UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN

Faculty of Psychology

PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS IN THE NORDIC COUNTRIES

Odense, May 30, 2017



EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES

- Incidence
 - The proportion of new cases suffering from a disease within a certain time frame
- Prevalence
 - The proportion of the population suffering from a disease.
 - Current (proportion of sufferers within a given time (e.g. last 12 months)
 - Life-time (proportion who have had a disease at least once in their lifetime)

ASSESSMENT OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS

- South Oaks Gambling Screen
- Problem Gambling Severity Index
- NORC-DSM Screen

ASSESSMENT OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS - SOGS

- South-Oaks Gambling Screen
- Based on DSM-III-R (American Psychiatic Association, 1987)
- Scoring 0-20
 - 1-2: Low problems
 - 3-4: Problem gambler
 - 5 or more: Probable pathological gambler

4. When you gamble, how often do you go back another day to win back money you have lost?

Never

_____ Most of the Times I Lose

Some of the Time (less than half the time I lose) _____ Every Time I Lose

5. Have you ever claimed to be winning money gambling, but weren't really? In fact, you lost?

_____Never

Yes, less than half the time I lost

Yes, most of the time

6. Do you feel you have ever had a problem with betting or money gambling?

No Yes Yes, in the past, but not now

7.	Did you ever gamble more than you intended to?	Yes	No
8.	Have people criticized your betting or told you that you had a problem, regardless of whether or not you thought it was true?	Yes	No
9.	Have you ever felt guilty about the way you gamble, or what happens when you gamble?	Yes	No
10.	Have you ever felt like you would like to stop betting money on gambling, but didn't think you could?	Yes	No
11.	Have you ever hidden betting slips, lottery tickets, gambling money, IOUs, or other signs of betting or gambling from your spouse, children or other important people in your life?	Yes	No

13.		<i>answered "Yes" to question 12)</i> Have money arguments entered on your gambling?	Yes	_No
14.		you ever borrowed from someone and not paid them back esult of your gambling?	Yes	_No
15.		you ever lost time from work (or school) due to betting y or gambling?	Yes	_No
16.		borrowed money to gamble or to pay gambling debts, who ere did you borrow from (<i>check "Yes" or "No" for each</i>):		
	a.	From household money	Yes	_No
	b.	From your spouse	Yes	No
	c.	From other relatives or in-laws	Yes	_No
	d.	From banks, loan companies, or credit unions	Yes	No
	e.	From credit cards	Yes	No
	f.	From loan sharks	Yes	No
	g.	You cashed in stocks, bonds or other securities	Yes	No
	h.	You sold personal or family property	Yes	No
	i.	You borrowed on your checking accounts (passed bad checks)	Yes	No

ASSESSMENT OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS - PGSI

- Problem Gambling Severity Index
- Based on SOGS and DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994)
- Scoring 0-27
 - 0: Non-problem gambling
 - 1-2: Low risk gambler
 - 3-7: Moderate risk gambler
 - 8 or more: Problem gambler

When you think of the past 12 months, have you bet more than you could really afford to lose?

0 Never 1 Sometimes 2 Most of the time 3 Almost always

Still thinking about the last 12 months, have you needed to gamble with larger amounts of money to get the same feeling of excitement?

0 Never1 Sometimes2 Most of the time3 Almost alwaysWhen you gambled, did you go back another day to try to win back the
money you lost?3 Almost always

0 Never1 Sometimes2 Most of the time3 Almost alwaysHave you borrowed money or sold anything to get money to gamble?

0 Never 1 Sometimes 2 Most of the time 3 Almost always

Have you felt that you might have a problem with gambling?

0 Never 1 Some	etimes 2 Mo	ost of the time	3 Almost always
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Has gambling caused you any health problems, including stress or anxiety?

0 Never 1 Sometimes 2 Most of the time 3 Almost always

Have people criticized your betting or told you that you had a gambling problem, regardless of whether or not you thought it was true?

0 Never1 Sometimes2 Most of the time3 Almost alwaysHas your gambling caused any financial problems for you or your household?

O Never1 Sometimes2 Most of the time3 Almost alwaysHave you felt guilty about the way you gamble or what happens when you gamble?

0 Never 1 Sometimes 2 Most of the time 3 Almost always

ASSESSMENT OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS - NODS

- NORC DSM Screen for Gambling Problems
- Based on the DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994)
- Scoring 0-10
 - 0: Non-problem gambling
 - 1-2: Mild risk of problems
 - 3-4: Subclinical risk
 - 5 or more: Likely diagnosis of pathological gambling

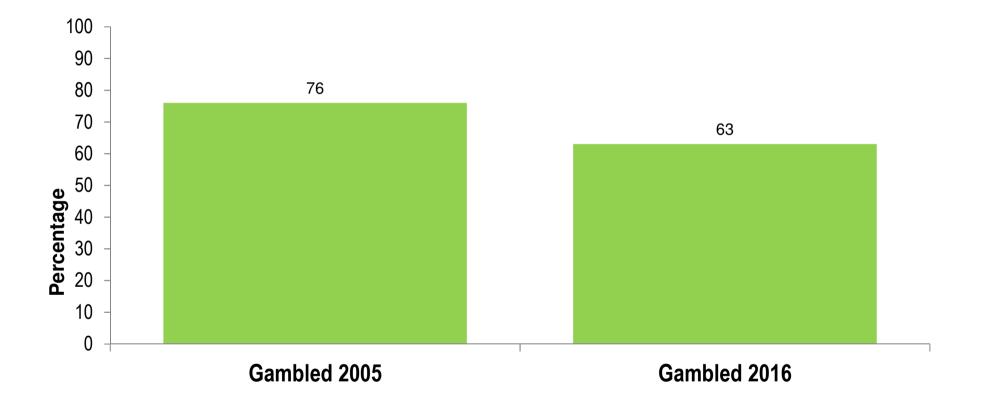
ASSESSMENT OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS

- SOGS based on DSM
- PGSI
- NORC-DSM Screen

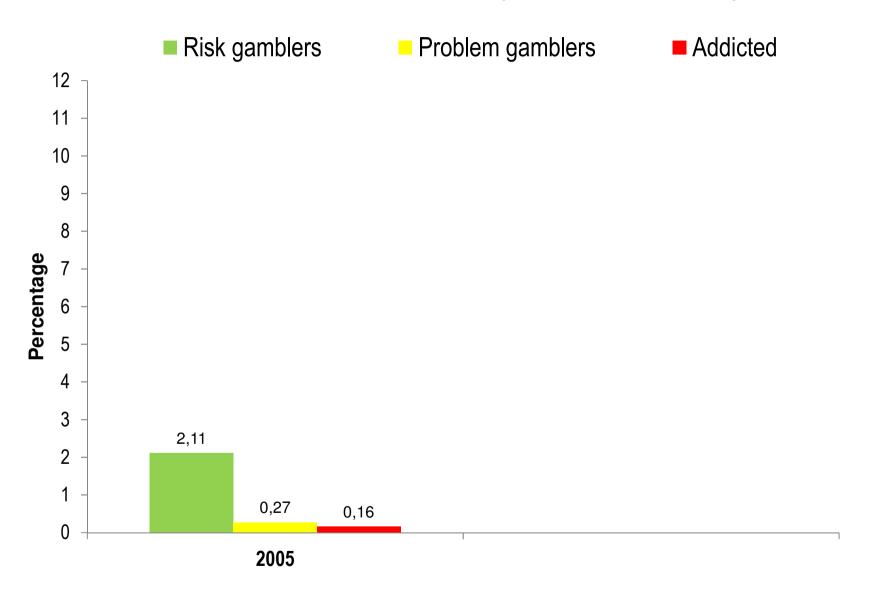
DENMARK

Denmark			
N sampling frame	10 900		
Sampling frame	Civil registration number registry		
Year (comp year)	2016 (2005)		
Age	18-74		
Sampling	Plain random		
Warning letter	YES		
Data collection	Phone 81% Web 19%		
Incentives	NONE		
Response rate	59.3% (n=6274)		
Weights	Age, origin, education, occup. status, income		
Attrition	Young, males, immigrants, low education, low income		
Gambling Problem Screen	PGSI and NODS		
Ethical approval	Exempted		

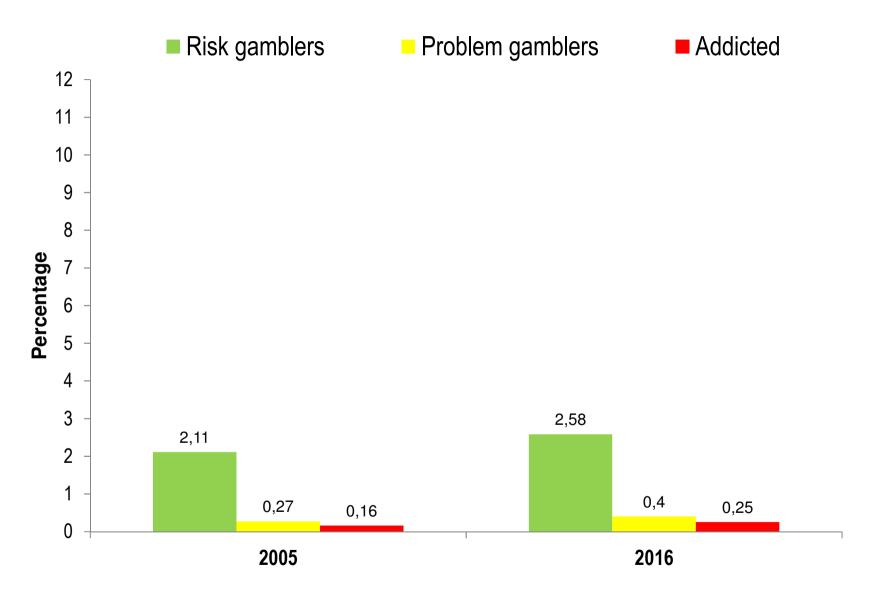
PARTICIPATED IN GAMBLING LAST 12 MONTHS (DENMARK)



PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS (NODS; DENMARK)

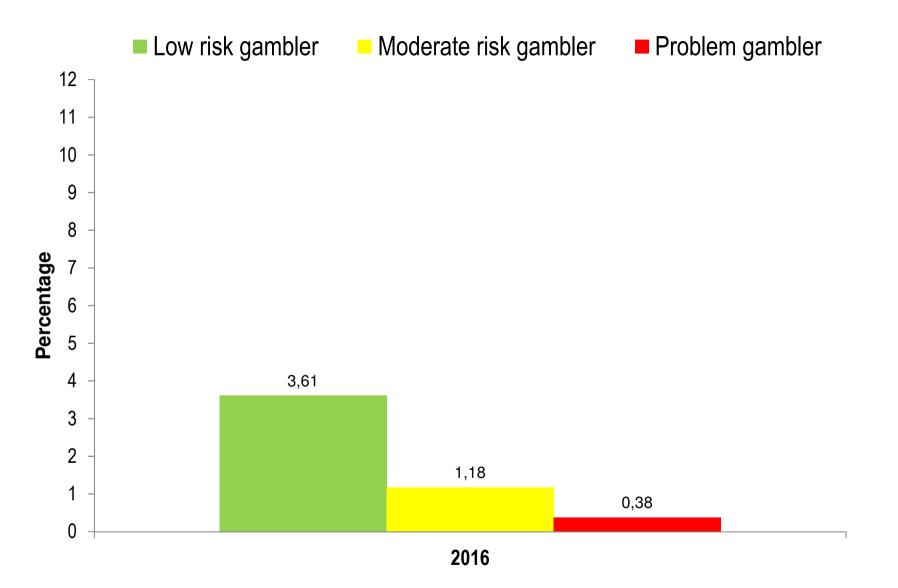


PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS (NODS; DENMARK)



p < .05 for overall increase from 2005 to 2016

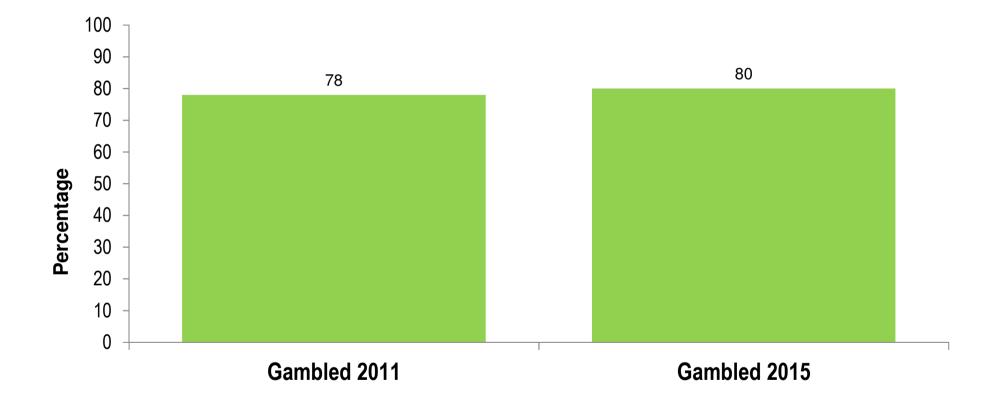
PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS (PGSI; DENMARK)



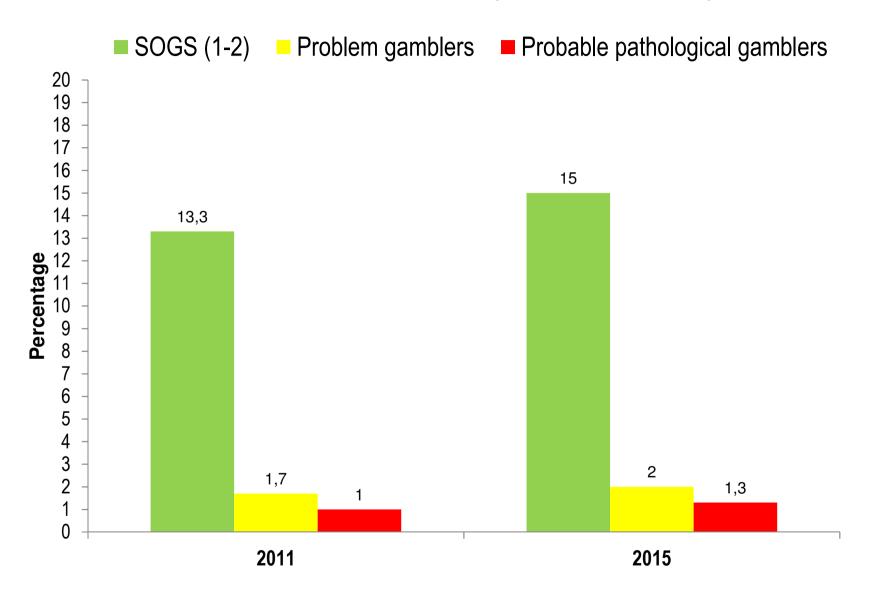
FINLAND

Finland			
N sampling frame	7 400		
Sampling frame	Population registry		
Year (comp year)	2015 (2011)		
Age	15-74		
Sampling	Plain random		
Warning letter	YES		
Data collection	Phone CATI		
Incentives	3 Apple Ipods		
Response rate	62% (n=4514)		
Weights	Sex, age, region		
Attrition	Young subjects and females underrepresented		
Gambling Problem Screen	SOGS and PGSI		
Ethical approval	Ethics Committee of the National Institute for Health and Welfare 2015: HL/1122/6.02.01/2014)		

PARTICIPATED IN GAMBLING LAST 12 MONTHS (FINLAND)

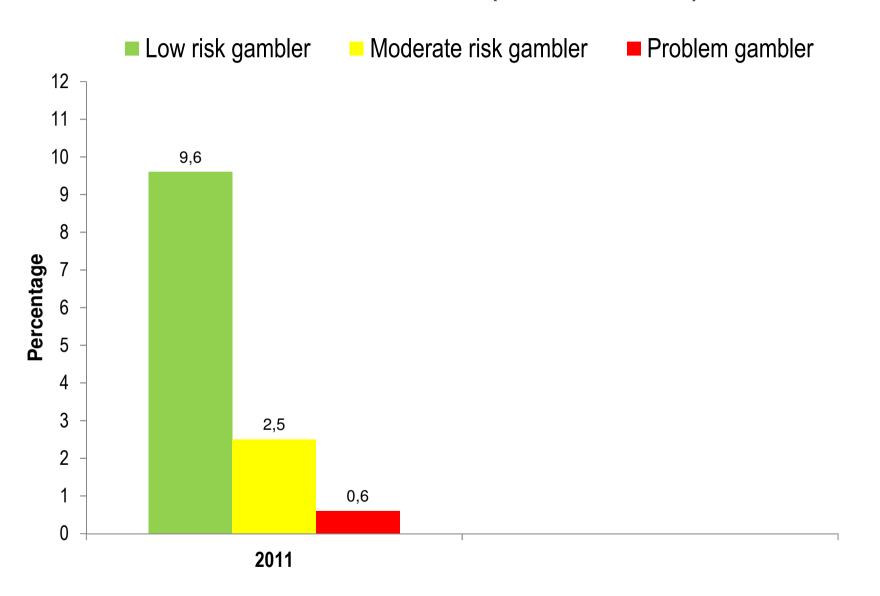


PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS (SOGS; FINLAND)

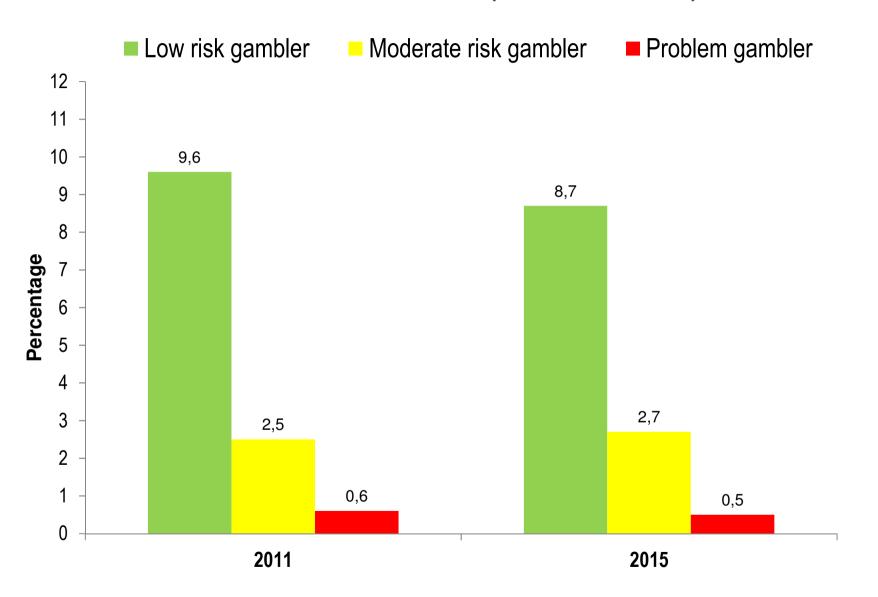


SOGS (1-2); p < .05, otherwise p=.ns

PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS (PGSI; FINLAND)



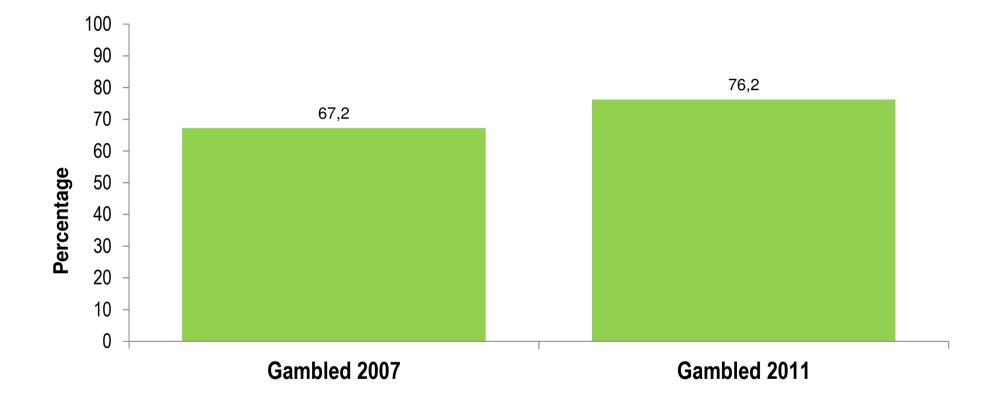
PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS (PGSI; FINLAND)



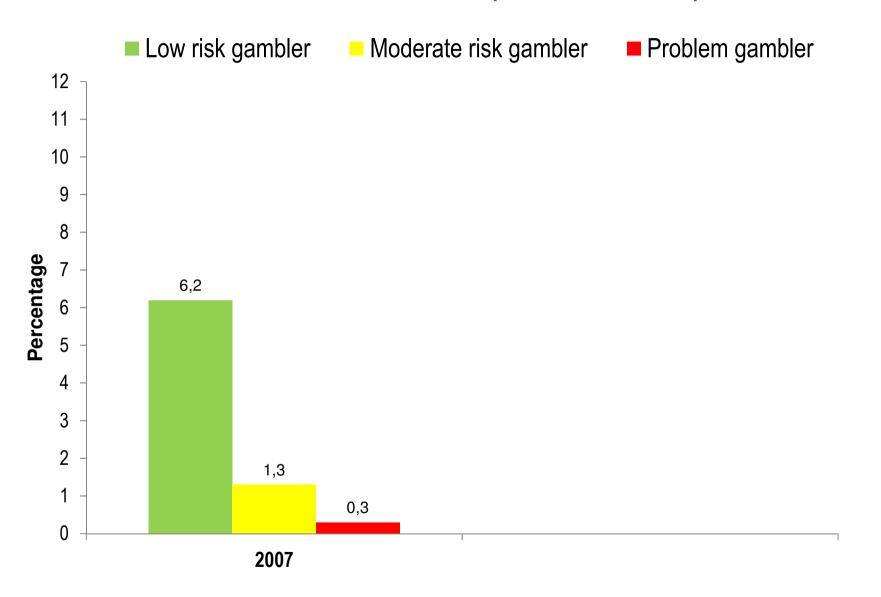
ICELAND

Iceland			
N sampling frame	3 227		
Sampling frame	Population registry		
Year (comp year)	2011 (2007)		
Age	18-70		
Sampling	Plain random		
Warning letter	YES		
Data collection	Phone		
Incentives	NONE		
Response rate	61.8% (n=1887)		
Weights	Sex, age, recidense		
Attrition	Men and young people underrepresented		
Gambling Problem Screen	PGSI		
Ethical approval	Exempted		

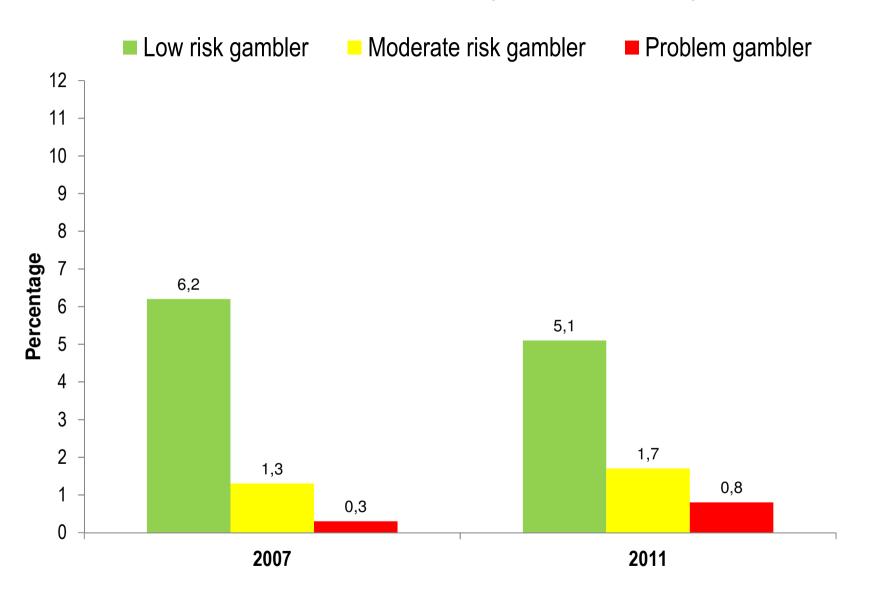
PARTICIPATED IN GAMBLING LAST 12 MONTHS (ICELAND)



PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS (PGSI; ICELAND)



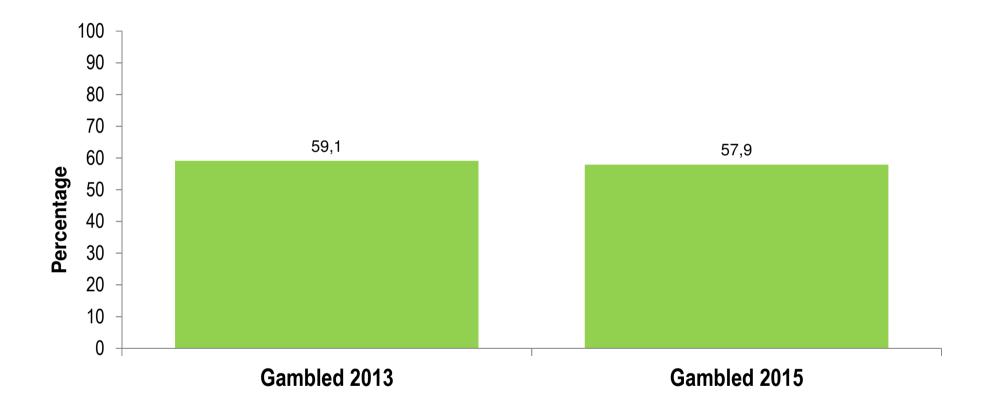
PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS (PGSI; ICELAND)



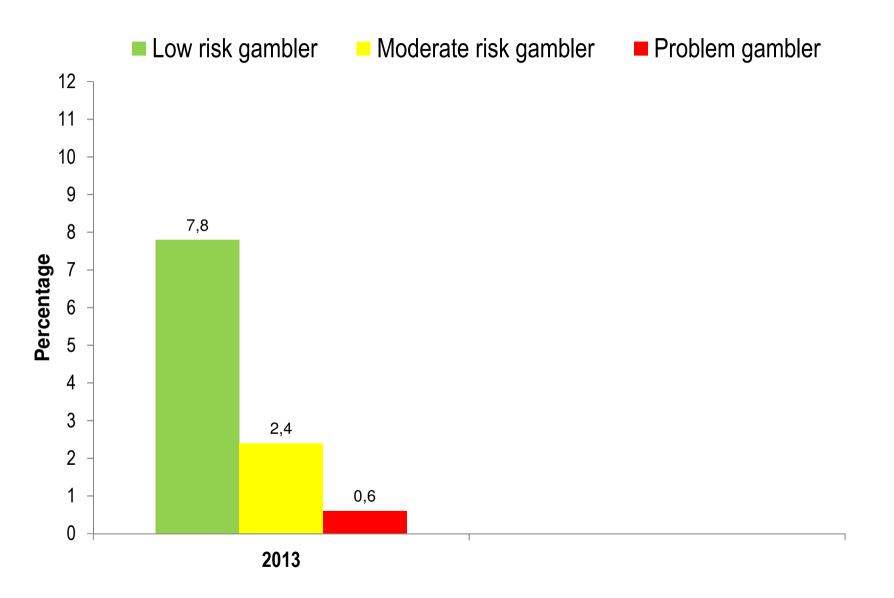
NORWAY

Norway			
N sampling frame	14 000		
Sampling frame	Population Registry		
Year (comp year)	2015 (2013)		
Age	16-74		
Sampling	Plain random		
Warning letter	YES		
Data collection	Postal 2R		
Incentives	150 gifts cards of 500 NOK		
Response rate	40.8% (n=5845)		
Weights	Sex, gender, county		
Attrition	Men and young subjects		
Gambling Problem Screen	PGSI		
Ethical approval	Regional Ethics Committee West (2013/120)		

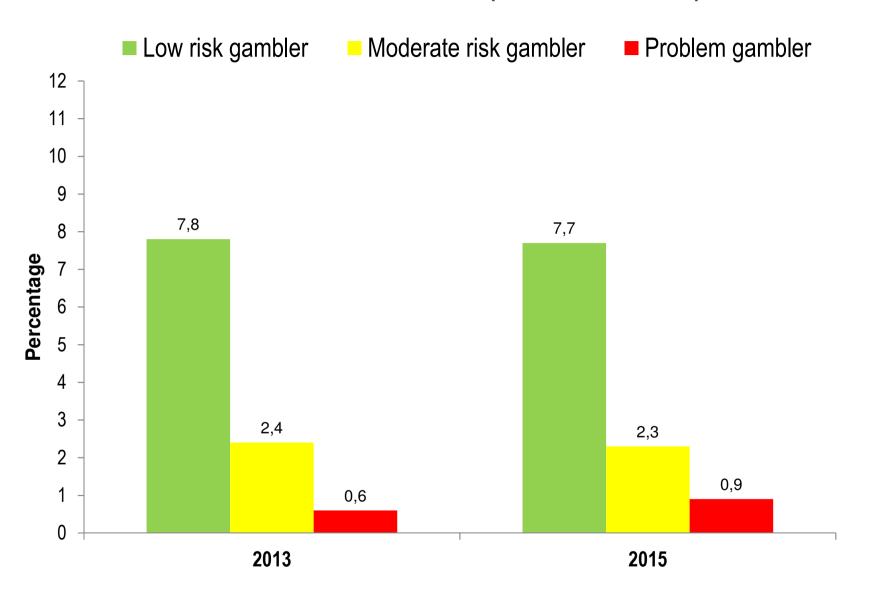
PARTICIPATED IN GAMBLING LAST 12 MONTHS (NORWAY)



PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS (PGSI; NORWAY)



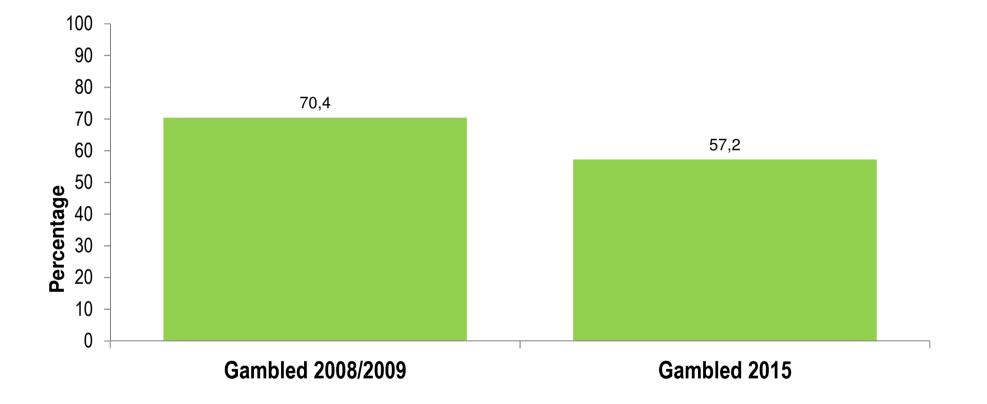
PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS (PGSI; NORWAY)



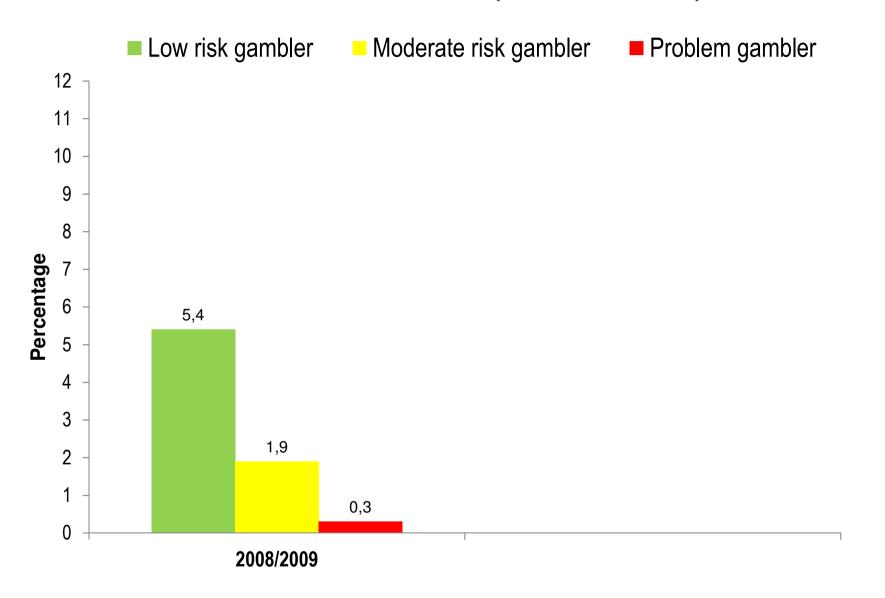
SWEDEN

Sweden			
N sampling frame	21 000		
Sampling frame	Total population registry		
Year (comp year)	2015 (2008/09)		
Age	16-84		
Sampling	Stratified random (oversampled young, at risk)		
Warning letter	YES		
Data collection	Phone (75.6%) Postal 2R (18.0% Web (6.5%)		
Incentives	NONE		
Response rate	47.5% (n=9420)		
Weights	Sex, education, age, land of birth, income, type of family, employment status		
Attrition	Men, people with high risk of gambling problems underrepresented		
Gambling Problem Screen	PGSI		
Ethical approval	Ethical Board Stockholm 2015/1145-31/5		

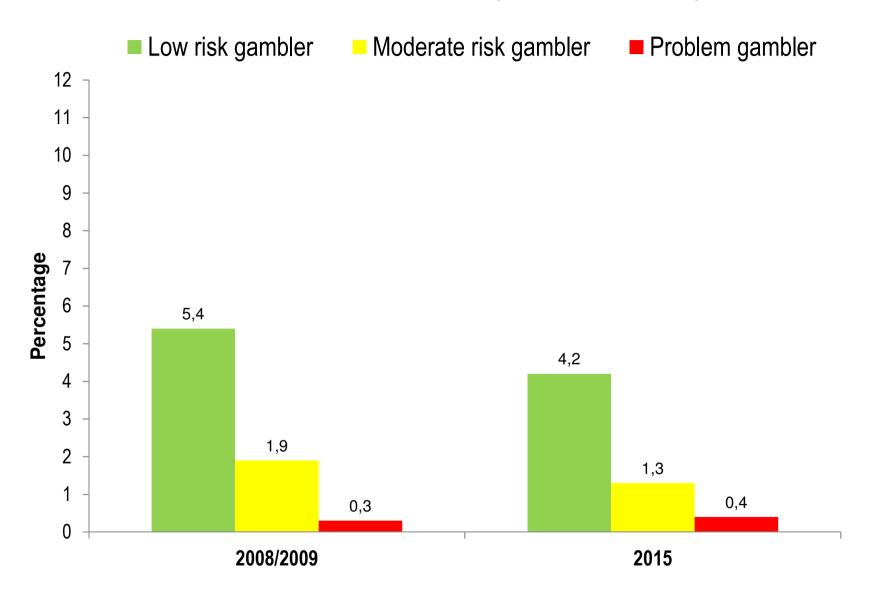
PARTICIPATED IN GAMBLING LAST 12 MONTHS (SWEDEN)



PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS (PGSI; SWEDEN)

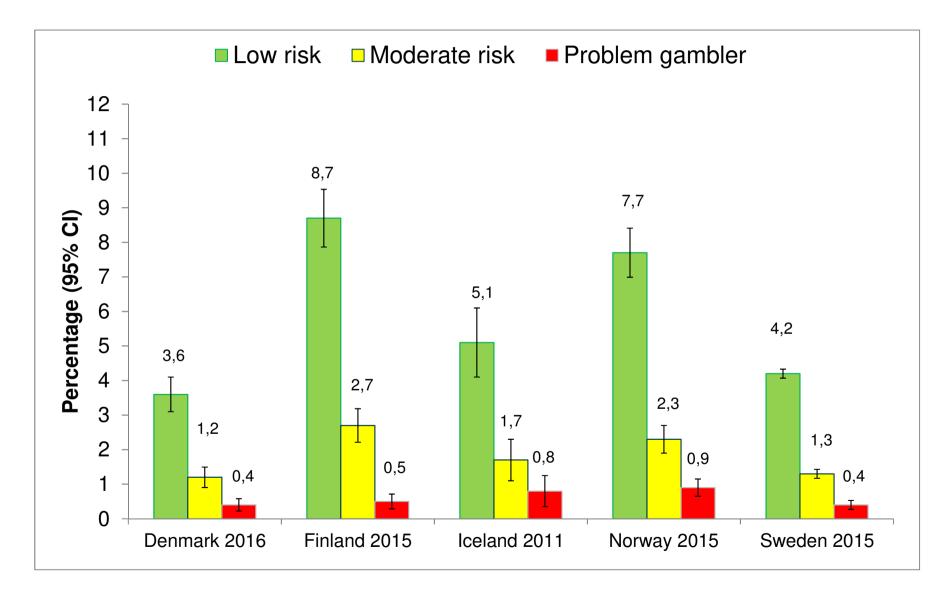


PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS (PGSI; SWEDEN)



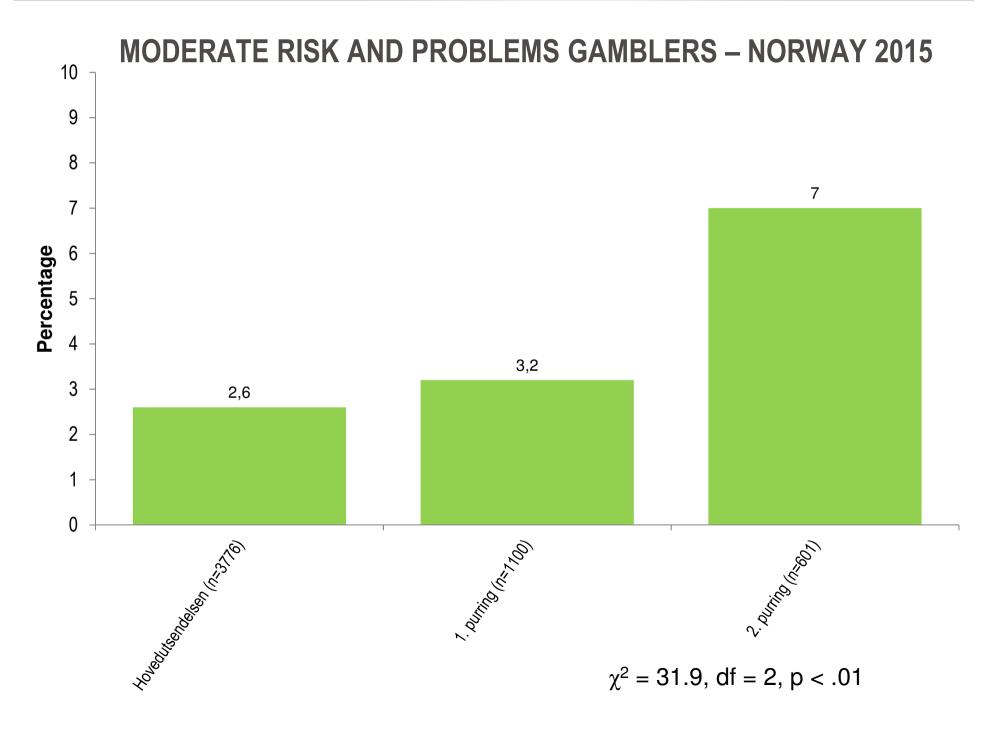
PAN-NORDIC COMPARISONS

PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING PROBLEMS ACROSS THE NORDIC COUNTRIES (PGSI)



	Faculty of Psychology / Department of Psychosocial Scie				
	Denmark	Finland	Iceland	Norway	Sweden
N sampling frame	10 900	7 400	3 227	14 000	21 000
Sampling frame	Civil registration number registry	Population registry	Population registry	Population Registry	Total population registry
Year (comp year)	2016 (2005)	2015 (2011)	2011 (2007)	2015 (2013)	2015 (2008/09)
Age	18-74	15-74	18-70	16-74	16-84
Sampling	Plain random	Plain random	Plain random	Plain random	Stratified random (oversampled young, at risk)
Warning letter	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Data collection	Phone 81% Web 19%	Phone CATI	Phone	Postal 2R	Phone (75.6%) Postal 2R (18.0% Web (6.5%)
Incentives	NONE	3 Apple Ipods	NONE	150 gifts cards of 500 NOK	NONE
Response rate	59.3% (n=6274)	62% (n=4514)	61.8% (n=1887)	40.8% (n=5845)	47.5% (n=9420)
Weights	Age, origin, education, occup. status, income	Sex, age, region	Sex, age, recidense	Sex, gender, county	Sex, education, age, land of birth, income, type of family, employment status
Gambling Problem Screen	PGSI NODS	SOGS PGSI	PGSI	PGSI	PGSI
Ethical approval				Regional Ethics Committee West (2013/120)	Ethical Board Stockholm 2015/1145- 31/5

METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS





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Faculty of Psychology/Department of Psychosocial Science