PROBLEMATIC GAMBLING IN A COLLEGIATE SETTING

Jordan Baez BA, PRSS

Learning Objectives

- Current gambling trends of college students with specific information obtained from the University of Nevada, Reno and Truckee Meadows Community College
- Brief history of collegiate recovery programs and the NRAP model
- How to support a problematic gambler within the collegiate setting

Currents Trends in the U.S.

- National: 2-3 %
 - Minorities
 - Males
 - High rates of co-occuring
- Nevada: 3-4 %

- College-Aged: 6-8 %
 - Athletes
 - Sports fans
 - Greek members
 - Males



College Specific Environmental Factors

- Lack of parental control
- Access to internet
- Access to money: credit cards, employment, scholarships, and loans
- Transition from adolescence to adulthood: independence and new peer influences
- Gambling-centered activities on campus
- Marketing

College Specific Consequences/Signs

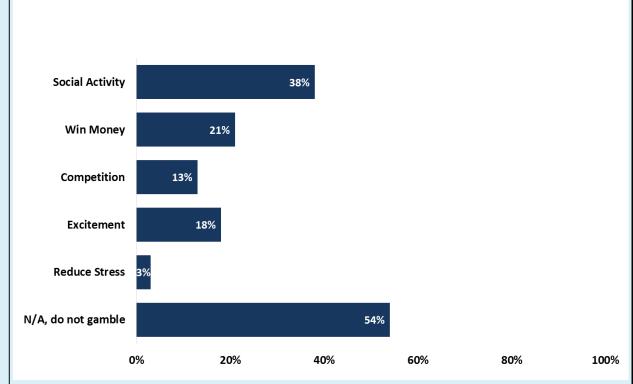
- Frequent, unexplained class absences
- Sudden drop in grades
- Preoccupation with gambling
- Feast/Famine cash flow
- Exaggerated display of money/materials
- Use of mind-altering substances
- Risky Sexual Behavior
- Organizes sports pools
- Obsession with sports statistics

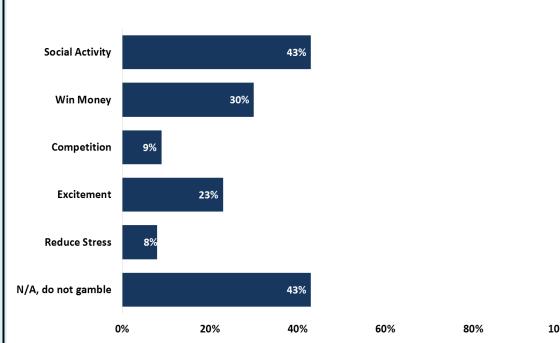
Why Students Are Gambling?



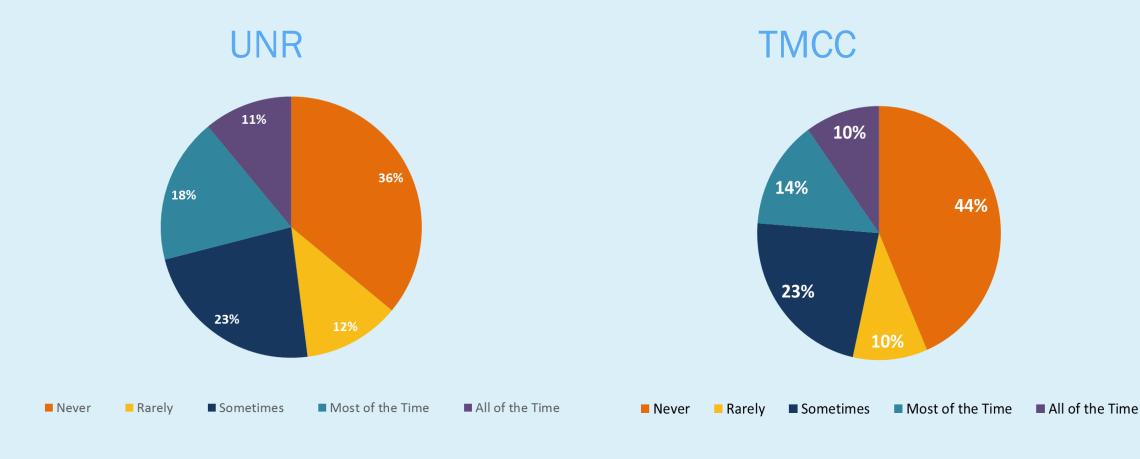
University of Nevada, Reno (UNR)

Truckee Meadows Community
College (TMCC)





Gambling While Drinking



COLLEGIATE RECOVERY PROGRAMS

Collegiate Recovery Program (CRP) History

- 1977 Brown University: Support meetings on campus
- 1983 Rutgers University: Sober housing
- 1986 Texas Tech University: 1st recovery program, primarily faculty ran
- 1997 Augsburg College: 2nd recovery program, focus on peer services
- 1997-2012: Additional 35 programs established including NRAP
- 2013-Present: 150 total CRPs w/ a variety of services

Components of a CRP

Key

- Mutual aid support groups on campus
- Dedicated staff
- Dedicated space
- Sobriety is the primary focus

Additional

- Sober housing
- Scholarships
- 24 hour facility
- Workforce development
- College credit seminars
- Student organizations

Benefits of CRP Participation

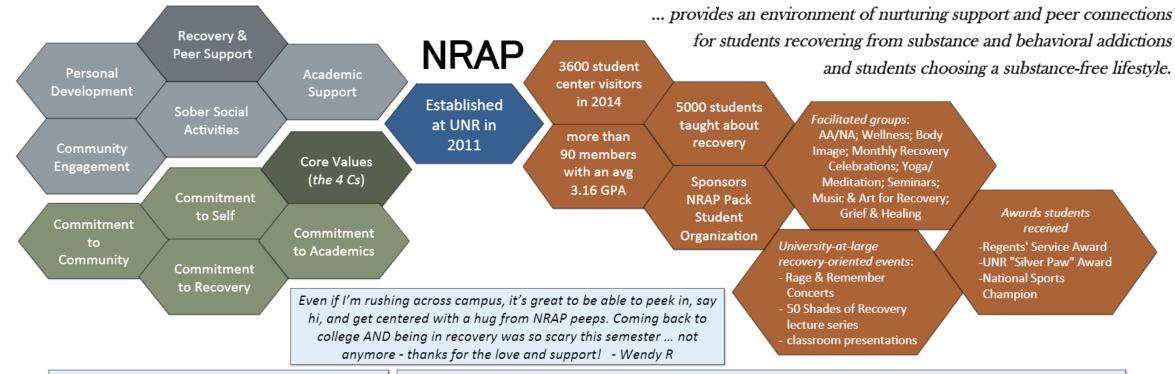
- Higher GPA
- Higher Retention
- Higher Graduation

CONNECT - GROW - THRIVE



Provides an environment of nurturing support and peer connections for students recovering from substance and behavioral addictions and students choosing a substance-free lifestyle.





"NRAP has given me a safe place to go where I do not feel pressured or judged for being sober. The people in NRAP really care for each other and provide a wonderful community support that cannot be found anywhere else at UNR. Being a part of NRAP is a lifechanging experience!" - Anonymous "If I didn't have a community of some sort that connected me with other people in similar situations, I would have ether drank in an attempt to "fit into" the college society, or [be] isolate[d] and feel incredibly lonely which would eventually drive me to drink. ...whenever I'm feeling out-of place surrounded by students that just don't seem to "get it," I come to NRAP to find relief. Its members recharge me, energize me, and boost my confidence when I'm lacking it. That's because when I'm talking with other alcoholic/addict students, reaching out, and helping others as well, I get out of my head and into the moment. I'm so grateful for NRAP and would feel empty without it." — Paige

WHAT CAN WE DO?

Engage Campus Stakeholders

- Deans of various departments
- Athletic Department
- Health Services: Counseling, Health Clinic, etc
- Disability Services
- Student Groups: Greek Life, Government, Clubs/Organizations
- Academic Departments: Addiction Treatment Services, Psychology, etc.

Develop a Policy

- Be consistent with local, state, and federal laws
- Regulations about gambling practices on campus
- Disciplinary actions for violations

Gambling Prevention Campaign

- Positive messaging
- Information on resources
- Raise awareness on warning signs, triggers, etc
- Stigma reduction
- Measure current student attitudes, behaviors, and problems
- Responsible gambling practices

Provide campus resources

- Medical leave of absence
- Certified Problem Gambling Counselor onsite
- Mutual aid support group onsite
- Financial counseling
- Trainings for faculty/staff/student leaders

References

- Shaffer, H. J., & Korn, D. A. (2002). Gambling and related mental disorders: a public health analysis. *Annual Review of Public Health*, 23, 171-212.
- Welte, J. W., Barnes, G. M., Wieczorek, W. F., Tidwell, M. C., & Parker, J. (2002). Gambling participation in the U.S.–results from a national survey. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 18(4), 313-337.
- Geisner, I. M., Bowen, S., Lostutter, T. W., Cronce, J. M., Granato, H., & Larimer, M. E. (2015). Gambling-related problems as a mediator between treatment and mental health with at-risk college student gamblers. *Journal of gambling studies*, 31(3), 1005-1013.
- Nowak, D. E., & Aloe, A. M. (2014). The prevalence of pathological gambling among college students: A meta-analytic synthesis, 2005–2013. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 30(4), 819-843.