PIRI SON POLICY INITIATIVE

These prisons and jails show what is in store if facilities don't freeze admissions and release more people now

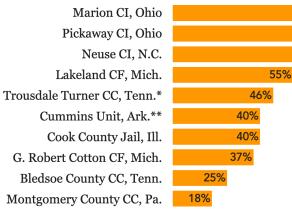
88%

85%

67%

In facilities that have tested widely, prevalence rates are extremely high:

Positive test results out of all incarcerated people tested, in facilities with widespread or universal testing

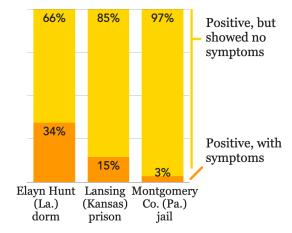


* 20% of the test results were still pending.

** Approximate: based on yearend 2018 population.

In facilities where only people with symptoms are being tested, many more *asymptomatic* people are spreading the virus:

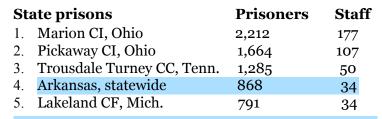
Percentage of people showing symptoms out of all positive cases, in facilities with universal testing

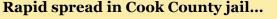


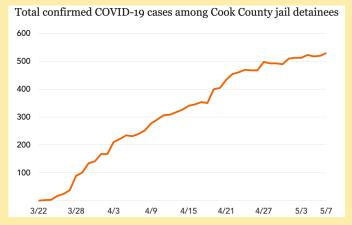
Largest outbreaks where facilities are testing incarcerated people:

Confirmed cases as of May 7, 2020

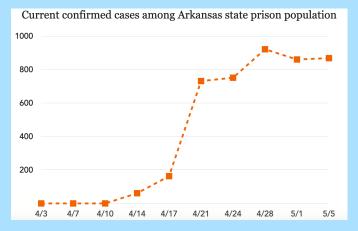
Local jails		Detainees	Staff
1.	Texas jails, statewide	1,119	321
2.	Cook County, Ill.	522	388
3.	New York City, N.Y.	369	1,212
4.	Los Angeles County, Calif.	248	101
5.	Philadelphia, Pa.	194	60











Problems with prison and jail COVID-19 data: Data showing trends over time are not perfect, since increases reflect both *more testing* and the *actual spread* of infections. Most places that publish data about COVID-19 in their facilities do not publish comprehensive or historical data, and instead only publish the number of current cases. These examples are among the few available that show how rapidly the virus is spreading in prisons and jails.

For more information, visit www.prisonpolicy.org/virus/