

Scrutiny Inquiry Panel - Reducing Gambling-Related Harms in Southampton

Thursday, 13th February, 2025
at 5.30 pm

PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING

Conference Room 3, Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

Members

Councillor Cooper (Chair)
Councillor Greenhalgh
Councillor Percival
Councillor Powell-Vaughan
Councillor Webb (Vice-Chair)

Contacts

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PUBLIC INFORMATION

Role of Scrutiny Panel Inquiry –

Purpose:

To identify opportunities to improve outcomes for private sector renters in Southampton.

Use of Social Media:- The Council supports the video or audio recording of meetings open to the public, for either live or subsequent broadcast. However, if, in the Chair's opinion, a person filming or recording a meeting or taking photographs is interrupting proceedings or causing a disturbance, under the Council's Standing Orders the person can be ordered to stop their activity, or to leave the meeting.

By entering the meeting room you are consenting to being recorded and to the use of those images and recordings for broadcasting and or/training purposes. The meeting may be recorded by the press or members of the public.

Any person or organisation filming, recording or broadcasting any meeting of the Council is responsible for any claims or other liability resulting from them doing so.

Details of the Council's Guidance on the recording of meetings is available on the Council's website.

Southampton: Corporate Plan 2022-2030

sets out the four key goals:

- **Strong Foundations for Life.-** For people to access and maximise opportunities to truly thrive, Southampton will focus on ensuring residents of all ages and backgrounds have strong foundations for life.
- **A proud and resilient city -** Southampton's greatest assets are our people. Enriched lives lead to thriving communities, which in turn create places where people want to live, work and study.
- **A prosperous city -** Southampton will focus on growing our local economy and bringing investment into our city.
- **A successful, sustainable organisation -** The successful delivery of the outcomes in this plan will be rooted in the culture of our organisation and becoming an effective and efficient council.

Public Representations

At the discretion of the Chair, members of the public may address the meeting about any report on the agenda for the meeting in which they have a relevant interest.

Smoking policy – the Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings.

MOBILE TELEPHONES:- Please switch your mobile telephones or other IT to silent whilst in the meeting.

Fire Procedure – in the event of a fire or other emergency a continuous alarm will sound and you will be advised by Council officers what action to take.

Access – access is available for the disabled. Please contact the Democratic Support Officer who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

Dates of Meetings:

14 November 2024
19 December 2024
16 January 2025
13 February 2025
6 March 2025
8 May 2025

CONDUCT OF MEETING

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Committee are contained in the Council's Constitution.

Business to be discussed

Only those items listed on the attached agenda may be considered at this meeting.

Rules of Procedure

The meeting is governed by the Council Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

Quorum

The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 3.

Disclosure of Interests

Members are required to disclose, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, **both** the existence **and** nature of any "personal" or "prejudicial" interests they may have in relation to matters for consideration on this Agenda.

Personal Interests

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a personal interest in any matter

- (i) if the matter relates to an interest in the Member's register of interests; or
- (ii) if a decision upon a matter might reasonably be regarded as affecting to a greater extent than other Council Tax payers, ratepayers and inhabitants of the District, the wellbeing or financial position of himself or herself, a relative or a friend or:-
 - (a) any employment or business carried on by such person;
 - (b) any person who employs or has appointed such a person, any firm in which such a person is a partner, or any company of which such a person is a director;
 - (c) any corporate body in which such a person has a beneficial interest in a class of securities exceeding the nominal value of £5,000; or
 - (d) any body listed in Article 14(a) to (e) in which such a person holds a position of general control or management.

A Member must disclose a personal interest.

Continued/.....

Prejudicial Interests

Having identified a personal interest, a Member must consider whether a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably think that the interest was so significant and particular that it could prejudice that Member's judgement of the public interest. If that is the case, the interest must be regarded as "prejudicial" and the Member must disclose the interest and withdraw from the meeting room during discussion on the item.

It should be noted that a prejudicial interest may apply to part or the whole of an item.

Where there are a series of inter-related financial or resource matters, with a limited resource available, under consideration a prejudicial interest in one matter relating to that resource may lead to a member being excluded from considering the other matters relating to that same limited resource.

There are some limited exceptions.

Note: Members are encouraged to seek advice from the Monitoring Officer or his staff in Democratic Services if they have any problems or concerns in relation to the above.

Principles of Decision Making

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:-

- proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- respect for human rights;
- a presumption in favour of openness, accountability and transparency;
- setting out what options have been considered;
- setting out reasons for the decision; and
- clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

- understand the law that regulates the decision making power and gives effect to it. The decision-maker must direct itself properly in law;
- take into account all relevant matters (those matters which the law requires the authority as a matter of legal obligation to take into account);
- leave out of account irrelevant considerations;
- act for a proper purpose, exercising its powers for the public good;
- not reach a decision which no authority acting reasonably could reach, (also known as the "rationality" or "taking leave of your senses" principle);
- comply with the rule that local government finance is to be conducted on an annual basis. Save to the extent authorised by Parliament, 'live now, pay later' and forward funding are unlawful; and
- act with procedural propriety in accordance with the rules of fairness.

AGENDA

Agendas and papers are now available online at
www.southampton.gov.uk/council/meeting-papers

1 APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)

To note any changes in membership of the Panel made in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4.3.

2 DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL AND PECUNIARY INTERESTS

In accordance with the Localism Act 2011, and the Council's Code of Conduct, Members to disclose any personal or pecuniary interests in any matter included on the agenda for this meeting.

NOTE: Members are reminded that, where applicable, they must complete the appropriate form recording details of any such interests and hand it to the Democratic Support Officer.

3 DECLARATIONS OF SCRUTINY INTEREST

Members are invited to declare any prior participation in any decision taken by a Committee, Sub-Committee, or Panel of the Council on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

4 DECLARATION OF PARTY POLITICAL WHIP

Members are invited to declare the application of any party political whip on any matter on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

5 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

6 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING) (Pages 1 - 6)

To approve and sign as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 16 January 2025 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

7 SECONDARY PREVENTION (Pages 7 - 14)

Report of the Scrutiny Manager informing the Panel that, in accordance with the Inquiry Plan, at the fourth meeting of the inquiry the Panel will be considering the importance of early identification of those who have recently started to engage in at-risk gambling behaviour to prevent escalation of (and ideally reduce) any early-stage gambling-related harms.

SCRUTINY INQUIRY PANEL - REDUCING GAMBLING-RELATED HARMS IN SOUTHAMPTON

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 16 JANUARY 2025

Present: Councillors Cooper (Chair), Greenhalgh, Percival and Powell-Vaughan

7. **APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)**

8. **MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)**

RESOLVED: that the minutes for the Panel meeting on 19 December 2024 be approved and signed as a correct record.

9. **PRIMARY PREVENTION**

The Panel noted the report of the Scrutiny Manager and considered the information provided by the invited guests which would be used as evidence in the review.

The focus of the meeting was the importance of Primary prevention - Taking action to prevent the onset of at-risk gambling behaviour, either through whole population measures or those targeting vulnerable groups.

Summary of information provided:

1) Information and awareness – Steve Watts, Chief Executive at GamFam

- A presentation was delivered by Steve Watts, outlining the Gaming and Gambling Harms information and awareness sessions delivered by GamFam in Essex, Suffolk and Norfolk to young people and parents.

Key points raised in the presentation included:

- GamFam is a charity set up by those who have experienced first-hand the devastating effects that gambling can have on family and friends. Its vision is to empower individuals and families to alleviate the impact of gambling harms and move towards a positive future.
- GamFam delivers CPD accredited information and awareness sessions to help understand gaming and gambling related harms and the impact on health and wellbeing.
- The objectives of the information and awareness (I&A) sessions are:
 - To change perception about gambling harms
 - To feel more confident offering support to anyone affected by gambling harms (directly or indirectly)
 - To be able to signpost individuals and families to specialised support and services.
- GamFam deliver CPD accredited I&A sessions in Norfolk, Suffolk & Essex to schools, colleges, professionals and other support services. They have recently launched a Key Stage 2 programme and a grassroots football programme is launching in February 2025. Having people with lived experience opens doors.

- Feedback demonstrates significantly increased awareness and understanding of gambling harms following the sessions.
- Delivering I&A sessions in schools and colleges can be challenging. Work needs to be done to support teaching staff to be able to spot the signs. If the sessions are delivered by teachers through PSHE (Personal, Social, Health and Economic education) lessons it can result in an inconsistent message. It should be delivered by a specialist.
- In Southampton PSHE leads have discussed gambling harms and some secondary schools have accessed support (lesson plans and guidance for teachers) from GamCare on gambling harms.
- The I&A sessions are in addition to the peer support programmes run by GamFam.
- GamFam work in partnership with all 15 of the NHS Gambling Clinics, including the NHS Southern Gambling Service, and deliver Peer Support on behalf of the 6 NGS clinics and from February the London Clinic.
- GamFam want to grow and will seek funding via the statutory levy. Keen to work across the South of England.

2) Greater Manchester Gambling Harms Update - Odds Are: They Win campaign – Ellie Caddick, Senior Communications and Engagement Manager at Greater Manchester Combined Authority

- Ellie Caddick delivered a presentation introducing the gambling harms awareness campaigns being delivered by Greater Manchester Combined Authority.

Key points raised in the presentation included:

- Odds Are: They Win was the first gambling harms prevention campaign in Greater Manchester (GM) and one of the first in the UK. Step away from personal responsibility messaging - 'safer gambling'.
- It initially ran before, during and after the Football World Cup 2022 with a target to reach men aged 18-40 with harms messaging and to raise awareness of work taking place in GM. The campaign utilised outdoor advertising and social media.
- GamHive, a lived experience group, provided feedback on the advertising campaign.
- Metrics – Social media: +1.4 million reach; Unique clicks to the campaign landing page: +16,000; The first 6 weeks of 2023 saw the same number of people seek gambling addiction support on the GMCA website as for the whole of 2022; 122 social media toolkit downloads.
- Some organic content performed better than paid for advertising.
- When resources reduced a new evidence informed approach to the Odds Are: They Win campaign was used. There was an increased focus on gateway events, In-play betting, online slots, gamblers attempting to make money from gambling, gambling sponsorship – ad hoc when opportunities arise.
- Small pots of money can be used in a very cost effective way.
- [Chapter One](#) – Came about as a result of: The fragmented treatment and support provision, most information resources are funded by the gambling industry; Partnership with Gambling with Lives to pilot an integrated treatment

and support pathway in Greater Manchester; Only 1 in 200 people who would benefit from support are accessing information or treatment (OHID report, 2024).

- Chapter One outputs - Training and resources for professionals (intermediaries and HCPs); Impartial and independent information for the public; Campaign to raise awareness of support available.
- Chapter One awareness campaign - Showing gambling harm as something that can affect anyone, Digital campaign – Google, YouTube, Snapchat, TikTok targeting people aged 18-35. It signposted people to support and information and provided posters and leaflets for public and professionals.
- Outcomes of the Chapter One campaign - Showed that social media channels can be effective at reaching target audiences; Successfully exceeded targets and industry averages; Showed that Snapchat was the most cost-effective channel in this campaign. Result - 44,481 clicks at 34p Cost per click.
- Conclusions - Chapter One was a successful partnership pilot programme and campaign. The website met a need for clear, unbiased, and direct information while also providing urgent help, scope for getting more people to see it.
- A mixed-media, digitally focused campaign was effective in raising awareness and helping people access information quickly.
- Work in GMCA was supported by a [language guide](#)
- Before you launch an awareness campaign you need a Public Health Team that cares about gambling harms in the same way that it does about tobacco and alcohol. It needs support from the Director of Public Health but there is a community out there that are willing to help you and share resources.
- If you are to commence an awareness campaign it is important to have resources ready for when people ask for help.
- New levy – Expect a commitment to a public health campaign that takes a step away from the gambling industry narrative – safer gambling & be gamble aware. Need to reduce stigma, provide high value communications that signposts people to high quality support services.

3) A lived experience perspective – Bryan Dimmick

- A statement was provided by Bryan Dimmick, a Southampton resident with lived experience of gambling harms, outlining the value in restricting the number of gambling premises in Southampton and ensuring that those in the city comply with their code of conduct to protect customers from gambling harm.

4) Haringey's Gambling Harms Programme – Marlene D'Aguilar, Health in All Policies Strategic Lead at the London Borough of Haringey

- Marlene D'Aguilar delivered a presentation providing an overview of gambling harms in Haringey with a focus on how the council are using licensing and planning policies to reduce gambling related harms/risk in the borough.

Key points raised in the presentation included:

- In Haringey 8,000 residents experience direct gambling harm and up to 25,000 affected others from gambling harm. Approximately 1 in 7 residents in Haringey are affected by gambling harms.

- There are 65 gambling premises with 7 in the West and 58 in the East of the borough which is more deprived. Out of 330 local authorities for the number of people per gambling premises – it has the 13th highest concentration of gambling premises relative to population.
- Licensing – Gambling Act 2005 has ethos of ‘Aim to permit’. Applications cannot be refused purely on the grounds of proximity to existing premises, moral grounds, residents’ preference.
- Licensing objectives - Gambling Act 2005: Preventing gambling from being a source of crime and disorder; Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; Protecting children and vulnerable persons.
- Public Health respond to all licensing and planning applications in Haringey for gambling premises and have been successful in having applications refused.
- For license applications Public Health’s response is always based on the Licensing Objectives on the Gambling Act 2005 (usually protecting children and vulnerable residents). In Planning the response will tie in with planning policy. For both, priorities in the Corporate Plan and Health & Wellbeing Strategy are referenced and they use Business Intelligence Teams, Public Health Intelligence, Crime data Management, Mapping and Benefits data to support the response.
- GLA School Superzone Projects - School Superzones aim to protect children's health and enable healthy behaviours, using local authority powers and place-shaping potential to implement environmentally based actions. Haringey Use Superzones in Planning Application responses and Licensing Representation around Gambling Premises.
- Haringey are working with universities to get students to improve local data about gambling in Haringey.
- Licensing & Planning - Challenges and learning:
 - If the application is new the applicant has to apply for both planning and licensing - If you are not successful at getting the restrictions you need to safeguard your community via licensing, go for this in planning.
 - Importance of updating and adding to data and evidence - the closer you can get to high street data, super output areas, ward data the better. Include data from gambling services, local treatment centres and vulnerability.
 - If conditions are applied at planning and on the licence eg Adult Gaming Centre to restrict hours the applicant will often return 6 months to a year later to get that licence extended on the basis of good behaviour.
 - Applicants may employ Barristers and King’s Council (KC) for licensing hearing, former high level police officers who usually carry out the surveillance reports of the location. Just be clear with the evidence and data you are presenting and the impact on residents.
 - Invaluable support of Cllrs at submitting representations and giving evidence from their constituents at hearings. Haringey has identified a Cabinet Member as the champion for reducing Gambling Harms.
- New Haringey Local Plan in development and it will feature a strengthened approach to reducing gambling harms. Work is underway with Licensing on new Gambling Policy & Local Profile & Needs Assessment.
- Haringey are utilising the Health in All Policies Approach in their development of Haringey’s Gambling Harms Reduction Programme - A collaborative approach to improving the health of all people by incorporating health considerations into decision making – that is delivered through six core elements:



- The programme addresses the needs through co-producing with residents and people with Lived Experience and Affected Others. The programme has not received funding via a regulated settlement.

4) Gambling Related Harms and Licensing – Phil Bates, Licensing Manager at Southampton City Council and Ian McGuinness, Senior Licensing Officer at Southampton City Council

- Phil Bates and Ian McGuinness delivered a presentation that provided an overview of gambling premises in Southampton and the Council’s approach to regulating gambling through licensing.

Key points raised in the presentation included:

Licensing

- There has been a reduction in the number of gambling premises in Southampton from 2018 figures. There are concentrations in the city centre and Shirley Road/High Street. There are smaller clusters in District Centres and the remainder tend to be pubs and clubs with gaming machines.
- Guidance to LAs on enforcement is to ensure compliance and legal duty to aim to permit. Applications are carefully examined to ensure they are compliant, and premises inspections are carried out.
- Statement of Licensing Principles - Latest document increases influence of Public Health; Identifies and re-emphasises areas of risk for operators; Working with Public Health and partners on identifying areas where there is gambling harm within the city. The new policy is much stronger at protecting children and vulnerable people from gambling harms.
- A risk assessment has to be completed by each venue in relation to the local area profile which Public Health contributed significantly to. This is the key document for Licensing Officers when they inspect premises.
- Southampton has a strong history of obtaining compliance. We currently have no information to support illegal gambling activity is taking place. When we have found illegal activity, it is nearly always out of ignorance and resolved quickly.
- Venues operate exclusion schemes and share this with similar premises. Staff regularly intervene with players and check on welfare. Machines are monitored and players can set limits. This can be in stark contrast to on-line controls.

- The Gambling Harms Needs Assessment is a valuable resource but it does highlight the limited local data available on harmful gambling that can be utilised to inform policies - Need to improve how we obtain data on harmful gambling within the city.
- Intention to work closer with venues on identifying risks and highlighting support services.

Planning

- Attached as Appendix 1 to the report was a briefing paper on the role of planning in determining the location of gambling premises. The paper identified that it is possible to create targeted planning policies that seek to control the proliferation of gambling premises such as betting shops, amusement arcades and bingo halls, in a similar manner to policies that seek to control other Sui Generis uses such as hot food takeaways. However, such policies can only address the opening of new outlets and cannot retrospectively control existing ones.
- Such a policy would also need to be adopted as part of the new Local Plan for the city, known as the Southampton City Vision, in order for it to be used in deciding planning applications.
- The current suite of Local Plan documents does not include such a policy and one cannot be retrospectively added.
- For new policy controlling the proliferation of gambling outlets to be adopted it would need to be justified through a robust evidence base. This is a requirement for all policies in a Local Plan. In addition to being justified, the policy would also need to meet other tests of soundness in order to be adopted.
- Notably, there are examples of other local authorities having successfully adopted a policy controlling the proliferation of specific types of gambling outlets. Whilst these policies take different approaches there are some commonalities. For example, specifying that there must be a certain number of units with other uses between the types of gambling outlet they are seeking to control.
- Analysis of SCC's 2023 centres surveys indicates that the percentage of gambling outlets in each centre is relatively low. As such, a percentage threshold would likely not be the most effective option. However, further detailed analysis would be needed before reaching any firm conclusions or decisions as to which approach should be taken, if a policy is deemed necessary.
- Likewise, if a policy is deemed an appropriate response, the approach proposed will need to be developed in consultation with Development Management officers who would ultimately be using the policy to determine planning applications.

Agenda Item 7

DECISION-MAKER:	REDUCING GAMBLING-RELATED HARMS IN SOUTHAMPTON - SCRUTINY INQUIRY PANEL
SUBJECT:	SECONDARY PREVENTION
DATE OF DECISION:	13 FEBRUARY 2025
REPORT OF:	SCRUTINY MANAGER

<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
Executive Director	Title	Executive Director – Enabling Services	
	Name	Mel Creighton	Tel: 023 8083 3528
	E-mail	Mel.creighton@southampton.gov.uk	
Author:	Title	Scrutiny Manager	
	Name	Mark Pirnie	Tel: 023 8083 3886
	E-mail	Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk	

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY
None

BRIEF SUMMARY
In accordance with the Inquiry Plan, at the fourth meeting of the inquiry the Panel will be considering the importance of early identification of those who have recently started to engage in at-risk gambling behaviour to prevent escalation of (and ideally reduce) any early-stage gambling-related harms.
The focus will be on:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying and supporting those experiencing gambling-related harms Improved data collection

RECOMMENDATIONS:
(i) The Panel is recommended to consider the comments made by the invited guests and use the information provided as evidence in the review.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS
1. To enable the Panel to compile a file of evidence in order to formulate findings and recommendations at the end of the review process.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED
2. None

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)
3. At the 16 January 2025 meeting of the inquiry the Panel were informed of the contribution licensing and planning teams could have on reducing harmful gambling in Southampton. However, as it has been outlined at previous meetings of the inquiry, many council and wider public and voluntary sector services will be

	<p>coming into contact with people experiencing or impacted by harmful gambling, these include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homelessness services, given the high prevalence of gambling harms among the homeless population. • Wider housing services, given that gambling harms can be a contributory factor in rent arrears. • Financial inclusion services, including Citizen’s Advice, given that harmful gambling can be a contributory factor in financial problems. • Children’s services and adult social care, where harmful gambling may be a contributory factor to family breakdown or domestic abuse. • Criminal justice services, reflecting the link between gambling and crime. • Drug and alcohol treatment services, given high rates of co-morbidity between these addictions and gambling harms. • NHS services, due to the relationship between harmful gambling and mental and physical health. 								
4.	<p>There are steps that councils and partner organisations can take to help identify residents experiencing gambling-related harms, and affected others, and assist and encourage them to access the support that is available.</p>								
5.	<p>The joint LGA and Public Health England publication – ‘Tackling Gambling Related Harm: A whole council approach’ published in 2018, indicates that council’s should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that frontline staff are provided with training on harmful gambling so they recognise potential cases. • Help local residents access support by signposting to gambling support services. • Seek to work with local partners and build links with support organisations to help develop specific local referral pathways and ensure these can be accessed from across the full range of local services. • Capture data about it, to help understand the extent of harmful gambling, impacts and costs associated with it. 								
6.	<p>This was reinforced by Professor Heather Wardle who, during her presentation to the Panel in December 2024, recommended the following actions be taken at a local level whilst a more comprehensive and commonly-held Prevention Strategy was developed:</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); background-color: #0056b3; color: white; padding: 5px; font-weight: bold; margin-right: 10px;">Immediate actions</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; padding: 10px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">Training for frontline staff</td> <td style="padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilise large network of existing frontline health and social care and range of other professionals (i.e. criminal justice etc) who intersect with the public by training them to identify and intervene to prevent gambling harm. • Engage independent third sector, local government and researchers to develop and/or scale existing gambling harm prevention training packages. • Have national co-operation and oversight to ensure consistency of key messages </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; padding: 10px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">Awareness raising</td> <td style="padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase knowledge and understanding of gambling harms and how they are generated among the public through wide-ranging and co-ordinated awareness raising initiatives. • This is a longterm route to more substantial change – build public support for legislative level prevention measures, increasing political will. </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; padding: 10px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">Embed research</td> <td style="padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reflexive and dynamic relationship between prevention activity and research is needed, with fast feedback loop where evidence generated as prevention is implemented. • Embed researchers ‘at the coal face’ to work with health and care professionals, treatment providers and service managers to rapidly develop evidence and practice that supports gambling harm prevention. 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Practice presented to the Inquiry Panel	
7.	At earlier meetings of the inquiry the Panel have also been provided with examples of local areas that are implementing the actions recommended above to Identify and support those experiencing gambling-related harms and to improve data collection.
	London Borough of Haringey
8	<p>Marlene D'Aguiar, Health in All Policies Strategic Lead at Haringey Council, outlined the bespoke training that had been provided on gambling harms to organisations across the London Borough.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council Leader and Lead Members were the first to be trained followed by the Councillors • 244 Staff trained across Haringey Council, GP Federation, wider primary care teams and voluntary and community sectors. There is a rolling programme of training delivered by GamCare and supported by the Council's Learning & Development team.
9.	<p>Marlene's presentation included post-training feedback provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>If families are struggling with paying bills, meeting basic needs, I understand that maybe gambling the issue and I can ask and make a referral.</i> ❖ <i>... helpful while working with the young children to understand if the problems are connected with gambling.</i> ❖ <i>will inform Young People of the dangers with gambling and signpost to available support.</i>
10.	30% of the estimated £100m funding to be received from the statutory levy on gambling operators that was announced in November 2024 will go towards investment in prevention, which could include measures such as national public health campaigns and training for frontline staff. ¹
	Chapter One
11.	Ellie Caddick, Senior Communications and Engagement Manager at Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA), introduced the Panel to Chapter One, the partnership between GMCA and Gambling with Lives to pilot an integrated treatment and support pathway in Greater Manchester.
12.	Chapter One offers free training to professionals, in person or online to provide them with the tools and information they need to provide the right support to people experiencing gambling-related harms. GMCA have also created an employee support policy which helps workplaces to embed best practice for gambling harms to support their colleagues.
	Islington – Betknowmore UK
13.	Betknowmore UK delivered a WorkSafe session to Islington Council staff members from across departments to better equip them in having conversations around gambling harms and awareness around the topic.

¹ [Statutory levy and online slot stake limits to be introduced to tackle gambling harm - GOV.UK](#)

14.	Betknowmore have been holding sessions at Access Islington Hubs. These centres offer local people the opportunity to access early intervention and prevention services that support their needs.												
15.	At the time of the December 2024 presentation to the Inquiry Panel, Betknowmore UK had held 18 Hub sessions and facilitated 348 brief interventions. Betknowmore UK is now widening its engagement with Islington Council services in addition to attending Hub sessions.												
16.	<p>Betknowmore UK identified the impact the work with Islington has had so far:</p> <p>The Impact</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="288 607 1412 1229"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="288 607 564 696">Training and consultancy</th> <th data-bbox="572 607 849 696">Screening and assessment</th> <th data-bbox="857 607 1133 696">Support and treatment</th> <th data-bbox="1141 607 1412 696">Organisational support</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 707 564 965">Awareness of issues and have clear understanding of their impact</td> <td data-bbox="572 707 849 965">Collation of evidence and harm indicators</td> <td data-bbox="857 707 1133 965">Improved health and wellbeing of residents</td> <td data-bbox="1141 707 1412 965">Clear pathways to support for residents and staff</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 976 564 1229">Acquire tools and knowledge to address gambling harms</td> <td data-bbox="572 976 849 1229">True fiscal cost of hidden harms emerge</td> <td data-bbox="857 976 1133 1229">Reduction in associated co-morbid issues</td> <td data-bbox="1141 976 1412 1229">Robust risk management and accountability</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Training and consultancy	Screening and assessment	Support and treatment	Organisational support	Awareness of issues and have clear understanding of their impact	Collation of evidence and harm indicators	Improved health and wellbeing of residents	Clear pathways to support for residents and staff	Acquire tools and knowledge to address gambling harms	True fiscal cost of hidden harms emerge	Reduction in associated co-morbid issues	Robust risk management and accountability
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Sector Specific Support													
Criminal justice system													
17.	In 2018 GamCare and Beacon Counselling Trust undertook a pilot with the criminal justice system in Cheshire in which 250 individuals across the wider criminal justice system were trained to use the Lie/Bet screening tool. 760 individual screenings subsequently took place, with 99 positive results recorded; 29 of these people chose to receive an intervention from problem gambling treatment services.												
18.	As part of the pilot, Cheshire police began to screen people for gambling issues at the point of arrest. The police force already screen people for drug or alcohol issues and when questions about gambling were added, 13 per cent of those arrested confirmed that they had a gambling issue –thirteen times higher than the national average - Gambling Related Harms Screening & Diversion Pathway Centre for Justice Innovation .												
Adult Social Care													
19.	King’s College London have produced a guide and study on the questions local authorities should ask surrounding gambling in adult social care settings and have been providing free training for Adult Social Care Staff. Developing a question to identify gambling harms to individuals or affected others and piloting it in three local authorities King's College London												

	NICE Guidelines - Healthcare professionals and social care practitioners in all settings, including the criminal justice system
20.	Southampton's Gambling Harms Needs Assessment references the NICE (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence) draft guidance on identifying, assessing and managing harmful gambling. On 28 th January 2025 NICE published the final guidelines - Gambling-related harms: identification, assessment and management .
21.	The guideline covers identifying, assessing and treating gambling-related harms. This includes people aged 18 and over who are experiencing gambling that harms, and people of any age affected by someone close to them who is experiencing gambling that harms.
22.	The NICE guidelines have been produced for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissioners and providers of gambling treatment and gambling support services • Healthcare professionals and social care practitioners in all settings, including the criminal justice system • People who experience gambling-related harms or who use gambling treatment and gambling support services, their families and affected others.
23.	The guidelines on 'Case identification, initial support, referral and assessment' (1.1) are particularly relevant to identifying and supporting those experiencing gambling-related harms. The remaining guidelines will be pertinent to the 6 March meeting of the Panel.
	Identifying and supporting those experiencing gambling-related harms in Southampton
24.	The Scrutiny Manager contacted various service leads at Southampton City Council and the Safe City Partnership Manager to help ascertain if frontline services in Southampton, including Children's Social Care, Adult Social Care, Housing, Homelessness and Welfare Rights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake screening to help identify those experiencing gambling-related harms and affected others • Provide training to staff on gambling harms • Collect gambling harms data • Signpost to support services. The responses provided will be presented at the meeting.
	Invited guests
25.	To discuss approaches that could be utilised to help identify and support those experiencing gambling-related harms, and to improve data collection, the following guests have been invited to the fourth meeting of the inquiry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simone Arratoonian – Health and Wellbeing Programme Manager, North East and Yorkshire Region at the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Department of Health and Social Care In September 2021, a 3-year programme to prevent and reduce gambling-related harm in the Yorkshire and Humber region commenced following a

	<p>successful bid for funding to the Gambling Commission². This programme of focused and evaluated activity is led by Yorkshire & Humber OHID on behalf of the Yorkshire & Humber Association of Directors of Public Health (Y&H ADPH). Simone is the Programme Manager of the programme to prevent and reduce gambling related harms in the region.</p> <p>Simone has been invited to inform the Panel about Yorkshire & Humber's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Updated Public Health Framework for Preventing and Reducing Gambling Harms ○ Approach to Make Every Contact Count ○ Efforts to raise awareness of signs/symptoms of harmful gambling ○ Efforts to raise awareness of gambling support ○ Promoting workplace initiatives ○ Approach to improving data collection and analysis of harmful gambling. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dr Halima Sacranie & Professor Andy Lymer – Dr Sacranie is Director of Housing Research at the Centre for the New Midlands and Prof Lymer is Professor of Taxation and Personal Finance and Director of the Centre for Personal Financial Wellbeing at Aston University. <p>Dr Sacranie and Prof Lymer will be outlining the Centre for Personal Financial Wellbeing project with Birmingham City Council to understand the links between gambling harm and tenancy insecurity and the development of intervention strategies to prevent tenancy loss as a result.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kirsty Rowlinson & Teresa Hadwick – Chief Officer, Citizens Advice Southampton and Accredited Debt Caseworker <p>Citizens Advice is a key point of contact for Southampton residents seeking advice, particularly regarding debt. Kirsty and Teresa have been invited to inform the Panel about the extent to which harmful gambling is raised as an issue with Citizens Advice and the support provided by Citizens Advice to identify and signpost those experiencing gambling-related harms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maria Byrne and Jonathan Maunder – Maria is the Service Lead for Housing Needs and Welfare Support and Jonathan is the Senior Homeless Prevention Officer who manages the Welfare Rights Service at the City Council. <p>Maria and Jonathan will provide a very brief overview of the work undertaken by the Housing Needs and Welfare Rights Service to identify and support those experience gambling-related harms.</p>
26.	<p>The invited guests will take questions from the Panel relating to the evidence provided. Subject to agreement from the presenters, copies of any presentations will be made available to the Panel and will be published on the Inquiry Panel's pages on the Council website: Browse meetings - Scrutiny Inquiry Panel - Reducing Gambling-Related Harms in Southampton Southampton City Council</p>

² ADPH Yorkshire and Humber have received funding in the form of a regulatory settlement from a UK gambling operator to support this programme of work. Regulatory settlement funds are payment in lieu of a financial penalty the Gambling Commission might otherwise impose for breach of a licence condition. The project remit was approved by the Gambling Commission with no involvement of the UK gambling operator. There has been no industry involvement in any part of this research or the related programme.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Capital/Revenue/Property/Other</u>	
27.	Resources to support the scrutiny review will come from existing budgets.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
28.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
29.	None
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
30.	None
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
31.	None
KEY DECISION?	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	None
Documents In Members' Rooms	
1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out?	No
Data Protection Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out?	No
Other Background Documents	
Other Background documents available for inspection at:	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential
1.	Gambling Related Harms in Southampton Needs Assessment - Gambling-related harms - https://data.southampton.gov.uk/health/health-behaviours/gambling-related-harms/
2.	' Tackling Gambling Related Harm: A whole council approach ' – LGA / Public Health England
3.	NICE Guidelines - Gambling-related harms: identification, assessment and management

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