



Gambling Related Harms in Sunderland

Health Needs Assessment





Methodology

- Review of policy, evidence and prevalence
- Data analytics
- Interviews
- Collaboration with Key Stakeholders



Gambling-related harms - Overview of harms and inequalities

Health harms

Financial harms

Relationship harms

**Employment and
educational harms**

Criminal harms

Inequalities



Social and economic costs

Type of harm	Sub-domain	Cohort	Government (direct) costs £ millions	Societal (intangible) costs £ millions	All costs £ millions
Financial	Statutory homelessness	Adults	£49.0	-	£49.0
Health	Deaths from suicide	Adults	-	£241.1- £961.7	£241.1- £961.7
Health	Depression	Adults	£114.2	£393.8	£508.0
Health	Alcohol dependence	Adults	£3.5	-	£3.5
Health	Illicit drug use	17 to 24 years	£1.8	-	£1.8
Employment and education	Unemployment benefits	Adults	£77.0	-	£77.0
Criminal activity	Imprisonment	Adults	£167.3	-	£167.3
TOTAL			£412.9	£635.0 - £1,355.5	£1047.8 - £1,768.4



Prevalence

Type	Estimated number of individuals - Sunderland
'Problem' gamblers	1,130 (aged 16+)
At-risk gambling	11,083 (aged 16+)
Affected others	19,194 (all ages)

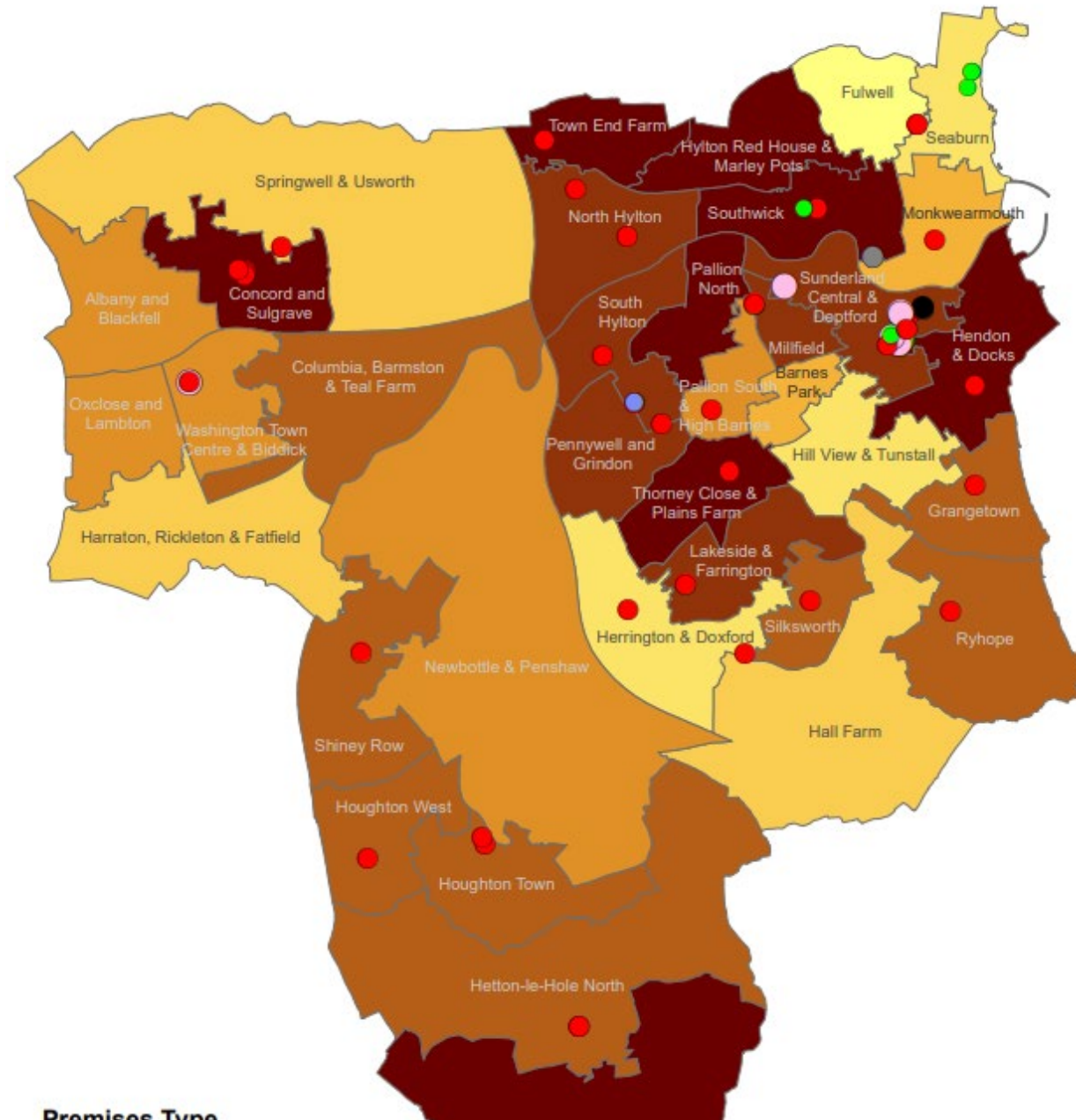


Demographics

PHE review demonstrated that at-risk gambling is more prevalent in:

- The most deprived areas
- Unemployed economic group
- Those consuming more alcohol
- Those recording lower wellbeing/or suffer from poor mental health
- Those who currently smoke

Gambling premises (Dec 2022) & Deprivation Deciles





Interviews

Health Harms

Financial Harms

Relationship Harms

Employment Harm

Criminality

General Comments



Recommendations – Primary Prevention

- Consider use of language
- Take a whole-council approach to gambling-related harms
- Review Local Authority advertising contract
- Review youth education programmes
- Build relationships with Local Authorities regionally and nationally



Recommendations – Secondary Prevention

- Support regional work to develop and pilot a screening tool
- Consider inclusion of gambling-focused questions in local surveys
- Ensure gambling is included in health needs assessments
- Commission research to develop understanding of stigma



Recommendations – Tertiary Prevention

- Work with key partners to promote services
- Ensure promotion of services includes a focus on the support available for affected others
- Raise awareness of gambling-related harms and treatment pathways within primary care
- Strengthen pathways between NHS Northern Gambling Service and substance misuse services.
- Ensure pathways are in place between local mental health services and the NHS Northern Gambling Service / NECA.
- Ensure gambling is factored into the local suicide prevention plan.



Conclusion

