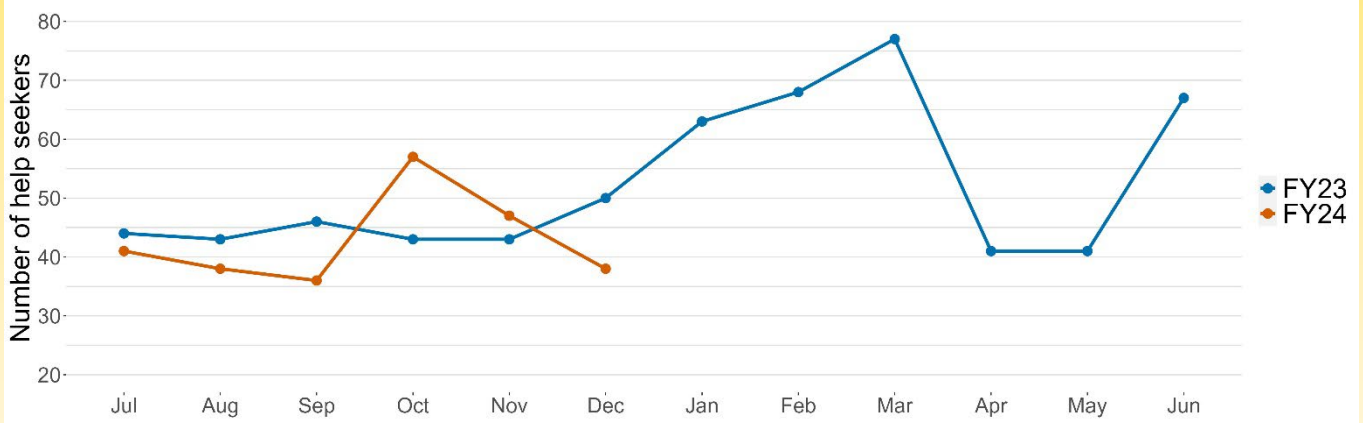
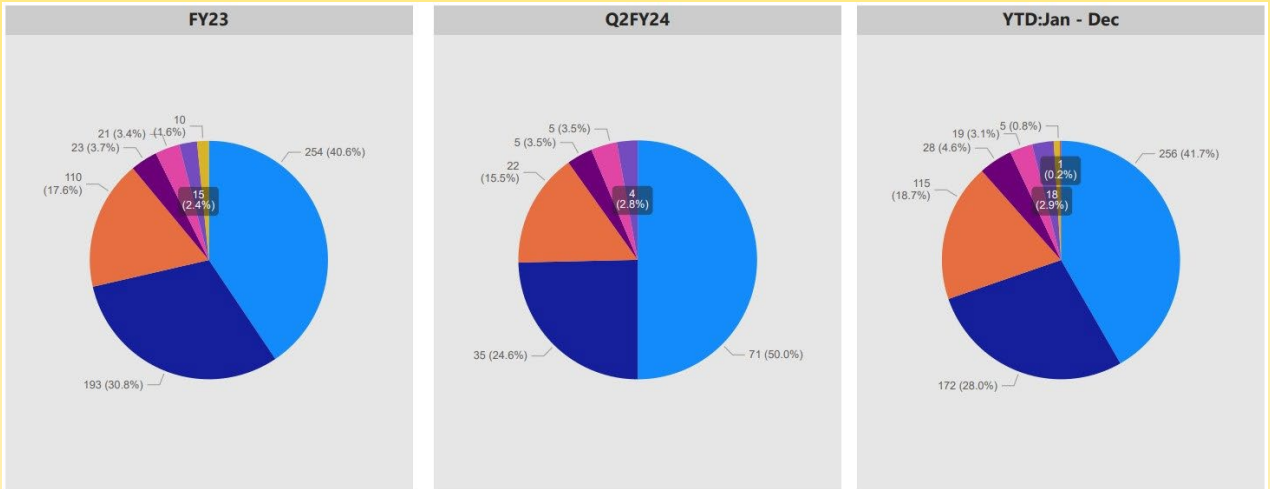


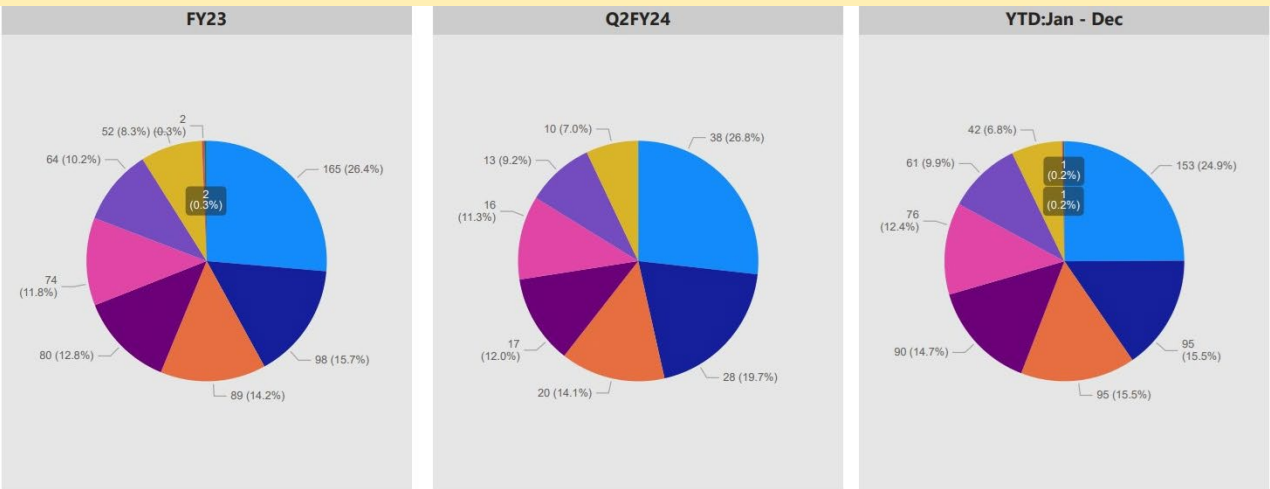
Help Seeker Volume



Help Seeker Trends Amongst Callers



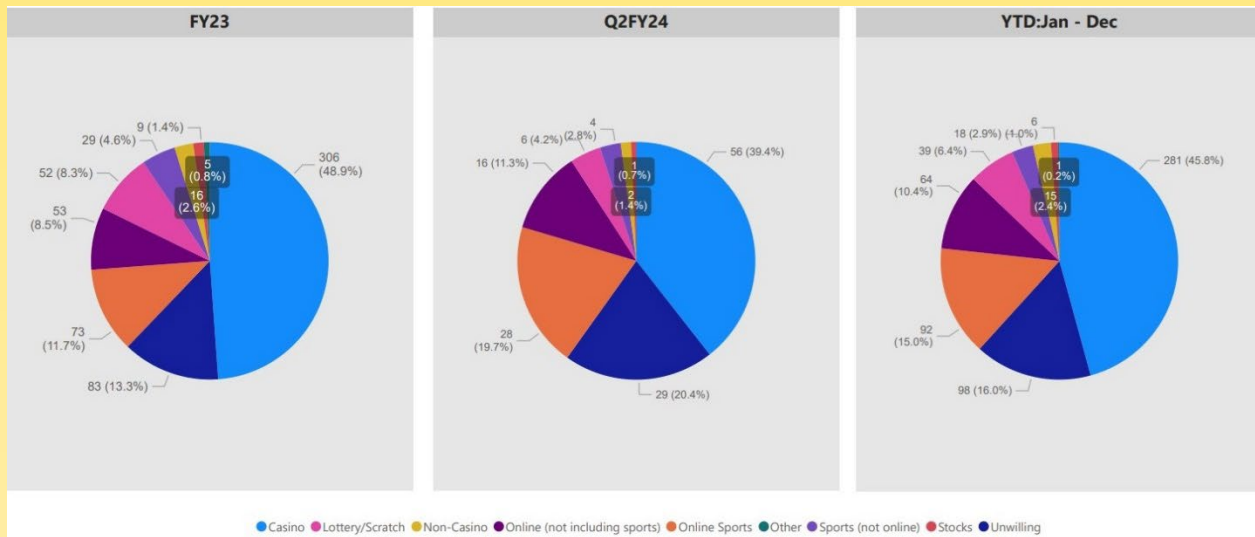
● African American ● Asian American ● Caucasian ● Latino ● Multiracial ● Native American ● Other ● Unwilling



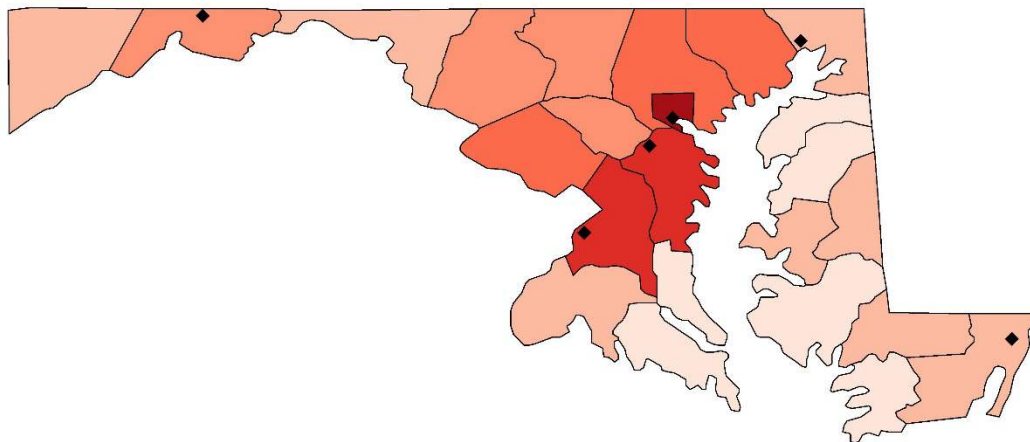
● Under 13 ● 13-17 ● 18-24 ● 25-34 ● 35-44 ● 45-54 ● 55-64 ● 65+ ● Unwilling



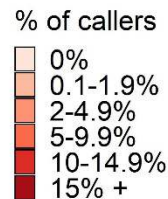
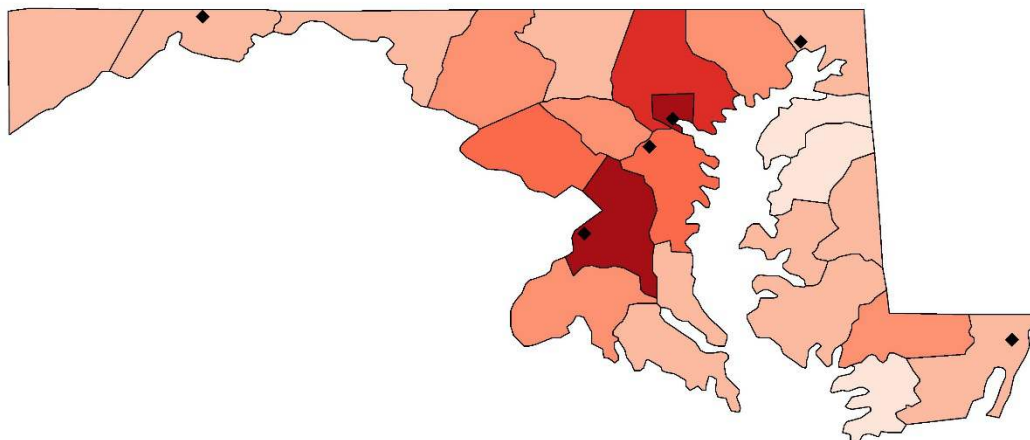
Help Seeker Trends Amongst Callers



Q2 FY24



FY23





Summary

There were 142 calls and 56 chats/texts to the helpline in Q2 FY24. Gamblers continue to comprise the majority of callers to the helpline (78.9% in Q2 FY24 and between 75% and 82% from Q1-Q4 FY23, with 77.9% in Q2 FY23).

Helpline callers were typically male (61.3%), White (50.0%), aged 45-54 (19.7%), and living in Baltimore City (16.5%), Prince George's county (12.4%), or Anne Arundel county (10.7%). Casino-based gambling was the primary concern of callers (39.4%) and the main reason for calling was to stop gambling (89.0%).

Gamblers also comprised the majority of chat and text users (92.9%). Due to the anonymity of chat and text, there is less information available about those users.

User Profile

Jurisdiction: Most helpline calls came from Central (28.9%) and Southern Maryland (21.2%) in Q2 FY24. The highest number of calls came from Baltimore City (16.5%), followed by Prince George's county (12.4%) and Anne Arundel county (10.7%). Prince George's county, Baltimore city, and Baltimore county accounted for the largest number of calls in FY23. A total of 16.5% of callers were unwilling to disclose this information and 28.2% of calls originated from outside of Maryland in Q2 FY24.

Age: Almost half of all Q2 FY24 callers were aged between 25 and 64 years (45.8%). There were 11.3% aged 18 to 24 years and 7% aged 65 years and above. These trends were similar in Q2 FY23. In FY23 there were a small number of callers who were under the age of 18 years (0.6%). In Q2 FY23, 26.8% of callers were unwilling to provide their age.

Gender: Callers continue to be predominantly male (61.3%). Beginning in this quarter, callers were also given the option to identify as non-binary or transgender. In Q2 FY24, 2.1% of callers identified as either non-binary or transgender.

Ethnicity: In Q2 FY24, most callers identified as White (50.0%) or African American (24.6%). In Q2 FY23, the distribution of callers who identified as White was slightly lower (39.0%), while the proportion who identified as African American was slightly higher (36.8%). In FY23 40.6% of callers identified as White and 30.8% identified as African American. Similar trends have been seen so far in FY24 (inclusive of Q1 and Q2).

Who is Calling: A little over three-fourths of helpline callers in Q2 FY24 were gamblers (78.9%). Other family members accounted for 12.7% of all callers. This was similar to that of Q1, Q2, and Q4 FY23 where 75-78% of all calls were from gamblers and calls from other family members ranged between 12-14%. In Q3 FY23 and Q1 FY24 approximately 82% of callers were gamblers and between 8 and 10% were other family members.

Intent: Trends in callers' intent were similar in Q2 FY24 to those of previous quarters with most callers intending to stop gambling.

- Stop Gambling: 89%
- Control Gambling: 3%
- Reduce Harm: 1%
- Unsure/Unwilling: 6%

Primary Gambling Problem: The most frequently reported gambling problem continues to be casino-based gambling (39.4%) in Q2 FY24. Of those, slots were reported as the preferred casino game by 35.7%. Online sports were the next most frequently reported problem (19.7%) followed by online gambling (not including sports) reported by 11.3% of callers. Sports gambling at brick-and-mortar establishments was reported by 0.7% of callers in Q2 FY24, which is significantly less than the average reported in FY23 (4.6%). Amongst chat and text users, 17.9% reported sports betting as their main problem in Q2 FY23, while 16.1% reported online gambling as their main problem.

Treatment Referrals

Peer Support: In Q2 FY24, 46.5% of callers were referred to peer support and 34.8% of those calls were warm transfers. Slightly fewer referrals to peer support and more warm transfers were made in Q2 FY23 (44.1% and 51.7%, respectively). In Q2 FY24, 16.1% of chats and texts were referred to peer support.

Internet: Just above a quarter (27.5%) of all Q2 FY24 helpline callers were referred to Internet resources. This is lower than in Q1 FY24 (34.8%) and higher than the range captured during FY23 (13% to 21%).

Gamblers Anonymous: Similar referral rates to GA were seen in both Q2 FY24 (40.8%) and Q2 FY23 (39.7%).

Lottery Self-Exclusion: Just under a quarter (22.5%) of callers were referred to lottery self-exclusion in Q2 FY24. This rate is slightly lower than FY23, where between 24 to 30% of callers were referred to lottery self-exclusion.



Treatment Referrals Continued

Treatment Providers: Referrals to a treatment provider were slightly higher in Q2 FY24 (36.6%) than in Q2 FY23 (33.8%). In Q2 FY24, 16.1% of chats and texts were referred to treatment providers.

Maryland Coalition of Families: Compared to Q2 FY23 (6.6%), there was a considerably lower rate of referrals made to MCF in Q2 FY24 (1.4%). This referral rate varied across quarters during FY23 with the lowest in Q4 (3.4%) and the highest in Q1 (10.5%).

Refused: In Q2 FY24, 16.9% of helpline callers refused to be referred to any service. Refusal rates during FY23 varied from a low of 14.3% in Q1 to a high of 18.8% in Q3. Q1 FY24 had a similar refusal rate (18.3%) to Q2 FY24. Of chat and text users, 1.8% refused and 30.4% were unable to complete their referral.

Source of Helpline Information

Callers reported learning about the helpline from the following sources in Q2 FY24: Online 47%; Billboard/Brochure 1%; Casino/Lottery 11%; Friends/Family 4%; Other 4%; and Unwilling 33%.

In Q2 FY24, chats and text came from the following sources: 1800 Gambler 42.9%; MD problem gambling live chat 39.3%; and NCPG 17.9%. In Q1 FY24, slightly more than half (51.1%) of chats and text came from MD problem gambling live chat.

Website Traffic

Web visits totaled 65,513 in Q2 FY24. The websites with the most visits were www.helpmygamblingproblem.org and www.mdproblemgambling.org, both with 42% visits. The website www.militarygamblesafe.org accounted for 15% of visits and www.asiangambling.org received the least visits, making up the remaining 1%.