

## Supplemental Online Content

Curran J, Saloner B, Winkelman TNA, Alexander GC. Estimated use of prescription medications among individuals incarcerated in jails and state prisons in the US. *JAMA Health Forum*. 2023;4(4):e230482. doi:10.1001/jamahealthforum.2023.0482

**eTable 1.** Estimated prevalence of select chronic and mental health conditions among incarcerated and nonincarcerated individuals in the United States (values reported in thousands) using alternative sources to estimate disease prevalence

**eTable 2.** Magnitude of difference between the burden of disease among the incarcerated versus proportion of total National Sales Perspective (NSP) extended units distributed to the incarcerated population using alternative sources to estimate disease prevalence

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**eTable 1. Estimated prevalence of select chronic and mental health conditions among incarcerated and nonincarcerated individuals in the United States (values reported in thousands) using alternative sources to estimate disease prevalence (see footnote).**

<b>Condition</b>	<b>Incarcerated, N (%)</b>	<b>Non-Incarcerated (US), N (%)</b>
Diabetes	124.10 (6.2)	21,543.02 (8.8)
Asthma	263.48 (13.1)	20,318.98 (8.3)
Hypertension	432.74 (21.4)	60,956.94 (24.9)
Hepatitis C	139.38 (6.9)	2,129.82 (0.9)
HIV	23.60 (1.2)	1,125.00 (0.5)
Depression	571.50 (28.3)	19,196.11 (8.1)
Bipolar Affective Disorder	481.49 (23.9)	6,854.60 (2.8)

Sources: 2011-12 National Inmate Survey, 2016 Survey of Prison Inmates, National Health Interview Study (NHIS), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), the U.S. Census Bureau

**eTable 2. Magnitude of difference between the burden of disease among the incarcerated versus proportion of total National Sales Perspective (NSP) extended units distributed to the incarcerated population using alternative sources to estimate disease prevalence (see footnote).**

	<b>Percent of disease among incarcerated population</b>	<b>Percent of total NSP to incarcerated population</b>	<b>Magnitude of difference</b>
Diabetes	0.57%	0.17%	3.4
Asthma	1.28%	0.16%	8.0
Hypertension	0.70%	0.21%	3.3
Hepatitis C	6.14%	2.08%	3.0
HIV	2.05%	0.87%	2.4
Depression	2.89%	0.45%	6.4
Bipolar Affective Disorder	6.56%	0.62%	10.6

Sources: 2011-12 National Inmate Survey, 2016 Survey of Prison Inmates, National Health Interview Study (NHIS), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), the U.S. Census Bureau, IQVIA's National Sales Perspective