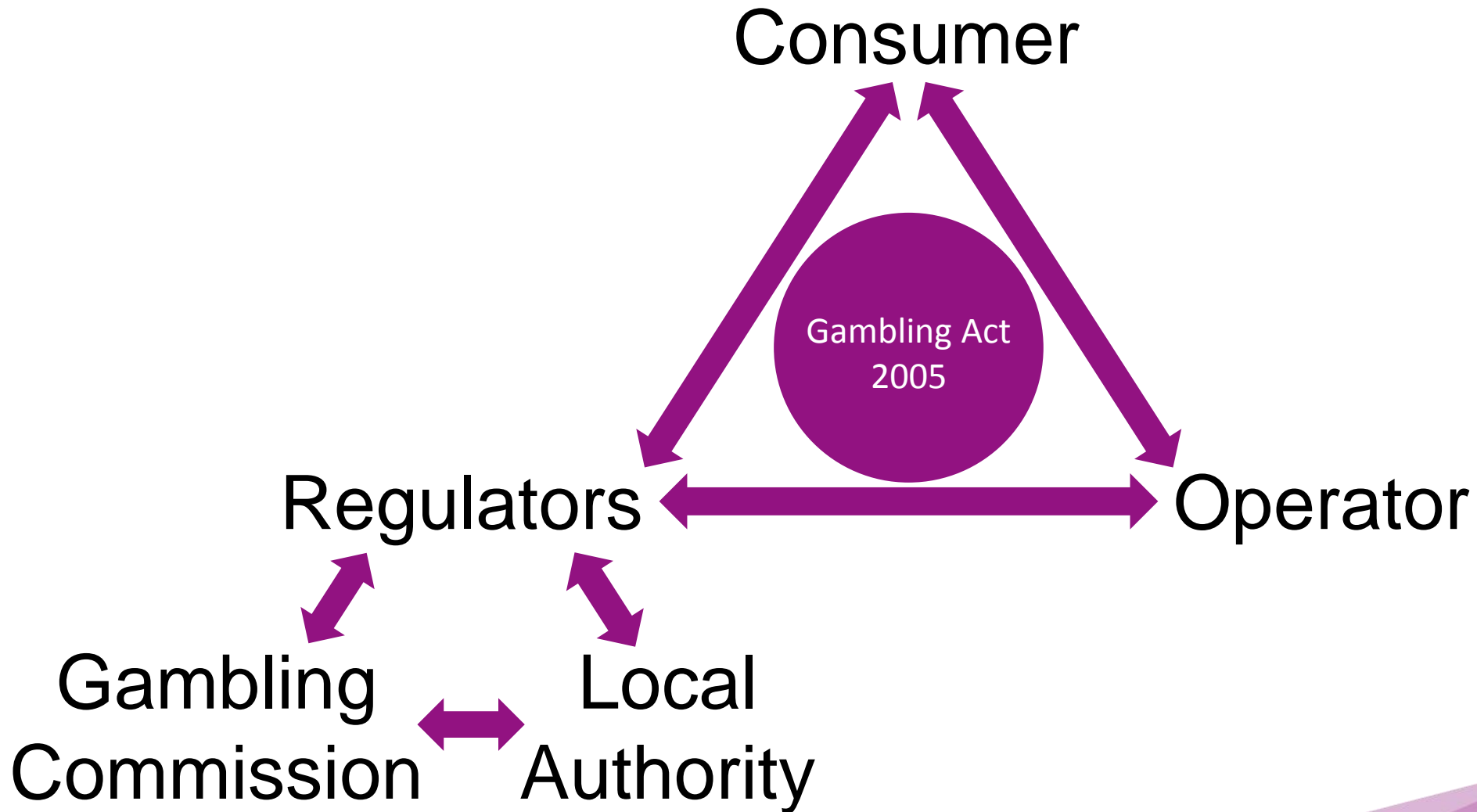


# Regulation, risk, responsibility

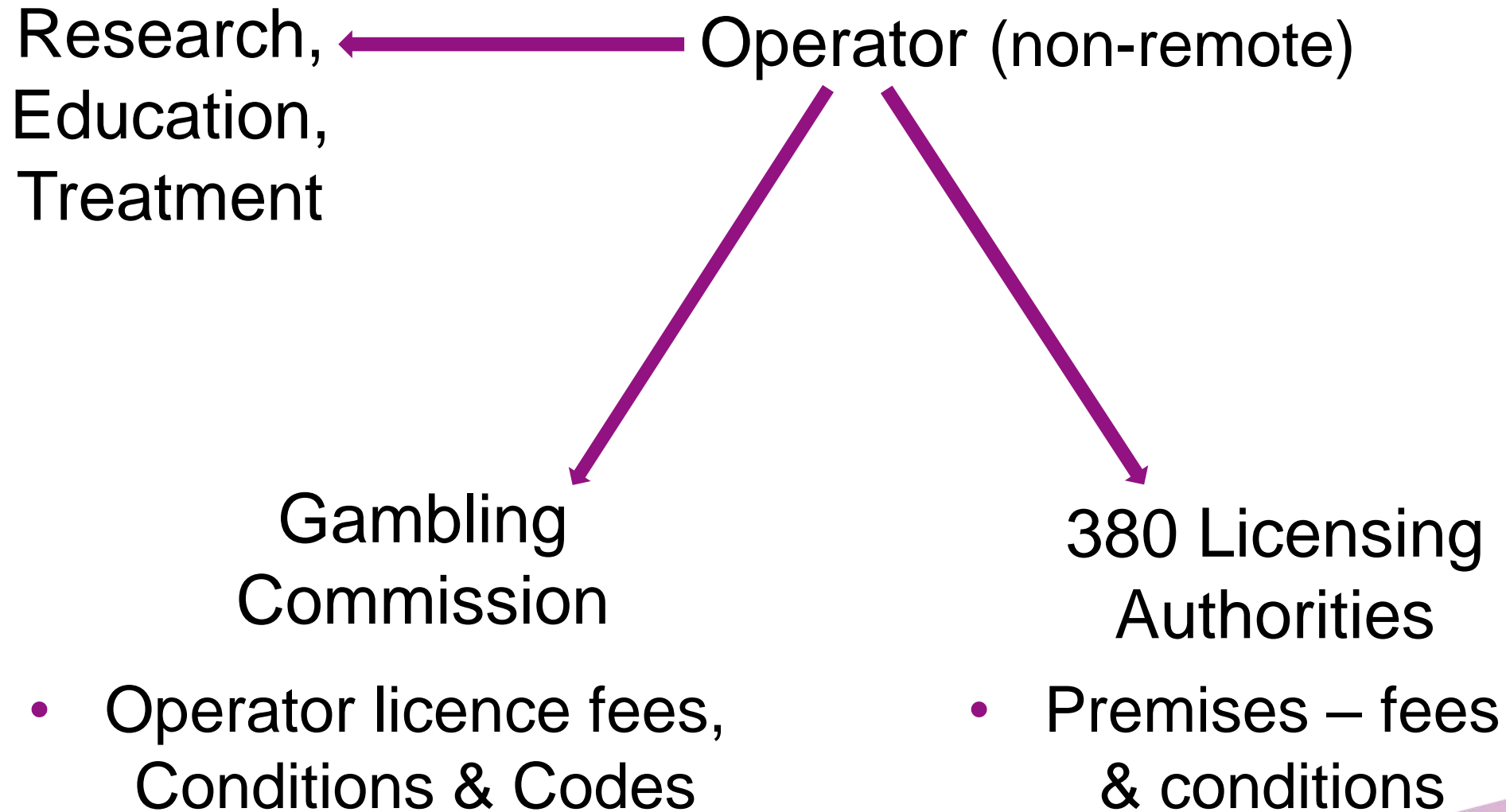
Rob Burkitt

Gambling Commission – Leeds 2018

# Tripartite system



# Finance and licensing



# Gambling Commission 3 year strategy

- Use precautionary principle when necessary
- Focus on prevention as well as effective treatment and support
- Lead in partnership to tackle gambling harm
- Operators must do more and faster to ensure fair and safe play – and likewise risk mitigation
- Recent social responsibility cases – Gala Interactive £2.3m, Stan James £80K, 888 £7.8m, BGO £300K

# RGSB position paper (12/16)

- Responsible Gambling Strategy Board – advisor to GC and DCMS on research, education and treatment
- PH issue is an issue which potentially harms some or all population
- Prevention is better than cure
- External as well as internal factors affect behaviour
- Public health measures may affect a much larger population to minimise risk to the vulnerable
- Focus not just on individuals but products, environments, marketing and the context of gambling

# Key LA issues

- s153 and Statement of Policy
- Responsible authorities and licensing authorities – incl safeguarding and ‘minimising the risk of...harm to human health’
- Each gambling premises - local risk assessment required
- No complaints? – regulation starts with premises licence issue doesn’t end then – risk is not based on past events – exercise the precautionary principle (insurance policy)
- Fee for compliance and enforcement – what’s happening in the shop matters.
- <http://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/news-action-and-statistics/Statistics-and-research/Statistics-and-research.aspx>

# Geofutures: Vulnerable Groups (July 2015)

Key:

Supported by evidence

Emerging evidence

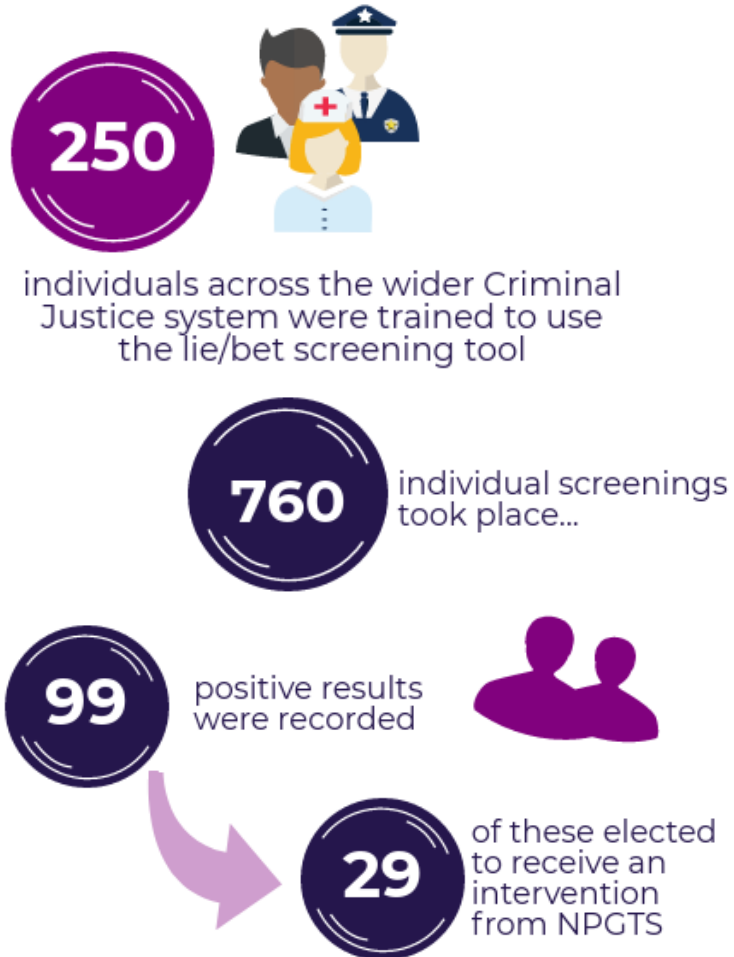
No/conflicting evidence

Demographic	Socio-economic	Poor judgement/ impairment	Other
Youth	Unemployment	Low educational attainment	Poor mental health
Older people	Low income	Low IQ	SMS/alcohol
Women	Deprived	Under influence of drugs/alcohol	Problem gamblers
Ethnic groups	Financial difficulties/debt	Learning disability	
	Homeless	Personal traits	
	Migrants		
	Prisoners/probation ???		

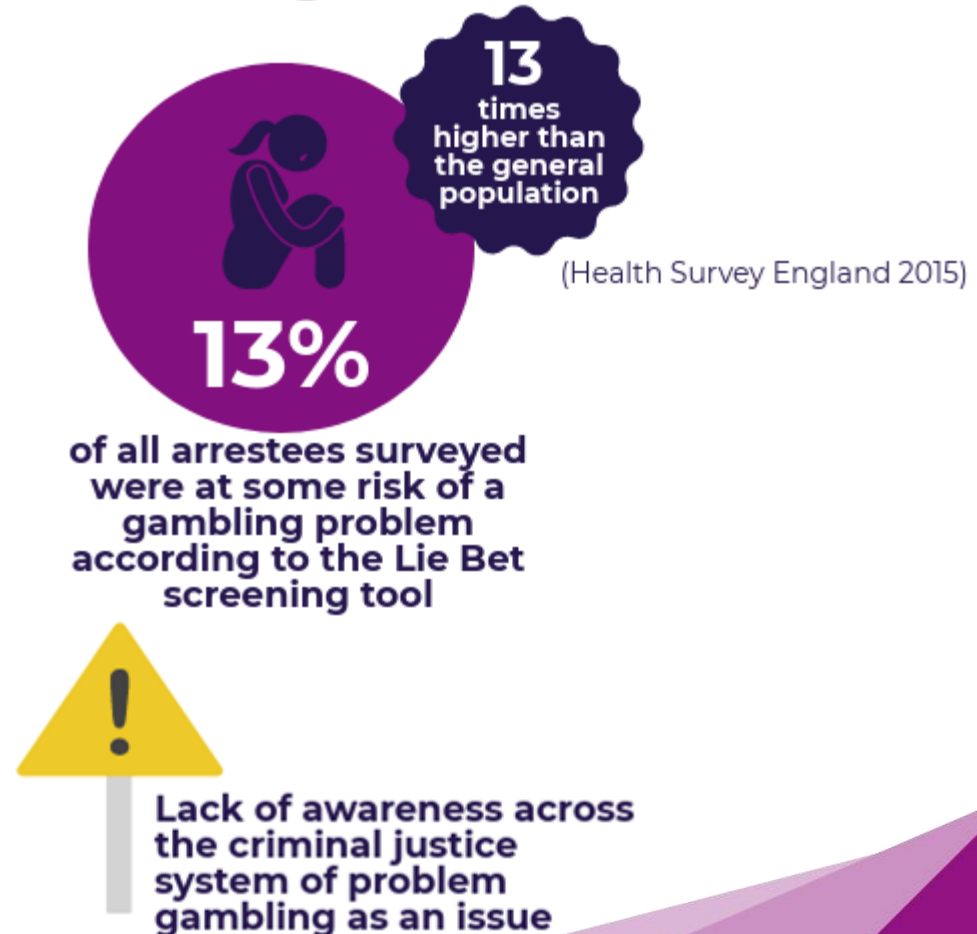
# Problem gambling at the point of arrest

A summary of the Cheshire criminal justice pilot results...

## Outcomes...



## Findings...





# At-risk and problem gamblers



# Problem gambling (2016)

**0.7%** of past 12 month gamblers identified as problem gamblers  
According to the PGSI mini screen

**5.5%** of past 12 month gamblers identified as at-risk gamblers  
According to the PGSI mini screen



Men and younger people are more likely to be categorised as problem gamblers



**5.6%** of gamblers have felt guilty about their gambling



**4.2%** of gamblers have bet more than they can afford to lose



**2.4%** of gamblers have been criticised about their gambling or told that they have a gambling problem

# Research agency YouthSight conducted an online survey of 1,000 students (Sep 17)

## 3 Issues with gambling

12%

Missed lectures / seminars

18%

Higher income gamblers most likely to miss lectures

1 in 4

Spent more than they can afford

31%  
Of Men



17%  
Of Women



1 in 4

Debt is over £10,000

9%

Debt due to gambling

# Gambling and health (2012)

## Gambling and Health



**72%**

of current smokers have gambled in the past 12 months compared with 63% of non-smokers



**69%**

of current alcohol drinkers have gambled in the past 12 months compared with 43% of non-drinkers



**1.4%**

of those with a GHQ-12 score of 4 or higher (probable mental ill health) identified as problem gamblers



**2.2%**

of those with a low WEMWBS score identified as problem gamblers

Source: 2012 Combined Health Survey

# 11 – 16 year olds (Dec 2017)

**12%**



**0.9%**

of 11-16 year olds have spent their own money on gambling in the last week

of 11-16 year olds are defined as problem gamblers

# Considerations

- DCMS review – do stakes matter?
- Individualisation of problem gambling
- Wider personal, social and economic costs
- Risk based and prevention/protections
- Ultimately operator's responsibility
- Assistance with wider public health agenda – co morbidities, mental health, financial inclusion
- Who pays?

# Useful links

- <http://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/about/Corporate-governance-and-business-plan/Strategy-and-business-plan.aspx>
- <http://www.rgsb.org.uk/PDF/Gambling-related-harm-as-a-public-health-issue-December-2016.pdf>
- <https://about.gambleaware.org/>
- <http://www.gamcare.org.uk/>
- <http://www.gamcare.org.uk/news/gamcare-and-beacon-counselling-trust-win-award-screening-pilot-cheshire-police>



- <https://www.geofutures.com/research/gambling/>
- <https://www.moneyandmentalhealth.org/gambling/>
- <https://about.gambleaware.org/media/1605/gambleaware-intervention-guide.pdf>
- <http://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/news-action-and-statistics/Statistics-and-research/Statistics-and-research.aspx>



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