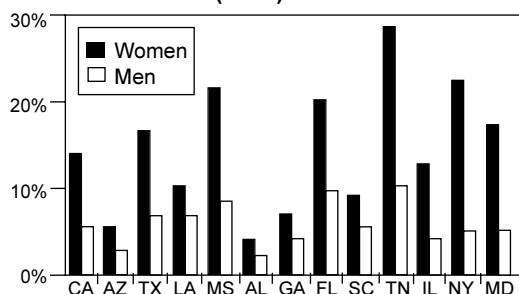


FIGURE 1. Syphilis (RPR+) Prevalence Among Incarcerated Men and Women in Select States (1997)



Adapted from the CDC report: *Local and State STD Control Programs; Regional Infertility Prevention Programs.*

TABLE 1. Jail Facilities with Policies of Offering STD Testing (1997)

POLICY	CHLAMYDIA		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Provide Routine Testing*						
Women	20	20%	23	22%	48	47%
Men	13	12%	17	16%	49	46%
Provide Testing to Arrestees Presenting symptoms or Request Testing*						
Women	74	72%	73	72%	53	52%
Men	46	71%	82	77%	57	53%
Routine Screening Cost Effectiveness/Savings^						
Women	\$112 per case prevented (cost effective)		\$266 per case prevented (cost effective)		\$62 cost saving per case	

*Data taken from a survey of 115 city and county jails and reported in *Assessment of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Services in City and County Jails-United States, 1997. MMWR June 5 1998; 47(21):429-431.*

^ Data taken from a report presented by Julie Kraut, PhD "The Cost Effectiveness of Routine Screening for Sexually Transmitted Diseases in United States Prisons and Jails" for the National Commission on Correctional Health Care, June 15, 2999.