

# Addiction Treatment as a Sociological Outcome

Christopher Carbonaro

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# Introduction

# Drug Use in the U.S.

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- 60.2% (164.8 Million) of Americans have consumed alcohol, tobacco, or an illicit drug within the past month

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- 20% of Americans are estimated to have used an illicit drug within the past year (SAMHSA, 2019, p. 3-8)

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Approximately “21.2 million people aged 12 or older needed substance use treatment” in 2018 (SAMHSA, p. 3).

Unfortunately, while this comprises 7.8% of the U.S. population, only 1.4 received treatment within the past year (p. 3).

# This Project's Focus

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Given the disparity between the number of individuals in need of treatment and the number who receive it, we are motivated to ask:

**What sociological factors best predict whether an individual will undergo substance abuse treatment?**

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## Literature Review



# Current Research

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This project eschews studying addiction as a neurological phenomenon (see Venniro et al., 2017).

Instead, it builds on work which looks at sociological factors which predict addiction (Boyle, Polinsky, & Hser, 2000; Taylor, Caudy, Blasko, & Taxman, 2017; Battjes, Gordon, O'Grady, Kinlock, & Carswell, 2003).

# Current Research (cont.)

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## Limitations of current research:

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  - Severity of substance being abused
  - Gender

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  - Ethnicity
  - Age



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  - Gender
  - Ethnicity
  - Age
  - Education

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## Works Cited

# Resources

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