



Prince Edward Island

Approximately how many gambling games/venues are there?

2009–2010 Games/Venues in Prince Edward Island ¹	
Bars and lounges with video lottery terminals (VLTs)	40 (268 VLTs at bars and lounges)
Casinos with slots	2 (Non First Nation with 248 slots)
Horse Racing Venues	2
Gaming tables	8
Lottery ticket outlets	182
Charitable gaming licences issued	Approximately 1,122
Internet gaming	Yes

Who operates and regulates gambling activities?

- Atlantic Lottery Corporation (ALC) owns, regulates and operates the 2 PEI casinos.
- EGMs (non casino) are regulated by [Prince Edward Island Lotteries Commission](#) (PEILC), and managed and operated by ALC.
- Horse racing is regulated by the [Canadian Pari-Mutuel Agency](#) (CPMA) and [Maritime Provinces Harness Racing Commission](#), is managed by Horse Racing PEI and operated by non-profit organizations.
- Ticket lotteries are regulated by the PEILC, managed by ALC and operated by ALC and ILC.
- Charitable gaming is licensed and regulated by the Department of Community and Cultural Affairs and operated by charitable/religious organizations.²

What are the most common gambling activities?

- Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12, scratch tabs are the most common activity.³
- Among adults, lottery tickets, charitable gaming and instant-win tickets are most common.⁴

What are the rates of problem gambling?

- Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12, 1.6% have a problem with gambling and 3.0% are at risk.³
- Among adults, 0.9% are affected by problem gambling and 0.7% are at moderate risk.⁴

What are the most common activities among those affected by problem gambling?

- VLTs are the most common activity among adults with a gambling problem.³

What are the gambling revenues?

- In 2009–2010, government gaming revenue was \$42,758,000, the lowest across Canada (after prizes paid, before expenses deducted).
- In 2009–2010, total horse racing revenue was \$1,746,000, charity-operated gaming revenue was \$2,715,000 from bingo and \$52,000 from break-open/pull-tickets (after prizes paid, before expenses deducted).¹



Where are the gambling revenues allocated?

- Net revenue is returned to the government and then used to support charitable organizations and to promote areas such as sports and health promotion in the community.⁵
- In 2009–2010:
 - approximately \$26,975,000 in net gaming revenue went to the government
 - charitable organizations received \$94,300 from their activities
 - \$611,000 of government gaming revenue was allocated to problem gambling¹

Who is involved in reducing the harm associated with gambling and what are they doing?

Government of P.E.I.

- In 2008, the government introduced [Leadership, Integrity and Responsibility: A Responsible Gaming Strategy for Prince Edward Island](#). Some of the initiatives in this strategy include:
 - significantly reducing the number of VLTs across the province
 - increasing funding for responsible gaming strategies
 - increasing the legal age to purchase lottery tickets from 18 to 19
 - educating retailers around selling to minors and implementing a secret shopper program to ensure compliance with age restrictions
 - increasing public messaging in support of responsible gaming
 - developing a strategy to allocate all lottery revenues to the Province
- The government runs [Gambling Addiction Services](#) including in and out patient services and a 3 week mobile gambling education and treatment Program.
- The government has established a 24-hour problem gambling hotline run by social workers and hired a gambling addiction specialist to raise awareness about problem gambling, improve treatment services and develop group information sessions. They also implemented the [Cost of Play Calculator](#).

[Atlantic Lottery Corporation \(ALC\)](#)

- As part of their Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct, ALC:
 - provides retailer and casino staff training on responsible gambling
 - implements local education, awareness and prevention initiatives
 - offers on-site responsible gambling resources, self-assessment tools and a crisis support line
 - offers RGICs at both casinos
 - offers a casino self exclusion program accessed either on site or off site and an internet gambling self exclusion option
 - operates a computer program at the casinos that calculates how much it would cost a player per hour/month/year to play slots at varying levels of betting
 - does not allow ATMs on the gaming floor

References

1. Canadian Partnership for Responsible Gambling. (2010, April). [Canadian gambling digest 2009-2010](#).
2. Canadian Partnership for Responsible Gambling. (2010). [Organization and management of gambling in Canada](#).
3. Poulin, C. & Elliot, D. (2007, November). [Student drug use survey in the Atlantic provinces: Atlantic technical report](#). Dalhousie University
4. Doiron, J. (2006). [Gambling and problem gambling in Prince Edward Island](#). Submitted to PEI Department of Health.
5. Prince Edward Island Lotteries Commission. (2008, September). [Prince Edward Island responsible gaming strategy](#).