

**Gambling harms: Action plan,  
policy and strategy links**

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# Introduction

Creating a shared understanding of gambling harms is an important first step toward co-producing and implementing a local strategy to address gambling-related harms in the City of Glasgow. The causes of gambling harms are complex. Addressing gambling harms requires effective collaboration between experts by experience, local communities, the third, public and private sector. A public health approach to addressing gambling harms moves beyond the behaviours of the person that gambles, to recognise and respond to the contexts within which people are born, grow, live and die. These contexts shape our vulnerability to gambling harms; addressing them requires action at a local and national level.

Gambling harms are not currently visible in the policy landscape in Scotland. Regulation of gambling is a matter largely reserved to Westminster; there is no UK Government owned strategy to prevent or reduce gambling harms.

To better understand how local and national priorities relate gambling harms, a desktop review of action plans, policies and strategies has been carried out. Making explicit these links will help us identify opportunities to embed actions to address gambling harms into work already underway across a range of policy areas locally and nationally and inform public health advocacy approaches.

This is a living document that should be refreshed over time to incorporate emergent action plans, policies and strategies and remain relevant.

# General

## Local

### Glasgow City Council Strategic Plan 2017 to 2022

**Date of publication:** November 2017

**Purpose of document:** Glasgow City Council's strategic plan of priorities and commitments to be delivered over a five year period across seven cross cutting themes: a thriving economy; a vibrant city; a healthier city; excellent & inclusive education; a sustainable and low carbon city; resilient & empowered neighbourhoods; a well governed city that listens & responds.

**Link to gambling harm:** Gambling is an important part of the local economy; however, it is associated with a broad range of harms that disproportionately affect the most disadvantaged people & communities. Actions to address gambling harms will contribute toward reducing inequalities and achieving a healthier city. Local people, communities & authorities have extremely limited powers under gambling legislation but other levers, for example, community empowerment or planning, could be used to enable & empower people to have a greater say about the decisions made about gambling in their communities.

**URL link:** <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=40052&p=0>

# National

## National Outcomes

**Date of publication:** Updated in 2018

**Purpose of document:** A 10-year plan outlining The Scottish Government's policy ambitions. Provides a structure for delivery in order to make Scotland a better place to live & a more prosperous country.

**Link to gambling harm:** Tackling gambling harms will contribute to delivery of a number of national outcomes including addressing inequalities, action on poverty, & safe, resilient communities.

**URL link:** <https://nationalperformance.gov.scot/national-outcomes>

## National Public Health Priorities

**Date of publication:** June 2018

**Purpose of document:** Describes six public health priorities agreed by the Scottish Government and COSLA as a focus for efforts to improve population health and reduce in avoidable differences in both life expectancy and healthy life expectancy. Establishes the whole system approach as a way to working to support delivery.

**Link to gambling harm:** Actions to address gambling harms will contribute to delivering five of Scotland's six public health priorities.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-public-health-priorities/>

## The Scottish General Medical Services (GMS) Contract

**Date of publication:** April 2018

**Purpose of document:** The 2018 Scottish General Medical Services Contract has been co-produced by the Scottish GP Committee (SGPC) and the Scottish Government to re-invigorate general practice and to re-energise its core values. The main purpose of the new contract is to create a dynamic and positive career for doctors and ensure that patients continue to have accessible, high quality general medical services.

**Link to gambling harm:** General Practitioners (GPs) are well placed to identify problem gamblers and provide early intervention. This is crucial in tackling gambling-related harm because early identification and intervention can help stop gambling habits escalating to serious problems. There is an opportunity to include training and support for GPs so that they can identify patients with problems and signpost them to specialist services.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/gms-contract-scotland/>

## A Nation with Ambition: the Government's Programme for Scotland 2017-2018

**Date of publication:** September 2017

**Purpose of document:** Details an ambitious programme by the Scottish Government to make Scotland the best place in the world to: bring up children; grow up and be educated; live and work; visit, invest and do business; and, be cared for in times of need, sickness or vulnerability. At the heart of this document is the Scottish Government's commitment to preventing and mitigating adverse childhood experiences (ACEs). This is complemented by ScotPHN's briefing paper entitled "Polishing the diamonds": Addressing Adverse Childhood Experiences in Scotland'

which provides an overview of ACEs and suggests public health actions to address these.

**Link to gambling harm:** Gambling harms can affect both the present and future potential of children and young people. Parental gambling is associated with Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs). There are opportunities to link actions to address gambling harms with work around social inequalities and adverse childhood events.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/nation-ambition-governments-programme-scotland-2017-18/>

Link to 'Polishing the diamonds': [https://www.scotphn.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/2016\\_05\\_26-ACE-Report-Final2.pdf](https://www.scotphn.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/2016_05_26-ACE-Report-Final2.pdf)

## **'Gaun Yersel': The Self Management Strategy for Long Term Conditions in Scotland**

**Date of publication:** October 2008

**Purpose of document:** Provides a framework in which people living with long term conditions can have access to the support they need to successfully manage their condition. It advocates for all appropriate stakeholders and services to work together to better support the individual to deal with the implications of living with one or more long term condition. A number of interventions (including one to one support, courses run by others with similar conditions, self-management courses, and structured education) are suggested to help empower people to learn about their condition, acknowledge the impact on their life, make changes and identify areas where they need support.

**Link to gambling harm:** Gambling-related harm disproportionately affects people experiencing poverty, homelessness, and co-morbidities. Self-management interventions are rooted in improving an individual's self-efficacy to manage their



conditions through enhancing skills such as problem solving, decision making, resource utilization, and the ability to form effective patient/health care provider partnerships. There is potential to include gambling-related harm in approaches interventions suggested above.

**URL link:** <https://www.alliance-scotland.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ALLIANCE-SM-Gaun-Yersel-Strategy-2008.pdf>

# Gambling

## Local

### Glasgow City Licensing Board Gambling Policy Statement - Fifth Edition - Gambling Act 2005

**Date of publication:** April 2019

**Purpose of document:** Licensing Authorities are required by The Gambling Act 2005 ('**2005 Act**') to publish a Policy Statement that sets out the principles they will apply when exercising their functions in relation to local land-based premises.

**Link to gambling harm:** The 2005 Act aims to permit gambling. Licensing Authorities, in exercising their functions under the 2005 Act must have regard to the licensing objectives set out in the 2005 Act. There are three licensing objectives under the 2005 Act, one of these being to protect children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling. The 2005 Act does not define 'vulnerable persons' but it is assumed that it would include people who gamble more than they want to; people who gamble beyond their means; and people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to mental health needs, learning disability or substance misuse relating to alcohol or drugs. Also, unlike the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 and licensed (liquor) premises, there is no 'overprovision' of gambling premises under the 2005 Act. In addition, there are enforcement and regulatory difficulties for Licensing Boards under the 2005 Act – the authorities that issue premises licences and a number of other authorisations such as gaming machine permits under the 2005 Act – as they are not entitled to regulate premises. Further details regarding the enforcement difficulties Licensing Boards continue to face in Scotland can be found in the following document  
- <http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/report.aspx?r=10202&mode=pdf>.

**URL link:** <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=44822&p=0>

## **UK-Wide**

### **Gambling Commission National Strategy to Reduce Gambling Harm, 2019 - 2022**

**Date of publication:** April 2019

**Purpose of document:** This strategy by the Gambling Commission, UK regulator, sets out an approach to reduce gambling harms focusing two strands of prevention & education, and treatment & support. Commits to adopting a public health approach working with a broad range of stakeholders to deliver in each of the devolved nations.

**Link to gambling harm:** The only UK wide strategy to address gambling harms produced by the UK gambling regulatory. This is not co-owned by a government department. Responsibility for gambling lies with the Department of Culture, Media & Sport.

**URL link:** <https://www.reducinggamblingharms.org/asset-library/national-strategy-to-reduce-gambling-harms.pdf>

# Health and wellbeing, including mental health and addictions

## Local

### Flourishing Communities, Healthier Lives: Glasgow City Integration Joint Board's Strategic Plan for Health & Social Care 2019 – 22

**Date of publication:** March 2019

**Purpose of document:** Integrated Joint Board's (IJB) vision & key priorities for delivering integrated health & social care services within the community setting to enable people to live fuller, more productive lives.

**Link to gambling harm:** Gambling is associated with a broad range of harms that contribute to and exacerbate existing inequalities. Reducing inequalities is a key strategic priority. Awareness of pathways to help, support and treatment for people experiencing gambling harms is poor; currently there is no provision of specialist treatment services within the NHS. Raising awareness of gambling harms with front line services and developing a tiered range of services from self-help through to specialist treatment that deliver the support people need, where and when they need it, will contribute to delivering the IJB strategy.

#### URL

**link:** [https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/sites/default/files/publications/GCHSCP\\_Strategic\\_Plan\\_2019\\_1.pdf](https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/sites/default/files/publications/GCHSCP_Strategic_Plan_2019_1.pdf)

### The Pursuit of Healthcare Excellence NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde Healthcare Quality Strategy 2019/2023

**Date of publication:** February 2019

**Purpose of document:** Outlines how NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde will provide high quality, safe, effective, person centred care for people, groups and communities across the Board area.

**Link to gambling harm:** The NHS in Scotland does not currently fund specialist gambling treatment services; these are available through third sector providers only. Research suggests that awareness of gambling harms and pathways to help, support and treatment is among front line staff is poor. Only around 2% of people thought to be problem gamblers enter treatment. There are currently no clinical guidelines for the treatment. Understanding what people, families and communities experiencing gambling harms need and coproducing services to meet this will support the delivery of this strategy.

**URL link:** [https://www.nhsggc.org.uk/media/253754/190219-the-pursuit-of-healthcare-excellence-paper\\_low-res.pdf](https://www.nhsggc.org.uk/media/253754/190219-the-pursuit-of-healthcare-excellence-paper_low-res.pdf)

## **Turning the Tide Through Prevention: The Public Health Strategy for Greater Glasgow & Clyde NHS Board 2018-2028**

**Date of publication:** August 2018

**Purpose of document:** Set the strategic direction of Public Health in NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde, including accountability of Health and Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs) for their delegated public health functions. Advocates for effective collaboration and action, widening partnerships in order to improve public health outcomes. A specific aim is to accelerate the improvement in healthy life expectancy (HLE) and narrow the gap in HLE within the NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde Health Board area, and between the area and the rest of Scotland by 2028.

**Link to gambling harm:** Gambling is associated with a range of harms; it is both a cause and consequence, of inequalities. Given the complexity of gambling harms, working with partners across the whole system is vital to address them.

**URL link:**

<https://www.stor.scot.nhs.uk/bitstream/handle/11289/579831/Public%20Health%20Strategy%202018%20-%202028%20A4%20-%20Landscape%20-%2010-08-18-01.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

## **A Five-Year Strategy for Adult Mental Health Services in Greater Glasgow & Clyde**

**Date of publication:** January 2018

**Purpose of document:** Defines a whole system approach to delivering adult mental health services in partnership between NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board and the six Health & Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs) across the board area.

**Link to gambling harm:** Gambling can be both a cause, and consequence, of poor mental health and wellbeing. A population-level whole system approach to reducing stigma, discrimination and social exclusion for people experiencing mental health issues and supporting those in need access treatment that meets their needs will directly benefit people experiencing gambling harms.

**URL link<sup>1</sup>:**

<https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/sites/default/files/publications/ITEM%20No%2007%20-%20A%20Five%20Year%20Strategy%20for%20Adult%20Mental%20Health%20Ser>

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<sup>1</sup> This is a link to the draft that was submitted to the Glasgow IJB meeting on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2018. Final report does not seem to be available online.

vices%20in%20Greater%20Glasgow%20and%20Clyde%202018-2023%20%28Draft%29\_0.pdf

## **Glasgow City Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP) Prevention, Harm Reduction and Recovery Strategy 2017-2020**

**Date of publication:** March 2017

**Purpose of document:** Glasgow City ADP's approach to preventing alcohol and drug problems, and supporting treatment and recovery, for those experiencing harm associated with alcohol and drugs.

**Link to gambling harm:** People with alcohol and drug problems are vulnerable to gambling harms. There is an opportunity to link gambling harm to prevention, early intervention and treatment approaches to the gambling harms agenda.

**URL link:** <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=4262&p=0>

## **Improving Health and Wellbeing: A Strategy for Education 2015-2018**

**Date of publication:** 2015

**Purpose of document:** Strategy sets out a framework for action for education services and key partners (including NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde, Glasgow Life, and parents) to ensure that all children and young people in Glasgow develop the knowledge and skills they need to live healthy lives both now and in the future.

**Link to gambling harm:** Children and young people are vulnerable to gambling harms. There is a growing conflation between gaming and gambling. Children are exposed to large volumes of gambling advertising and marketing through media and

social media, normalising gambling. Children who grow up in a household where parents have permissive attitudes toward gambling are more likely to become problem gamblers. Gambling harms affect a child's present and future potential. Raising awareness of the risks and harms associated with gambling through peer or school-based education programs may prevent children experiencing gambling harms.

#### **URL**

**link:** <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewSelectedDocument.asp?c=P62AFQDNT1Z3NTDNNT>

## **National**

### **Rights, Respect and Recovery: Scotland's strategy to improve health by preventing and reducing alcohol and drug use, harm and related deaths**

**Date of publication:** November 2018

**Purpose of document:** A rights and values based whole population approach to addressing the harms associated with alcohol and drugs use. Produced alongside the 'Alcohol Framework 2018: Preventing Harm' which contains 20 policy actions to tackle Scotland's alcohol-related harm, and an action plan, published in October 2019, which describes out how the Scottish Government will work with partners to deliver on the commitments set out in the Rights, Respect and Recovery Strategy.

**Link to gambling harm:** People with alcohol and drug problems are vulnerable to gambling harms. People with gambling problems often have comorbid alcohol and drug problems. Drug and alcohol prevention, early intervention and treatment interventions are synergistic with interventions to address gambling harms.



**URL links:** Main strategy – <https://www.gov.scot/publications/rights-respect-recovery/>

Alcohol Framework – <https://www.gov.scot/publications/alcohol-framework-2018-preventing-harm-next-steps-changing-relationship-alcohol/>

Action plan – <https://www.gov.scot/publications/rights-respect-and-recovery-action-plan/>

## **A Connected Scotland: our strategy for tackling social isolation and loneliness and building stronger social connections**

**Date of publication:** December 2018

**Purpose of document:** National strategy to tackle social isolation and loneliness. Advocates for a better connected Scotland where all individuals and communities are able to develop more meaningful relationships through delivery on the following priority areas: empowering communities and building shared ownership, promoting positive attitudes and tackling stigma, creating opportunities for people to connect, and supporting an infrastructure that fosters connections.

**Link to gambling harm:** Loneliness and isolation can motivate gambling behaviour. Gambling is often referred to as the ‘hidden addiction’ as people may conceal their gambling from loved ones due to shame and stigma; shame and stigma are also a barrier to accessing help, support and treatment.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/connected-scotland-strategy-tackling-social-isolation-loneliness-building-stronger-social-connections/>

## **Mental Health Strategy: 2017-2027**

**Date of publication:** March 2017

**Purpose of document:** Identifies a range of actions to create an environment where people experiencing mental health problems get the right help at the right time which is free from discrimination and stigma, across five broad areas: prevention and early intervention; accessible services; physical well-being of people with mental health problems; rights, information use and planning; and, data and measurement.

**Link to gambling harm:** There is a reciprocal relationship between gambling, mental health problems, alcohol and drug use. Actions to address gambling harm will support the delivery of this strategy.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/mental-health-strategy-2017-2027/>

## **A National Clinical Strategy for Scotland**

**Date of publication:** February 2016

**Purpose of document:** A framework for delivering sustainable effective and proportionate, accessible, equitable, integrated, and person-centred health and social care services across Scotland for the next 15 years.

**Link to gambling harm:** Specialist gambling treatment services are delivered exclusively through the third sector in Scotland. There are no clinical guidelines for the treatment of problem gambling. Understanding the need for help, support and treatment services and how best to meet this will support delivery of the National Clinic Strategy.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-clinical-strategy-scotland/>

# Children and young people, including child protection

## Local

### Glasgow Integrated Children and Young People's Service Plan 2017-2020

**Date of publication:** August 2017

**Purpose of document:** Describes five strategic priorities underpinned by Getting It Right for Every Child and the Curriculum for Excellence for planning and delivering services for children and young people in the City.

**Link to gambling harm:** Children and young people are vulnerable to gambling harms; gambling harms can affect their current and future potential. Actions to address the wider determinants of health and wellbeing identified in this strategy such as poverty, inequality, poor parenting, will support the prevention and reduction of gambling harm.

**URL link:** <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=38782&p=0>

## National

### Getting it Right for Every Child (GIRFEC)

**Date of publication:** July 2017

**Purpose of document:** An umbrella rights-based policy framework that represents the current and future direction of policies relating to improving the wellbeing of children and young people through early intervention, universal service provision and effective multiagency partnership working.

**Link to gambling harm:** Children and young people are vulnerable to gambling harms. Gambling harms can affect both the present and future potential of children and young people. Parental gambling is associated with Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs). GIRFEC practice and principles should be applied when supporting children, young people and families experiencing gambling harms.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/policies/girfec/>

Policy update –

<https://www.gov.scot/binaries/content/documents/govscot/publications/factsheet/2017/08/getting-it-right-for-every-child-girfec-update-july-2017/documents/girfec-policy-update-july-2017-pdf/girfec-policy-update-july-2017-pdf/govscot%3Adocument/GIRFEC%2Bpolicy%2Bupdate%2BJuly%2B2017.pdf>

## **Every Child, Every Chance: the Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan 2018-2022**

**Date of publication:** March 2018

**Purpose of document:** Defines actions to be taken in order to achieve the Scottish Government's goal of ending child poverty by 2030. Contextualised within the Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 which requires the Scottish Government to significantly reduce the number of children who live in poverty.

**Link to gambling harm:** Gambling harms are a cause and consequence of inequalities. Actions to address gambling harms can contribute directly to reducing child poverty and adverse childhood experiences as a result of parental gambling.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/child-chance-tackling-child-poverty-delivery-plan-2018-22/>

## **National Action Plan on Internet Safety for Children and Young People**

**Date of publication:** April 2017

**Purpose of document:** Action plan provides a framework for ensuring that training, support and information on Internet safety are in place for both professionals and families (including children and young people).

**Link to gambling harm:** Children and young people are exposed to a large volumes of gambling advertising and marketing online. There is an increasing conflation between gaming and gambling. Raising awareness of the risks and harms associated with gambling and ensuring that families and professionals know how to avoid these is an important part of keeping children and young people safe from the harms of the Internet.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-action-plan-internet-safety-children-young-people/>

## **National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland**

**Date of publication:** May 2014

**Purpose of document:** A framework for children, parents, families, agencies and practitioners at local level to agree processes for working together to safeguard and promote child wellbeing.

**Link to gambling harm:** The Gambling Act 2014 places a legal responsibility on licensees and their operators to protect children and vulnerable people from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-guidance-child-protection-scotland/>

# Education, training and employment

## National

### National Improvement Framework and Improvement Plan: 2020

**Date of publication:** December 2019

**Purpose of document:** Sets out a clear vision for Scottish Education based on delivering excellence and equity across four priorities areas. Complements other key pillars of the Scottish education system including the Curriculum for Excellence, Getting It Right for Every Child, and Developing the Young Workforce.

**Link to gambling harm:** Gambling harms can have an impact on both the present and future potential of children and young people. Addressing gambling- harms can contribute to closing the attainment gap between the most and least disadvantaged children and young people, enhancing employability skills, and improving their health and wellbeing.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/2020-national-improvement-framework-improvement-plan/>

### Curriculum for Excellence (CfE)

**Date of publication:** September 2019

**Purpose of document:** Scotland's education strategy to produce a generation of skilled and independent learners who are able to maximise their potential.

**Link to gambling harm:** Children and young people are vulnerable to gambling harms. Children are routinely taught about risk taking behaviours such as alcohol and drugs in school as part of the curriculum. Edinburgh based charity Fast Forward have developing a suite of resources to support teaching children and young people about the potential risks and harms associated with gambling linked to the Curriculum for Excellence. In England gambling harms have been explicitly included in the school curriculum.

**URL link:** <https://scotlandscurriculum.scot/>

Fast Forward – <https://www.fastforward.org.uk/resources/>

## **Making it easier: a health literacy action plan 2017 – 2025**

**Date of publication:** November 2017

**Purpose of document:** Follows on from the first edition, 'Making it Easy: A Health Literacy Action Plan for Scotland', which set out the ambition for Scotland to be a health literate society that enables everyone all of us to have the confidence, knowledge, understanding and skills to maintain good health. The current action plan remains embedded in this ambition of improving health literacy in Scotland and identifies tools, resources and approaches to support people becoming active partners in their care.

**Link to gambling harm:** Low health literacy leads to poor health outcomes and widens health inequalities because those with poor health literacy have the highest burden of ill health. Poor health literacy also undermine people's capacity to be in control of their care, which is the cornerstone of self-management and person-centred care relating to gambling harm.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/making-easier-health-literacy-action-plan-scotland-2017-2025/>



Link to the first edition: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/making-easy/>

## **Developing the young workforce: Scotland's youth employment strategy**

**Date of publication:** December 2014

**Purpose of document:** Outlines how the Scottish Government will implement the recommendations from the Commission for Developing Scotland's Young Workforce with the key aim of reducing youth unemployment levels by 40% by 2021. Provides a platform for key stakeholders such as schools, colleges, training providers and employers to come together and promote the pathways young people need to participate in current and future work opportunities.

**Link to gambling harm:** Young people, students and unemployed people are vulnerable to gambling harms. The workplace can be a key setting for identifying and supporting young people that may be vulnerable to or experiencing gambling harms.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/developing-young-workforce-scotlands-youth-employment-strategy/>

# Crime and criminal justice

## Local

### The Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan, 2018 – 2023

**Date of publication:** April 2018

**Purpose of document:** Provides a plan for making Glasgow a safer city where reoffending is reduced, the impact of crime is mitigated, and all citizens affected by offending have equal opportunity to thrive. Strong partnership working with key stakeholders in all sectors is recognised as being crucial to the successful delivery of this plan.

**Link to gambling harm:** Offenders, ex-offenders and people on probation are vulnerable to gambling harms. Prevention, early intervention and help, support and treatment to address gambling behaviours, risk and harms will help reduce offending and recidivism.

**URL link:** <https://www.glasgowcpp.org.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=41787&p=0>

## National

### Justice in Scotland: Vision and Priorities

**Date of publication:** July 2017

**Purpose of document:** Outlines the Scottish Government's whole system approach to creating a just, safe and resilient Scotland. Supported by a delivery plan outlining key actions to aid progress across seven priority areas.

**Link to gambling harm:** Offenders, ex-offenders and people on probation are vulnerable to gambling harms. Prevention, early intervention and help, support and treatment to address gambling behaviours, risk and harms will help reduce offending and recidivism.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/justice-scotland-vision-priorities/>

## **Preventing offending: getting it right for children and young people: Youth Justice strategy for Scotland, for 2015 to 2020**

**Date of publication:** June 2015

**Purpose of document:** Strategic approach to preventing children and young people entering the Criminal Justice System and where offending has occurred, effective and timely interventions to address both the behaviour and their root causes.

**Link to gambling harm:** Gambling harms can affect a child's current and future potential. A child-centred, whole system approach to youth justice is encouraged in order to achieve one of the key outcomes of this strategy of improving life chances of children and young people.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/preventing-offending-getting-right-children-young-people/>

# Community empowerment

## Local

### Glasgow Single Outcome Agreement 2013

**Date of publication:** August 2013

**Purpose of document:** Outlines the agreement between Glasgow Community Planning Partnership (GCPP) and the Scottish Government which sets out the joint priority outcomes for Glasgow, and how the GCPP will work towards achieving them. It is centred on the shared priorities for partners in the city for the next 10 years which are dealing with alcohol, youth employment and vulnerable people.

**Link to gambling harm:** Connected and well-informed communities tend to be more resilient and have better outcomes. Local communities should thus be actively supported to utilise community empowerment, planning and licensing levers effectively to help prevent and reduce gambling harms.

**URL link:** <https://www.glasgowcpp.org.uk/index.aspx?articleid=11056>

### Glasgow Community Plan

**Date of publication:** October 2017

**Purpose of document:** A high level strategic plan that sets out key priorities to achieving a thriving and resilient city where everyone in Glasgow can flourish. A Community Action Plan has also been produced with the main purpose of identifying partner resources that are required to deliver on the ambitions of the Glasgow Community Plan.

**Link to gambling harm:** Communities that are actively involved in matters that affect them tend to respond better to threats and opportunities that arise. Communities in Glasgow, especially those most affected by gambling harms, should be empowered to effectively participate in decision making about preventing and reducing such gambling harms.

**URL link:** <https://www.glasgowcpp.org.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=39367&p=0>

Glasgow Community Action Plan –

<https://www.glasgowcpp.org.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=40944&p=0>

# Planning and the environment

## Local

### Glasgow City Centre Strategy 2014-2019

**Date of publication:** 2014

**Purpose of document:** Sets out an ambitious and aspirational strategic plan to ensure that Glasgow city centre maintains its role as a key generator of employment and investment opportunities in Scotland as well as being one of the leading centres of education and innovation.

**Link to gambling harm:** The areas in which we live, work and play influence gambling access, opportunity, risks and harms. Clustering of 'environmental bads' has a negative impact on neighbourhoods.

**URL link:** <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=17548&p=0>

## National

### National Planning Framework 3

**Date of publication:** June 2014

**Purpose of document:** A spatial expression of the Scottish Government's economic strategy and identifies development and investment opportunities in Scotland. Brings together plans and strategies in economic development, regeneration, energy, environment, climate change, transport and digital infrastructure to provide a coherent vision of how Scotland should evolve over the next 20 to 30 years.

**Link to gambling harm:** Disadvantaged people and communities are more vulnerable to gambling harms. The environments into which people are born, grow, live, work and die are important determinants of gambling harm. This framework could be used to support whole system efforts to prevent and reduce gambling harm in localities across Scotland.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-planning-framework-3/>

## Scottish Planning Policy

**Date of publication:** June 2014

**Purpose of document:** Sets out national planning policies which reflect Scottish Ministers' priorities for operation of the planning and outlines government policy regarding how nationally important land use planning matters should be addressed across the country.

**Link to gambling harm:** Land-based gambling premises are known to cluster in disadvantaged areas. Although there is limited scope to address this through licensing levers, planning policy could be an important lever to ensure that local people have a say in the decisions made about their community and that their community has a wide range of local amenities.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-planning-policy/>

# Housing and homelessness

## Local

### Glasgow's Housing Strategy 2017–2022

**Date of publication:** February 2017

**Purpose of document:** A strategic plan for increasing the supply of quality housing as well as improving access to affordable housing with the main aims of reducing absolute and relative poverty and helping to grow the city's economy.

**Link to gambling harm:** The type of housing people have is an indicator for social inequality and social exclusion. Tackling gambling-related harms will help reduce poverty and grow the economy.

**URL link:** <http://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=4584&p=0>

### Glasgow Health and Social Care Partnership Homelessness Strategy

**Date of publication:** 2015

**Purpose of document:** Sets out a transformational reform programme for homelessness services in the City and details how the HSCPs will work with partners to improve homelessness services for the most vulnerable people living in our City.

**Link to gambling harm:** Financial problems and relationship breakdown are among the most common harms experienced by people that gamble; these can lead to



housing insecurity or homelessness. Early intervention with the help, support and treatment that people who gamble need may prevent this.

**URL link:** <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=34784&p=0>

## **National**

### **Ending Homelessness Together: high level action plan**

**Date of publication:** November 2018

**Purpose of document:** Rights and values-based plan that outlines how national and local government will work with the third sector to end homelessness and rough sleeping.

**Link to gambling harm:** Financial problems and relationship breakdown are among the most common harms experienced by people that gamble; these can lead to housing insecurity or homelessness.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/ending-homelessness-together-high-level-action-plan/>

# The economy

## Local

### Glasgow's Economic Strategy 2016-2023 Refresh

**Date of publication:** 2019

**Purpose of document:** Glasgow is the fastest growing major city economy in the UK with a diverse business and industry base and a highly skilled population. Key to achieving its full potential, making Glasgow the most productive major city economy in the UK, is addressing persistent deep-rooted inequalities.

**Link to gambling harm:** Gambling can lead to poor productivity, reduced efficiency, and an increase in absenteeism, all of which can have negative consequences on the local economy. Work-place approaches to preventing and reducing gambling harms will support employability. Gambling harms are both a cause and consequences of inequalities therefore actions to address these will support inclusive economic growth.

**URL link:** <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=48028&p=0>

## National

### Scotland's Economic Strategy

**Date of publication:** March 2015

**Purpose of document:** Overarching framework for creating a more cohesive and resilient economy that improves the opportunities, life chances, and wellbeing of all citizens living in Scotland by increasing competitiveness and tackling inequality.

**Link to gambling harm:** It is recognised that sustainable inclusive growth cannot be achieved without addressing inequalities. Tackling gambling harms can lead to a more equal and prosperous society.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-economic-strategy/>

# Digital

## Local

### Digital Glasgow Strategy

**Date of publication:** November 2018

**Purpose of document:** Describes priorities and commitments to transform the City's public services through the use of digital technology in collaboration with a broad range of partners from across the public, private, third, and academic sectors.

**Link to gambling harm:** The remote sector is the fastest growing area of the gambling industry; 80% of the gambling advertising and marketing is spent online. Online gambling can now be accessed 24/7 with no time or deposit limits. It is important that the potential risks and harms associated with online gambling opportunity, advertising and marketing and recognised and mitigated.

**URL link:**

<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewSelectedDocument.asp?c=P62AFQDN2UUTDNUT81>

## National

### Realising Scotland's full Potential in A Digital World: A Digital Strategy for Scotland

**Date of publication:** March 2017

**Purpose of document:** Outlines a range of actions being taken to ensure digital technology is at the heart of everything, including delivering inclusive economic growth, reforming public services and preparing children and young people for the workplace of the future.

**Link to gambling harm:** Transformation in digital technology brings many benefits as detailed in the strategy. However, it can also lead to a number of harms, including those associated with online gambling. It is important that people are informed of the potential risks and harms associated with online gambling and are able to make informed choices. There are opportunities to develop digital resources to support people experiencing gambling harms in line with this strategy.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/realising-scotlands-full-potential-digital-world-digital-strategy-scotland/>

# Human rights and social justice

## National

### Scotland's National Action Plan (SNAP) for Human Rights

**Date of publication:** December 2013

**Purpose of document:** To coordinate action by public, private, voluntary bodies and individuals to achieve human dignity for all through the realisation of internationally recognised human rights.

**Link to gambling harm:** Gambling is associated with a wide range of harms that disproportionately affect the most vulnerable among us. People have a right to be protected from harm and where they do experience harm, they have a right to help, support and treatment that meets their needs.

**URL link:** <http://www.snaprights.info/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/SNAPpdfWeb.pdf>

# Key legislation

## The Gambling Act 2005

Is designed to control all forms of gambling in the United Kingdom. It transfers authority for licensing gambling from the magistrates' courts to local authorities or to Scottish licensing boards. The Act has the following objectives:

- Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime,
- Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way, and
- Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

**URL link:** <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2005/19/contents>

## The Gambling (Licensing and Advertising) Act 2014

This Act means that remote gambling by consumers in Britain is regulated on a point of consumption basis and all operators selling into the British market, whether based in Britain or abroad, are required to hold a Gambling Commission licence to enable them to transact with British consumers. In addition, there is a requirement that remote operators pay gambling duty on UK revenue in Great Britain, regardless of where the operation is domiciled or has its seat of administration for tax purposes.

**URL link:** <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/17/contents/enacted>

## **Scotland Act (2016) - Clause 45 in relation to Section B9 of Part 2 of Schedule 5 of the Scotland Act 1998**

The Scottish Parliament powers to limit the number of Fixed-Odds Betting Terminals (FOBTs) in new licensed land-based premises; this applies to category B2 machines and cannot be applied retrospectively to existing licensed land-based premises and excludes premises licensed in respect of a track.

**URL link:** <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2016/11/contents/enacted>

## **The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015**

**Purpose:** The Act helps to empower community bodies through the ownership or control of land and buildings, and by strengthening their voices in decisions about public services. Involving people more regularly and more effectively in the decisions that affect them leads to better outcomes. Ownership or control of land and buildings is seen as a powerful tool for communities to drive change, addressing local needs and create opportunities.

**Link to gambling harm:** The Act provides a platform for communities to become more involved in local decision making, thereby providing opportunities to respond to local needs and priorities to prevent and/or reduce gambling-related harms.

**URL link:** <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2015/6/contents/enacted>

## **Fairer Scotland Duty**

**Purpose:** The Fairer Scotland Duty which came into force in April 2018 places a legal responsibility on a number of public bodies to consider reducing inequalities in all strategic decision making. To achieve their obligations under the Duty, public bodies must ensure that they actively consider how they can reduce inequalities of



outcome in any major strategic decision they make as well as publish a written assessment illustrating how this was carried out.

**Link to gambling harm:** Gambling-related harms are socially patterned and should thus be included in strategic decisions to reduce inequalities. In doing so, it will provide an important stepping stone to building a fairer Scotland.

**URL link:** <https://www.gov.scot/publications/fairer-scotland-duty-interim-guidance-public-bodies/pages/2/>

## **Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014**

Sets out the framework for integrating adult health and social care, to ensure a consistent provision of quality, sustainable care services for the increasing numbers of people in Scotland who need joined-up support and care, particularly people with multiple, complex, long-term conditions. The Act is contextualised within nationally agreed outcomes, which apply across health and social care, and for which NHS boards and local authorities are jointly accountable.

**URL link:** <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2014/9/contents/enacted>

## **Public Health Act (2008) (Scotland)**

Establishes a broad range of powers in relation to public health. Includes provisions for protecting communities from 'other such hazards which constitute a danger to human health; and includes the prevention of; the control of; and the provision of a public health response to...such hazards'. The Health Board is required to designate 'competent persons' to undertake functions assigned to them under this Act.

**URL link:** <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2008/5/contents>

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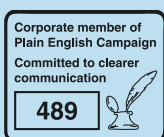
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