

# Pennsylvania Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs

# Compulsive and Problem Gambling Annual Report

2022

#### **About This Document**

The Pennsylvania Racehorse Development and Gaming Act requires the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (DDAP) to develop an annual report on the impact of the programs funded by the Compulsive and Problem Gambling Treatment Fund (CPGT). This report fulfills these requirements for the State Fiscal Year (SFY) of July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022. This document also includes information on the State Gaming Fund which is allotted to the Single County Authorities (SCAs) for substance use disorder (SUD) assessments that are associated or related to problem gambling and for the related SUD treatment in nonhospital residential withdrawal management facilities, nonhospital residential rehabilitation facilities and halfway houses licensed by DDAP to provide SUD treatment services.

#### Compulsive and Problem Gambling Treatment Fund

Act 71 of 2004, the Pennsylvania Racehorse Development and Gaming Act, establishes the CPGT as a mandated annual transfer of dollars from the State Gaming Fund to DDAP. Act 1 of 2010 specifies that the amount transferred annually be \$2,000,000 or an amount equal to .002 multiplied by the total gross terminal revenue of all active and operating licensed gaming entities, whichever is greater. DDAP uses CPGT funds to maintain a crisis counseling and referral helpline, promote awareness regarding recognition and prevention of compulsive and problem gambling, facilitate the availability of effective assistance programs for individuals with a gambling problem and affected family members, and conduct studies to identify Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Commonwealth) citizens at risk of developing a gambling disorder. Act 42 of 2017 then expanded gaming to include a new category of mini casino licenses, interactive gaming, fantasy gaming, sports betting, truck stop and airport gaming terminals.

Each year a dollar amount is transferred into the CPGT fund, and the balance is monitored to maintain ongoing gambling prevention and treatment services. During the period of July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022 (SFY 2021-22), over \$6.8 million was transferred to the CPGT fund. DDAP distributed approximately \$2.7 million of the CPGT fund for compulsive and problem gambling prevention and treatment for SFY 2021-22. Approximately 47 percent of the total was provided to the Single County Authorities (SCAs) for the purpose of problem gambling needs assessments and prevention, outreach, and education programs, and other DDAP-approved services. Twenty percent was distributed directly to gambling treatment providers to provide outpatient gambling counseling to residents of the Commonwealth. The remaining 33 percent was used for administration, oversight of the programs, trainings, and helpline services associated with problem gambling.

#### The Problem Gambling Helpline

DDAP contracts with the Council on Compulsive Gambling of Pennsylvania, Inc. (CCGP) to manage its toll-free Pennsylvania Gambling Helpline, 1-800-GAMBLER.

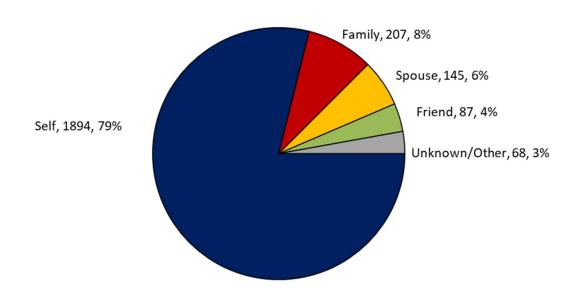
The helpline provides confidential crisis counseling and referral services for individuals and their family members seeking help for problem gambling. Calls to the helpline are answered 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by professionally trained operators. The service includes ability for internet chat and texting.

The helpline provides translation services in over 60 languages, and operators collect as much data as the context of the call allows, including demographics and gambling related data. Resources given from the helpline include referrals to treatment providers, Gamblers Anonymous (GA) and Gam-Anon meetings, financial aid services, and other treatment and recovery-related information.

The data provided on Pages 4-7 reflects the SFY 2021-22. During this time, a total of 2,401 calls to the helpline were intakes for problem gambling treatment resources. Calls to the helpline come from the counties across the Commonwealth with the highest numbers from Philadelphia and Allegheny counties. The most frequent demographic of callers was Caucasian men calling for themselves. The most frequently reported precipitating problem was financial hardship due to gambling (67%) and the most frequently identified type of problematic gambling was slots (23%).

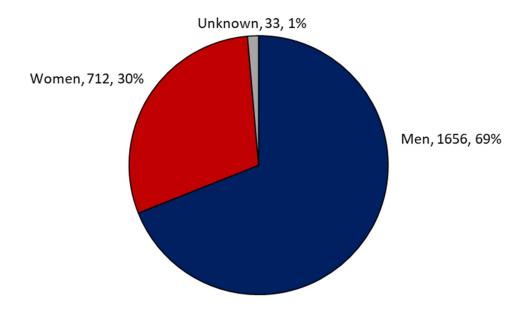
### Callers to the Helpline

(Helpline Data, Intake Calls SFY 2021-22)



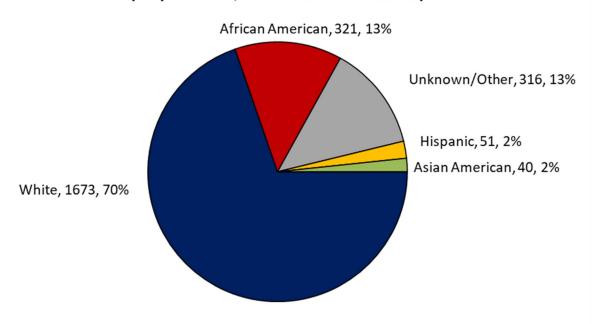
# **Gender of Caller**

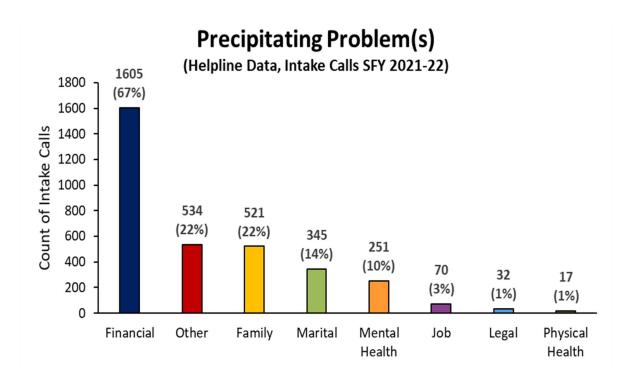
(Helpline Data, Intake Calls SFY 2021-22)



# **Ethnicity of Caller**

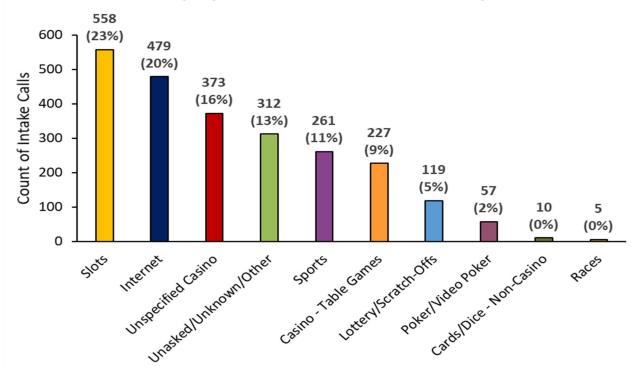
(Helpline Data, Intake Calls SFY 2021-22)

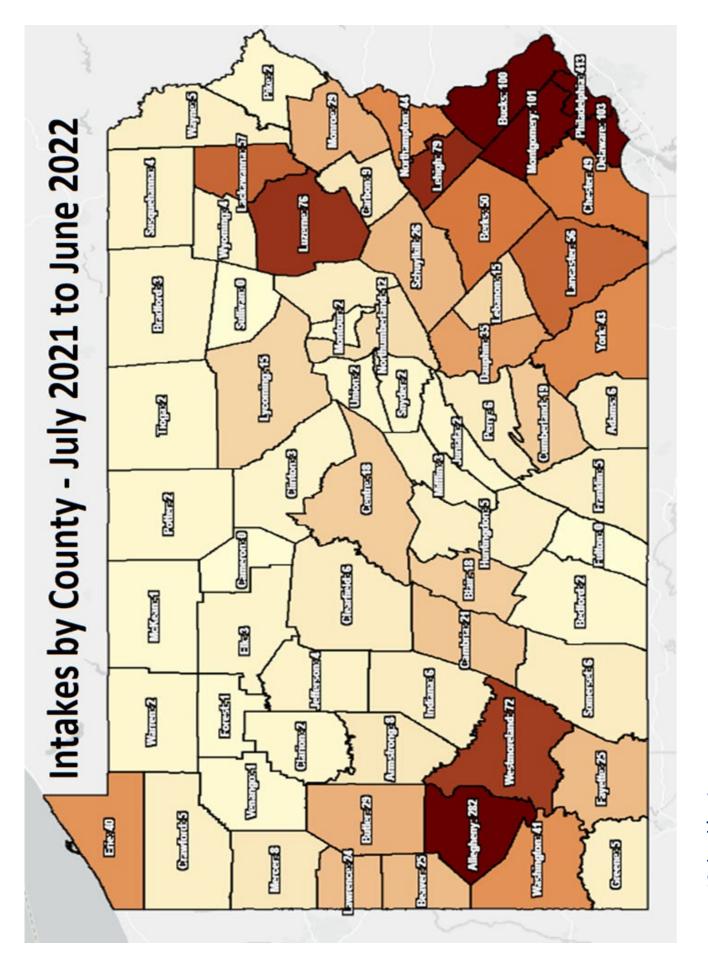




### **Caller's Most Problematic Type of Gambling**

(Helpline Data, Intake Calls SFY 2021-22)





\*Columbia - 6

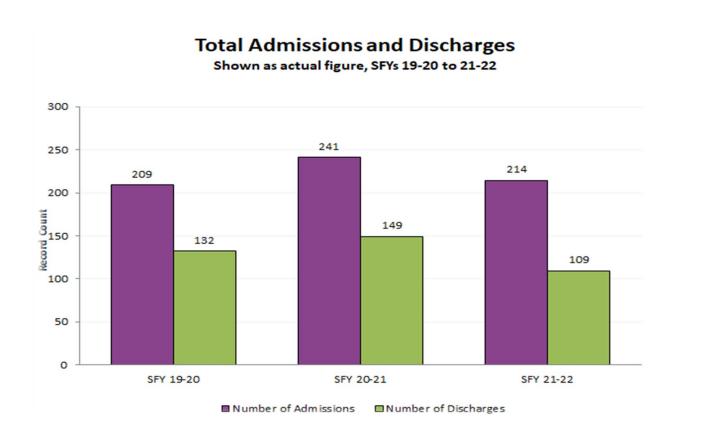
#### **Problem Gambling Treatment Providers**

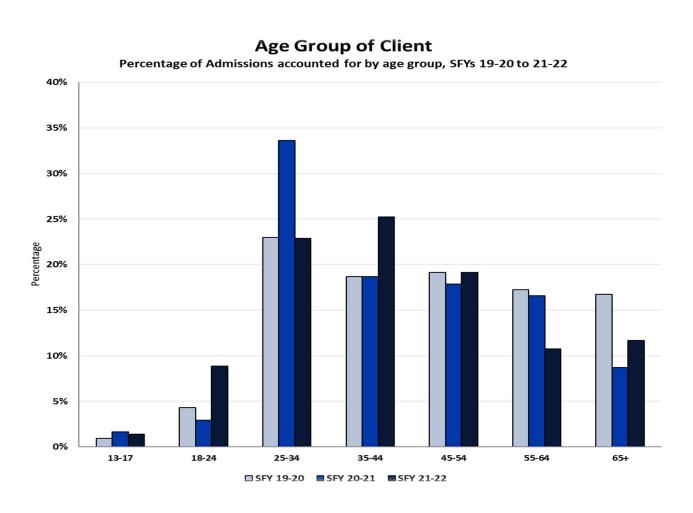
As of June 30, 2022, DDAP entered into grant agreements with 53 agencies to provide problem gambling treatment services. DDAP conducts continuous recruitment activities to engage counselors available to provide treatment services throughout the commonwealth. DDAP maintains information regarding the number of contracted providers and counties on the DDAP website at: <a href="Gambling Providers or Agencies in PA">Gambling Providers or Agencies in PA</a>.

DDAP annually monitors gambling treatment provider grantees for compliance with the provisions in the PA Gambling Treatment Services Manual. The monitoring process includes onsite or virtual visits depending on the number of clients each provider served in the previous fiscal year.

#### Impact of Problem Gambling Treatment

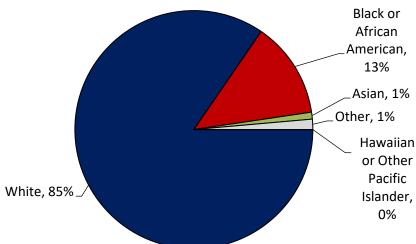
The following data was collected by outpatient problem gambling treatment providers on clients that were treated for a gambling disorder using the CPGT funds. A total of \$556,875 was expended in SFY 2021-22. For this report, an admission is counted when a client enters treatment and is paid for using CPGT funding. A discharge is counted when CPGT funding is no longer being used, even if the client remains in treatment. Some counties will show a higher number of discharges than admissions for SFY 2021-22. This is due to clients being admitted during a previous SFY.





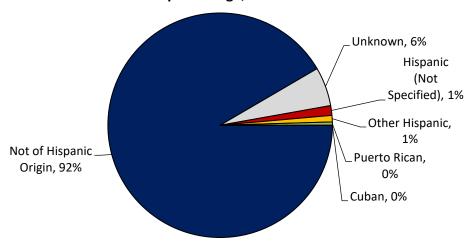
# **Admissions by Race**

Shown as percentage, SFY 2021-22 data

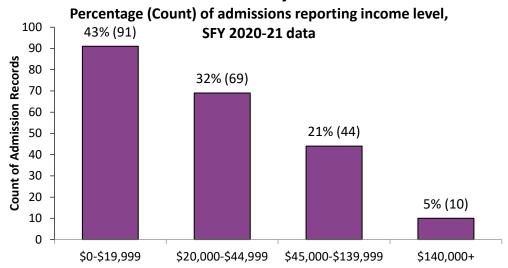


#### **Admissions by Ethnicity**

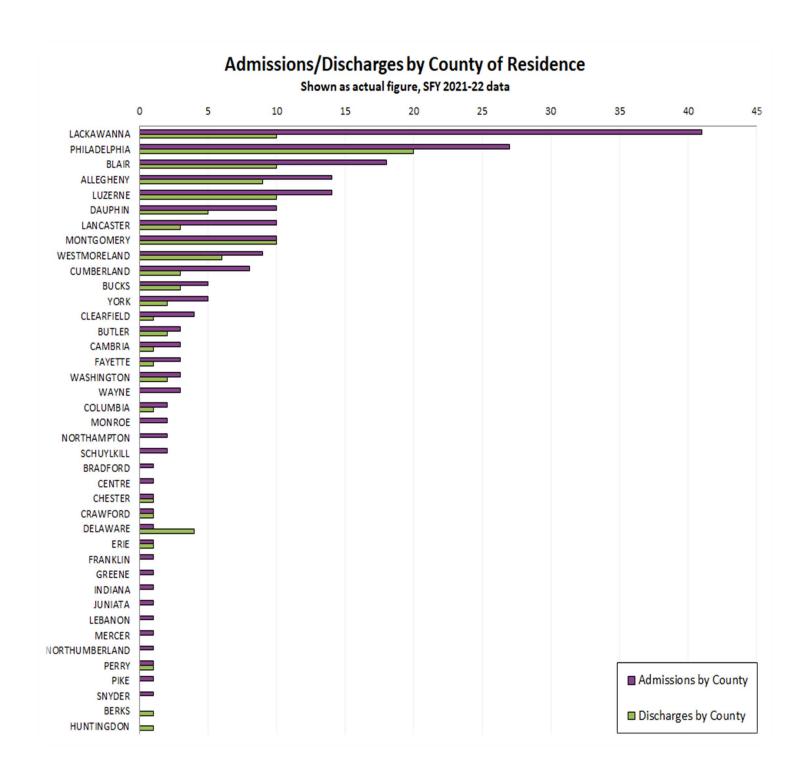
Shown as percentage, SFY 2021-22 data

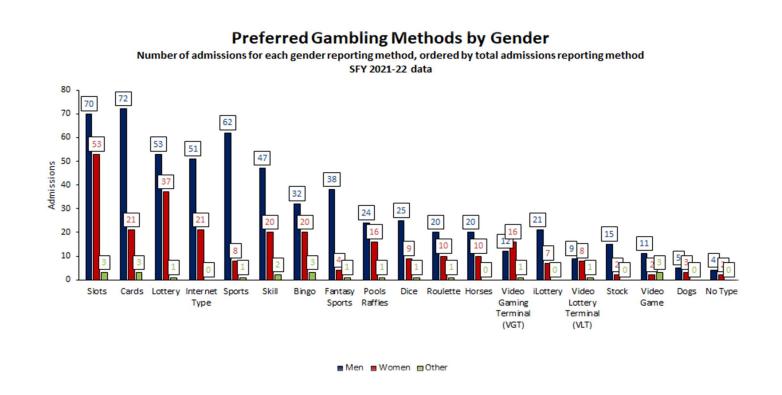


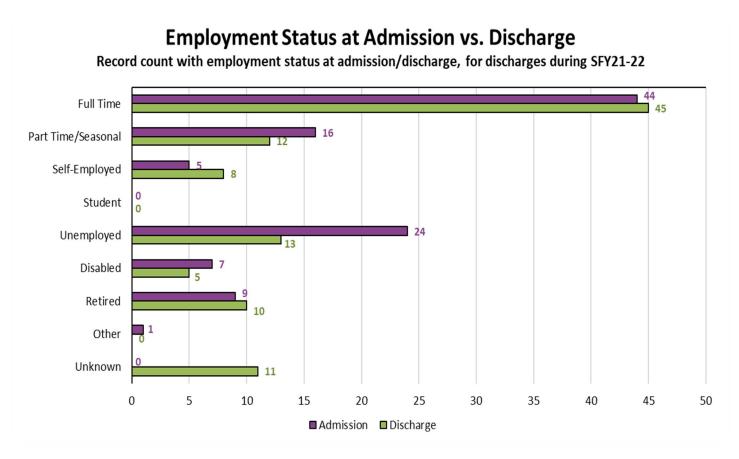
#### **Admissions by Income**



\*Percentages might not total 100% due to rounding

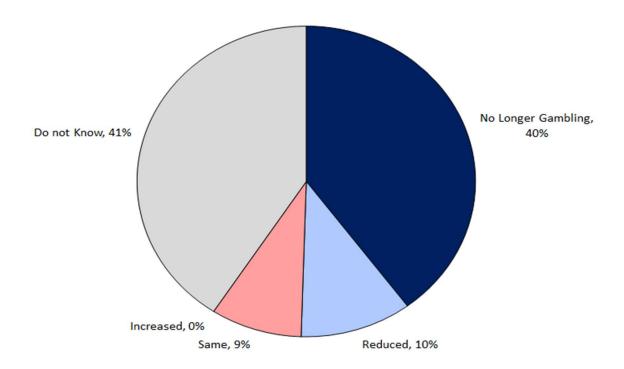




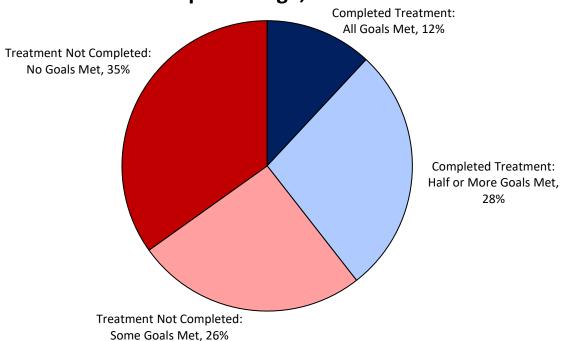


# Change in Gambling Frequency from Admission to Discharge

Shown as percentage, SFY 2021-22 data Discharges for Family of Gambler Omitted



# Discharge Status (Goals Met or Unmet) Shown as percentage, SFY 2021-22 data



<sup>\*</sup>Percentages might not total 100% due to rounding

#### **Prevention of Problem Gambling**

DDAP's problem gambling prevention goals are:

- increase awareness of underage and adult problem gambling as well as the risk and protective factors that influence problematic behaviors
- increase awareness of resources available to help individuals and family members who are impacted by gambling disorder and harms from problem gambling
- > promote the Problem Gambling Helpline
- promote best practices in the prevention of problem gambling

DDAP seeks to achieve these prevention goals by executing best-practice programming, strategies, and activities at the local, community level in collaboration with contracted SCAs. Funds are provided to SCAs to enhance their ability to:

- > assess community needs in the areas of problem gambling and gaming and the associated risk and protective factors
- develop a plan to address identified needs
- implement, monitor, and evaluate problem gambling and gaming prevention programs and services as outlined in the SCA's plan

#### The following 29 SCAs were awarded \$1,505,573 in SFY 2021-22 as listed below:

SCA	Allocation	SCA	Allocation	SCA	Allocation
Allegheny	\$108,600	Chester	\$26,000	Lawrence	\$6,019
Armstrong/Indiana/Clarion	\$54,450	Crawford	\$8,849	Lebanon	\$33,800
Beaver	\$69,215	Dauphin	\$27,856	Mercer	\$4,704
Berks	\$33,240	Delaware	\$1,500	Northampton	\$5,472
Blair	\$43,670	Fayette	\$85,400	Philadelphia	\$634,720
Bucks	\$67,284	Forest/Warren	\$34,928	Venango	\$9,318.
Butler	\$15,553	Franklin/Fulton	\$1,500	Washington	\$31,566
Cameron/Elk/McKean	\$18,350	Greene	\$7,400	Westmoreland	\$18,185
Carbon/Monroe/Pike	\$23,946	Lackawanna/ Susquehanna	\$10,203	York/Adams	\$26,935
Centre	\$46,910	Lancaster	\$50,000		

Problem gambling prevention programs, services, and activities served a total of 49,737 people in SFY 2021-22. Media Dissemination activities reached an additional, estimated 7,962 people.

Problem Gambling Prevention Programs/Services	# of SCAs implementing Program	Number of People Served per Program/Service	
<b>Education Programs</b>			
Cyber Gambling Awareness/CGAP	1	180	
Gambling Away the Golden Years	10	1116	
Safe Bet	1	33	
Stacked Deck	7	654	
Teens and Technology	1	730	
Too Much to Lose (2M2L)	2	587	
Wanna Bet?	9	1089	
Youth Gambling & Prevention Awareness Level I	5	1133	
Youth Gambling & Prevention Awareness Level II	5	2807	
Other Prevention Programs			
Prevention Training & Professional Development	17	1390	
Environmental Activities	1	180	
Community Based Process Activities	3	1032	
Speaking Engagements/ Presentations	17	38,806	
	Education & Other Subtotal	49,737	
Media Dissemination		Media Reach	
Web-based Media Dissemination	5	7962	
	Media Total	7962	

Notes: In SFY 2021-22, allowable prevention program activities were limited due to COVID concern for lack of funding with casino closures.

#### State Gaming Fund

Act 71 of 2004, the Pennsylvania Racehorse Development and Gaming Act, established the State Gaming Fund to receive gaming license fees and 34 percent of the gross terminal revenue (GTR) generated by licensed gaming facilities. The State Gaming Fund receives 52 percent of gross interactive gaming revenue (GIGR) generated through simulated slot machines and 14 percent of GIGR generated through simulated table games. State Gaming Fund revenues are annually distributed to the programs highlighted on the next pages, and the remainder is transferred to the Property Tax Relief Fund. Also, licensed gaming facilities deposit an additional 4 percent of GTR for slot machines, 2 percent of gross table game revenue, and 2 percent of GIGR in the State Gaming Fund for local share distributions where gaming facilities are located.

The portion of the State Gaming Fund that is allocated to the SCAs is solely for financing SUD assessments, including SUD assessments associated or related to compulsive and problem gambling, and for related SUD treatment. This information is included in the table on the following page, which highlights the funding allocated for SFY 2021-22:

SCA	Allocation	SCA	Allocation
Allegheny	\$547,317	Greene	\$ 12,710
Armstrong/ Indiana/ Clarion	\$ 71,585	Huntingdon/ Mifflin/ Juniata	\$ 27,483
Beaver	\$ 67,903	Lackawanna/ Susquehanna	\$ 94,167
Bedford	\$ 14,687	Lancaster	\$158,544
Berks	\$171,397	Lawrence	\$ 47,282
Blair	\$ 47,007	Lebanon	\$ 38,998
Bradford/ Sullivan	\$ 18,808	Lehigh	\$149,564
Bucks	\$167,324	Luzerne/ Wyoming	\$163,426
Butler	\$ 72,651	Lycoming/ Clinton	\$ 49,814
Cambria	\$ 54,567	Mercer	\$ 40,927
Cameron/ Elk/ McKean	\$ 35,773	Montgomery	\$251,673
Carbon/ Monroe/ Pike	\$ 62,529	Northampton	\$ 92,227
Centre	\$ 37,052	Northumberland	\$ 25,124
Chester	\$203,374	Philadelphia	\$ 746,723
Clearfield/ Jefferson	\$ 34,931	Potter	\$ 5,613
Columbia/ Montour/ Snyder/ Union	\$ 42,644	Schuylkill	\$ 64,152
Crawford	\$ 25,750	Somerset	\$ 28,045
Cumberland/ Perry	\$ 73,375	Tioga	\$ 11,738
Dauphin	\$ 81,825	Venango	\$ 22,947
Delaware	\$245,351	Washington	\$ 81,408
Erie	\$162,394	Wayne	\$14,912
Fayette	\$ 44,899	Westmoreland	\$ 91,113
Forest/ Warren	\$ 14,936	York/ Adams	\$ 120,653
Franklin/ Fulton	\$ 38,678		
		Grand Total Allocated	\$4,676,000
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<sup>\*</sup>Detailed breakout for each county is available upon request