (orange, apple, pineapple, grape, etc.)  Tomato/vegetable juice*  *Regular varieties are high in sodium; therefore low sodium varieties should be chosen.	Serving size – 251 mL to 340 mL	Serving size – more than 340 mL  Examples:  Fruit drinks, cocktails, punches and other fruit beverages  Frozen fruit juice bars with less than 100% juice  Any juice greater than 340 mL

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Food Category	Maximum Nutritional Value (Daily)	Moderate Nutritional Value (2 times per week)	Minimum Nutritional Value (not allowed)
Grain Products	When choosing grain products including breads, rolls, bagels, pita, pancakes, English muffins, tortillas, crackers, cereal, pasta and rice, whole grain products are the healthiest choice.		
	Every effort should be made to incorporate whole grain products into foods served in schools. When whole grain is not available, choose products made with enriched white flour, even though these foods are lower in fibre.		
Cereal	Fibre – 3 grams or more	Fibre – If 3 grams or more, may	Fibre – 3 grams or more and more
Per 30 gram	Sugar – 6 grams or less	contain up to 15 grams of sugar or	than 15 grams of sugar.
serving		Fibre – If less than 3 grams, may contain a maximum of 6 grams of sugar.	Fibre – less than 3 grams and more than 6 grams of sugar.
	Whole grain cereals (hot or cold) meeting criteria.     Oat cereal meeting criteria	Pre-sweetened cereals (hot or cold) meeting criteria     Rice or corn cereals meeting criteria	
Bread, rolls,	Fat – 3 grams or less	Fat – 5 grams or less	Fat – more than 5 grams
bagels, flat bread, English	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined) – 2 grams or less	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – 2 grams or less	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – more than 2 grams
muffins, etc	Serve whole grain products with a	Serve whole grain products with a	
Per serving	higher fibre content whenever possible.	higher fibre content whenever possible.	
identified below:	Examples:		Examples:
Bread- 1 slice (35 grams)	<ul><li>100% whole wheat bread</li><li>Multigrain bagels</li></ul>		<ul><li>Croissants</li></ul>
Bagel- ½ (45 grams)			
Flat bread- ½ pita or ½ tortilla (35 grams)			

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Food Category	Maximum Nutritional Value (Daily)	Moderate Nutritional Value (2 times per week)	Minimum Nutritional Value (not allowed)
Pasta and	Fat – 3 grams or less	Fat – 5 grams or less	Fat – more than 5 grams
Rice Per ½ cup	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – 2 grams or less	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – 2 grams or less	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – more than 2 grams
(125 mL)	Sodium – 240 mg or less	Sodium – 480 mg or less	Sodium – more than 480 mg
serving, prepared	Examples:  Whole wheat pasta Brown rice		Examples:  Pre-seasoned, deep-fried, canned pastas or rice
Soups*	Fat – 3 grams or less	Fat – 5 grams or less	Fat – more than 5 grams
Per 1 cup (250 mL)	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – 2 grams or less	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – 2 grams or less	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – more than 2 grams
serving	Sodium – 480 mg or less	Sodium – 960 mg or less	Sodium – more than 960 mg
* Includes all types of soup: homemade, canned, pasta, vegetable, cream, etc.	Soup base in homemade soups – Maximum of:  1 tsp / cup water (5 mL / 250 mL)  4 tsp / quart water (20 mL / L)	Soup base in homemade soups – Maximum of: • 2 tsp / cup water (10 mL / 250 mL) • 8 tsp / quart water (40 mL / L)  Examples: • Low sodium soups meeting criteria	Soup base in homemade soups – More than: • 2 tsp / cup water (10 mL / 250 mL) • 8 tsp / quart water (40 mL / L)
Crackers	Fat – 3 grams or less	Fat – 5 grams or less	Fat – more than 5 grams
Per serving identified on	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – 2 grams or less	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – 2 grams or less	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – more than 2 grams
the label (usually about	Sodium – 240 mg or less	Sodium – 480 mg or less	Sodium – more than 480 mg
20 grams)	Fibre – 1 gram or more	Fibre – 1 gram or more	Fibre – less than 1 gram
Granola, Cereal bars, Cookies and other baked goods	No foods in this category are considered maximum nutritional value.	Sugar – 10 grams or less and can not be the 1st ingredient. and Must meet at least 2 of the 3 criteria below:	Sugar – more than 10 grams
Per serving		Fat – 5 grams or less	Fat – more than 5 grams
identified on the label		Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – 2 grams or less	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined)  – more than 2 grams
		Fibre – 2 grams or more	Fibre – less than 2 grams
		Examples:  Loaf breads meeting criteria (banana, zucchini, pumpkin, etc.)  Homemade fruit crisps (apple, rhubarb, etc.)	Examples:     Pastries, pies and cakes     High fat muffins     Doughnuts

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Food Category	Maximum Nutritional Value (Daily)	Moderate Nutritional Value (2 times per week)	Minimum Nutritional Value (not allowed)
Milk and alternatives Per 1 cup (250 mL) serving	Fat – 2% Milk Fat (MF) or less  Sugar – less than 28 grams  Examples:  White or flavoured milk <sup>2</sup> Fortified soy beverages	Fat – more than 2% MF Sugar – 28 to 35 grams Examples: Homemade milkshakes	Fat – more than 2% MF Sugar – more than 35 grams Examples: Commercial milkshakes
Yogurt and other similar items  Per serving identified on the label (usually 100-175 grams)	Fat – 2% MF or less  Sugar – less than 15 grams  Ingredients – Milk ingredient (excluding cream) is 1st ingredient  If sweetened, natural sweeteners (e.g. sugar, honey,etc.) are preferred, however, may contain artificial sweeteners.  Examples:  Yogurt meeting criteria	Fat – More than 2% MF  Sugar – 15 to 35 grams  Ingredients – Milk ingredient (excluding cream) is 1st ingredient  If sweetened, natural sweeteners (e.g. sugar, honey,etc.) are preferred, however, may contain artificial sweeteners.  Examples:  Yogurt drinks  Homemade yogurt dips for fruit and vegetables.  Fresh cheese products	Fat – More than 2% MF Sugar – more than 35 grams
Frozen milk desserts Per serving identified on the label	No foods in this food category are considered maximum nutritional value.	Fat – 3 grams or less  Calcium – 5% or more Daily Value (DV)  Ingredients – Milk (or soy if applicable) is first ingredient.  Examples:  Frozen yogurt, low fat ice cream and ice milk meeting criteria	Fat – more than 3 grams Calcium – Less than 5% DV  Examples: Ice cream
Cheese Per 1 ounce (30 g) serving, or per serving identified on the label	Fat – 20% or less MF  Sodium – 480 mg or less  Calcium – 15% or more DV  Ingredients – Milk is 1st ingredient  Examples:  Hard cheeses meeting criteria	Fat – 21%- 32% MF  Sodium – 960 mg or less  Calcium – 10% or more DV  Ingredients – Milk is 1st ingredient  Examples:  Hard cheeses meeting criteria  Cottage cheese (2% MF or less)  Cheese slices meeting criteria	Fat – more than 32% MF Sodium – more than 960 mg Calcium – less than 10% DV
Puddings (commercial, ready to eat) Per serving as packaged	Fat – 3 grams or less Saturated & Trans Fat (combined) – 1 gram or less Sugar – less than 15 grams Calcium – 15% or more DV	Fat – 3 grams or less Saturated & Trans Fat (combined) – 1 gram or less Sugar – 15 to 35 grams Calcium – 10% or more DV	Fat – more than 3 grams Saturated & Trans Fat (combined) – more than 1 gram Sugar – more than 35 grams Calcium – less than 10% DV

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It should be noted that the nutritional value (protein, calcium, vitamin A, and D, etc) of flavoured milk is the same for both white milk and most flavoured milks. However, there is significantly more sugar in flavoured milks and therefore, they contain more calories. In addition, the caffeine contained in chocolate milk (5-7 mg per 250 mL) may be of concern and should be taken into account when serving chocolate milk.

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Food Category	Maximum Nutritional Value (Daily)	Moderate Nutritional Value (2 times per week)	Minimum Nutritional Value (not allowed)
Packaged pudding	Preparation method – use milk with 2% MF or less	Preparation method – use milk with 2% MF or less	
powder	Fat – 3 grams or less	Fat – 3 grams or less	Fat – more than 3 grams
(prepared)	Sugar – 15 grams or less	Sugar – 35 grams or less	Sugar – more than 35 grams
Per ½ cup (125 mL)	Calcium – 15% or more DV	Calcium – 10% or more DV	Calcium – less than 10% DV
serving Food	Maximum Nutritional Value	Moderate Nutritional Value	Minimum Nutritional Value
Category	(Daily)	(2 times per week)	(not allowed)
Meat and alternatives Per 2.5 oz	Preparation method – Baked, broiled, grilled, stir fried, stewed, roasted	Preparation method – Baked, broiled, grilled, stir fried, stewed or roasted	Preparation method – Deep fried
(75g) serving, cooked	Unprocessed, fresh or frozen		
COOKEU	Ingredients – meat is first ingredient		
	Fat – 5 grams or less	Fat – 10 grams or less	Fat – More than 10 grams.
	Ground meat must contain 17% fat or less.	Ground meat containing 18 to 23% fat.	Ground meat containing more than 23% fat
	Sodium – 240 mg or less	Sodium – 960 mg or less	Sodium – More than 960 mg
	Protein – 10 grams or more	Protein – 8 grams or more.	Protein – Less than 8 grams
	Examples: Chicken and turkey Lean or extra lean beef or pork Lean or extra lean ground meat Fish or seafood Canned fish in water Legumes (beans, peas, lentils) Eggs or egg substitute Tofu and soy products Peanut butter and unsalted, unsweetened nuts and seeds not roasted in oil (where allergies permit)	<ul> <li>Examples:</li> <li>Meat, chicken, turkey or fish (not fried or previously fried)</li> <li>Medium ground meat</li> <li>Baked ham</li> <li>Salted and unsweetened nuts and seeds (where allergies permit)</li> </ul>	Examples:  Regular ground meat
Processed	Fat – 2 grams or less	Fat – 10 grams or less	Fat – more than 10 grams
meats	Sodium – 320 mg or less	Sodium – 960 mg or less	Sodium – more than 960 mg
Per 1 oz (30 g) serving			In addition to fat and sodium, nitrates and other additives are considered when determining the nutritional value of these foods.
	Examples:  Lean cold cuts (roast beef, ham, chicken or turkey) meeting criteria	Examples: Lean cold cuts (roast beef, ham, chicken or turkey) meeting criteria  The control of	Examples:  Processed meats (pepperoni, salami, bologna, sausage, etc.)  Fried or previously fried, battered or breaded meat, fish, chicken or turkey  Hot dogs  Bacon

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Food Category	Maximum Nutritional Value (Daily)	Moderate Nutritional Value (2 times per week)	Minimum Nutritional Value (not allowed)	
Snack type items and	No foods in this category are considered maximum nutritional value.	Fat – less than 30% calories from fat (see calculation below)	Fat – more than 30% calories from fat (see calculation)	
other foods not			Saturated & Trans Fat (combined) less than 2 grams	Saturated & Trans Fat (combined) – more than 2 grams
categorized above.		Sodium – less than 300 mg	Sodium – 300 mg or more	
Per vended			Sugar – Not listed as 1st ingredient	Sugar or artificial sweeteners – first ingredient
package or per serving			None or negligible amount of essential nutrients	
identified on the label		Calculation: To determine % calories from fat: i. Multiply total grams of fat on the product's Nutrition Facts table by 9 ii. Divide by the total number of calories iii. Multiply by 100  Example: 30 grams of rice chips has 1.5 grams of fat and 125 calories: i. 1.5 g of fat X 9 = 13.5 ii. 13.5/125 calories = 0.108 iii. 0.108 X 100 = 10.8% calories from fat. (Therefore, fits in moderate category)	Examples:  Candy Breath mints Gum Chips Soft drinks (carbonated soda) Sweetened beverages (commercially prepared iced teas, lemonades, sports drinks, artificially sweetened waters, etc.) High sugar syrups and toppings Deep fried products of any kind Chocolate (bars or candy) Tea, coffee, decaffeinated coffee	

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The following food options can be considered for vending machines and canteens. Specific food items must meet the criteria for maximum or moderate nutritional value for that particular food category. This list is not exhaustive and each item should be evaluated based on fat, sugar and sodium content. If you have questions or require further information, please contact your local Public Health Nutritionist.

## OPTIONS FOR SCHOOL CANTEENS AND VENDING MACHINES<sup>3</sup>

- 100% fruit juice
- 100% fruit snacks/leathers/bars or fruit and veggie bars
- Baked rice chips
- Baked tortilla chips
- Bottled water
- Canned fruit, in 100% fruit juice
- Cereal bars
- Cereal
- Cereal snack mix
- Cheese strings / portions
- Crackers
- Granola/trail mix bars
- Date, raspberry or fig cookies
- Dried fruit
- Fresh fruit
- Fruit bowls
- Fruit sauces unsweetened (tube or container)
- 100 % pure juice boxes (not fruit drinks, beverages or punches)

- Low fat, whole grain muffins
- Milk 2% MF or less, white or flavoured
- Nuts and seeds (peanuts, sunflowers, pumpkin seeds, almonds, cashews, etc.) (where allergies permit)
- Pita puffs / pita minis
- Popcorn
- Homemade pudding
- Raisins
- Raw vegetables and dip
- Rice cakes
- Rice crispy squares
- Salsa portion cups
- Sliced apples
- Soy beverage
- Trail mix a combination of dried cereal (see healthy cereals criteria above), dried fruit, nuts and seeds)
- Vegetable juice
- Whole grain bread, bagels, muffins and rolls
- Yogurt tubs, tubes or yogurt drink

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Source: Adapted from *Options for School Canteens and Vending*, Department of Health and Wellness, March 2005