



Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin

July 2001, NCJ 187456

HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1999

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In 1999, 2.3% of State prison inmates, 0.9% of Federal prison inmates, and 1.7% of local jail inmates were known to be infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). At yearend 1999 correctional authorities reported that 24,607 State inmates and 1,150 Federal inmates were HIV positive. At midyear 1999, when the last census was conducted, 8,615 local jail inmates were known to be HIV positive.

Of those known to be HIV positive in all U.S. prisons, 6,642 were confirmed AIDS cases, while 17,718 either showed symptoms of HIV infection or were asymptomatic. Of those in jail, 3,081 had confirmed AIDS.

During 1999, 242 State prisoners (20 per 100,000) died from AIDS-related causes, down from 1,010 in 1995. In 1999 about 1 in 12 State prison inmate deaths were attributed to AIDS; in 1995 about 1 in 3. Between July 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999, 78 jail inmates (13 per 100,000) died from AIDS-related causes.

Data on HIV/AIDS for prison inmates were provided by the departments of corrections in 50 States and the District of Columbia and by the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Data for jail inmates were provided by 3,365 locally administered confinement facilities. (See questionnaire items on page 11.)

Highlights

Year	HIV-positive State and Federal prison inmates	
	Number	Percent of custody population
1995	24,256	2.3%
1996	23,881	2.2
1997	23,886	2.1
1998	25,680	2.2
1999	25,757	2.1

- Between 1995 and 1999 the number of HIV-positive prisoners grew at a slower rate (6%) than the overall prison population (19%).

- At yearend 1999, 3.4% of all female State prison inmates were HIV positive, compared to 2.1% of males.

Jurisdiction	HIV-positive prison inmates	
	Number	Percent of custody population
New York	7,000	9.7%
Florida	2,633	3.8
Texas	2,520	1.8
California	1,570	1.0
Federal system	1,150	0.9

Based on jurisdictions with more than 1,000 HIV-positive inmates.

- New York held more than a quarter of all prison inmates (7,000) known to be HIV positive at yearend 1999.

- In State prisons 27% of HIV-positive inmates were confirmed AIDS cases; in Federal prisons, 37% had AIDS.

- The overall rate of confirmed AIDS among the Nation's prison population (0.60%) was 5 times the rate in the U.S. general population (0.12%).

Year	AIDS-related deaths	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 inmates
1995	1,010	100
1996	907	90
1997	538	48
1998	350	30
1999	242	20

- The number of AIDS-related deaths has been dramatically decreasing since 1995. In 1999 there were fewer than a quarter of the number of AIDS-related deaths (242) than in 1995 (1,010).

- Among jail inmates the HIV infection rate was highest in the largest jail jurisdictions. In 43 of the 50 largest jurisdictions that reported data, 2.3% were HIV positive compared to 1.1% in jurisdictions with fewer than 100 inmates.

- New York City the second largest jail jurisdiction, held 1,165 jail inmates known to be HIV positive (7.1% of its inmates).

- Between July 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999, 1 in 12 deaths among jail inmates were due to AIDS-related causes.

Table 1. Inmates in custody of State or Federal prison authorities and known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus, 1997-99

Jurisdiction	Total known to be HIV positive ^a			HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of total custody population ^b		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
U.S. total^c						
Reported	23,886	25,680	25,757	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%
Comparable reporting ^d	23,779	25,216	25,296			
Federal	1,030	1,066	1,150	1.0	1.0	0.9
State	22,856	24,614	24,607	2.2	2.3	2.3
Northeast	10,384	10,613	10,030	6.4	6.3	6.0
Connecticut	798	634	632	5.1	3.9	3.7
Maine	--	11	9	--	0.7	0.5
Massachusetts	392	395	346	3.6	3.6	3.3
New Hampshire	17	17	17	0.8	0.8	0.8
New Jersey	867	924	869	3.4	3.4	3.5
New York	7,500	7,500	7,000	10.8	10.7	9.7
Pennsylvania	697	977	939	2.0	2.7	2.6
Rhode Island	107	140	203	3.2	4.2	6.9
Vermont	6	15	15	0.5	1.2	1.3
Midwest	1,849	2,115	2,171	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Illinois	655	694	635	1.6	1.6	1.4
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	34	18	30	0.5	0.2	0.4
Kansas	4	38	41	0.1	0.5	0.5
Michigan	419	546	578	0.9	1.2	1.3
Minnesota	31	26	32	0.6	0.5	0.6
Missouri	227	235	290	0.9	0.9	1.1
Nebraska	22	23	20	0.7	0.6	0.6
North Dakota	7	3	2	0.9	0.3	0.2
Ohio	365	392	391	0.8	0.8	0.8
South Dakota	1	4	5	0.0	0.2	0.2
Wisconsin	84	136	147	0.6	0.9	1.0
South	8,639	9,705	10,199	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%
Alabama	212	273	283	1.0	1.2	1.3
Arkansas	86	94	99	1.0	0.9	1.0
Delaware	248	180	170	4.6	3.2	2.6
District of Columbia	175	268	359	2.5	3.8	7.8
Florida	2,325	2,461	2,633	3.6	3.7	3.8
Georgia	861	870	846	2.4	2.2	2.0
Kentucky	55	81	78	0.5	0.7	0.7
Louisiana	397	436	381	2.1	2.3	2.1
Maryland	766	686	820	3.5	3.1	3.6
Mississippi	189	172	192	1.8	1.7	1.9
North Carolina	519	554	554	1.7	1.8	1.9
Oklahoma	107	--	122	0.7	--	0.8
South Carolina	432	607	617	2.1	2.9	2.9
Tennessee	131	168	185	0.9	1.1	1.4
Texas	2,126	2,393	2,520	1.5	1.7	1.8
Virginia	--	453	330	--	1.7	1.3
West Virginia	10	9	10	0.4	0.3	0.3
West	1,984	2,181	2,207	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Alaska	10	16	16	0.3	0.6	0.6
Arizona	105	118	144	0.4	0.5	0.6
California	1,328	1,567	1,570	0.9	1.0	1.0
Colorado	110	124	131	1.0	1.1	1.0
Hawaii	16	20	30	0.4	0.6	0.9
Idaho	10	13	15	0.3	0.4	0.4
Montana	8	10	10	0.4	0.4	0.7
Nevada	139	121	125	1.6	1.3	1.4
New Mexico	23	31	26	0.6	0.9	0.5
Oregon	54	35	23	0.7	0.4	0.2
Utah	60	32	34	1.2	0.6	0.6
Washington	119	91	75	0.9	0.6	0.5
Wyoming	2	3	8	0.1	0.2	0.6

--Not reported.

^aCounts may differ from previous reports.^bThe custody population includes only those inmates housed in a jurisdiction's facilities.

Percentages for all years are based on yearend counts, except for Alabama.

In 1999 Alabama's custody count was reported as of September 30.

^cTotals exclude those inmates in jurisdictions that did not report data.^dExcludes data from Maine, Oklahoma, and Virginia for all 3 years due to incomplete reporting.**Number of HIV-infected prison inmates up slightly from 1997 to 1999**

At yearend 1999, 25,757 inmates in State and Federal prisons were known to be infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (table 1). Since 1997, among States that reported data in all three years, the number known to be HIV positive rose 6.4% from 23,779 to 25,296.

On December 31, 1999, 24,607 State prison inmates and 1,150 Federal inmates were known to be HIV positive. The percent of the total prison population with HIV/AIDS — 2.1% in 1997, 2.2% in 1998, and 2.1% in 1999 — remained stable.

HIV-positive inmates comprised 2.3% of the State prison population in 1999 down from 2.4% in 1995. In Federal prisons, HIV-positive inmates comprised 0.9% in 1999, unchanged from 1995.

Year	Percent of custody population known to be HIV positive	
	State	Federal
1995	2.4%	0.9%
1996	2.3	1.0
1997	2.2	1.0
1998	2.3	1.0
1999	2.3	0.9

HIV-infected inmates were concentrated in relatively few States. New York (7,000), Florida (2,633), and Texas (2,520) held the largest number of HIV-positive inmates. In 1999 these three States housed nearly half of all HIV-infected inmates in State prisons.

Inmates in the Northeast had the highest rates of HIV infection

Within the Northeast, 6.0% of the State prison population were HIV positive in 1999, followed by 2.2% in the South, 1.0% in the Midwest, and 0.9% in the West. New York had the highest percentage of inmates known to be HIV positive (9.7%), followed by the District of Columbia (7.8%) and Rhode Island (6.9%).

Six States (Maine, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wyoming) reported 10 or fewer cases of HIV-positive inmates in their prisons. In 1999 every State reported at least one HIV-positive inmate. Six States reported that fewer than 0.5% of their inmate population were HIV positive. Between 1998 and 1999 the largest decrease of HIV-positive inmates was reported in New York — 7,000 in 1999, down from 7,500 in 1998. The largest increases were reported in Florida (up 172), Maryland (134), and Texas (127).

The number of confirmed AIDS cases in U.S. prisons has increased every year since 1995

At the end of 1999, 6,642 inmates in U.S. prisons had confirmed AIDS: 6,211 State inmates and 431 Federal inmates (table 2).

Confirmed AIDS cases made up 0.6% of all inmates in State and Federal prisons. Of those known to be HIV-positive inmates, over a quarter had confirmed AIDS.

The States with the largest number of confirmed AIDS cases were New York (1,170), Texas (994), Florida (804), and California (553). Combined, these States made up more than half of all confirmed AIDS cases in State prisons. Nineteen States reported having fewer than 10 confirmed AIDS cases in their prisons.

The District of Columbia (1.8%) reported the highest percentage of confirmed AIDS, followed by

Table 2. Inmates in custody of State and Federal prison authorities, by type of HIV infection or confirmed AIDS, yearend 1999

Jurisdiction	Cases of HIV or confirmed AIDS			Confirmed AIDS cases as a percent of	
	Total ^a	Asymptomatic/ Symptomatic ^b	Confirmed AIDS	Total HIV cases	Custody population
U.S. total					
Reported	25,757	17,718	6,642	27.9%	0.6%
Estimated ^a		18,932	6,825		
Federal	1,150	719	431	37.5	0.4
State	24,607	16,999	6,211	27.4	0.6
Northeast	10,030	7,976	2,054	20.5%	1.2%
Connecticut	632	385	247	39.1	1.5
Maine	9	0	9	**	0.5
Massachusetts	346	208	138	39.9	1.3
New Hampshire	17	10	7	41.2	0.3
New Jersey	869	654	215	24.7	0.9
New York	7,000	5,830	1,170	16.7	1.6
Pennsylvania	939	708	231	24.6	0.6
Rhode Island	203	171	32	15.8	1.1
Vermont	15	10	5	33.3	0.4
Midwest	2,171	1,840	331	20.8%	0.2%
Illinois	635	500	135	21.3	0.3
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	30	24	6	20.0	0.1
Kansas	41	37	4	9.8	‡
Michigan	578	578	--	--	--
Minnesota	32	30	2	6.3	‡
Missouri	290	238	52	17.9	0.2
Nebraska	20	18	2	10.0	0.1
North Dakota	2	2	0	**	‡
Ohio	391	285	106	27.1	0.2
South Dakota	5	3	2	**	0.1
Wisconsin	147	125	22	15.0	0.1
South	10,199	5,678	3,124	35.5%	0.8%
Alabama	283	253	30	10.6	0.1
Arkansas	99	76	23	23.2	0.2
Delaware	170	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	359	277	82	22.8	1.8
Florida	2,633	1,829	804	30.5	1.2
Georgia	846	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	78	65	13	16.7	0.1
Louisiana	381	--	--	--	--
Maryland	820	501	319	38.9	1.4
Mississippi	192	142	50	26.0	0.5
North Carolina	554	344	210	37.9	0.7
Oklahoma	122	99	23	18.9	0.2
South Carolina	617	394	223	36.1	1.1
Tennessee	185	112	73	39.5	0.5
Texas	2,520	1,526	994	39.4	0.7
Virginia	330	50	280	84.8	1.1
West Virginia	10	10	0	**	0
West	2,207	1,505	702	31.8%	0.3%
Alaska	16	9	7	43.8	0.3
Arizona	144	81	63	43.8	0.2
California	1,570	1,017	553	35.2	0.3
Colorado	131	123	8	6.1	0.1
Hawaii	30	23	7	23.3	0.2
Idaho	15	11	4	26.7	0.1
Montana	10	10	0	**	0
Nevada	125	99	26	20.8	0.3
New Mexico	26	26	0	0	0
Oregon	23	17	6	26.1	0.1
Utah	34	17	17	50.0	0.3
Washington	75	68	7	9.3	‡
Wyoming	8	4	4	**	0.3

Note: Percentages exclude inmates in jurisdictions that did not report data on type of HIV/AIDS infection. The custody population includes only inmates housed yearend 1999.

--Not reported.

**Not calculated for 10 or fewer cases.

‡Less than .05%.

^aDelaware, Georgia, and Louisiana reported the total of HIV-positive cases but not the numbers of cases by the type of infection, which were estimated from the most recent data available.

^bIncludes all inmates with or without symptoms who had tested positive for the HIV antibody.

New York (1.6%), Connecticut (1.5%), Maryland (1.4%), and Massachusetts (1.3%). In 16 States confirmed AIDS cases comprised 0.1% or less of State inmates.

Because some States each year did not report the number of cases according to the type of HIV infection, estimates of the number of confirmed AIDS cases were made for those States to provide comparable year-to-year data. Based on yearly estimates, the number of confirmed AIDS cases increased from 6,809 in 1998 to 6,825 in 1999. Overall, since 1995 the estimated number of confirmed AIDS cases has increased by 1,668 – an annual average increase of 7.3%.

Year	Number of confirmed AIDS cases	
	Reported number ^a	Estimated number ^b
1995	5,099	5,157
1996	5,874	6,092
1997	6,184	6,326
1998	6,282	6,809
1999	6,642	6,825

^aExcludes 3 States in 1999, 6 in 1998, 3 in 1997, 5 in 1996, and 2 in 1995.

^bIn States not reporting confirmed AIDS, estimates were made by applying the same percent breakdown by type of HIV infection from the most recent year when data were provided.

Rate of confirmed AIDS higher among prison inmates than in U.S. general population

At the end of 1999, the rate of confirmed AIDS in State and Federal prisons was 5 times higher than in the total U.S. population. About 60 in 10,000 prison inmates had confirmed AIDS, compared to 12 in 10,000 persons in the U.S. population. In every year since 1995, the rate of confirmed AIDS has been higher among prison inmates than in the general population.

Percent of population with confirmed AIDS

Year	U.S. general population	State and Federal prisoners
1995	0.08%	0.51%
1996	0.09	0.54
1997	0.10	0.55
1998	0.11	0.53
1999	0.12	0.60

Note: The percent of the general population with confirmed AIDS in each year may be over-estimated due to delays in death reports. See *Methodology* for source of data.

A greater percent of females than males known to have HIV infection

At yearend 1999 in State prisons, 21,431 male inmates and 2,300 female inmates were known to be HIV positive (table 3). Overall, 2.1% of male inmates and 3.4% of all female inmates were known to be HIV positive. The rate of HIV infection was higher among females than among males in all regions and in most States.

Among all States, New York reported the largest number of male and female HIV-positive inmates (6,240 and 760, respectively). The second largest number of HIV-positive male inmates were in Florida (2,439) followed by Texas (2,238). The second largest number of HIV-positive female inmates were in Texas (282) followed by Florida (194). Eight States reported no female HIV-positive inmates, and every State reported at least one male HIV-positive inmate.

In nine States more than 5% of all female inmates were known to be HIV positive. In three States over 20% of all female inmates were known to be HIV-positive – Nevada (30.6%), the District of Columbia (22.4%), and New York (21.5%). In all States fewer than 10% of all male inmates were reported to be HIV-positive.

Because some States in each year did not report the number of HIV cases by gender, estimates were made for those States to provide comparable year-to-year data. Based on yearly estimates, between 1998 and 1999 the number of HIV-infected females decreased by 150 (from 2,552 to 2,402); the number of infected male inmates increased 130 (from 22,045 to 22,175). On average, from 1995 to 1999 the estimated number of male State prisoners infected with HIV increased 1.2% annually, and the estimated number of female prisoners, 1.9%.

While the estimated number of both male and female HIV-positive inmates in State prisons has increased since 1995, the percentage of male HIV-positive inmates has remained relatively stable, fluctuating between 2.3% and 2.1%, and the percentage of female inmates has decreased from 4.0% in 1995 to 3.5% in 1999.

Year	State prison inmates	
	Estimated number of HIV-positive inmates*	Percent HIV/AIDS in custody population
Males		
1995	21,144	2.3%
1996	21,299	2.2
1997	20,608	2.1
1998	22,045	2.2
1999	22,175	2.2
Annual average change, 1995-99		1.2%
Females		
1995	2,230	4.0
1996	1,938	3.1
1997	2,258	3.5
1998	2,552	3.8
1999	2,402	3.5
Annual average change, 1995-99		1.9%

*To provide year-to-year comparisons, estimates were made for States not reporting a gender breakdown. For each State, estimates were made by applying the same percent breakdown by gender from the most recent year when data were provided.

Table 3. State and Federal prison inmates known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus, by gender, yearend 1999

Jurisdiction	Male HIV cases		Female HIV cases	
	Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population
U.S. Total				
Reported	22,581	2.0%	2,300	3.0%
Estimated ^a	23,325		2,402	
Federal ^b	1,150	1.0	--	--
State	21,431	2.1	2,300	3.4
Northeast	8,914	5.6%	1,116	12.6%
Connecticut	524	3.3	108	8.7
Maine	9	0.6	0	0
Massachusetts	302	3.0	44	6.1
New Hampshire	16	0.8	1	0.6
New Jersey	747	3.2	122	9.4
New York	6,240	9.1	760	21.5
Pennsylvania	869	2.5	70	4.4
Rhode Island	194	7.1	9	4.9
Vermont	13	1.2	2	3.4
Midwest	1,999	1.0%	172	1.4%
Illinois	577	1.4	58	2.1
Indiana	--	--	--	--
Iowa	26	0.4	4	0.7
Kansas	41	0.5	0	0
Michigan	535	1.2	43	2.1
Minnesota	30	0.6	2	0.6
Missouri	269	1.1	21	1.0
Nebraska	19	0.6	1	0.4
North Dakota	2	0.2	0	0
Ohio	363	0.8	28	1.0
South Dakota	4	0.2	1	0.5
Wisconsin	133	0.9	14	1.4
South	8,515	2.0%	808	2.9%
Alabama ^c	233	1.2	20	1.5
Arkansas	97	1.0	2	0.3
Delaware	137	2.3	33	5.6
District of Columbia	346	7.6	13	22.4
Florida	2,439	3.7	194	5.1
Georgia	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	71	0.7	7	1.0
Louisiana	355	2.1	26	2.8
Maryland	734	3.4	86	7.9
Mississippi	181	2.0	11	1.1
North Carolina	489	1.8	65	3.7
Oklahoma	112	0.8	10	0.7
South Carolina	569	2.9	48	3.4
Tennessee	174	1.4	11	1.3
Texas	2,238	1.8	282	2.7
Virginia	330	1.4	0	0
West Virginia	10	0.4	0	0
West	2,003	0.8%	204	1.2%
Alaska	10	0.4	6	2.7
Arizona	133	0.6	11	0.6
California	1,442	1.0	128	1.1
Colorado	121	1.0	10	0.9
Hawaii	30	1.0	0	0
Idaho	14	0.4	1	0.3
Montana	10	0.8	0	0
Nevada	91	1.1	34	30.6
New Mexico	24	0.5	2	0.5
Oregon	21	0.2	2	0.4
Utah	31	0.6	3	0.8
Washington	68	0.5	7	0.6
Wyoming	8	0.7	0	0

--Not reported.

^aIncludes estimate of the number of inmates with HIV/AIDS by gender for Georgia. Estimate was calculated based on the most recent data available by gender.

^bIncludes an unknown number of female inmates with HIV.

^cExcludes 30 confirmed AIDS cases that could not be broken down by gender.

Table 4. Number of inmate deaths in State prisons, by cause, 1995 and 1999

Cause of death	Number of deaths		Rate of death per 100,000 inmates*	
	1995	1999	1995	1999
Total	3,133	2,933	311	240
Natural causes				
other than AIDS	1,569	2,179	156	178
AIDS	1,010	242	100	20
Suicide	160	169	16	14
Accident	48	44	5	4
Execution	56	98	6	8
By another person	86	56	9	5
Other/unspecified	204	145	20	12

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

*Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

AIDS-related deaths in State prisons have dropped by more than 75% since 1995

The number of State inmates who died of *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia, Kaposi's sarcoma, or other AIDS-related diseases peaked in 1995 and has been steadily decreasing. Between 1995 and 1999 the number of AIDS-related deaths decreased 768 from 1,010 to 242 (table 4). These AIDS deaths accounted for 8% of all deaths among State prisoners, down from 32% in 1995.

Between 1995 and 1999, the number of AIDS-related deaths in State prisons has decreased by more than 75%. With the introduction of protease inhibitors and combination antiretroviral therapies, there has been vast improvement in the effectiveness of HIV/AIDS care.

Year	Number of AIDS-related deaths among State prisoners	Rate of AIDS deaths per 100,000 inmates
1991	520	71
1992	648	83
1993	761	89
1994	955	104
1995	1,010	100
1996	907	90
1997	538	48
1998	350	30
1999	242	20

Despite the sharp decrease, AIDS-related illnesses are still the second leading cause of death in State prisons behind natural causes other than AIDS.

Among Federal inmates, 16 died from AIDS-related causes. For every 100,000 inmates, 12 died from AIDS-related causes. These AIDS-related deaths accounted for 6% of all deaths in Federal prison.

Cause of death	Federal inmates, 1999	
	Number of deaths	Rate of death per 100,000 inmates
Total	268	206
Natural causes other than AIDS	235	180
AIDS	16	12
Suicide	12	9
Accident	0	0
Execution	0	0
By another person	5	4
Other/unspecified	0	0

AIDS-related deaths accounted for about 11% of all deaths in State prisons and 6% in Federal prisons in 1999

In 1999, for every 100,000 State and Federal inmates, 24 died from AIDS-related causes (table 5). The most AIDS deaths were reported in the South (115), followed by the Northeast (64). Together, these two regions accounted for nearly two-thirds of AIDS-related deaths in State prisons.

Florida reported the largest number of AIDS-related deaths (52), followed by California (32) and New York (26). Twenty-two States reported having no AIDS-related deaths.

AIDS-related deaths accounted for more than half of all inmate deaths in Delaware (62%), and more than a quarter in Florida (29%), Massachusetts (29%), the District of Columbia (26%), and Nevada (26%).

Table 5. AIDS-related deaths of State and Federal prisoners, 1999

Jurisdiction	Deaths from all causes		AIDS-related deaths		
	Total	Rate per 100,000 inmates ^a	Total	Rate per 100,000 inmates ^a	As a percent of all deaths ^b
U.S. total	3,191	236	258	24	10.6%
Federal	268	206	16	12	6.0
State	2,923	239	242	20	11.2
Northeast	465	257	64	35	13.8%
Connecticut	30	163	6	33	20.0
Maine	6	348	0	0	**
Massachusetts	21	179	6	51	28.6
New Hampshire	1	44	0	0	**
New Jersey	92	288	14	44	15.2
New York	194	262	26	35	13.4
Pennsylvania	115	315	12	33	10.4
Rhode Island	1	31	0	0	**
Vermont	5	332	0	0	**
Midwest	509	221	16	10	4.8%
Illinois	93	210	5	11	5.4
Indiana	47	239	--	--	--
Iowa	15	207	0	0	0
Kansas	14	165	0	0	0
Michigan	114	246	5	11	4.4
Minnesota	9	155	0	0	**
Missouri	55	216	5	20	9
Nebraska	10	273	0	0	**
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	**
Ohio	129	274	--	--	--
South Dakota	2	79	0	0	**
Wisconsin	21	109	1	5	4.8
South	1,391	255	115	35	14.2%
Alabama	53	218	--	--	--
Arkansas	31	284	0	0	0
Delaware	13	208	8	128	61.5
District of Columbia	27	281	7	73	25.9
Florida	177	258	52	76	29.4
Georgia	82	197	13	31	15.9
Kentucky	35	232	0	0	0
Louisiana	82	245	--	--	--
Maryland	50	217	2	9	4
Mississippi	34	190	1	6	2.9
North Carolina	61	194	5	16	8.2
Oklahoma	83	377	2	9	2.4
South Carolina	55	247	12	54	21.8
Tennessee	72	325	2	9	2.8
Texas	444	273	--	--	--
Virginia	85	286	11	37	12.9
West Virginia	7	189	0	0	**
West	558	208	47	18	8.4%
Alaska	6	142	0	0	**
Arizona	67	257	4	15	6
California	304	185	32	19	10.5
Colorado	36	239	0	0	0
Hawaii	14	283	0	0	0
Idaho	15	323	0	0	0
Montana	5	175	0	0	**
Nevada	38	400	10	105	26.3
New Mexico	10	193	0	0	**
Oregon	20	210	0	0	0
Utah	9	178	0	0	**
Washington	31	213	1	7	3.2
Wyoming	3	184	0	0	**

--Not reported.

**Not calculated for States reporting 10 or fewer total deaths.

^aBased on the number of inmates under State jurisdiction on June 30, 1999, excluding those that did not report AIDS-related deaths.

^bNational and regional percents based on the total number of inmate deaths, excluding those in jurisdictions that did not report data on AIDS-related deaths.

AIDS deaths as a percent of all deaths in State prison more than twice that in the general population

The percentage of deaths because of AIDS was about 2 times higher in the State prison population than in the U.S. general population age 15-54. In 1998 about 1 in every 8 prisoner deaths were attributable to AIDS-related causes compared to about 1 in 20 deaths in the general population.

Year	AIDS-related deaths as a percent of all deaths	
	State prisoners ^a	U.S. general population age 15-54 ^b
1991	28.0%	10.4%
1992	35.2	11.7
1993	33.2	11.9
1994	35.1	12.7
1995	34.2	13.1
1996	30.8	10.1
1997	18.9	5.8
1998	13.3	5.4
1999	11.2	--

-- Not available.

^aPercents are based on the number of inmate deaths, excluding those in jurisdictions not reporting AIDS-related deaths.

^bSee *Methodology* for source of data.

19 States test all inmates either at admission or while in prison for HIV

Data on HIV prevalence rates are reported in the National Prisoners Statistics series (NPS) by prison officials. The quality of the information reported may vary by the circumstances under which inmates were tested. Circumstances range from testing all inmates to testing only upon inmate request.

Table 6. Circumstances under which inmates were tested for the antibody to the human immunodeficiency virus, by jurisdiction, 1999

	All inmates								
	In-coming	At release	High-risk group	Upon inmate request	Clinical indication	Involve-ment in incident	Ran-dom sample	Court order	Other
Federal*		■		■	■	■	■	■	
Northeast									
Connecticut			■	■	■	■			■
Maine				■	■				
Massachusetts			■	■	■	■			
New Hampshire	■				■	■			■
New Jersey				■	■				■
New York			■	■	■	■	■		
Pennsylvania			■		■	■		■	■
Rhode Island	■			■	■	■	■		■
Vermont				■	■				
Midwest									
Illinois			■	■	■	■			■
Indiana			■	■	■	■			■
Iowa	■			■	■	■			■
Kansas			■	■	■	■			■
Michigan	■			■	■	■			■
Minnesota			■	■	■	■			■
Missouri	■	■		■	■	■			■
Nebraska	■			■	■	■			■
North Dakota	■			■	■	■			■
Ohio	■			■	■	■			■
South Dakota			■	■	■	■			■
Wisconsin				■	■	■			■
South									
Alabama	■				■	■			■
Arkansas	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■
Delaware				■	■				■
Dist. of Columbia				■	■				■
Florida				■	■	■			■
Georgia				■	■	■			■
Kentucky			■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Louisiana				■	■	■			■
Maryland				■	■	■			■
Mississippi	■			■	■	■			■
North Carolina				■	■	■			■
Oklahoma	■			■	■	■			■
South Carolina		■		■	■	■			■
Tennessee	■			■	■	■			■
Texas			■	■	■	■			■
Virginia				■	■	■	■		■
West Virginia				■	■	■			■
West									
Alaska				■	■	■			■
Arizona				■	■	■			■
California				■	■	■			■
Colorado	■			■	■	■			■
Hawaii				■	■	■			■
Idaho	■		■	■	■	■			■
Montana				■	■	■			■
Nevada	■	■	■	■	■	■			■
New Mexico			■	■	■	■			■
Oregon			■	■	■	■	■		■
Utah	■			■	■	■			■
Washington				■	■	■			■
Wyoming	■			■	■	■			■

*The Bureau of Prisons tests a random sample of inmates on alternate years.

Each State, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons tested their inmates for HIV based on certain criteria (table 6). Most jurisdictions (50) tested inmates if they had HIV-related symptoms or if the inmates requested a test. Thirty-nine States tested inmates after they were involved in an incident, and 16 States tested inmates who belonged to specific "high-risk groups."

Circumstances	Number of jurisdictions
Upon inmate request	45
Upon clinical indication of need	47
Upon involvement in an incident	39
All incoming inmates	19
High-risk groups	16
All inmates at time of release	3
All inmates currently in custody	3
Court order	35
Random sample	7

Note: Detail adds to more than 52 because a jurisdiction may test inmates under multiple circumstances.

Missouri, Nevada, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons tested inmates upon release.

Arkansas, South Carolina, and Nevada tested all inmates currently in custody. Six States and the Federal Bureau of Prisons tested inmates selected at random.

More than 8,500 jail inmates HIV positive

On June 30, 1999, when the last Census of Jails was conducted, 1.7% of jail inmates were reported to be HIV positive (table 7). Prior to 1999, a census of jails was conducted in 1993. While the number infected has

increased from 6,711 in 1993 to 8,615 in 1999, the percent of the total jail population with HIV/AIDS has remained stable (1.8% in 1993).

In 1999, jails in the South held the largest number of HIV-positive inmates, followed by the Northeast (3,822 and 3,105, respectively).

Table 7. Jail inmates known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus, Census of Jails, 1999 and 1993

Jurisdiction ^a	June 30, 1999		June 30, 1993	
	Total known to be HIV positive	HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of jail population ^b	Total known to be HIV positive	HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of jail population ^b
Total	8,615	1.7%	6,711	1.8%
Northeast	3,105	3.8%	2,759	5.3%
Maine	25	2.3	10	1.4
Massachusetts	426	4.0	420	5.4
New Hampshire	11	0.7	3	0.3
New Jersey	366	2.9	758	9.3
New York	1,359	4.3	1,296	6.4
Pennsylvania	918	3.8	272	1.9
Midwest	612	0.8%	556	0.9%
Illinois	250	1.6	304	2.2
Indiana	32	0.4	36	0.4
Iowa	17	0.6	14	0.9
Kansas	27	0.8	10	0.4
Michigan	55	0.4	44	0.4
Minnesota	13	0.4	12	0.4
Missouri	61	1.0	23	0.7
Nebraska	8	0.4	7	0.4
North Dakota	--	--	1	0.3
Ohio	86	0.7	57	0.5
South Dakota	6	0.8	1	0.2
Wisconsin	57	0.7	47	0.7
South	3,822	1.6%	2,732	1.5%
Alabama	86	0.9	75	1.3
Arkansas	32	0.9	33	1.2
District of Columbia ^c	126	7.6	169	10.0
Florida	936	2.4	1,027	3.1
Georgia	549	1.8	199	1.0
Kentucky	40	0.5	17	0.3
Louisiana	311	1.4	126	1.2
Maryland	383	3.5	123	1.4
Mississippi	108	1.6	43	1.0
North Carolina	156	1.8	54	0.8
Oklahoma	42	0.6	11	0.4
South Carolina	83	1.1	78	1.6
Tennessee	301	1.7	76	0.6
Texas	333	0.8	521	1.1
Virginia	324	1.8	176	1.4
West Virginia	12	0.5	4	0.3
West	1,076	1.0%	664	0.8%
Alaska	2	3.2	0	0
Arizona	16	0.6	24	0.6
California	693	1.0	422	0.7
Colorado	38	0.6	23	0.6
Idaho	34	1.3	7	0.6
Montana	11	0.8	8	1.3
Nevada	20	0.4	28	1.1
New Mexico	37	0.7	44	1.6
Oregon	30	0.6	28	0.8
Utah	6	0.2	32	1.7
Washington	168	2.0	47	0.7
Wyoming	21	2.2	1	0.2

--Not reported.

^aExcluded were State-operated facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have integrated jail-prison systems.

^bBased on the number of inmates under State jurisdiction on June 30, 1999, excluding those that did not report the number of HIV/AIDS cases.

^cThe District of Columbia jail, part of an integrated system, was included in the 1999 Census. Other district facilities were excluded.

Together, these two regions accounted for 80% of all jail inmates known to be HIV positive.

On June 30, 1999, the District of Columbia had the highest percentage of jail inmates known to be HIV positive (7.6%), followed by New York (4.3%), and Massachusetts (4.0%).

Nearly half of all jail inmates known to be HIV positive housed in 43 of the 50 largest jurisdictions

At midyear 1999, 43 of the 50 largest jail jurisdictions held 3,987 inmates who were known to be HIV positive (table 8). New York City alone held 1,165 HIV-positive inmates, accounting for almost 30% of those inmates known to be HIV positive in the 50 largest jurisdictions.

The HIV-infection rate was highest in the largest jail jurisdictions. More than 2% of the inmates in the Nation's largest jail jurisdictions were reported to be HIV positive. In jurisdictions with 500 or more inmates, 1.9% were HIV positive; in jurisdictions with 250 to 499 inmates, 1%; and among those jails holding fewer than 250 inmates, about 1%.

Size of jurisdiction ^a	1999 Census of Jails	
	Number HIV positive ^b	HIV/AIDS as a percent of jail inmates ^c
Total	8,615	1.7%
50 largest	3,987	2.3
500 or more ^d	2,748	1.9
250-499	591	1.0
100-249	604	0.9
Fewer than 100	685	1.1

^aNumber of inmates in each jurisdiction based on the average daily population between July 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999.

^bCount as of June 30, 1999.

^cExcludes inmates held in jurisdictions that did not report data on the number of HIV-positive inmates.

^dExcludes inmates in the 50 largest jurisdictions.

Table 8. The 50 largest jail jurisdictions: Number and percent of jail inmates who were HIV positive, June 30, 1999

Jurisdiction	Total known to be HIV positive	HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of jail population
Total	3,987	2.3%
Los Angeles County, CA	157	0.8
New York City, NY	1,165	7.1
Cook County, IL	133	1.5
Harris County, TX	--	--
Dade County, FL	130	1.9
Orleans Parish, LA	131	2.0
Maricopa County, AZ	--	--
Dallas County, TX	65	1.0
Philadelphia City, PA	208	3.3
Shelby County, TN	161	2.6
San Diego County, CA	32	0.6
Orange County, CA	25	0.5
San Bernardino County, CA	16	0.3
Santa Clara County, CA	96	2.0
Broward County, FL	95	2.2
Alameda County, CA	56	1.2
Orange County, FL	--	--
Tarrant County, TX	2	0.9
Fulton County, GA	156	4.6
Davidson County, TN	76	2.6
Baltimore City, MD	150	4.8
Bexar County, TX	22	0.6
Sacramento County, CA	22	0.7
Hillsborough County, FL	99	3.0
De Kalb County, GA	41	1.5
Jacksonville City, FL	40	1.4
Milwaukee County, WI	20	1.8
Wayne County, MI	15	0.6
Riverside County, CA	8	0.3
Palm Beach County, FL	274	10.6
Travis County, TX	50	2.0
Pinellas County, FL	--	--
Suffolk County, MA	29	1.2
King County, WA	140	5.8
Clark County, NV	12	0.5
Fresno County, CA	10	0.5
San Francisco City/County, CA	106	4.9
Franklin County, OH	23	1.2
Oklahoma County, OK	10	0.5
Allegheny County, PA	10	3.8
El Paso County, TX	2	0.1
Kern County, CA	0	0
Essex County, NJ	85	5.2
Hamilton County, OH	13	0.6
Hudson County, NJ	62	3.2
Cobb County, GA	26	1.3
Denver City and County, CO	--	--
Multnomah County, OR	14	0.7
Passaic County, NJ	--	--
Polk County, FL	--	--

Note: Jurisdictions are ordered by their average daily population between July 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999.

--Not reported.

1 in 12 deaths among jail inmates attributable to AIDS

Between July 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999, 78 local jail inmates died from AIDS-related causes (table 9). These 78 deaths accounted for 8.5% of all deaths in local jails.

The number of deaths due to AIDS-related causes was highest in the South (47), followed by the Northeast (26). The number of deaths in these two regions accounted for 94% of all AIDS-related deaths. Florida reported the greatest number of AIDS deaths (15), followed by New York and Georgia (both with 11). Twenty-eight jurisdictions reported having no HIV-related deaths.

AIDS-related deaths were the third leading cause of death in jails. Natural causes is the leading cause of death (with 385 in the 12-month period ending June 30, 1999), followed by suicide (324).

The rate of death in jails due to AIDS-related causes is lower than that in State prisons. Based on the average daily population of jails, the rate of deaths was 13 per 100,000 inmates (compared to 20 per 100,000 in State prisons).

Cause of death	Jail inmates, July 1, 1998, to June 30, 1999	
	Number of deaths	Rate per 100,000 inmates
Total	919	155
Natural causes other than AIDS	385	66
AIDS	78	13
Suicide	324	55
By another person	28	5
Other/unspecified	92	16

Note: Detail does not add to the total because cause of death unknown for 12 inmates.

Table 9. AIDS-related deaths of local jail inmates, July 1, 1998, to June 30, 1999

Jurisdiction ^a	Deaths from all causes		AIDS-related deaths		
	Total	Rate per 100,000 inmates ^b	Total	Rate per 100,000 inmates ^b	As a percent of all deaths
Total	919	155	78	13	8.5%
Northeast	152	169	26	29	17.1%
Maine	3	342	0	0	0
Massachusetts	16	163	3	28	18.8
New Hampshire	4	264	2	132	50.0
New Jersey	18	109	5	33	27.8
New York	66	192	11	32	16.7
Pennsylvania	45	169	5	19	11.1
Midwest	137	144	3	3	2.2%
Illinois	15	92	1	6	6.7
Indiana	20	166	0	0	0
Iowa	3	102	0	0	0
Kansas	6	134	0	0	0
Michigan	11	70	0	0	0
Minnesota	9	168	0	0	0
Missouri	14	203	0	0	0
Nebraska	4	262	0	0	0
North Dakota	2	342	0	0	0
Ohio	27	164	2	12	7.4
South Dakota	7	583	0	0	0
Wisconsin	19	163	0	0	0
South	428	156	47	17	11.0%
Alabama	20	182	0	0	0
Arkansas	7	184	0	0	0
District of Columbia	18	1,084	5	301	27.8
Florida	61	120	15	30	24.6
Georgia	47	139	11	33	23.4
Kentucky	11	105	0	0	0
Louisiana	19	111	3	17	15.8
Maryland	32	289	2	18	6.3
Mississippi	13	148	0	0	0
North Carolina	20	153	1	8	5.0
Oklahoma	10	149	0	0	0
South Carolina	17	193	1	11	5.9
Tennessee	39	191	3	15	7.7
Texas	76	134	3	5	3.9
Virginia	31	175	3	17	9.7
West Virginia	7	282	0	0	0
West	202	151	2	1	1.0%
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	14	132	0	0	0
California	100	129	2	3	2.0
Colorado	17	191	0	0	0
Idaho	3	118	0	0	0
Montana	7	489	0	0	0
Nevada	8	154	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	150	0	0	0
Oregon	15	237	0	0	0
Utah	3	74	0	0	0
Washington	23	219	0	0	0
Wyoming	4	409	0	0	0

^aExcluded were State-operated facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have integrated jail-prison systems.

^bBased on the number of inmates held in local jails on June 30, 1999.

Methodology

National Prisoner Statistics

The National Prisoner Statistics series (NPS-1) includes yearend counts of prisoners by jurisdiction, gender, race, Hispanic origin, and admissions and releases during the year. The series consists of reports from the departments of corrections of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Since 1991 respondents have indicated the circumstances under which inmates are tested for HIV and have provided the number of HIV-infected inmates in their custody.

Census of Jails

The 1999 Census of Jails included 3,365 locally administered confinement facilities that held inmates beyond arraignment and were staffed by municipal or county employees. The census also included 47 jails that were privately operated under contract to 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 integrated jail-prison systems.

AIDS in the U.S. resident population

The number of persons with confirmed AIDS in the U.S. general population (age 13 and over) was derived from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, yearend editions 1995-99. For each year the number of active AIDS cases in the United States was calculated by subtracting the number of cumulative AIDS deaths for people age 15 and older at yearend from the cumulative number of total AIDS cases for people age 13 and older at yearend as listed in the *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*.

The rate of confirmed AIDS cases in the U.S. resident population was calculated by dividing the annual totals for individuals with AIDS by the population estimates for the U.S. resident population of individuals 13 and older.

AIDS-related deaths in the United States

The number of AIDS-related deaths for persons age 15-54 was derived from the CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, yearend editions. Deaths in the U.S. population for persons age 15-54 were taken from the CDC, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 42, No. 2(S); Vol. 43, No. 12; Vol. 43, No. 6(S); Vol. 45, No. 3(S); and Vol. 45, No. 11(S); and from CDC, *National Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 47, No. 9; Vol. 47, No. 25; and Vol. 48, No. 11.

AIDS-related deaths as a percentage of all deaths in the U.S. population were calculated by dividing the national estimate of AIDS deaths of persons age 15-54 by the national mortality estimates of persons age 15-54 in a given year.

Key survey items on HIV/AIDS

National Prisoner Statistics

During 1999 were any inmates under your custody tested for the antibody to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) that causes AIDS?

Yes

No

1999 Census of Jails

Between July 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999, were any persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction tested for the HIV virus that causes AIDS?

Yes

No

Under what circumstances were inmates tested?

(1) All incoming inmates

Yes No

(2) All inmates currently in custody

Yes No

(3) All inmates at time of release

Yes No

(4) Random samples of inmates while in custody

Yes No

(5) High risk groups

Yes No

Specify _____

(6) Upon inmate request

Yes No

(7) Upon court order

Yes No

(8) Upon clinical indication of need

Yes No

(9) Upon involvement in incident

Yes No

(10) Other

Yes No

Specify _____

National Prisoner Statistics

HIV infection/AIDS cases in custody on Dec. 31, 1999
How many inmates under your custody were —

Asymptomatic HIV positive

Male _____ Female _____

Infected with lesser forms of symptomatic HIV disease

Male _____ Female _____

Confirmed to have AIDS

Male _____ Female _____

Total

Male _____ Female _____

1999 Census of Jails

Of all persons confined under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction on June 30, 1999, how many were —

The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. Lawrence A. Greenfeld is the acting director.

BJS Bulletins present the first release of findings from permanent data collection programs such as the National Prisoner Statistics.

Laura M. Maruschak wrote this report under the supervision of Allen J. Beck. Paige M. Harrison provided statistical review. Tom Hester edited the report. Jayne Robinson prepared the report for publication.

July 2001, NCJ 187456

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<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>

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