



Date:05/30/2024

Time: 10AM to 12PM

Location: 1750 West 103rd street

Virtual info:

Meeting ID: 83457129193

Password: 553998

Phone number:312-626-6799

Educator: Dr. Karen White CADC, NCRS, RCT

Community Topic: Substance Use Disorders and The Disparities

Defining the meaning:

Disparity: A noticeable and usually significant difference or dissimilarity or situation in which two things are equal or similar especially when things are said to be unfair in nature. The condition of being unequal and a disparity is a noticeable difference!

Example: Giving less appropriate services to a person because of race, religion, sex, biases of any kind etc.

Statistics:

Recovery/Treatment

- *Individuals who receive treatment for substance use disorders
According to SAMHSA: 23.5% are whites and 18.6% Hispanic/ Black*
- *Studies suggest young people with low levels of education are regarded as HIGH RISK for consumption of substances, lack of self- control, anxiety, as well as low level parental control.
Factors that can contribute to disparities in substance misuse:*
- *Geographical limitations, for example: treatment facilities are often located in urban areas and populated states. They lack basic needs: such as housing stable employment or having difficulties seeking recovery services and support.*
- *For women and or single fathers little support or no support as it relates to someone keeping the child/ern while the individual go through a treatment program successfully.*

Healthcare:

- *Gaps in quality of care due to race, ethics, and social status.*

- *Individuals who typically falls into these disparities are low income, low education, Substance use disorders, Mental Health disorders, underserved communities and Rual area communities where resources are lacking.*

Other Factors that contribute to disparities:

- *Structural racism*
- *Poverty*
- *Differential access to healthcare*
- *Racial/ethnic discrimination*
- *Social economic status*
- *Criminal history*
- *Co—occurring mental health issues*

Some changes that can be made/ as a community:

- *Improve the prevention and treatment of substance, issue and disparities through awareness, advocatcay and education.*
- *Implementation of national legislation to address the barriers. Get more involved with local state representatives and voice your concerns.*
- *Work collective together to ensure no one is being left behind.*

Strategies: Combination use of strategies will assist with lowering disparities with substance use disorders.

- *Information dissemination*
- *Prevention Education*
- *Alternatives*
- *Problem Identification and referral*
- *Community-based process*
- *Environmental approach*

Plan to action: Observe, acknowledge, and correct through advocacy, awareness and education!

- *A detailed **observation** of the participants and an individual level to address disparities associated with substance misuse collectively.*
- ***Acknowledge** the systems have been disproportionately harmed humans throughout history*
- ***Corrective** action that implements programs that service the individual needs holistically*

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS
AND
THE DISPARITIES

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SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AND THE DISPARITIES

This Presentation Will:

- Define the meaning of the word disparity
 - Discuss Disparities in Healthcare
- Explore and examine the primary causes of disparities in general
- Identify some reasons why various disparities affect those who have a substance use disorder.
 - Provide Solutions to Substance Use Disorders and the Disparities
 - Provide a Plan of Action

THE FUNDAMENTAL MEANING OF THE WORD DISPARITY:

A noticeable and usually significant difference or dissimilarity or situation in which two or more things are not equal or similar especially when things are said to be unfair in nature.

Ex. **Giving less appropriate services to a person because of race, religion, sexual identity, etc**

The condition of being unequal and a disparity is noticeable difference. Disparity usually refers to a Health.

STATISTICS

According to SAMHSA, of individuals who need treatment for illicit substance use disorders, whites receive treatment 23.5% of the time, while Black and Hispanic individuals receive treatment 18.6% of 17.6% of the time, respectively

STUDIES INPUT

Studies have shown that young people with low levels of education are regarded as high risk for consumption psychoactive substances (Lopes, 2013). Anxiety, low self-esteem, and self-control, as well as the low level of parental control also poses a risk for substance misuse.

DISPARITIES IN HEALTHCARE

Healthcare disparities are differences and/or gaps in the quality of health and healthcare across racial, ethnic, and socio-economic groups and populations that experience health disparities include racial and ethnic minority groups . People with lower socioeconomic status. Underserved rural communities

HEALTH CARE USING DIFFERENT APPROACHES INSTEAD OF RELYING ON ON-FIT SOLUTIONS. (MULTIPLE PATHWAYS)

Healthcare systems should integrate a range of services that can support and treat and individual.

Including, regular screening for drug-related problems and follow-up after care.

1. Use of multifaceted professionals and People with Lived Experience.
2. Raising Public Awareness
3. Expanding health insurance coverage
4. Improving the capacity and number of providers in underserved communities
5. Increasing the knowledge base on causes and interventions to reduce disparities.

KEY POINTS TO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AND THE DISPARITIES

Lack of cultural competency in the healthcare work force that extends to Substance use and mental health services.

Older Americans are increasingly seeking treatment for substance use disorders.

Black Americans are less likely to finish substance use disorder treatment and more likely to be asked to leave before treatment is complete to their white counterparts

FACTORS THAT CAN CONTRIBUTE TO DISPARITIES IN SUBSTANCE MISUSE

- Geographical limitations
- Treatment facilities are often located in urban areas and populated states.
 - Basic needs
- People who are unhoused, have poor housing, or lack employment may have difficulty seeking help or engaging in a recovery process.

OTHER FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO DISPARITIES

- Structural Racism
 - Poverty

Differential access to healthcare

- Racial/ethnic discrimination
- Social economic status
 - Criminal history
- Co-occurring mental health issues

HOW CAN WE

Improve the prevention and treatment of substance misuse and disparities

The proposal and implementation of national legislation to address barriers and improve access for evidence-based substance use disorder treatment for individuals from all racial and ethnic backgrounds who come into contact with the justice system will help diminish inequities in access and retention.

STRATEGIES

Combination use of strategies will assist with lowering disparities with substance use disorders.

1. Information Dissemination. ...
2. Prevention Education. ...
3. Alternatives. ...
4. Problem Identification and Referral. ...
5. Community-Based Process. ...
6. Environmental Approach.

PLAN OF ACTION

- A detailed observation of the participants on an individual basis is what's required to develop and implement an organized plan of action to address the various disparities associated with substance misuse collectively.
- Acknowledge the systems that have disproportionately harmed historically marginalized persons who use substances and implement programs that reorient those systems towards services and treatment while improving the standard and rehabilitation of the individuals from a wholistic spectrum.

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AND THE DISPARITIES

References:

Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2021). *Racial/ethnic differences in substance use, substance use disorders, and substance use treatment utilization among people aged 12 or older (2015-2019)* (Publication No. PEP21-07-01-001). Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Retrieved from [https:// www.samhsa.gov/data/](https://www.samhsa.gov/data/)

Janicijevic KM, Kocic SS, Radevic SR, Jovanovic MR, Radovanovic SM. Socioeconomic Factors Associated with Psychoactive Substance Abuse by Adolescents in Serbia. *Front Pharmacol*. 2017 Jun 13;8:366. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2017.00366. PMID: 28659800; PMCID: PMC5468426.

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References:

- Lopes, G. M., Nóbrega, B. A., Del Prette, G., & Scivoletto, S. (2013). Use of psychoactive substances by adolescents: current panorama. *Brazilian Journal of Psychiatry*, 35, S51-S61.