

# **Health & Nutrition Sciences**

# **Uncovering the Cost Barriers to Better Nutrition**

A staggering percentage of Americans fall short of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans<sup>6</sup>:



~80%

do not meet fruit recommendations



~90%

do not meet vegetable recommendations



~80%

do not meet dairy recommendations



~98%

do not meet whole grain recommendations

The cost of healthy eating is a significant barrier for many Americans.<sup>3</sup> Research results indicated for each under-consumed food group that **the following three foods were the most cost-effective\* options per dollar**<sup>1</sup>:

## **FRUITS**



1. 100% apple & citrus juices



2. Bananas



3. Apples

## **VEGETABLES**



1. White potatoes



2. Lettuce



3. Carrots

## WHOLE GRAINS



1. Oatmeal



2. Popcorn



3. Brown rice

## **DAIRY**



1. Reduced & low-fat milks



2. Low-fat flavored milk



3. Reduced-fat flavored milk

\* Food prices observed prior to COVID-19.

Low intake of fruits and vegetables results in suboptimal nutrient intake for Americans.

An analysis<sup>2</sup> of National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey data showed:

- Vitamin C intake ↓22.6% over the past 20 years
- Decrease primarily driven by ↓ intake of 100% juice
- Small increases in whole fruit consumption did not close this gap
- Combining 100% juice and whole fruit may help close gaps in fruit and vitamin C intake<sup>1.5</sup>





# **Health & Nutrition Sciences**

## Nutrition contributions of 100% juice and oatmeal

### 8 ounces of 100% orange juice provides:

- 450 mg potassium (10% DV)
- 90 mg vitamin C (100% DV)
- · 1 fruit serving





## ½-cup dry serving of oatmeal provides:

- 4 g dietary fiber (13% DV)
- 40 mg magnesium (10% DV)
- 1.5 whole grain servings

## Reminders for patients and clients: 100% juice is budget-friendly and nutritious



#### Not all nutrient-dense foods are expensive

100% fruit juice and oats are cost-effective ways to meet fruit and whole grain recommendations<sup>1</sup>



Every bit of the sugar in 100% juices comes straight from the fruit used to make it

When you see "100% juice" on the package, that means no sugar is added — sugar in 100% fruit juice is naturally occurring



Healthy lifestyles vary; there are many ways 100% fruit juice can be convenient options for busy families

On-the-go fruit serving when headed to work, school, or physical activities, and an easy option for breakfast, lunch, or a snack



The vitamin C in 100% fruit juice is well known for supporting the immune system<sup>2</sup>

Whole fruits, whole vegetables, and 100% juices all help to increase vitamin C intake<sup>2,6</sup>



100% fruit juice is a delicious option to increase fruit and vegetable servings in a healthy diet

Contains most of the same vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants as the fruits and veggies it's made from



Consume 100% fruit juice in pediatricianrecommended age-appropriate portions

For children ages 1-3 years, up to 4 ounces of 100% fruit juice per day<sup>4</sup>

For children ages 4-6 years, up to 6 ounces of 100% fruit juice per day<sup>4</sup>

For children ages 7 and over, and adults, between 6 and 10 ounces of 100% fruit juice per day, depending on the person's calorie level<sup>4,6</sup>

#### References (click to view online):

- 1. Brauchla M, Fulgoni VL. Cost-effective options for increasing consumption of under-consumed food groups and nutrients in the USA. Public Health Nutr 2021:1-7. doi: 10.1017/S1368980021000537.
- 2. Brauchla M, Dekker MJ, Rehm CD. Trends in Vitamin C Consumption in the United States: 1999-2018. Nutrients 2021;13(2). doi: 10.3390/nu13020420.
- Darmon N, Drewnowski A. Contribution of food prices and diet cost to socioeconomic disparities in diet quality and health: a systematic review and analysis. Nutr Rev 2015;73(10):643-60. doi: 10.1093/nutrit/nuv027.
- 4. Heyman MB, Abrams SA, AAP SECTION ON GASTROENTEROLOGY, HEPATOLOGY, AND NUTRITION, AAP COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION. Fruit Juice in Infants, Children, and Adolescents: Current Recommendations. Pediatrics. 2017;139(6):e20170967
- 5. Rehm CD, Drewnowski A. Dietary and economic effects of eliminating shortfall in fruit intake on nutrient intakes and diet cost. BMC Pediatr 2016;16:83. doi: 10.1186/s12887-016-0620-z.
- 6. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Agriculture. 2020-2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans. 9th Edition. December 2020.