## The long and winding road to gambling disorder treatment

Presented at the Alberta Gambling Research Institute .

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## DISCLOSURE OF POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST



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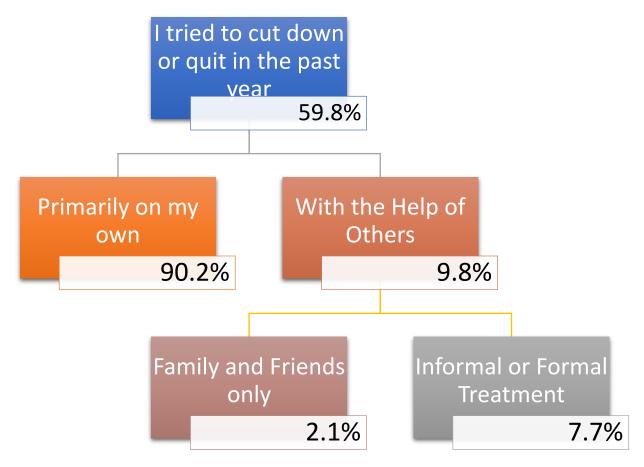
### The Challenge

#### One in five people

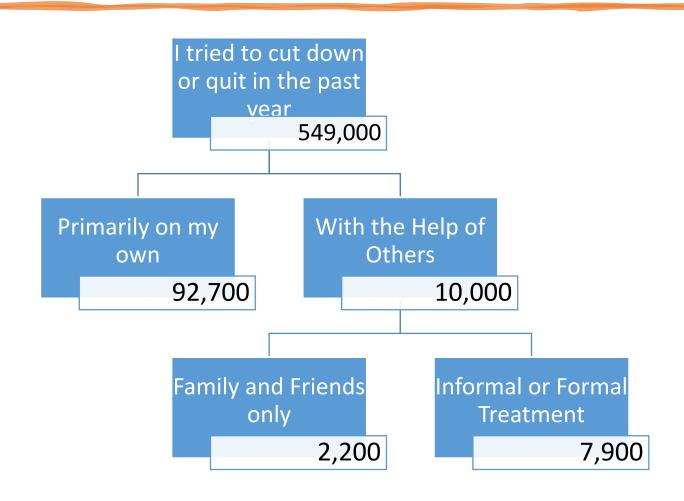
with problem gambling seek treatment (Bijker et al., 2022)



# Change Attempts Among People with Gambling Problems?



# How many Canadians are making change attempts?



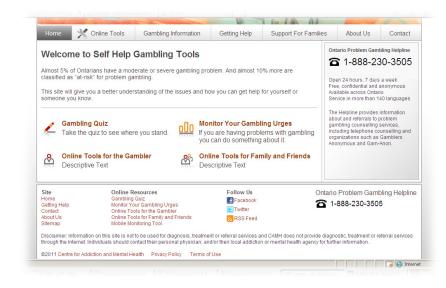


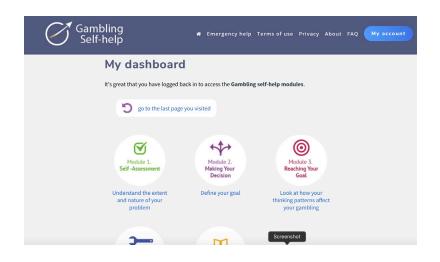
#### Take-home messages from ANP

- Variety of pathways to recovery.
- Variety of types of support accessed, none perceived as more helpful than others
- Self-recovery is a very popular route
- Routes to treatment are also varied
  - Family/Friends, Clergy, Health professionals, Venue, Web all play important role.

## Promoting self-recovery

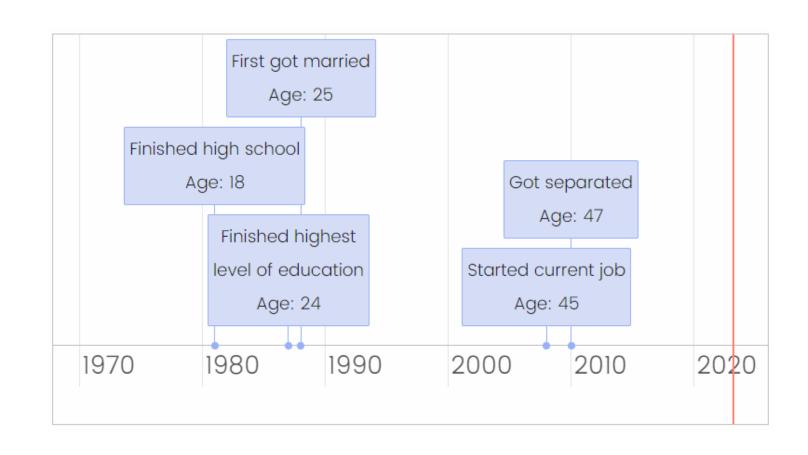
- Recent trials in
  - Switzerland
  - Canada
  - Australia
  - Likely elsewhere
- Available to the public
  - Not so much in Canada
  - Australia
  - Likely elsewhere





#### Pathways to Treatment Study

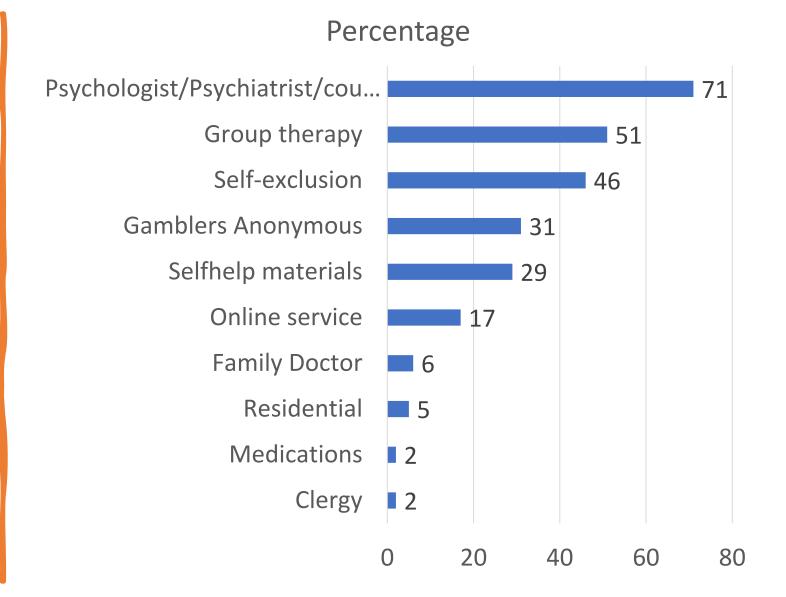
- A deeper dive into the experiences and timelines of addressing gambling problems
- Life History Survey method
- Target N= 500 people in treatment across Canada



# The sample. N=65

- Gender
  - Man 55%
  - Woman- 43%
  - Other- 2%
- Age- M = 49.9, SD = 15, range 18 to 86
- Ethnicity
  - White- 83%
  - Indigenous 8%
- PGSI. M= 16.7, SD = 7.5
- Type of gambling causing problem EGMs- 85%

# Current Treatment (N = 65; M = 2.8)



#### Attempting Change

Problem Surfaced Problem Acknowledged First Attempt to Address

Current Age

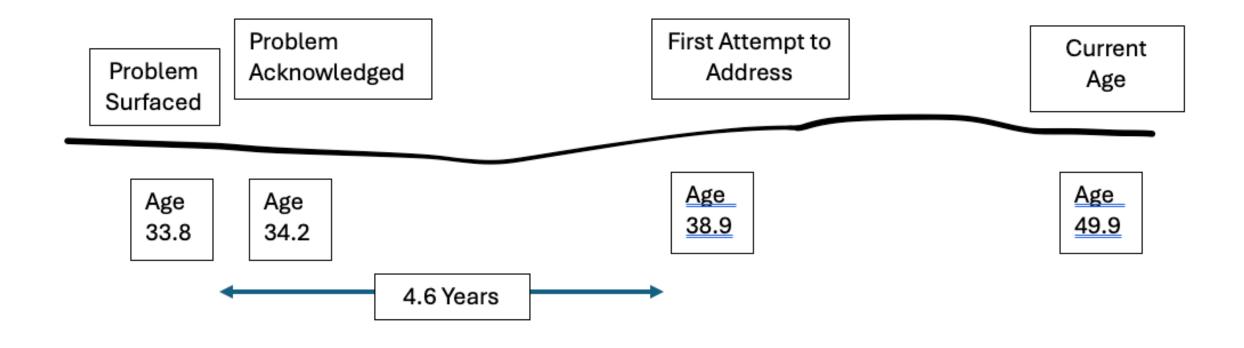
Age 33.8 Age 34.2 Age 38.9 Age 49.9

#### Problem Acknowledged: What did you notice?

96 reports. N=65, M=1.5 per person

	Of people
Financial problems	40%
Changes in gambling engagement	37%
Impaired control over gambling	22%
Preoccupation	20%
Emotional Aspects	12%
Relationship impacts	8%

#### Time Lag to Change



#### What led to the tipping point?

111 reports. N= 65, M = 1.7 per person

	Of people
Financial problems	77%
Quality of life concerns	29%
Relationship impacts	22%
Change in gambling engagement	17%
Impaired control over gambling	14
emotional impact, preoccupation	<10%

#### What did you do?

	Of people
Seek formal or informal help	37%
Stimulus control- e.g., blockers, self-exclusion, stayed away	40%
Harm reduction- e.g., setting limits, limiting \$ access	25%
Replacement activities & relationships	12%
Spontaneous recovery	N = 1

## Where did you turn? First and Early Attempts

	Percent choosing as first choice	Helpfulness (not at all to extremely)
Family & friends	77%	Somewhat/Quite
Self-exclusion	64%	Somewhat/Quite
In person counselling	62%	Somewhat/Quite
Gamblers Anonymous	58%	Somewhat/Quite
Online/Telephone counselling	50%	Somewhat

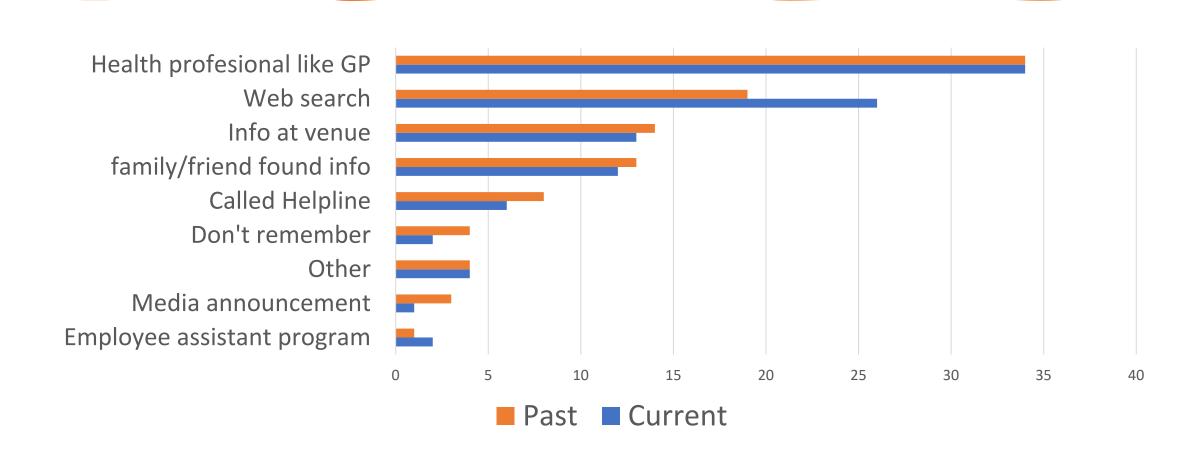
# Where did you turn? Later Attempts

	Helpfulness
Group therapy (professional led)	Quite
Self-help materials from books or online	Somewhat
Infrequent ( <10 people)	
Residential	Quite/Very
Family Doctor for counselling	Not at all/somewhat
Clergy for counselling	Somewhat/quite
Medication for family dr. or psychiatrist	Somewhat

# Observations so far

- That darned lag how to we get people to act sooner on their concerns?
- People do more than one strategy, including many harm reduction options.
- No prominent or more effective treatment choice.

## How people became aware?



#### Making connections

 $\blacksquare$  Employee assistance program (n = 4)

Called a helpline (n = 23)

Prior familiarity with service (n = 6)

A family member or friend found the information (n = 43)

Spoke to a health professional (n = 114)

Looked for information on the web (n = 76)

 $\square$  Saw a media announcement about this (n = 6)

Got the information at a gambling venue (n = 45)

☐ Gamblers Anonymous (n = 6)

In-person counselling from a pastor, minister, priest, or other religious figure (n = 4)

In-person counselling from a counsellor, psychologist, or psychiatrist (n = 73)

Group therapy or support (led by a professional) (n = 53)

In-person counselling from a family doctor (n = 10)

Support via Gamblers Anonymous (n = 43)

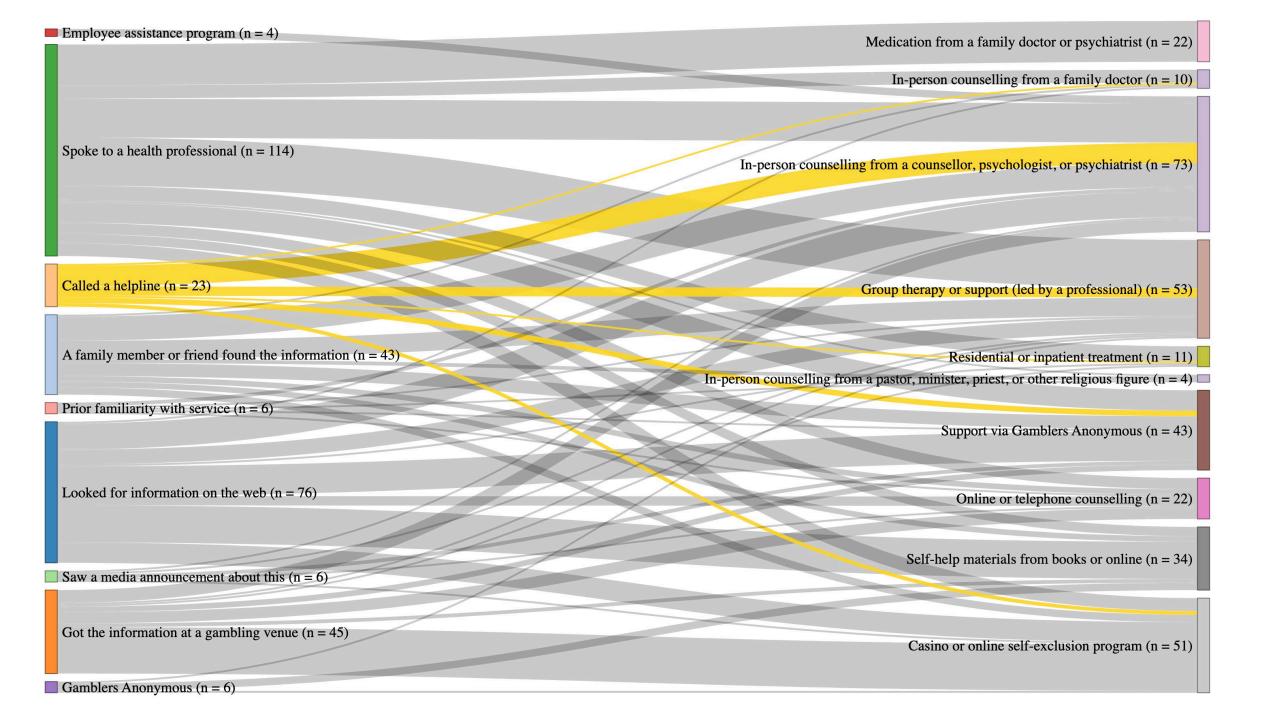
Medication from a family doctor or psychiatrist (n = 22)

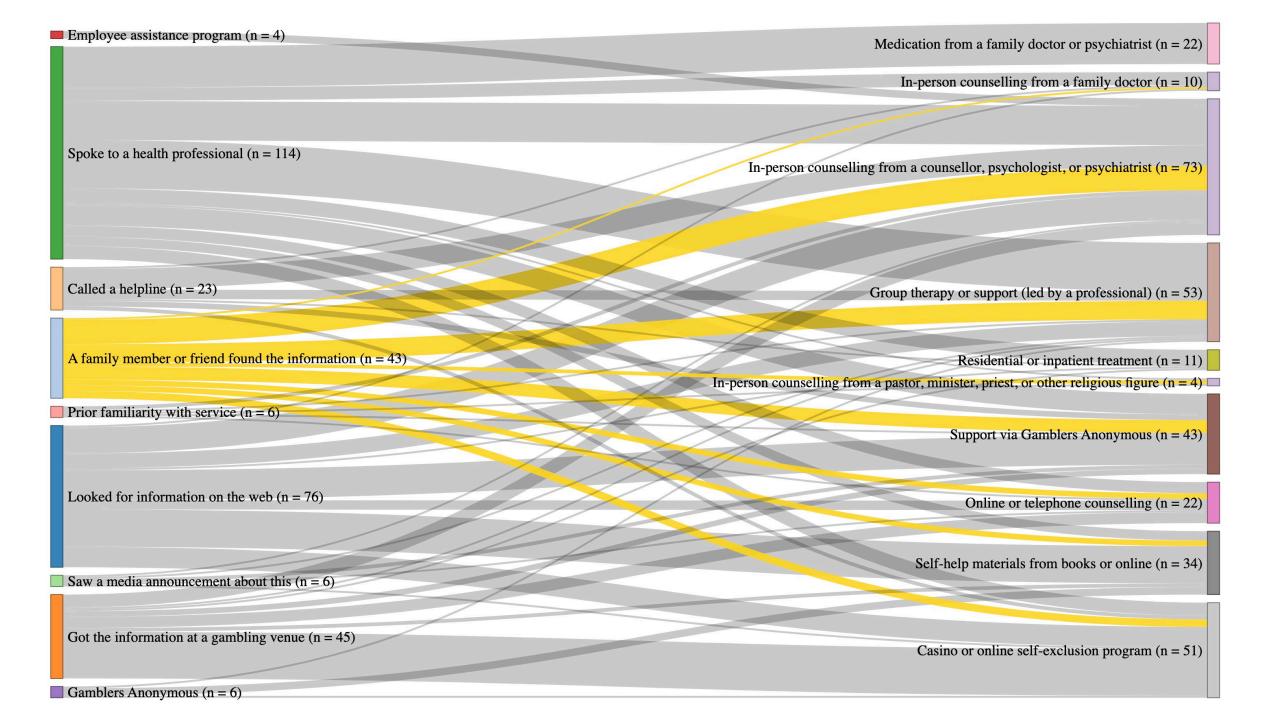
Residential or inpatient treatment (n = 11)

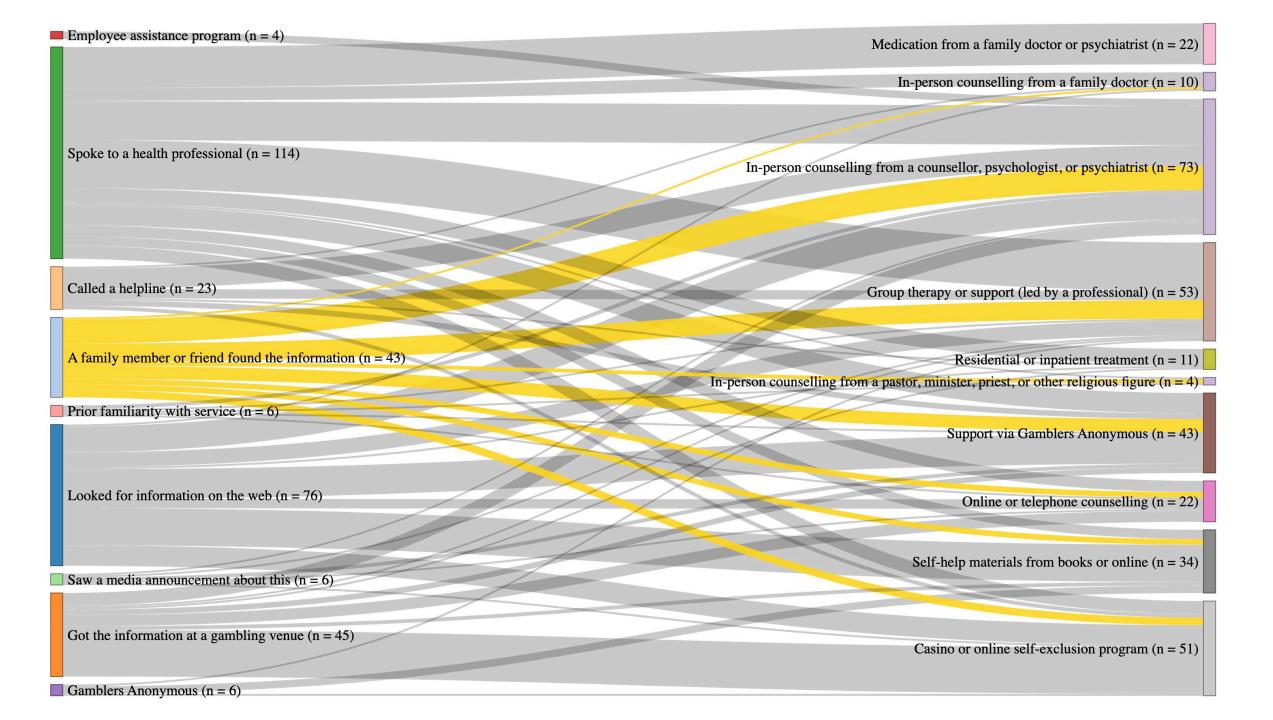
Online or telephone counselling (n = 22)

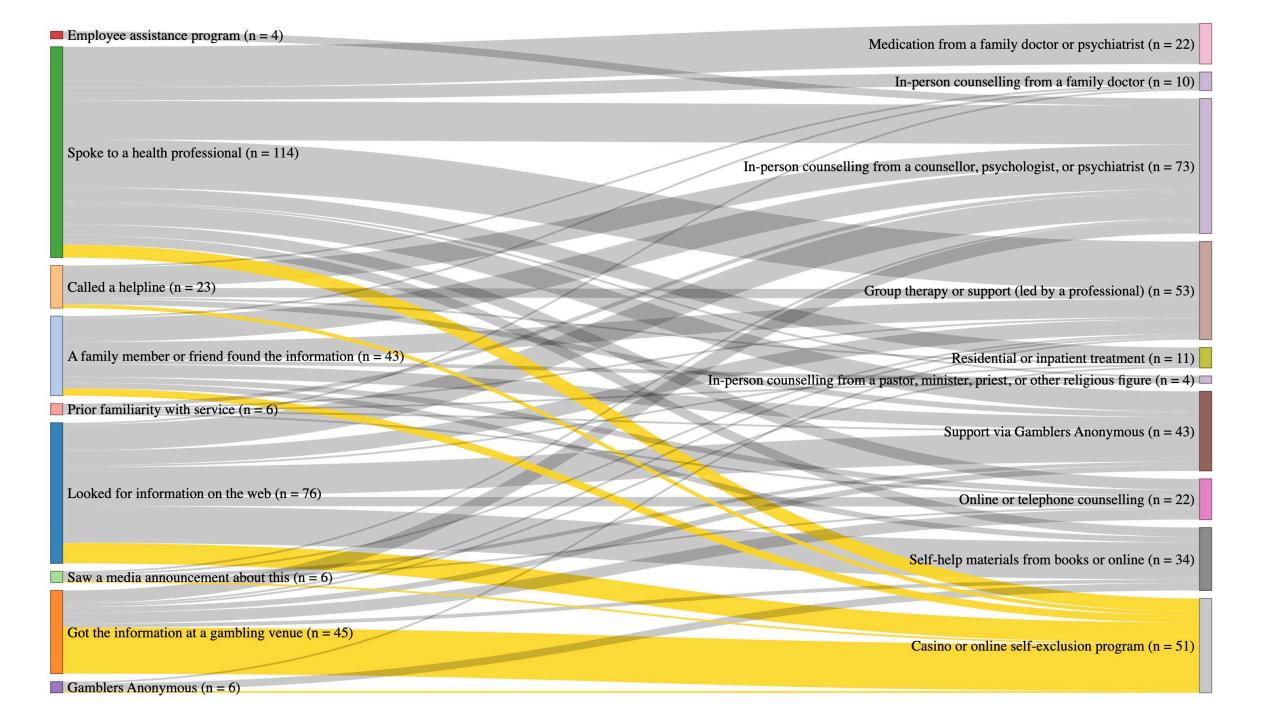
Self-help materials from books or online (n = 34)

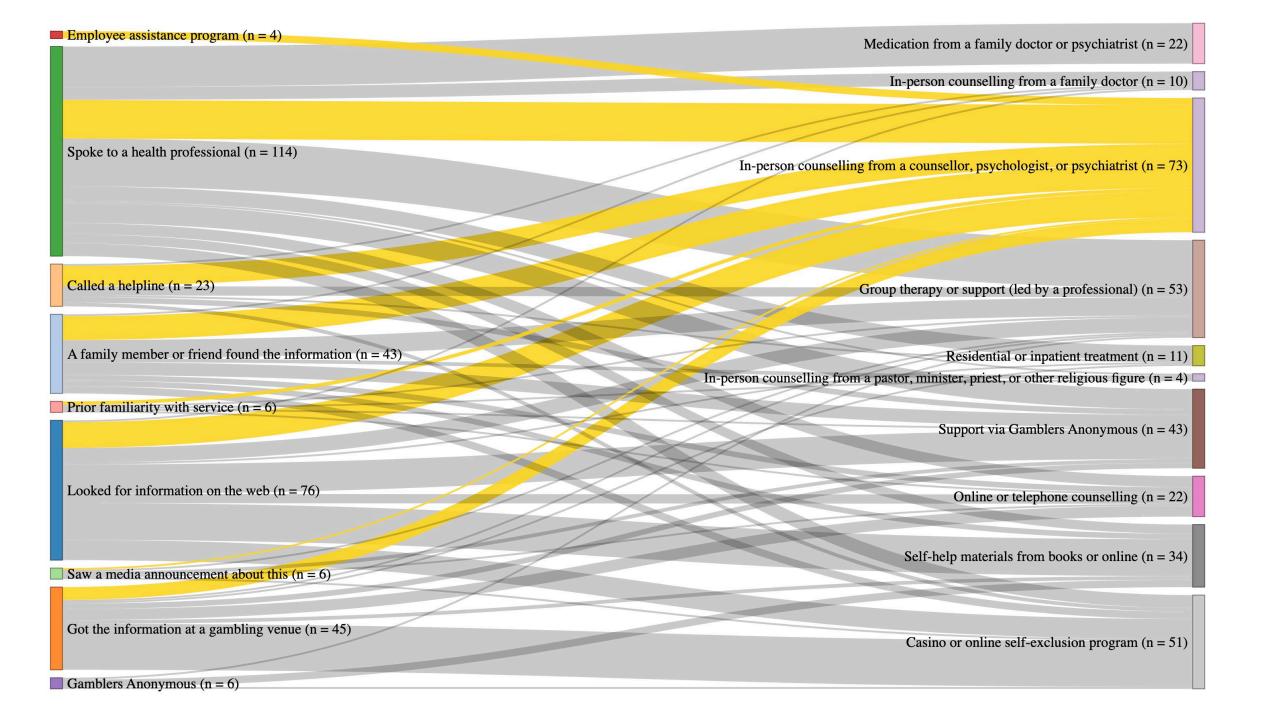
Casino or online self-exclusion program (n = 51)













## Online Link to Interactive Figure

ealth professional (n = 114)

arity with service (n = 6)

mber or friend found the information (n = 43)

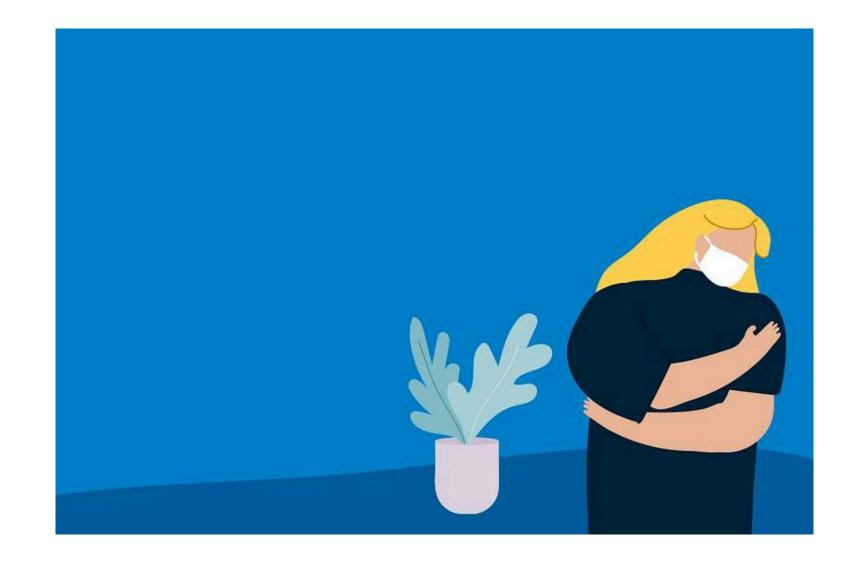
https://gamblingresearch.github.io/pathways/ information on the web (n = 76)

a announcement about this (n = 6)

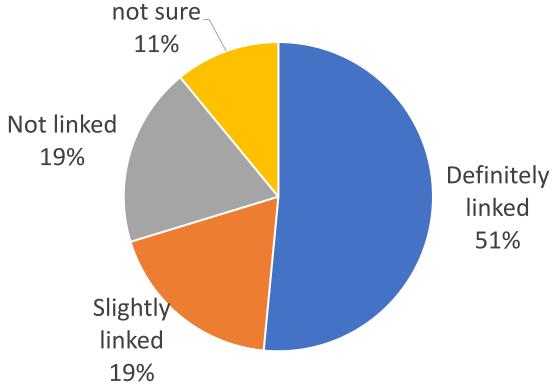
rmation at a gambling venue (n = 45)

In-person cour

More complexity-Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders



What about mental health and substance Use problems? Do you think your gambling problems are related to mental health and/or substance use (alcohol, cannabis or other drugs) problems?



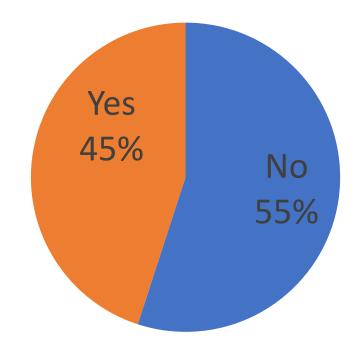
Mental Health and Substance Use Treatment

> Substance Use Treatment Age 30

Mental Health Treatment Age 34.6 Gambling
Treatment (formal)
Age 42.2

# Other behavioural addictions?

- Past 12 months "over involvement" that led to "significant negative effects for you or others"
- Sex or pornography, overeating, exercise, shopping, social media, video games, internet use





## **Implications**

- Lots to learn about how mental health and gambling addiction are intertwined
- Implications for prevention as well as treatment
- No wrong door idea makes sense but the doors must lead to the right places.

## Thank you

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