

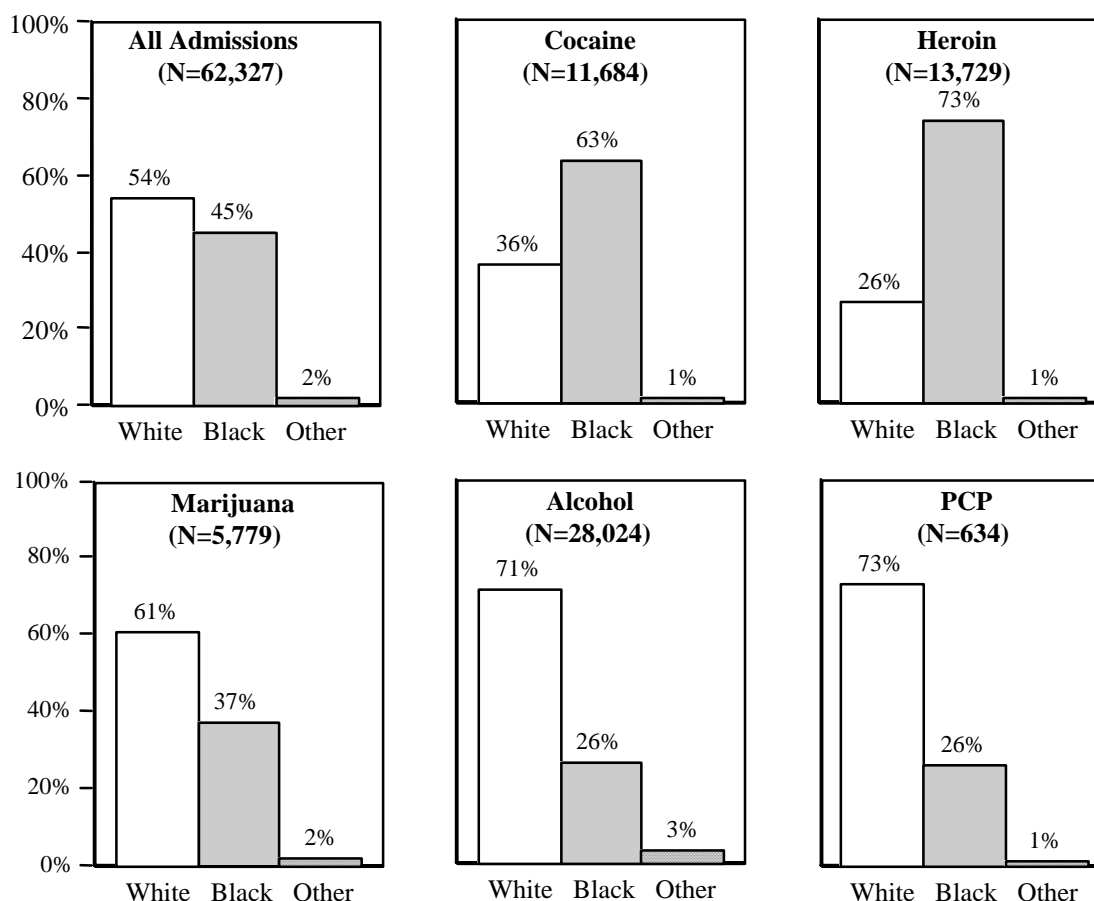
## A Weekly FAX from the Center for Substance Abuse Research

University of Maryland at College Park

### *Reductions in Funding for Drug Treatment Could Have Disproportionate Impact on Blacks in Maryland*

Data on admissions to public and private treatment facilities in Maryland show considerable racial differences in the primary drug for which people in the state are admitted to treatment. Data from Maryland's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration indicate that the majority (61 to 73 percent) of Marylanders admitted to treatment in FY 1995 for marijuana, alcohol, or PCP use were white and the majority (63 to 73 percent) admitted to treatment for cocaine or heroin abuse were black. This suggests that any reductions in funding for residential and methadone maintenance treatment (the treatments most effective for cocaine and heroin abuse) will have a disproportionate impact on blacks seeking treatment in Maryland.

#### **Maryland FY 1995 Treatment Admissions, by Primary Substance of Abuse and Race\***



\*Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Cocaine includes crack and other cocaine.

SOURCE: Adapted by CESAR from data from the Substance Abuse Management Information System (SAMIS), Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration (ADAA).

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