pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS

# 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.

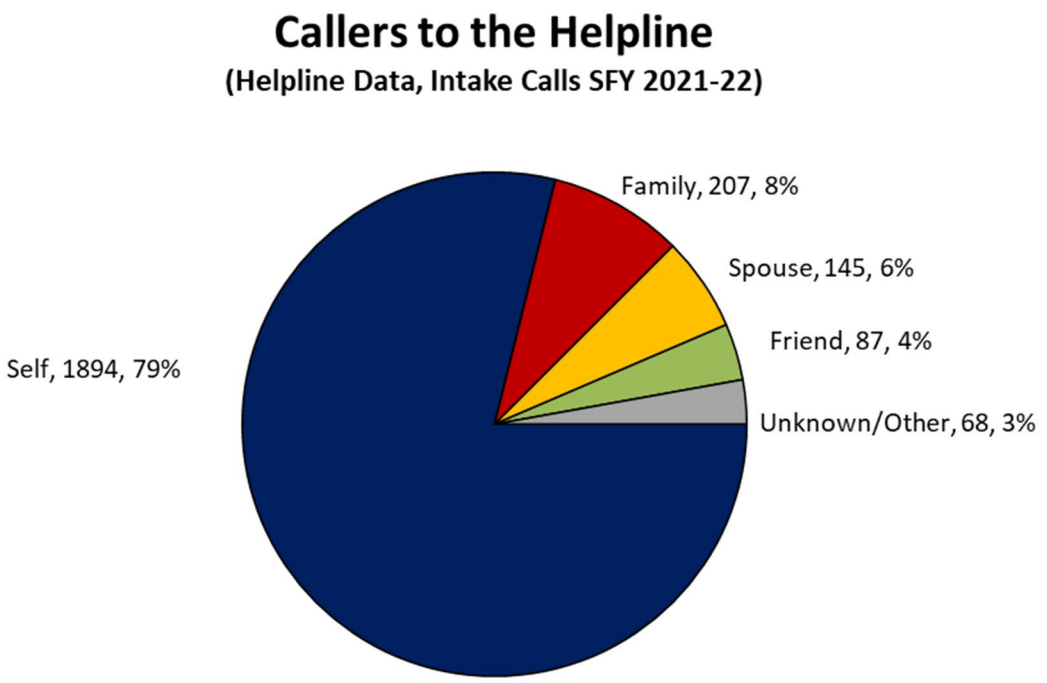
## The Problem Gambling Helpline

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.

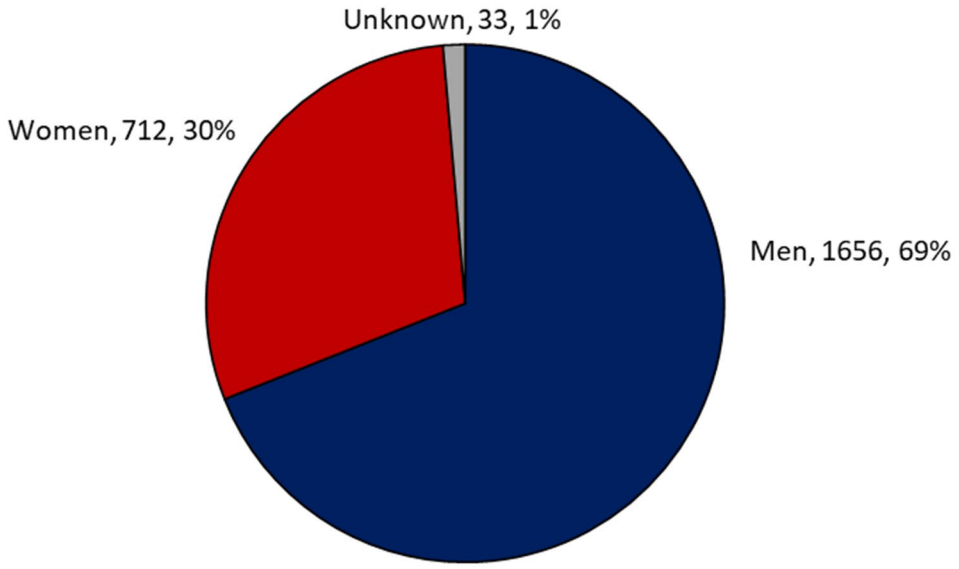
The helpline provides translation services in over 60 languages, and operators collect as much data as the context of the call allows, including demographics and gambling related data. Resources given from the helpline include referrals to treatment providers, Gamblers Anonymous (GA) and Gam-Anon meetings,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



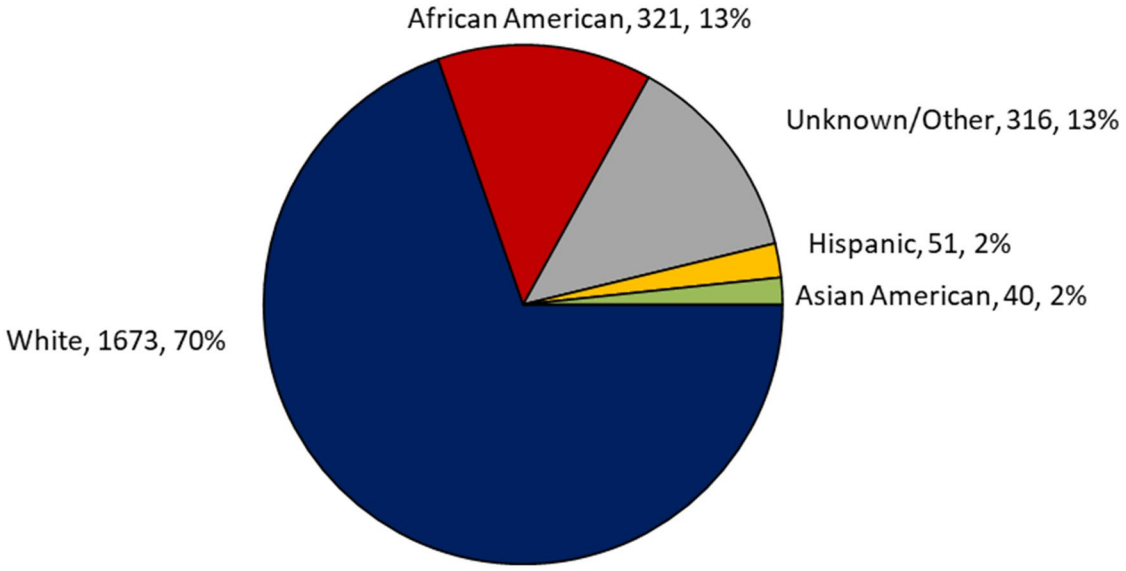
## Gender of Caller

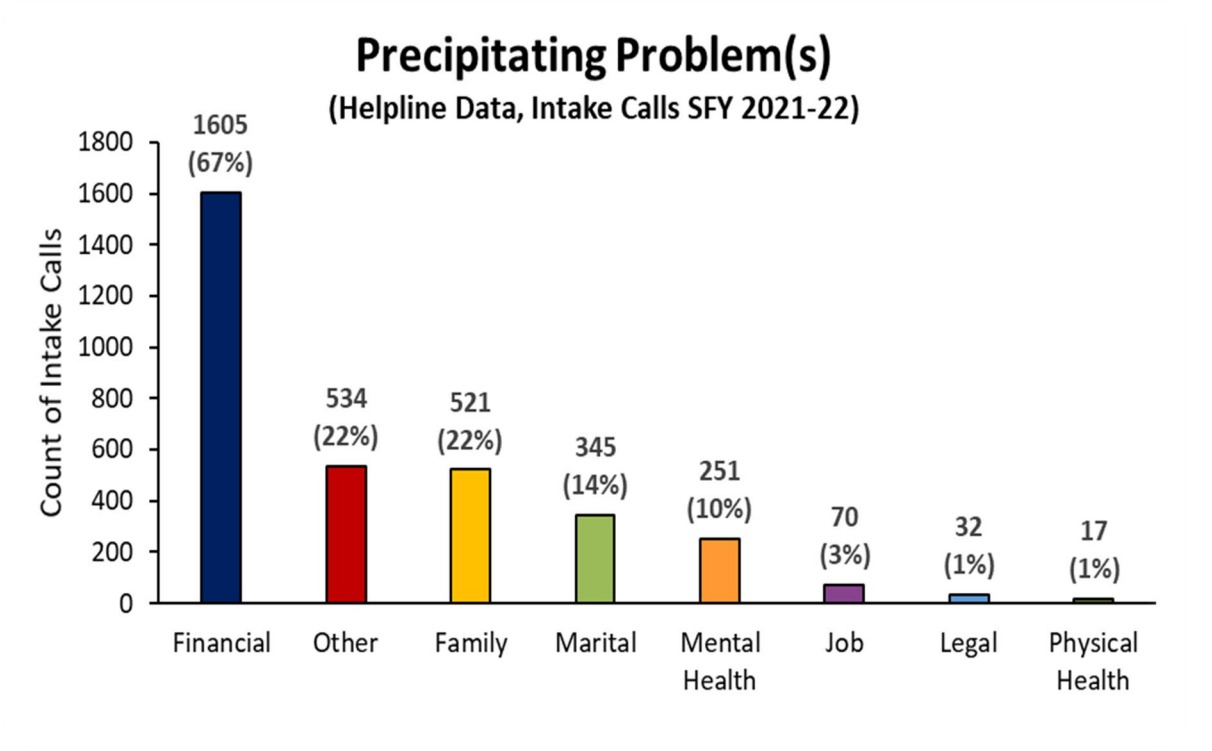
**(Helpline Data, Intake Calls SFY 2021-22)**

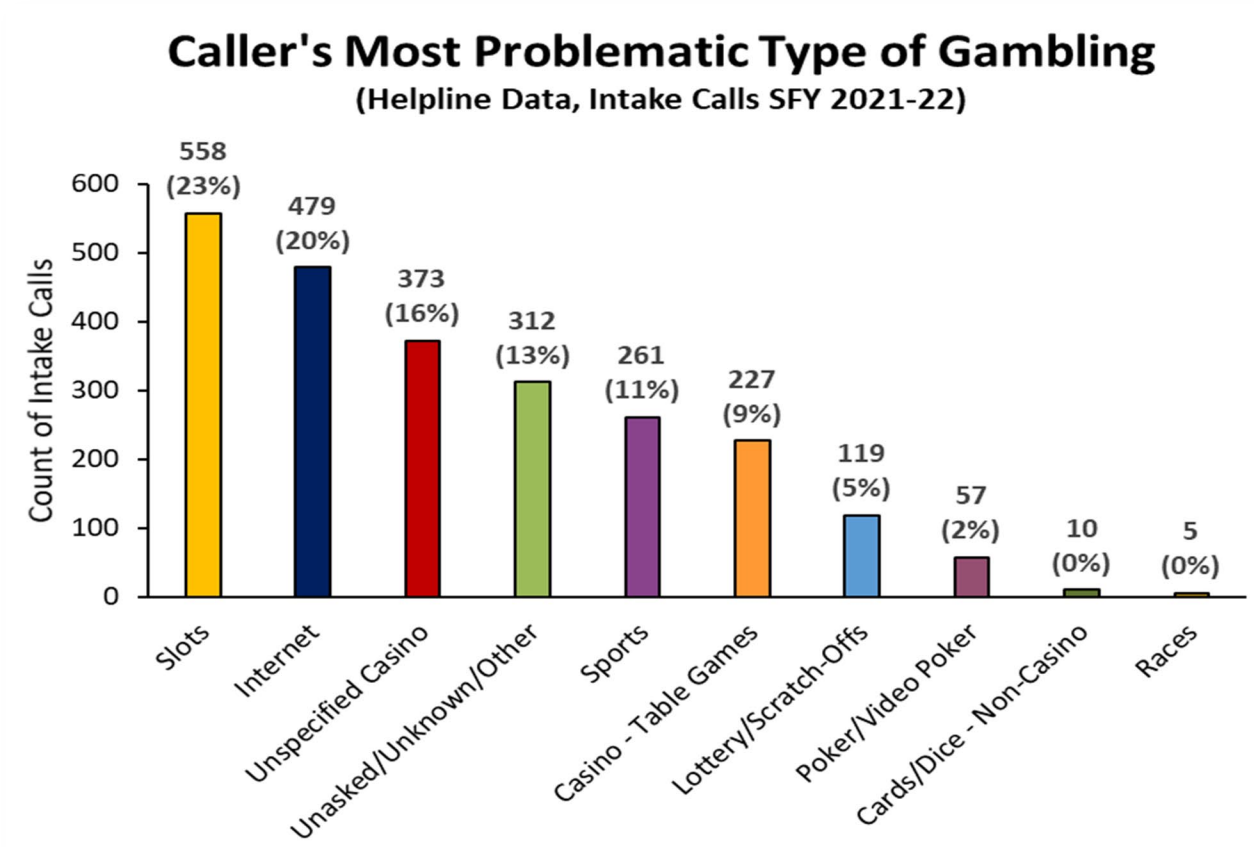


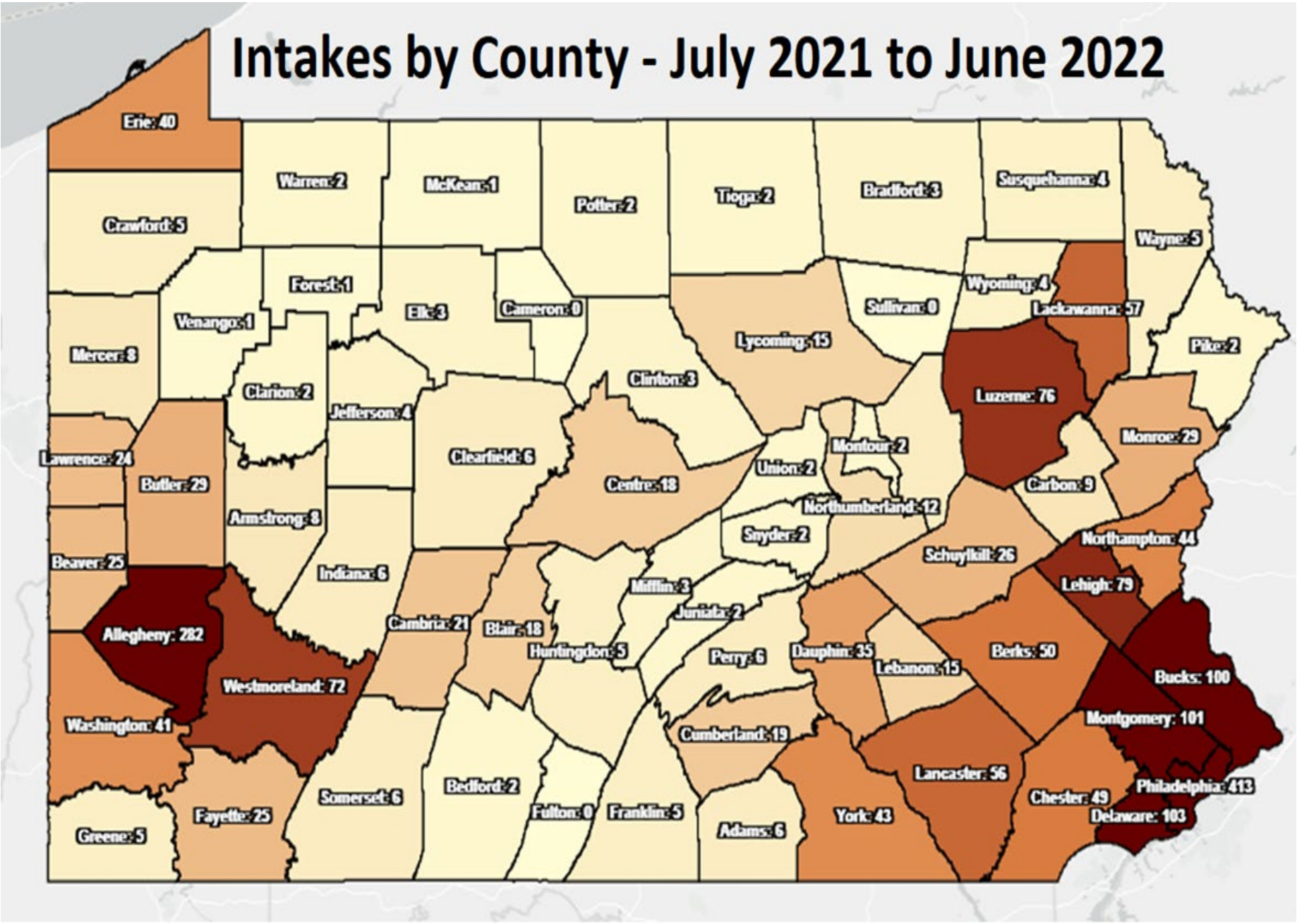

## Ethnicity of Caller

**(Helpline Data, Intake Calls SFY 2021-22)**




Precipitating Problem(s)
(Helpline Data, Intake Calls SFY 2021-22)
Count of Intake Calls
1800
1600
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
1605 (67%)
534 (22%)
521 (22%)
345 (14%)
251 (10%)
70 (3%)
32 (1%)
17 (1%)
Financial
Other
Family
Marital
Mental Health
Job
Legal
Physical Health


Caller's Most Problematic Type of Gambling
(Helpline Data, Intake Calls SFY 2021-22)
Count of Intake Calls
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
558 (23%)
479 (20%)
373 (16%)
312 (13%)
261 (11%)
227 (9%)
119 (5%)
57 (2%)
10 (0%)
5 (0%)
Slots
Internet
Unspecified Casino
Unasked/Unknown/Other
Sports
Casino - Table Games
Lottery/Scratch-Offs
Poker/Video Poker
Cards/Dice - Non-Casino
Races


Intakes by County - July 2021 to June 2022
Erie: 40
Warren: 2
McKean: 1
Potter: 2
Tioga: 2
Bradford: 3
Susquehanna: 4
Wayne: 5
Crawford: 5
Forest: 1
Venango: 1
Elk: 3
Cameron: 0
Wyoming: 4
Sullivan: 0
Lackawanna: 57
Pike: 2
Mercer: 8
Lycoming: 15
Clarion: 2
Jefferson: 4
Clinton: 3
Luzerne: 76
Monroe: 29
Lawrence: 24
Butler: 29
Clearfield: 6
Montour: 2
Union: 2
Centre: 18
Carbon: 9
Northumberland: 12
Armstrong: 8
Snyder: 2
Northampton: 44
Beaver: 25
Indiana: 6
Schuylkill: 26
Mifflin: 3
Lehigh: 79
Juniata: 2
Allegheny: 282
Cambria: 21
Blair: 18
Huntingdon: 5
Perry: 6
Dauphin: 35
Berks: 50
Lebanon: 15
Westmoreland: 72
Bucks: 100
Washington: 41
Montgomery: 101
Cumberland: 19
Lancaster: 56
Bedford: 2
Somerset: 6
Philadelphia: 413
Chester: 49
Fayette: 25
Fulton: 0
Franklin: 5
York: 43
Delaware: 103
Greene: 5
Adams: 6

*Columbia - 6

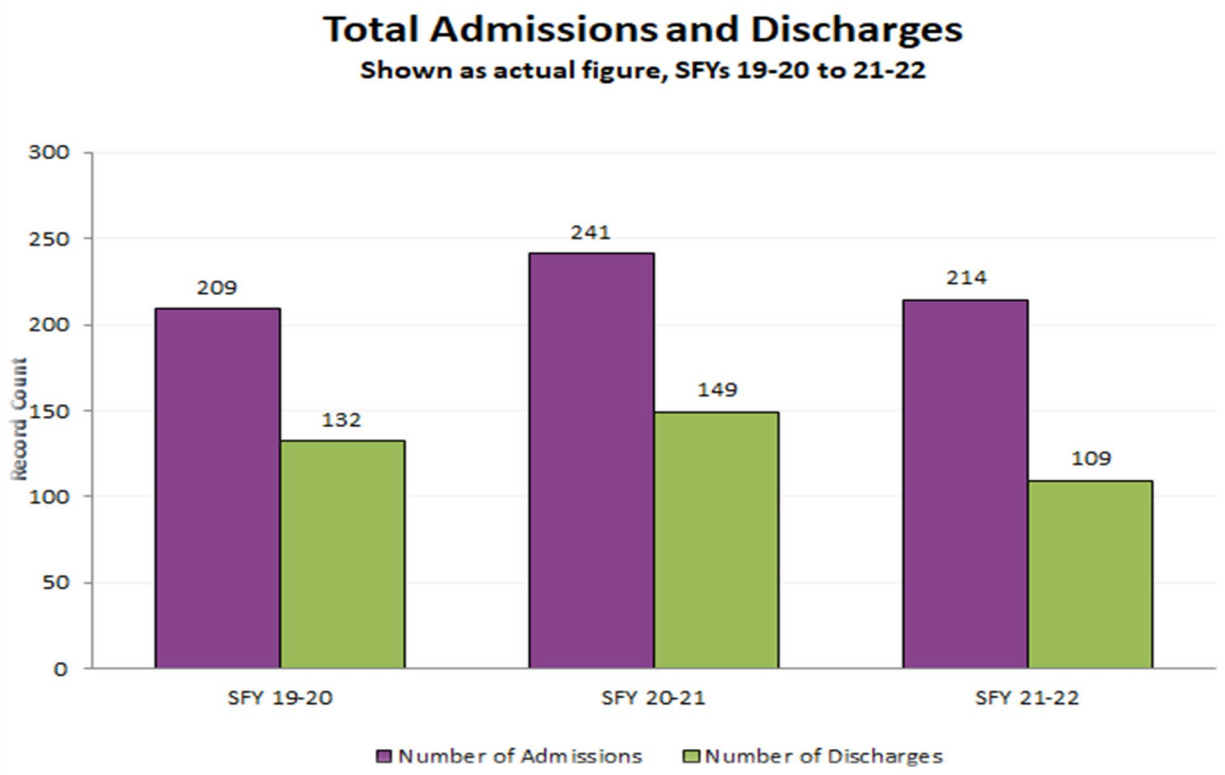
## Problem Gambling Treatment Providers

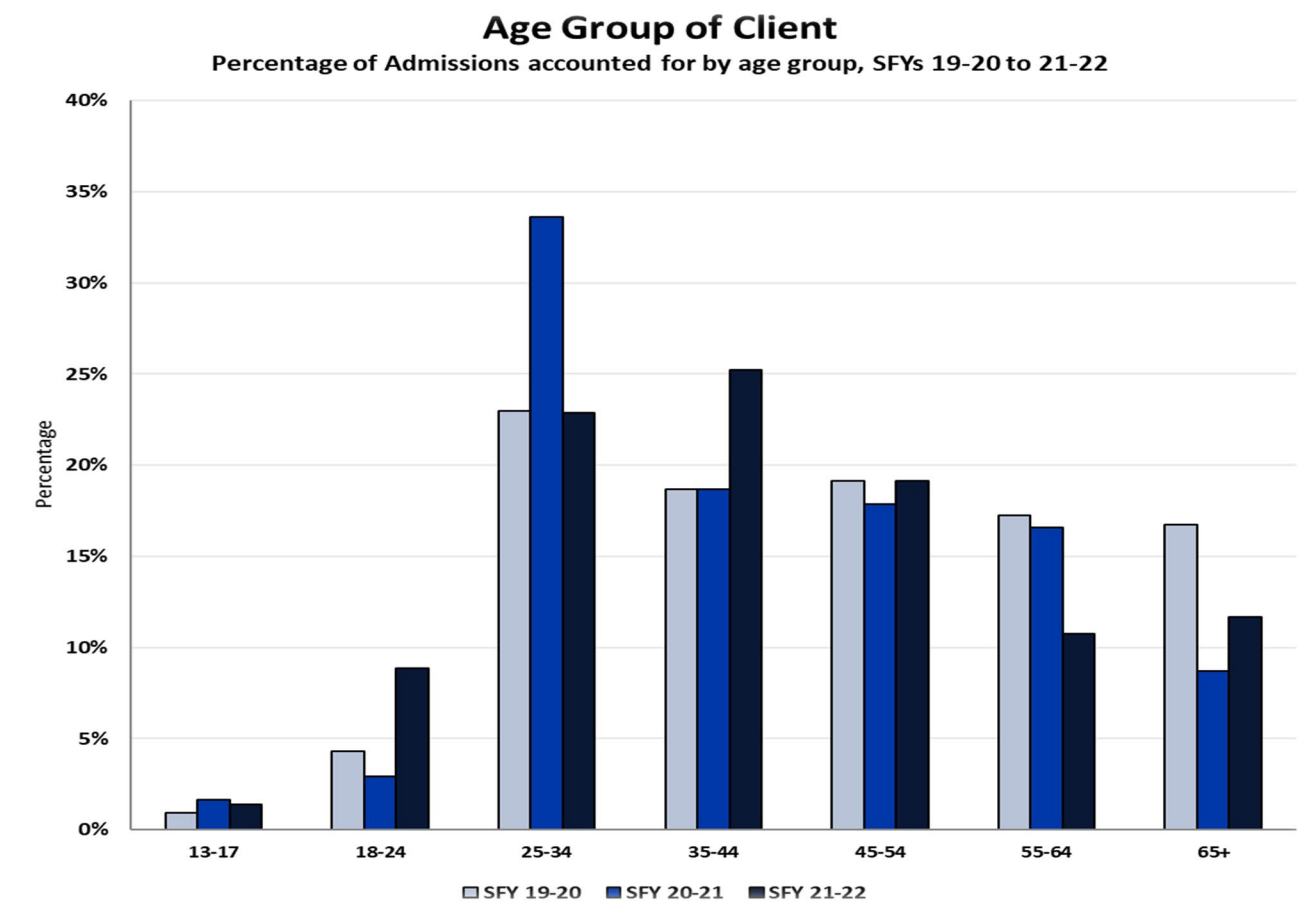
As of June 30, 2022, DDAP entered into grant agreements with 53 agencies to provide problem gambling treatment services. DDAP conducts continuous recruitment activities to engage counselors available to provide treatment services throughout the commonwealth. DDAP maintains information regarding the number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

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

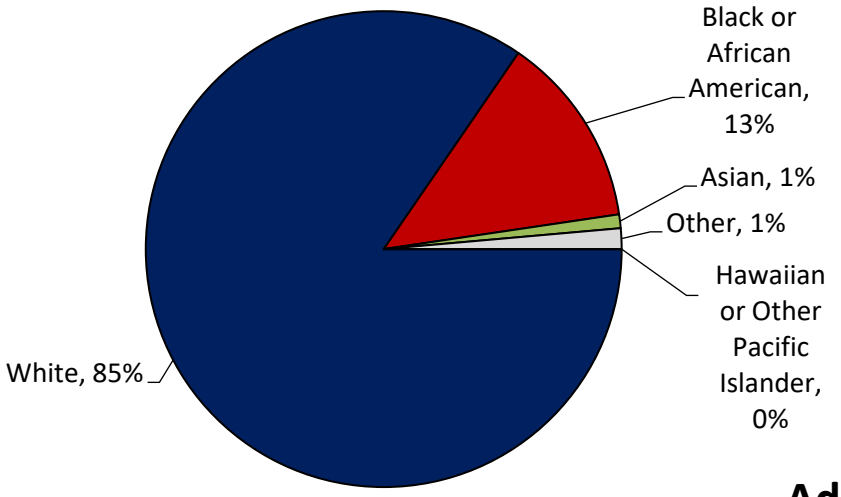
The following data was collected by outpatient problem gambling treatment providers on clients that were treated for a gambling disorder using the CPGT funds. A total of $556,875 was expended in SFY 2021-22. For this report, an admission is counted when a client enters treatment and is paid for using 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.


Total Admissions and Discharges
Shown as actual figure, SFYs 19-20 to 21-22
Record Count
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
209
132
241
149
214
109
SFY 19-20
SFY 20-21
SFY 21-22
Number of Admissions
Number of Discharges


Age Group of Client
Percentage of Admissions accounted for by age group, SFYs 19-20 to 21-22
Percentage
40%
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
13-17
18-24
25-34
35-44
45-54
55-64
65+
SFY 19-20
SFY 20-21
SFY 21-22

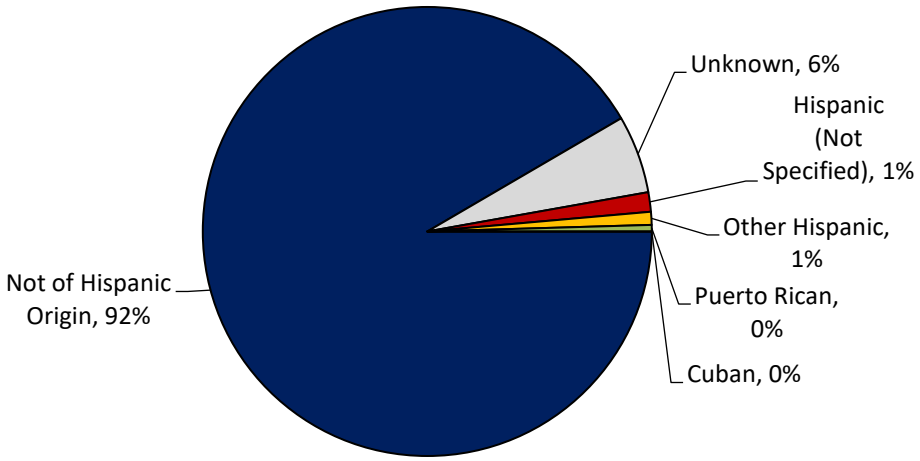
## Admissions by Race

**Shown as percentage, SFY 2021-22 data**



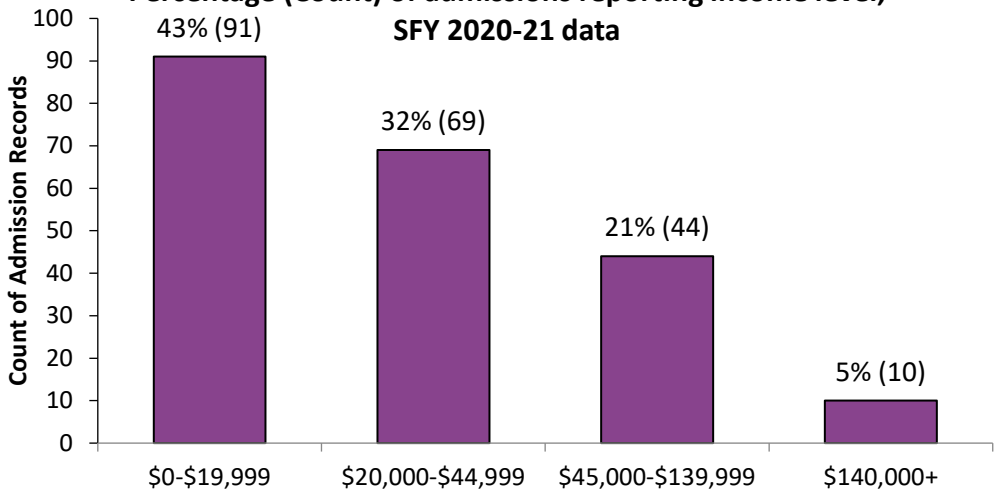

## Admissions by Ethnicity

**Shown as percentage, SFY 2021-22 data**

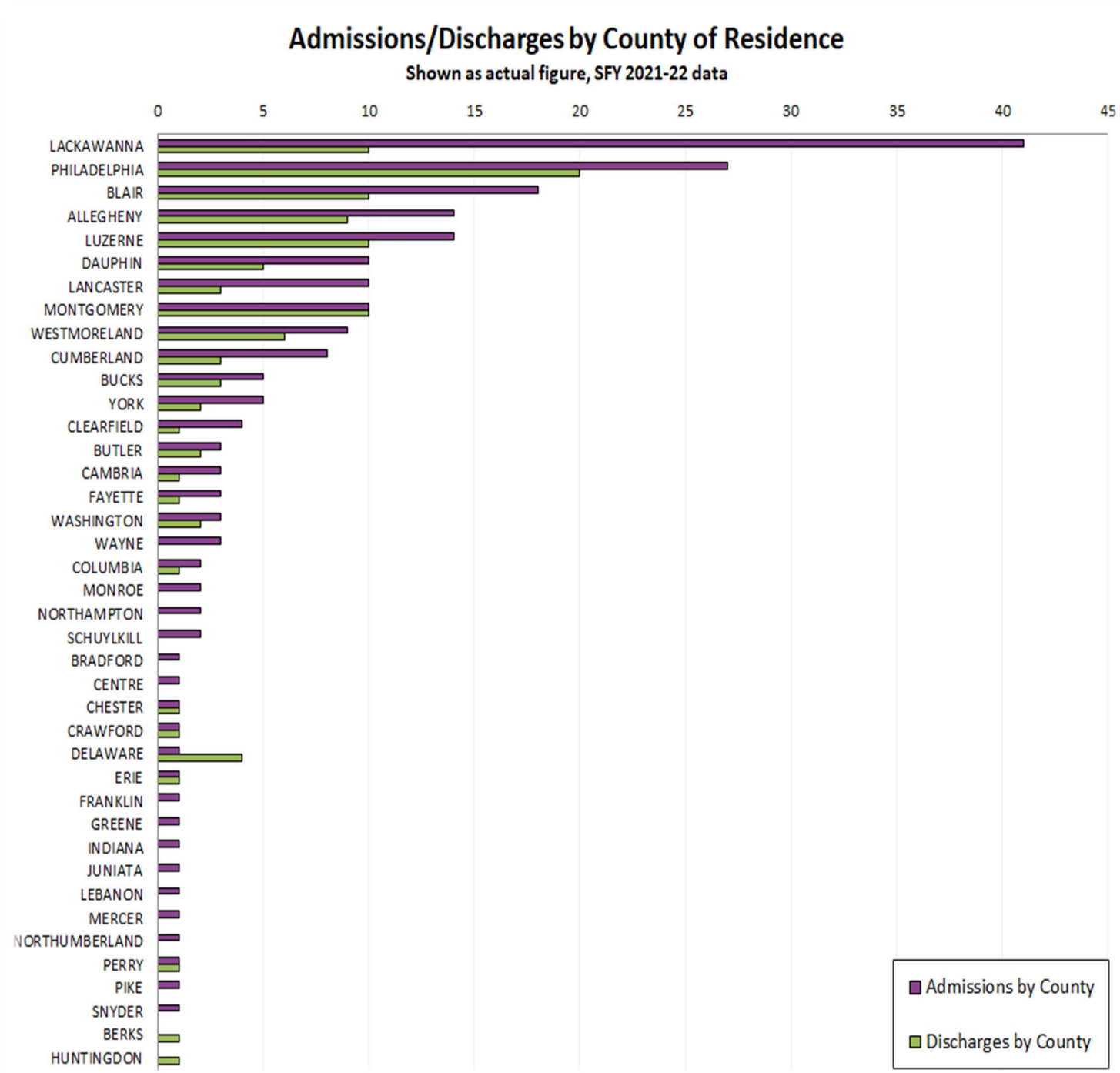


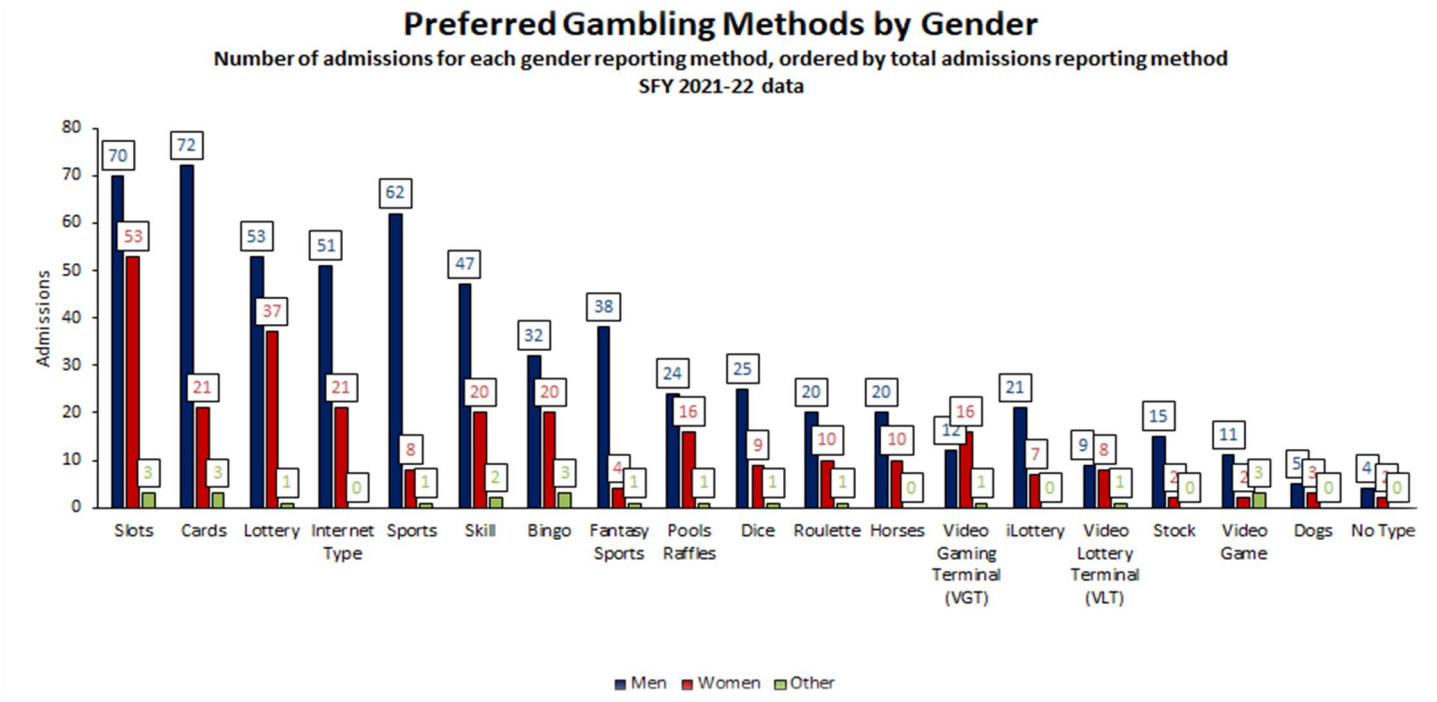

## Admissions by Income

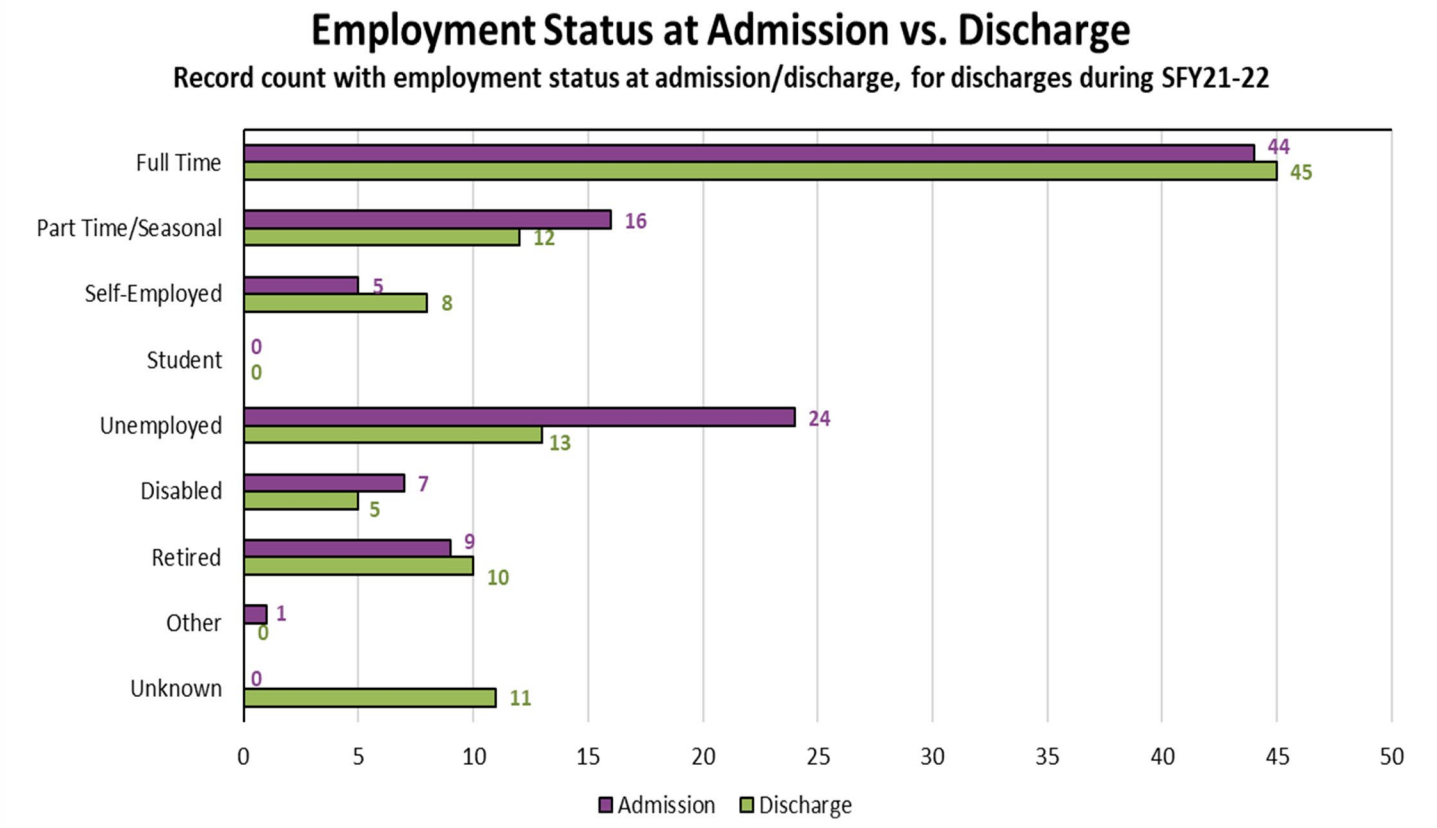
**Percentage (Count) of admissions reporting income level, SFY 2020-21 data**




*Percentages might not total 100% due to rounding

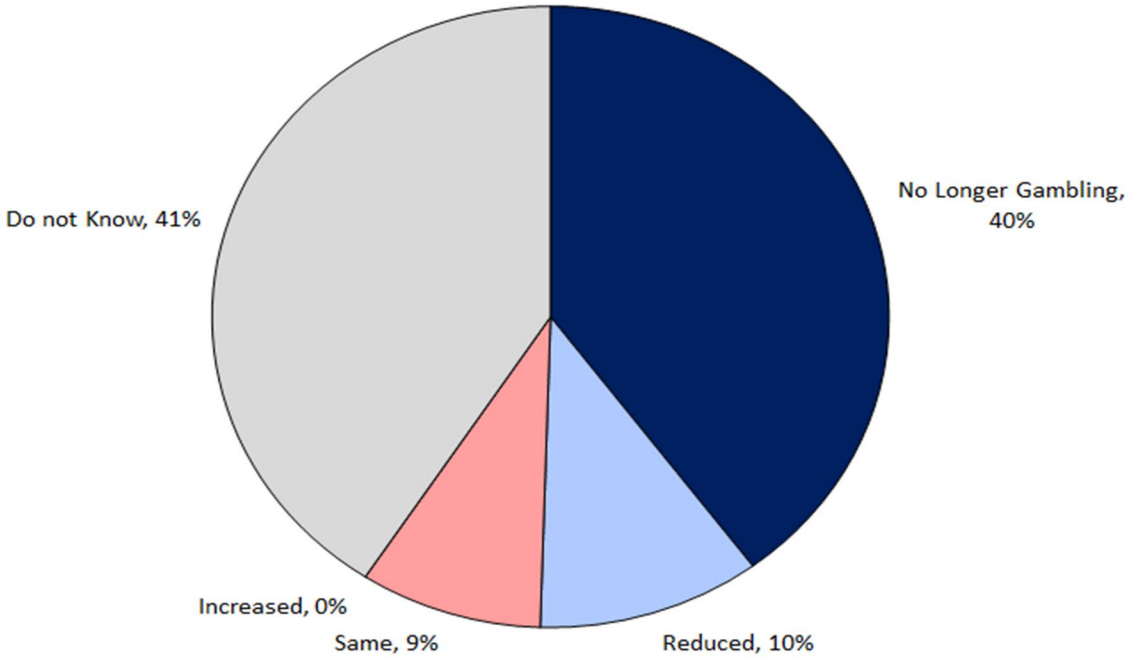

Admissions/Discharges by County of Residence
Shown as actual figure, SFY 2021-22 data
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
LACKAWANNA
PHILADELPHIA
BLAIR
ALLEGHENY
LUZERNE
DAUPHIN
LANCASTER
MONTGOMERY
WESTMORELAND
CUMBERLAND
BUCKS
YORK
CLEARFIELD
BUTLER
CAMBRIA
FAYETTE
WASHINGTON
WAYNE
COLUMBIA
MONROE
NORTHAMPTON
SCHUYLKILL
BRADFORD
CENTRE
CHESTER
CRAWFORD
DELAWARE
ERIE
FRANKLIN
GREENE
INDIANA
JUNIATA
LEBANON
MERCER
NORTHUMBERLAND
PERRY
PIKE
SNYDER
BERKS
HUNTINGDON
Admissions by County
Discharges by County


Preferred Gambling Methods by Gender
Number of admissions for each gender reporting method, ordered by total admissions reporting method
SFY 2021-22 data
Admissions
Slots
Cards
Lottery
Internet Type
Sports
Skill
Bingo
Fantasy Sports
Pools Raffles
Dice
Roulette
Horses
Video Gaming Terminal (VGT)
iLottery
Video Lottery Terminal (VLT)
Stock
Video Game
Dogs
No Type
Men
Women
Other

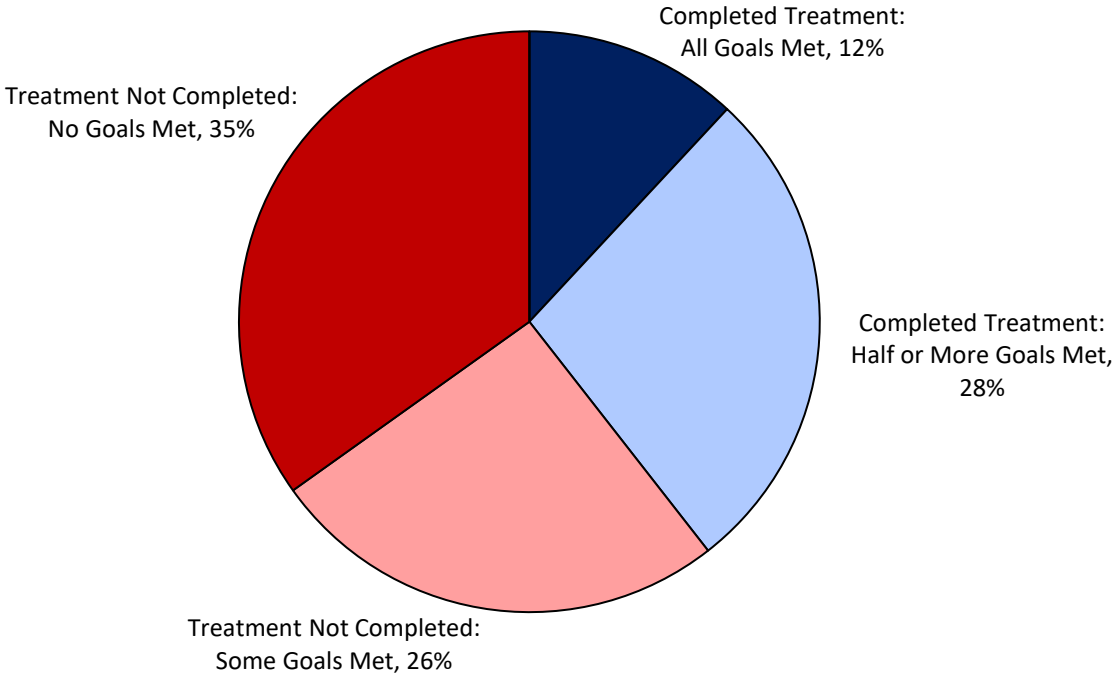

Employment Status at Admission vs. Discharge
Record count with employment status at admission/discharge, for discharges during SFY21-22
Full Time
Part Time/Seasonal
Self-Employed
Student
Unemployed
Disabled
Retired
Other
Unknown
Admission
Discharge

## 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




*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 |
|---|---|---|
| **Education Programs** | | |
| 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** |

*Detailed breakout for each county is available upon request