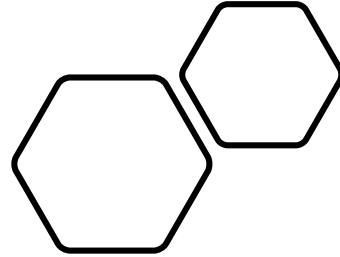


Women in Prison: Where to Next?



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Join Us and Take Charge of Your Health

Hello friends!

We are the Sexual Health Empowerment (SHE) team at the University of Kansas Medical Center and we're so happy you've come to the SHE Women website. Our goal is to empower women leaving jails by providing honest cancer prevention and sexual health information that fits their lives and the unique challenges they face after incarceration. Improving health literacy, reducing risks and increasing preventive screenings is the ultimate goal.

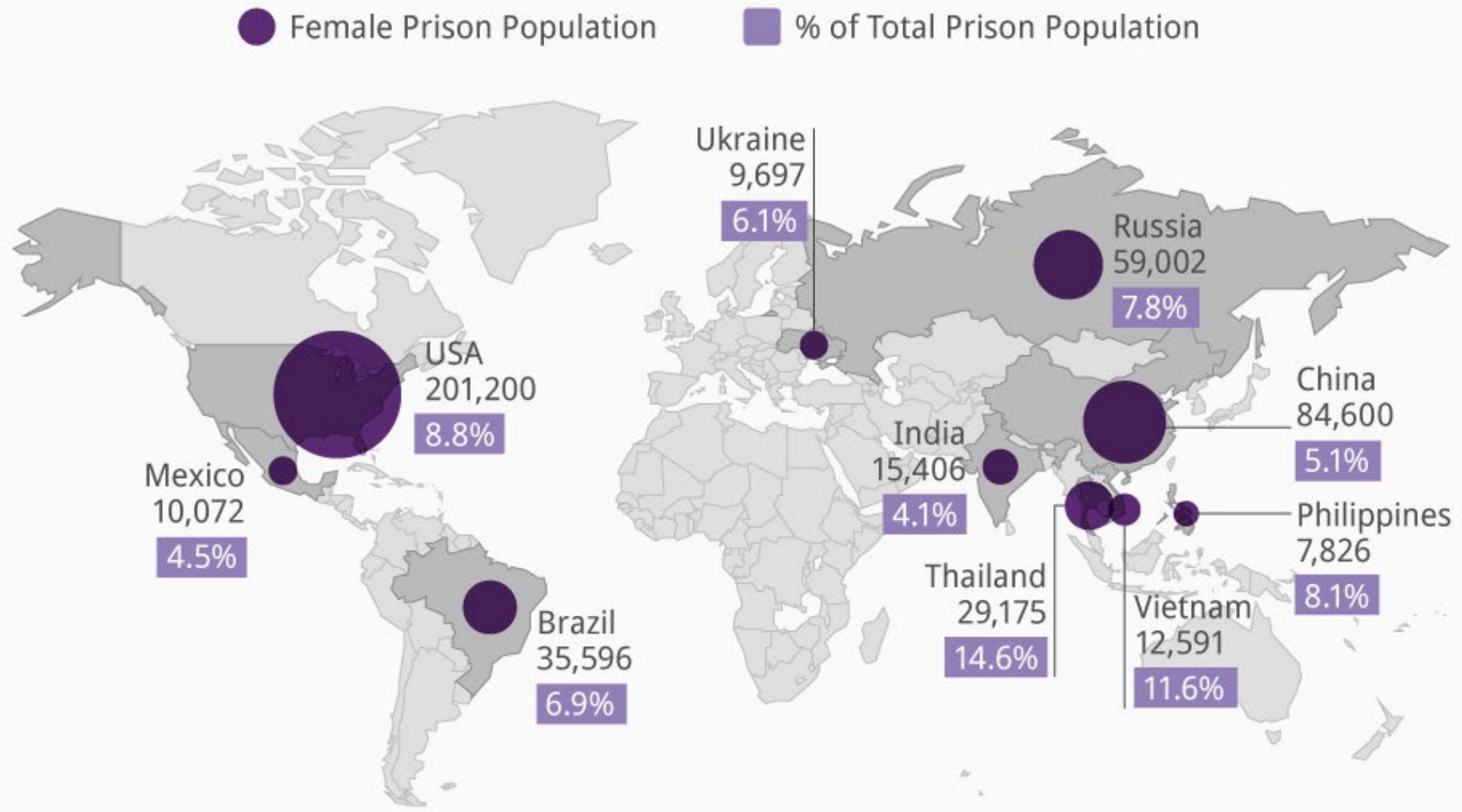
This website is currently part of a research project aimed at developing the most appropriate ways to deliver essential health information to these women. It is our hope that once the research project is completed, the website will be open and available to all the women that can benefit from it.

Feel free to check out some of our other work [here](#). If you need health resources around the Kansas City area, please click [here](#).

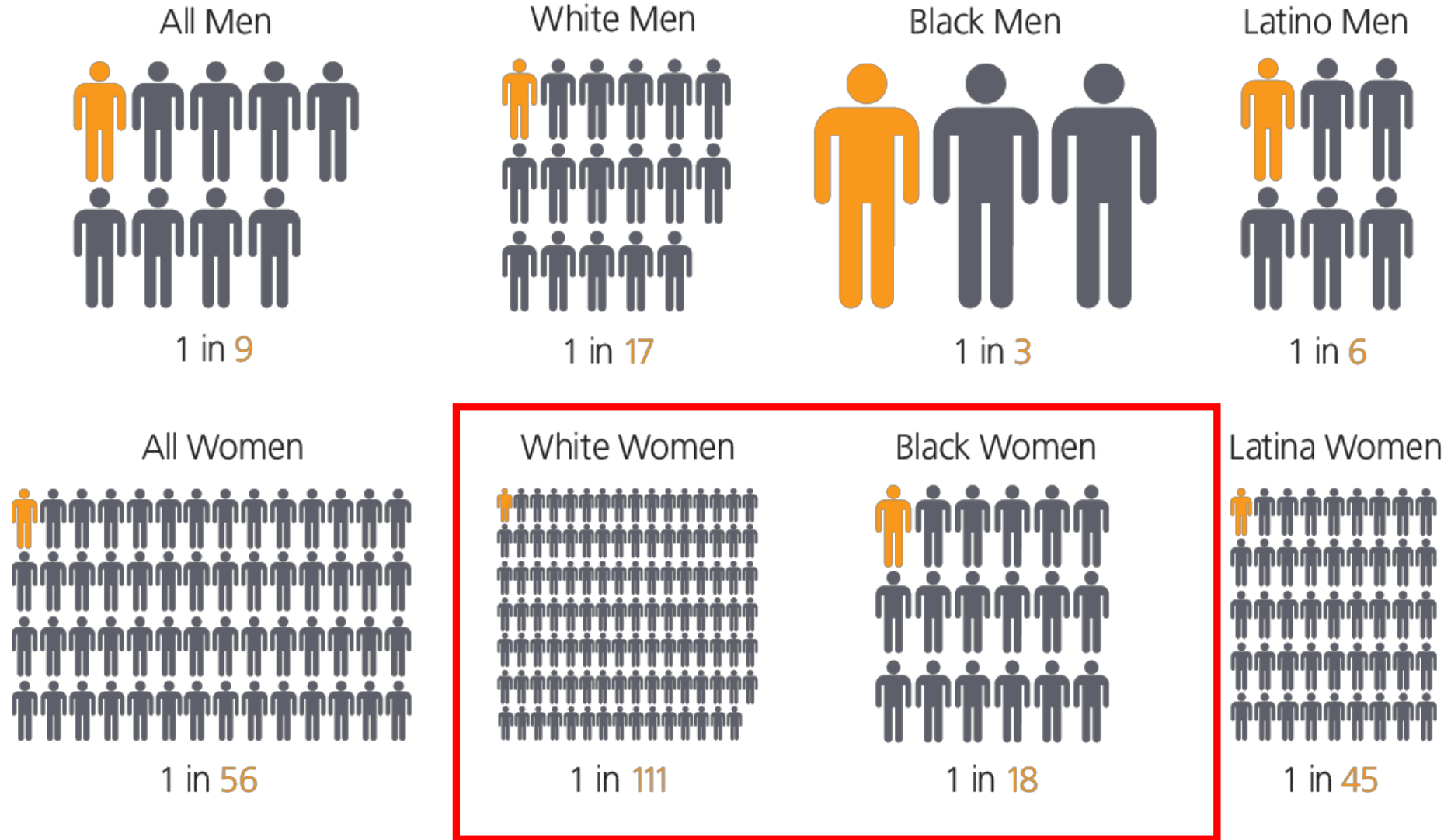
Project funded by the National Cancer Institute, grant number 2R01CA181047, 2014-2024

No Country Incarcerates More Women Than The U.S.

Top 10 countries with the largest number of female prisoners in 2013



Lifetime Likelihood of Imprisonment of U.S. Residents Born in 2001



Source: Bonczar, T. (2003). *Prevalence of Imprisonment in the U.S. Population, 1974-2001*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

82% of women
in jail are held on
NON-VIOLENT
charges and, often,
violent charges are not
accurate reflections of
women's experiences
at the time of arrest.



Women's Prison Association (WPA)

80% of women in jail are

MOTHERS.

Women are more likely to be the primary caregiver of their children before and after incarceration.



Women's Prison Association (WPA)



OF WOMEN

in jail report
experiencing sexual
violence prior to arrest.



Women's Prison Association (WPA)

The Burden of Disease Behind Bars



HIV/AIDS

is 2 to 7 times more prevalent and an estimated 17 percent of all people with HIV living in the U.S. pass through a correctional facility each year.

Hepatitis C occurs at rates 8 to 21 times higher among incarcerated people, and accounts for more deaths in the community than HIV/AIDS.

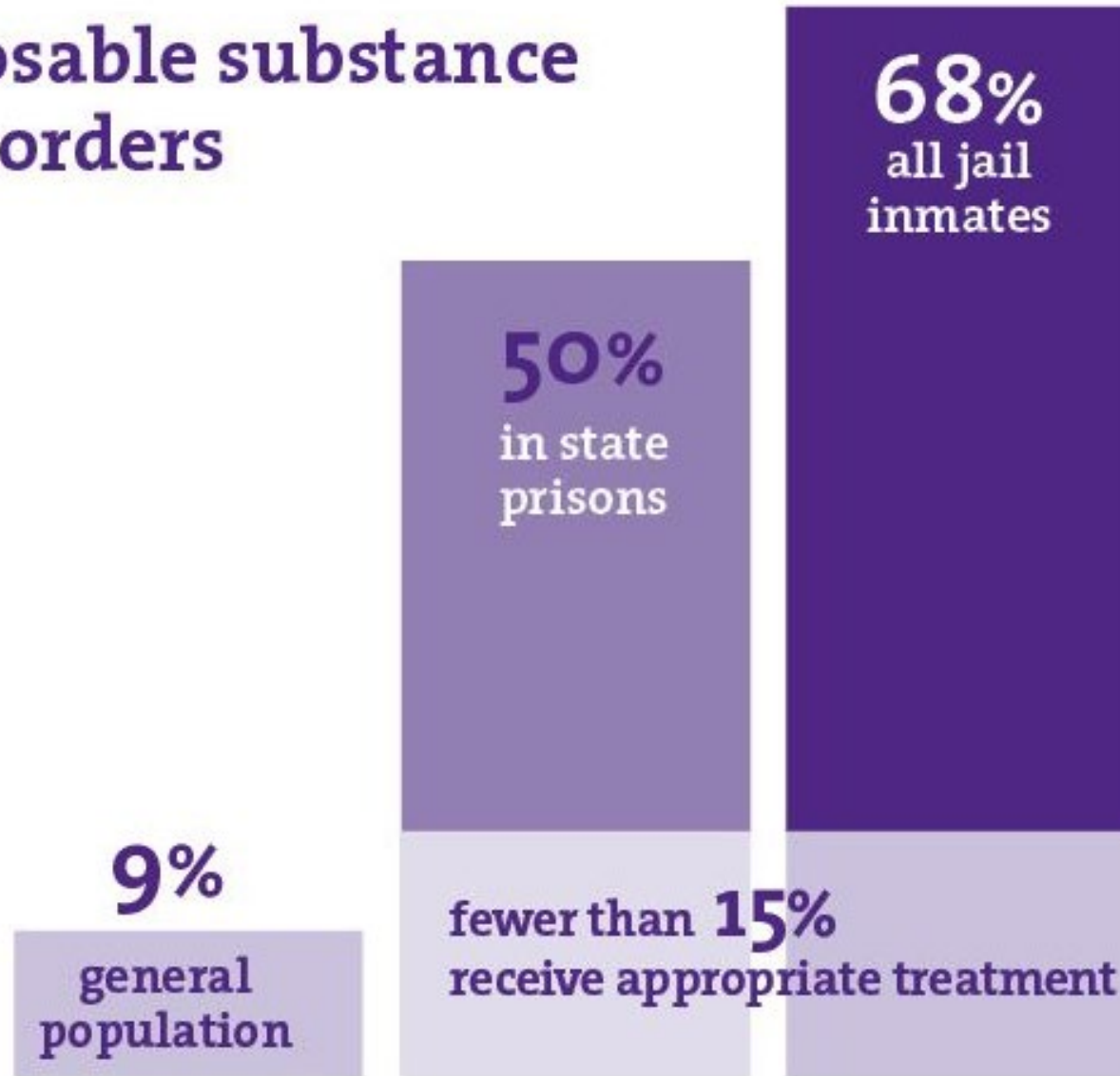


Common STDs

(sexually transmitted diseases), such as chlamydia and gonorrhea, are more prevalent, especially among incarcerated women who have significant histories of sexual trauma and/or engage in sex work.

One third of women admitted into jails who receive a screen for STDs test positive for syphilis.

Diagnosable substance use disorders



Serious mental illnesses in jails

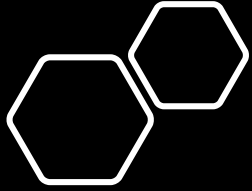


In state prisons, prevalence of serious mental illness is 2 to 4 times higher than in the community.

Suicide and Violence

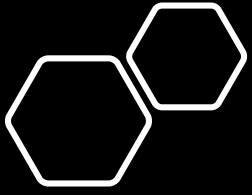
Suicide accounts for one-third of deaths in jails. 15 percent of state prisoners reported violence-related injuries and 22 percent reported accidental injuries.





Where do we
go from
here?

- History
- Context
- Action



Thank you!

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