Family Members Affected by Relatives' Alcohol, Drug or Gambling Problems: A Case of International Neglect

Jim Orford University of Birmingham, England

Paper presented at the Annual Conference of the Society for the Study of Addiction, York, England, November 11-12, 2011

A Colossal but Hidden Group

Some illustrations

- India Martha Nussbaum , *Women and Human Development*. The 'capabilities' approach.
- **Britain** George Brown, Stressful life events and chronic life difficulties and depression. 'Humiliation' and 'entrapment'.
- Mexico Kaja Finkler, Domestic violence and ill-health.

A Group with No Voice

- Difficult to identify
- Not associated with any one priority health problem
- Do not create a problem of public disorder
- Have no collective voice or identity
- Have no name
- Neglected
- Often blamed
- Feel ashamed

Seven Types of Harm to Others (Nutt et al, *The Lancet*, 2010)

- Injury to others
- Crime
- Environmental damage
- Family adversities
- International damage
- Economic cost
- Community

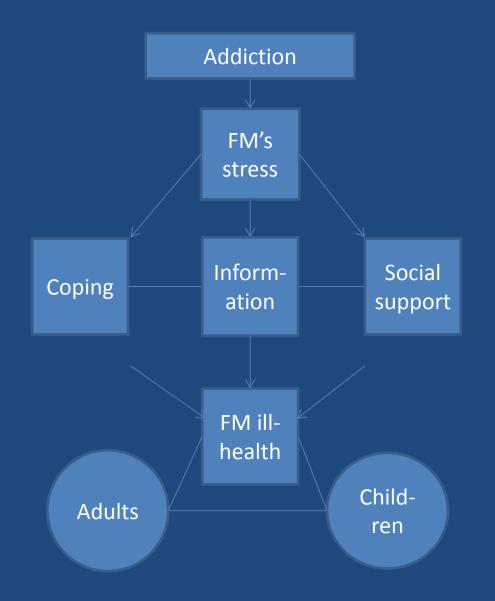
The Likely Cost is Huge

- Copello et al, 2009 UK D £2,500 m
- Weisner et al, 2010 USA A & D US\$ 358 per cap
- Laslett et al, 2010 Australia A A\$ 1.9-4.5 000 m
- Navarro et al, 2011 Sweden A US\$ 9,000 m
- Navarro et al, 2011 Europe A euros 70,000 m

The Intangible Costs of Having a Heavy Drinker in Australian Households (Laslett et al, 2010)

•	Negatively affected a social occasion	58 %
•	Failed to do something counted on to do	54 %
•	Emotionally hurt or neglected	66 %
•	Serious argument not including phys violence	70%
•	Had to stop seeing them	23 %
•	Did not do share of work around the house	38 %
•	Less money for household expenses	35 %
•	Felt threatened	30 %

The Stress-Strain-Coping-Support Model



Addiction Dilemmas Coping dilemmas for affected family members (with thanks to Hirschman, 1970)

Exit – Withdrawing from it, being independent of it

 Voice – Engaged in trying to change it, standing up to it

• Loyalty – Accepting it, putting up with it

The 5-STEP Method for helping affected family members

- 1. Listen non-judgementally
- 2. Provide information
- 3. Discuss ways of coping
- 4. Explore sources of support
- 5. Arrange further help as needed (including the involvement of the addicted relative)

Features of the method

- Applicable whatever the relationship of family member to addicted relative
- Applicable in a wide variety of settings, including primary and specialist healthcare
- Flexible in its application e.g. number of meetings; number of family members; self-help handbook and web formats
- Can be extended to include joint work with family member(s) and addicted relative

Most up-to-date reference

The Alcohol, Drugs and the Family Research Group (2010)

The 5-Step Method: A Research Based Programme of Work to Help Family Members Affected by a Relative's Alcohol or Drug Misuse

Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy, Volume 17, Supplement No. 1, December

EXAMPLES OF COLLECTIVE ACTION BY AFFECTED FAMILY MEMBERS

- *Mothers against drunk driving*: a national campaign in the USA
- Voice of Southmead: a local community project in Bristol, England
- *Silent Voices Speak*: Women and prohibition in the Truk islands in the Pacific
- *Grog War*: Campaign for grog-free days in Tennant Creek, Northern Territory, Australia
- *Family Support Network*: Network of Family Support Groups, Ireland