**APPENDIX D: Logic Model**

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| **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 | Early age of onset (8.5 years for pathological gamblers; 11.5 years for non-pathological gamblers)  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.  According to the 2018 MiPHY, 12 – 19% of youth in Region 6 have gambled in the past 30 days.  2018 MiPHY | Social and family norms favorable to gamble  Low perceptions of risk and harm | Prevention education: Stacked Deck | Improve youth decision-making and problem-solving skills to empower youth to make healthy decisions about gambling activities  Changing youth gambling-related attitudes, knowledge, beliefs and practices to increase the perception of risk associated with gambling | Decrease past 30 day youth gambling rates |
| Michigan residents are unsure of resources available to someone with gambling problems | 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.  2019 National Survey on Gambling Attitudes and Gambling Experience (NGAGE) | Environmental factor:  Lack of knowledge of supports and resources available to the individual and family | Information dissemination using media/marketing campaign on trained clinicians and the MDHHS Help Line | Increase community knowledge of supports and resources available to the individual and family when there is a gambling concern | Increase the awareness of help/support for someone with a gambling problem |
| Michigan residents lack an understanding of the risks associated with gambling | 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.  2019 National Survey on Gambling Attitudes and Gambling Experience (NGAGE) | Low perceptions of risk and harm – Belief that skill is involved | Information dissemination:  Media campaign on responsible gambling/gaming  Educational materials on responsible gambling/gaming  Community based coalition involvement: Educational events on responsible gambling/gaming | Increase parental and community understanding of age restrictions and the importance of limiting youth access  Increase community understanding of gambling as entertainment and responsible gambling/gaming behaviors | Increase the understanding of the risks associated with gambling for participants and vendors |
| Michigan residents lack an understanding of problem gambling as a diagnosable disease | 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.  2019 National Survey on Gambling Attitudes and Gambling Experience (NGAGE)  According to the 2019 NGAGE Survey, 52% of the survey respondents in Michigan believe a moral weakness is likely to cause a gambling problem.  2019 National Survey on Gambling Attitudes and Gambling Experience (NGAGE) | Lack of knowledge of problem gambling disease and stigma | Information dissemination:  Media campaign  Educational materials  Community based coalition involvement: Educational events | Increase community knowledge of gambling disorder and addiction as a disease | Increase the understanding od gambling as a diagnosable disease |
| Lack of early identification of gambling problems | According to the 2019 NGAGE Survey, 81% of the respondents have gambled in the past year.  2019 National Survey on Gambling Attitudes and Gambling Experience (NGAGE)  Upwards of 80% of adolescents have engaged in some form of gambling during their lifetime.  Health Promotion International, Volume 20, Issue 1, 1 March 2005, Pages 69–79, https://doi.org/10.1093/heapro/dah509 Published: 28 January 2005  Mortality and suicide rates are significantly elevated among individuals with Gambling Disorder.  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 | Lack of knowledge of signs and symptoms of problem gambling | Early identification of gambling related problems and referrals to services  Increase number of trained clinicians in Region 6  Incorporate NODS CLIP and NODS incorporated into SUD intake | Increase the knowledge of signs and symptoms of problem gambling | Increase the early identification of those with problem gambling behaviors and referral to services |