Goals For Our Time Together

- Participants will learn the role of lower SES in SUD treatment progression.
- Participants will be able to identify patterns seen across the lifespan related to SUD treatment.
- Participants will gain information on the role of religion and spirituality in the treatment of SUD.
SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

Breakdown by Income

- POOR OR NEAR POOR (AKA: WORKING POOR) — $32,048 OR LESS
- LOWER MIDDLE CLASS (AKA: WORKING CLASS) — LESS THAN $39,300
- MIDDLE CLASS between — BETWEEN $53,413 - $106,827
- UPPER MIDDLE CLASS (AKA: MANAGERIAL CLASS) — MORE THAN $106,827 - $373,894
- RICH (AKA: OWNING/RULING CLASS) — $373,894 AND UP

AGE
Generational Groups

Causes for Addiction and Providing Treatment

- Causes
  - Repeated use
  - Genetics
  - Individuals diagnosed with depression, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and similar mental disorders may use drugs and alcohol as a way of coping with these problems.
  - Peer pressure, family issues and quality of life can influence an individual’s addictive behavior.

- Treatment
  - Youth
    - Reorient educational services less using video games, goal setting for use and future
  - Adults
    - Medication, behavioral therapy, individual and group, a varied approach is encouraged
    - Seniors
      - Older adults have different grief issues and triggers that can contribute to excessive drug and alcohol use.
Religion versus Spirituality

- Religion is an organized system of beliefs, practices, rituals and symbols designed to:
  - facilitate closeness to the sacred or transcendent (God, Higher Power, or ultimate truth/reality) and
  - foster an understanding of a person’s relationship and responsibility to others in living together in a community.
- Spirituality is the personal quest for understanding answers to ultimate questions about life, about meaning and about relationship to the sacred or transcendent, which may (or may not) lead to, or arise from, the development of religious rituals and the formation of community.

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What We Know

- Studies in the U.S. suggest that religiosity is generally lower among sexual minorities than heterosexuals and that differences are most notable among women.
- Sexual minorities appear to be more likely to embrace spiritual than religious identities and endorsement of spirituality may be higher among sexual minorities compared to heterosexuals.
- In the general population, religiosity has largely been found to protect against hazardous drinking, drug use, and depression in both adults and adolescents.
- African-American and Latina women generally report lower levels of hazardous drinking, drug use, and depression compared to White women.
- When the women are SMW (lesbian, bisexual, etc.) many studies have found lower differences, or even higher rates, of hazardous drinking among African-American and Latina women compared to White women.
Resources

◦ https://www.kasasa.com/articles/generations/gen-x-gen-y-gen-z

Thank you

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