

# Gambling participation and problem gambling prevalence

New methodology and pilot overview

Research and Statistics Team

# Welcome

- Welcome - [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], Gambling Commission
- Introduction to the pilot methodology project - [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], Gambling Commission
- Questions to consider – Heather Wardle, NatCen Research Team

# Background

- We have responsibility for collecting and disseminating information relating to the extent and impact of gambling (Section 26 Gambling Act 2005)
- GC Business Plan 2020/21 committed to review our approach to measuring gambling participation and problem gambling prevalence amongst adults in Great Britain
- We are ambitious about improving the quality, robustness and timeliness of our statistics
- High quality statistics are critical to be able to identify trends to help prioritise our work, to measure levels of risk to consumers and to monitor the impact of policy changes
- Focus of this project is adult participation and prevalence statistics but we are responsible for a wider programme of both quantitative and qualitative research

# Consultation

- Launched December 2020
- Consulted on proposals to move towards a new method of data collection for adult gambling participation and problem gambling prevalence statistics
- Ambition to develop a single, high-quality methodology which is more efficient, cost effective and timely
- 62 valid responses to the consultation from a range of respondents
  - Member of the public: 37 responses
  - Academia: 7 responses
  - Gambling operator: 5 responses
  - Charity/not for profit: 3 responses
  - Trade association: 2 responses
  - Other: 8 responses

# Consultation proposals

1. Develop a single, gold standard population survey for the whole of Great Britain
2. Consolidate current surveys into one population survey
3. Review and refresh the gambling activities included in the participation questions
4. Improve the frequency and turnaround time of the survey data
5. Explore more future proof data collection methods
6. Implement a new methodology from 2022, subject to a satisfactory pilot.

# Project stages

- NatCen Social Research and the University of Glasgow in partnership with Bryson Purdon Social Research commissioned to undertake pilot project

Consultation

## Stage 1

Methodology pilot

Evaluate impact  
of methodology  
change

Oct 2021- Mar 2022

## Stage 2

Experimental  
statistics phase

Continue to test  
new methodology  
and make survey  
improvements

Jul 2022-Jun 2023

## Stage 3

Official statistics  
and continuous  
data collection

Implement new  
methodology on a  
permanent basis  
and report official  
statistics

July 2023 onwards

# Stage 1 – The Pilot

## Questionnaire Review Oct/Nov 2021

- Review existing questionnaires
- PG screens
- Additional questions/topic areas

## Stakeholder Engagement Nov 2022

- Engagement Panels
  - Industry
  - Lived Experience
  - Policy and Academics
- Wider consultation survey

## Cognitive Testing Jan/Feb 2022

- Testing the survey materials
- Reflect on stakeholder feedback
- 15 test interviews
- Results feed into questionnaire and materials sign off for stage 2

## Survey Fieldwork Jan 2022

- 1,000 respondents from across GB
- Push-to-web approach
- Fieldwork of 4 weeks
- Test the survey methodology

## Methods pilot report Mar 2022

- Data analysis to assess impact of methodology change on results
- Evaluate success of new methodology and make recommendations for future
- Disseminate findings

# Pilot - Survey design and content

## Survey Design

- High quality random probability sampling approach
- Push-to-web methodology
  - 2 adults per household can complete the survey
  - Paper questionnaire included with one of the reminders to ensure people who are not as technologically savvy can respond as well as those without internet access
- 1,000 respondents (pilot phase)
- Full GB coverage
- Questionnaire length of approx. 20 minutes
- Incentive offered for survey completion

## Survey Content

- Participation, problem gambling screen
- Gambling harms – experience of impact of their own gambling and their experience of the impact of someone else's gambling
- Key non-gambling metrics e.g., smoking, alcohol use and wellbeing
- Socio-demographic questions, e.g., age, gender, ethnicity and qualifications.
- Selection of softer topics - attitudes to gambling, advertising etc.



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fairer and safer

[www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk](http://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk)



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