Data Supplement

All surveys used versions of the Alcohol Use Disorders and Associated Disabilities Interview Schedule-IV (AUDADIS-IV) and in-person interview methods; thus, the same core questions and techniques were used throughout to derive DSM-IV diagnoses (1, 3-5). The four component prevalence estimates used to derive the estimates for the combined household and inmate population were weighted to reflect the corresponding base population sizes as of December 31, 2001. For the household population, this corresponds to the weighted total population estimate generated by the NESARC. For inmates, the enumeration-derived population sizes were provided by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (3). The jail population size is an average of the inmate populations as of June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2002. Standard errors for the household estimates were generated using SUDAAN, which uses Taylor series linearization to account for the NESARC's complex, multistage sample design (1). Standard errors for the inmate populations were calculated by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, taking into account the multistage sampling design of the inmate surveys. For the prison estimates, standard errors were interpolated from general standard error tables provided for the state and Federal prison population (3-6). Exact standard errors for the individual jail prevalence estimates were contained in a zip file attached to online version of Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2005 (4). Pooled standard errors for each of the combined household/inmate estimates were derived by taking the square root of the respective pooled variances, i.e., the sample size-weighted variances of the four component populations. The population estimates are the products of the prevalence estimates times the associated base population sizes. The percentage increases in

prevalences associated with adding the inmate population to the household population were derived by dividing the unrounded household/inmate prevalences by the unrounded prevalence in the household population alone.