**Table S1.** Women's main characteristics and protein intake variables by country.

	Mexico	U.S.A.	Germany	United Kingdom	<i>p</i> -value	Effect size	
n	140	100	48	26			
Age (y)	78 ±8 a	71 ±7 b	78 ±3 a	78 ±5 a	< 0.001	0.184	L
Body mass (kg)	62.2 ±13.4 a	77.6 ±19 b	66.0 ±11.1 a	65.3 ±11.3 a	< 0.001	0.162	L
Height (cm)	150.7 ±7.6 a	159.5 ±7.7 b	158.9 ±5.7 b	-†	< 0.001	0.250	L
BMI (kg/m²)	27.4 ±6.1 a	30.4 ±6.6 b	26.2 ±4.3 a	6.2 ±4.3 a -†		0.062	M
		Absolute pro	otein intake (g)				
Day	55 ±18 a	67 ±24 b,c	63 ±14 b	73 ±10 c	< 0.001	0.089	M
Breakfast	17 ±8 a	13 ±8 b	15 ±8 a,b	13 ±5 a,b	0.001	0.040	S
Lunch	24 ±12	21 ±14	22 ±9	27 ±14	0.153	0.011	S
Dinner	12 ±8 a	28 ±15 b	18 ±8 c	33 ±11 b	< 0.001	0.333	L
		Relative prote	ein intake (g/kg)				
Day	0.93 ±0.37 a	0.91 ±0.41 a	0.97 ±0.25 a	1.14 ±0.22 b	0.001	0.019	S
Breakfast	0.29 ±0.15 a	$0.19 \pm 0.13 b$	0.23 ±0.13 a,b	$0.20 \pm 0.08 b$	< 0.001	0.096	M
Lunch	$0.40 \pm 0.22 a$	$0.28 \pm 0.19 b$	$0.34 \pm 0.15 \text{ a,b}$	0.42 ±0.22 a	< 0.001	0.062	M
Dinner	0.21 ±0.14 a	$0.38 \pm 0.23 b$	0.28 ±0.13 c	0.52 ±0.19 d	< 0.001	0.236	L
		Daily cont	ribution (%)				
Breakfast	32 ±14 a	21 ±12 b,c	24 ±12 b	18 ±7 c	< 0.001	0.158	L
Lunch	43 ±15 a	31 ±16 b	35 ±13 b	36 ±15 a,b	< 0.001	0.099	M
Dinner	22 ±12 a	41 ±16 b	28 ±10 c	46 ±14 b	< 0.001	0.323	L
PDCV	0.55 ±0.26 ab	0.62 ±0.27 a	0.44 ±0.22 b	0.60 ±0.19 a,b	0.002	0.038	S

<sup>†</sup> Data not obtained.

B.M.I.: Body mass index; g/kg: grams of protein per kilogram of body mass; L: Large effect size; M: Medium effect size; S: Small effect size; PDCV: Protein distribution coefficient of variation (dimensionless); U.S.A.: United States of America..

Countries not sharing a similar letter denote significant differences between them ( $p \le 0.05$ ) within each variable.

**Table S2.** Men's main characteristics and protein intake variables by country.

	Mexico	U.S.A.	Germany	United Kingdom	<i>p</i> -value	Effect size					
n	47	100	49	12							
Age (y)	80 ±7 a	71 ±7 b	78 ±3 a	76 ±5 a	< 0.001	0.294	L				
Body mass (kg)	66.1 ±12.1 a	90.0 ±18.2 b	81.9 ±11.9 c	73.9 ±11.8 a,c	< 0.001	0.275					
Height (cm)	161.9 ±7.9 a	173.7 ±7.1 b	173.1 ±5.9 b	-†	< 0.001	0.326	L				
BMI (kg/m²)	25.1 ±3.9 a	29.7 ±5.2 b	27.3 ±3.7 c	-†	< 0.001	0.139	M				
Absolute protein intake (g)											
Day	61 ±24 a	82 ±29 b	77 ±21 b	81 ±15 a,b	< 0.001	0.082	M				
Breakfast	18 ±10	18 ±10	18 ±9	16 ±7	0.910	0.000	T				
Lunch	28 ±14	24 ±15	26 ±10	32 ±16	0.322	0.010	S				
Dinner	14 ±10 a	33 ±19 b	25 ±11 c	33 ±15 b,c	< 0.001	0.184	L				
		Relative prote	ein intake (g/kg)								
Day	$0.95 \pm 0.39$	$0.93 \pm 0.34$	$0.96 \pm 0.30$	1.14 ±0.30	0.244	0.005	Т				
Breakfast	$0.28 \pm 0.16$	$0.21 \pm 0.13$	$0.22 \pm 0.11$	$0.23 \pm 0.12$	0.063	0.035	S				
Lunch	0.43 ±0.21 a	$0.28 \pm 0.19 b$	$0.33 \pm 0.13 b$	$0.45 \pm 0.26 \text{ a,b}$	0.001	0.099	M				
Dinner	0.21 ±0.15 a	0.37 ±0.20 b	0.32 ±0.15 b	$0.45 \pm 0.21 b$	< 0.001	0.113	M				
Daily contribution (%)											
Breakfast	30 ±11 a	23 ±13 b	23 ±9 b	21 ±10 a,b	0.003	0.053	S				
Lunch	45 ±15 a	31 ±16 b	34 ±11 b	40 ±17 a,b	< 0.001	0.120	M				
Dinner	23 ±12 a	39 ±15 b	33 ±12 b	39 ±17 b	< 0.001	0.165	L				
PDCV	0.52 ±0.26 a,b	0.56 ±0.29 a	0.41 ±0.26 b	0.59 ±0.17 a,b	0.013	0.038	S				

<sup>†</sup> Data not obtained.

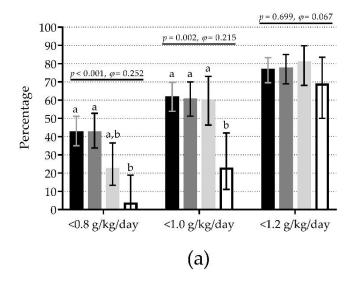
B.M.I.: Body mass index; g/kg: grams of protein per kilogram of body mass; L: Large effect size; M: Medium effect size; PDCV: Protein distribution coefficient of variation (dimensionless); S: Small effect size; T: Trivial effect size; U.S.A.: United States of America.

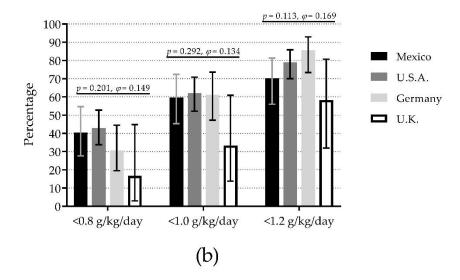
Countries not sharing a similar letter denote significant differences between them ( $p \le 0.05$ ) within each variable.

**Table S3.** Detailed inadequate protein intake per day and meal in older adults from four countries.

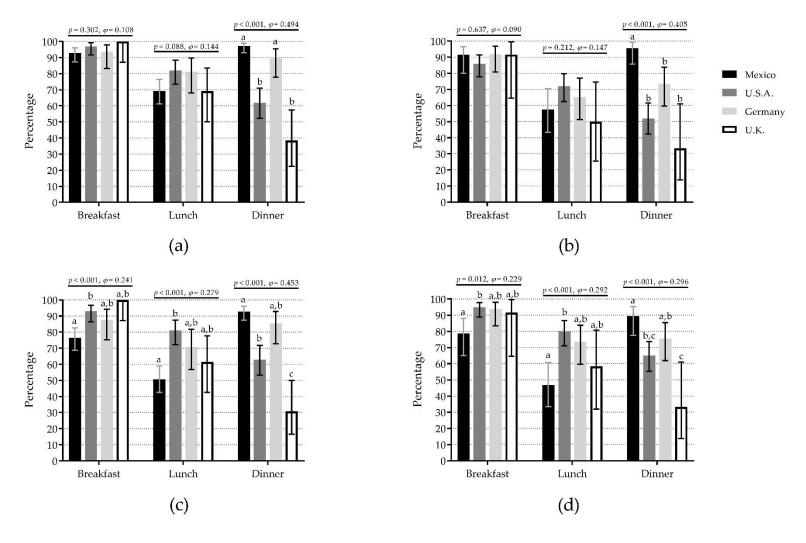
	Mexico (n=187)		U.S.A. (n=200)		Germany (n=97)			United Kingdom (n=38)				
	n	%	95%CI	n	%	95%CI	n	%	95%CI	n	%	95%CI
Inadequate protein intake per day												
<0.8 g/kg/d	79	(42.2)	35.4 – 49.4	86	(43.0)	36.3 – 49.9	26	(26.8)	19.0 – 36.4	3	(7.9)	2.7 - 20.8
<1.0  g/kg/d	115	(61.5)	54.4 - 68.2	123	(61.5)	54.6 - 68.0	59	(60.8)	50.9 - 69.9	10	(26.3)	15.0 - 42.0
<1.2 g/kg/d	141	(75.4)	68.8 - 81.0	157	(78.5)	72.3 - 83.6	81	(83.5)	74.9 - 89.6	25	(65.8)	49.9 - 78.8
			Iı	nadequ	ate prote	in intake per m	neal (<3	30 g/meal	)			
Breakfast	173	(92.5)	87.8 – 95.5	183	(91.5)	86.8 – 94.6	90	(92.8)	85.8 – 96.5	37	(97.4)	86.5 – 99.9
Lunch	124	(66.3)	59.3 - 72.7	154	(77.0)	70.7 - 82.3	71	(73.2)	63.6 - 81.0	24	(63.2)	47.3 - 76.6
Dinner	181	(96.8)	93.2 - 98.5	114	(57.0)	50.1 - 63.7	79	(81.4)	72.6 - 87.9	14	(36.8)	23.4 - 52.7
Inadequate protein intake per meal (<0.4 g/kg/meal)												
Breakfast	144	(77.0)	70.5 – 82.5	188	(94.0)	89.8 – 96.5	88	(90.7)	83.3 – 95.0	37	(97.4)	86.5 – 99.9
Lunch	93	(49.7)	42.6 - 56.8	161	(80.5)	74.5 - 85.4	70	(72.2)	62.5 - 80.1	23	(60.5)	44.7 - 74.4
Dinner	172	(92.0)	87.2 - 95.1	128	(64.0)	57.1 - 70.3	78	(80.4)	71.4 - 87.1	12	(31.6)	19.1 - 47.5
				Numb	er of mea	als per day witl	n ≥30 g	protein				
Zero	114	(61.0)	53.8 – 67.7	84	(42.0)	35.4 - 48.9	59	(60.8)	50.9 - 69.9	4	(10.5)	4.2 - 24.1
One	64	(34.2)	27.8 - 41.3	87	(43.5)	36.8 - 50.4	28	(28.9)	20.8 - 38.6	29	(76.3)	60.8 - 87.0
Two or three	9	(4.8)	2.6 - 8.9	29	(14.5)	10.3 - 20.1	10	(10.3)	5.7 - 17.9	5	(13.2)	5.8 - 27.3
Number of meals per day with ≥0.4 g protein/kg												
Zero	77	(41.2)	34.4 – 48.3	97	(48.5)	41.7 – 55.4	56	(57.7)	47.8 – 67.1	3	(7.9)	2.7 – 20.8
One	73	(39.0)	32.3 - 46.2	84	(42.0)	35.4 - 48.9	30	(30.9)	22.6 - 40.7	28	(73.7)	58.0 - 85.0
Two or three	37	(19.8)	14.7 - 26.1	19	(9.5)	6.2 - 14.4	11	(11.3)	6.5 - 19.2	7	(18.4)	9.2 - 33.4

95%CI: 95% confidence intervals; g/kg/d: grams of protein per kilogram of body mass per day; U.S.A.: United States of America.

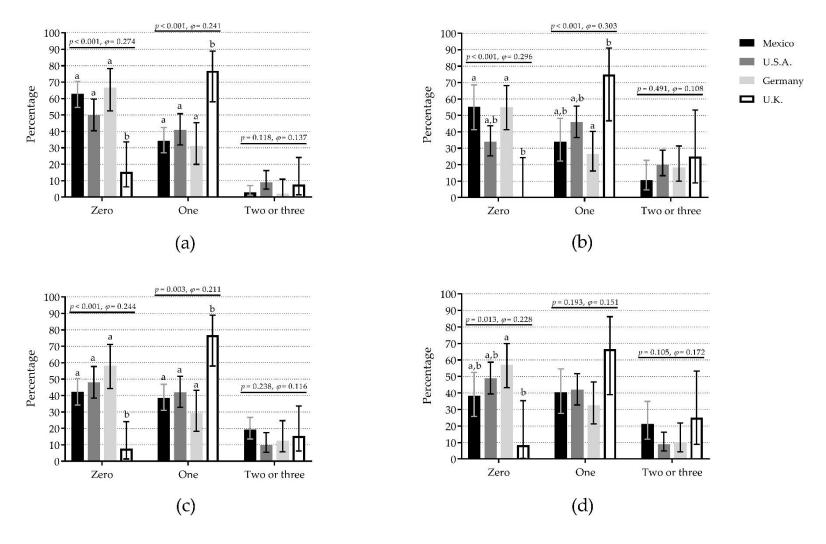




**Figure S1.** Comparison of inadequate protein intake per day with different cut-points among older adults from four countries in women (a) and men (b). Bars represent the percentage of inadequate protein intake per day; whiskers represent 95% confidence intervals. *p*-values and *φ* statistic for comparisons among countries within cut-points ( $\chi^2$  test of independence). Bars not sharing a similar letter denote significant differences (p ≤ 0.05) among countries within cut-points (*t*-test for proportions with Bonferroni correction). *g*/k*g*/day: grams of protein per kilogram of body mass per day; U.K.: United Kingdom; U.S.A.: United States of America.



**Figure S2.** Comparison of inadequate protein intake per meal (breakfast, lunch, dinner) among four countries depending on the protein content for each meal as <30 g/meal (**a**, **b**) or <0.4 g/kg body mass/meal (**c**, **d**) in women (**a**, **c**) and men (**b**, **d**). Bars represent the percentage of inadequate protein intake per meal; whiskers represent 95% confidence intervals. *p*-values and *φ* statistic for comparisons among countries within meals ( $\chi^2$  test of independence). Bars not sharing a similar letter denote significant differences ( $p \le 0.05$ ) among countries within meals (*t*-test for proportions with Bonferroni correction). U.K.: United Kingdom; U.S.A.: United States of America.



**Figure S3.** The number of meals per day containing ≥30 g protein (**a**, **b**) or ≥0.4 g protein/kg body mass (**c**, **d**), in women (**a**, **c**) and men (**b**, **d**) and compared among countries. Bars represent the percentage of participants that reported the number of meals per day (zero, one, two or three) with the mentioned protein content; whiskers represent 95% confidence intervals. *p*-values and  $\varphi$  statistic for comparisons among countries within the number of meals ( $\chi^2$  test of independence). Bars not sharing a similar letter denote significant differences ( $p \le 0.05$ ) among countries within the number of meals (*t*-test for proportions with Bonferroni correction). U.K.: United Kingdom; U.S.A.: United States of America.