

Table 6.26

Jail inmates known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

By region and State, June 30, 1993 and 1999

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

Note: These data were collected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics through the 1993 and 1999 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 Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have integrated jail-prison systems.

^aBased on the number of inmates held in local jails on June 30, excluding those that did not report the number of HIV/AIDS cases.

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

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1999*, Bulletin NCJ 187456 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 2001), p. 8.