

## Alcohol

Ch. 7 \& 8

## Alcohol Use

- What is positive or pleasurable about alcohol use?
- What is negative or unpleasable about alcohol use?


## What are our basic human (psychological)

 needs?- Hedonia
- Eudaimonia



## What are our basic human (psychological)

 needs?- Certainty -
- Comfort
- Safety
- Familiar
- Steady
- Unchanging



## What are our basic human (psychological) needs?

- Certainty -
- Significance -
- Importance in the eyes of others
- Sense of identity



## What are our basic human (psychological) needs?

- Certainty -
- Significance -
- Connection -
- Deep interpersonal relationships
- To be loved
- To be admired



## What are our basic human (psychological)

 needs?- Certainty -
- Significance -
- Connection -
- Growth -
- Learn
- Explore
- Experience
- Novelty



## What are our basic human (psychological)

 needs?- Certainty -
- Significance -
- Connection -
- Growth -
- Contribute -
- Belong to something bigger than self
- Adding value to others' lives
- Uniqueness
- Special



## How does media portray alcohol use?

- How do you see the hedonic and eudemonic dichotomy and an expression of human psychological needs entertained in these ads?
- Determine the target audience.
- Pay attention to the images \& product/logo placement.
- Note the slogans/tag lines.

How does media portray alcohol use?

## How does media portray alcohol use?



## How does media portray alcohol use?



## NOBODY DOESIT BETTER.

How does media portrć


NOBODYDOES ITBIGGER.

## How does media portray alcohol use?



## How does media pc




Icohol use?

## How does media portray alcohol use?




## HERE WE C口

YロU CロULD WIN A TRIP FER TWロ Tロ THE BUD LIGHT HOTEL IN DALLAS！


## WHERE：DALLAS，TX

WHAT：ROUNDTRIP AIRFARE，FQUR NIGHT HOTEL \＆EXCLUSIVE ACCESS TO BUD LIGHT－SPONSORED EVENTS，INCLUDING THE FRIDAY NIGHT PLAYBZY PARTY


TEXT＂HロTEL＂Tロ
SHIRTCODE BEERS（23377） ロR VISIT WWW．BUDLIGHTHロTEL．CロM FOR YロUR CHANCE TO WIN

## How does media $F$



## How does media p

## $6 \%$ ale

 Now Available Legally





## How does media portray alcohol use?



## How does

this calls for

## Budweiser



## How does media portray alcohol use?



## How does media portray alcohol use?







## Icohol use?

How does media portray alcohol use?


## How does media por

The margarita you can trust.

> - Bethenny Trankel


SkinnygirI
100 calories*
$100 \%$ natural
Lightly sweetened
with agave nectar

- just open and serve!


How dc

A free-spirited red wine.
BEAUJOLAIS NOUVEAU
$\frac{\text { GEORGES }}{\text { DUBGEF }}$

What is the truth behind some of the ads?







## Drinking \& Driving

- WI has the highest rate of drunken driving in the nation
- $26 \%$ of WI adults admitted driving under the influence
- 44,000 drunken driving offenses
- 238 alcohol related deaths
- $45 \%$ of all traffic fatalities = alcohol related
- 4,000 alcohol related auto injuries



## Preventable Hospitalization

U.S. Alcohol Epidemiologic Data Reference Manual Volume 9

ALCOHOL-RELATED EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS AND THEIR CO-OCCURRING DRUG-RELATED, MENTAL HEALTH, AND INJURY CONDITIONS

IN THE UNITED STATES:

FINDINGS FROM THE 2006-2010 NATIONWIDE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT SAMPLE (NEDS) AND NATIONWIDE INPATIENT SAMPLE (NIS)

## National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism 5635 Fishers Lane, MSC 9304
Bethesda, MD 20892-9304

The rate of alcohol-related visits to U.S. emergency departments increased by nearly 50 percent between 2006 and 2014, especially among females and drinkers who are middleaged or older,
total annual costs of alcohol-related visits increased from $\$ 4.1$ billion to $\$ 15.3$ billion during this time.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse \& Alcoholism. (Jan. 12, 2018).
Retrieved from https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/nih-study-shows-steep-increase-rate-alcohol-related-er-visits

## Sexual Assault

- $>50 \%$ of sexual assaults involved alcohol
- http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh25-1/43-51.htm



## Alcohol \& Depression

- The National Comorbidity Study found that men with alcohol dependence had rates of depression three times higher than the general population; alcohol dependent women had four times the rates of depression
- Daley, D. C. (n. d.). The double demons of depression and addiction. Foundations Recovery Network. Retrieved from https://www.dualdiagnosis.org/resource/depression/



## Alcohol in Families

- Children grow up with three dangerous rules:
- Don't trust,
- Don't feel,
- Don't talk.
- Weintraub, P. (June 9, 2016). A toxic brew: Adult children of alcoholics face down denial, but it's a trauma they carry throughout their lives. Psychology Today. Retrieved from https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/articles/200702/toxic-brew



## CLAUDIA BLACK

CHILDREN
OF ALCOHOLICS
As Youngsters-Adolescents-Adulits
"ITWII
N=V:R HAPPEN
TOMF"

What is a "drink"?



## What's in a Drink

- Ethyl Alcohol = Ethanol
- Fermentation process of sugars in fruits \& grains
- 7 calories per gram
- ~ 100-150 calories per can of beer or shot of distilled liquor
- No nutrients



## Proof

- Distilled alcohol beverages
- Rum, gin, scotch, vodka
- Proof $=2$ times \% of alcohol by volume
- 200 proof = $100 \%$ alcohol
- 70\% alcohol = 140 proof



## What is a "Drink"

- $1 / 2$ oz. of Alcohol = a drink
- 14 grams of alcohol
- $11 / 2$ oz shot of hard liquor
- 4 oz glass of wine
- 9 oz wine-cooler
- 12 oz beer



## How many "drinks"?

\$3 JUMBO MARGS $\begin{gathered}\text { weonesoav } \\ \text { thursoay } \\ \text { Maftmanh }\end{gathered}$


## How many "drinks"?

## Long Island Iced Tea


$1 / 2$ shot of House of Premier Vodka
1/2 shot of Tequila
$1 / 2$ shot of Light Rum
$1 / 2$ shot of Gin
$1 / 2$ shot of Triple Sec (Orange Curacao)
1 shot of Lime Juice
Cola

Add some ice to a tall glass
Add all of the ingredients except the cola to a cocktail mixer
Give it a good shake
Pour into the glass and top up with cola Give a gentle stir
Finish with a slice of lemon or lime

## Alcohol \& Calories

- 1 g of alcohol $=7$ calories
- Standard drink $=14 \mathrm{~g} \rightarrow 98$ calories


95 cals


150 cals


650 cals


275 cals
275 cals

2000 cals

## Alcohol Use

- Responsible Use
- Rules

- "Never let what you want at the moment get in the way of what you want most."



## Binge Drinking

- MEN
- 5 or more drinks in one sitting in the previous two weeks
- WOMEN
- 4 or more drinks in one sitting in the previous two weeks

- $12 \%$ ABV x 24 oz can
=
( $5 \%$ ABV x 12 oz can) $\times 5$ cans
=
Binge Drink



## Alcohol Misuse

- Planning on getting "wasted"
- Giving in to peer pressure
- Unpleasant consequences
- One or domains
- Disruption of relationships \& routines
- Regrets
- Black outs


## Intoxication

- Can intoxication occur without feeling drunk?
- Tolerance
- Mood
- Drug interaction


## Expectancy

- Thinking vs. Drinking


## BAC

- BAC calculator
- Which description is most appealing and why?
- How many drinks is that achieved?
-What happens if one continues to drink?

| .02\% to .04\% | Lightheaded - Relaxation, sensation of warmth, "high," minor impairment of judgment |
| :---: | :---: |
| .05\% to .07\% | Buzzed-Relaxation, euphoria, lower inhibitions, minor impairment of reasoning and memory, exaggerated emotions (good and bad) |
| .08\% to .10\% | Legally Impaired - Euphoria, fatigue, impairment in balance, speech, vision, reaction time and hearing, judgment and self-control are impaired |
| .11\% to .15\% | Drunk - "High" reduced and depressive effects (anxiety, depression or unease) more pronounced, gross motor impairment, judgment and perception severely impaired |
| .16\% to .19\% | Very Drunk - Strong state of depression, nausea, disorientation, dizzy, increased motor impairment, blurred vision, judgment further impaired |
| . $20 \%$ to . $24 \%$ | Dazed and Confused - Gross disorientation to time and place, increased nausea and vomiting, may need assistance to stand/walk, impervious to pain, blackout likely |
| .25\% to .30\% | Stupor - All menal, physical and sensory functions are severely impaired, accidents very likely, little comprehension, may pass out suddenly |
| $31 \%$ and up | Coma - Level of surgical amnesia, onset of coma, possibility of acute alcohol poisoning, death due to respiratory arrest is likely in $50 \%$ of drinkers |


| BLOOD ALCOHOL CONTENT (BAC) Table for Male (M) / Female (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Drinks |  | Body Weight in Pounds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Driving Condition |
|  |  | 100 | 120 | 140 | 160 | 180 | 200 | 220 | 240 |  |
| 0 | M | . 00 | . 00 | . 00 | . 00 | . 00 | . 00 | . 00 | . 00 | Only Safe Driving Limit |
|  | F | . 00 | . 00 | 00 | . 00 | . 00 | . 00 | . 00 | . 00 |  |
| 1 | M | . 06 | . 05 | . 04 | . 04 | . 03 | . 03 | . 03 | . 02 | Driving Skills Impaired |
|  | F | . 07 | . 06 | . 05 | . 04 | . 04 | . 03 | . 03 | . 03 |  |
| 2 | M | . 12 | . 10 | . 09 | . 07 | . 07 | . 06 | . 05 | . 05 |  |
|  | $F$ | . 13 | . 11 | . 09 | . 08 | . 07 | . 07 | . 06 | . 06 |  |
| 3 | M | . 18 | . 15 | . 13 | . 11 | . 10 | . 09 | . 08 | . 07 |  |
|  | F | 20 | . 17 | . 14 | . 12 | . 11 | . 10 | . 09 | . 08 | Legally Intoxicated |
| 4 | M | 24 | . 20 | . 17 | . 15 | . 13 | . 12 | . 11 | . 10 |  |
|  | F | 26 | . 22 | . 19 | . 17 | . 15 | . 13 | . 12 | . 11 |  |
| 5 | M | . 30 | . 25 | . 21 | . 19 | . 17 | . 15 | . 14 | . 12 |  |
|  | F | 33 | . 28 | . 24 | 21 | . 18 | . 17 | . 15 | . 14 |  |
| Subtract . $01 \%$ for each 40 minutes of drinking. <br> $\mathrm{nk}=1.5 \mathrm{oz} .80$ proof liquor, $12 \mathrm{oz} .5 \%$ beer, or $5 \mathrm{oz} .12 \%$ wine. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Drink "Smarter"

- http://www2.potsdam.edu/hansondi/Healthlssues/1100827422.html



## Oxidation

- Constant rate ~ $1 / 4-1 / 3$ oz of alcohol per hour
- Oxidation - Liver = 90\%
- Respiration - Breath $=8 \%$
- Perspiration - Sweat $=2 \%$




## Alcohol Metabolism



## Absorption

- Number of drinks consumed
- Speed of consumption
- Presence of food
- Gender
- Body Size


## Alcohol Posioning

- Blackouts
- Passing Out
- Recognized when someone is "wasted"
- Passed out \& unable to be wakened
- Skin is clammy, pale, \& bluish
- Breathing is slow (gasping or snoring)
- Vomited while passed out
- Call 911



## Cost of Alcohol Abuse

https://law.wisc.edu/wapp/burden of alcohol.html
The Burden of Excessive Alcohol Use in Wisconsin

Whate we ear fort

 Elcohol Use uted to at least:

How We Got Here
High Consumption
Wisconsin's annuat alcohot consumption is $28 \%$ higher than the national average. ${ }^{9}$
\#1 in Binge Drinking
Wisconsin ranks
drinking, an important risk fang all states in binge
injuries and deaths. ${ }^{9}$. risk factor for alcohol related
Binge drinkin
drinks for women.

## Help

- National Addiction help - 855-786-7378
- Local AA hotline - 414-771-9119
- UW Colleges resources for AODA \& Sexual Assault


## Work Groups

- MAN - Phoenix
- History of Alcohol in America



## Work Groups

- BRN - Bluegolds
- Alcohol and Society



## Work Groups

- MNT - Buccaneers
- The Physical Effects of Alcohol



## Work Groups

- FOX - Titans
- Legal aspects of alcohol (alcohol and crime, underage, taxation)



## Work Groups

- FOX - Cyclones
- Alcohol and academics/school performance and employment



## Work Groups

- BRN - Chargers
- College \& University Students and Alcohol Use



## Work Groups

- MNT - Phoenix
- Alcohol Consumption Patterns of Women



## Work Groups

- MAN - Blue Devils
- Alcohol and the Family



## Homework due 10/3

- After reading through the chapter yourself and after the class discussions answer four (4) of the discussion questions on page 380 of your textbook (don't select question \#3).

Answer each question thoroughly in complete sentences and paragraphs. Type up your responses. Each question should be answered in about a half to a full page. Please limit your complete assignment to no more than 5 pages (double spaced, 10-12 font size, Times New Roman, Ariel, or Calibri font.

Reference and cite at least one additional outside source of information to further explain your answer to a question.

