If Prevention and Recovery Just Sat Down for a Cup of Coffee



KYM LAUBE
THANKS FOR HAVING ME!







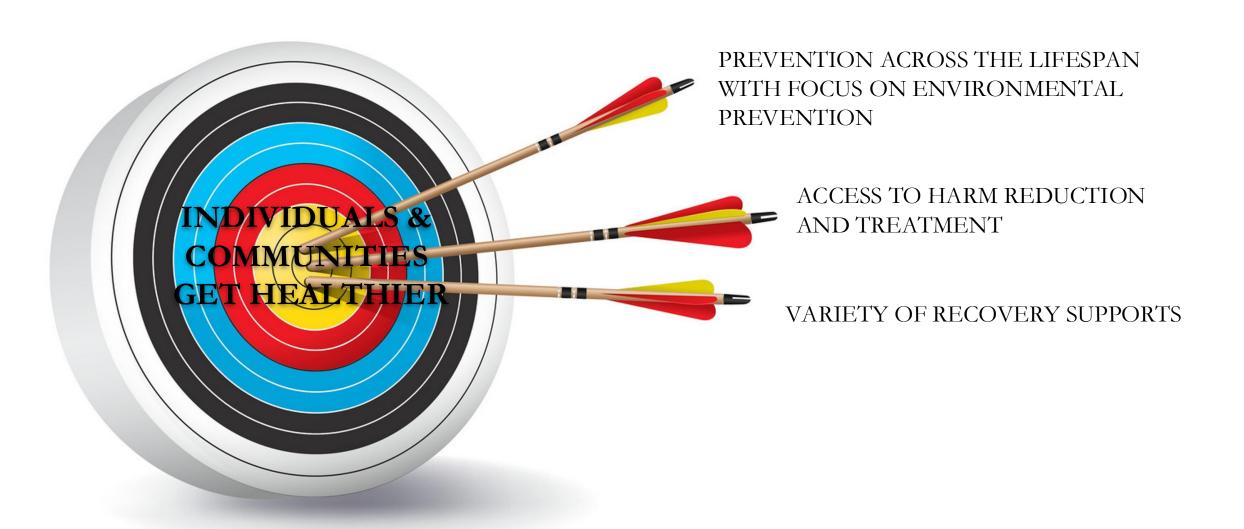




I get so excited!

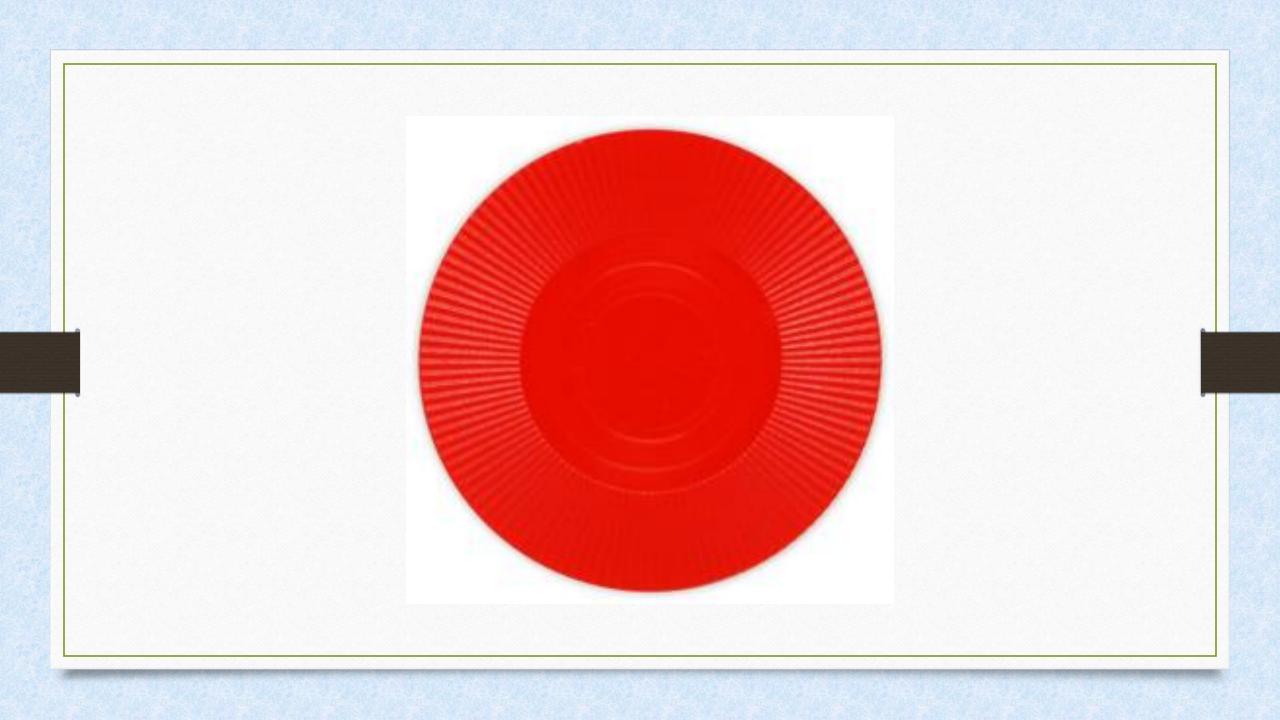
















Three Types of ACEs

ABUSE

NEGLECT

HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION



Physical



Emotional











Mental Illness



Mother treated violently



Incarcerated Relative

Substance Abuse

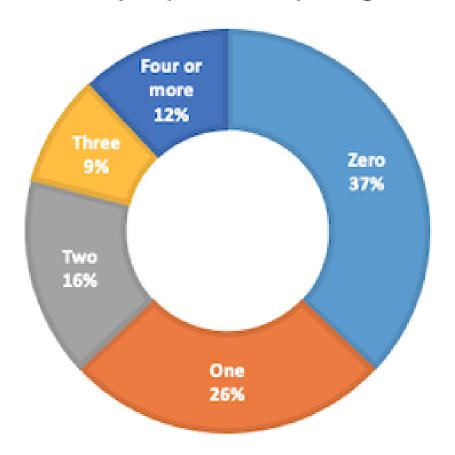


Divorce

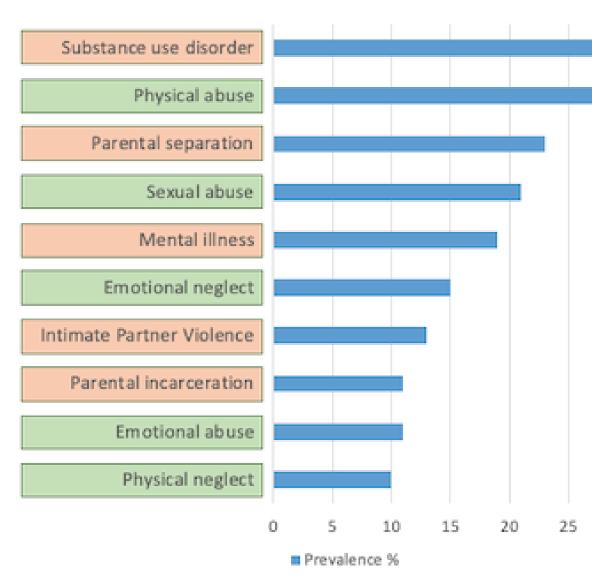
How common are ACEs?

Types of ACEs reported

% of study respondents reporting # of ACEs



Based on the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System





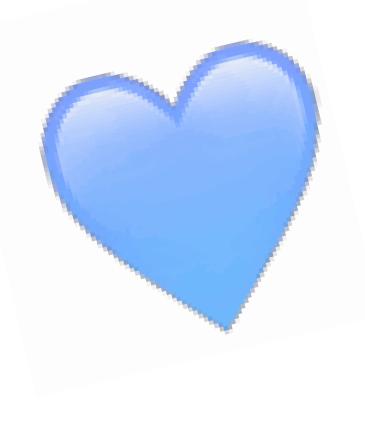


POSITION APPLIED FOR SOCIAL SECURITY NUM Employment Application ARE YOU LEGALLY ELIGIBLE FOR I AM SEEKING A PERMANEN IF NECESSARY FOR THE Work (which shifts) COMPANY OR Mork overtime? EMPLOYER NAME: Provide a vali YOUR NAME: re you able to perform the essential functions? oosilion with or without accommodations? DAYS AFTER BEING NOTIFIED TI OB. ARE YOU OVER (Please mark one) ADDRESS:



FOUND COMMUNITY. **FOUND HOME FOUND** HOPE.

Thank you Mrs. Block-THANK YOU champions for youth!



PREVENTION







COMMITTEES/TASK
FORCES/WORK GROUPS

PREVENTION LAW ENFORCEMENT

HARM REDUCTION

TREATMENT

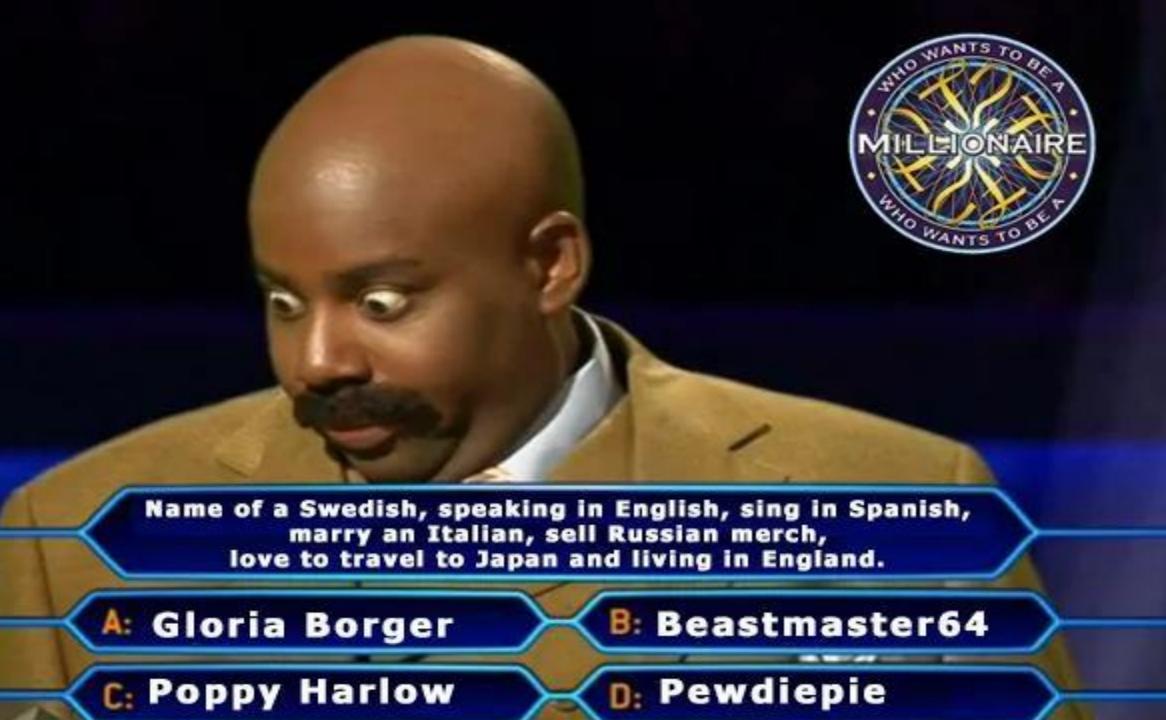
RECOVERY

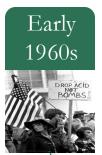


OUR BEEF







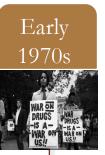


-Drugs are used to escape pain and avoid reality

-More of a problem of the ghetto

-Strategy: Use scare tactics

-Activities: Films and speakers



-Variety of drugs used for variety of reasons: speed up/intensify experiences, to escape, to relieve boredom, to conform to peers, to expand perception Strategy: Drug Education -Activities: Curricula based on factual information

Late 1970s to Early 1980s

Emadd

-Parents begin to form organizations that combat the incidence of drug use (MADD,SADD)

-Strategy: effective education, alternatives to drug use and training -Activities: Social skills curricula,

Mid-1990s
to 2000

OARE
TO RESIST DRUGS
AND VIOLENCE.

RUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATIO

-The gap between research and application is gradually being bridged -Strategy: Replication of research-based models and application of research-based approaches -Activities: environmental approaches, comprehensive programs, targeting many domains and strategies, evaluation of prevention programs,



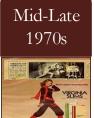
-Drugs are used to intensify life

-Psychedelic experiences

-Drug use is national epidemic

-Strategy: Provide information

-Activities: Films and speakers



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-Use

soph

-Soc

A Brief History



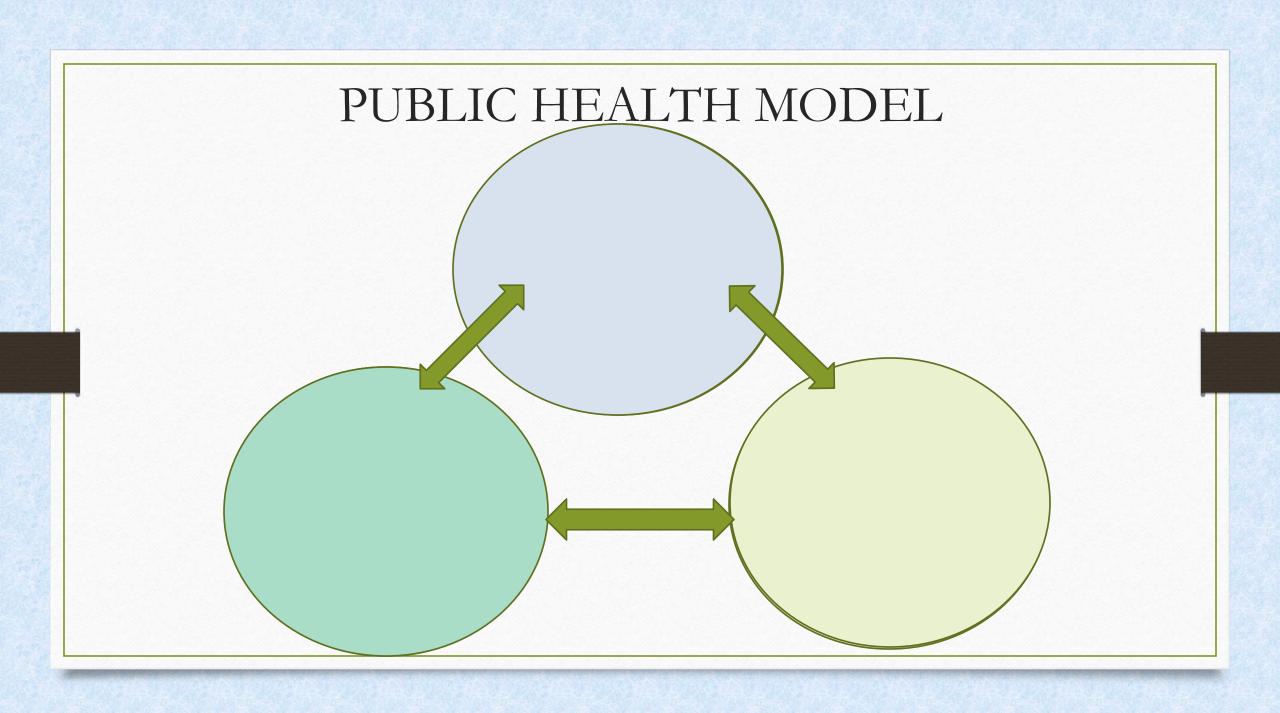


-Drugs are problem of ghetto -Used to escape

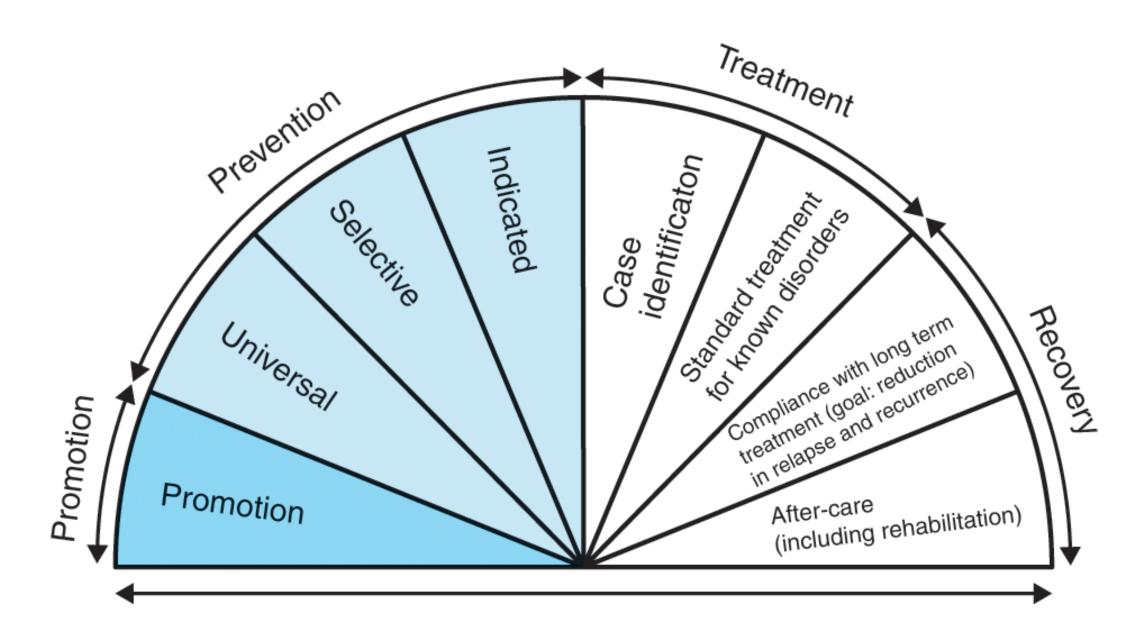
pain and reality
-Strategy: Use

scare tactics
-Activity: Films

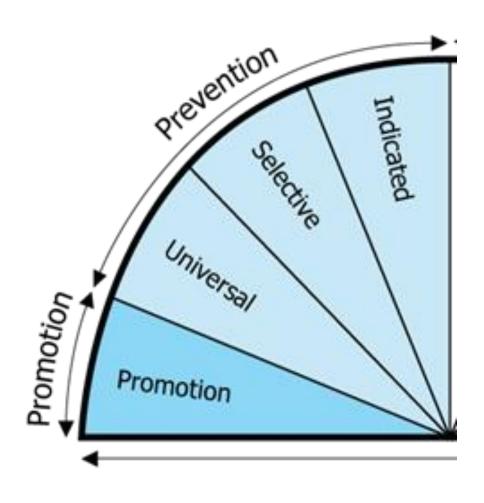
and speakers



INVESTED IN ILLNESS RATHER THAN WELLNESS!

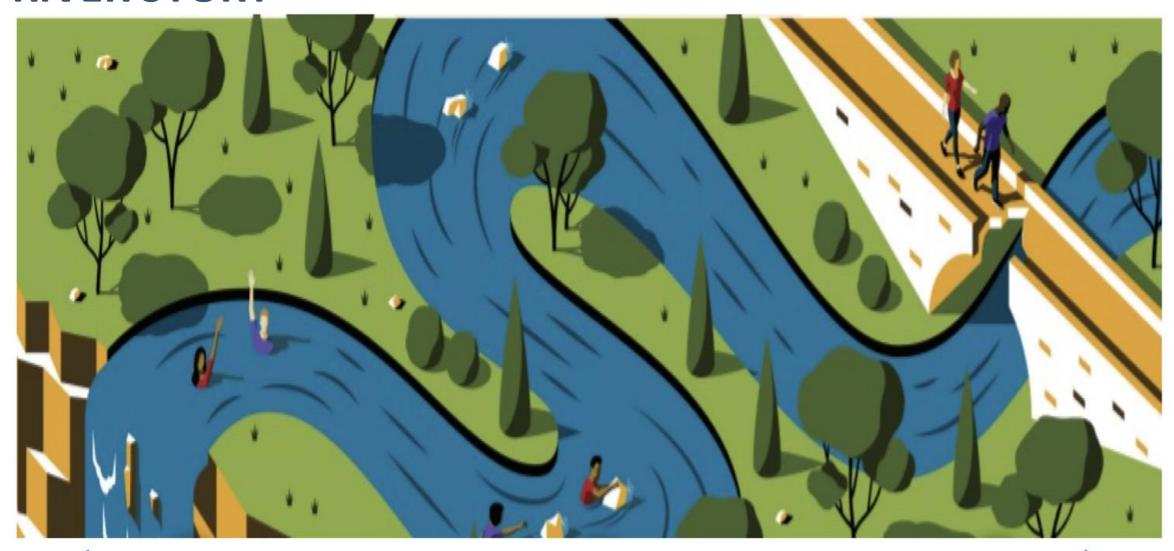


Youth Substance Use Prevention within the Continuum of Care



- Universal: Focus on an entire population (e.g., school or community), not directed at one specific group, targeted to those who have not yet initiated use
- **Selective:** Interventions focused on those at higher-than-average risk for substance use who have not yet initiated use
- Indicated: Interventions concentrate on those already using or engaged in other high-risk behaviors without any diagnosable substance use disorder to prevent heavier, chronic use.
- Reference. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. Fostering healthy mental, emotional, and Behavioral de
- Delaware Health and Social Services. (n.d.) Prevention definitions and strategies. Delaware Health and Social Services. https://dhss.delaware.gov/dsamh/files/pds.pdf

RIVER STORY



Downstream Upstream

WHY WE NEED TO GET THE WHOLE PICTURE







"It's not a prevention workshop unless the "SPF FLOWER" shows up"

-Greg Puckett, West Virginia

1,000 POINTS IF YOU KNOW HIM AND TELL HIM I GAVE HIM PROPS

SO ISN'T OVERDOSE PREVENTION PREVENTION?

Harm Reduction at SAMHSA

• Harm reduction is an approach that emphasizes engaging directly with people **who use drugs** to prevent overdose and infectious disease transmission, improve the physical, mental, and social wellbeing of those served, and offer low-threshold options for accessing substance use disorder treatment and other health care services.

Harm reduction is critical to keeping people who use drugs alive and as healthy as possible.

BROAD IMPACT OF HARM REDUCTION

To prevent <u>DEATH</u>

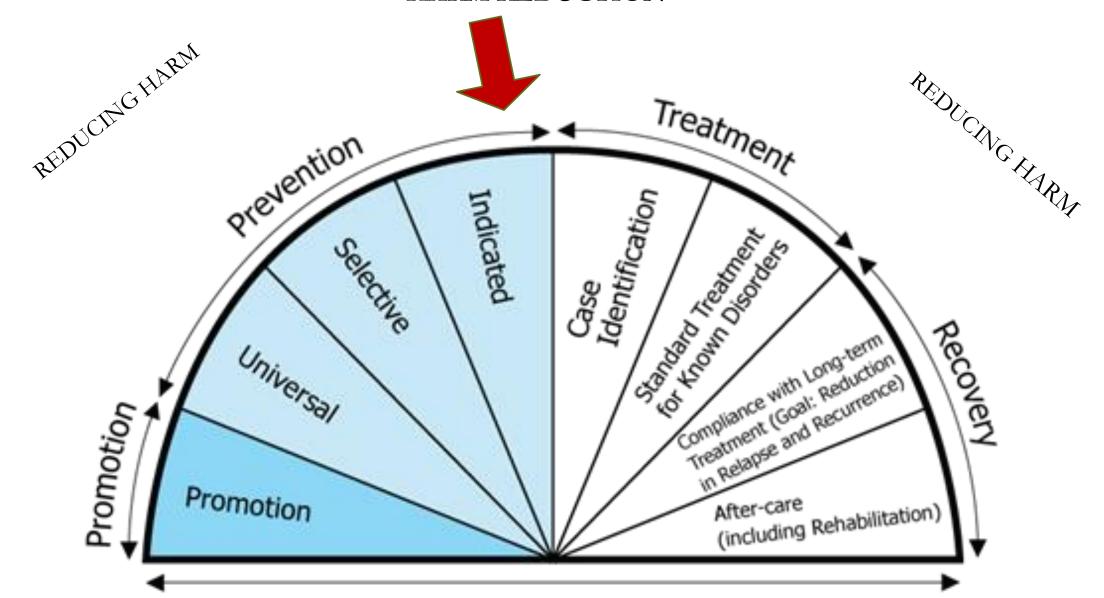
To reverse overdoses

To prevent the spread of communicable diseases

To promote linkages to care

To reduce stigma

HARM REDUCTION



Different lenses

- Harm Reduction looks at the individual often in grave danger
- Treatment looks at the individual and the immediate family
- Community Prevention focuses on the entire zip code







BROAD IMPACT OF PREVENTION

- Prevention has positive impacts on reducing substance use rates and increasing other parameters such as school attendance, high school graduation rates, etc.
- Comprehensive prevention can reduce population rates of substance use.
- Prevention can play an important part of a comprehensive approach in stopping, delaying and reducing use of all substances.
- Focusing on youth to prevent or delay substance use must be an important part of the response to the overdose epidemic

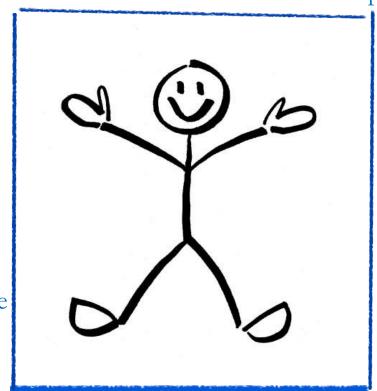
PROTECTION

SCHOOL

Opportunities for prosocial involvement Rewards for prosocial Involvement High academic and Behavioral expectations Responsive to students needs

INDIVIDUAL/PEER

Social Skills
Belief in a Moral Order
Religiosity/Spirituality
Prosocial Involvement
SUD Prevention
Friends who disapprove of use



FAMILY

Clear Expectations
Consistency in parenting
Healthy Boundaries
Family Attachment

COMMUNITY

Policies limiting the availability of substances Resources (housing, healthcare, jobs, recreation) are available

RISK FACTORS

SCHOOL

Academic Failure

Low commitment to school

Bullying

INDIVIDUAL

Early Use

Favorable attitudes

towards use

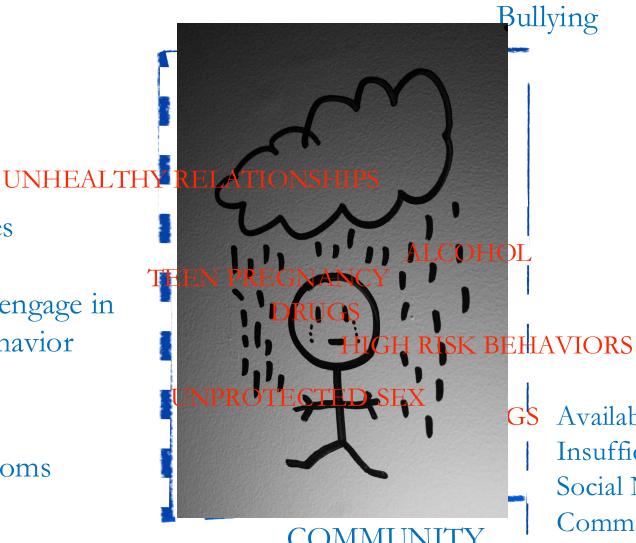
Friends who use/engage in

other problem behavior

Peer Rewards for

drug/alcohol use

Depressive symptoms

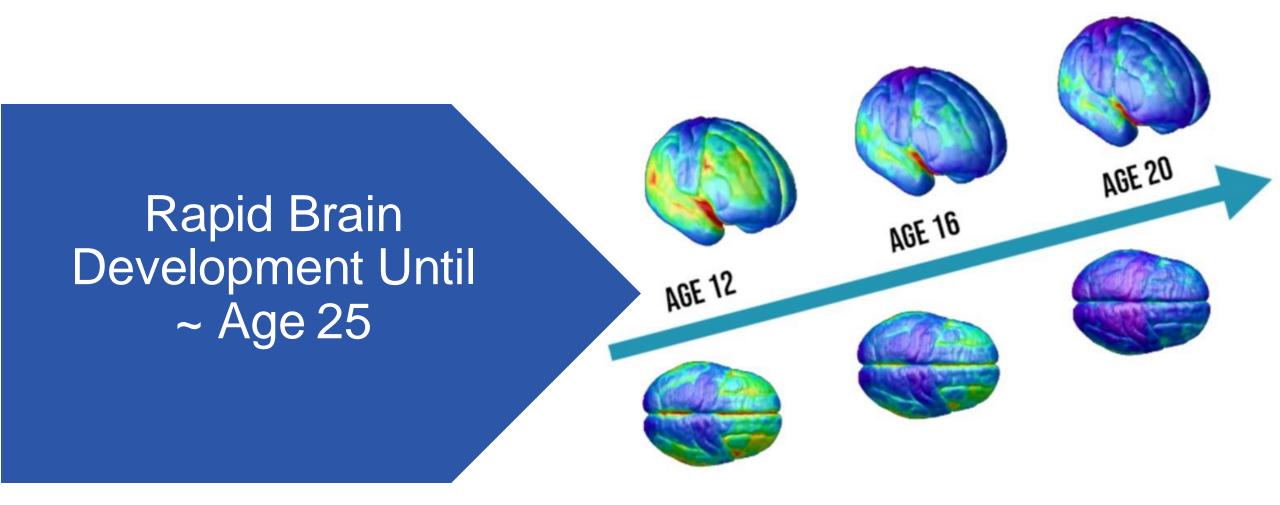


FAMILY

Family Hx Management Problems Family Conflict Parental attitudes favorable for substance use Parental attitudes favorable towards other problem behavior

Availability of drugs/alcohol Insufficient laws and policies Social Norms Favorable Community Disorganization Extreme Economic Deprivation

Unique Vulnerability of the Developing Brain



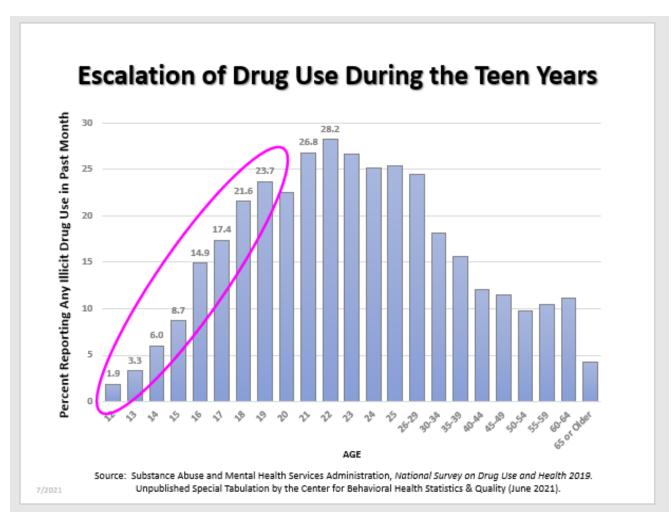
Adolescence is a Critical Risk Period

During adolescence two simultaneous conditions converge:

• Drug use increases at the same time the brain is especially vulnerable to damage from drug use.

Damage can include:

- Changes to the brain at the molecular, cellular, and organizational level.
- Impact on learning, decision making, and emotional control.
- Brain changes that are long lasting.

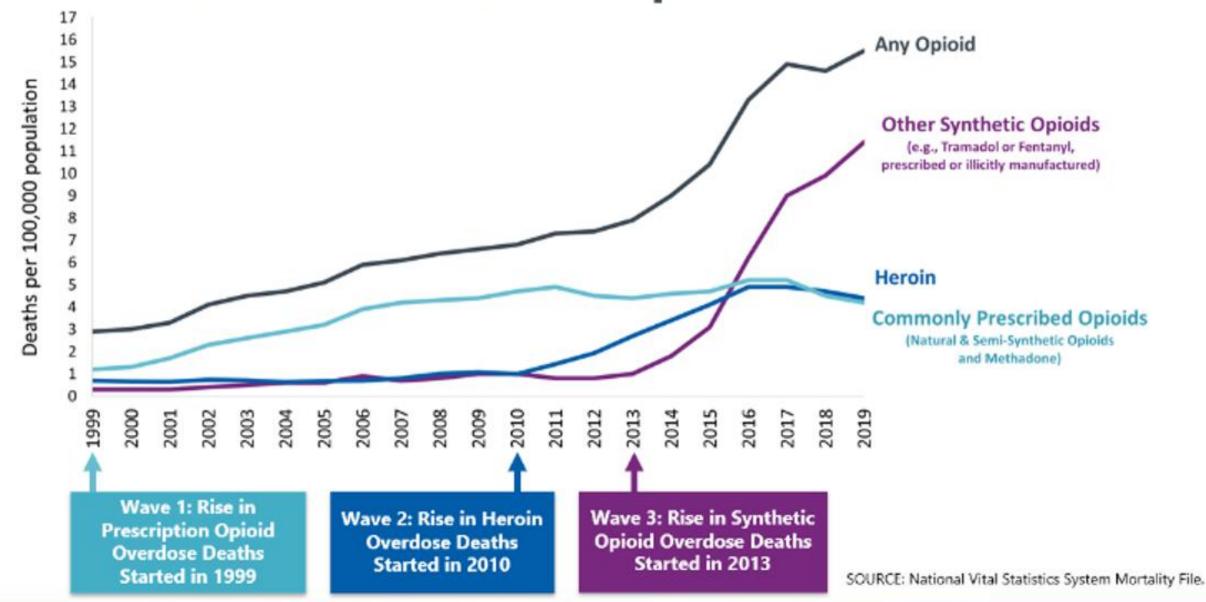


The Numbers

• An estimated 107,543 people died of a drug overdose in the U.S. in 2023

- This was decrease of 3% from the **111,029** deaths estimated in 2022. This is the first annual decrease in drug overdose deaths since 2018.
- Fentanyl, pandemic related stressors and access to care were contributing factors.

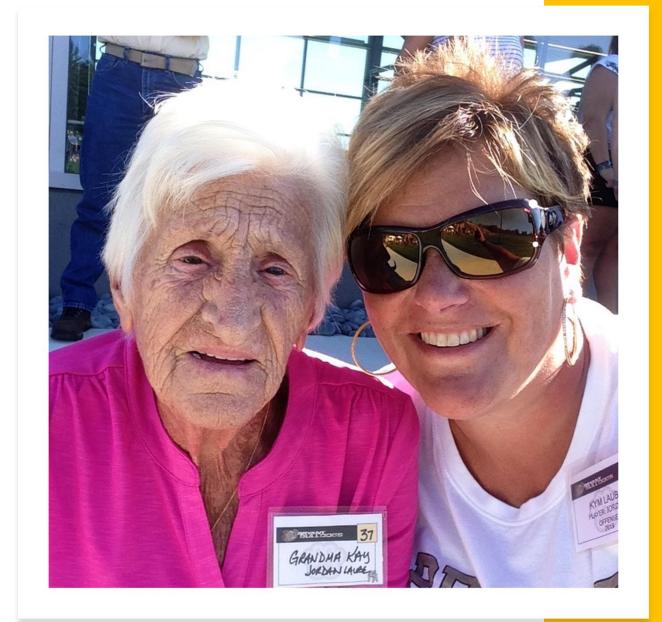
Three Waves of the Rise in Opioid Overdose Deaths





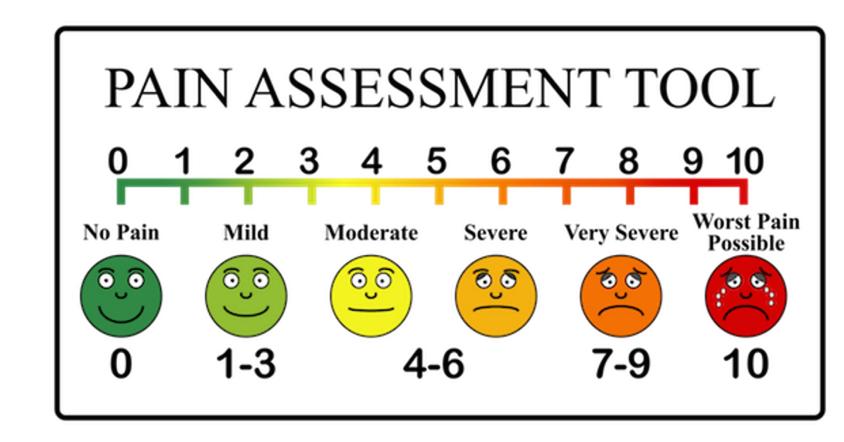
GENERATIONS OF PAST

•"If you're over 50 and you wake up in the morning without pain, you might not be alive anymore." - Anonymous



PAIN
ASSESSMENT
BECOMES
THE 5th
VITAL SIGN

1995









THE BUSINESS OF PAIN

•Purdue Pharma was aggressively marketing OxyContin with celebrity endorsements and free items, trips, food for prescribers and patients.







www.cdc.gov/alcohol

Number of people who die each year from excessive alcohol use in the US*

*Based on deaths per year during 2020-2021.

Alcohol-induced death rates varied widely by state in 2022; states show different levels of increase over the past decade and during the pandemic

Alcohol-induced death rates per 100,000 people, 2022

Alcohol-Induced Death Rates, 2022 Percent Increase, 2012 to 2022 Percent Increase, 2019 to 2022 40 30 U.S. average alcoholinduced death rate was 13.5 per 100,000 20 people in 2022 10

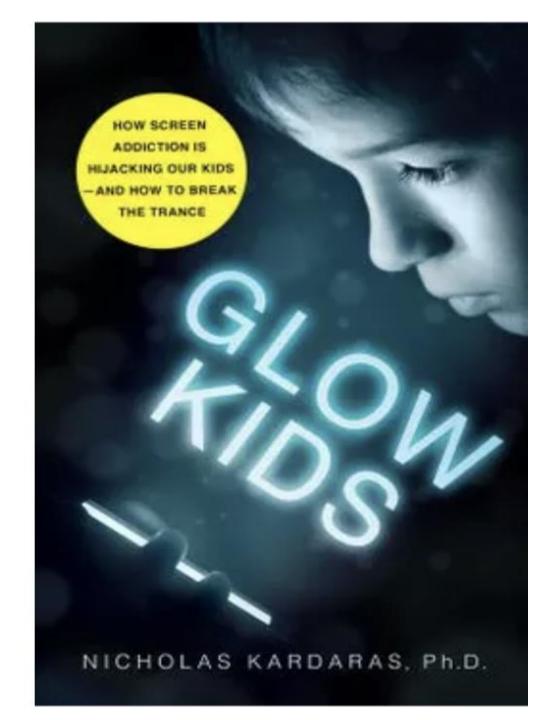
Alcohol-induced death rates varied widely by state in 2022, according to a recent KFF report that analyzed CDC data. Ohio was slightly below the national average. KFF

SCREEN ADDICTION

• SCREEN TIME DOUBLED DEPRESSION TRIPLED

• UNDER 25yo ONLY MAKE EYE CONTACT 30% OF THE TIME

Dr. Nick Kadaras





In 2022, **49,476**Americans died by suicide

In 2022, there were an estimated **1.6M** suicide attempts





BREAKING DOWN SILOS MEANS PUTTING OUR FISTS DOWN FOR THE GOOD OF THE COMMUNITY

WAYS PREVENTION/EDUCATION/PRACTICE/POLICY HAS BEEN REDUCING HARM

- Car Seats
- Department Stores
- Seat belts
- Minimum Drinking Age Laws
- Sunscreen
- Tobacco









SOME SUGGEST 90% DO NOT GET HELP





ACCESS TO TREATMENT

AFFORDABLE TREATMENT

WAITING LISTS
SEVERITY OF DISEASE













Sometimes we can get so focused on the environment we miss the personal toll and the face of who we are working for, and the negative perception of SUD.

Me, Anderson, and the Football team



NOTICE I SAID MY SON WHO HAS AUTISM?

LET'S ALL CHANGE OUR WORDS

- Addict
- Alcoholic
- Drug Problem/Habit
- Drug Abuse
- Drug Abuser
- Clean
- Dirty

- Person w/ SUD
- Person w/ AUD
- Substance Use Disorder
- Drug Misuse, Harmful Use
- Person with SUD
- Abstinent, Not Actively
- Actively Using

PUBLIC-SOCIETAL STIGMA

Public or Societal Stigma is the public's reaction to individuals with a stigmatizing condition (such as substance use disorder or other behavioral health issues). Public stigma is exemplified through the public's behavior and includes groups such as educators, employers, healthcare providers, journalists, and police among others.

What does it look like?

- Stereotypes such as the characterization that people with substance use disorder are dangerous or lack willpower
- Negative emotional reactions like fear and anger
- Avoidance, isolation, and rejection of people with substance use disorder
- Lack of public support of services for people with substance use disorder

STRUCTURAL STIGMA

Structural Stigma include policies and procedures that limit the opportunities of people with substance use disorder or other behavioral health issues.

What does it look like?

- Discriminatory policies related to employment, housing, treatment, etc.
- Can be found in businesses, courts, government, school systems, social service agencies, etc.

COURTESY STIGMA

COURTESY STIGMA is stigma directed toward family, friends or individuals with a stigmatized condition. Courtesy stigma can isolate family members, lead family members to feel guilty, create a sense of shame, and can make the family member less likely to encourage treatment.

What does it look like?

One example of courtesy stigma is the stigma that family members experience because of their association with a loved one who suffers from substance use disorder. With courtesy stigma, the negative perception of SUD extends to the family members as well.

Can look like blame or judgement.

SELF-STIGMA

Personal or Self Stigma is the internalization of publicly stigmatized beliefs. Self-stigma can result in shame, guilt, social withdrawal, and isolation

What does it look like?

- Individuals believe the negative stereotypes resulting in low self-esteem
- Not seeking help or treatment because of shame or guilt
- Not pursuing work or housing opportunities because of feelings of low self-worth

grief
"I feel badly"

guilt
"I did something bad"

shame "I am bad"



Although Most Stigma Reduction is Being Focused on People Who Already Use Drugs, There is also Great Stigma Concerning Substance Use Prevention

- It doesn't work.
- Everyone will use substances anyway.
- It's a right of passage.
- Most kids who use don't end up with SUDs.
- My kid does not need it!
- We know how to plan, implement and evaluate bona fide substance use prevention and have markedly reduced population levels of use.



WHEN WE CHANGE
THE WAY WE LOOK AT
THINGS THE THINGS WE
LOOK AT
CHANGE

Working definition of "RECOVERY" by SAMHSA

A process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential.

SAMHSA- 4 Main dimensions that support a life in recovery:

- **Health:** Overcoming or managing one disease(s) as well as living in a physically an emotionally healthy way
- Home: A stable and safe place to live that supports recovery
- **Purpose:** Meaningful daily activities such as a job, volunteerism, family caretaking or creative endeavors, and the independence, income and the resources to participate in society
- Community: Relationships and social networks that provide support, friendship, love and hope.

RECOVERY ORIENTATED GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

- Recovery emerges from hope
- Recovery is person-driven
- Recovery occurs via many pathways.
- Recovery is holistic
- Recovery is supported by peers and allies

Recovery Con't

- Recovery is supported through relationship and social networks
- Recovery is culturally based and influenced
- Recovery is supported by addressing trauma
- Recovery involves individual, family and community strengths and responsibility
- Recovery is based on respect

The Twelve Steps

- 1. We admitted we were powerless over alcohol—that our lives had become unmanageable.
- 2. Came to believe that a Power greater than ourselves could restore us to sanity.
- 3. Made a decision to turn our will and our lives over to the care of God as we understood Him.
- 4. Made a searching and fearless moral inventory of ourselves.
- 5. Admitted to God, to ourselves, and to another human being the exact nature of our wrongs.
- 6. Were entirely ready to have God remove all these defects of character.
- 7. Humbly asked Him to remove our shortcomings.
- 8. Made a list of all persons we had harmed, and became willing to make amends to them all.
- 9. Made direct amends to such people wherever possible, except when to do so would injure them or others.
- 10. Continued to take personal inventory, and when we were wrong, promptly admitted it.
- 11. Sought through prayer and meditation to improve our conscious contact with God as we understood Him, praying only for knowledge of His will for us and the power to carry that out.
- 12. Having had a spiritual awakening as the result of these steps, we tried to carry this message to alcoholics, and to practice these principles in all our affairs.





CAN WE GO BACK AND REPLACE THE WORD RECOVERY WITH PREVENTION?

RECOVERY/PREVENTION ORIENTATED GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

- Prevention emerges from hope
- Prevention is person-driven
- Prevention occurs via many pathways.
- Prevention is holistic
- Prevention is supported by peers and allies

Recovery/Prevention Con't

- Prevention is supported through relationship and social networks
- Prevention is culturally based and influenced
- Prevention is supported by addressing trauma
- Prevention involves individual, family and community strengths and responsibility
- Prevention is based on respect

WHAT CAN WE DO?

- NORMALIZE ALL AGES LIVING SUBSTANCE FREE
- MAKE SPACE, SHARE SPACE, CLAIM SPACE!
- FUND IT EQUALLY!!

Funding for Federal Substance Misuse Prevention has been Cut by 31.4% (between FY 2009 and FY 2022)

Funding (in Millions of Dollars)														
					2013 (with									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	sequester)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Program	90	95	95	92	87.4	92	93.5	95	97	99	100	101.25	102	106
. , ,														
Comprehensive Addiction Recovery Act														
1 .	I	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	4	5	5.2
The state of the s					.4.,	.471	,	.,,,,						512
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention														
(CSAP)	201	201.2	201.2	186.4	177.1	175.6	175	211	223.2	248.2	205.5*	206.47	208.20	218.219
20% Set-Aside within Substance Abuse														
Prevention and Treatment Block Grant	355.8	355.8	355.8	360	342	363.9	364	372	371.6	371.6	371.6	371.6	371.6	381.6
State Grants Portion of the Safe and														
Drug Free Schools & Communities														
Program	294.8													
National Youth Anti-Drug Media														
Campaign	70	45	35											
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws	25	25	20.8	5	4.75	2.5								
Total:	1036.6	722	707.8	643.4	611.25	634	633	678	694.8	721.8	680.1	683.32	686.80	711.019

^{*} Reduction reflects overdose reversal program being moved to CSAT.

Difference Between FY 2009 and FY 2022

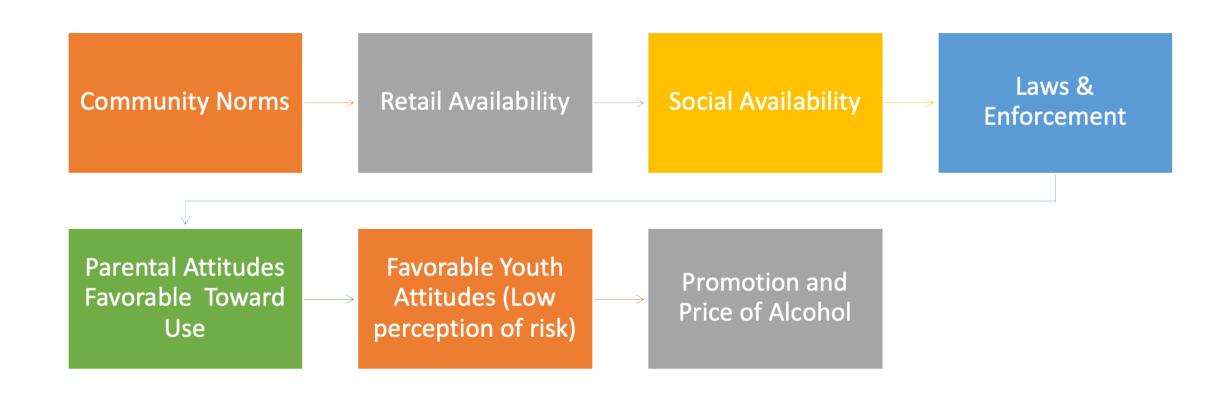
\$325.6 million

PREVENTION, HARM REDUCTION AND RECOVERY CAN WORK TOGETHER
TO CHANGE BIG AND LITTLE P's

EVERYONE BENEFITS FROM HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES BENEFIT ALL

COMMUNITY LEVEL RISK FACTORS



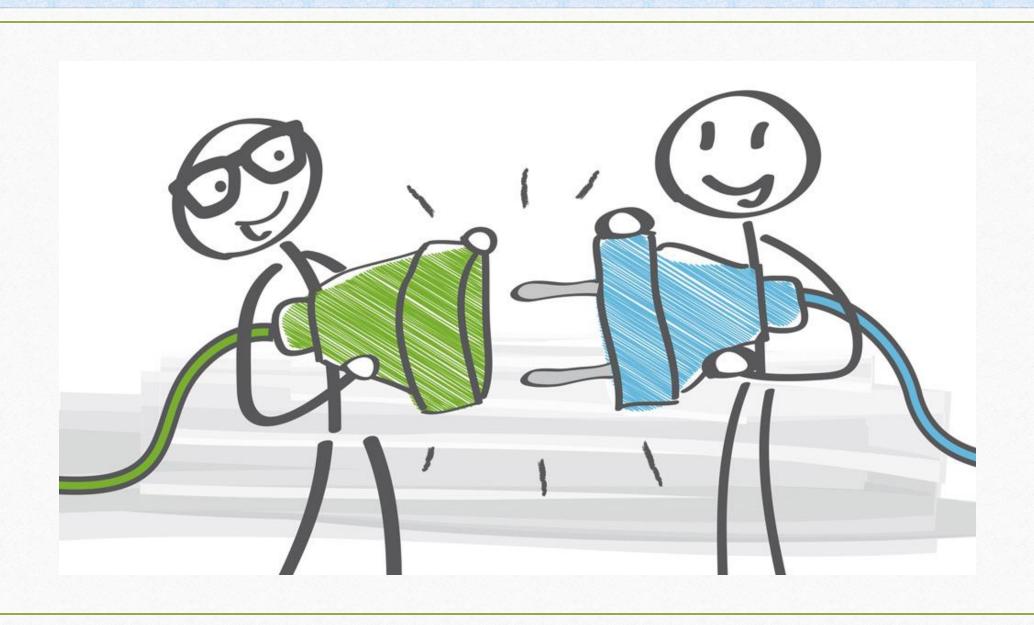


October 15, 2019
WE CAN AND DO
RECOVER

WE DO IT
TOGETHER!

YES THAT MEANS I CELEBRATED
34 YEARS in OCTOBER





CONTACT US!



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