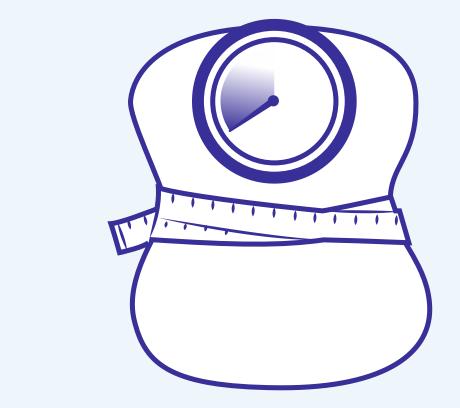


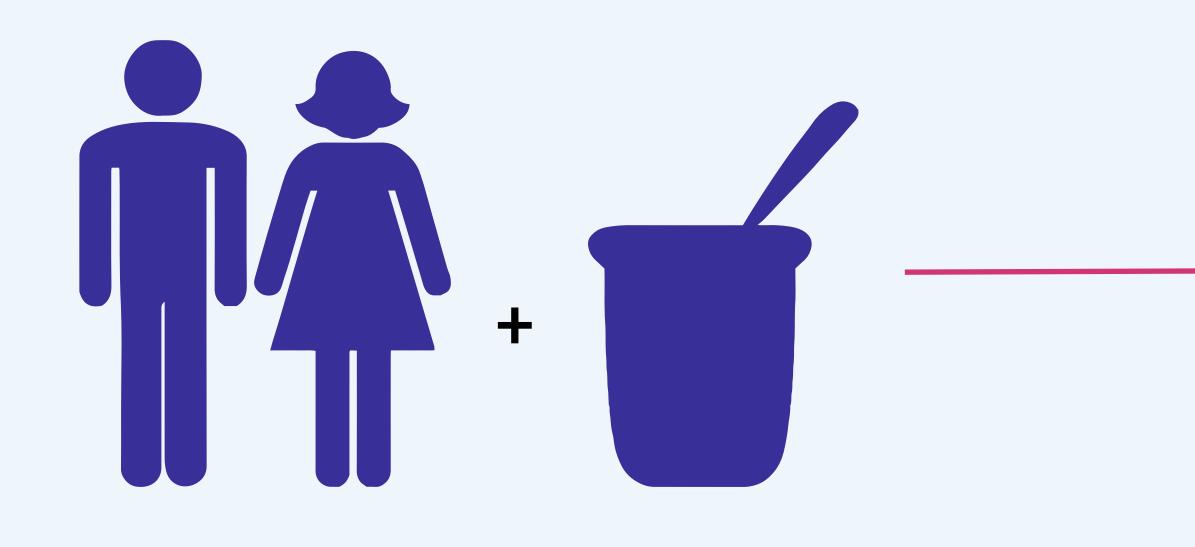
Regular yogurt consumption

Regular yogurt consumption is associated with less weight gain over time, which results in a better BMI

Sources : Mozaffarian D, *et al.* N Engl J Med 2011; 364(25):2392-404. Eales J, *et al.* Int J Obes (Lond). In press.



Less weight gain & better BMI



Yogurt consumers have a greater intake in key nutrients, such as minerals (calcium, potassium, magnesium, zinc), vitamins (vitamin B2, B12, D) and protein, as well as a lower intake of total and saturated fat, compared to non-consumers

Sources: Keast DR, *et al.* Nutrients 2015; 7(3):1577-93. Wang H, *et al.* Nutr res 2013; 33(1):18-26.



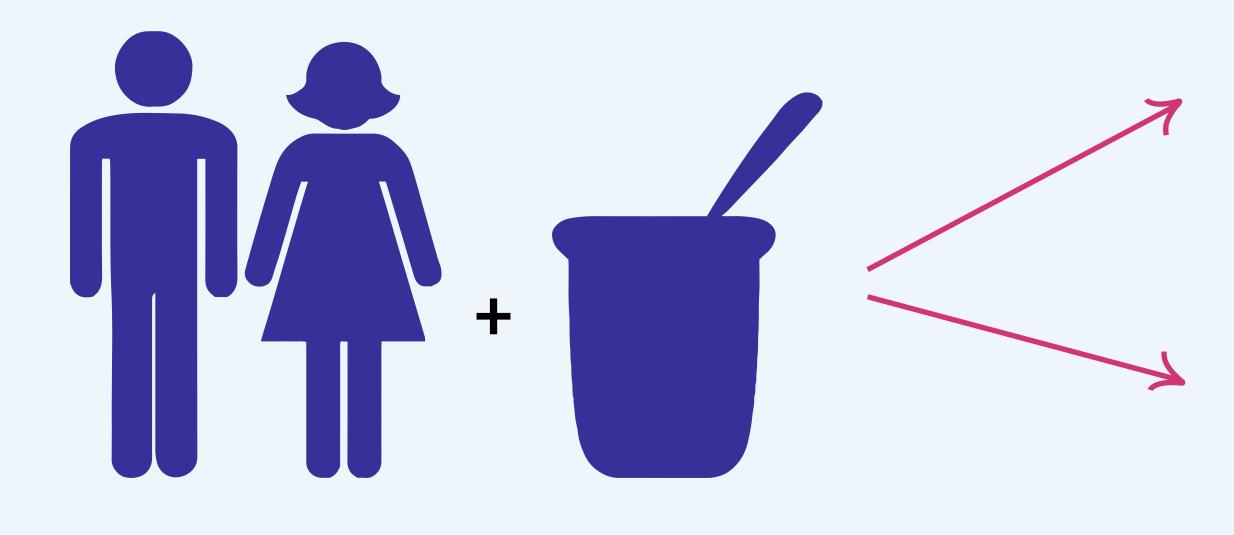
Fat intake



Frequent yogurt intake is associated with a lower risk of developing type 2 diabetes in young, middle-aged as well as elderly individuals

Sources: Chen M *et al.* BMC Med 2014; 12:215. Díaz-López A *et al.* Eur J Nutr 2015 Feb 7.

Risk of developing Type 2 diabetes

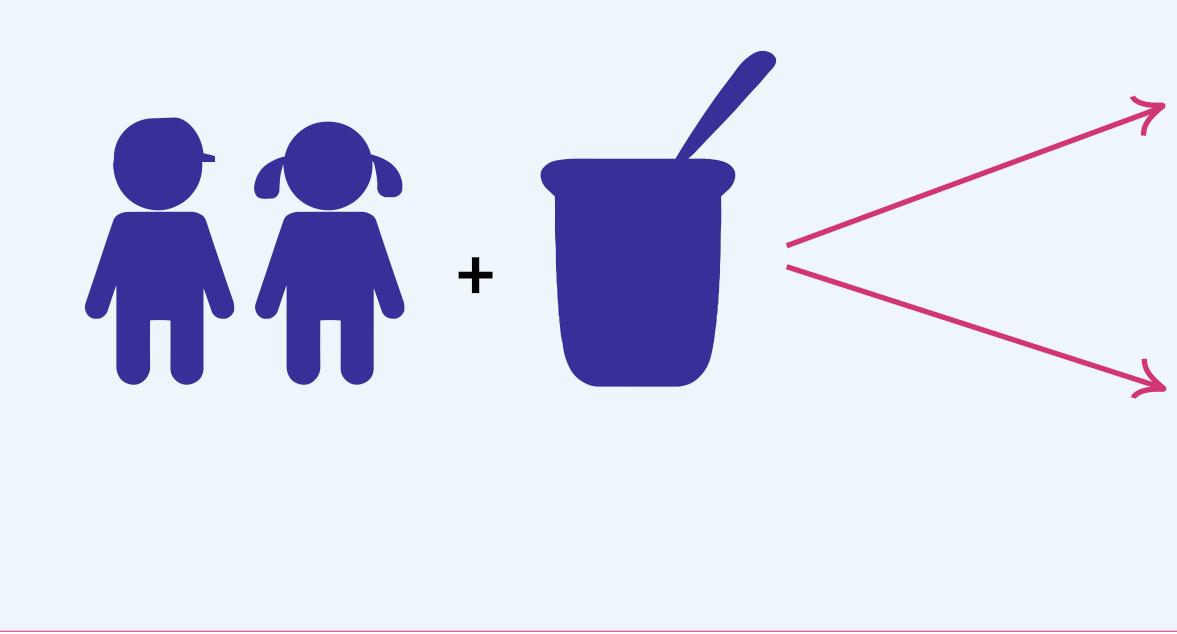


Yogurt consumers tend to eat less fast food, French fries and fried foods, processed and red meats, pizza, snack, regular soft drinks or alcohol, and are more physically active

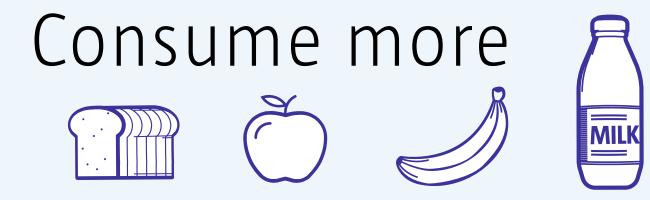
Sources: Cormier H *et al.* Eur J Nutr 2015 Mar 15. D'Addezio L, *et al.* Med J Nutrition Meta 2015; 8(2):119-29.



Are more physically active



Among US children, frequent yogurt consumers consume more fruit, whole grains, and milk, indicating a better compliance to the dietary guidelines Source: Zhu Y, *et al.* Eur J Nutr 2015; 54(4):543-50.



Meeting the dietary guidelines