

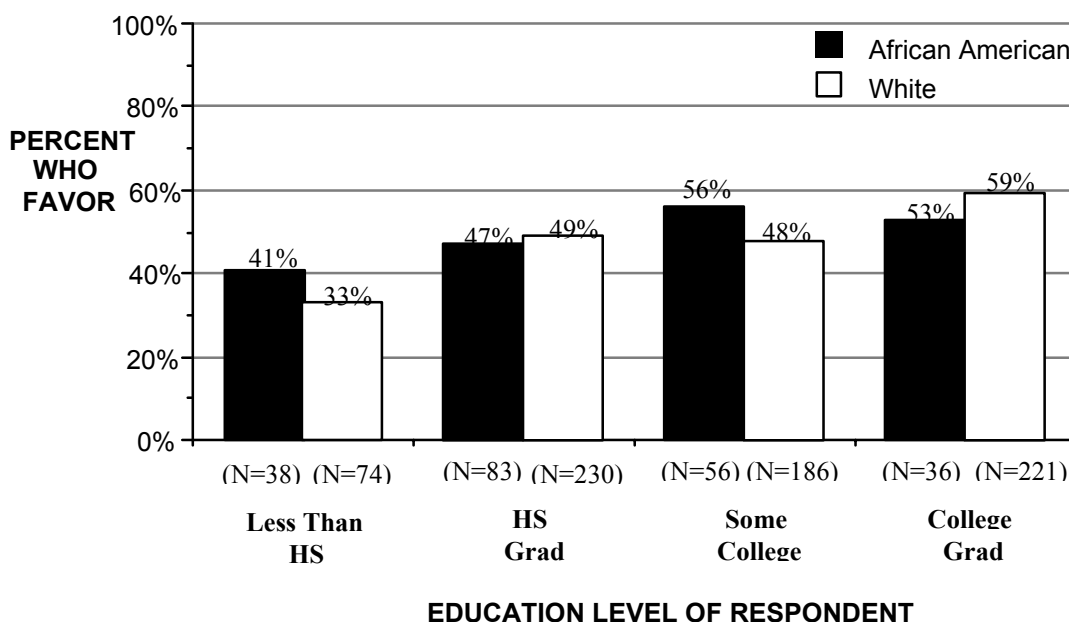
A Weekly FAX from the Center for Substance Abuse Research

University of Maryland at College Park*

Attitudes Towards Syringe Exchange Programs Are Similar Among African-American and White Marylanders

A soon to be published article^p, in the *Journal of Public Health Policy*, written by Dr. Stephen Thomas and Dr. Sandra Course Quinn at the University of Maryland at College Park's Minority Health Research Laboratory discusses reasons why African-Americans may oppose syringe exchange programs. However, CESAR's recent telephone survey shows similar levels of support for syringe exchange programs among African-American and White respondents. Persons of both ethnicities with less than a high school education are least likely to support syringe exchange programs. Overall, 49% of African-American and 50% of White Marylanders favor setting up syringe exchange programs to reduce the spread of AIDS.

Percentage of Marylanders Who Favor Setting Up Syringe Exchange Programs to Reduce the Spread of AIDS, by Education Level and Race



^pAn advanced copy of this article, "The Burdens of Race and History on Black Americans' Attitudes Toward Needle Exchange Policy to Prevent HIV Disease," may be obtained from Dr. Stephen Thomas by calling (301) 405-2547.

SOURCE: Statewide telephone polls of 1,001 adults age 18 or older, onduted for CESAR by the University of Maryland Research Center, College Park. Fall '92 Poll conducted between Noveer and December, 1992.

CESAR SPEAKER SERIES: ACUPUNCTURE AND DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT
April 27, 1993, Atrium of the Stamp Student Union, 3:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Dr. Michael Smith, Director of Substance Abuse, Lincoln Hospital, will be lecturing on the "Use of Acupuncture and Computers for Improving Drug Abuse Treatment."

For further information about today's topic or to be placed on the distribution list, please call CESAR at 301-403-8329.

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