

**Report on Compulsive Gambling
FY 05 Appropriations Boilerplate Section 313**

Section 313 states "By November 1, 2004, the department shall report to the house of representatives and senate appropriations subcommittees on community health, the house and senate fiscal agencies, and the state budget director on activities undertaken by the department to address compulsive gambling".

The following activities were undertaken in FY2004 to address compulsive gambling:

Help-line - The toll-free gambling help-line (800-270-7117) was continued in FY04. The purpose of the toll-free number is to provide an assessment and to make referral services. The toll-free number was publicized on billboards, in literature and on the backside of lottery tickets. During FY04, the help-line received 31,400 calls; 1,263 callers were referred to treatment and 1,763 were referred to Gamblers Anonymous or Gamanon (for those concerned about friends/family members with gambling problems). Over 15,000 calls were for lottery ticket information. The remaining calls were wrong numbers, hang-ups and requests for general information.

Treatment - A statewide network of 52 licensed clinicians who have both experience and special training in treating pathological gamblers and their families was maintained and remains available to provide counseling services. These clinicians provided individual and group treatment. During FY04, a total of 441 (up from 393 in FY03) individuals were admitted to treatment.

Speakers Bureau - This initiative, which began in June, provided information on problem gambling and treatment resources to over 500 people, primarily senior citizens.

Prevention - Requests for gambling literature totaled 526 and there were 41 requests to borrow gambling videos.

Education - As part of the Michigan Model for Comprehensive School Health, a middle school and high school gambling curriculum was implemented in 177 classrooms. The curriculum focuses on identifying what gambling behaviors to avoid and those negative gambling messages that encourage youth to gamble. About 4,500 students participated in the gambling curriculum.

Advertising - There were 66,936 media spots (radio and television) targeted to problem gamblers, family and friends.

Brochures available in English, Arabic and Spanish were made available as well. A total of 18,675 were distributed statewide.