Table S1. Prevalence§ (%) of non-regular consumption of beans (1-4 days/week) among the adult population (aged ≥18 years) from the Brazilian capitals and Federal District by sociodemographic variables. Vigitel, Brazil, 2007-2017.

Variables	Prevalence (%) of non-regular consumption of beans (1-4 days/week)											MV 2007/11 (pp/y)	MV 2012/17 (pp/y)	MV 2007/17 (pp/y)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Gender														
Male	24.8	24.5	25.9	25.2	23.8	23.5	24.8	24.8	25.8	29.9	30.8	-0.46	1.11†	0.47*
Female	32.9	33.9	35.1	33.9	33,0	33.2	33.2	34.6	34.9	39.3	40.8	-0.24	1.21†	0.57†
Age group (years)														
18 – 24	30.7	27.4	31,0	27.9	25.6	25.7	26.3	27,0	29.5	33.5	35.4	-1.52*	1.54†	0.39
25 – 34	29.1	30.9	32,0	30.3	29.3	29.8	29.7	30.7	30.3	35.9	36.5	-0.35	1.05*	0.48*
35 – 44	28.1	29.9	29.5	29,0	28,0	27.6	29.4	29.9	30.9	35.2	37.2	-0.35	1.45†	0.67†
45 – 54	28.4	29.3	28.9	30.7	28.9	29.4	28.6	30.8	31.1	35.6	36,0	-0.16	1.13†	0.64†
55 - 64	29.1	28.5	32.4	30.5	30.2	29.7	31.1	30.4	29.9	33.7	35,0	0.05	0.61	0.40*
≥ 65	29.8	31,0	32.2	32.1	32.4	31.1	32.1	31.9	33.3	35.1	36.9	0.42	0.73*	0.50‡
Educational level (years)														
0 - 8	23.8	24,0	24.9	24.6	24,0	23.8	25.3	25.9	26.5	28.8	29.9	-0.1	0.95‡	0.53‡
9 - 11	29.3	28.7	31,0	29.6	28,0	28.1	28.2	29.4	28.9	32.3	34.6	-0.56	0.93*	0.31
≥ 12	41,0	42.1	41.9	39.5	37.7	37,0	36.6	36.9	38.7	44.5	44.2	-1.25	1.06	0.09
TOTAL	**29.2**	**29.6**	**30.9**	**29.9**	**28.8**	**28.7**	**29.3**	**30.1**	**30.7**	**35.0**	**36.2**	**-0.32**	**1.17†**	**0.52***

Vigitel, Surveillance System of Risk and Protective Factors for Chronic Diseases by Telephone Survey. MV, Mean Variation. Pp/y, Percentual points per year.

P-values < 0.05 were considered statistically significant.

*P < 0.05; †P ≤ 0.01; ‡P ≤ 0.002

§Weighted percentage to adjust the sociodemographic distribution of the Vigitel sample to the distribution of the adult population of each city estimated for each year of the study.

Table S2. Prevalence§ (%) of non-consumption of beans among the adult population (aged ≥18 years) from the Brazilian capitals and Federal District by sociodemographic variables. Vigitel, Brazil, 2007-2017.

Variables	Prevalence (%) of non-consumption of beans											MV 2007/11 (pp/y)	MV 2012/17 (pp/y)	MV 2007/17 (pp/y)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Gender														
Male	3.6	2.8	2.4	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.8	-0.22†	0.04	-0.06
Female	7.1	6.7	5.8	5.7	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.8	6.0	5.0	5.5	-0.56‡	0.10†	-0.14
Age group (years)														
18 – 24	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.4	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.7	-0.31‡	0.08	-0.05
25 – 34	4.9	4.3	3.4	4.3	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.5	4.1	-0.43‡	0.14*	-0.07
35 – 44	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.9	4.1	3.7	-0.27‡	0.12*	-0.03
45 – 54	6.4	4.7	4.2	4.7	3.8	3.0	3.8	3.8	4.4	2.8	4.1	-0.51‡	0.02	-0.18*
55 - 64	7.0	5.8	4.5	5.0	3.9	4.7	4.7	3.7	5.5	4.0	5.0	-0.54‡	0.10	-0.14
≥ 65	7.7	8.1	7.0	6.3	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.9	4.6	4.4	-0.47	-0.17	-0.28†
Educational level (years)														
0 - 8	5.6	4.9	3.9	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.5	4.4	3.0	3.3	-0.41‡	-0.02	-0.17†
9 - 11	4.7	4.1	3.5	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.7	-0.32‡	0.08	-0.07
≥ 12	6.7	6.0	5.8	5.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	5.6	4.7	5.9	-0.51‡	0.10*	-0.11
TOTAL	**5.5**	**4.9**	**4.2**	**4.5**	**3.6**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**4.5**	**3.7**	**4.3**	**-0.4‡**	**0.07***	**-0.10**

Vigitel, Surveillance System of Risk and Protective Factors for Chronic Diseases by Telephone Survey. MV, Mean Variation. Pp/y, Percentual points per year.

P-values < 0.05 were considered statistically significant.

*P < 0.05; †P ≤ 0.01; ‡P ≤ 0.002

§Weighted percentage to adjust the sociodemographic distribution of the Vigitel sample to the distribution of the adult population of each city estimated for each year of the study.