

APPENDIX D: LOGIC MODEL

Consequence(s) (Primary Problem)	Consequence Support Data (Include data sources)	Associated Intervening Variable(s) to be Targeted (Risk & Protective Factors)	Primary Federal Strategies and Evidence-Based Services/ Interventions	Activity Related Short Term Outcomes	Long Term Outcome
Past 30 day youth gambling rates	<p>Early age of onset (8.5 years for pathological gamblers; 11.5 years for non-pathological gamblers)</p> <p>YOUTH GAMBLING PROBLEMS: THE IDENTIFICATION OF RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS: Report to the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre: Laurie Dickson, M.A. Jeffrey L. Derevensky, Ph.D., Rina Gupta, Ph.D.</p> <p>According to the 2018 MiPHY, 12 – 19% of youth in Region 6 have gambled in the past 30 days.</p> <p>2018 MiPHY</p>	<p>Social and family norms favorable to gamble</p> <p>Low perceptions of risk and harm</p>	<p>Prevention education: Stacked Deck</p>	<p>Improve youth decision-making and problem-solving skills to empower youth to make healthy decisions about gambling activities</p> <p>Changing youth gambling-related attitudes, knowledge, beliefs and practices to increase the perception of risk associated with gambling</p>	<p>Decrease past 30 day youth gambling rates</p>
Michigan residents are unsure of resources available to someone with gambling problems	<p>According to the 2019 NGAGE Survey, 32% of survey respondents in Michigan know where to get help if someone close to them had a gambling problem.</p> <p>2019 National Survey on Gambling Attitudes and Gambling Experience (NGAGE)</p>	<p>Environmental factor:</p> <p>Lack of knowledge of supports and resources available to the individual and family</p>	<p>Information dissemination using media/marketing campaign on trained clinicians and the MDHHS Help Line</p>	<p>Increase community knowledge of supports and resources available to the individual and family when there is a gambling concern</p>	<p>Increase the awareness of help/support for someone with a gambling problem</p>
Michigan residents lack an understanding of the risks associated with gambling	<p>According to the 2019 NGAGE Survey, 9% of the survey respondents in Michigan who have gambled in the past year agree if I gamble more often, it will help me to win more than I lose.</p> <p>2019 National Survey on Gambling Attitudes and Gambling Experience (NGAGE)</p>	<p>Low perceptions of risk and harm – Belief that skill is involved</p>	<p>Information dissemination: Media campaign on responsible gambling/gaming</p> <p>Educational materials on responsible gambling/gaming</p>	<p>Increase parental and community understanding of age restrictions and the importance of limiting youth access</p>	<p>Increase the understanding of the risks associated with gambling for participants and vendors</p>

			Community based coalition involvement: Educational events on responsible gambling/gaming	Increase community understanding of gambling as entertainment and responsible gambling/gaming behaviors	
Michigan residents lack an understanding of problem gambling as a diagnosable disease	<p>According to the 2019 NGAGE Survey, 79% of the survey respondents in Michigan believe not having enough will power is likely to cause a gambling problem.</p> <p>2019 National Survey on Gambling Attitudes and Gambling Experience (NGAGE)</p> <p>According to the 2019 NGAGE Survey, 52% of the survey respondents in Michigan believe a moral weakness is likely to cause a gambling problem.</p> <p>2019 National Survey on Gambling Attitudes and Gambling Experience (NGAGE)</p>	Lack of knowledge of problem gambling disease and stigma	<p>Information dissemination:</p> <p>Media campaign</p> <p>Educational materials</p> <p>Community based coalition involvement: Educational events</p>	Increase community knowledge of gambling disorder and addiction as a disease	Increase the understanding of gambling as a diagnosable disease
Lack of early identification of gambling problems	<p>According to the 2019 NGAGE Survey, 81% of the respondents have gambled in the past year.</p> <p>2019 National Survey on Gambling Attitudes and Gambling Experience (NGAGE)</p> <p>Upwards of 80% of adolescents have engaged in some form of gambling during their lifetime.</p> <p>Health Promotion International, Volume 20, Issue 1, 1 March 2005, Pages 69–79, https://doi.org/10.1093/heapro/dah509 Published: 28 January 2005</p> <p>Mortality and suicide rates are significantly elevated among individuals with Gambling Disorder.</p> <p>J Behav Addict. 2018 Dec 1;7(4):1091-1099. doi: 10.1556/2006.7.2018.112. Epub 2018 Nov 14. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30427214</p>	Lack of knowledge of signs and symptoms of problem gambling	<p>Early identification of gambling related problems and referrals to services</p> <p>Increase number of trained clinicians in Region 6</p> <p>Incorporate NODS CLIP and NODS incorporated into SUD intake</p>	Increase the knowledge of signs and symptoms of problem gambling	Increase the early identification of those with problem gambling behaviors and referral to services