

5. *Estimated magnitude of program in 1970*

Not answered.

6. *Prospective changes in program orientation*

Not answered.

7. *Coordination and cooperation*

The primary point of Public Health Service venereal discharge program coordination with other agencies is with State and local health departments. Additionally the venereal disease program cooperates with the Armed Forces in providing services in and around military installations and with the American Social Health Association in conducting surveys of the venereal disease control problem posed by prostitution. The American Social Health Association, the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers, and the American Venereal Disease Association conduct an annual survey of health departments needs and assists in providing a basis for Federal budget requests.

8. *Laws and regulations*

In addition to the authorities cited in question 3, the annual appropriation act item, "Control of Venereal Disease," provides authority for the venereal disease program to make grants to State and local health departments upon such terms and conditions as the Surgeon General may determine.

PART II. DATA BEARING ON ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM

9. *Economic effects*

The economic impact of venereal disease program activities lies primarily in two areas: (1) The direct benefits made possible through reductions in venereal disease morbidity and mortality so as to reduce the necessity of expenditures of public funds for hospitalization of those individuals suffering from the late manifestations of syphilis. The direct economic cost of hospitalization is in 1965 estimated at approximately \$50 million a year. (2) The indirect benefits are made possible through worker productivity that would otherwise be lost. The total estimated benefits of syphilis eradication is estimated to be in the magnitude of \$3 billion a year. (See Herbert E. Klarman "Syphilis Control Programs" in "Measuring Benefits of Government Investments," Brookings Institution studies of American finance 1965.)¹

10. *Economic classification of program expenditures.* (See table 2.)

Program: Venereal disease project grants.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Public Health Service—Bureau of State Services (Community Health).

¹ [Editor's note: Klarman's estimate is not \$3 billion a year but a discounted present value of \$3 billion. His statement is as follows: "The present value of the benefits accruing from total eradication would be \$117.5 million realized in perpetuity, or \$2.95 billion (at a discount rate of 4 percent) * * *. An added benefit is the control and surveillance mechanism, which could presumably be abandoned * * *. In sum, the present value of eradicating syphilis, on the above assumptions, would be \$3.1 billion." Op. cit., p. 405.]