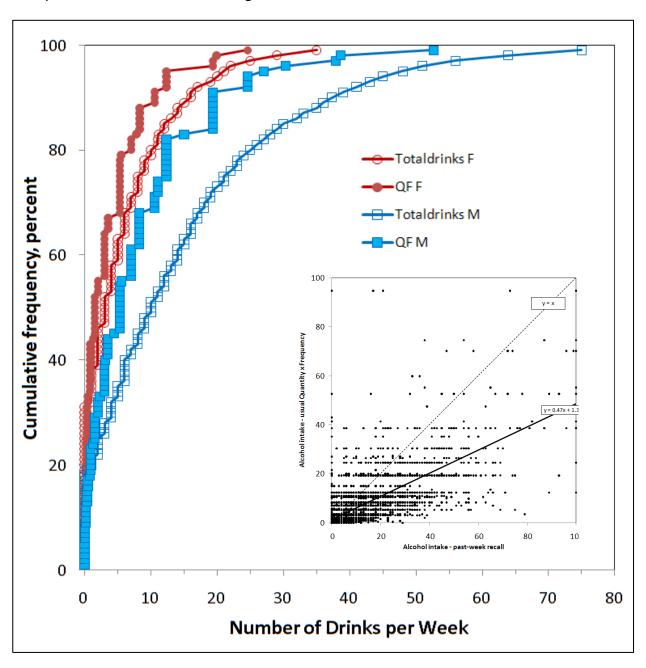
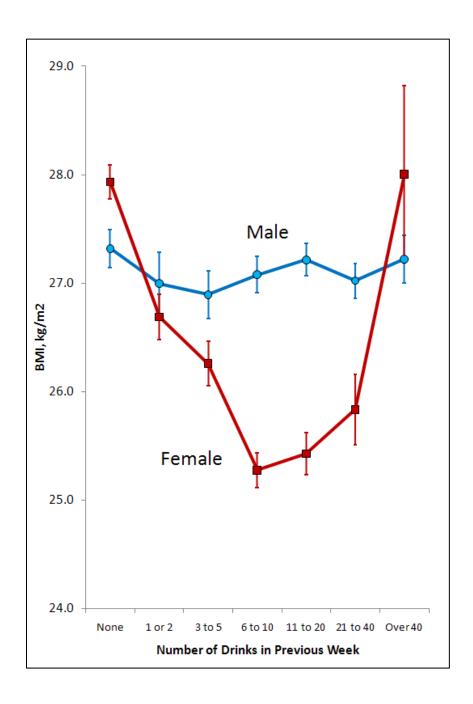
#### **Supplementary Figure 1.**

Main Figure: Comparison of cumulative frequency distributions for alcohol intake estimates from past-week recall and usual quantity x frequency estimate. Data are from study participants for whom both estimates were available. The x-axis shows the reported alcohol intake and the y-axis shows the cumulative frequencies. Open symbols are for intake assessed from reported number of drinks in past week, filled symbols for intake assessed from reported usual quantity x frequency; red symbols and lines for women and blue for men.

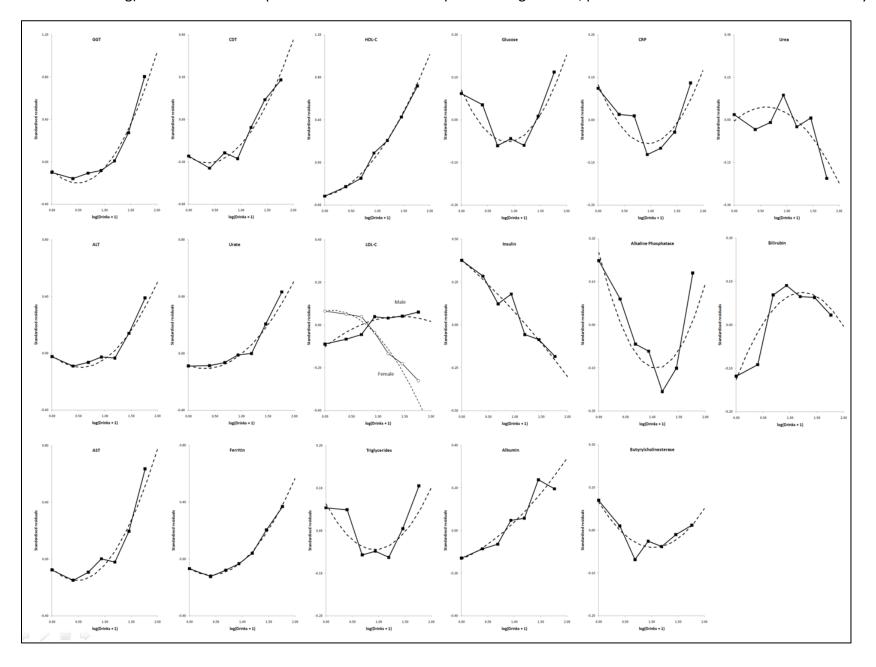
Inset: Plot of alcohol intake reported for past week against intake from usual Quantity x Frequency, showing the line of equivalence and the observed regression.



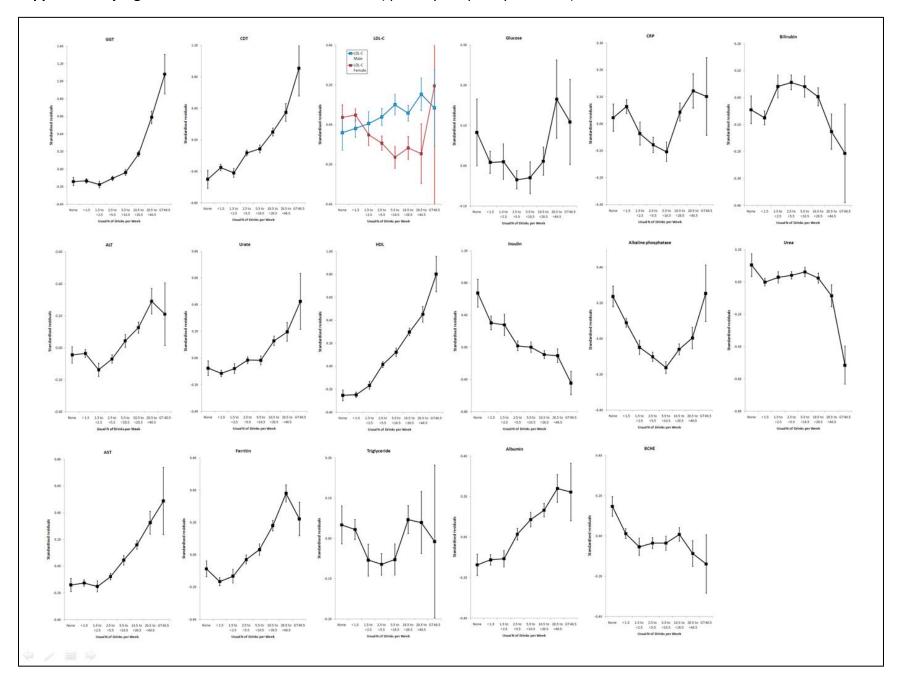
**Supplementary Figure 2**. Relationships between alcohol intake and body mass index in men and women. Error bars show SEM.



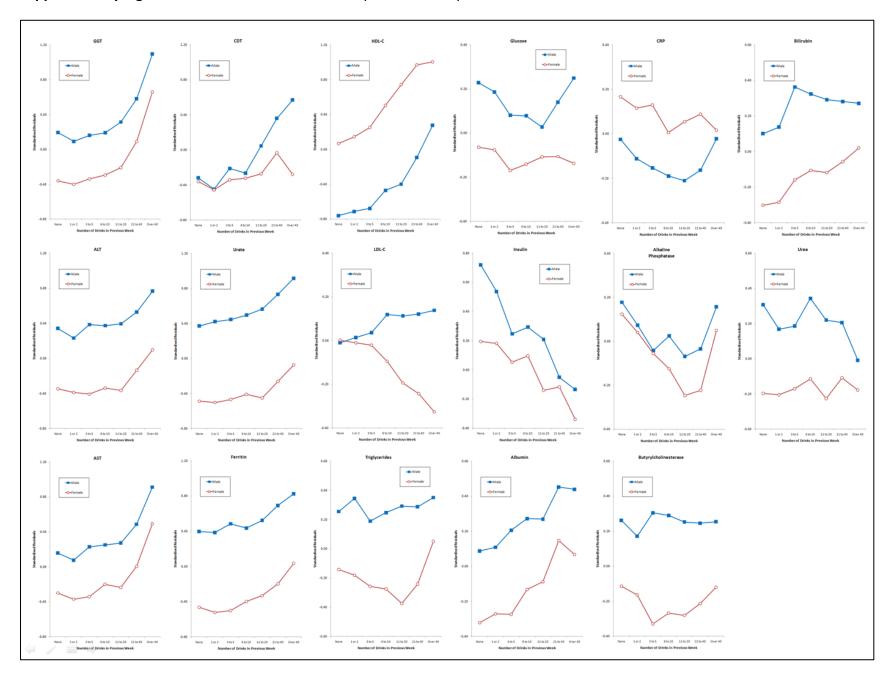
**Supplementary Figure 3**. Observed and predicted relationships between log (Drinks in past week + 1) and biomarker results (adjusted for sex, age, BMI and smoking). Dotted lines show predicted results from the quadratic regressions, points and continuous lines show means by intake groups.



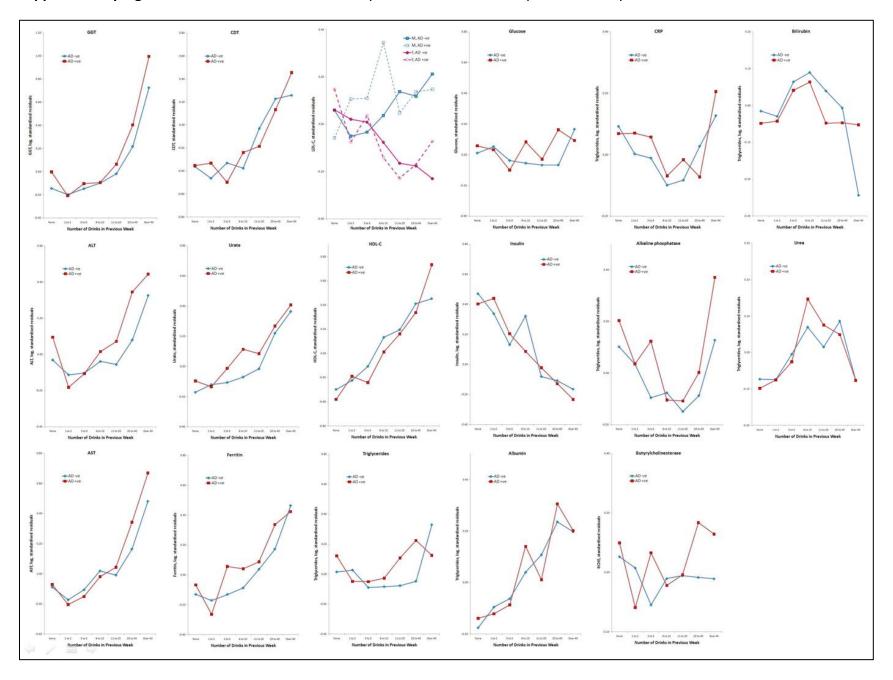
# **Supplementary Figure 4**. Effects of usual alcohol intake (quantity-frequency measure) on biochemical markers.



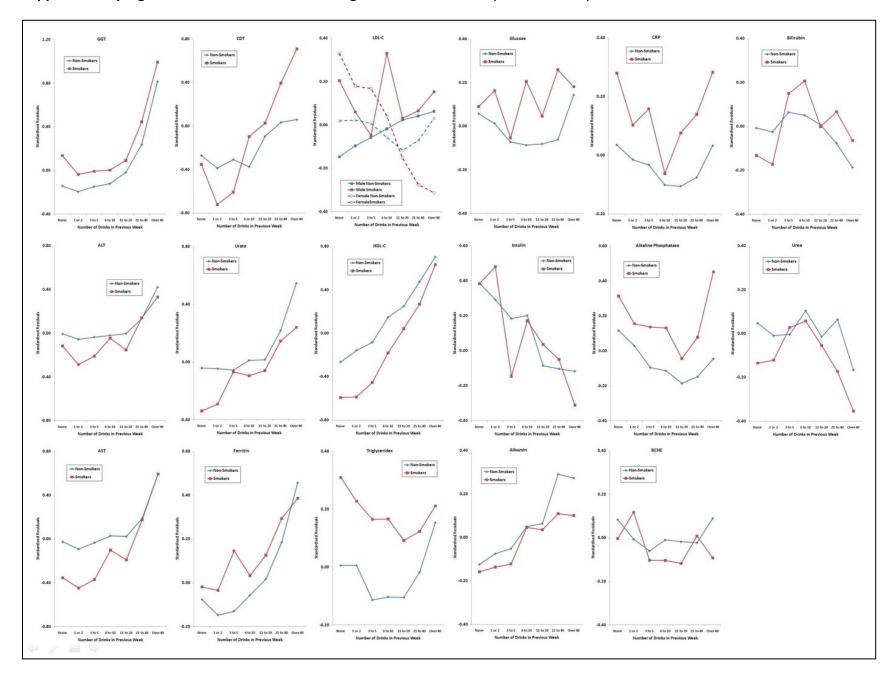
### **Supplementary Figure 5**. Effects of sex on relationships between reported alcohol intake and biochemical markers.



### **Supplementary Figure 6**. Effects of lifetime alcohol dependence on relationships between reported alcohol intake and biochemical markers.



### **Supplementary Figure 7**. Effects of current smoking status on relationships between reported alcohol intake and biochemical markers.



## Supplementary Figure 8. Effects of BMI on biochemical markers (adjusted for sex, age, and reported alcohol intake).

