Smart swaps

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Key points:

- Selecting healthier ingredients can have a significant impact on the nutritional quality of your meal.
- Raw sugar, brown sugar, agave, honey, maple or golden syrup are not healthier alternatives for sugar. Whichever you choose, use it sparingly.
- Limit commercial sauces and condiments such as soy sauce and tomato sauce and read the labels to choose the one with the least amount of salt (sodium).
- Fibre is found in plant foods like vegetables, fruits, grains, nuts, seeds, beans and legumes.
- To increase your fibre intake, add one extra fruit and vegetable to meals and snacks and leave the peels on vegetables such as carrots and cucumbers.

Ingredient swaps

Wondering what simple changes you could make to improve the quality of your diet without a complete overhaul? Look no further than our smart swaps and tips!

Selecting healthier ingredients can have a significant impact on the nutritional quality of your meal. Use the table below to discover some healthier ingredient swaps.

SWAP THIS	FOR THIS
Breads and cereals	
– White bread, rolls or bagels	√ Wholegrain, wholemeal varieties
 Crackers and savoury biscuits 	√ Wholegrain varieties of plain crispbreads,
	which are lower in salt and saturated fat
Dairy Products	
- Cream	✓ Evaporated milk, ricotta cheese
– Sour cream	√ Natural or Greek yogurt
Meat and alternatives	
– Meat with visible fat or skin on	√ Lean skinless meat options
 Crumbed or battered meat and fish 	✓ Fresh or frozen meat or fish fillets without
patties	crumbs or batter
- Fatty processed meats such as pepperoni,	✓ Skinless and lean processed meat varieties
salami, mortadella	
Oils, condiments and spreads	
 Butter and butter blends, copha, dairy 	\checkmark Poly or monounsaturated spreads. Canola or
blends, ghee, lard, palm oil, tallow	olive oil
– Coconut cream, milk	√ Evaporated milk with coconut essence
Cream-based dressings	√ Dressings made with poly or
	monounsaturated oils or dressings based on
	lemon juice, balsamic vinegar or yoghurt



Tips for using less sugar

- Add vanilla, cinnamon or ground cloves for extra flavour.
- Add dried and fresh fruits to muffins, cakes, pikelets for added sweetness.
- If using canned fruit, choose fruit in natural juice and drain before use.
- Stew fruit without sugar, if fruit is tart (e.g. plum or rhubarb) add an apple for sweetness.

Note: Raw sugar, brown sugar, agave, honey, maple or golden syrup are not healthier alternatives for sugar. Whichever you choose, use it sparingly.

Tips for using less salt

- Avoid adding salt during cooking or at the table.
- Add a variety of herbs, spices, lime or lemon juice, fresh mustard, and garlic to recipes.
- Use "reduced salt" or "no added salt" canned foods.
- Limit commercial sauces and condiments such as soy sauce and tomato sauce and read the labels to choose the one with the least amount of salt (sodium).

Note: On food labels, salt is listed as sodium.

Tips for boosting fibre

- Add one extra fruit and vegetables to meals and snacks.
- Leave the peels on vegetables such as carrots and cucumbers.
- Choose an oat or bran based cereal.
- Add beans or lentils to sauces.
- Snack on fruit, nuts, or raw vegetables.

Note: Fibre is found in plant foods like vegetables, fruits, grains, nuts, seeds, beans and legumes.

Remember:

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- Limit commercial sauces and condiments such as soy sauce and tomato sauce and read the labels to choose the one with the least amount of salt (sodium).
- Fibre is found in plant foods like vegetables, fruits, grains, nuts, seeds, beans and legumes.
- To increase your fibre intake, add one extra fruit and vegetable to meals and snacks and leave the peels on vegetables such as carrots and cucumbers.

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