## Adding Chocolate to Milk Doesn't Take Away Its Nine Essential Nutrients

All milk contains a unique combination of nutrients important for growth and development - including three of the five "nutrients of concern" for which children have inadequate intakes. And, flavored milk accounts for less than 3.5\% of added sugar intake in children ages 6-12 and less than $2 \%$ in teens.

Reasons Why

## Flavored Milk Matters

## (1) KIDS LOVE THE TASTE!

Milk provides nutrients essential for good health and kids will drink more when it's flavored.

## (2) NINE ESSENTIAL NUTRIENTS!

Flavored milk contains the same nine essential nutrients as white milk - calcium, potassium, phosphorous, protein, vitamins $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}$ and $\mathrm{B} \mid 2$, riboflavin and niacin (niacin equivalents) and is a healthful alternative to soft drinks.

## (3) HELPS KIDS ACHIEVE 3 SERVINGS!

Drinking low-fat or fat-free white or flavored milk helps kids get the 3 daily servings* of milk recommended by the Dietary Guidelines for Americans.

## (4) BETTER DIET QUALITY!

Children who drink flavored milk meet more of their nutrient needs; do not consume more added sugar, fat or calories; and are not heavier than non-milk drinkers.

## (5) TOP CHOICE IN SCHOOLS!

Low-fat chocolate milk is the most popular milk choice in schools and kids drink less milk (and get fewer nutrients) if it's taken away.

These health and nutrition organizations support 3-Every-Day ${ }^{\top M}$ of Dairy, a science-based nutrition education program encouraging Americans to consume the recommended three daily servings of nutrient-rich low-fat or fat-free milk and milk products to improve overall health.

American Academy of Pediatrics dedicated to the health of all children*

.eat" American Dietetic
right. Association


www.nationaldairycouncil.org/childnutrition
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[^0]United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, United States Dept. of Agriculture and United States Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee, 2005 Dietary Guidelines for Americans. (th ed. HHS publications, 2005, Washington D.C.)
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