



Bureau of Justice Statistics

BULLETIN

December 2009, NCJ 228307

HIV in Prisons, 2007-08

Laura M. Maruschak

BJS Statistician

Randy Beavers, BJS Intern

This report provides the number of state and federal prisoners who were infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or had confirmed acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) at yearend 2007 and 2008. The number of HIV/AIDS cases is reported by gender and type of infection. Using data from the Deaths in Custody Reporting Program (DCRP), this report presents the number of AIDS-related deaths in state prisons and a profile of inmates who died in 2007.

In addition, data on federal inmates who died from AIDS-related causes are included for both 2007 and 2008. The circumstances under which federal inmates were tested for HIV in 2008 are described in this report. General population comparisons are provided on confirmed AIDS cases and AIDS-related deaths.

HIV infection by region and state

A total of the **21,987** inmates held in state or federal prison on December 31, 2008, were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS (**table 1**). **Among states reporting data in 2006 through 2008, HIV or confirmed AIDS among state**

Table 1.

State or federal prison inmates reported to be HIV positive or to have confirmed AIDS, 2006-2008

	Total HIV/AIDS cases ^a			Percent of custody population ^b		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
U.S. total						
Comparable reporting ^c	21,985	21,615	21,462	:	:	:
Reported ^d	21,985	21,644	21,987	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%
Federal ^e	1,530	1,679	1,538	0.9	0.9	0.8
State	20,455	19,965	20,449	1.8	1.6	1.6

Note: For jurisdiction-level data see appendix table 1.

:Not calculated.

^aCounts published in previous reports may have been revised.

^bThe custody population is defined as all inmates held in state or federal public prison facilities, inmates held in privately operated facilities, and inmates held in local jails regardless of length of sentence and state holding jurisdiction.

^cExcludes data from Illinois, Indiana, Alaska, and Oregon for all 3 years due to incomplete reporting.

^dExcludes inmates in jurisdictions that did not report data.

^eCounts for 2008 may not be comparable to previous year counts due to implementation of a new record-keeping system.

Highlights

- At yearend 2008, a reported **21,987** inmates held in state or federal prisons were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS, accounting for 1.5% of the total custody population. **Among states that reported data in 2006 through 2008, the number of inmates with HIV/AIDS was stable between 2007 and 2008.**
- At yearend 2008, 1.5% (20,075) of male inmates and 1.9% (1,912) of female inmates held in state or federal prisons were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS.
- Florida (3,626), New York (3,500), and Texas (2,450) reported the largest number of prisoners who were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS. These three states account for 24% of the total state custody population, but 46% of the state custody population who were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS.
- New York reported the large decreases (down 450 from 2007 to 2008) in the number of prisoners who were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS.
- Between 2007 and 2008, California (up 246) and Florida (up 166) reported the largest increases in the number of prisoners who were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS.**
- At yearend 2008 an estimated **5,733** state and federal prisoners had confirmed AIDS.
- During 2007, 130 state and federal prisoners died from AIDS-related causes.
- Florida (14), New York (11), and Texas (10) reported 10 or more AIDS-related deaths during 2007.

prisoners was stable between 2007 (19,936) and 2008 (19,924). Between 2007 and 2008, the percent of the state custody population with HIV or confirmed AIDS remained stable at 1.6%. States in the South held more than twice the number of prisoners who were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS than those states in the Northeast (11,003 compared to 5,484). When comparing percentage distribution, 1.9% of the custody population in Southern states were HIV-positive or had confirmed AIDS versus 3.2% in North-eastern states (see appendix table 1).

Nine states (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Alaska, Montana, and Wyoming) held less than 20 prisoners who were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS. New York reported the largest percent of

custody population (5.8%) who were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS, followed by Florida (3.6%), Maryland (2.5%), Massachusetts (2.4%), North Carolina (2.1%), and New Jersey (2.1%).

At yearend 2008, 1,538 federal prisoners were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS. While there appears to be a decrease from the 1,679 reported HIV/AIDS cases in 2007, a comparison between years should not be made due to the implementation of a new record-keeping system.

HIV infection by gender

At yearend 2008, 20,075 men and 1,912 women held in state or federal prisons were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS (table 2). Among states reporting data in both 2007 and 2008, the number of males with HIV/AIDS increased by 186, and the number of females decreased 214. Between 2007 and 2008, the percent of male inmates with HIV/AIDS remained stable at 1.5%, while the percent of females who were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS decreased from 2.1% to 1.9%.

Florida (3,292), New York (3,200), and Texas (2,201) reported more than 2,000 male inmates with HIV/AIDS (see appendix table 2). Florida (334) reported the largest number of female inmates with HIV/AIDS, followed by New York (300), and Texas (249). Six states reported having zero female inmates with HIV/AIDS. New York was the only state to report more than 5% of its male custody population and more than 10% of its female custody population with HIV or confirmed AIDS. Among persons being held in federal prison, 1,460 male and 78 female inmates were HIV positive or had confirmed AIDS cases.

Confirmed AIDS cases

At yearend 2008, a reported 5,174 inmates in state (4,561) and federal (613) prisons had confirmed AIDS (table 3). Confirmed AIDS cases made up 0.5% of inmates in state prison and 0.3% of inmates in federal prison. Confirmed AIDS cases accounted for nearly a quarter (24%) of all HIV/AIDS cases in state and federal prison.

For states that did not provide a breakdown of the number of HIV cases by type of infection, estimates of the number of confirmed AIDS cases were made to provide comparable year-to-year data. Based on yearly estimates, the number of confirmed AIDS cases in state prisons decreased from 4,836 in 2007 to 4,561 in 2008.

Table 2.

Inmates in custody of state and federal prison authorities reported to be HIV positive or to have confirmed AIDS, by gender, yearend 2007 and 2008

	Male HIV/AIDS cases				Female HIV/AIDS cases			
	2007		2008		2007		2008	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
U.S. total								
Comparable reporting ^a	19,534	:	19,604	:	2,110	:	1,871	:
Reported ^b	19,534	1.5%	20,075	1.5%	2,110	2.1%	1,912	1.9%
Federal ^c	1,576	0.9	1,460	0.8	103	0.9	78	0.7
State	17,958	1.6	18,615	1.5	2,007	2.3	1,834	2.0

Note: For jurisdiction-level data see appendix table 2.

:Not calculated.

^aExcludes data from Illinois and Oregon for both years due to incomplete reporting.

^bExcludes inmates in jurisdictions that did not report HIV/AIDS infection by gender.

^cCounts for 2008 may not be comparable to previous year counts due to implementation of a new record-keeping system.

Table 3.

Inmates in custody of state or federal prison authorities and reported to have confirmed AIDS, yearend 2007 and 2008

	Confirmed AIDS cases			
	Number		Percent of custody population	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
U.S. total				
Estimated ^a	5,814	5,733	:	:
Reported ^b	5,518	5,174	0.5%	0.5%
Federal ^c	682	613	0.4	0.3
State	4,836	4,561	0.5	0.5

Note: For jurisdiction-level data see appendix table 3.

:Not calculated.

^aIn states that did not report confirmed AIDS cases, estimates were made by applying to the total the percentages by type of HIV infection from the most recent year for which data were available. For each year, estimates do not include data from states that did not report sufficient data on HIV/AIDS cases.

^bExcludes inmates in jurisdictions that did not report type of HIV/AIDS infection.

^cCounts for 2008 may not be comparable to previous year counts due to the implementation of a new record-keeping system.

Louisiana (2.2%) and New York (1.2%) reported the highest percentage of confirmed AIDS cases in 2008 (see appendix table 3). Five states—Maine, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Idaho—reported zero cases of confirmed AIDS.

At yearend 2008, a total of 613 federal inmates had confirmed AIDS. While there appears to be a decrease from the 682 reported confirmed AIDS cases in 2007, a comparison between years should not be made due to the implementation of a new record-keeping system.

In 2007, the most recent year for which general population data are available, the overall rate of estimated confirmed AIDS among the state and federal prison population (0.41%) was more than 2 times the rate in the general population (0.17%) (table 4).¹

AIDS-related deaths

During 2007, the most recent year for which data on inmates deaths are available for state prisons, 120 state inmates died from AIDS-related causes, down from an estimated 155 in 2006 (see appendix table 4). In 2006, counts of inmate deaths were based on a combination of data from the National Prisoners Statistics (NPS-1) collection and the Deaths in Custody Reporting Program (DCRP). Because BJS no longer collects data on deaths in the NPS-1, deaths in 2007 were based solely on individual reports submitted to the DCRP. When comparing 2006 and 2007 AIDS-related deaths reported in the DCRP (131), a decline- while smaller-was still observed during the period.

Whether using reported or estimated data from multiple data collections, there has been a downward trend in the number of AIDS-related deaths over the past 12 years (figure 1). The rate of AIDS deaths per 100,000 prisoners decreased from 11 deaths in 2006 to 9 in 2007. Florida (14) reported the largest number of AIDS-related deaths, followed by New York (11) and Texas (10).

¹Data to adjust for composition differences in the populations are not available.

Table 4.
Percent with confirmed AIDS among state and federal prisoners and the U.S. general population, 1999-2008

Yearend	Percent of population estimated to have confirmed AIDS		Ratio of AIDS cases in prisons to cases in U.S. general population ^b
	State and federal prisoners	U.S. general population ^a	
1999	0.58%	0.12%	4.8
2000	0.51	0.13	3.9
2001	0.50	0.14	3.6
2002	0.45	0.14	3.2
2003	0.47	0.15	3.1
2004	0.46	0.15	3.1
2005	0.43	0.16	2.7
2006	0.46	0.17	2.7
2007	0.41	0.17	2.4
2008	0.39

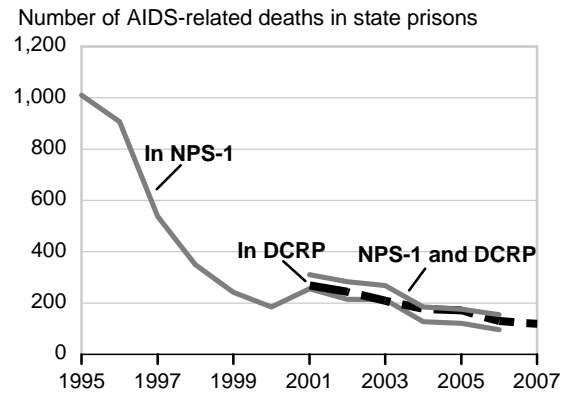
Note: See *Methodology* for data sources and calculations.

^aBased on persons age 13 or older in 1999 and persons age 15 or older thereafter. Excludes confirmed AIDS cases reported in state and federal prisons.

^bCalculation based on percent of AIDS cases in state prisons divided by percent in U.S. general population.

...Not available.

Figure 1.
AIDS-related deaths in state prisons, 1995-2007



Of the 120 AIDS-related deaths among state inmate in 2007, 112 were males and 8 were females (table 5). Nearly three-quarters (73%) of state prisoners who died of AIDS-related illness were ages 35 to 54. Nearly two-thirds (65%) of

AIDS-related deaths were among black, non-Hispanic inmates.

Between 1995 and 2001, AIDS-related deaths as a percentage of all deaths in state prisons decreased from 34.2% to 10.3% (table 6). Over

Table 5.

Profile of inmates who died from AIDS-related causes in state prisons, 2005-2007

Characteristic	Number of AIDS-related deaths ^a			Rate of AIDS-related deaths per 100,000 inmates ^b		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
State total	176	155	120	13	11	9
Gender						
Male	166	148	112	14	12	9
Female	10	7	8	12	8	8
Age						
19 or younger	0	1	0	0	5	0
20-24	0	2	1	0	1	0
25-34	25	18	13	6	4	3
35-44	82	62	43	21	16	11
45-54	55	58	45	31	32	24
55 or older	14	14	18	22	22	27
Race/Hispanic origin						
White ^c	33	29	28	8	6	5
Black ^c	120	114	78	24	21	14
Hispanic	21	12	14	9	5	7

^aFor 2005 and 2006, estimates of the number of AIDS-related deaths by gender, age, and race/Hispanic origin were made by applying the percentages based on DCRP data to the estimated total number of AIDS-related deaths. For 2007, the number of AIDS-related deaths by gender, age, and race/Hispanic origin were based on DCRP data.

^bTo calculate the age rates, the number of state prisoners by age was first estimated by applying the age distribution reported in the 2004 Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities to the 2005-2007 midyear custody counts in NPS-1.

^cExcludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

Table 6.

Percent of AIDS-related deaths among all deaths in state prisons and the U.S. general population

Year	Percent of deaths		Ratio of state prison deaths to deaths in U.S. general population ^d
	State prisons ^{a,b}	U.S. general population ages 15 to 54 ^c	
1995	34.2%	12.9%	2.6
2001	10.3	4.3	2.4
2002	9.1	4.1	2.2
2003	8.0	4.2	1.9
2004	5.6	4.3	1.3
2005	5.3	3.8	1.4
2006	4.6	3.4	1.4
2007	3.5	...	:

...Not available.

:Not calculated.

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

^bFor 2007, the number of AIDS-related deaths used to calculate the percent was based on individual reports submitted to the Deaths in Custody Reporting Program (DCRP). For 2001-2006 AIDS-related deaths were based on a combination of National Prisoner Statistics (NPS-1) data. For 1995, AIDS-related deaths were based on data submitted in the NPS-1.

^cExcludes deaths reported in state prisons. See *Methodology* for data sources.

^dCalculation based on percent of state prison deaths divided by percent deaths in the U.S. general population ages 15 to 54.

the next 6 years (between 2001 and 2007) the percentage dropped to 3.5%. Between 1995 and 2001, the percent of AIDS-related deaths in the general population fell from 12.9% to 4.3%. That percent had fallen to 3.4% by 2006.

The rate of AIDS-related deaths in state prisons and in the U.S. general population ages 15 to 54 has continued to decline (table 7). Between 1995 and 2001 the rate in the state prison population fell from 100 per 100,000 inmates to 25 per 100,000 inmates, while the rate in the U.S. general population ages 15 to 54 fell from 29 per 100,000 persons to 9 per 100,000 persons. By 2007 the rate had fallen to 9 per 100,000 state prison inmates and to 6 per 100,000 persons in the general population.

Among federal inmates, 13 died from AIDS-related causes in 2008, up from 10 in 2007. The AIDS-related death rate among federal inmates was 5 per 100,000 in 2007 and 6 per 100,000 in 2008 (table 8).

HIV testing in prisons

During 2008, a total of 24 states reported testing all inmates for HIV at admission or sometime during custody (appendix table 5). Among these 24 states, 23 tested prisoners at admission, 5 tested while in custody, and 6 tested upon release. All fifty states and the federal system tested inmates if they had clinical indication of HIV infection or if they requested an HIV test. Forty-two states and the federal system tested inmates after they were involved in an incident in which an inmate was exposed to a possible HIV transmission, and 18 states and the federal system tested inmates who belonged to specific “high-risk” groups.

Table 7.

Ratio of AIDS-related deaths in state prisons and the U.S. general population

Year	Rate per 100,000 persons		Ratio of deaths in state prisons to deaths in U.S. general population ^c
	State prisons ^a	U.S. general population ages 15 to 54 ^b	
1995	100	29	3.5
2001	25	9	2.9
2002	22	9	2.6
2003	21	9	2.4
2004	14	9	1.7
2005	13	8	1.7
2006	11	6	1.8
2007	9	6	1.5

^aFor 2007, the number of AIDS-related deaths used to calculate the rate was based on individual reports submitted to the Deaths in Custody Reporting Program (DCRP). For 2001-2006 AIDS-related deaths were based on a combination of National Prisoner Statistics (NPS-1) data. For 1995, AIDS-related deaths were based on data submitted in the NPS-1.

^bExcludes deaths reported in state prisons. See Methodology for data sources.

^cCalculation based on rate of deaths in state prisons divided by rate in the U.S. general population, ages 15 to 54.

Table 8.

Inmate deaths in federal prisons by cause, 2007 and 2008

Cause of death	Deaths of federal inmates			
	Number of deaths ^a		Rate per 100,000 inmates ^b	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
Total	368	399	185	198
Natural causes other than AIDS	313	345	157	172
AIDS-related	10	13	5	6
Suicide	18	21	9	10
Accident ^c	0	6	0	3
Execution	0	0	0	0
By another person	12	13	6	6
Other/unspecified	15	1	8	0

^aDeaths are from federal agency-managed institutions only. Deaths in private facilities or Residential Reentry Center (RRC's) are not included.

^bDetail may not add to total due to rounding.

^cThree of the six accidental deaths in 2008 were labeled drug or alcohol intoxication.

Methodology

National Prisoner Statistics

The National Prisoner Statistics collection (NPS-1), which primarily measures prison population movement, began in 1926. The 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 in the 50 states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. In 1991 BJS began collecting data on HIV and confirmed AIDS in prisons in NPS-1. BJS respondents have indicated the circumstances under which inmates are tested for HIV and have provided the number of HIV-infected inmates in their custody.

Deaths in Custody Reporting Program

To implement the data collection required by the Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2000 (PL 106-297), BJS developed four quarterly data collections of death records from local jails (begun in 2000), state prisons (2001), state juvenile correctional agencies (2002), and state and local law enforcement agencies (2003). Records include data on the deceased's characteristics (such as age, gender, race, and Hispanic origin), criminal background (such as legal status, offenses, and time in custody), and the death itself (such as cause, time, location, and medical conditions and treatment).

Estimation of HIV and confirmed AIDS cases in New York State

New York estimates the number of HIV and confirmed AIDS cases based on data from blind seroprevalence studies conducted biennially by the New York State Department of Health. Blood samples are taken from all inmates entering New York State prisons. Every other year an extra sample from 1,000 sequential admissions at reception in four reception centers is tested for various diseases, including HIV. The percentage with HIV infection is applied to the total inmate population, and then adjusted for length of stay and data from other studies. Projections for interim years are made without blind studies.

AIDS in the U.S. resident population

The number of persons with confirmed AIDS in the U.S. general population (age 13 and older) was derived from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, yearend editions 1999 to 2007. For

each year the number of active AIDS cases in the United States was calculated by taking the cumulative number of total AIDS cases for persons age 13 or older at yearend (from the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report), minus estimated confirmed AIDS cases in state and federal prisons, and subtracting the cumulative number of AIDS deaths for people age 15 or older at yearend, minus estimated number of AIDS-related deaths in state and federal prisons. The rate of confirmed AIDS cases in the U.S. general population was calculated by dividing the annual total number of individuals with AIDS by the estimated U.S. general population (age 13 or older before 2000; age 15 or older since 2000) minus the state and federal custody population.

AIDS-related deaths in the United States

The number of AIDS-related deaths for persons ages 15 to 54 was based on the CDC, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, yearend editions. Deaths in the U.S. population for persons ages 15 to 54 were taken from the CDC, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 45, No. 11(S). Also, deaths were taken from the CDC, National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 52, No. 3; Vol. 53, No. 5; Vol. 53, No. 15; Vol. 54, No. 19; and Vol. 57, No. 14. For 2005, U.S. general population deaths can be found in National Center for Health Statistics, Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2005. For 2001 to 2006, AIDS-related deaths were calculated as a percent of all deaths among persons ages 15 to 54 in the U.S. general population. The difference of the national estimate of AIDS deaths of persons ages 15 to 54 minus AIDS-related deaths of persons ages 15 to 54 in state prisons was divided by the national mortality estimates of persons ages 15 to 54 minus total deaths in state prisons.

For 2001 through 2006, the rates of AIDS-related deaths in the general population were calculated by taking the difference of the national estimate of AIDS-related deaths for persons ages 15 to 54 minus AIDS-related deaths for those ages 15 to 54 in state prisons, and dividing it by the U.S. general population estimate minus the state prison population ages 15 to 54.

Because data on AIDS-related deaths by age in state prisons were not collected prior to 2001, the total number of AIDS-related deaths in state prison was subtracted from the national estimate of AIDS-related deaths for the 1995 rate calculations.

Appendix Table 1.

Inmates in custody of state or federal prison authorities and reported to be HIV positive or to have confirmed AIDS, by jurisdiction 2006-2008

Jurisdiction	Total HIV/AIDS cases ^a			HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of custody population		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
U.S. total						
Comparable reporting ^b	21,985	21,615	21,462	:	:	:
Reported ^c	21,985	21,644	21,987	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%
Federal ^d	1,530	1,679	1,538	0.9	0.9	0.8
State	20,455	19,965	20,449	1.8	1.6	1.6
Northeast	6,099	5,940	5,484	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%
Connecticut	423	415	380	2.2	2.1	2.0
Maine	13	10	9	0.6	0.5	0.4
Massachusetts	268	219	264	2.5	2.0	2.4
New Hampshire	16	18	16	0.6	0.7	0.6
New Jersey	612	550	520	2.7	2.2	2.1
New York	4,000	3,950	3,500	6.3	6.3	5.8
Pennsylvania	697	689	727	1.6	1.5	1.6
Rhode Island	58	67	54	1.6	1.8	1.4
Vermont	12	22	14	0.7	1.0	0.7
Midwest	1,574	1,337	1,814	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Illinois	/	/	457	/	/	1.0
Indiana	/	/	/	/	/	/
Iowa	42	56	41	0.5	0.6	0.5
Kansas	61	22	46	0.7	0.3	0.5
Michigan	490	359	341	1.0	0.7	0.7
Minnesota	47	45	44	0.6	0.5	0.5
Missouri	301	292	304	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nebraska	17	14	16	0.4	0.3	0.4
North Dakota	3	4	6	0.2	0.3	0.4
Ohio	447	377	414	1.0	0.8	0.8
South Dakota	14	14	13	0.4	0.4	0.4
Wisconsin	152	154	132	0.7	0.7	0.6
South	10,953	10,784	11,003	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%
Alabama	297	292	275	1.2	1.2	1.1
Arkansas	101	121	118	0.8	0.9	0.9
Delaware	108	119	132	1.5	1.7	1.9
Florida	3,412	3,460	3,626	4.1	3.6	3.6
Georgia	944	970	961	1.8	1.8	1.8
Kentucky	104	103	131	0.8	0.8	0.9
Louisiana	525	512	458	2.5	2.5	2.2
Maryland	612	636	588	2.7	2.7	2.5
Mississippi	279	246	246	2.4	1.4	1.4
North Carolina	688	722	824	1.8	1.9	2.1
Oklahoma	163	148	139	0.9	0.6	0.6
South Carolina	454	438	409	2.0	1.9	1.7
Tennessee	190	187	188	1.3	1.0	1.0
Texas	2,693	2,458	2,450	1.9	1.6	1.5
Virginia	368	358	433	1.3	1.1	1.3
West Virginia	15	14	25	0.3	0.3	0.5
West	1,829	1,904	2,148	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%
Alaska	/	29	13	/	0.6	0.3
Arizona	169	178	179	0.6	0.5	0.5
California	1,155	1,156	1,402	0.7	0.7	0.8
Colorado	165	150	173	1.0	0.7	0.7
Hawaii	15	26	23	0.4	0.5	0.4
Idaho	22	24	28	0.5	0.3	0.4
Montana	6	4	6	0.3	0.1	0.2
Nevada	126	165	116	1.0	1.2	0.9
New Mexico	36	38	33	0.5	0.6	0.5
Oregon ^e	/	/	55	/	/	0.4
Utah	44	33	36	0.9	0.6	0.7
Washington	84	93	79	0.5	0.5	0.4
Wyoming	7	8	5	0.6	0.4	0.3

/Not reported.

:Not calculated.

^aCounts published in previous reports may have been revised.^bExcludes data from Illinois, Indiana, Alaska, and Oregon for all 3 years due to incomplete reporting.^cExcludes inmates in jurisdictions that did not report data.^dCounts for 2008 may not be comparable to previous year counts due to the implementation of a new record-keeping system.^eThe number of HIV/AIDS cases in Oregon was based on a 3/9/09 count.

Appendix Table 2.

Inmates in custody of state and federal prison authorities reported to be HIV positive or to have confirmed AIDS, by jurisdiction and gender, yearend 2007 and 2008

Jurisdiction	Male HIV/AIDS cases				Female HIV/AIDS cases			
	2007		2008		2007		2008	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
U.S. total								
Comparable reporting ^a	19,534	:	19,604	:	2,110	:	1,871	:
Reported ^b	19,534	1.5%	20,075	1.5%	2,110	2.1%	1,912	1.9%
Federal ^c	1,576	0.9	1,460	0.8	103	0.9	78	0.7
State	17,958	1.6	18,615	1.5	2,007	2.3	1,834	2.0
Northeast	5,383	3.3%	4,988	3.1%	557	6.0%	496	5.3%
Connecticut	365	2.0	328	1.9	50	3.9	52	4.1
Maine	10	0.5	8	0.4	0	0	1	0.7
Massachusetts	202	2.0	242	2.3	17	2.1	22	2.9
New Hampshire	18	0.7	16	0.6	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	487	2.0	468	2.0	63	4.7	52	4.2
New York	3,600	6.0	3,200	5.6	350	12.7	300	11.6
Pennsylvania	624	1.4	664	1.6	65	2.7	63	2.3
Rhode Island	59	1.7	48	1.4	8	3.6	6	3.1
Vermont	18	0.9	14	0.7	4	2.5	0	0
Midwest	1,251	0.7%	1,688	0.8%	86	0.7%	126	0.8%
Illinois	/	/	419	1.0	/	/	38	1.4
Indiana	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Iowa	50	0.6	37	0.5	6	0.8	4	0.5
Kansas	19	0.2	39	0.5	3	0.5	7	1.2
Michigan	344	0.7	326	0.7	15	0.7	15	0.8
Minnesota	42	0.5	41	0.5	3	0.5	3	0.5
Missouri	272	1.0	289	1.0	20	0.8	15	0.6
Nebraska	13	0.3	16	0.4	1	0.3	0	0
North Dakota	3	0.2	6	0.5	1	0.7	0	0
Ohio	351	0.8	385	0.8	26	0.7	29	0.8
South Dakota	11	0.4	12	0.4	3	0.8	1	0.3
Wisconsin	146	0.7	118	0.6	8	0.5	14	1.0
South	9,589	1.8%	9,991	1.9%	1,195	2.9%	1,012	2.4%
Alabama	275	1.2	260	1.1	17	1.1	15	1.0
Arkansas	110	0.9	106	0.9	11	1.1	12	1.2
Delaware	108	1.6	108	1.7	11	2.0	24	4.5
Florida	3,059	3.5	3,292	3.5	401	6.0	334	4.8
Georgia	882	1.7	871	1.8	88	2.5	90	2.4
Kentucky	94	0.8	118	0.9	9	1.1	13	0.9
Louisiana	475	2.5	406	2.1	37	3.2	52	4.5
Maryland	518	2.4	544	2.5	118	10.1	44	4.2
Mississippi	158	1.0	212	1.3	88	5.0	34	2.0
North Carolina	664	1.9	771	2.1	58	2.1	53	1.9
Oklahoma	134	0.6	129	0.6	14	0.6	10	0.4
South Carolina	400	1.8	380	1.7	38	2.4	29	1.8
Tennessee	178	1.0	172	0.9	9	0.8	16	1.4
Texas	2,199	1.5	2,201	1.5	259	2.1	249	2.0
Virginia	322	1.1	398	1.3	36	1.5	35	1.5
West Virginia	13	0.3	23	0.5	1	0.2	2	0.4
West	1,735	0.6%	1,948	0.7%	169	0.7%	200	0.8%
Alaska	23	0.5	11	0.2	6	1.1	2	0.4
Arizona	164	0.5	159	0.4	14	0.4	20	0.5
California	1,076	0.7	1,308	0.8	80	0.7	94	0.8
Colorado	129	0.6	149	0.7	21	0.9	24	1.1
Hawaii	24	0.5	18	0.4	2	0.3	5	0.8
Idaho	24	0.4	23	0.4	0	0	5	0.7
Montana	4	0.2	6	0.2	0	0	0	0
Nevada	140	1.2	89	0.7	25	2.1	27	2.7
New Mexico (m-33 f-3)	38	0.6	33	0.6	0	0	0	0
Oregon	/	/	52	0.4	/	/	3	0.3
Utah	30	0.6	28	0.6	3	0.6	8	1.5
Washington	78	0.5	68	0.4	15	1.0	11	0.8
Wyoming	5	0.3	4	0.3	3	1.2	1	0.5

/Not reported.

:Not calculated.

^aExcludes data from Illinois and Oregon for both years due to incomplete reporting.^bExcludes inmates in jurisdictions that did not report HIV/AIDS infection by gender.^cCounts for 2008 may not be comparable to previous year counts due to the implementation of a new record-keeping system.

Appendix Table 3.

Inmates in custody of state or federal prison authorities and reported to have confirmed AIDS, by jurisdiction, yearend 2007 and 2008

Jurisdiction	Confirmed AIDS cases			
	Number		Percent of custody population	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
U.S. total				
Estimated ^{a,b}	5,814	5,733	:	:
Reported ^c	5,518	5,174	0.5%	0.5%
Federal ^d	682	613	0.4	0.3
State	4,836	4,561	0.5	0.5
Northeast	1,421	1,065	0.8%	0.9%
Connecticut	166	156	0.9	0.8
Maine	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	106	95	1.0	0.9
New Hampshire	/	5	/	0.2
New Jersey	134	107	0.5	0.4
New York	800	700	1.3	1.2
Pennsylvania	205	/	0.5	/
Rhode Island	/	/	/	/
Vermont	10	2	0.5	0.1
Midwest	480	538	0.3%	0.2%
Illinois	/	64	/	0.1
Indiana	/	/	/	/
Iowa	20	0	0.2	0
Kansas	3	6	--	0.1
Michigan	184	178	0.4	0.4
Minnesota	18	18	0.2	0.2
Missouri	69	87	0.2	0.3
Nebraska	7	6	0.2	0.1
North Dakota	1	0	0.1	0
Ohio	122	139	0.2	0.3
South Dakota	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	56	40	0.2	0.2
South	2,695	2,752	0.6%	0.6%
Alabama	87	92	0.3	0.4
Arkansas	41	40	0.3	0.3
Delaware	30	47	0.4	0.7
Florida	368	362	0.4	0.4
Georgia	/	/	/	/
Kentucky	15	20	0.1	0.1
Louisiana	512	458	2.5	2.2
Maryland	167	130	0.7	0.6
Mississippi	35	48	0.2	0.3
North Carolina	406	436	1.1	1.1
Oklahoma	/	/	/	/
South Carolina	189	202	0.8	0.9
Tennessee	30	31	0.2	0.2
Texas	812	883	0.5	0.6
Virginia	/	/	/	/
West Virginia	3	3	0.1	0.1
West	240	206	0.2%	0.2%
Alaska	10	5	0.2	0.1
Arizona	0	25	0	0.1
California	/	/	/	/
Colorado	35	21	0.2	0.1
Hawaii	/	/	/	/
Idaho	0	0	0	0
Montana	4	1	0.1	--
Nevada	75	43	0.6	0.3
New Mexico	21	14	0.3	0.2
Oregon	/	/	/	/
Utah	24	24	0.5	0.5
Washington	69	68	0.4	0.4
Wyoming	2	5	0.1	0.3

/Not reported.

:Not calculated.

--Less than .05%.

^aIncludes estimates of the number of inmates with confirmed AIDS for Georgia, Oklahoma, Virginia, California, and Hawaii in 2007 and 2008, for New Hampshire in 2007, and for Pennsylvania and Oregon in 2008.

^bIn states that did not report confirmed AIDS cases, estimates were made by applying to the total the percentages by type of HIV infection from the most recent year for which data were available. For each year, estimates do not include data from states that did not report sufficient data on HIV/AIDS cases.

^cExcludes inmates in jurisdictions that did not report type of HIV/AIDS infection.

^dCounts for 2008 may not be comparable to previous year counts due to the implementation of a new record-keeping system.

Appendix Table 4.

AIDS-related deaths among state prison inmates reported to the Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2007

Jurisdiction	AIDS-related deaths		
	All deaths	Number	Rate per 100,000 inmates
State total	3,388	120	9
Northeast	441	26	15
Connecticut	27	1	5
Maine	1	0	0
Massachusetts	39	0	0
New Hampshire	6	1	34
New Jersey	60	7	27
New York	148	11	17
Pennsylvania	150	5	11
Rhode Island	9	1	26
Vermont	1	0	0
Midwest	589	18	7
Illinois	104	6	13
Indiana	54	2	8
Iowa	17	0	0
Kansas	20	0	0
Michigan	117	4	8
Minnesota	13	0	0
Missouri	78	2	7
Nebraska	12	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0
Ohio	123	3	6
South Dakota	8	0	0
Wisconsin	43	1	4
South	1,667	65	11
Alabama	54	2	8
Arkansas	46	3	23
Delaware	15	0	0
Florida	249	14	15
Georgia	143	6	11
Kentucky	46	2	13
Louisiana	82	1	5
Maryland	57	8	35
Mississippi	76	2	12
North Carolina	99	5	13
Oklahoma	98	1	4
South Carolina	72	4	17
Tennessee	73	3	15
Texas	435	10	6
Virginia	103	3	9
West Virginia	19	1	22
West	691	11	3
Alaska	10	0	0
Arizona	61	3	8
California	395	3	2
Colorado	42	0	0
Hawaii	13	1	18
Idaho	14	0	0
Montana	5	0	0
Nevada	39	2	15
New Mexico	22	0	0
Oregon	36	0	0
Utah	7	0	0
Washington	39	2	11
Wyoming	8	0	0

Note: Based on individual reports submitted to the Deaths in Custody Reporting Program (DCRP).

Appendix Table 5.

Circumstances under which inmates were tested for the antibody to HIV, by jurisdiction, 2008

	All inmates			Random	High-risk	Inmate request	Court order	Clinical indication	Involvement in incident	Other
	Entering	In custody	Upon release							
Federal					X	X	X	X	X	
Northeast										
Connecticut					X	X	X	X	X	
Maine						X	X	X		
Massachusetts						X			X	
New Hampshire	X						X	X		
New Jersey						X	X	X	X	
New York				X	X	X	X	X	X	
Pennsylvania						X	X	X	X	
Rhode Island	X					X	X	X	X	
Vermont						X		X	X	
Midwest										
Illinois					X	X	X	X	X	X
Indiana	X				X	X	X	X	X	
Iowa	X	X				X	X	X	X	
Kansas					X	X	X	X	X	X
Michigan	X					X	X		X	
Minnesota	X					X	X	X	X	
Missouri	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	
Nebraska	X					X	X	X	X	
North Dakota	X	X				X	X	X	X	
Ohio	X					X	X	X	X	
South Dakota						X	X	X	X	X
Wisconsin					X	X	X	X	X	
South										
Alabama	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Arkansas	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Delaware						X	X	X	X	
Florida			X			X	X	X	X	
Georgia	X					X	X		X	
Kentucky					X			X	X	
Louisiana						X	X	X	X	
Maryland					X	X	X	X	X	X
Mississippi	X				X	X	X	X	X	
North Carolina						X	X	X		X
Oklahoma	X					X	X	X	X	X
South Carolina	X					X	X	X	X	X
Tennessee					X	X	X	X	X	
Texas	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	
Virginia						X	X	X	X	X
West Virginia						X				
West										
Alaska					X	X		X	X	
Arizona					X	X	X	X		
California						X	X	X	X	
Colorado	X					X	X	X	X	
Hawaii						X		X	X	
Idaho	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	
Montana						X	X	X	X	
Nevada	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	
New Mexico						X		X		
Oregon						X	X			
Utah	X				X			X	X	
Washington	X				X	X	X	X	X	
Wyoming	X					X		X		



Washington, DC 20531

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistics agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. Michael D. Sinclair is acting director.

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

The Bulletin was written by Laura M. Maruschak and Randy Beavers. Todd Minton verified the report and provided statistical support. Steve Simoncini and Joshua Giunta carried out the 2008 data collection and processing under the supervision of Jill R. O'Brien, Governments Division, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. Theresa Reitz carried out the 2007 data collection and processing under the supervision of Charlene M. Sebold, Governments Division, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. Duane H. Cavanaugh provided technical assistance in both years.

Catherine Bird and Jill Duncan edited the report. Tina Dorsey produced the report. Jayne E. Robinson prepared the report for final printing under the supervision of Doris J. James.

December 2009, NCJ 228307

This report in portable document format and in ASCII and its related statistical data and tables are available at the BJS World Wide Web Internet site: <<http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=1747>>.

Office of Justice Programs

Innovation • Partnerships • Safer Neighborhoods
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>