

Problem Gambling Community Outreach Program

January 28, 2025

Council on Compulsive Gambling of Pennsylvania, Inc.

Council on Compulsive Gambling of Pennsylvania

- CCGP is a non-profit advocacy organization whose purpose is to assist individuals in Pennsylvania who are experiencing gambling related issues
- CCGP operates the PA Problem Gambling Helpline this 24-hour service connects individuals with help and resources throughout Pennsylvania
- CCGP provides outreach, prevention and clinical training programs to community groups, professionals and treatment organizations throughout PA



1-800-GAMBLER® www.pacouncil.com

The City of Philadelphia Department of Behavioral Health and Intellectual disAbility Services

Gambling Unit

Single County Authority

Problem gambling continues to be a rising issue among the adult and youth population.

Services focus on increasing public awareness of problem gambling and advocating for support services and treatment for individuals who adversely affected by this issue.

Our services include prevention and responsible gambling in schools, community settings, and in partnership with community-based organizations.



Who is eligible for services?

- + Residents of Philadelphia County
- + Anyone can make a self or peer referral for service by contacting a provider directly

Programs and Services

- Evidence-based Programs offered in school and community settings
 - + Gambling Away the Golden Years
 - + Youth Awareness I and II (Smart Choices)
 - + Wanna Bet
- Speaking Engagements
- Trainings, Community Health Fairs

Provider agencies and contacts

Black Women Health Alliance 1324 W. Clearfield St. Philadelphia, PA 19132 **215-225-0934**

Cade Kids 128 Chestnut St. #302 Philadelphia, PA 19106 **215-925-0643** Jewish Family and Children Services 345 Montgomery Ave. Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004 215-356-1851

Southwest CDC 6238 Paschall Ave. Philadelphia, PA 19142 215-729-0800 Greater Philadelphia Community Alliance 2029 S. Eigth St. Philadelphia, PA 19148 215-468-1645

Contact us Tamika Harvey

Tamika Harvey Tamika.Harvey@phila.gov 215-599-4972







Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this workshop, participants will:

- Become familiar with gambling and factors included in the development of problematic gambling
- Increase awareness of risk and protective factors of problem gambling within immigrant & refugee communities
- Discuss the impact of problem gambling on individuals, families and communities
- Have awareness of available local prevention and treatment resources

Trigger Warning

This presentation may contain imagery, discussion and elements that some attendees may find distressing to see and/or hear about.

If this may be challenging for you, or if there is any concern that you may have difficulty in coping with the associated content, please take any necessary steps to avoid such experiences or remove yourself from the webinar at this point.

What is Gambling?

The activity or practice of playing a game of chance, or taking a chance, for money or some other stake, where there is a risk of losing that stake

- Dictionary.com

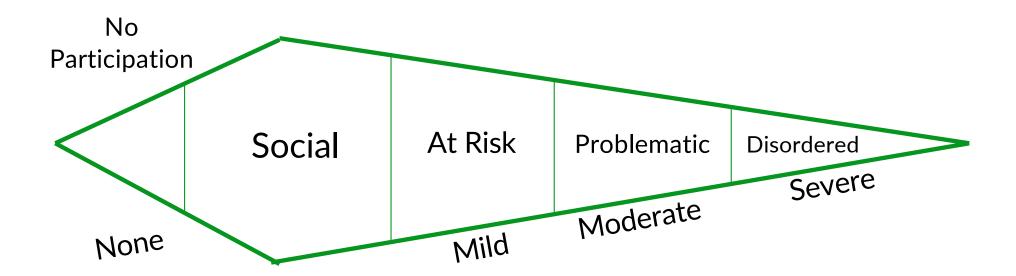
Gambling Availability

- Legal Gambling is available in over 150 countries
- 45 States, D.C. & U.S. V.I. & Puerto Rico have Lotteries
- 38 States have Casino gambling
 - Racinos / Commercial / Mini (VGT's)
 - Approximately 1,000 in United States
- 44 States have Parimutuel Betting
- 28 States have Off Track Betting
- 6(+?) states have legal Online Casino Gambling
- 38(+?) States, D.C. have legal Sports Gambling

Types of Legal Gambling in PA - 2025

- Horse Racing & Off-Track Betting (1959)
- Lottery (1972) / Online Lottery (2018)
- Bingo (1981) / Games of Chance (1988)
- Category 1, 2, 3 & 4 Casinos (2004/2017)
- Fantasy Sports (2017)
- Truck Stop VGT's (2017)
- Airport Gambling (2017)
- Sports Gambling (2017)
- Online Casino Gambling/iGaming (2017)

Problematic Continuum



Gambling Disorder

Progressive, persistent and recurrent problematic gambling behavior leading to clinically significant impairment or distress

Problem Gambling Prevalence

•Estimates indicate approximately 1-3% of the adult population of the US

 This represents millions of people in the US & hundreds of thousands in PA

Warning Signs

- Unexplained absences
- Withdrawal from family/friends
- Anxiety
- Distraction
- Mood swings
- Temper
- Secretive

Warning Signs

- Preoccupation with gambling
- Borrowing
- Debts/New items
- Financial issues
- Defensiveness

Consequences of Problem Gambling:

- Poor health
- Mental health issues
 - Depression / Anxiety / Etc.
- Potential Alcohol & Drug dependence
- Family arguments & high divorce rates
- Legal conflicts
- Bankruptcy
- Job loss & unemployment
- Suicide (60% ideation / 20% attempt)

Why Talk About Gambling and Co-Occurring Disorders?

 High risk of gambling problems among individuals diagnosed with SUD & MH disorders

(Himelhoch et al, 2015; Ledgerwood et al, 2002) (Rush et al, 2008)

- Not addressing gambling issues:
 - Decreases Tx effectiveness
 - Adds to treatment costs
- Early intervention and treatment work

Depression

People with depression may engage in gambling to elevate their mood.

Anxiety

People with anxiety may gamble to manage their symptoms, as people who gamble often report feeling little to no anxiety.

Substance Use

People who gamble may use substances as a coping mechanism for their losses or as a way to celebrate their wins.

GAMBLING

Trauma

People may gamble to deal or cope with various forms of psychological trauma.

Bipolar Disorder

People with bipolar disorder may use gambling to elevate their mood during depressive states or impulsively engage in gambling during manic states.

ADHD

People with attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder are often impulsive and may gamble as a way to get immediate rewards and reinforcement, helping to escape negative mood states. self-esteem, low mood, anxiety).

Centre for Addiction & Mental Health - Gambling, Gaming and Technology Use

Depression

People with depression may engage in gambling to elevate their mood

40% - 60%

Anxiety

People with anxiety may gamble to manage symptoms, as people who gamble often report feeling little to no anxiety

~40%

Trauma

People may gamble to deal/cope with various forms of physical/psychological trauma

~10% - 35%

ADHD

People with ADHD are often impulsive and may gamble as a way to get immediate rewards and reinforcement

10% - 20%

Bipolar Disorder

may use gambling to elevate mood during depressive state or impulsively engage in gambling during manic states

2X more likely

Substance Use Disorder

People who gamble may use substances as a coping mechanism for losses or as a way to celebrate wins

Substance Use Disorders

~75% are also experiencing alcohol use disorder

~60% are also nicotine dependent

~40% are also experiencing drug use disorder

Suicide in the US

• In 2022:

- 13.2 million adults had serious thoughts of suicide
- 3.8 million adults made a suicide plan
- 1.6 million adults attempted suicide

Overall, 49,449 people lost their lives to suicide

Suicide in the US

- More deaths occur by suicide in the US each year than by homicide or automobile accidents.
- The second leading cause among ages 15-24.
- For each death by suicide, about 25 people around them experience a major life disruption.
- Firearms remain the leading method for suicide, followed by poisoning and suffocation.

Problem Gambling and Suicide

• Nearly one in five, or 19%, had considered suicide in the past year, compared with 4.1% of the general population, while 4.7% attempted suicide, compared with 0.6% in the wider population.

https://www.theguardian.com/society/2019/jul/19/problem-gamblers-much-more-likely-to-attempt-suicide-study

Problem Gambling and Suicide

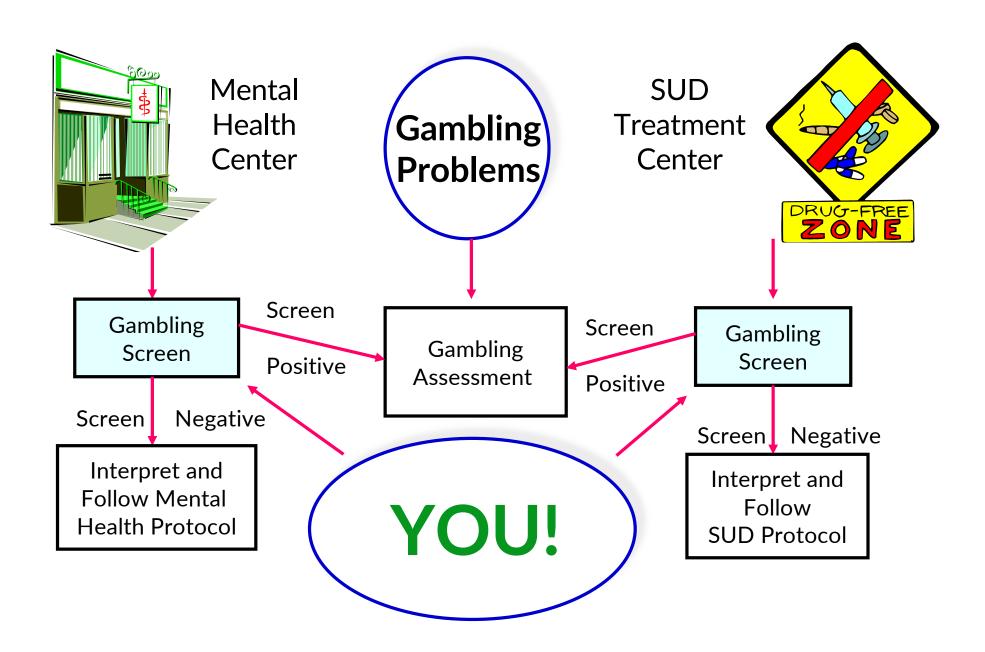
 49% of people struggling with gambling disorder have thoughts of committing suicide.

Resources



- Crisis Text Line: Text "HELLO" to 741741
- https://store.samhsa.gov/product/suicide-safe
- TIP 50: Addressing Suicidal Thoughts and Behaviors in Substance Abuse Treatment, SAMHSA, 2015
- https://afsp.org/risk-factors-and-warning-signs
- https://www.qprinstitute.com/

No Wrong Door - Integration of Services



Problem Gambling Assessment Instruments & Screens

- Brief Screen "Lie-Bet"
 - NODS PERC and NODS CLiP
 - Brief BioSocial Gambling Screen (BBGS)
- South Oaks Gambling Screen (SOGS)
- SOGS-RA Adolescent Screen
- National Opinion Research Center DSM
 Screen for Problem Gambling (NODS)
- G.A. / Gam-Anon Twenty Questions

Things to consider with Brief Screens

Developed to screen for most severe gambling problems

Issues happen on a continuum

 No definition of what 'gambling' is/could be List types of gambling

Use Diagnostic Criteria
 Could be off putting – words matter!

How questions are asked is vital
 Could be seen as leading, or close off future discussion

Determine Frequency

During the past 12 months, how many times have you gambled?

Assess for Potential Problems

 Have you ever felt restless, on edge or irritable when trying to stop or cut down on gambling?

 Have you tried to keep it a secret, just how much you have gambled/been gambling from your family or friends?

 Have you had to ask other people for money to help you deal with the financial problems that had been caused by gambling?

Assess for Potential Problems

- Have you ever gambled to escape from stress or negative feelings?
- Have you ever felt the need to gamble more money to get the same excitement?
- Did you ever find yourself focusing on trying to win back money that you lost?
- Has your gambling ever caused problems in personal relationships or with work?

Ways to Respond

 If someone answers "yes" to any of these questions, further discussion and a more in-depth assessment may be needed

 Ensure the individual understands that the discussion/responses will be kept confidential

Share information about available resources and recovery options

Where to Refer

• 800-GAMBLER®

Council on Compulsive Gambling of PA

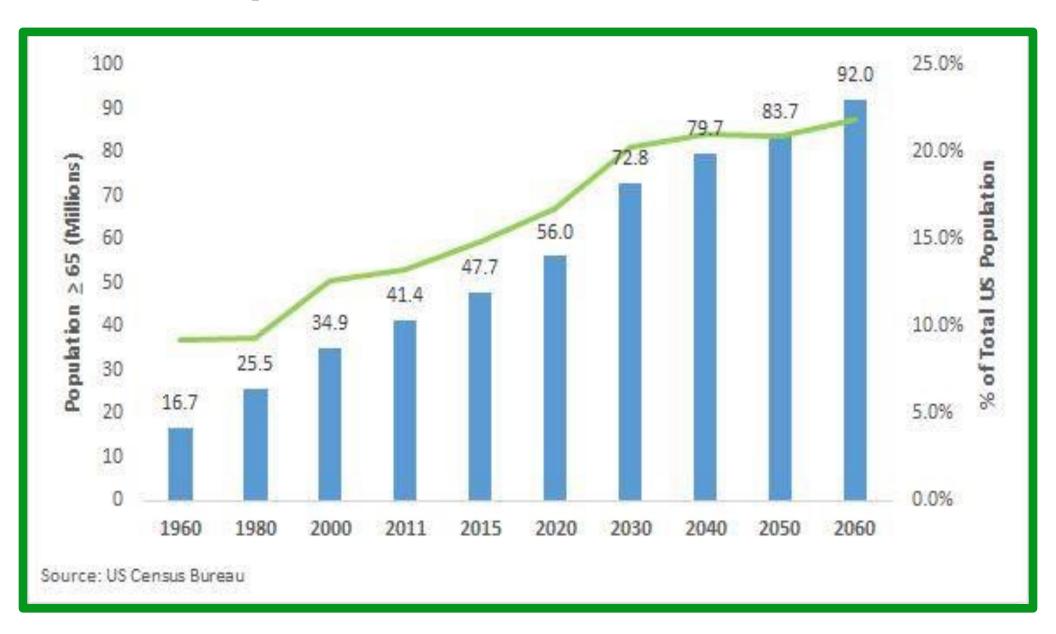
- Department of Drug & Alcohol Programs
 - Treatment Providers
 - Counseling Agencies

Self-Help / Mutual Aid meeting info



Addressing the Topic with **Older Adults**

US Population 65 Years and Older



Older Adults

Aging demographics

- •65+
 - •US 17.3%;
 - •PA 19%



 A person reaching age 65 has average life expectancy of an additional 19 years

Older Adults & Gambling

Some Reasons Why Older Adults May Gamble:

- Excitement/Entertainment
- Independence
- Tradition/Culture
- Loneliness and/or Depression
 - Loss of spouse/friends/family
 - Adjustment to new location
- Limited Recreational Alternatives
 - Physical/mental/social limitations
- Medications/Prescriptions???

NORC Survey - Age

While older adults less likely than younger adults to have ever gambled or engaged in past year gambling, they are more likely to gamble weekly

Pennsylvania Study

(U. of Penn. And Penn State College of Med., 2005)

843 Adults 65+ at primary care clinics

■70% Gambled in past year

■11% At risk for developing a gambling problem

Older Adults - Prevention

Posters, informational materials

Peer support person/Champion

Money management & assistance

Alternatives to gambling activities

Safer/healthier gambling guidelines



10 Guidelines to Safer Gambling

1. If you choose to gamble...

...do so for entertainment purposes.

If your gambling is no longer an enjoyable activity, then ask yourself why you are still "playing"?

2. Treat the money you lose...

...as the cost of your entertainment.

Treat any winnings as a bonus.

3. Set a dollar limit...

...and stick with it.

Decide before you go what you "afford" to lose & how much you want to spend.

Do not change your mind after losing.

4. Set a time limit...

...and stick with it.

Decide how much of your time you want to allow for gambling.

Leave when you reach the time limit, whether you are winning or losing.

5. Expect to lose.

The odds are that you will lose.

The odds are that you will lose.

6. Make it a personal rule...

...not to gamble on credit.

Do not borrow money to gamble.

7. Create balance in your life.

Gambling should not interfere with, or be a substitute for, friends, family, work or other worthwhile activities.

8. Avoid "chasing" lost money.

Chances are, the more you try to recoup your losses, the larger your losses will be.

9. Don't use gambling as a way to cope...

...with emotional or physical pain.

Gambling for reasons other than entertainment can lead to problems.

10. Become educated...

...about warning signs of problem gambling.

The more you know,
The better choices you can make.



Addressing the Topic with Kids/Teens

Legal Age to Gamble in PA?

Lottery/iLottery 18

Fantasy Sports 18*

Casinos/Slots 21

Truck Stop VGT's 21

Cat. 4 Casinos

Airport Gambling 21

• Bingo

None*

Sports Gambling 21

Racetracks

18

iGaming

21

Problem Gambling Prevalence

•Estimates indicate approximately 1-3% of the adult population of the US

 This represents millions of people in the US & hundreds of thousands in PA

•Estimates indicate approximately twice this rate for kids/adolescents

Youth Problem Gambling Health and Social Issues

Adolescents who gamble:

- Often have lower self-esteem compared to other adolescents
- Prone to engaging in multiple co-occurring addictive behaviors (smoking, drinking, drug use/abuse)
- Have been found to have a greater need for sensation seeking and more likely to take risks and to be excited and aroused while gambling



Prevention

"A proactive process that promotes the well-being of people and empowers an individual, group, or community to create and reinforce healthy lifestyles and behaviors to meet the challenges, events and transitions of life"

(Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration)

Challenges

The Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

- Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
- Risk and Protective Factor Framework

Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Primary source of US public health funding

Still no resources dedicated to problem gambling

Gambling Prevention: Goals

- Prevention through risk-reduction
 - individual
 - family
 - peer and social contexts
 - community context
- Risk-reduction by enhancing protective factors
 - attributes of the individual
 - family support
 - environmental support
- Using schools as a basis for prevention through promotion of social/personal competence, thus enhancing resiliency (Lussier, Derevensky & Gupta, in press)

Avoiding & Addressing Issues

- 1. Understand why we gamble/play games
 - Temporary escape
 - Social
 - Measurable growth / Wins
 - Challenge
 - Dopamine!!

Avoiding & Addressing Issues

- 2. Find other activities to satisfy needs
- 3. Plan ahead (have a schedule)
- 4. Distance from gaming/gambling
- 5. Join a support community



Cultural Considerations

Cultural Considerations

Values/Attitudes

Grief and Loss

Socioeconomic Status

Trauma

Problem Gambling & Ethnicity

NORC Survey, 1999, Cunningham-Williams, R. M., et al., 1998 & 2004, Barnes et al., 2013, DSM-5 Criteria

- Lifetime & Past Year gambling rates higher for Caucasians than most other racial/ethnic groups
- BUT...weekly & problem gambling –
 highest among African Americans
- All groups equally as likely to gamble at lottery, casino, horse or dog track
- Problem gamblers were more likely to be: male, African American, have ASPD, and be dependent on/in treatment for illicit drugs

What Do We Know About Culturally Diverse Communities & Problem Gambling?

• Many don't seek clinical services (Sue & Sue, 2003)

•Because they don't, experiences often go undocumented (Harvey, 1996; Gamst, et. al., 2008)

• Need for expansion of outreach to communities (Boyd-Franklin, 2003; Haskins, 2011; 2014)

Cultural Considerations for Awareness/Prevention/Treatment?

What multicultural awareness, knowledge, and skills will be key for treatment?

Cultural Strategies (Fong, 2006)

- Work with the family
- Minimize shame through education
- Involve respected elders
- Address co-occurring disorders
- Develop 12-step alternatives and recognize consumer use of alternative interventions (e.g., herbalist, acupuncturist, healers, Gamst, et al 2008)

Summary for PG and Diverse Populations

- Be aware of our cultural "self" and engagement with client/family cultural selves
- Integrate cultural contextual considerations during RX/outreach
- Focus on awareness and prevention
- Be flexible
- Be sure to include their "voices" during service delivery
- Continue learning
- Consult for support



Problem Gambling Community Outreach Program

February 4, 2025

Council on Compulsive Gambling of Pennsylvania, Inc.

Pennsylvania Problem Gambling Helpline

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Find a Meeting Enter ZIP Search

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LOOKING FOR HELP

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EVENTS

HELPLINE

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Compulsive Gambling Council on of Pennsylvania

10 RULES OF RESPONSIBLE GAMBLING

1. If you choose to gamble, do so for entertainment purposes. If your gambling is no longer an enjoyable activity then ask yourself why you are still "playing"?

2. Treat the money you lose as the cost of your entertainment. Treat any winnings as a bonus.

Decide before you go what you can "afford" to lose & how much you want to spend. Do not change your mind after losing. 3. Set a dollar limit and stick to it.

Decide how much of your time you want to allow for gambling. Leave when you reach the time limit whether 4. Set a time limit and stick to it. you are winning or losing.

The odds are that you will lose. 5. Expect to lose.

6. Make it a private rule not to gamble on credit. Do not borrow money to gamble.

Gambling should not interfere with or substitute for friends, family, work or other worthwhile activities. 7. Create balance in your life.

Chances are the more you try to recoup your losses the 8. Avoid "chasing" lost money. way to cope with emotional/physical pain. larger your losses will be. than entertainment can lead

ONLINE AMBLING

gy advances, the internet acts owing hub of information and ering fast and easy access. ctivities is online gambling thousands participate in many are able to keep out of control, there is population who are

> is now available asino gambling, censed facility, ccessed from at any time. combined play, may



Introduction to Gamfin



GamFin

Problem Gambling & Personal Finance an online community for therapists



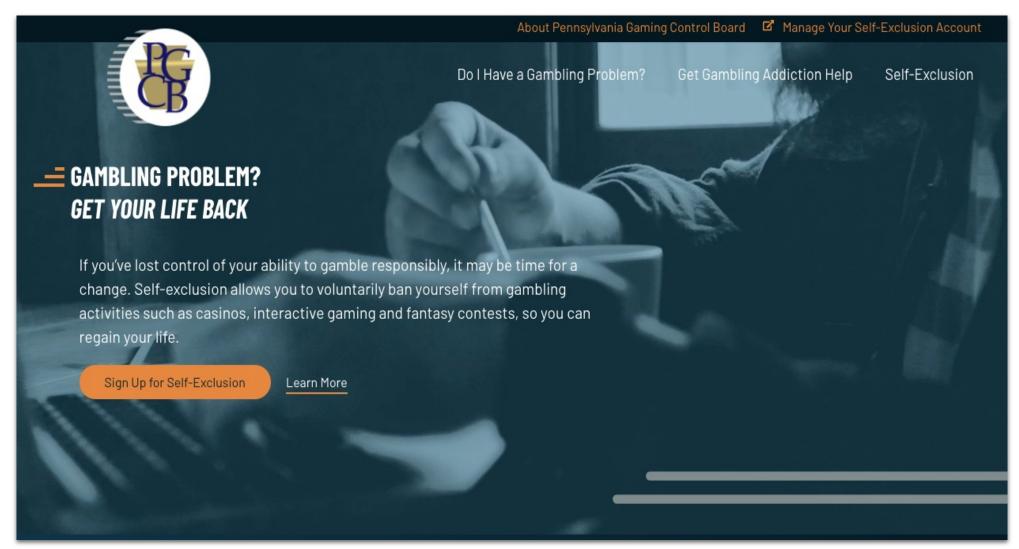
Gamfin.org

DDAP Providers



https://www.pa.gov/agencies/ddap

Office of Compulsive & Problem Gambling responsible play.pa.gov



Office of Compulsive & Problem Gambling responsible play.pa.gov

TYPES OF SELF-EXCLUSION

Casinos

You can request to be selfexcluded from legalized gaming activities within casinos and offsite venues, such as off-track betting establishments.

▲ Download PDF

Interactive Gambling

You can request to be selfexcluded from online gambling activities. Selfimposed limits are now available to online gamblers through each iGaming website.

▲ Self Imposed Limits

≛ Self Exclusion

Video Gaming Terminals

You can request to be selfexcluded from participating in legalized gaming activities at video gaming terminals.

♣ Download PDF

Fantasy Contests

You can request to be selfexcluded from participating in fantasy sports gambling activities.





National Council on Problem Gambling

www.ncpgambling.org

GIFT RESPONSIBLY Lottery Tickets Aren't Child's Play.









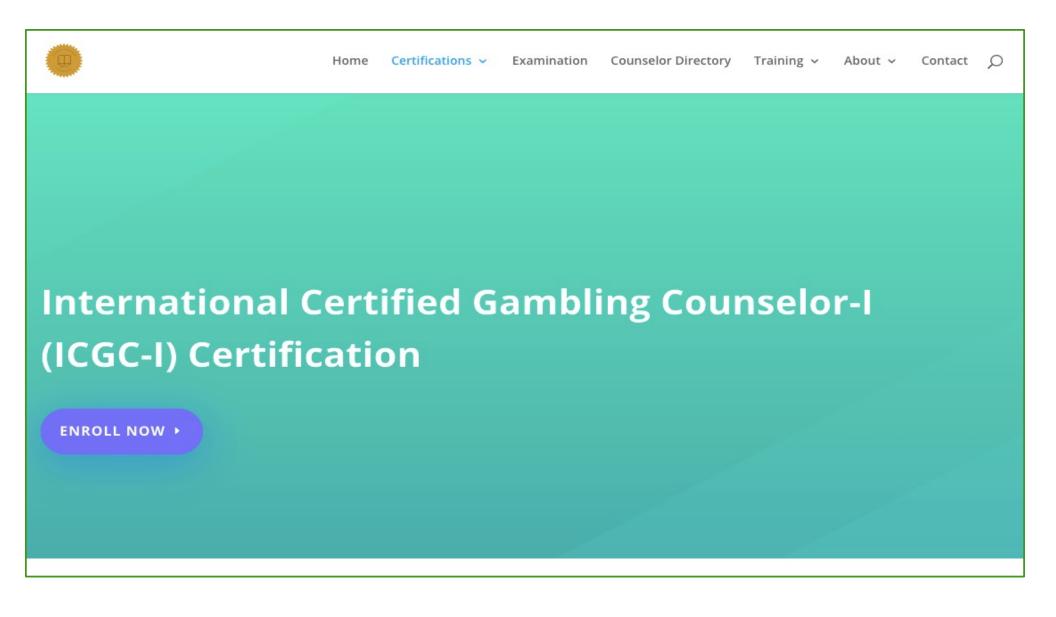
www.americangaming.org





www.gamban.com

ipggc.org



Gamblers Anonymous & Gam-Anon

www.gamblersanonymous.org

www.gam-anon.org

Recovery Apps





CCGP

Podcasts

COUNCIL ON COMPULSIVE GAMBLING OF PENNSYLVANIA, INC.

ALL IN
THE ADDICTED
GAMBLER'S
PODCAST

PERSATION ABOUT

THE PROBLEM GAMBLING PODCAST





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DEPARTMENT of BEHAVIORAL HEALTH and INTELLECTUAL disABILITY SERVICES