Supplementary Table S1. Change in percentage energy from macronutrients from Australian National Nutrition Surveys 1983 (n = 5062), 1995 (n = 6284) and 2012 (n = 4380) excluding low energy-reporters

			Men	V	Women		Population
Macronutrient	Survey	Mean	(±95% CI)	Mean	(±95% CI)	Mean	(±95% CI)
Protein	1983	17.1	(16.9–17.3)	17.3	(17.1–17.5)	17.2	(17.1–17.3)
	1995	16.6	(16.4-16.8)	16.6	(16.4–16.7)	16.6	(16.5–16.7)
	2012	17.7	(17.5-18.0)	17.9	(17.7–18.1)	17.8	(17.7-18.0)
	P-Value	0.0012		0.0006		<.0001	
Carbohydrate	1983	39.0	(38.7–39.4)	40.6	(40.3–41.0)	39.8	(39.6–40.1)
	1995	44.0	(43.7-44.3)	45.0	(44.7 - 45.4)	44.5	(44.2-44.7)
	2012	42.6	(42.2-43.1)	42.3	(41.9–42.8)	42.5	(42.2-42.8)
	P-Value	<.0001		<.0001		<.0001	
Fat	1983	35.7	(35.4–36.0)	36.0	(35.7–36.3)	35.9	(35.6–36.1)
	1995	32.1	(31.8–32.4)	32.8	(32.5–33.1)	32.4	(32.2–32.6)
	2012	30.9	(30.5–31.3)	32.2	(31.8–32.6)	31.5	(31.3–31.8)
	P-Value	<.0001		<.0001		<.0001	
Alcohol ‡	1983	6.2	(5.8–6.5)	3.7	(3.4-3.9)	4.9	(4.7–5.1)
	1995	4.8	(4.5-5.1)	2.9	(2.6–3.1)	3.9	(3.7-4.1)
	2012	5.7	(5.3–6.2)	4.2	(3.8-4.5)	5.0	(4.7-5.3)
	P-Value	0.0004		0.0604		0.0006	
Dietary Fibre	1983	1.8	(1.8–1.9)	2.1	(2.1–2.1)	2.0	(1.9-2.0)
	1995	1.9	(1.9-1.9)	2.1	(2.1-2.1)	2.0	(2.0-2.0)
	2012	2.0	(1.9-2.0)	2.2	(2.2-2.3)	2.1	(2.1-2.1)
	P-Value	0.0003		0.0533		0.0002	

Low energy-reporters are defined as those with energy intake: basal metabolic rate ratio between <0.87 %E; percentage energy
Survey weights applied

P-value; mean differences determined with ANOVA

Supplementary Table S2: Sensitivity analysis to assess the impact of sampling on percentage energy from macronutrients in the National Nutrition Survey, 1995 and the National Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey, 2011/12 to find a comparable sample to the National Dietary Survey of Adults, 1983^

Macronutrient	Sex	Survey	Mean	95 % CI	P-Value
Protein	Males	1983	17.4	(17.2-17.5)	
		1995	16.9	(16.6-17.2)	
		2012	18.4	(18.1-18.7)	<.0001
	Females	1983	18.0	(17.8-18.2)	
		1995	16.9	(16.6-17.1)	
		2012	18.5	(18.2-18.8)	<.0001
	Total Population	1983	17.7	(17.6-17.8)	
		1995	16.9	(16.7-17.1)	
		2012	18.5	(18.2-18.7)	<.0001
Carbohydrate	Males	1983	39.1	(38.8–39.5)	
		1995	44.1	(43.5-44.7)	
		2012	43.5	(42.9-44.0)	<.0001
	Females	1983	40.8	(40.5-41.1)	
		1995	46.2	(45.7 - 46.8)	
		2012	43.5	(42.9-44.0)	<.0001
	Total Population	1983	40.0	(39.8-40.3)	
		1995	45.2	(44.7 - 45.6)	
		2012	43.5	(43.1 - 43.8)	<.0001
Fat	Males	1983	35.2	(34.9–35.5)	
		1995	32.0	(31.5–32.5)	
		2012	30.5	(30.1-31.0)	<.0001
	Females	1983	35.3	(35.0–35.6)	
		1995	31.8	(31.2–32.3)	
		2012	31.2	(30.8–31.6)	<.0001
	Total Population	1983	35.3	(35.0–35.5)	
		1995	31.9	(31.5–32.2)	
		2012	30.9	(30.6–31.2)	<.0001
Alcohol	Males	1983	6.2	(5.9–6.5)	
		1995	4.7	(4.2-5.2)	
		2012	4.7	(4.3-5.2)	0.0252
	Females	1983	3.4	(3.1-3.6)	
		1995	2.5	(2.1-2.8)	
		2012	3.4	(3.1-3.8)	0.3934
	Total Population	1983	4.7	(4.5-4.9)	
		1995	3.6	(3.3-3.9)	
		2012	4.1	(3.8-4.3)	<.0001
Fibre	Males	1983	1.9	(1.8–1.9)	
		1995	2.0	(1.9-2.0)	
		2012	2.1	(2.1-2.1)	0.001
	Females	1983	2.2	(2.2-2.2)	
		1995	2.3	(2.2-2.3)	
		2012	2.4	(2.4-2.4)	0.0713

Total Population	1983	2.1	(2.0-2.1)	
	1995	2.1	(2.1-2.1)	
	2012	2.3	(2.2-2.3)	0.0003

Survey weights applied

P-values; mean differences determined with ANOVA or t-tests

[^] Estimates for each survey derived from participants aged 25–64 years, with reported intake on Sunday to Thursday, interview months May to November and from capital cities of Australia.