



# THE GHOSTS OF PROBLEM/PATHOLOGICAL GAMBLING- A HISTORY AND OVERVIEW

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Natchitoches Behavioral Health Clinic

Presented by

Reece Middleton, MA, LAC, CCGC

Executive Director

The Louisiana Association on Compulsive Gambling

PowerPoint Rendering: Bobbie Thompson

# Brief History of Legalized Gambling in the United States

- 1931
  - Nevada legalized gambling
- 1963
  - First State Lottery: New Hampshire
- 1978
  - Casinos legalized in New Jersey
- 1979
  - \$17 billion legally gambled in United States
- 1988
  - Federal Indian Gambling Regulatory Act Casino gambling on Native American Land

# Brief History of Legalized Gambling in the United States

(continued)

- 1989
  - \$247 billion legally gambled in United States
- 1995
  - \$482 billion legally gambled in United States
- 1996
  - Six states with video poker
  - Ten states with casinos
  - Twenty-four states with Native American Casinos
  - Thirty-six states with lotteries

# Brief History of Legalized Gambling in the United States

(continued)

- 2005\*\*
  - \$750-800 billion legally gambled in the United States
  - \*11 states with video poker / racinos
  - \*11 states with casinos or riverboats
  - 28 states with Native American casinos
  - \*40 states with lotteries – plus D.C.
  - 43 states with pari-mutual betting – plus D.C.
  - 47 states with charitable gaming – plus D.C.

\*Some duplication

\*\*The source National Council on Problem Gambling

# Brief History of Legalized Gambling in the United States

(continued)

## ■ 2010\*\*

- More Gaming Venues were available in 2010 and National Gaming Revenues increased slightly over 2009.
- 16,873 commercial casino jobs in Louisiana in 2010
- 34.03 million casino visitors to Louisiana in 2010
- \*18 states with video poker / racinos
- \*15 states with casinos or riverboats—MISS-30
- 29 states with Native American casinos---OKLA-113
- 44 states with lotteries – plus D.C.
- 43 states with pari-mutual betting – plus D.C.
- 48 states with some form of legalized gambling– plus D.C., Puerto Rico, and Guam.
- \*Some duplication
- \*\*The source—American Gaming Association and National Council on Problem Gambling

# LAS VEGAS

# The First 100

## Part III: A City In



**In the final days of its birth century, Las Vegas matured, from a small town with a unique gambling industry, to a city complete with institutions befitting a population exceeding a million. Here are some of the people who made it happen.**

- Krik Kerkorian
- Liberace
- Hank Greenspun
- John Mowbray
- Donn Arden
- Irwin Molasky
- Ralph Lamb
- Al Bramlet
- Otto Ravenholt
- Reid Whipple
- Howard Hughes
- Bob Martin
- Jay Sarno
- William Bennett
- Zack Taylor
- Robert Broadbent
- Elvis Presley
- Ray Chesson
- Jerry Vallen
- Mike O'Callaghan
- Jim Joyce
- John Luckman
- Anna Dean Kepper
- John Siebold
- Patricia Marchese
- Don Laughlin
- Fred Smith
- Jerry Tarkanian
- Jean Ford
- Harry Reid
- Alfreda Mitre
- Bob Stupak
- Steve Wynn

**MANY MORE**

# BENJAMIN SIEGEL

(1905-1947)

‘Bugsy’





# MOE DALITZ

(1899 – 1989)

## The Double Life of Moe Dalitz



# BENNY BINION

(1904-1989)

## The Cowboy Who Pushed the Limits



# DEL E. WEBB

(1899-1974)

## Man of the Years



# KIRK KERKORIAN

(1917- )

## The Quiet Lion



# HOWARD HUGHES

(1905-1976)

## Sky Was No Limit



# **SAM BOYD**

(1910 – 1993)

## **Quiet Legacy**



# STEVE WYNN

(1942 - )

## The Winner





# That's Entertainment





# FRANK SINATRA

(1915-1998)

## The Swinger and the Strip



# ELVIS PRESLEY

(1935 – 1977)

## The King



# WALTER LIBERACE

(1919-1987)

## The Music Man



# LAS VEGAS



# Gambling Provides....

- Recreation / Entertainment
- Opportunities to raise money for organizations
- Businesses – Employment
- Addiction

# The National Bet

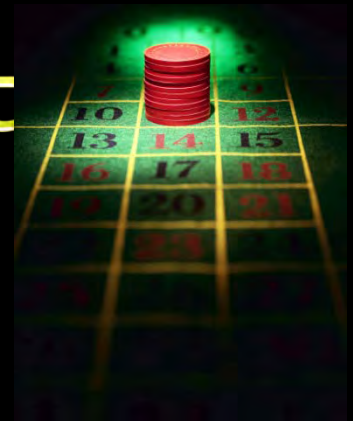
- Laying an illegal wager on a sports game has never been easier. And more Americans are doing it than ever.







# Cyberspace Crapshoot

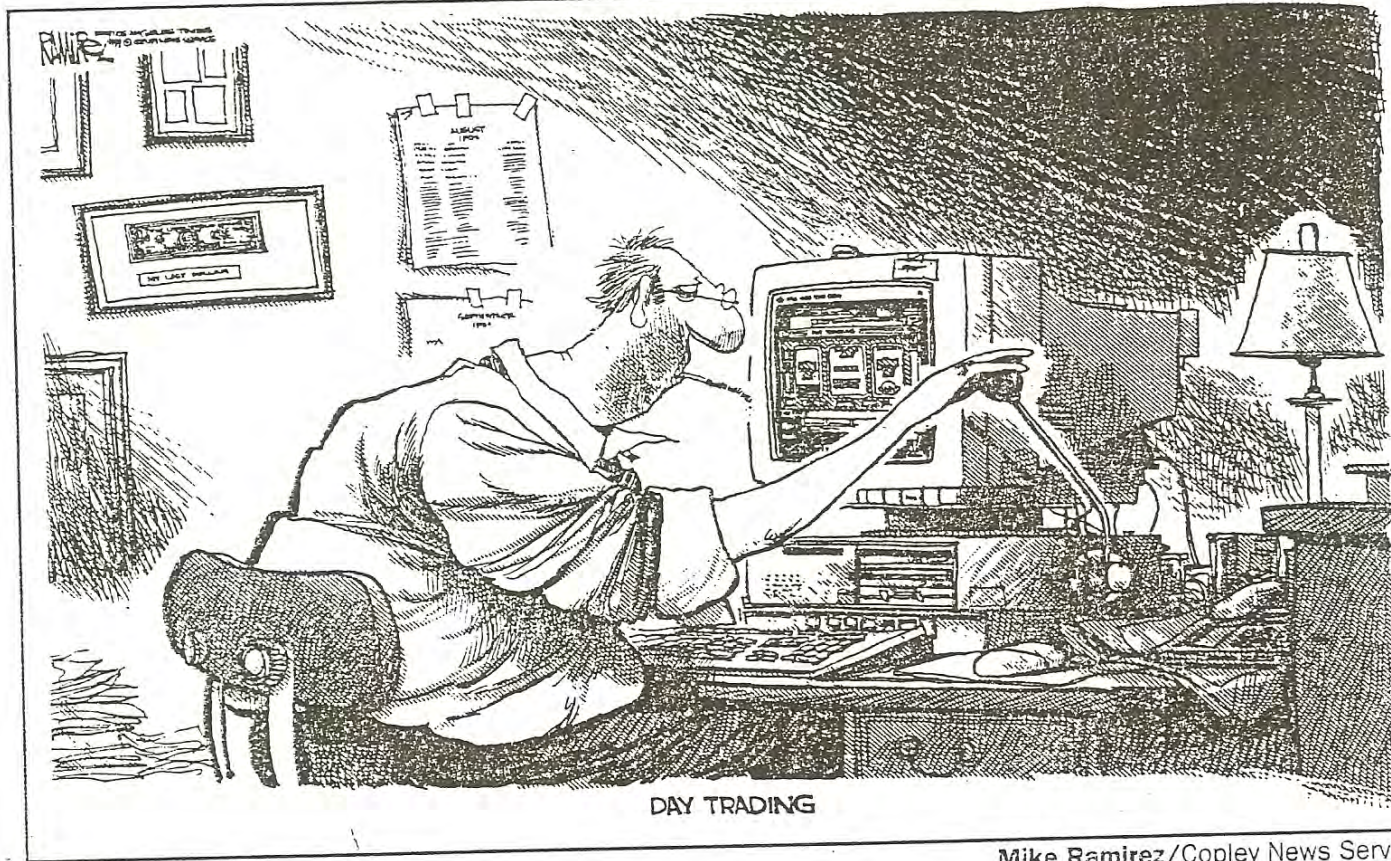


- Gambling on the Web
  - A growing array of offshore sites will take your bets – and your cash – in any number of games of chance
    - CENTREBET (Australia) [www.centrebet.com.au](http://www.centrebet.com.au)
    - INTERLOTTO (Liechtenstein) [www.interlotto.li](http://www.interlotto.li)
    - GAMING WORLD (Antigua) [www.gamingworld.com](http://www.gamingworld.com)
    - GLOBAL CASINO (Grenada) [www.gamblenet.com/globalcasino](http://www.gamblenet.com/globalcasino)
    - INTERTOPS (Australia) [www.intertops.co.at/inter/engl](http://www.intertops.co.at/inter/engl)
    - WORLD WIDE TELE SPORTS (Antigua) [www.wvrs.com](http://www.wvrs.com)





# Day Trading



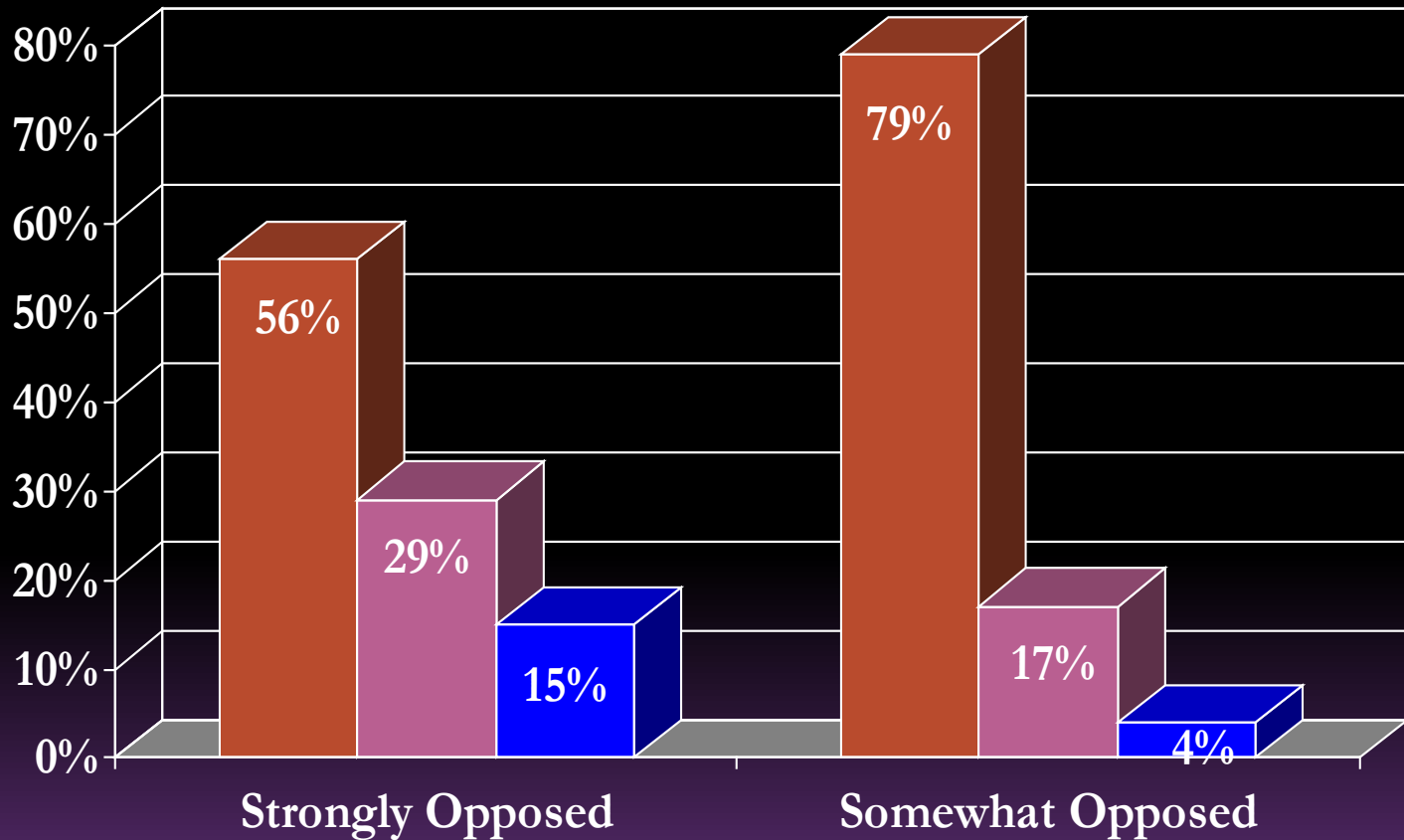
Mike Ramirez/Copley News Service





# Gambling activity of those morally opposed to gambling

(Source: Minnesota State Lottery)



■ Gambled in the past year   ■ Gambled, not in past year  
■ Never Gambled

# What does responsible gaming look like?

- Gamble as a form of entertainment or recreation
- Usually gamble with friends or family
- Use discretionary income, not money for regular expenses
- Gamble at appropriate places with a set amount of money
- Gamble at appropriate times and for a set amount of time

# What does responsible gaming look like? (continued)

- Never borrow money to gamble or pay gambling debts
- Demonstrate a sense of “balance” in all their recreational activities
- Do not lose time from work for gambling
- “Chase” neither losses nor wins, but accept both as part of the gambling experience
- Typically treat others with courtesy and respect

# THE PROBLEM



# Addiction

- Addiction is a biopsychosocial genetic trait disease characterized by an obsession with altered moods, a compulsion to use substances or do mood-altering behaviors, an independent progression, and a high tendency to relapse. It involves loss of control use and continuation of behavior despite adverse consequences.

# Compulsive Gambling

- ... an addictive illness in which the subject is driven by an overwhelming uncontrollable impulse to gamble.
  - *(Source: Dr. Robert Custer, When Luck Runs out...1985)*



# Pathological Gambling

- . . . a progressive disorder characterized by a continuous or periodic loss of control over gambling; a preoccupation with gambling and with obtaining money with which to gamble; irrational thinking; and a continuation of the behavior despite adverse consequences.

- *(Source: Dr. Richard Rosenthal, Psychiatric Annals, February 1992)*

# Problem Gambling

- . . . a level of gambling that brings problems and/or pain to the gambler and/or his/her family.
  - *(Source: Texas Council on Problem and Compulsive Gambling, 1992)*

# PREVALENCE

- Various studies have shown that 3-5% of persons who gamble may have a problem with it.

# Louisiana Population with Gambling Disorders

Pathological Gambling	%	Estimated Number
Adults over 21 years	1.4	25,000 – 53,000
Age 18-21 years	3.1	2,000 – 4,000
Problem Gambling	%	Estimated Number
Adults over 21 years	3.0	61,000 – 106,000
Age 18-21 years	11.2	17,000 – 19,000

## PREVALENCE OF DISORDERED GAMBLING

**Table 5: Mean Prevalence Rates (95% Confidence Intervals) for Four Study Populations\***

	Adult	Adolescent	College	Treatment
<b>Level 3 Lifetime</b>	1.60 (1.35-1.85)	3.88 (2.33-5.43)	4.67 (3.44-5.90)	14.23 (10.70-17.75)
<b>Level 2 Lifetime</b>	3.85 (2.94-4.76)	9.45 (7.62-11.27)	9.28 (4.43-14.12)	15.01 (8.94-21.07)
<b>Level 1 Lifetime</b>	94.67 (93.71-95.62)	89.56 (85.88-93.25)	86.66 (80.90-92.42)	71.54 (62.90-80.18)
<b>Level 3 Past Year</b>	1.14 (.90-1.38)	5.77 (3.17-8.37)	-	-
<b>Level 2 Past Year</b>	2.80 (1.95-3.65)	14.82 (8.99-20.66)	-	-
<b>Level 1 Past Year</b>	96.04 (95.04-97.04)	82.31 (75.59-89.03)	-	-

# Diagnostic Tools

- DSM Criteria (PGD)
- South Oaks Gambling Screen (SOGS)
- South Oaks Gambling Screen – RA (SOGS-RA)
- Massachusetts Gambling Screen (MAGS)
- National Opinion DSM Screen (NODS)
- Diagnostic Inventory of Gambling Symptoms (DIGS)
- Gamblers Anonymous' 20 Questions
- “Lie Bet”

# Types of Gamblers

- **PROFESSIONAL GAMBLER**
- Description: Gambling is his primary source of income; makes living gambling. Note: There are more “wanna-be” professional gamblers than successful ones.
- Level of control: Very controlled: patiently waits for the best bet
- Length of stay at this level: Indefinite

# Types of Gamblers (continued)

- **ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY**
- Description: Has a criminal mindset. Was committing crimes before gambling problem developed.
- Level of control: Committing crimes driven by criminal thought process.
- Length of stay at this level: Indefinite; gambling continues even in prison.



# Types of Gamblers (continued)

- **CASUAL SOCIAL GAMBLER**
- Description: Gambling is one of many forms of entertainment; gambles infrequently
- Level of control: If he could not participate in gambling, he would rarely miss it.
- Length of stay at this level: Rarely escalates to a higher level; if he does move, it's in response to a trauma or fueled by a big win.

# Types of Gamblers (continued)

- **RELIEF – AND – ESCAPE GAMBLER**
- Description: Gambles to escape troubles in personal or business life. Spends more time gambling than he did prior to his need to escape from personal problems. Differs from compulsive gambler in that he has some degree of control over his gambling. If another solution could be found to relieve tension over his problems, he would probably gamble less.
- Level of control: Can probably stop, but with more difficulty than casual gamblers.
- Length of stay at this level: Is very vulnerable to slipping from relief gambler to compulsive gambler. Debts incurred by diverting bill money to gambling may result in relief gambler entering the “chasing” phase of the compulsive gambling cycle.

# Types of Gamblers (continued)

- **SERIOUS SOCIAL GAMBLER**
- **Description:** Gambles as a major source of entertainment; plays regularly at one or more types of gambling and does so with great absorption and intensity; comparable to a tennis or golf “nut”; gambling is still just a past time
- **Level of Control:** Can stop, but would miss it
- **Length of stay at this level:** May be able to keep serious gambling under control. Is especially vulnerable to external factors that could cause him to escalate his gambling and become a compulsive gambler.

# Types of Gamblers (continued)

- **COMPULSIVE GAMBLER**
- Description: Driven by an uncontrollable urge to gamble; gambling compromises, disrupts or damages personal, family or career pursuits. May incur excessive debts, loss of family, loss of job, and may commit crimes to continue gambling.
- Level of control: Difficult to stop (without treatment or GA), no matter how hard he tries
- Length of stay at this level: Goes through winning, losing, and desperation phases, which may last for 15 years or longer. Left untreated, the disorder can ultimately destroy everything important to the compulsive gambler.

# Five components which make a gambling activity ADDICTIVE

1. Immediacy
2. Ability to increase
3. Perception of skill
4. Ability to lose self
5. Intermittent rewards

*(Courtesy Dr. Rob Hunter)*

# Indicators of Compulsive Gambling

1. How much time is spent gambling
2. Increase in gambling time and places
3. Increase in size of bets (sudden and dramatic)
4. Working up special occasions for gambling (canceling other plans)
5. Intensity of interest in gambling (constant high tension and excitement)



# Indicators of Compulsive Gambling (continued)

6. Boasting (boasting about winning, evasive about losing)
7. Exaggerated display of money and other possessions
8. Gambling when there is a crisis
9. Drop-off in other activities and interests
10. Frequent absences from home and work

# Indicators of Compulsive Gambling (continued)

- 11. Excessive phone use
- 12. Withdrawal from family
- 13. Personality changes (increased irritability/hostility)
- 14. Diversions of family funds

*Adapted from: "When Luck Runs Out" by Robert Custer, M.D.*

# DSM IV CRITERIA

## 312.31 Pathological Gambling

- Persistent and recurrent maladaptive gambling behavior as indicated by five or more of the following:
  1. Is preoccupied with gambling (e.g.; preoccupied with reliving past gambling experiences, handicapping or planning the next venture, or thinking of ways to get money with which to gamble\_

# DSM IV CRITERIA

## 312.31 Pathological Gambling

(continued)

2. Needs to gamble with increasing amounts of money in order to achieve the desired excitement
3. Has repeated unsuccessful efforts to control, cut back, or stop gambling
4. Is restless or irritable when attempting to cut down or stop gambling
5. Gambles as a way of escaping from problems or of relieving a dysphonic mood (e.g.; feelings of helplessness, guilt, anxiety, depression)

# DSM IV CRITERIA

## 312.31 Pathological Gambling

(continued)

6. After losing money gambling, often returns another day to get even ("chasing" one's losses)
7. Lies to family members, therapist, or others to conceal the extent of involvement in gambling
8. Has committed illegal acts such as forgery, fraud, theft, or embezzlement to finance gambling.

# DSM IV CRITERIA

## 312.31 Pathological Gambling

(continued)

- 9. Has jeopardized or lost a significant relationship, job, or educational or career opportunity because of gambling
- 10. Relies on others to provide money to relieve a desperate financial situation caused by gambling
- The gambling behavior is not better accounted for by a Manic Episode.

# Similarities Between Compulsive Gambling and Substance Abuse

- Inability to stop
- Denial
- Severe depression and mood swings
- Progressive disease with similar phases and stages
- Chasing the first win/high
- First drink / win remembered



# Similarities Between Compulsive Gambling and Substance Abuse

(continued)

- Blackouts / brownouts
- Addiction used to escape from pain
- Preoccupation
- Low self-esteem and high ego
- Dysfunctional families
- High of gambling similar to rush of cocaine
- Use of rituals
- Immediate gratification

# Differences between Compulsive Gambling & Substance Abuse

- Hidden Addiction
- Individuals cannot overdose; there is no saturation point
- Tremendous financial problems which require immediate attention in treatment
- Compulsive gamblers can function at employment site

# Differences between Compulsive Gambling & Substance Abuse

(continued)

- Compulsive gambling does not require ingestion of chemicals
- Fewer resources available for compulsive gamblers and their families
- Perceptions of disease different
- Prevention message not as easily accepted by community

# Comparing A.A. & G.A.'s 12 Steps

The 12 Steps of A.A.	The 12 Steps of G.A.
1. We admitted we were powerless over alcohol-that our lives had become unmanageable.	1. We admitted we were powerless over gambling-that our lives had become unmanageable.
2. Came to believe that a Power greater than ourselves could restore us to sanity.	2. Came to believe that a Power greater than ourselves could restore us to a normal way of thinking and living.
3. Made a decision to turn our will and our lives over to the care of God <i>as we understood Him</i> .	3. Made a decision to turn our will and our lives over to the care of this Power of our own understanding.
4. Made a searching and fearless moral	4. Made a searching and fearless moral and

6. Were entirely ready to have God remove all these defects of character.	6. Were entirely ready to have these defects of character removed.
7. Humbly asked Him to remove our shortcomings.	7. Humbly asked God (of our understanding) to remove our shortcomings.
8. Made a list of all persons we had harmed, and became willing to make amends to them all.	8. Made a list of all persons we had harmed, and became willing to make amends to them all.
9. Made direct amends to such people wherever possible, except when to do so would injure them or others.	9. Made direct amends to such people wherever possible, except when to do so would injure them or others.
10. Continued to take personal inventory and when we were wrong promptly admitted it.	10. Continued to take personal inventory and when we were wrong promptly admitted it.
11. Sought through prayer and meditation to improve our conscious contact with God <i>as we understood Him</i> , praying only for knowledge of His will for us and the power to carry that out.	11. Sought through prayer and meditation to improve our conscious contact with God, as we understood Him, praying only for knowledge of His will for us and the power to carry that out.

# Chart of Compulsive Gambling and Recovery



# Gambler's Anonymous Twenty Questions

1. Have you ever lost time from work due to gambling?
2. Has gambling ever made your home life unhappy?
3. Has gambling affected your reputation?
4. Have you ever felt remorse after gambling?
5. Do you ever gamble to get money with which to pay debts or otherwise solve financial difficulties?



# Gambler's Anonymous Twenty Questions (continued)

6. Does gambling cause a decrease in your ambition or efficiency?
7. After losing do you ever feel you must return as soon as possible and win back your losses?
8. After a win do you have a strong urge to return and win more?
9. Do you often gamble until your last dollar is gone?
10. Do you ever borrow to finance your gambling?

# Gambler's Anonymous Twenty Questions (continued)

11. Have you ever sold anything to finance your gambling?
12. Are you reluctant to use "gambling money" for normal expenditures?
13. Does gambling make you careless of the welfare of yourself and your family?
14. Do you ever gamble longer than you had planned?
15. Have you ever gambled to escape worry or trouble?

# Gambler's Anonymous Twenty Questions (continued)

16. Have you ever committed or considered committing an illegal act to finance gambling?
17. Does gambling cause you to have difficulty sleeping?
18. Do arguments, disappointments or frustrations create within you an urge to gamble?
19. Do you ever have an urge to celebrate any good fortune by a few hours gambling?
20. Have you ever considered self-destruction as a result of your gambling?

# Gamblers & Co-Occurring

Co-Occurring Disorders (From a 2003 CORE Study) Self reporting w/UDS

83% had a Mood Disorder

- - Major Depressive
- - Bipolar
- \* most with psychotic symptoms
- - Dysthymic

94 % had an Anxiety Disorder (many with more than one)

- - Panic
- - Social Phobia
- - OCD
- - PTSD
- - Generalized Anxiety

33% had Substance Abuse & Dependence

50% had Nicotine Dependence

# Are you living with a Compulsive Gambler?



- Do you find yourself constantly bothered by bill collectors?
- Is the person in question away from home for long unexplained periods of time?
- Does this person ever lose time from work due to gambling?
- Do you feel that this person cannot be trusted with money?
- Does this person faithfully promise that he or she will stop gambling – beg, plead for another chance, yet gamble again and again?



# Are you living with a Compulsive Gambler?

(continued)

- Does this person ever gamble longer than he or she intended to, until the last dollar is gone?
- Does this person ever gamble to get money to solve financial difficulties, or have unrealistic expectations that gambling will bring the family material comfort and wealth?
- Does this person immediately return to gambling to try to recover losses, or to win more?

# Are you living with a Compulsive Gambler?

(continued)



- Does this person borrow money to gamble with or to pay gambling debts?
- Has this person's reputation ever suffered due to gambling, even to the extent of committing illegal acts to finance gambling?
- Have you come to the point of hiding money needed for living expenses, knowing that you and the rest of the family may go without food and clothing if you do not?



# Are you living with a Compulsive Gambler? (continued)

- Do you search this person's clothing or go in his or her wallet when opportunity presents itself, or otherwise check on his or her activities?
- Do you hide his or her money?
- Have you noticed a significant change in the person has his or her gambling progresses?
- Does this person use guilt induction as a method of shifting responsibilities for his or her life?



# Are you living with a Compulsive Gambler? (continued)

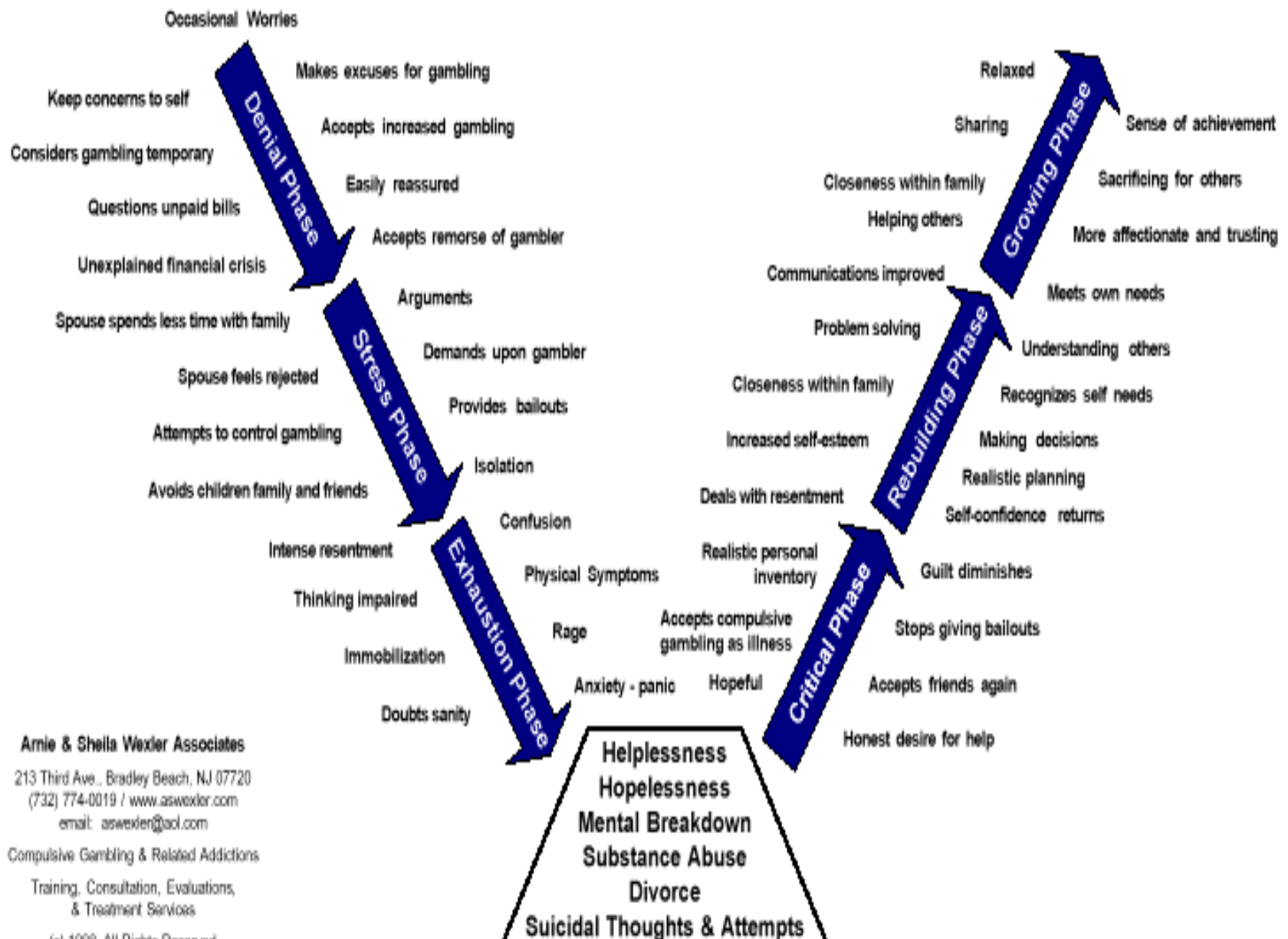
- Does this person ever suffer from remorse or depression due to gambling, sometimes to the point of threatening self-destruction?
- Has the gambling ever brought you to the point of threatening to break up the family?
- Do you feel that your life together is a nightmare?



# Are you living with a Compulsive Gambler? (continued)

- If you answered **YES** to at least **SIX** of these questions, you may be living with a compulsive gambler.

# A Chart on the Effects of Compulsive Gambling on the Spouse



Amie & Sheila Wexler Associates

213 Third Ave., Bradley Beach, NJ 07720  
(732) 774-0019 / [www.aswexler.com](http://www.aswexler.com)  
email: [aswexler@aol.com](mailto:aswexler@aol.com)

Compulsive Gambling & Related Addictions

Training, Consultation, Evaluations,  
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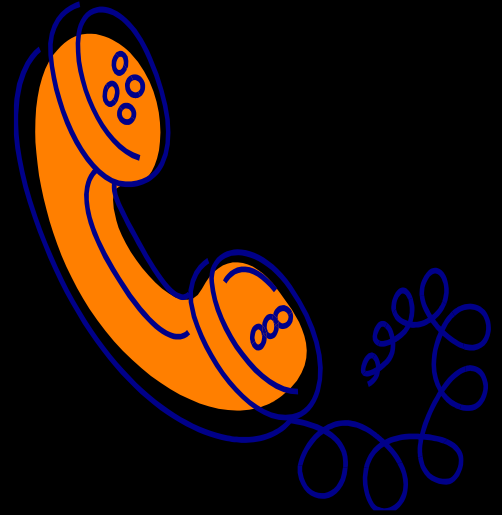
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# The Solution



# Louisiana Problem Gamblers Helpline

- Louisiana Problem Gamblers Helpline: 1-877-770-STOP (7867) or 1-800-522-4700 or 1-800-GAMBLER
- The Helpline is available 24 Hours a Day, Seven Days a Week
- It is Toll-Free and Confidential



# Louisiana Association on Compulsive Gambling

- The treatment program is free to Louisiana citizens and is funded through the Office of Behavioral Health (OBH), Compulsive and Problem Gaming Fund, which receives revenue from gaming taxes, and from voluntary grants from the Gaming Industry and other sources.



Center of Recovery - CORE

# IOP

Intensive Outpatient Program

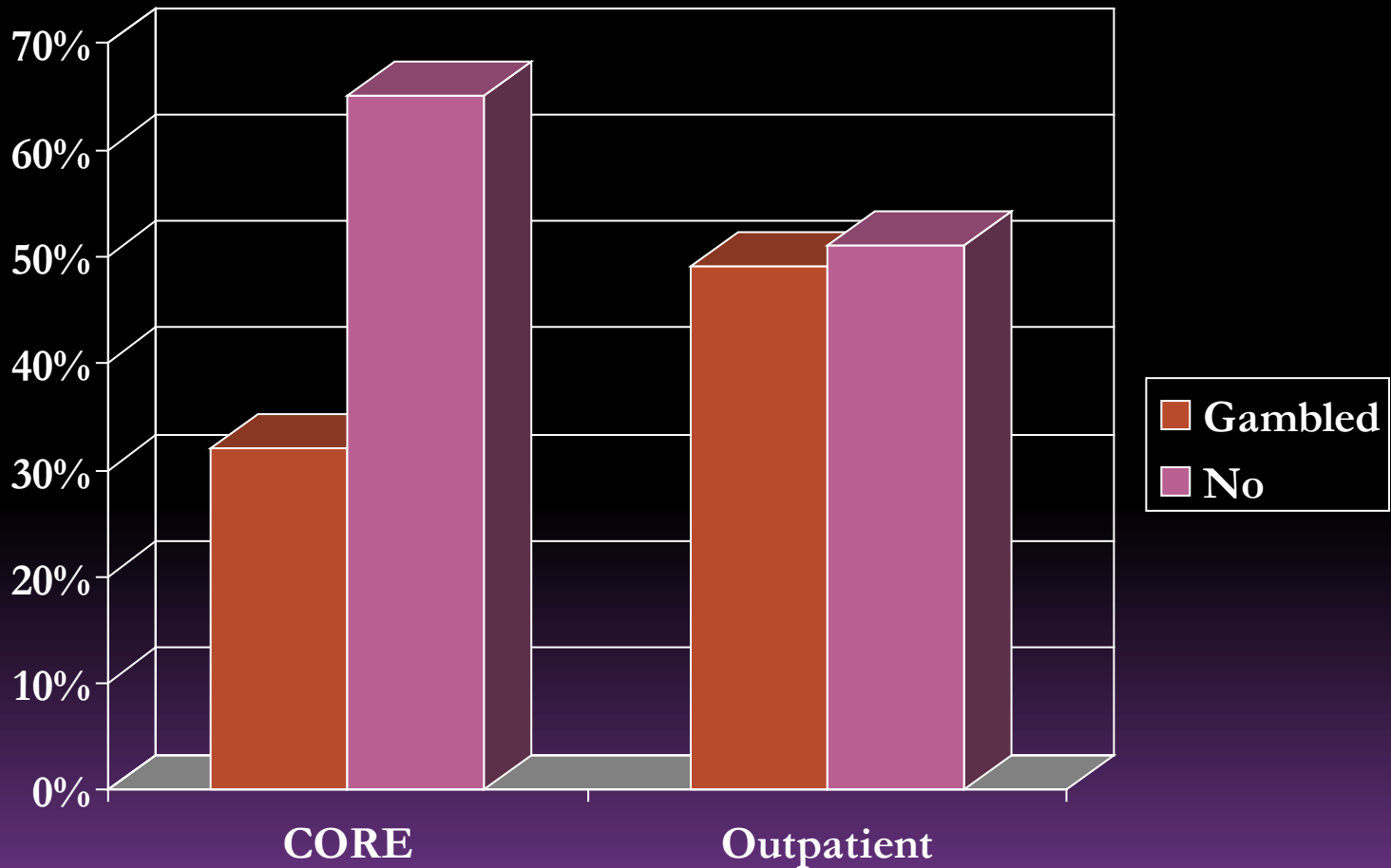


# Weekly Treatment Schedule

Weekly Schedule for Clients

TIME	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
6:00 AM	Wake-up/ Get Ready/ Chores	Wake-up/ Get Ready/ Chores	Wake-up/ Get Ready/ Chores	Wake-up/ Get Ready/ Chores	Wake-up/ Get Ready/ Chores	Wake-up/ Get Ready/ Chores	Wake-up/ Get Ready/ Chores
7:00 AM	Breakfast & Meds	Breakfast & Meds	Breakfast & Meds	Breakfast & Meds	Breakfast & Meds	Breakfast & Meds	Breakfast & Meds
7:30 AM	Chores	Chores	Chores	Chores	Chores	Chores	Chores
8:00 AM	Resident Manager Inspection	Resident Manager Inspection	Resident Manager Inspection	Resident Manager Inspection	Resident Manager Inspection	Resident Manager Inspection	Resident Manager Inspection
8:15 AM	Goals	Goals	Goals	Goals	Goals	Goals	Goals
8:45 AM	Personal Time	Personal Time	Personal Time	Personal Time	Personal Time	Personal Time	Personal Time
9:00 AM	Education Group	Education Group	Education Group	Education Group	Education Group	Outside GA Meeting	Client Expectations 9:00-9:45
10:00 AM	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break		Refill meds
10:15 AM	Process Group	Process Group	Process Group	Process Group	Process Group	Break 10:15-10:30 In-House Community Service 10:30 - 11:45	Personal Time
						Break 11:45-12:00	
12:00 PM	Lunch / Clean-up	Lunch / Clean-up	Lunch / Clean-up	Lunch / Clean-up	Lunch / Clean-up	Lunch / Clean-up	Lunch / Clean-up
1:00 PM	Spirituality	1:15 pm Process Group	Educational / Activity Group	Money Distribution 1:00-1:30	Break	Family Lecture 1:00-2:30 <b>Attendance is mandatory in order to visit on Saturday</b>	Visitation Phone Time Personal Time 1:00-5:00
2:30 PM	Break	Break	Break		Step Study Group 2:00		
3:00 PM	Work on Assignments in Dining/Living Rooms	Work on Assignments in Dining/Living Rooms	Client Money Management Group / Education 3:00-4:30	Outing @ 2:00pm	Break	Visitation Phone Time Personal Time 2:30-5:00	
4:00 PM	Recreation - Phone Time	Recreation - Phone Time		Recreation - Phone Time	Personal Time/ Phone Time		
5:00 PM	Dinner / Cleanup	Dinner / Cleanup	Dinner / Cleanup	Dinner / Cleanup	Dinner / Cleanup	Dinner / Cleanup	Dinner / Cleanup
5:45 PM	Personal Time	Personal Time Optional Religious Service if sch. a by clients 6:00-6:45	Personal Time	Personal Time	Personal Time	Personal Time	Personal Time
		Break	Goals - 6:30 pm				
7:00 PM	GA Meeting	GA Meeting	Outside AA Meeting 7:00-9:45	GA Meeting	GA Meeting	GA Meeting	In House Client Recovery Meeting
8:00 PM	Personal Time	Personal Time		Personal Time	Personal Time	Personal Time	Personal Time
8:30 PM	Goals	Goals		Goals	Goals	Goals	Goals
9:00 PM	Meds	Meds		Meds	Meds	Meds	Meds
9:15 PM	Personal Time	Personal Time		Personal Time	Personal Time	Personal Time	Personal Time
10:00 PM	Lights Out	Lights Out	Meds 9:45-10:00 Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out

**Clients who complete this program are less likely to gamble again than those who attended only outpatient treatment**

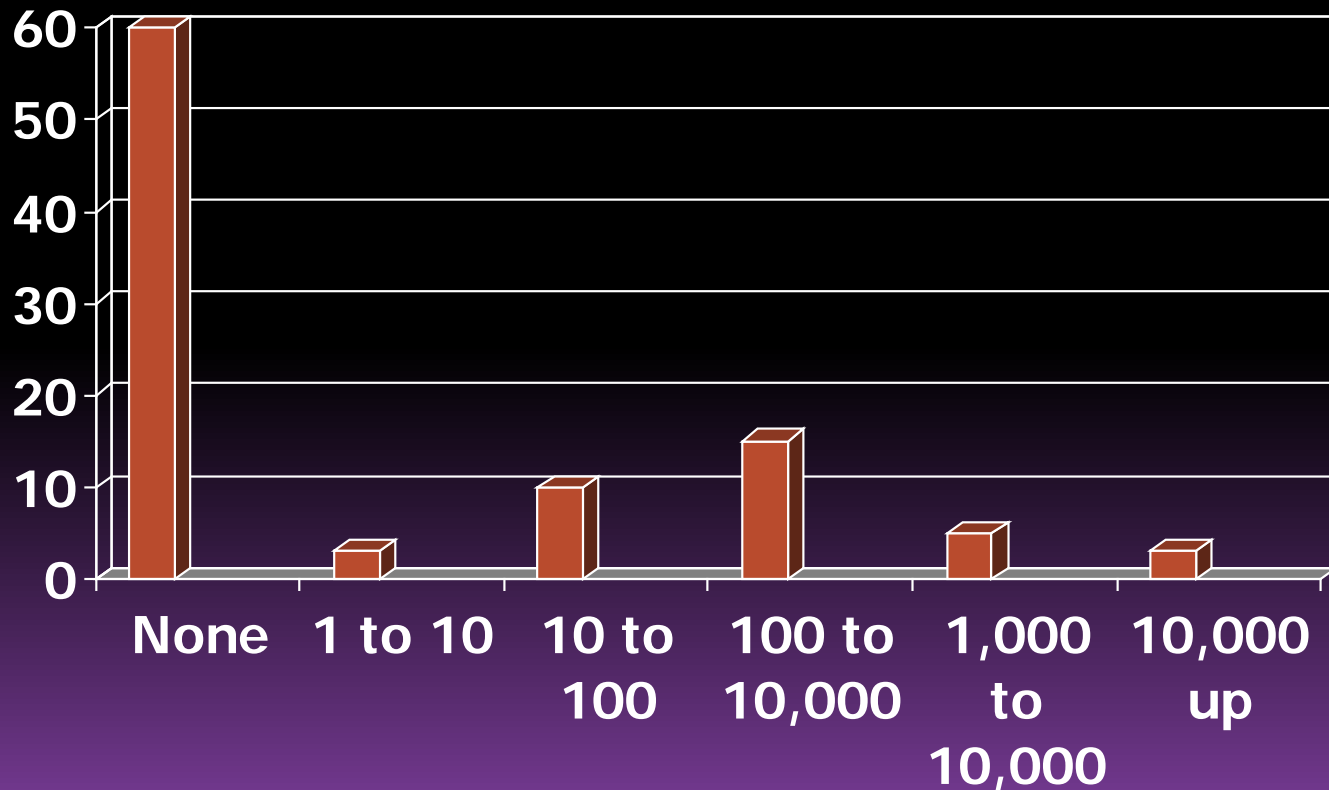


# Continued Gambling or Relapse

- Biggest Bet Since Treatment
  - When asked what was the largest wager made since leaving CORE, the most frequent choice by far was “None” with a 60% rate.
  - The next most frequent response was for bets in the \$100-\$1,000 range which was chosen by 19% of the respondents. The fact that over 60% of these clients remain free of gambling up to 30 months later is a positive indicator of the long-term prognosis for clients from this facility

# Largest Bet Since Leaving CORE

Percentage



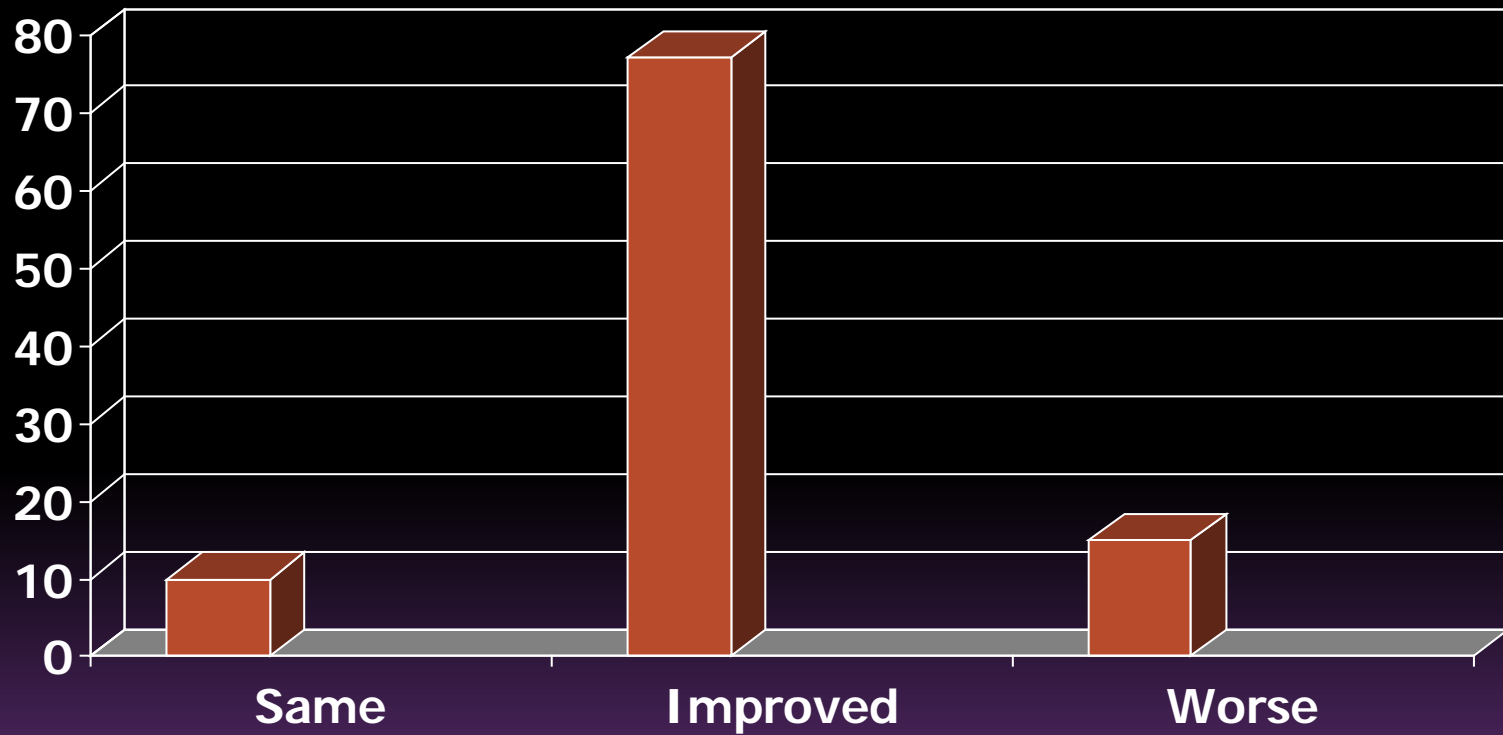
# Changes in Finances



- What has happened to your financial status after CORE?
  - 77% indicated that there had been improvement in the area of debt and expendable income. This, coupled with remarkable improvement in employment status, suggests that this indicator of positive treatment outcome has been well met.

# Changes in Finances

Percentage

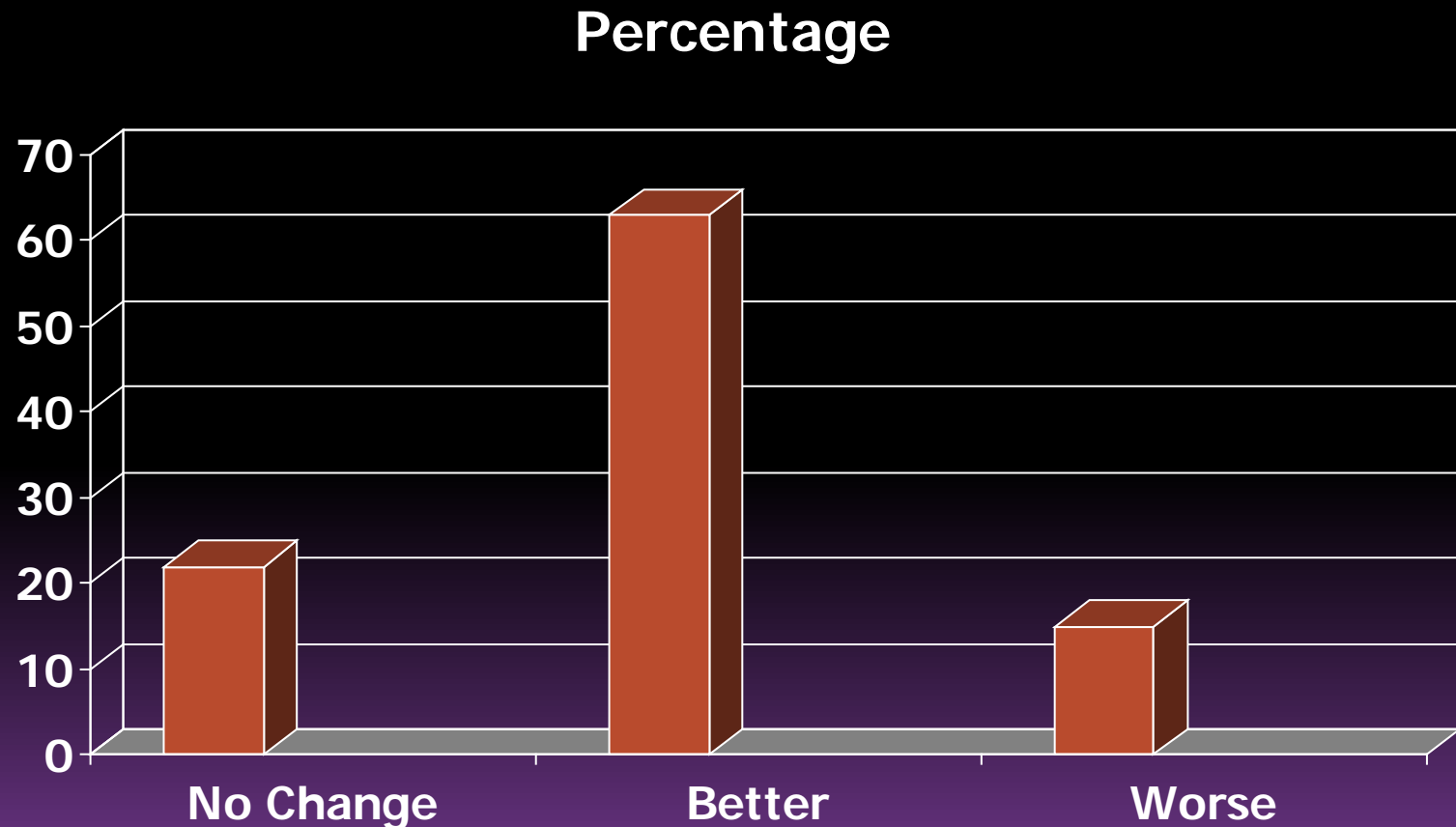


# Life Changes



- Has your employment or income changed?
  - In answer to questions regarding life changes after leaving CORE, 63% indicated that their employment situation had gotten better, 22% reported no change, and the remaining 15% indicated that things had worsened in this regard. This suggests that, overall, things are better for these clients. This is especially noteworthy in that the general state of the economy declined during the period covered by this survey.

# Changes in Employment Status





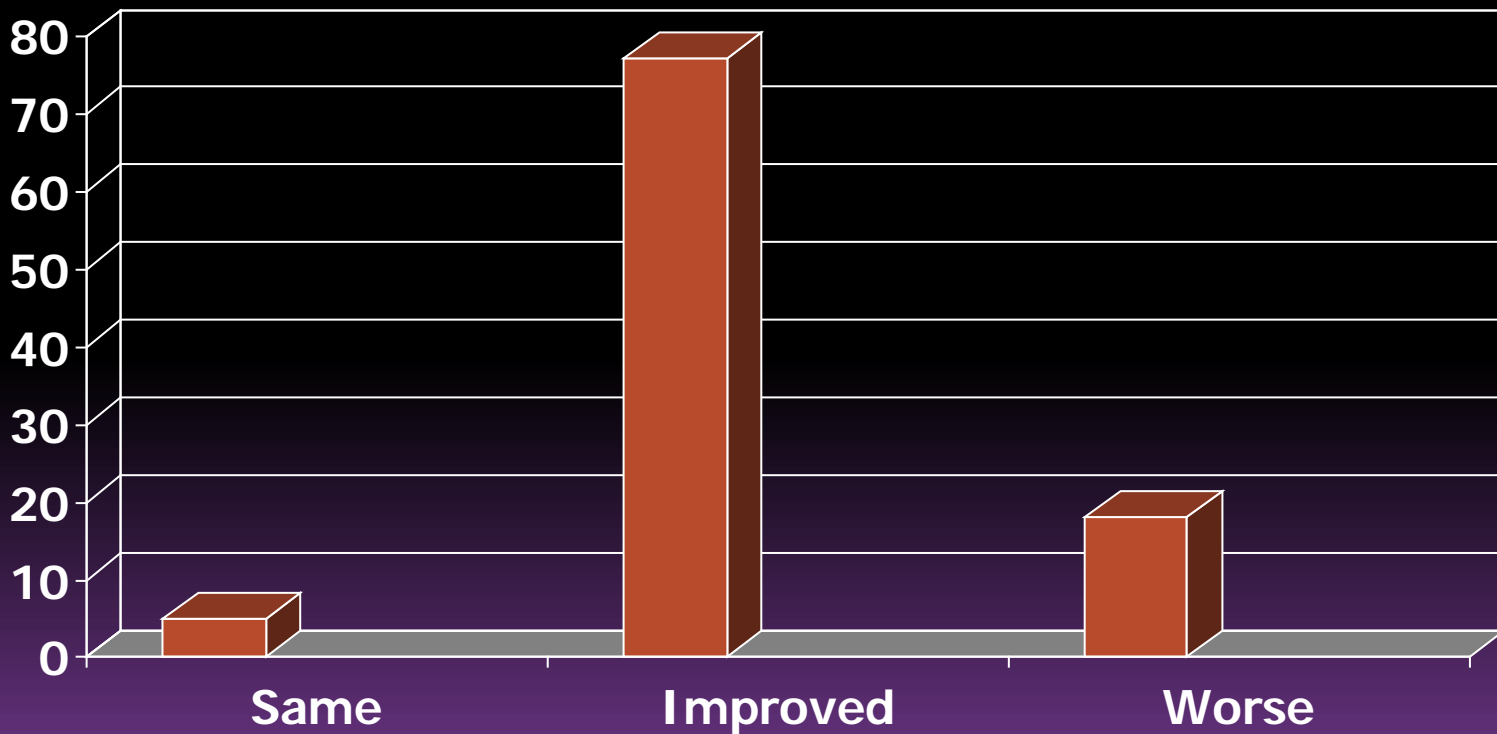
# Family Relationships

- Has your relationship with your family changed?
  - One of the positive indicators for continued success of treatment for addictive disorders is an improved relationship with family members. The respondents to the survey overwhelmingly indicated that there had been improvement in this area since they left CORE. Improvement was reported by 77% of those responding to this question.



# Family Relationships

Percentage



# Conclusions

- “By most any standard, the treatment procedure at CORE would have to be considered a success. The magnitude of that success is best measured by the abstinence from gambling reported by a majority of the clients . . . In Summary, the CORE treatment model seems to be clearly efficacious for those who are able to participate.
  - Behavioral Analysis, LLC