Co-occurring Mental Health &

Addiction Issues

(Including Gambling)

The "State" of Indiana

Session Overview

- Facts 101... and then more facts
- Terminology
- Types of Gambling
 - Gaming in Indiana
 - The Hoosier Lottery
 - Gambling/Gaming Facts...
- Available Services

On Substance Abuse and Mental Illness... *

- By 2020, mental health and substance use disorders will surpass all physical diseases as a major cause of disability worldwide
- 50% of all lifetime cases of mental and substance use disorders begin by age 14; 75% begin by age 24
- A National Research Council & Institute of Medicine 2009 study estimates the total economic costs of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders among youth in the US at approximately \$247 billion
- The annual total estimated societal cost of substance abuse in the United States is \$510.8 billion

Substance Abuse and Mental Illness continued...

- More than 800 Hoosiers die by suicide each year, and more than 4,000 Hoosiers seek emergency care for injuries related to suicide attempts
- Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death among Hoosiers 15-34 years old, and the 11th leading cause of death among all Hoosiers

On Alcohol...

- Alcohol is the most frequently used drug in Indiana and the United States
- Alcohol is a common factor in drowning accidents (34%) and suicides (23%); as well as a major factor in homicides (47%)
- In 2011, a total of 8,355 alcohol-related collisions occurred in Indiana; 185 of these were fatal
- Young adults ages 18 to 25 had the highest rates of alcohol use in Indiana: 61.1% reported current alcohol use and 41.8% reported binge drinking (5 or more drinks on the same occasion)
- 67.1% of Indiana college students reported current (past-month) use of alcohol
- From 2000 through 2009, a total of 3,646 Hoosiers died from alcohol-induced causes

On Tobacco...

- An estimated 9,700 Hoosiers die annually from smokingattributable causes
- On average, smoking reduces adult life expectancy by about
 14 years
- Indiana's adult smoking prevalence (25.6%) is the 7th highest in the nation (21.2%)
- The highest rate for current cigarette use in the state was among 18 to 25 year-olds (41.0%)
- The highest tobacco use rate in the state was among 18 to 25 year-olds (44.1%)
- 33% of Hoosiers ages 12 and older used a tobacco product in the past month

On Marijuana...

- Marijuana is the most commonly used illicit substance in Indiana and the nation
- Highest rate of current use (past month) was among 18 to 25 year-olds (18.2%)
- 20% of Indiana high school students currently use marijuana
- In 21.4% of Indiana treatment admissions, marijuana dependence was reported at treatment admission
- In 2010, over 14,000 arrests were made in Indiana for possession and over 2,300 arrests for sale/manufacture of marijuana

On Heroin...

- Heroin abuse can cause fatal overdose, spontaneous abortion, collapsed veins, and if injected, the contraction of infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis B and C
- 5.3% of Indiana treatment admissions reported heroin dependence, significantly less than the U.S. percentage of 14.2%. However, while the nation's percentage slightly decreased from 15.5% in 2001, Indiana's percentage nearly tripled during that time period
- 2.8% of Indiana high school students have used heroin at least once in their life

On Cocaine...

- Highest rate of past-year use in Indiana was among 18 to 25 year-olds (3.1%)
- Among Indiana college students, 1.2% reported current (past-month) cocaine use
- 5.6% of Indiana high school students have used a form of cocaine at least once in their life and 2.3% currently use it
- Cocaine use can lead to cardiovascular problems, respiratory difficulties, neurological effects, and gastrointestinal complications
- Babies born to mothers who abuse cocaine during pregnancy are often prematurely delivered, have low birth weight and smaller head circumference, and are shorter in length

On Methamphetamine...

- From 1-1-2011 to 12-31-2011, a total of 1,363 clandestine meth labs were seized by the Indiana State Police
- The number of children located at meth labs by the Indiana State Police fell from 172 in 2004 to 124 in 2007, but increased to a new high of 362 children in 2011
- In Indiana, 4.5% of the population (225,000 residents) have used meth at least once in their life
- 3.9% of Indiana high school students have tried meth at least once in their life

Meth continued...

- The percentage of treatment admissions listing meth as their primary drug increased significantly from 1.5% in 2000 to 4.7% in 2010
- Health consequences of meth use include cardiovascular problems; stroke; brain, liver, and kidney damage; severe tooth decay ("meth mouth"); increased risk of STD/HIV transmission and hepatitis; mental illness; and death

On Prescription Drugs...

- In 2011, 12.7 million prescription drugs (controlled substances), primarily pain relievers (5.8 million), were dispensed to Indiana residents
- Among Hoosiers 12 and older, 2.7% reported current (past-month) abuse of psychotherapeutics, 7.6% abused them in the past year, and 20.7% abused them at least once in their life
- Past-year prevalence for nonmedical pain reliever use in Indiana residents 12 and older was 5.7%. Hoosiers ages 18 to 25 had the highest rate of past-year use (14.4%)
- 5.3% of Indiana college students reported current use (past-month) of prescription medication not prescribed to them

Prescription Drugs continued...

- 7.0% of young Hoosiers ages 12 to 17 abused pain relievers in the past year
- In 2009, 9.8% of treatment admissions in Indiana reported prescription drug dependence, significantly higher than the U.S. rate of 8.4%

On Poly-substance Abuse...

- Is a serious pattern of drug use that involves the consumption of 2 or more drugs at a time
- Among the Indiana treatment population, 56.2% reported use of 2 or more drugs, compared to 55.1% nationally
- Much of the substance use in Indiana involves the use of 2 or more substances, most frequently alcohol with another drug
- The most common drug clusters identified in Indiana were a) alcohol and marijuana; b) alcohol, cocaine, and marijuana; and c) alcohol, marijuana, and a drug in the "other drug" category

Co-Occurring Disorders

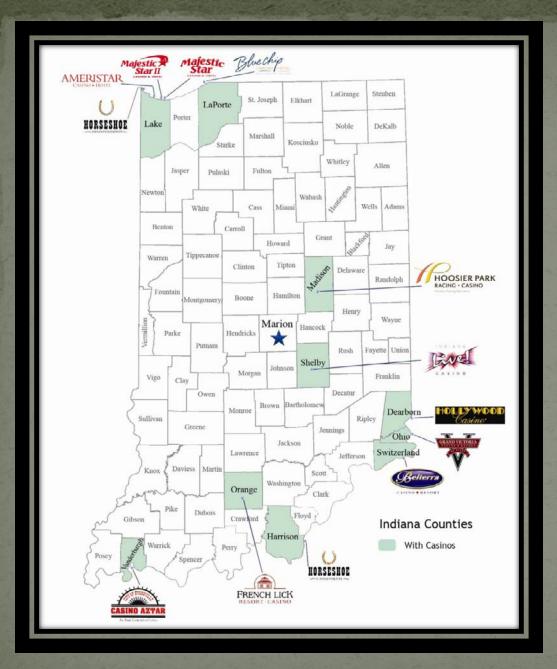
- Refers to co-occurring substance-related and mental disorders
- Individuals said to have COD have one or more substance-related disorders as well as one or more mental disorders
- COD's can be difficult to diagnose, due to one symptom "masking" the other symptom
- Approximately 8.9 million adults have co-occurring disorders; that is they have both a mental and substance use disorder
- Only 7.4% of individuals receive treatment for both conditions with 55.8% receiving no treatment at all

Types of Gambling

- Card games poker, black jack
- Slot machines, video poker
- Bingo
- Lottery
- Pull-tabs
- Horse racing/dog racing
- Office pools
- Sports betting
- Dog fighting
- Stock speculation
- Raffles

Overview of Legalized Gambling in Indiana

- 1989: Hoosier Lottery established first day of sales 8.19 million tickets sold
- 1994: Hoosier Park Horse Track opens in Anderson
- 1995: Off Track Betting Parlors open in 5 cities
- 1995: The first Casino opens in Indiana
- 2002: Indiana Downs Horse Track opens in Shelbyville
- 2004: The Voluntary Exclusion Program goes into effect
- 2006: 11th Casino opens in French Lick
- 2008: Hoosier Park reopens as Hoosier Park Casino & Indiana Downs reopens as Indiana Grand Casino. Now able to utilize electronic gaming devices
- SFY 2013: Indiana Gaming Industry gross revenue is just over
 2.6 billion



Indiana Locations

11 Casino's

2 "Racino's"

- Horse Tracks with over 3,800 Electronic Gaming Devices

2013 GAMING REVENUE COMPARISON

State

Gross Casino Gaming Revenue

Gaming Space Admissions Square Feet

Casinos

265

12

12

13

18

30

13

10

18

Nevada
Pennsylvania
New Jersey
Indiana
Louisiana
Mississippi
Missouri
Illinois
Iowa

\$10.860 Billion
\$3.158 Billion
\$3.051 Billion
\$2.614 Billion
\$2.404 Billion
\$2.251 Billion
\$1.769 Billion
\$1.639 Billion
\$1.467 Billion

8,542,010
1,110,700
1,601,842
874,742
818,275
2,354,617
810,000
366,022
681,552

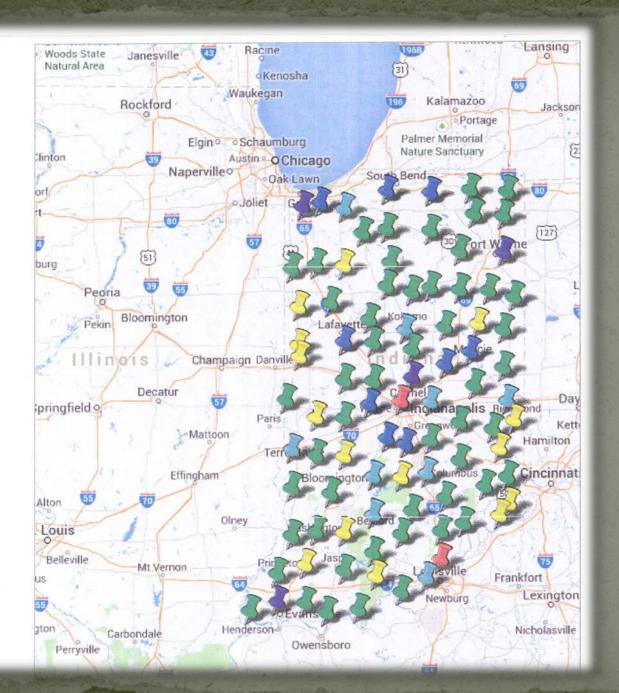
52.30 Million
Not Reported
27.70 Million
24.08 Million
31.55 Million
24.77 Million
24.57 Million
16.16 Million
22.59 Million

Voluntary Exclusion Program

- Went into effect on July 1, 2004
- Individuals may elect to voluntarily exclude themselves from all Indiana casinos by completing a form
- Must enroll in person at the IGC office in Indianapolis or at any Indiana casino location
- Must be completed voluntarily, of one's "free will"
- Can not be completed under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or prescription medication
- Individual may select a length of exclusion of one year, five years or lifetime
- 6,460 individuals have enrolled in the VEP

Voluntary Exclusion Program Removal Process

- Individuals who have selected a one year or five year exclusion may request removal from the VEP at the end of their exclusionary period
- Must complete a "Request for Removal Form"
- 1,696 participants have been removed from the VEP



Indiana Hoosier Lottery County by County Distribution



Gambling Facts

- 85% of adults have gambled at least once in their lives
- Over 80% of adults have gambled in the past year; 15% in the past week
- Gambling problems usually begin during the teen years in men and between ages 20 - 40 in women
- Legal gambling revenues in the US grew to over \$100
 billion last year
- Estimated social cost to families and communities from gambling related bankruptcy, divorce, crime and job loss was \$7 billion last year

Gambling Facts continued...

- The average debt generated by a man in the US who is addicted to gambling is between \$55,000 and \$90,000. Women gamblers average \$15,000 in debt
- 65% of addicted gamblers commit crimes to support their habit
- The divorce rate for problem gamblers is 2x the rate of non-gamblers
- One in five addicted gamblers attempt suicide; the suicide rate is 20 times higher for this group than for non-gamblers

Types of Gamblers

- Social Gambler gambles occasionally for fun, sticks to limits
- Serious Social Gambler gambles regularly, typically as a hobby but sometimes as an avocation; doesn't spend more time/money than they can afford; sticks to limits
- Professional Gambler gambles as a way of earning a living; very, very rare

Gambling Characteristics/Definitions

Problem Gambling

 gambling behavior which causes disruptions in any major area of life: psychological, physical, social or vocational

Pathological Gambling

- Progressive disorder characterized by increasing preoccupation with gambling or obtaining money to gamble
- restlessness or irritability when attempting to stop
- continuation of gambling behavior despite adverse consequences

Gambling Prevalence Rates

Problem Gambling

Pathological Gambling

Based on the most recent Indiana census, the prevalence rate for adult (18+) Problem Gamblers in Indiana is estimated at 2 - 3% of the adult population (98,000 - 148,000)

Based on the most recent Indiana census, the prevalence rate for adult (18+) Pathological Gamblers in Indiana is estimated at 1% of the adult population (49,000)



Co-Occurring Rates for Individuals with Problem/Pathological Gambling Disorders*

- 30% estimated to have a Substance Abuse Disorder
- 73% estimated to have an Alcohol Use Disorder
- 41% estimated to have an Anxiety Disorder
- 61% estimated to have a Personality Disorder
- 38% estimated to have a Drug Use Disorder
- 60% estimated to have Nicotine Dependence

^{*}Data from the National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol & Related Conditions, provided by SAMHSA

Problem Gambling Treatment Providers

- 19 Agencies providing Gambling Treatment Services
 - Must be an Indiana resident
 - No income requirements
 - Eligible to receive up to \$2,500 of gambling treatment services per SFY
 - Clients screened for gambling behavior
 - 3+ on the South Oaks Gambling Screen identifies as Problem Gambling Behavior
 - 5+ on the South Oaks Gambling Screen identifies as Pathological Gambling Behavior
 - Services focus on the Continuum of Care



Where To Get Help... Treatment Providers In Indiana

- Mental Health & Substance Addiction Treatment
 - 25 Community Mental Health Centers (CMHC) funded by DMHA
 - At least 1 Satellite Office of a CMHC in 90 counties

 Treatment focuses on the Continuum of Care:
 - Individualized treatment plan
 - 24 Hour Crisis Intervention
 - Case Management
 - Outpatient & IOP Treatment
 - Individual Counseling
 - Residential Services
 - Family Support Services
 - Medication Evaluation & Monitoring
 - Etc...

Important Links

- Division of Mental Health & Addiction
- Community Mental Health Centers
 State Psychiatric Hospitals
- Problem Gambling Treatment Providers
- Access To Recovery
- Opioid Treatment Programs
 - http://www.in.gov/fssa/dmha/4469.htm

Find a Local Service Provider

- http://www.m.gov/issa/emha/2578.htm

References

- Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
- 2012 Indiana State Epidemiology Report
- Indiana Substance Abuse Prevention & Mental Health Promotion Strategic Plan 2012 - 2017
- Indiana Gaming Commission
- Indiana Hoosier Lottery
- National Council on Problem Gambling
- National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol & Related Conditions
- Hazelden Center

Thank you for your time...

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