

## Navigating the Grocery Store

Grocery shopping is an important component of healthy cooking and eating. Use the following tips to help you customize your grocery shopping in a way that works for you.

## Plan Your Shopping Trip Ahead

- Plan your meals for the week and make a list of what you need. Sticking to a list will help you keep your budget in check and avoid impulse buys.
- Check out coupons and store flyers. Consider using the items that are on sale to plan your meals.
- Plan the day and time that you will shop. If you feel stressed in busy stores, aim for shopping on a weekday in the early or late morning since stores tend to be more quiet during those times.
- Have a meal or snack right before you go out to shop.


## Tips for Safe and Efficient Grocery Shopping

- Keep foods safe by shopping for meat, dairy, and frozen items last.
- Wrap all fresh meat, poultry, and seafood in a separate bags before putting them in your cart.
- If you are shopping on a budget, try not to buy items that have been pre-washed, pre-chopped, or pre-portioned into individual servings. You will usually save money by doing this yourself.
- Buy items in bulk and portion them out yourself. For example, buy a family pack of chicken breasts and freeze them individually.
- If it fits with your meal plan, take advantage of cost savings from sales, coupons, and seasonal produce.
- Plan your meals around items that you have in your kitchen
- Bring your own bags to save waste. Some stores will even give you a small discount for bringing your own bags.
- Put foods away right when you get home.
- Consider prepping items (e.g. cut, portion, freeze, cook) the same day you buy them if this will help you use them throughout the week.
- Place new items behind older items that need to get used first, but keep them visible so they do not get lost.


## Selecting Food Items at the Grocery Store

| Store Section | Purchasing Tips and Food Options to Consider |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Produce | - Fill up in the produce section based on what you are planning to make that week. <br> - Fill in your plan with vegetables and fruits to have as snacks <br> - Choose a variety of different colored fruits and vegetables. | - Consider trying a new item each week or month. <br> - Choose some items to eat early in the week (e.g. berries, spinach) and some longer-lasting items to eat later (e.g. citrus, apples, carrots, cabbage). <br> - Packaged stir-fry vegetables or broccoli slaw | - Salad mix <br> - Small bags or boxes of salad greens (5-10 ounces), are perfect for small households. <br> - Consider buying some yellow bananas and some green so they are ready to eat at different times. |
| Dairy and Other Refrigerated Items | - Nonfat (skim) or lowfat (1\%) milk <br> - Unsweetened non-dairy milk alternatives (e.g. almond milk, soy milk) <br> - Lowfat cottage cheese | - Lowfat (skim) or reduced-fat (2\%, part skim) cheeses <br> - Reduced fat cream cheese (Neufchatel) <br> - Tofu | - Tempeh <br> - Nonfat plain yogurt or Greek yogurt <br> - Light sour cream <br> - Whole large eggs in-shell |
| Oils | - Choose cold-pressed or expeller-pressed when available. <br> - Nonstick cooking spray | - Oils from olive, avocado, canola, sesame, high-oleic sunflower, or high-oleic safflower | - Half butter-half canola oil spread <br> - Unsalted stick butter |
| Baking Items and Seasonings | - Regular or white whole-wheat flour <br> - Whole-wheat pastry (cake) flour | - Alternative grain flours (e.g. buckwheat flour, almond meal or flour) <br> - Dried herbs and spices | - No-salt-added seasoning blends and packets <br> - Unseasoned panko breadcrumbs |
| Grain and Grain Products | - Whole-wheat grain products (e.g. bagels, English muffins, bread, tortillas, pasta) | - Dry whole grains (e.g. brown rice, barley, quinoa) <br> - Steel-cut or old-fashioned (rolled) oats | - Boxed cereals with more than 3 grams of fiber per serving and less than 10 grams of sugar per serving |
| Snack Foods | - Unsalted nuts and seeds <br> - Dried fruits (without added sugar if available) | - Bean- or corn-based chips <br> - Whole-grain crackers <br> - Dried seaweed crisps | - Bars made with whole food ingredients (e.g. nuts, seeds, fruits, whole grains) |

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| Condiments | - Check sodium content (aim for less than 140 mg per serving) <br> - Vinegar (any variety) <br> - Mustard (any variety) <br> - Olive oil or avocado oil mayonnaise | - Natural peanut butter or other nut and seed butters <br> - All-fruit jelly, jam, and preserves <br> - Olives <br> - Capers <br> - Roasted red peppers | - Honey (raw or locally-produced if available) <br> - Pure maple syrup <br> - Salad dressings with whole food ingredients (e.g. olive oil, vinegar, herbs, spices) |
| Fresh Meat and Poultry | - Choose grass-fed or pasture-raised when possible. <br> - Beef loin and round cuts <br> - Pork loin and loin chops | - Lean ground meat and poultry ( $90 \%$ lean or higher) <br> - Skinless chicken and turkey pieces or whole birds | - Turkey bacon <br> - Turkey or chicken sausage <br> - Lamb, goat, or game meat (e.g. venison, bison) |
| Fresh and Frozen <br> Seafood | - Choose fresh or flash-frozen items <br> - Select items without added seasoning or breading | - Oily (cold water) fish for higher omega-3 fatty acid content (e.g. salmon, trout, tuna, mackerel) | - Lean fish (e.g. cod, pollock, flounder, tilapia) <br> - Shellfish (e.g. crab, lobster, scallops, clams, shrimp) |
| Deli and Bakery | - Low-sodium deli meats (ideally nitrate-free) | - Whole-wheat pizza dough <br> - Whole-wheat pita bread | - Rotisserie chicken <br> - Hummus |
| Canned Goods | - No-salt-added and low-sodium canned beans and vegetables <br> - Unsweetened apple sauce | - Fruit canned in juice or light syrup <br> - Low-sodium and reduced-sodium soups | - Canned meat, poultry, and seafood (e.g. tuna, salmon, anchovies, sardines) packed in water or olive oil |
| Frozen Foods | - Check sodium content. Look for less than 600 mg of sodium per serving in meals less than 300 mg per serving in sides. <br> - Meals with a balance of lean protein, fiber-rich starch, and non-starchy vegetables | - Vegetable, bean, and grain blends <br> - Frozen veggies without sauce or seasoning <br> - Frozen fruit without added sugar <br> - Whole-wheat frozen pancakes or waffles | - Vegetable- or bean-based burgers <br> - Greek yogurt or all-fruit popsicles <br> - Mini ice cream sandwiches <br> - Italian ice |

