

Table 6.18

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

By size of jail jurisdiction, United States, June 30, 1993

Size of jail 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 ^d	Symptomatic ^e		Confirmed AIDS
Total	459,804	371,509	6,711	2,800	1,200	1,888	1.8%
50 largest jail jurisdictions	184,416	136,308	3,926	1,638	775	929	2.9
Jail jurisdictions housing:							
500 or more inmates ^f	103,893	87,816	1,374	625	143	487	1.6
250 to 499 inmates	51,297	41,760	490	246	83	146	1.2
100 to 249 inmates	55,099	49,168	470	149	109	144	1.0
Fewer than 100 inmates	65,099	56,457	451	142	90	182	0.8

Note: See Note, table 6.13. For a discussion of the methodology for the census, see Appendix 16.

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

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

^fExcludes the 50 largest jail jurisdictions.

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

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1993*, Bulletin NCJ-152765 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1995), p. 7. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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

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