

Department: Health Department **Program Contact:** Jesse Benet
Program Offer Type: Existing Operating Program **Program Offer Stage:** As Requested
Related Programs:
Program Characteristics: In Target

Executive Summary

Gambling addiction treatment uses evidence-based practices in an outpatient setting to provide treatment to persons diagnosed with mild, moderate, or severe gambling addiction. Problem gambling prevention programming applies evidence-based strategies to increase awareness among County residents that gambling is an activity that carries risk and that treatment and prevention resources are available.

Program Summary

Multnomah County's Problem Gambling (PG) services are guided by a public health approach that considers biological, behavioral, and economic issues. Current Oregon prevalence rates show approximately 2.6% of adult Oregonians could have a gambling disorder - over 100,000 Oregonians and 20,000 Multnomah County residents. In FY20, less than 300 individuals engaged in PG treatment in Multnomah County. Services incorporate prevention, harm reduction and multiple levels of treatment by placing emphasis on quality of life issues for the person who gambles, their family members, and communities. Family participation throughout the process is vital to recovery success so family members are engaged and also receive services. PG treatment services focus on relieving initial client stress and crisis, supporting the client and family members in treatment, and assisting the family to return to a level of healthy functioning. Treatment assists the gambler and family in managing money/finances, rebuilding trust within the family, and maintaining recovery. The Multnomah County provider network includes Lewis & Clark College, Volunteers of America, and Voices of Problem Gambling Recovery. In FY21, services expanded to include a Problem Gambling Program Coordinator (PGCC). This role was created with the goal to: increase provider awareness of PG and screening options, to provide training and technical assistance to current and future Problem Gambling Treatment Providers, to be a hub for all external referrals (from the Multnomah County Crisis Line, Oregon Problem Gambling Hotline and community SUD treatment providers), and to ensure referral procedures meet the individual's motivation to engage in treatment and recovery support services. The PGCC will also focus on developing culturally specific gambling treatment services for the African American and Latinx populations. Currently, there is only one African American trained clinician in the state. Targeting historically marginalized communities with health disparities will help to decrease stigma and ensure individuals know how to access treatment resources and support. PG prevention programming focuses on increasing awareness of PG as an issue and develops strategies for the prevention of PG disorders. Prevention messaging focuses on the risks of PG, tips for responsible gambling, and highlights resources that help individuals with gambling issues. The prevention program works with a subcontractor, and local coalitions to develop and disseminate prevention messaging for the community as well as culturally specific groups. In FY23, the program will focus on African American, Latinx, Older adult and College-aged populations with specific messaging and education.

Performance Measures

Measure Type	Primary Measure	FY21 Actual	FY22 Budgeted	FY22 Estimate	FY23 Offer
Output	1. Number of gamblers and family members accessing treatment annually	50	350	200	200
Outcome	2. Gambler successful treatment completion rate	45.3%	42%	42%	30%
Outcome	3. Percent of clients receiving Care Coordination services, successfully placed in gambling treatment or re	N/A	N/A	71%	60%
Output	4. Number of problem gambling prevention activities delivered*	N/A	N/A	N/A	20

Performance Measures Descriptions

1. The number of persons completing the enrollment process and entering treatment. 2. The number of gamblers and family members who successfully completed treatment during the year. 3. New outcome added in FY23: The number of referred clients who enrolled in Gambling Care Coordination services and were successfully placed in Gambling Treatment and/or Recovery Support services. 4. New output added in FY23: tracked via Problem Gambling quarterly prevention reports.

Legal / Contractual Obligation

Multnomah County accepts the State Mental Health Grant, and spends funds in accordance with State Service Elements. The funds earmarked for gambling prevention and treatment in the Service Element are from Oregon Lottery revenues and may not be used for other purposes.

Revenue/Expense Detail

	Adopted General Fund	Adopted Other Funds	Requested General Fund	Requested Other Funds
Program Expenses	2022	2022	2023	2023
Personnel	\$0	\$121,702	\$0	\$203,409
Contractual Services	\$0	\$740,000	\$0	\$707,672
Materials & Supplies	\$0	\$5,048	\$0	\$7,515
Internal Services	\$0	\$8,250	\$0	\$16,934
Total GF/non-GF	\$0	\$875,000	\$0	\$935,530
Program Total:	\$875,000		\$935,530	
Program FTE	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.50

Program Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$875,000	\$0	\$935,530
Total Revenue	\$0	\$875,000	\$0	\$935,530

Explanation of Revenues

\$ 775,000 - State Mental Health Grant: Problem Gambling Treatment Services based on IGA with State of Oregon
\$ 160,530 - State Mental Health Grant: Problem Gambling Prevention Services based on IGA with State of Oregon

Significant Program Changes

Last Year this program was: FY 2022: 40086 Addiction Services Gambling Treatment & Prevention

There has been a drop in the penetration and successful treatment completion rates in FY22 compared to previous years. Several drivers: (1) as of March 2021, State-directed changes to the data collection/reporting system limited data access. Thus the last quarter of FY21 is not included in the data for Output 1 and Outcome 2. This undercount will be updated in the next PO. (2) Service providers have indicated the stress of the pandemic has impacted overall treatment completion and access. Two gambling providers closed programs in FY22. Throughout the pandemic our service providers have experienced temporary pauses and closures, service provision fluctuations, and a staffing crisis. This delayed efforts to establish new partnerships, create culturally specific resources, and work to solidify referral pathways for problem gambling treatment.