



The gambling habits of new problem gamblers

Problem gamblers are not a static population. Between 2008/2009 and 2009/2010 100,000 people in Sweden became new problem gamblers and at the same time roughly the same number moved out of the problem gambling category.

The new problem gamblers include previous at-risk gamblers and also people who had not gambled before. There was also a group of problem gamblers who continued to have problems throughout the period.

When comparing the gambling habits of the new problem gamblers and the gamblers who continued to have problems throughout the year, we found that gambling machines are slightly more popular among the new problem gamblers. In addition to gambling machines, the new problem gamblers also gamble extensively on horse racing, number games and lotteries. New problem gamblers gamble less on bingo, poker, sports betting, casino gambling and on the Internet than continuing problem gamblers.

Of the gamblers with continuing problems, the majority (70%) gamble on the Internet. Roughly 55% of the group also gamble on poker, lotteries, casino gambling, horse racing and sports betting. New problem gamblers therefore seem to gamble on average on a more limited range of gambling forms than those who continue to have gambling problems.

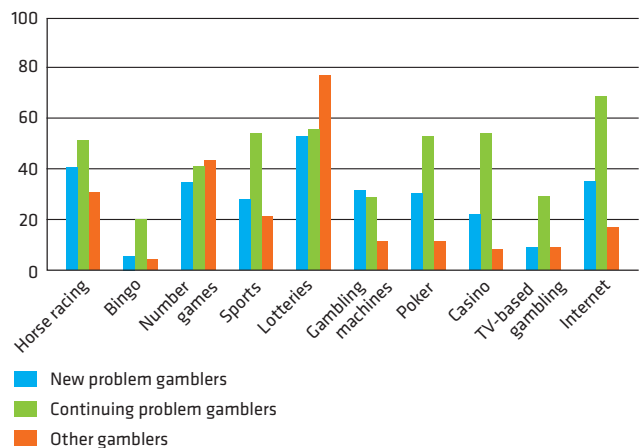
A helpline for gamblers and their family and friends is available via phone, e-mail or chat: www.stodlinjen.se/other-languages/in-english/, phone no +46 (0)20-81 91 00

Swelogs

Swelogs, the Swedish longitudinal gambling study, is a Swedish population study of health and gambling being conducted over seven years, between 2008 and 2015. The study aims to build an evidence base to develop effective preventive measures against the harmful effects of excessive gambling. The roughly 8,000 randomly selected respondents between the ages of 16 and 84 who took part in the baseline study will be contacted at least three more times during the course of the study. Data used in this fact sheet is from 2008/09 and 2009/10. The degree of gambling problems was assessed based on the measurement instrument Problem Gambling Severity Index (PGSI).

Read more at www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se

Proportion who gamble on different forms of gambling*



* A person may gamble frequently on several different gambling forms, which is why the total for all gambling forms is more than 100%.