

Dear [REDACTED] and [REDACTED],

Hope you are well?

We've recently read your article titled [Harm from problem gambling in Great Britain 'may be eight times higher than thought'](#).

I appreciate the effort put into discussing the topic, but it is vital that as a regulator our statistics are not misrepresented. This is why we [published guidance on how this data can be interpreted](#) and highlighted this guidance in [our press release](#).

Your copy features two examples of misrepresentation of our statistics.

Firstly, the headline states: Harm from problem gambling in Great Britain 'may be eight times higher than thought'.

Our guidance states the GSGB should not be used to provide direct comparisons with results from prior gambling or health surveys, for methodological reasons.

Your headline is a direct comparison.

And secondly, your copy states:

An estimated 2.5% of adults have struggled with "problem gambling", according to the Gambling Survey for Great Britain (GSGB), which questioned almost 10,000 people.

This would equate to 1.3 million problem gamblers, though the report's authors cautioned there was a risk that the data could be an overestimate.

Again for methodological reasons, our guidance states that the GSGB should not be used to gross up the prevalence of problem gambling or the consequences of gambling to whole population (until further work is completed).

Please may we request a correction as I'm sure you appreciate how important it is that only scientifically sound information informs the public debate on gambling in society.

Many thanks,