



Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin

August 1995, NCJ-152765

HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1993

By Peter M. Brien
Caroline Wolf Harlow, Ph.D.
BJS Statisticians

At yearend 1993, 21,538 of the 880,101 inmates held in U.S. prisons — 2.4% of Federal and State prison inmates — were known to be infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) that causes AIDS. Of the total prison population, 3,765 inmates, or 0.4%, had AIDS, and 2,312 inmates, or 0.3%, showed lesser symptoms of infection.

On June 30, 1993, 6,711 local jail inmates were infected with HIV, and of these, 1,888 had AIDS and 1,200 had some symptoms. Of local jail inmates in reporting jurisdictions, 1.8% carried HIV, almost 0.5% had confirmed AIDS, and 0.3% had HIV symptoms.

Data sources

Local jail administrators, the departments of corrections of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Bureau of Prisons provided the data in this report to the Bureau of Justice Statistics. (See *Methodology* on page 10.) Jurisdictional testing policies varied. Some policies mandated testing all inmates; some provided for testing of a sample of

Highlights

- State prisons reported that 2.6% of inmates were HIV positive; Federal prisons reported 1.2%.
- In 1993, 4.2% of female prison inmates in reporting States were HIV positive, up from 3.0% in 1991. Among male State prison inmates the percentages were 2.5% in 1993 and 2.2% in 1991.
- At midyear 1993 an estimated 1.8% of all local jail inmates were known to be HIV positive. In the Nation's largest jails, 2.9% of inmates were HIV positive.
- There were 89 AIDS-related deaths per 100,000 State prison inmates during 1993 and 15 such deaths per 100,000 local jail inmates from midyear 1992 to midyear 1993.
- Fifteen States and the Bureau of Prisons tested all inmates for the presence of HIV, either on admission or at release. Two more States and the District of Columbia tested random samples. All other States tested selected inmates, such as high risk groups or those presenting clinical symptoms.
- The highest percentage of prisoners infected with HIV was in the Northeast (7.4% of all State prisoners in that region), followed by the South (2.1%), Midwest (1.1%), and the West (0.8%).
- After 1991, when the Bureau of Justice Statistics first reported these numbers, HIV cases increased from 17,551 to 21,538 prison inmates — from 2.2% to 2.4% of the prison population.

State	Number	Percent of custody population
New York	8,000	12.4 %
Florida	1,780	3.4
Texas	1,212	1.7
California	1,048	.9
Connecticut	886	6.6
New Jersey	881	3.7
Maryland	769	3.8
Georgia	745	2.7
Illinois	591	1.7

inmates or established testing under specified conditions. The reported number of cases of known HIV infection in part reflected the jurisdictions' policies for testing for the virus.

Trends in HIV infection in U.S. prisons

In State and Federal prisons at year-end 1993, 21,538 inmates were reported to have the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) that causes AIDS (table 1). In State prisons 20,579 inmates were HIV positive, and in Federal prisons, 959. In total, 2.4% of prison inmates had HIV — 2.6% of State inmates and 1.2% of Federal inmates.

In 1991, 17,551 Federal and State prisoners were known to be HIV infected, and in 1993, 21,538 — an increase of 3,987 inmates. In 1991 2.2% were HIV positive; in 1993, 2.4%.

At the end of 1991, States had 16,921 inmates infected with HIV. The number grew to 20,579 by yearend 1993, a 22% increase. The Federal Bureau of Prisons had 630 HIV-positive inmates in 1991 and 959 in 1993, a 52% increase.

HIV-infected inmates were concentrated in relatively few States. Four States — New York, Florida, Texas, and California — had over half of known HIV cases. Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, Georgia, Illinois, and North Carolina together had another fifth of the cases. Six States reported having fewer than 10 cases.

States reporting the highest percentage of prisoners infected with HIV were New York (12.4%), Connecticut (6.6%), Massachusetts (3.9%), Maryland (3.8%), and New Jersey (3.7%). Twenty-five States reported that less than 1.0% of their inmates were HIV positive.

Table 1. Inmates in custody of State or Federal prison authorities and known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus, 1991-93

Jurisdiction	Total known to be HIV positive			HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of total custody population ^a		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
U.S. total^b	17,551	20,651	21,538	2.2%	2.5%	2.4%
Federal	630	867	959	1.0	1.2	1.2
State	16,921	19,784	20,579	2.3	2.7	2.6
Northeast	10,247	11,422	10,690	8.1%	8.3%	7.4%
Connecticut	574	621	886	5.4	5.6	6.6
Maine	1	21	8	.1	1.4	.6
Massachusetts	484	322	394	5.3	3.2	3.9
New Hampshire	18	26	17	1.2	1.4	.9
New Jersey ^c	756	1,326	881	4.0	5.9	3.7
New York	8,000	8,645	8,000	13.8	14.0	12.4
Pennsylvania	313	338	409	1.3	1.4	1.6
Rhode Island	98	120	89	3.5	4.4	3.4
Vermont	3	3	6	.3	.2	.5
Midwest	1,128	1,392	1,671	.7%	.9%	1.1%
Illinois	299	403	591	1.0	1.3	1.7
Indiana	62	--	--	.5	--	--
Iowa	19	18	11	.5	.4	.2
Kansas	13	20	39	.2	.3	.7
Michigan	390	454	434	1.1	1.2	1.1
Minnesota	14	26	30	.4	.7	.7
Missouri	127	164	136	.8	1.0	.8
Nebraska	11	26	17	.4	1.0	.7
North Dakota	1	1	2	.2	.2	.3
Ohio	152	232	355	.4	.6	.9
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	40	48	56	.5	.6	.6
South	4,314	5,659	6,657	1.5%	2.0%	2.1%
Alabama	178	183	194	1.1	1.1	1.1
Arkansas	68	70	80	.9	.9	1.0
Delaware	85	104	113	2.6	2.6	2.7
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,105	1,616	1,780	2.4	3.3	3.4
Georgia	807	733	745	3.4	2.9	2.7
Kentucky	27	35	42	.3	.4	.5
Louisiana	100	425	262	.7	2.6	1.6
Maryland	478	666	769	2.5	3.4	3.8
Mississippi	106	--	118	1.3	--	1.4
North Carolina	170	364	485	.9	1.8	2.2
Oklahoma	74	94	102	.7	.8	.8
South Carolina	316	350	452	2.0	2.1	2.7
Tennessee	28	53	88	.3	.5	.8
Texas	615	846	1,212	1.2	1.4	1.7
Virginia	152	112	207	.9	.7	1.1
West Virginia	5	8	8	.3	.5	.4
West	1,232	1,311	1,561	.8%	.8%	.8%
Alaska	9	13	--	.4	.5	--
Arizona	84	78	89	.5	.5	.5
California ^d	786	899	1,048	.8	.9	.9
Colorado	82	52	74	1.0	.6	.8
Hawaii	19	24	21	.8	.9	.7
Idaho	10	20	26	.5	.9	1.0
Montana	7	4	5	.5	.3	.3
Nevada	117	105	163	2.0	1.8	2.6
New Mexico	10	5	11	.3	.2	.3
Oregon	24	21	29	.4	.3	.4
Utah	35	30	26	1.3	1.0	.9
Washington	42	54	63	.5	.5	.6
Wyoming	7	6	6	.6	.6	.5

--Not reported.

^aThe custody population includes only those inmates housed in a jurisdiction's facilities.

^bTotals exclude inmates in jurisdictions that did not report data on HIV/AIDS.

^cPercentages for New Jersey were calculated from the 1993 jurisdiction count.

^dThis report reflects updated totals for 1991.

Confirmed AIDS cases in U.S. prisons

At yearend 1993, 3,765 State and Federal prisoners were confirmed AIDS cases and another 2,312 had some symptoms of HIV infection (table 2). The remaining 14,151 inmates who were positive for HIV showed no symptoms of the infection.

Confirmed AIDS cases in State and Federal prisons grew from 1,682 to 3,765 from yearend 1991 to yearend 1993 — a 124% increase over the period.

	Confirmed AIDS cases	HIV cases other than confirmed AIDS
1991	1,682	15,797
1992	2,644	18,087
1993	3,765	17,773

Over 50% of all inmates with AIDS were held in New York, Florida, Texas, and Connecticut prisons — 32% in New York alone. Overall, almost half of the States reported having fewer than 20 inmates with confirmed AIDS within their prison systems.

Table 2. Inmates in custody of State and Federal prison authorities, by type of HIV infection or confirmed AIDS, yearend 1993

Jurisdiction	Cases of HIV or confirmed AIDS				Confirmed AIDS cases as a percent of total HIV cases ^d
	Total ^a	Asymptomatic ^b	Symptomatic ^c	Confirmed AIDS	
U.S. total	21,538	14,151	2,312	3,765	18.6%
Federal	959	478	106	375	39.1
State	20,579	13,673	2,206	3,390	17.6
Northeast	10,690	7,950	974	1,766	16.5%
Connecticut	886	327	366	193	21.8
Maine	8	6	--	2	**
Massachusetts	394	89	184	121	30.7
New Hampshire	17	13	2	2	11.8
New Jersey	881	774	--	107	12.1
New York	8,000	6,415	375	1,210	15.1
Pennsylvania	409	267	34	108	26.4
Rhode Island	89	57	10	22	24.7
Vermont	6	2	3	1	**
Midwest	1,671	992	366	313	18.7%
Illinois	591	384	53	154	26.1
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	11	9	--	2	18.2
Kansas	39	25	2	12	30.8
Michigan	434	171	228	35	8.1
Minnesota	30	29	0	1	3.3
Missouri	136	--	83	53	39.0
Nebraska	17	14	--	3	17.6
North Dakota	2	2	0	0	**
Ohio	355	305	--	50	14.1
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	56	53	0	3	5.4
South	6,657	4,439	741	1,215	19.0%
Alabama	194	142	--	52	26.8
Arkansas	80	17	34	29	36.3
Delaware	113	79	--	34	30.1
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,780	1,345	--	435	24.4
Georgia	745	728	4	13	1.7
Kentucky	42	37	--	5	11.9
Louisiana	262	--	--	--	--
Maryland	769	496	108	165	21.5
Mississippi	118	99	--	19	16.1
North Carolina	485	176	201	108	22.3
Oklahoma	102	96	--	6	5.9
South Carolina	452	364	--	88	19.5
Tennessee	88	56	--	32	36.4
Texas	1,212	619	394	199	16.4
Virginia	207	177	--	30	14.5
West Virginia	8	8	0	0	**
West	1,561	292	125	96	18.7%
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	89	80	--	9	10.1
California	1,048	--	--	--	--
Colorado	74	50	17	7	9.5
Hawaii	21	17	2	2	9.5
Idaho	26	16	0	10	38.5
Montana	5	4	0	1	**
Nevada	163	62	78	23	14.1
New Mexico	11	9	0	2	18.2
Oregon	29	7	15	7	24.1
Utah	26	7	--	19	73.1
Washington	63	38	13	12	19.0
Wyoming	6	2	0	4	**

--Not reported.

**Not calculated for fewer than 10 cases.

^aThe total may not equal the number of types of HIV/confirmed AIDS cases because some jurisdictions did not report types.

^bIncludes all inmates who had tested positive for the HIV antibody but who had no HIV-related symptoms.

^cIncludes all inmates who had symptoms associated with HIV infections but were not confirmed AIDS cases.

^dCalifornia and Louisiana reported a total number of HIV-positive cases but did not provide the type of HIV/confirmed AIDS.

HIV infection of male and female State inmates

There were 18,218 male and 1,796 female State inmates infected with HIV at yearend 1993 (table 3). Approximately 2 in every 100 males and 4 in every 100 females were HIV positive.

In each region, male inmates had lower rates of infection than female inmates. The difference in infection rates between the sexes was greatest in the Northeast, where 7.1% of male prisoners and 12.7% of female prisoners were HIV positive. The difference was smallest in the Midwest, where 1.0% of male inmates and 1.5% of female inmates had the virus.

Only in New York were more than 10% of male inmates infected with HIV. In three States — New York, Connecticut, and Massachusetts — more than 10% of women in prison were HIV positive.

The number of male inmates infected with HIV grew from 16,150 in 1991 to 18,218 at yearend 1993, a 13% increase, while the number of female inmates grew from 1,159 to 1,796, a 55% increase.

	Number HIV positive	Percent of custody population in reporting States
Males		
1991	16,150	2.2%
1992	18,266	2.6
1993	18,218	2.5
Females		
1991	1,159	3.0%
1992	1,598	4.0
1993	1,796	4.2

Note: In 1993 the Federal Bureau of Prisons, Delaware, Indiana, South Dakota, Alaska, South Carolina, and the District of Columbia did not provide separate data for men and women.

Table 3. State prison inmates known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus, by sex, yearend 1993

Jurisdiction	Male HIV cases		Female HIV cases	
	Number	Percent of total custody population ^a	Number	Percent of total custody population
Total	18,218	2.5%	1,796	4.2%
Northeast	9,700	7.1%	990	12.7%
Connecticut	751	6.0	135	14.9
Maine	8	.6	0	0
Massachusetts	315	3.4	79	12.1
New Hampshire	14	.8	3	2.2
New Jersey ^b	809	3.6	72	6.4
New York	7,349	12.0	651	18.5
Pennsylvania	371	1.5	38	3.2
Rhode Island	77	3.1	12	8.6
Vermont	6	.5	0	0
Midwest	1,551	1.0%	120	1.5%
Illinois	538	1.6	53	3.1
Indiana	--	--	--	--
Iowa	10	.2	1	.4
Kansas	36	.7	3	1.1
Michigan	413	1.1	21	1.2
Minnesota	30	.8	0	0
Missouri	127	.8	9	1.0
Nebraska	15	.6	2	1.3
North Dakota	2	.4	0	0
Ohio	330	.9	25	1.0
South Dakota	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	50	.6	6	1.6
South	5,561	2.0%	531	3.4%
Alabama	179	1.0	15	1.3
Arkansas	77	1.1	3	.6
Delaware	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,619	3.2	161	6.0
Georgia	672	2.6	73	4.1
Kentucky	40	.5	2	.5
Louisiana	237	1.5	25	4.6
Maryland	712	3.7	57	5.9
Mississippi	117	1.5	1	.2
North Carolina	429	2.0	56	4.9
Oklahoma	95	.9	7	.6
South Carolina	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	84	.8	4	1.0
Texas	1,097	1.7	115	3.0
Virginia	195	1.1	12	1.8
West Virginia	8	.5	0	0
West	1,406	.8%	155	1.4%
Alaska	--	--	--	--
Arizona	85	.5	4	.4
California	952	.8	96	1.3
Colorado	67	.8	7	1.4
Hawaii	19	.7	2	1.3
Idaho	26	1.1	0	0
Montana	5	.3	0	0
Nevada	126	2.2	37	9.0
New Mexico	11	.3	0	0
Oregon	25	.4	4	1.2
Utah	23	.8	3	2.4
Washington	61	.6	2	.3
Wyoming	6	.6	0	0

Note: Sex of inmates was not reported for 565 HIV cases.

--Not reported.

^aTotals exclude inmates in jurisdictions that did not report data on HIV/AIDS or the sex of inmates.

^bPercentages for New Jersey were calculated from the 1993 jurisdiction count.

Prison HIV-testing policies

All 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons tested inmates for HIV on some basis (table 4). Fifteen States and the U.S. Bureau of Prisons tested all inmates upon admission or release. Rhode Island and Wyoming tested all inmates currently in custody. New York, New Jersey, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons tested random samples.

In most of the jurisdictions (43 of 52), inmates were tested if they exhibited

HIV-related symptoms or if the inmate requested to be tested. Twenty States tested inmates who belonged to designated "high risk groups," and 23 States tested inmates upon involvement in an incident.

Testing policy	Number of jurisdictions
Upon inmates' requests	39
Upon clinical indication of need	39
Upon involvement in incident	23
High-risk groups	20
All incoming inmates	15
All inmates at time of release	4
Random sample	4
All inmates currently in custody	2

Note: Detail adds to more than 52 because a jurisdiction may have more than one policy.

Of the 9 States with more than 500 known cases of HIV infection, only 1 (Georgia) tested all incoming inmates. Of the remaining eight States, two (New Jersey and New York) tested random samples. Five States (Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, New York, and Texas) tested high risk inmates, and five (California, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, and New York) tested inmates who requested it. Each of the nine States tested both upon clinical indication of need and if an inmate was involved in an incident.

Table 4. Testing policies for the antibody to the human immunodeficiency virus that causes AIDS, by jurisdiction, 1993

All inmates							
Entering	Currently in custody	Upon release	Random sample	High-risk groups	Upon inmate request	Upon clinical indication of need	Upon involvement in incident
Alabama	Rhode Island	Alabama	Dist. of Columbia	Arkansas	Alaska	Arizona	Arizona
Colorado	Wyoming	Federal	Federal	Connecticut	Arkansas	Arkansas	Arkansas
Georgia		Missouri	New Jersey	Florida	California	California	California
Idaho		Nevada	New York	Illinois	Colorado	Colorado	Colorado
Iowa				Indiana	Connecticut	Connecticut	Florida
Michigan				Kansas	Delaware	Delaware	Hawaii
Mississippi				Kentucky	Dist. of Columbia	Dist. of Columbia	Illinois
Missouri				Minnesota	Federal	Federal	Kentucky
Nebraska				Missouri	Florida	Florida	Maryland
Nevada				Montana	Georgia	Georgia	Michigan
North Dakota				New York	Hawaii	Hawaii	Minnesota
Oklahoma				North Carolina	Illinois	Illinois	Missouri
Rhode Island				Ohio	Indiana	Indiana	New Hampshire
Utah				Pennsylvania	Kansas	Kansas	New York
Wyoming				South Carolina	Kentucky	Kentucky	North Carolina
				South Dakota	Louisiana	Louisiana	Ohio
				Tennessee	Maine	Maryland	Oklahoma
				Texas	Maryland	Michigan	Oregon
				Virginia	Massachusetts	Minnesota	Pennsylvania
				West Virginia	Michigan	Mississippi	Rhode Island
					Minnesota	Missouri	South Carolina
					Missouri	Montana	Tennessee
					Montana	New Hampshire	Virginia
					New Jersey	New Jersey	
					New Mexico	New Mexico	
					New York	New York	
					North Carolina	North Carolina	
					Ohio	Ohio	
					Oregon	Oklahoma	
					Pennsylvania	Oregon	
					Rhode Island	Pennsylvania	
					South Carolina	Rhode Island	
					South Dakota	South Carolina	
					Tennessee	Tennessee	
					Texas	Texas	
					Vermont	Vermont	
					Virginia	Virginia	
					Washington	Washington	
					West Virginia	West Virginia	

Note: Some jurisdictions reported more than one policy. Five States reported policies additional to those presented above. Alaska requires testing of those ordered by the court because of a conviction for a sexual offense. Colorado's tested inmates include those scheduled for routine physicals. In Florida all admissions to

reception centers are encouraged to be tested. In North Carolina inmates are tested as a result of a court order. In Wisconsin inmates who have clinical indication of need and who agree to be tested are tested.

Table 5. Deaths of sentenced prisoners under State jurisdiction, by cause, 1991-93

Cause of death	1991	1992	1993
Number			
Total	1,856	2,088	2,477
Illness/natural causes	813	957	1,188
AIDS	520	648	761
Suicide	89	103	145
Accident	35	24	38
Execution	17	31	37
By another person	55	67	84
Other/unspecified ^a	327	258	224
Rate per 100,000 inmates^b			
Total	252	268	290
Illness/natural causes	111	123	139
AIDS	71	83	89
Suicide	12	13	17
Accident	5	3	4
Execution	2	4	4
By another person	7	9	10
Other/unspecified ^a	44	33	26

^aSome States did not report complete data on cause of death.

^bTo calculate a rate of death, the number of inmates under State jurisdiction on June 30 of each year was used as an approximation to the average population exposed to the risk of death during the year.

Deaths from AIDS in prison

During 1993, 761 prisoners in 29 States died from *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia, Kaposi's sarcoma, or other AIDS-related diseases (table 5). Eighty-nine inmates in every 100,000 died from AIDS-related causes.

In 1991, 520 State inmates died of AIDS. Between 1991 and 1993 the number of AIDS-related deaths in prison increased 46%.

AIDS-related deaths accounted for a third of all deaths of State prison inmates during 1993 (table 6). In six States AIDS-related deaths comprised about half or more of all deaths: New York (58.4%), New Jersey (57.9%), Connecticut (49.5%), Georgia (49.4%), Massachusetts (48.3%), and Florida (47.3%). In 18 States no prisoners died of AIDS.

Table 6. AIDS-related deaths of sentenced prisoners under State jurisdiction, 1993

Jurisdiction	Deaths from all causes in State prisons		AIDS-related deaths		
	Total	Rate per 100,000 inmates ^a	Total	Rate per 100,000 inmates	As a percent of all deaths ^b
Total^c	2,477	290	761	89	33.2%
Northeast	709	501	361	255	50.9%
Connecticut	91	754	45	373	49.5
Maine	5	340	0	0	**
Massachusetts	29	291	14	141	48.3
New Hampshire	4	227	1	57	**
New Jersey	121	530	70	307	57.9
New York	377	590	220	344	58.4
Pennsylvania	79	309	9	35	11.4
Rhode Island	3	106	2	71	**
Vermont	0	0	0	0	**
Midwest	420	245	33	19	10.8%
Illinois	103	311	23	70	22.3
Indiana	30	211	1	7	3.3
Iowa	7	149	0	0	**
Kansas	10	161	0	0	0
Michigan	106	266	--	--	--
Minnesota	5	117	1	23	**
Missouri	43	260	2	12	4.7
Nebraska	8	314	0	0	**
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	**
Ohio	80	201	6	15	7.5
South Dakota	9	585	--	--	--
Wisconsin	19	226	0	0	0
South	965	269	281	78	31.2%
Alabama	55	300	8	44	14.5
Arkansas	10	114	0	0	0
Delaware	8	187	0	0	**
Dist. of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	167	330	79	156	47.3
Georgia	81	300	40	148	49.4
Kentucky	26	247	2	19	7.7
Louisiana	63	287	--	--	--
Maryland	46	228	20	99	43.5
Mississippi	24	250	3	31	12.5
North Carolina	41	194	15	71	36.6
Oklahoma	56	357	2	13	3.6
South Carolina	63	333	14	74	22.2
Tennessee	30	239	5	40	16.7
Texas	244	289	79	93	32.4
Virginia	50	229	14	64	28.0
West Virginia	1	54	0	0	**
West	383	210	86	47	22.8%
Alaska	15	512	0	0	0
Arizona	43	253	0	0	0
California	245	212	83	72	34.0
Colorado	15	163	1	11	6.7
Hawaii	2	65	0	0	**
Idaho	8	307	1	38	**
Montana	3	208	0	0	**
Nevada	10	154	1	15	10.0
New Mexico	6	174	--	--	--
Oregon	9	136	0	0	**
Utah	2	71	0	0	**
Washington	20	193	0	0	0
Wyoming	5	472	0	0	**

--Not reported.

**Not calculated for fewer than 10 deaths.

^aBased on the number of inmates under State jurisdiction.

^bNational and regional totals exclude inmates in jurisdictions that did not report data on cause of death.

^cThe District of Columbia, Louisiana, Michigan, New Mexico, and South Dakota did not report data on AIDS-related deaths and were excluded from the total.

AIDS-related deaths as a percentage of all deaths was highest in the Northeast (50.9%) and lowest in the Midwest (10.8%). In the South 31.2% of deaths were AIDS-related and in the West 22.8%.

In total 736 men and 25 women died from AIDS in State prisons during 1993. Males were almost twice as likely to die of AIDS as females; 98 per 100,000 male inmates died of AIDS during 1993 and 54 per 100,000 female inmates.

The rates of death from AIDS in the Northeast were higher than the rates in other parts of the country — 256 per 100,000 male inmates and 239 per 100,000 female inmates died compared to rates of less than 100 per 100,000 in other regions of the country.

	AIDS-related deaths in State prisons	
	Number	Rate per 100,000
Males		
Total	736	98
Northeast	343	256
Midwest	32	22
South	276	93
West	85	50
Females		
Total	25	54
Northeast	18	239
Midwest	1	12
South	5	27
West	1	9

Table 7. Local jail inmates known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus, by size of jurisdiction, June 30, 1993

Size of jurisdiction ^a	Number of jail inmates		Type of HIV infection/AIDS case				HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of jail population
	In all jurisdictions	In reporting jurisdictions ^b	Total ^c	Asymptomatic	Symptomatic	Confirmed AIDS	
Total	459,804	371,509	6,711	2,800	1,200	1,888	1.8%
50 largest ^d	184,416	136,308	3,926	1,638	775	929	2.9
500 or more ^e	103,893	87,816	1,374	625	143	487	1.6
250-499	51,297	41,760	490	246	83	146	1.2
100-249	55,099	49,168	470	149	109	144	1.0
Fewer than 100	65,099	56,457	451	142	90	182	.8

^aBased on the average daily population between July 1, 1992, and June 30, 1993.

^bExcludes inmates in facilities that did not report data on HIV/AIDS cases.

^cDetail does not add to total because not all jurisdictions reported data on the type of HIV infection or confirmed AIDS.

^dJurisdictions were ranked by their average daily population between July 1, 1992, and June 30, 1993.

^eExcludes the 50 largest jurisdictions.

HIV infection of local jail inmates

At midyear 1993, 3,304 local jails in 2,974 jail jurisdictions held 459,804 inmates (table 7). For jails reporting on HIV infection or confirmed AIDS in the inmate population, 1.8% of the inmates were HIV positive (6,711 inmates) or had AIDS (1,888). The reporting jails housed approximately 83% of all jail inmates on June 30, 1993.

The infection rate was highest in the largest jail jurisdictions. Almost 3% of the inmates in the Nation's largest jurisdictions were reported to be HIV positive or to have AIDS. Among the remaining 2,924 jurisdictions, the larger the size, the higher the percentage of inmates with HIV/AIDS. In jurisdictions with 500 or more inmates, 1.6% of inmates were infected; in jurisdictions with 250 to 499 inmates, 1.2% of inmates; and in jurisdictions holding fewer than 250 inmates, 1% or less of the inmates.

HIV in the 50 largest jail jurisdictions

Of the 50 largest jail jurisdictions, 38 provided data on HIV infection of their inmates (table 8). These 38 jurisdic-

tions represented 79% of inmates in the 50 largest jail jurisdictions.

The 38 jurisdictions reported 3,926 inmates infected with HIV, including 929 with AIDS. If these numbers are

projected to the 50 jurisdictions, an estimated 5,000 inmates were HIV positive and 1,200 had AIDS.

Eight of the 38 jurisdictions reported more than 100 inmates with HIV: New York City (1,070), Essex County, New Jersey (625), Dade County, Florida (350), Cook County, Illinois (264), Harris County, Texas (181), the District of Columbia (169), Dallas County, Texas (165), and Philadelphia (124). Eight of the largest jurisdictions reported holding fewer than 10 inmates with HIV.

Four of the 38 largest jail jurisdictions reported that at least 10% of their populations were HIV positive: Essex County, New Jersey (37.4%), Philadelphia (11.8%), New York City (11.4%), and the District of Columbia (10.0%).

Table 8. Inmates in 38 of the 50 largest jail jurisdictions and known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus, June 30, 1993

Jurisdiction	Number of jail inmates in facilities providing data	Type of HIV infection/AIDS cases			Confirmed AIDS	HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of total custody population
		Total	Asymp-tomatic	Symp-tomatic		
Total	136,308	3,926	1,638	775	929	2.9%
Los Angeles Co., CA	20,065	83	0	0	83	.4%
Harris Co., TX	9,472	181	40	103	38	1.9
New York City, NY ^{ab}	9,361	1,070	258	350	186	11.4
Cook Co., IL	9,054	264	154	7	103	2.9
Dallas Co., TX	7,592	165	55	29	81	2.2
Shelby Co., TN	6,451	19	2	0	17	.3
Dade Co., FL	5,553	350	285	52	13	6.3
San Diego Co., CA ^a	5,374	68	0	0	0	1.3
Orange Co., CA	4,659	10	1	3	6	.2
Santa Clara Co., CA	4,237	25	7	18	0	.6
Bexar Co., TX ^a	3,740	8	0	0	0	.2%
Alameda Co., CA	3,281	27	10	6	11	.8
Baltimore Co., MD	3,112	79	38	36	5	2.5
Orange Co., FL	3,096	51	14	28	9	1.6
Broward Co., FL	2,921	94	44	5	45	3.2
Sacramento, CA	2,741	17	17	0	0	.6
Riverside Co., CA	2,722	8	0	0	8	.3
Duval Co., FL	2,423	12	0	0	12	.5
Milwaukee Co., WI	2,292	25	20	2	3	1.1
Hillsborough Co., FL	2,126	40	33	2	5	1.9
King Co., WA	2,125	3	0	0	3	.1%
Fresno Co., CA	2,070	32	6	5	21	1.5
Maricopa Co., AZ ^{ab}	1,773	1	0	0	0	.1
Boston, MA	1,727	83	0	36	47	4.8
District of Columbia ^a	1,687	169	0	0	0	10.0
Essex Co., NJ	1,669	625	500	0	125	37.4
Palm Beach Co., FL	1,620	96	43	26	27	5.9
Nassau Co., NY	1,616	19	0	0	19	1.2
Richmond Co, VA ^a	1,478	62	0	0	0	4.2
Jefferson Co., KY	1,449	1	1	0	0	.1
El Paso Co., TX	1,442	7	6	0	1	.5%
Pinellas Co., FL	1,399	45	0	0	45	3.2
Clark Co., NV	1,376	22	2	10	10	1.6
Oakland, Co., MI ^b	1,270	9	4	5	0	.7
Davidson Co., TN ^b	1,220	12	12	0	0	1.0
Philadelphia, PA ^b	1,049	124	80	44	0	11.8
Travis Co., TX ^a	806	15	1	8	6	1.9
Denver Co., CO ^b	260	5	5	0	0	1.9

Note: Twelve jurisdictions did not provide data on HIV/AIDS cases: Orleans Parish, LA (5,351 inmates), Tarrant Co., TX (4,408), San Bernardino Co., CA (2,999), Fulton Co., GA (2,702), Wayne Co., MI (2,280), Kern Co., CA (2,179), San Francisco Co., CA (2,038), Hudson Co., NJ (1,986), Hamilton Co., OH (1,849), Passaic Co., NJ (1,769), Franklin Co., OH (1,523), and Ventura Co., CA (1,519).

^aDetail does not add to total.

^bSome but not all facilities reported data on HIV/AIDS cases. Excludes inmates in facilities that did not report data.

HIV testing policies in the largest jail jurisdictions

Four of the 47 largest jail jurisdictions which provided information on their testing policies reported testing all jail inmates (Santa Clara County, California; New York, New York; Fulton County, Georgia; and Davidson

County, Tennessee) (table 9). Two jurisdictions tested a random sample of inmates (the District of Columbia and New York, New York). Five tested high risk groups: Los Angeles and San Diego, California; Duval County, Florida; King County, Washington; and Richmond County, Virginia. All of the

remaining 37 jurisdictions tested at least some inmates.

Other policies followed by jail jurisdictions included testing under specific circumstances: 42 tested if an inmate asked; 36, if indicated clinically; 36, if ordered by a court; and 21, if an inmate was involved in an incident.

Table 9. Policies determining testing for the antibody to the human immunodeficiency virus in the 50 largest jail jurisdictions, 1993

<u>All inmates at some time</u>	<u>All convicted inmates at admission</u>	<u>Upon inmate request</u>	<u>Upon court order</u>	<u>Upon involvement in incident</u>	<u>Upon clinical indication for need</u>
Santa Clara Co., CA New York, NY	Fulton Co., GA* Davidson Co., TN ^a	Maricopa Co., AZ* Alameda Co., CA* Fresno Co., CA Kern Co., CA Los Angeles Co., CA* Orange Co., CA* Riverside Co., CA* Sacramento Co., CA* San Bernardino Co., CA* San Diego Co., CA Santa Clara Co., CA Ventura Co., CA Denver Co., CO ^b District of Columbia* Broward Co., FL* Dade Co., FL Duval Co., FL Hillsborough Co., FL* Orange Co., FL* Palm Beach Co., FL Pinellas Co., FL Fulton Co., GA* Cook Co., IL* Baltimore Co., MD* Boston, MA* Oakland Co., MI Clark Co., NV* Essex Co., NJ* Passaic Co., NJ Nassau Co., NY New York, NY Franklin Co., OH Philadelphia Co., PA Davidson Co., TN ^a Shelby Co., TN Bexar Co., TX* Dallas Co., TX Harris Co., TX* Tarrant Co., TX Travis Co., TX King Co., WA Milwaukee Co., WI*	Alameda Co., CA Fresno Co., CA Kern Co., CA Los Angeles Co., CA* Orange Co., CA* Riverside Co., CA* Sacramento Co., CA* San Bernardino Co., CA* San Diego Co., CA Santa Clara Co., CA Ventura Co., CA Denver Co., CO ^b District of Columbia* Broward Co., FL* Dade Co., FL Duval Co., FL Hillsborough Co., FL* Orange Co., FL* Palm Beach Co., FL Pinellas Co., FL Oakland Co., MI Wayne Co., MI* Clark Co., NV* Essex Co., NJ* Nassau Co., NY* New York, NY Franklin Co., OH* Davidson Co., TN ^a Shelby Co., TN Bexar Co., TX Harris Co., TX Tarrant Co., TX Travis Co., TX Richmond Co., VA* King Co., WA Milwaukee Co., WI*	Alameda Co., CA* Fresno Co., CA Kern Co., CA* Sacramento Co., CA San Bernardino Co., CA* San Diego Co., CA Ventura Co., CA Broward Co., FL* Duval Co., FL Hillsborough Co., FL* Orange Co., FL* Palm Beach Co., FL Boston, MA Essex Co., NJ* Hamilton Co., OH Davidson Co., TN ^a Shelby Co., TN Bexar Co., TX* Richmond Co., VA* King Co., WA Milwaukee Co., WI	Alameda Co., CA Fresno Co., CA Kern Co., CA Riverside Co., CA* Sacramento Co., CA San Bernardino Co., CA* San Diego Co., CA Santa Clara Co., CA Santa Clara Co., CA Dade Co., FL Duval Co., FL Hillsborough Co., FL* Palm Beach Co., FL Pinellas Co., FL Fulton Co., GA* Jefferson Co., KY* Baltimore Co., MD* Boston, MA* Wayne Co., MI* Oakland Co., MI Clark Co., NV* Essex Co., NJ* Nassau Co., NY* New York, NY Franklin Co., OH* Philadelphia Co., PA Davidson Co., TN ^a Shelby Co., TN Bexar Co., TX Dallas Co., TX El Paso Co., TX Harris Co., TX Travis Co., TX Richmond Co., VA* King Co., WA Milwaukee Co., WI*

Note: Orange Co., CA, and Milwaukee Co., WI, reported testing inmates for HIV based on criteria other than those listed. The following jurisdictions provided no data on AIDS testing policies: San Francisco Co., CA, Hudson Co., NJ, and Orleans Parish, LA.

*All facilities in a jurisdiction reported following the same testing policy, or authorities reported the policy to be jurisdiction-wide.

^aIncludes inmates held by the city of Nashville.

^bIncludes inmates held by the city of Denver.

Table 10. AIDS-related deaths of inmates in local jails, by size of jurisdiction, 1993

Size of jurisdiction	Total	AIDS	Other ^a	AIDS deaths as a percent of total deaths
Total	650	63	587	9.7%
50 largest ^b	242	40	202	16.5
500 or more ^c	111	15	96	13.5
250-499	42	1	41	2.4
100-249	82	2	80	2.4
100 or fewer	173	5	168	2.7

Note: The total number of inmate deaths is underreported. About 10% of all jails (housing 7% of all inmates) were unable to report data on deaths. In addition, of the 410 jails that reported 1 or more deaths, two-thirds were unable to report deaths of inmates who were originally confined to the facility but died elsewhere.

^aIncludes 3 deaths from unspecified causes.

^bHudson Co., NJ, and Orleans Parish, LA, did not report on AIDS-related deaths.

^cExcludes the 50 largest jurisdictions.

Deaths of jail inmates from AIDS

In the 2,933 jails which reported deaths of inmates for the period from July 1, 1992, to June 30, 1993, (90% of all jails covering 93% of inmates), 63 inmates died from AIDS-related causes (Table 10). About 1 in 10 jail deaths during this period resulted from AIDS-related illnesses.

In the 50 largest jurisdictions, almost 17% of deaths were AIDS-related, compared to 14% of deaths in jails with 500 or more inmates, excluding the 50 largest. In the jurisdictions housing fewer than 500 inmates, less than 3% of jail inmate deaths were because of AIDS.

Most of the AIDS-related deaths occurred in jail jurisdictions with 500 or more inmates on average — 55 out of the 63 deaths, or 87%.

Methodology

National Prisoner Statistics

The National Prisoner Statistics series (NPS-1) includes an annual yearend count of prisoners by jurisdiction, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and admissions and releases during the year. This series has provided counts of inmates in the Nation's prisons since 1926. The series consists of yearly reports to BJS from the departments of corrections of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Bureau of Prisons. All 52 jurisdictions routinely complete the NPS-1 reports.

Since 1991 respondents have been asked to indicate their policies for testing for HIV and to provide the number of HIV-infected inmates in their custody on the last day of the calendar year. Respondents have been asked to categorize those inmates as asymptomatic, symptomatic, or with confirmed AIDS. Respondents have also been requested to give the number of deaths from HIV-related infections as well as deaths from a number of other causes.

Census of Jails

The 1993 Census of Jails was the sixth in a series of data collection efforts aimed at studying the Nation's locally administered jails. Previous jail

censuses were conducted in 1970, 1972, 1978, 1983, and 1988. The U.S. Bureau of the Census collects the data for the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

The 1993 census included all locally administered confinement facilities (3,287) that held inmates beyond arraignment and were staffed by municipal or county employees. The census also included 17 jails that were privately operated under contract for local governments.

Excluded from the census were temporary holding facilities, such as drunk tanks and police lockups, that do not hold persons after being formally charged in court (usually within 72 hours of arrest). Also excluded were State-operated facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have combined jail-prison systems. Five locally operated jails in Alaska were included.

The census forms were mailed to 3,506 facilities on June 22, 1993. Twenty-eight jails were added to the initial mail out, and 230 were deleted, resulting in a total of 3,304 facilities.

Completed forms with data for all or most items were received from 2,961 jails, a 90% response rate. These reporting jails housed 93% of all local jail inmates on June 30, 1993.

Each facility was asked to indicate its policies for testing for HIV by checking from a list. (See examples of questions on page 11.) They were also requested to provide the numbers of HIV-positive inmates who were asymptomatic, symptomatic, or with confirmed AIDS and who were being held on June 30, 1993. AIDS-related deaths were included among the causes of deaths of inmates within the jail's jurisdiction during the period from July 1, 1992, through June 30, 1993. They were asked to give the number of inmates who had died, both in total and for each cause from a list of causes of death.

The data reported from the BJS collection series complement those collected in surveys sponsored by the National Institute of Justice and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. A forthcoming report, *1994 Update: HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Correctional Facilities*, will

present findings from the eighth national survey. The 1994 update contains detailed reporting about prevalence, testing, treatment and education for HIV and AIDS in Federal, State, and 29 large city/county correctional systems.

10. HIV testing, Jan. 1- Dec. 31, 1993	a. During 1993 were any inmates tested for the antibody to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) that causes AIDS?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - <i>Skip to item 11</i>		
	b. Which inmates were tested during 1993? Mark (X) all that apply.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> All incoming inmates 2 <input type="checkbox"/> All inmates currently in custody 3 <input type="checkbox"/> All inmates at time of release 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Certain inmates (<i>Complete item 10c</i>)		
	c. Who were the certain inmates tested? Mark (X) all that apply.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> High-risk groups - Specify _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Upon inmate request 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Upon clinical indication of need 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Upon involvement in incident 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Random sample 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____		
11. HIV infection/AIDS cases in custody on Dec. 31, 1993	a. Inmates who were asymptomatic HIV positive	Total	Male	Female
	b. Inmates with lesser forms of symptomatic HIV disease			
	c. Inmates with confirmed AIDS.			
	d. Total number of inmates who were HIV positive or confirmed AIDS cases (<i>Sum of items 11a, b, and c</i>)			

Appendix figure 1. National Prisoner Survey -1

The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. Jan M. Chaiken, Ph.D., is the director.

BJS Bulletins present the first release of findings from permanent data collection programs.

Peter M. Brien and Caroline Wolf Harlow wrote this report under the supervision of Allen J. Beck. Tom Hester edited the report. Marilyn Marbrook administered final production, assisted by Yvonne Boston and Jayne Robinson. Data collection and processing were carried out by Kenneth Dawson, Marita Perez, Arlene Rasmussen, Carol Spivey, and Stephen Wenck under the supervision of Gertrude Odom and N. Gail Hoff of the Demographic Surveys Division, U. S. Bureau of the Census.

August 1995, NCJ-152765

B. HIV testing			
1. During the period July 1, 1992-June 30, 1993, were any inmates tested for the antibody to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) that causes AIDS?			
1 <input type="checkbox"/> No — <i>SKIP to Section C.</i>			
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes			
2. Which inmates were tested? Mark (X) all that apply.			
<input type="checkbox"/> a. All inmates at some time during custody			
<input type="checkbox"/> b. All convicted inmates at admission			
<input type="checkbox"/> c. All convicted inmates at release			
<input type="checkbox"/> d. Random samples of inmates while in custody			
<input type="checkbox"/> e. High risk groups — Specify _____			
<input type="checkbox"/> f. Upon inmate request			
<input type="checkbox"/> g. Upon court order			
<input type="checkbox"/> h. Upon involvement in incident			
<input type="checkbox"/> i. Upon clinical indication for need			
<input type="checkbox"/> j. Other — Specify _____			
C. Inmates with AIDS, or known to be HIV positive, who were under the jurisdiction of this facility on June 30, 1993.		Number of inmates on June 30, 1993	
1. Total number of inmates who were HIV positive or confirmed AIDS cases — <i>Sum of lines a through c below</i> a. Inmates who were asymptomatic HIV positive b. Inmates with lesser forms of symptomatic HIV disease c. Inmates with confirmed AIDS		Total	Females
		Males	

Appendix figure 2. 1993 Census of Local Jails