# Focus on Nutrition Nutrition Unit, Ministry of Health, Wellness and the Environment Goldeen Jeffrey, Food Service Supervisor The Nutritional Benefits of Backyard Gardening

In a society where convenience regularly takes priority over good health, backyard gardening provides a desirable return to basics, providing fresh, nutrient-dense produce just a few steps from your kitchen. Backyard gardening is more than just a return to simpler times; it's a powerful tool for improving nutrition, encouraging physical well-being, and developing a closer connection to the food we eat.

### **Freshness and Nutrient Density**

One of the most important nutritional advantages of backyard gardening is the freshness of the produce. Vegetables and fruits lose nutrition quickly after being picked. By the time produce arrives on grocery store shelves, it may have traveled hundreds or thousands of miles, resulting in a major decrease in nutritional content. Backyard gardening, on the other hand, allows you to eat vegetables and fruits when they're at their ripest, assuring best nutritional value. For example leafy greens like spinach and kale, when picked fresh, are rich in vitamins A, C, K, and folate, essential for maintaining healthy skin, immune function, and cellular processes.

#### Increasing variety in our diets

Growing your own food improves nutritional variety. Supermarkets frequently stock a restricted selection of vegetable varieties, usually ones that are durable and transport well. Backyard gardens can support an assortment of traditional and non-commercial types, providing a wider range of nutrients. A variety of meals high in fruits and vegetables have been linked to lower rates of chronic disease and improved overall health. Growing a combination of classic and unique veggies not only improves your diet, but also adds fun and variation to your meals.

#### **Pesticide-free Produce**

Home gardeners have complete control over the growth surroundings of the crop they grow, allowing them to avoid using dangerous pesticides and chemicals. Pesticide residues can offer health hazards, especially if exposed for a lengthy period of time. Organic gardening approaches lower this danger, resulting in healthier, safer foods. Furthermore, organic gardening practices improve soil health by boosting nutrient content and, as a result, nutrient density in crops grown. Techniques such as composting and crop rotation naturally improve soil fertility, resulting in better plants and more nutritious produce.

## **Physical Health Benefits**

Gardening improves physical wellness. Activities such as digging, planting, weeding, and watering are mild forms of exercise. Regular physical activity promotes good weight management, improves heart function, and lowers the risk of diabetes and hypertension.

# **Community and Educational Benefits**

Backyard gardening promotes community relationships and educational opportunities. Sharing leftover produce with neighbors fosters social relationships and inspires others to establish their own gardens. Gardening with children teaches them about food origins, encourages good eating habits, and teaches responsibility and patience.

Backyard gardening is more than simply a hobby; it's a means of improving nutrition, health, and sustainability. Growing your own food ensures access to fresh, nutrient-dense products while also reaping physical benefits from gardening. As our world grows more industrialized, backyard gardening reunites us with nature and the source of our food, promoting a healthier, more balanced lifestyle.