The NGAGE Survey

Lessons for Responsible Gambling

Don Feeney

Keith Whyte

National Council on Problem Gambling

Disclosure

- The project was sponsored by GVC (Thank you, GVC!) who had no input into the design, analysis, or reporting of the project.

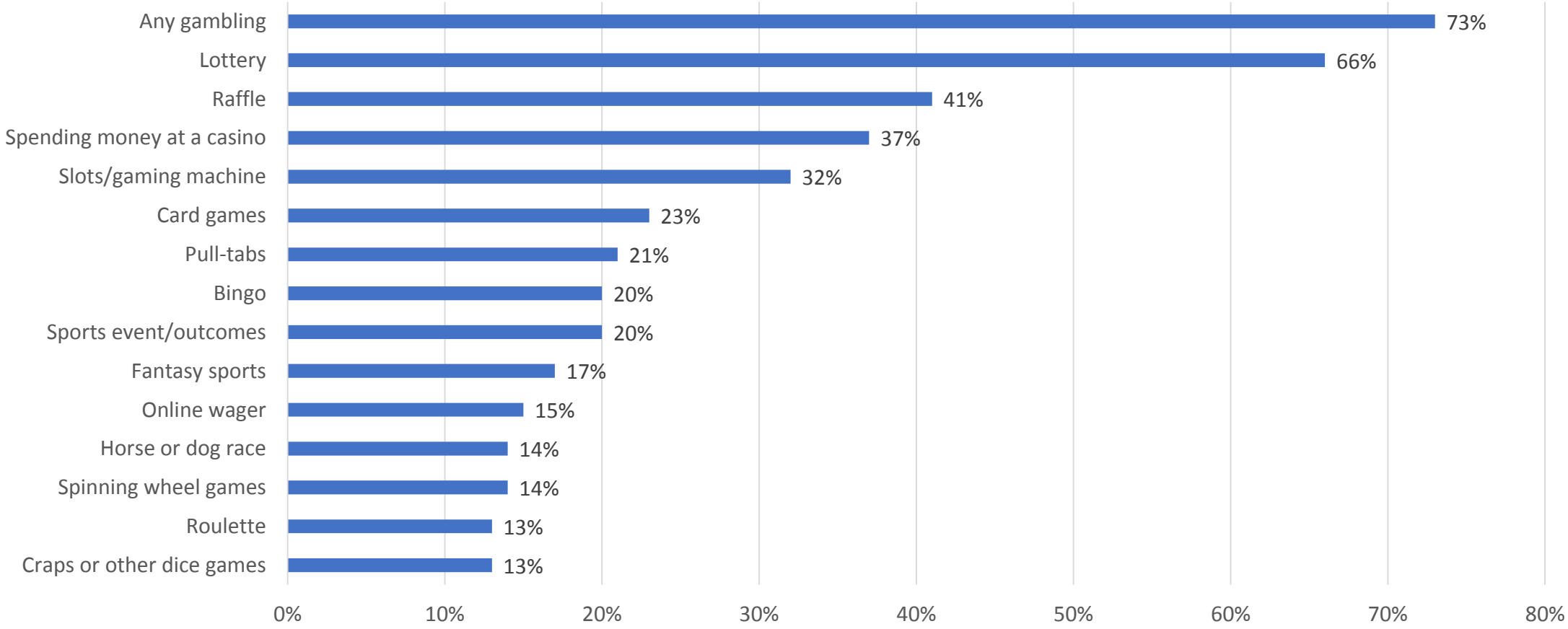
What is NGAGE?

- The National Survey of Gambling Attitudes and Gambling Experiences
- A large-scale survey of 3000 Americans
  - State boosters
  - Sports gambling boosters
- Includes questions on:
  - Gambling participation
  - Emphasis on sports betting and fantasy sports betting
  - Problematic behavior
  - Positive play
  - Beliefs and opinions about problem gambling

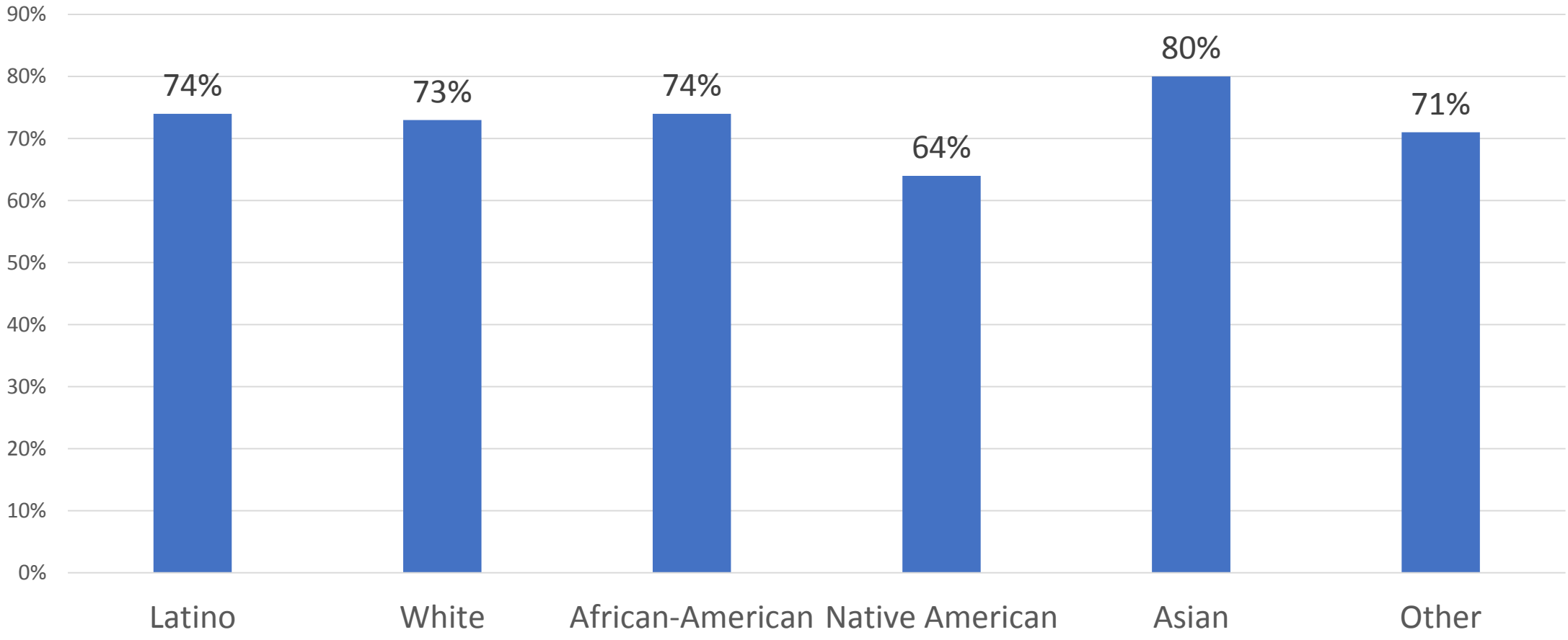
How was it done?

- Survey designed by NCPG
- Online survey conducted by IPSOS
  - Survey could be taken on any device
- Survey taken from November 8 through November 29, 2018
- Survey offered in English and Spanish
- A total of 28,384 interviews
- 500 interviews in most states
- 100-200 sports bettors in all states

U.S. past year gambling

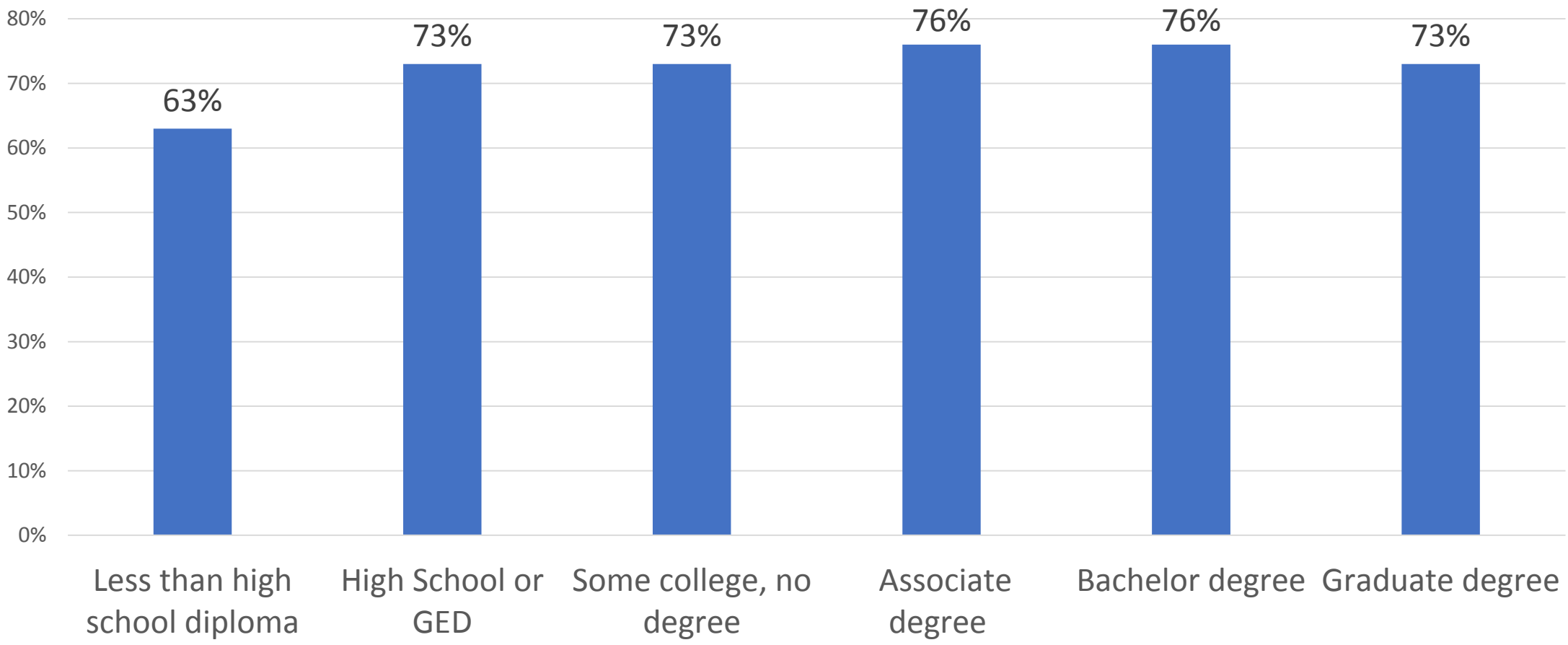


Past year gambling by racial/ethnic origin



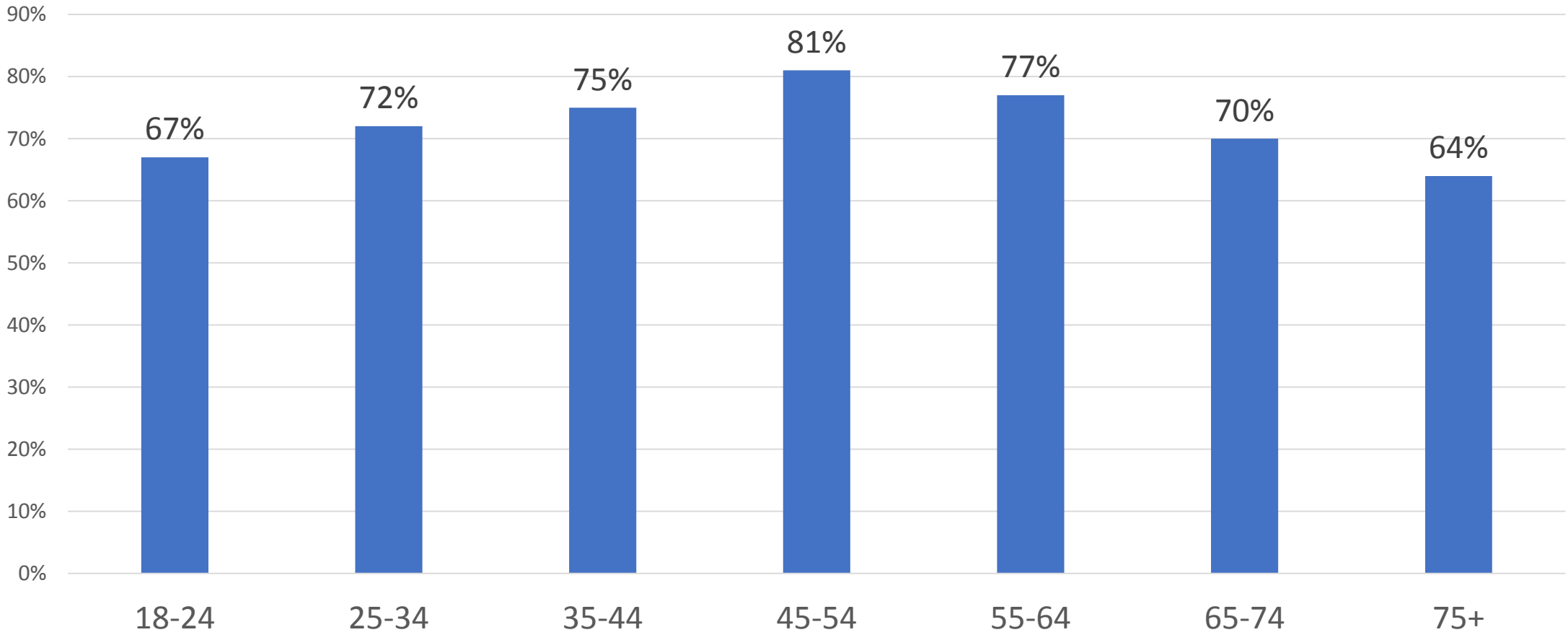
Note: Respondents could list multiple racial/ethnic origins

Past year gambling by educational attainment



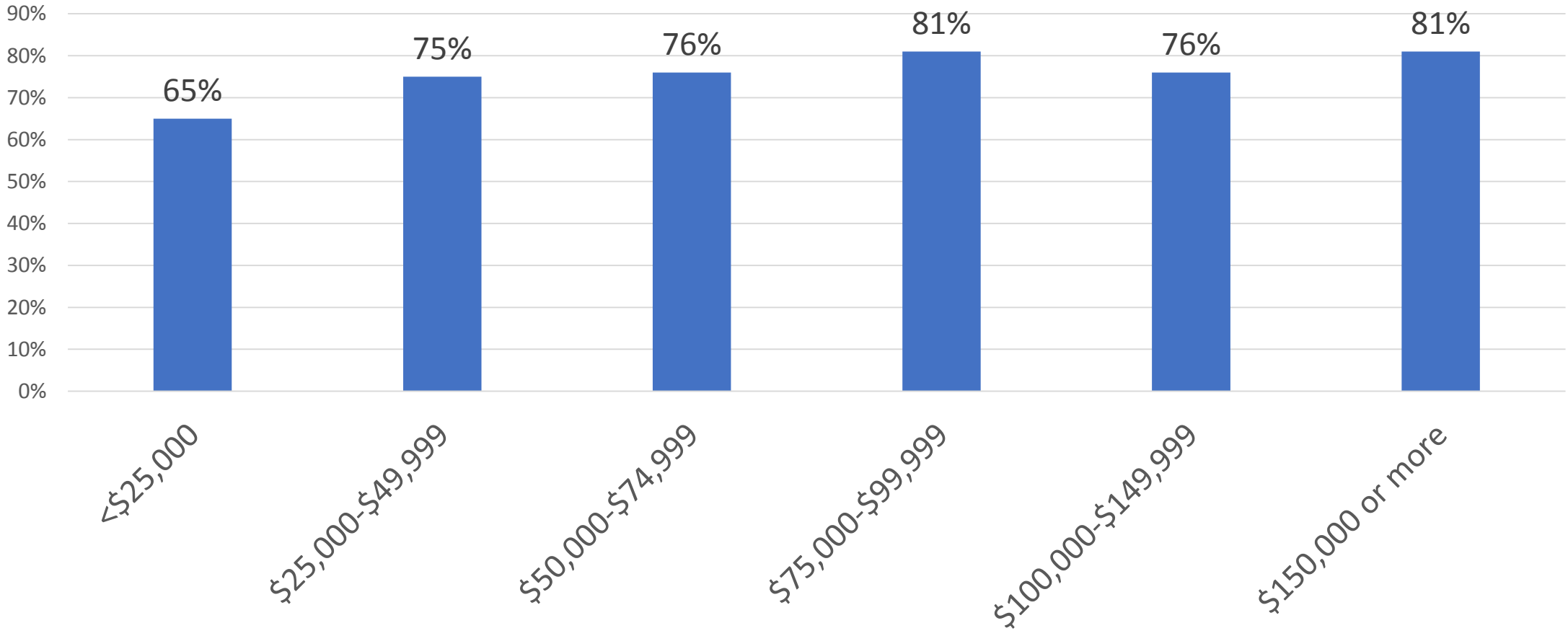
p=.1

Past year gambling by age



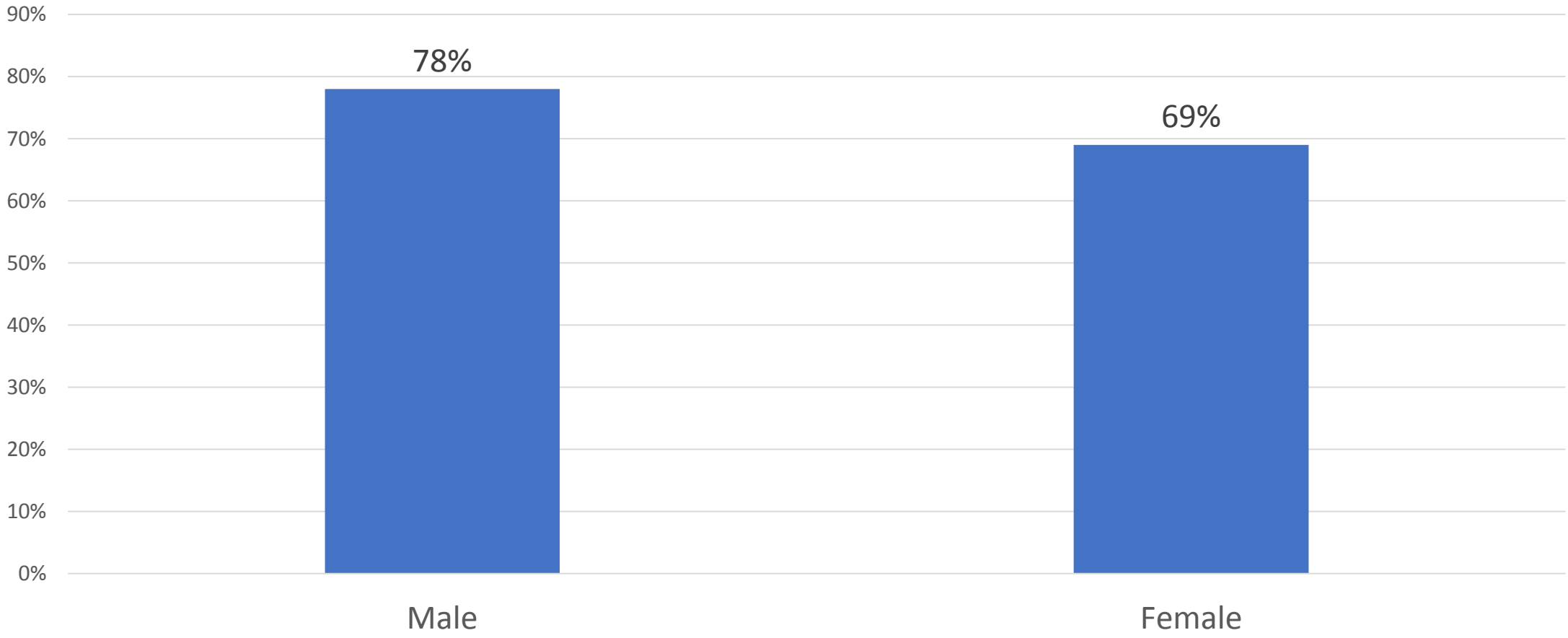
Statistically significant (p<.01)

Past year gambling by household income



Statistically significant (p<.01)

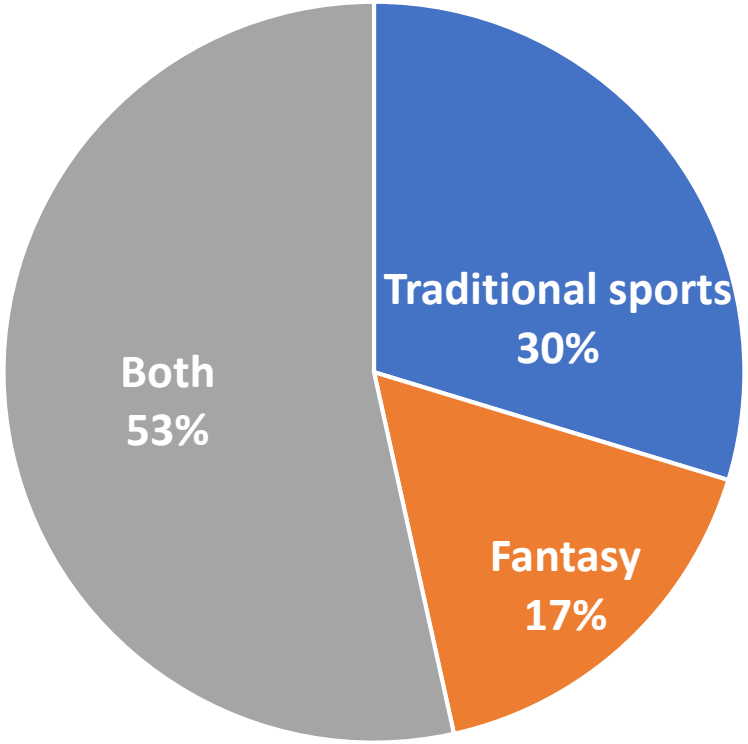
Past year gambling by gender



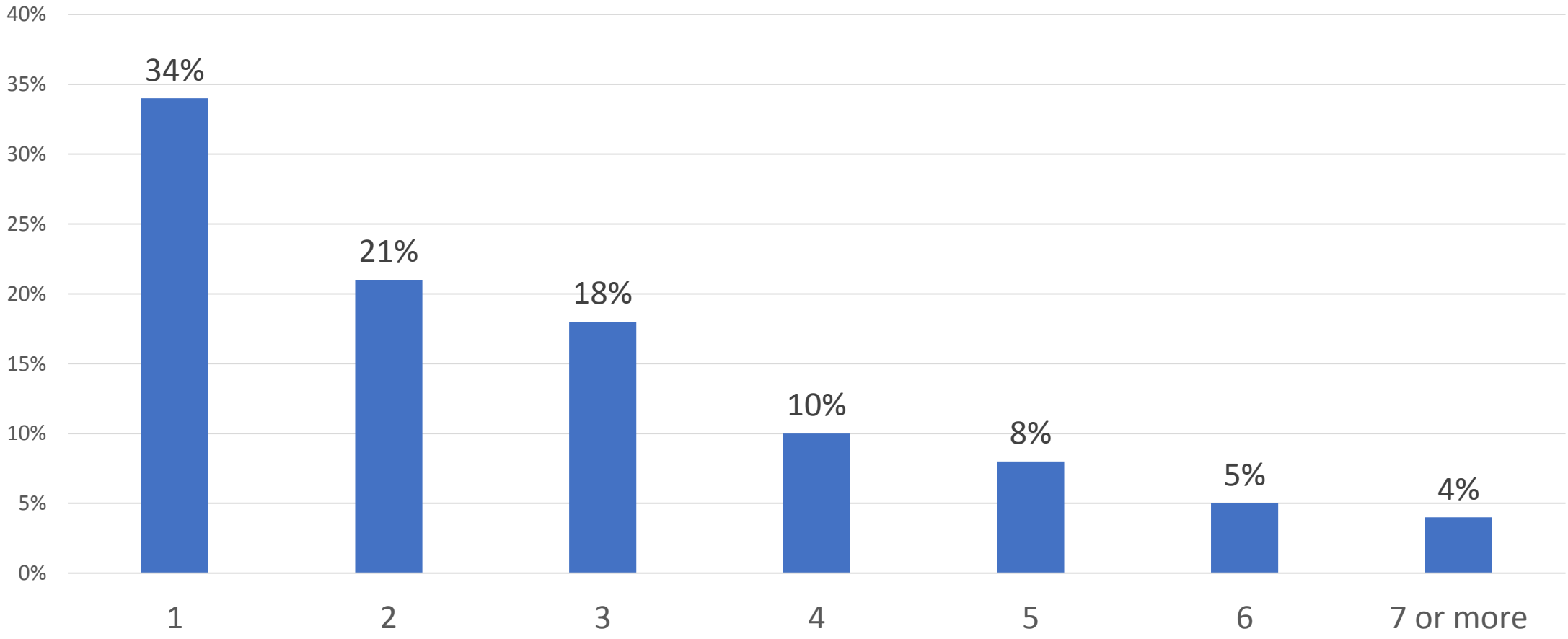
Difference statistically significant (p<.001)

Sports betting

Type of sports betting

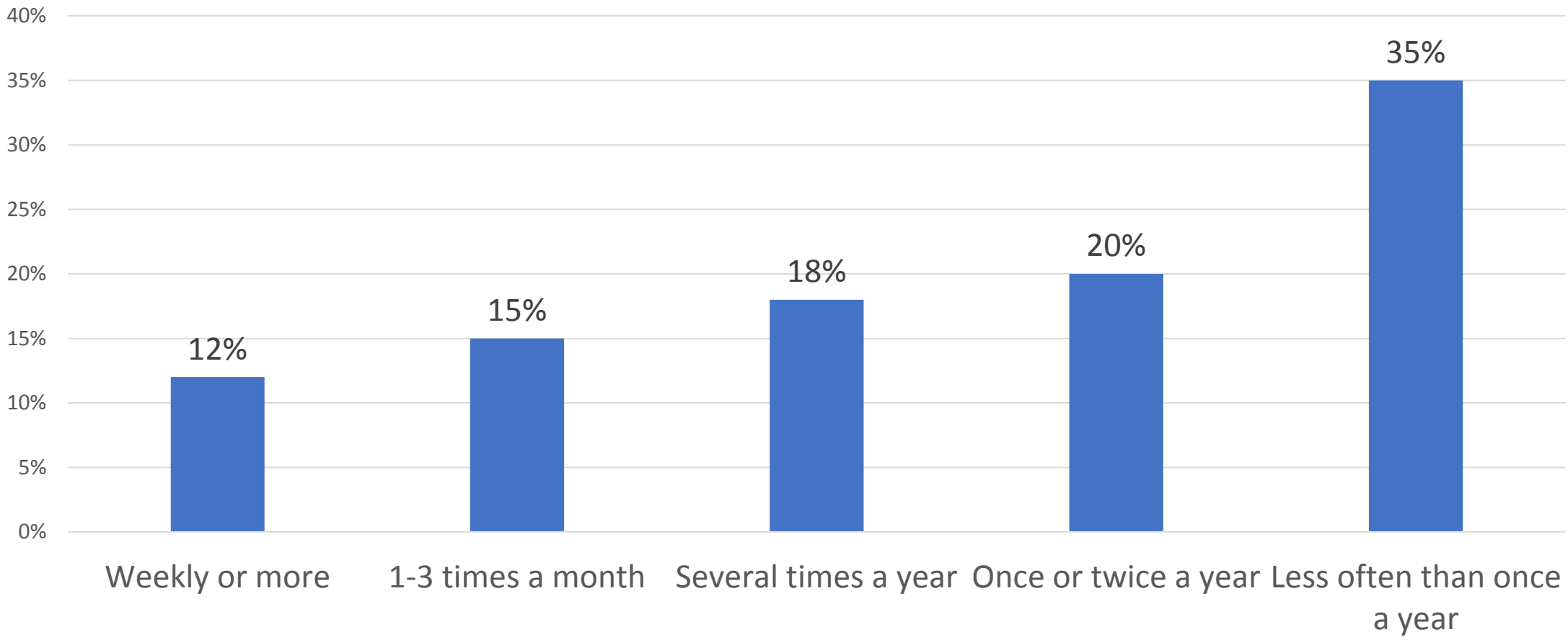


Number of sports bet on

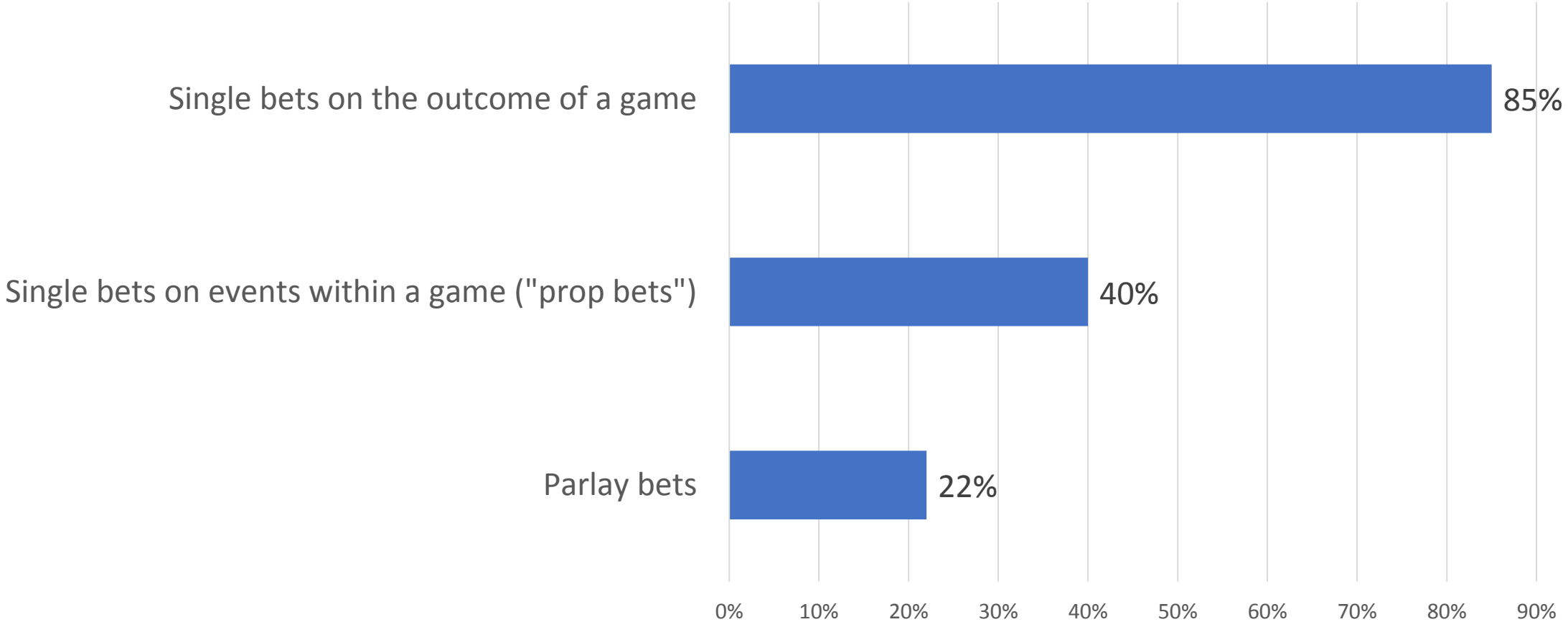


Past year sports bettors only

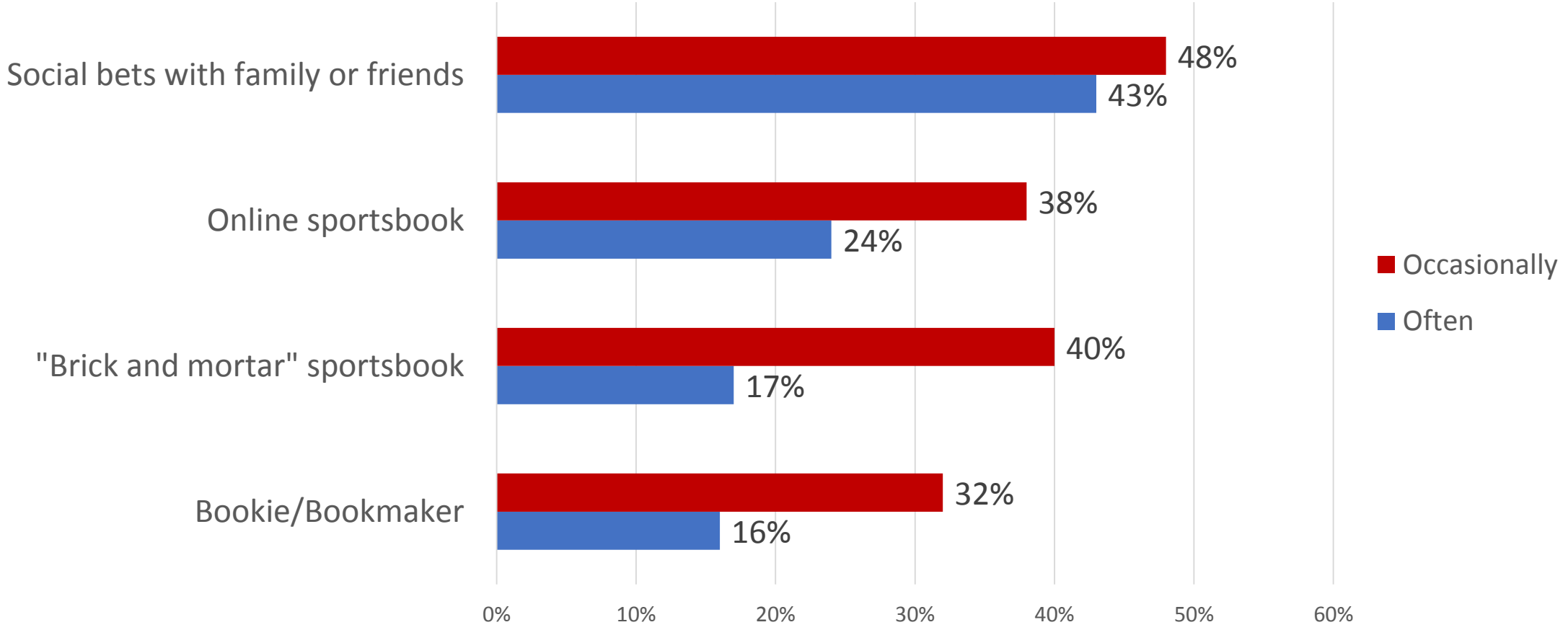
Frequency of sports bets



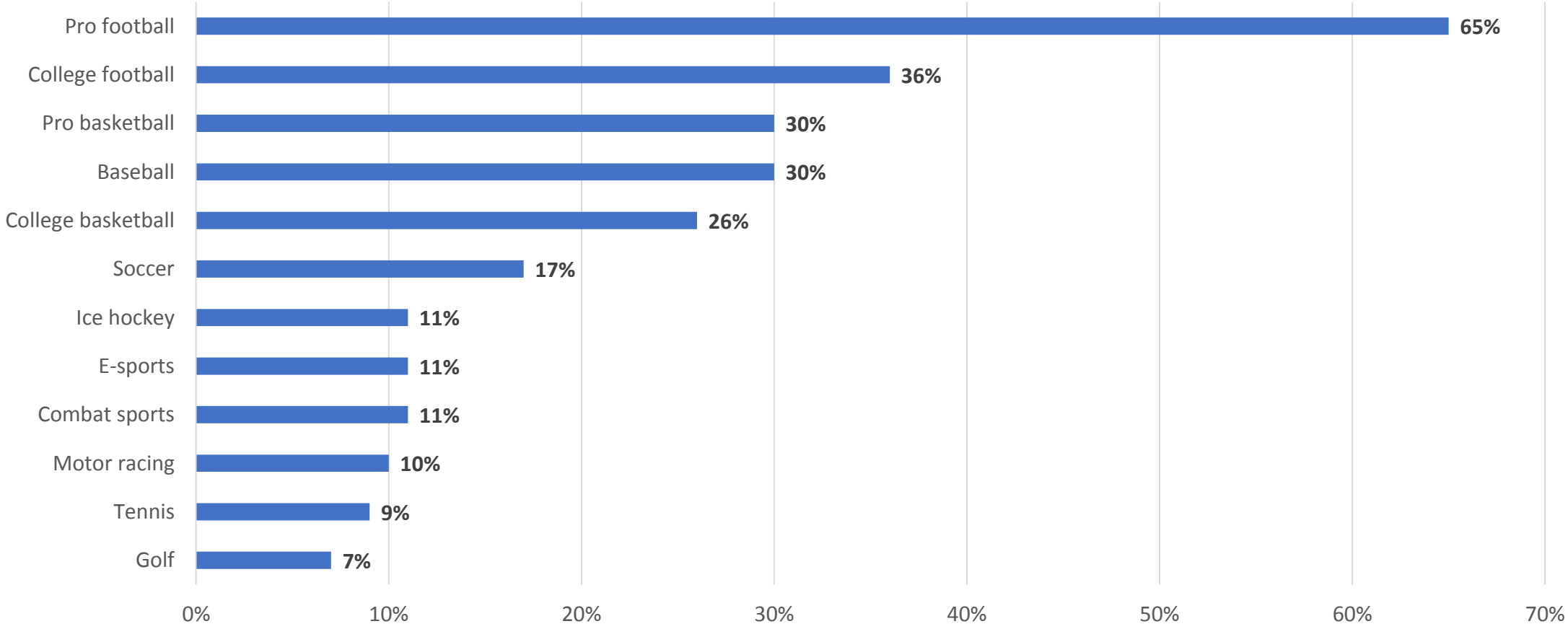
Types of sports bets made



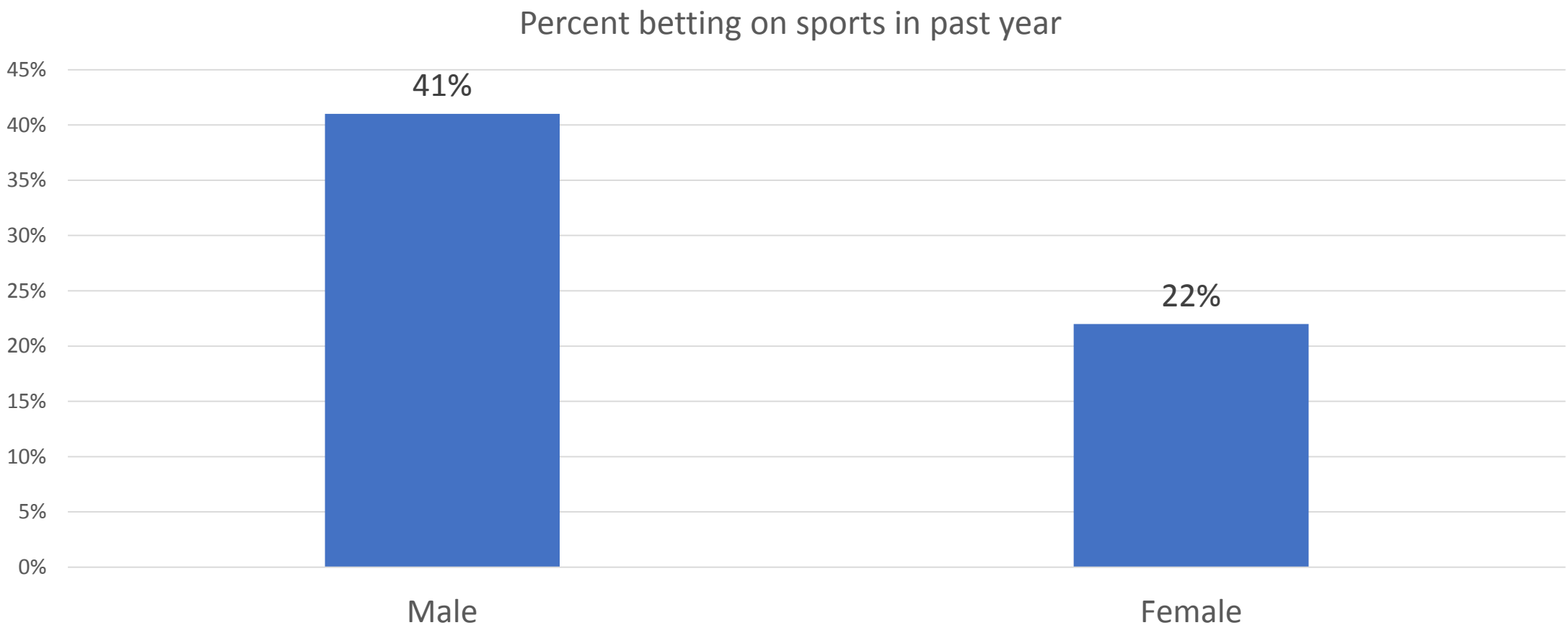
How do you make sports bets?



Sports bet on in past year for real money

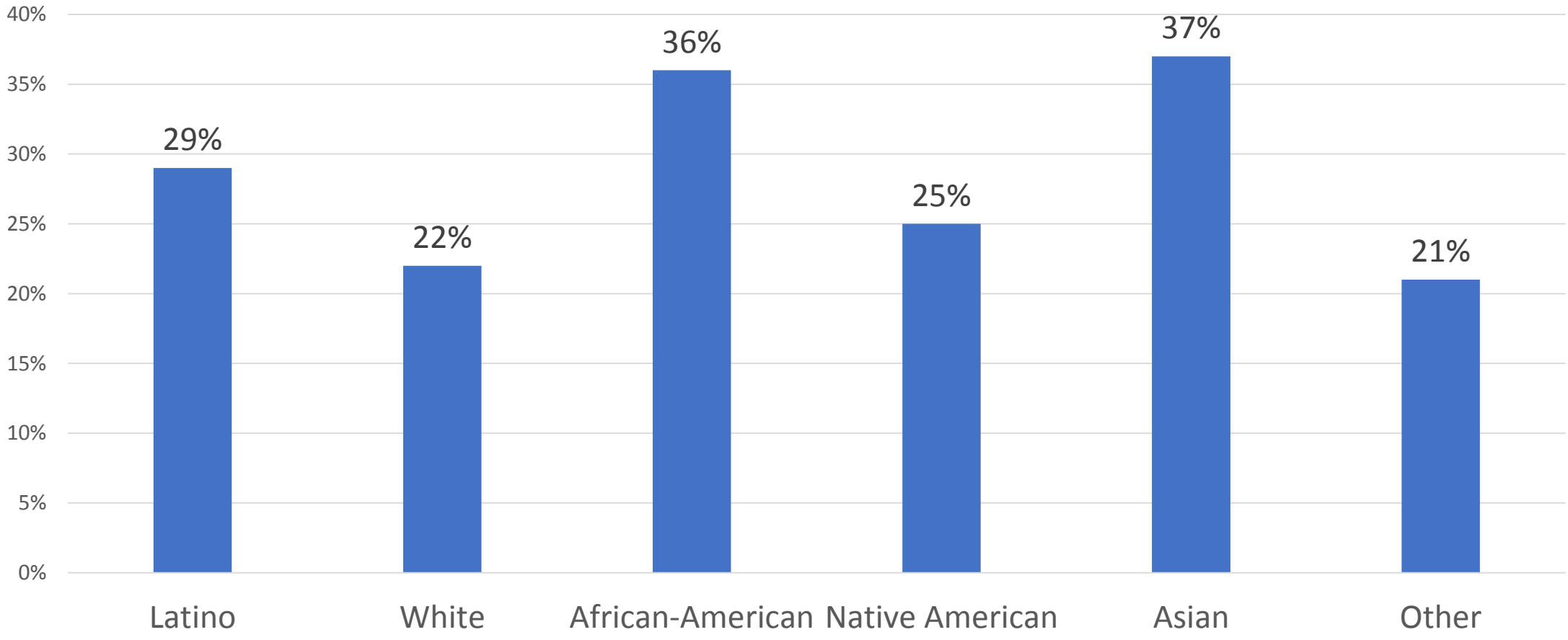


Past year sports betting by gender



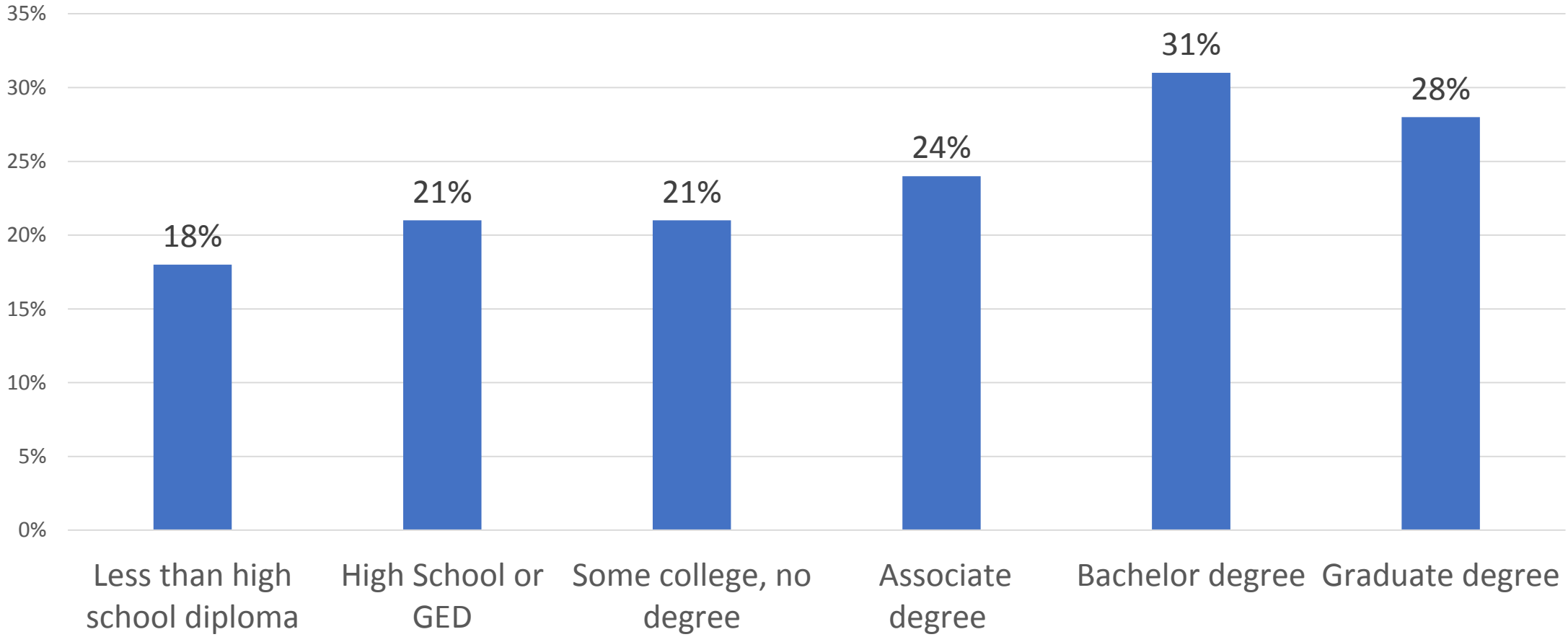
P<.001

Past year sports betting by racial/ethnic origin



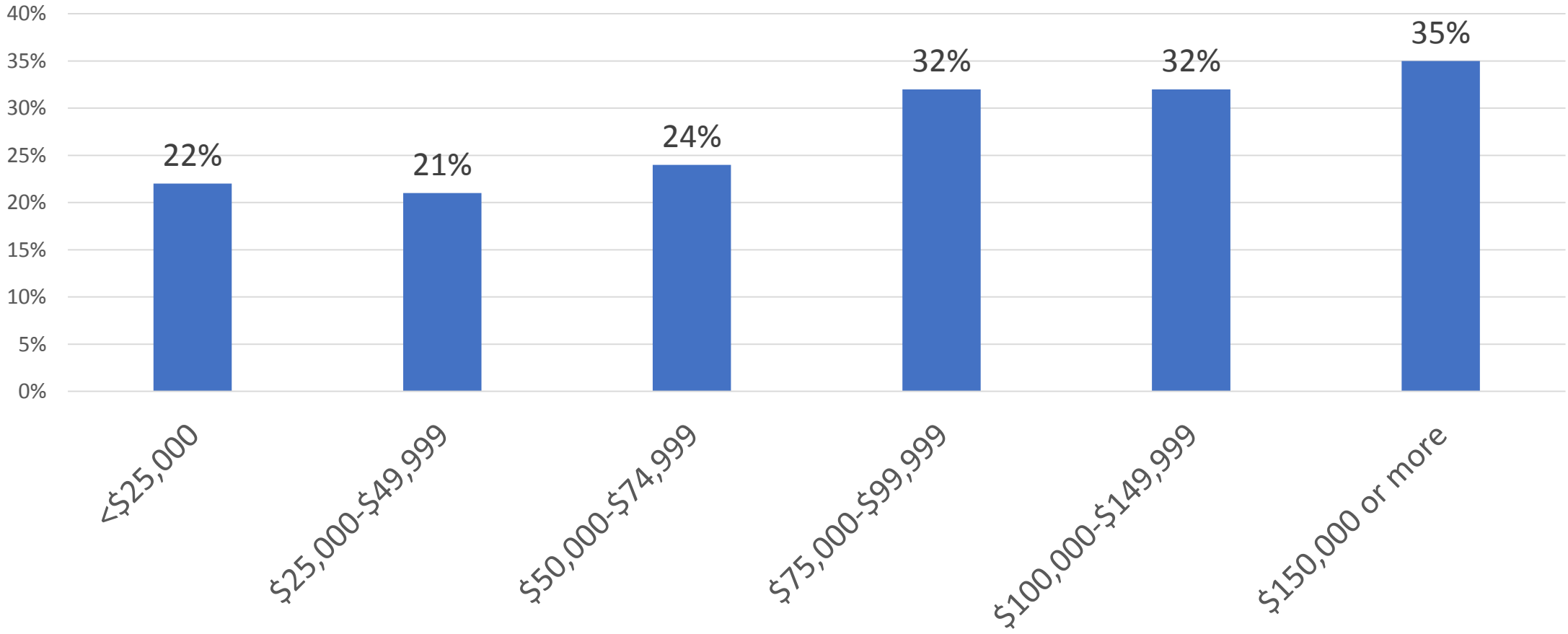
Note: Respondents could list multiple racial/ethnic origins

Past year sports betting by educational attainment



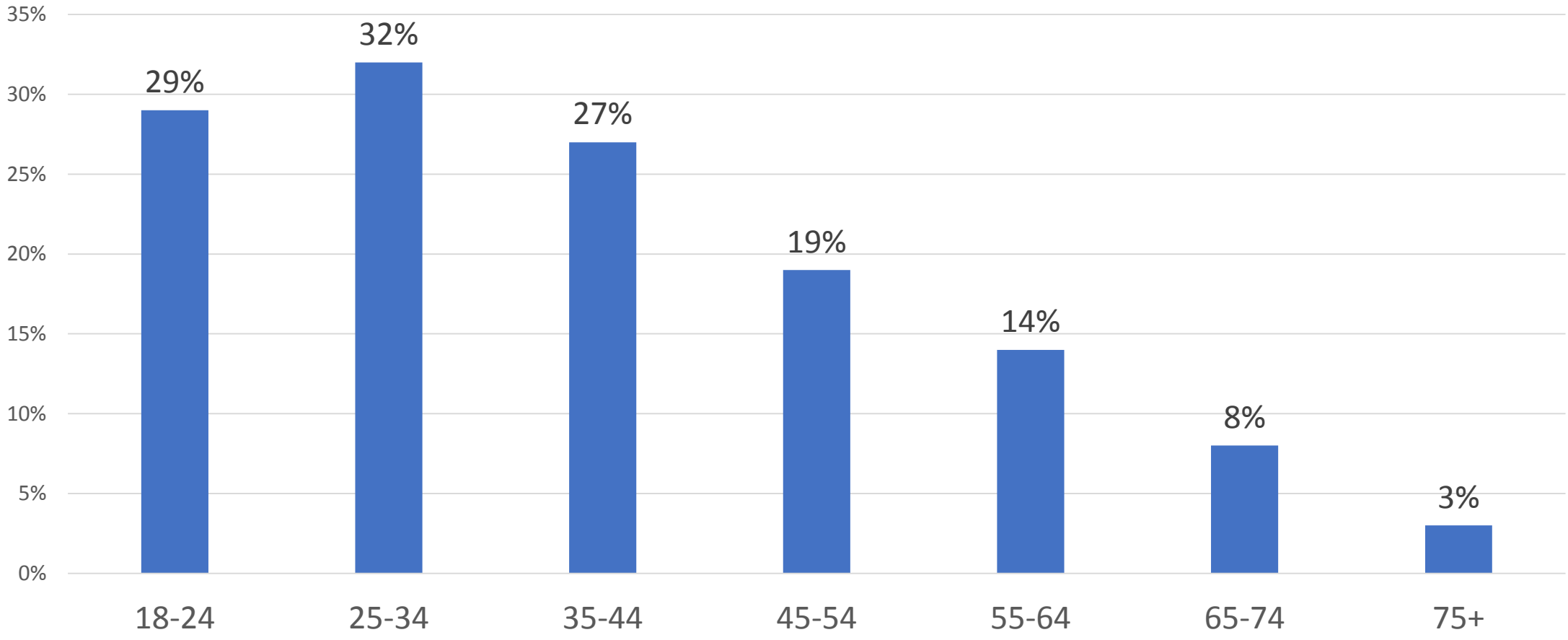
p=.

Past year sports betting by household income



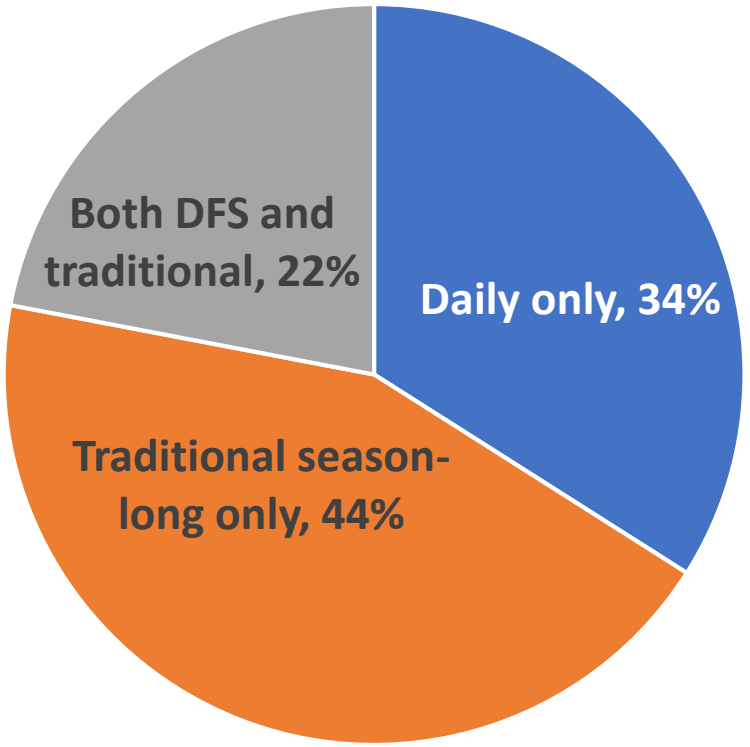
Statistically significant (p<.01)

Past year sports betting by age

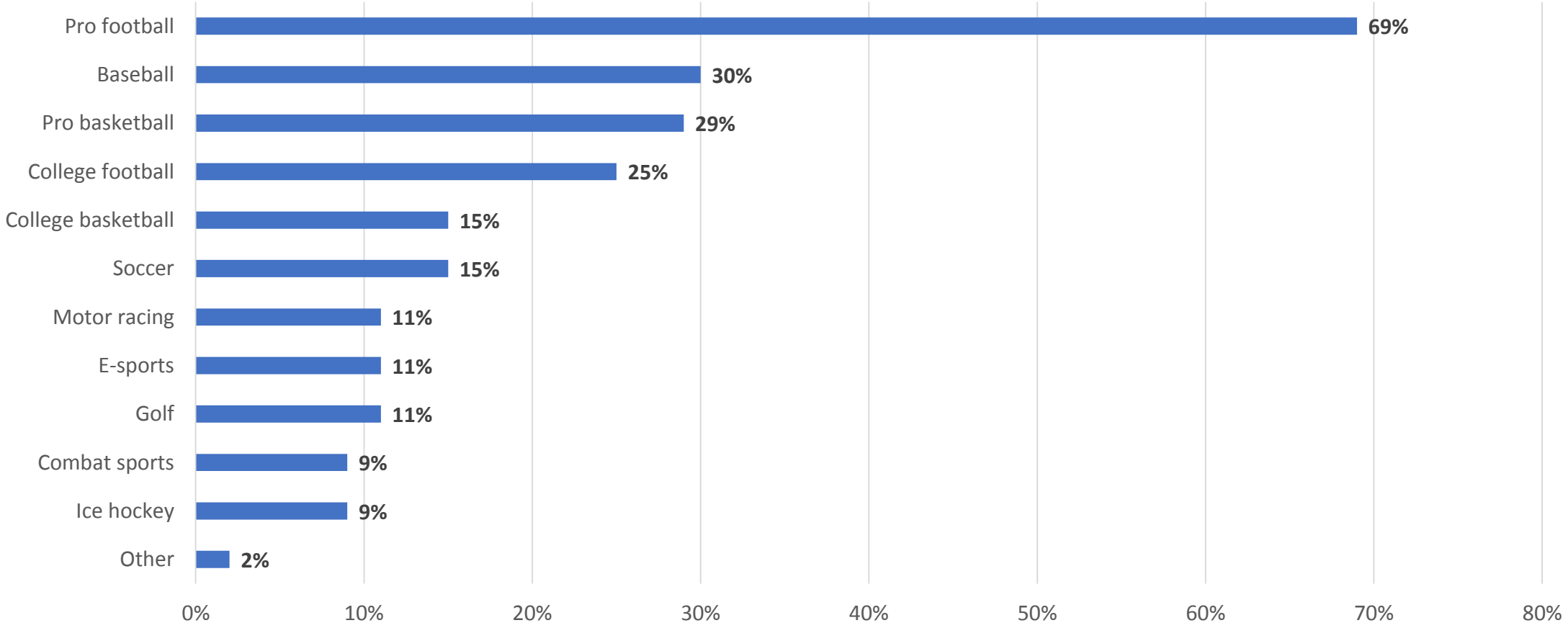


Statistically significant (p<.01)

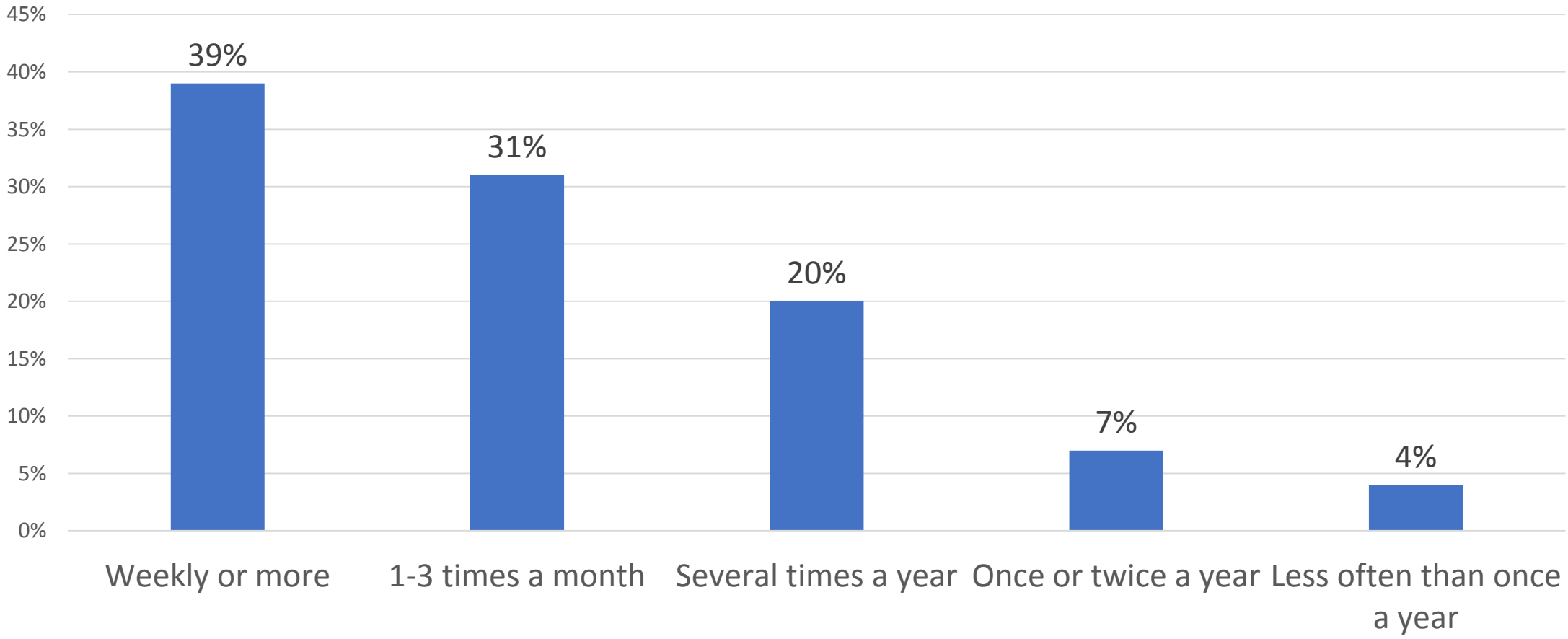
Fantasy sports participation



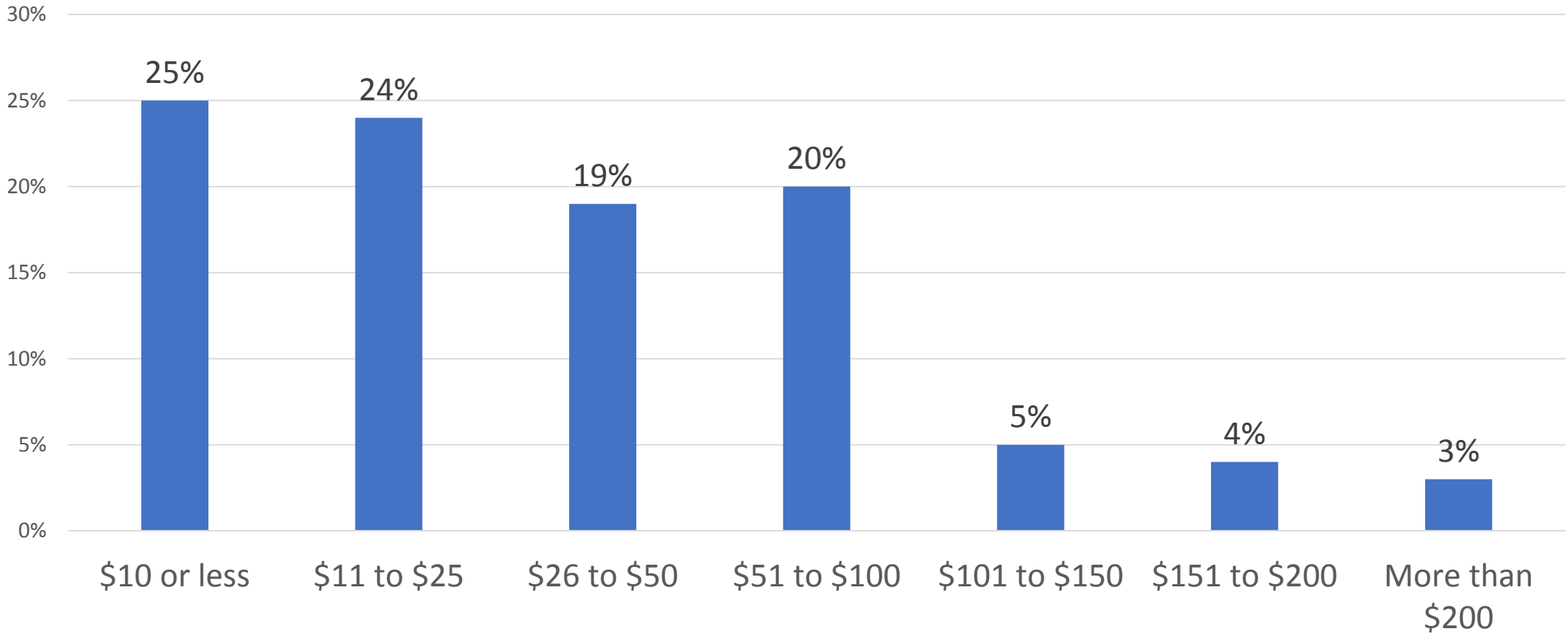
Fantasy sports played in past year



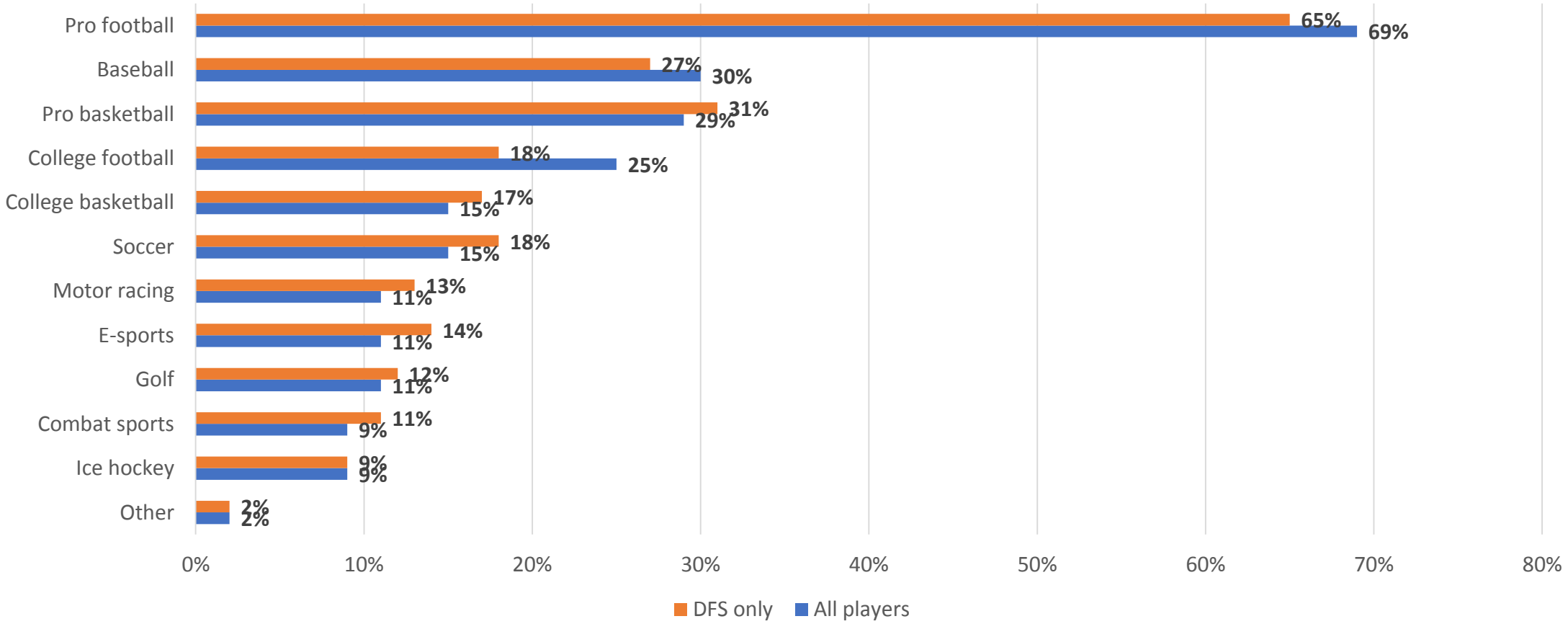
Frequency of daily fantasy sports bets



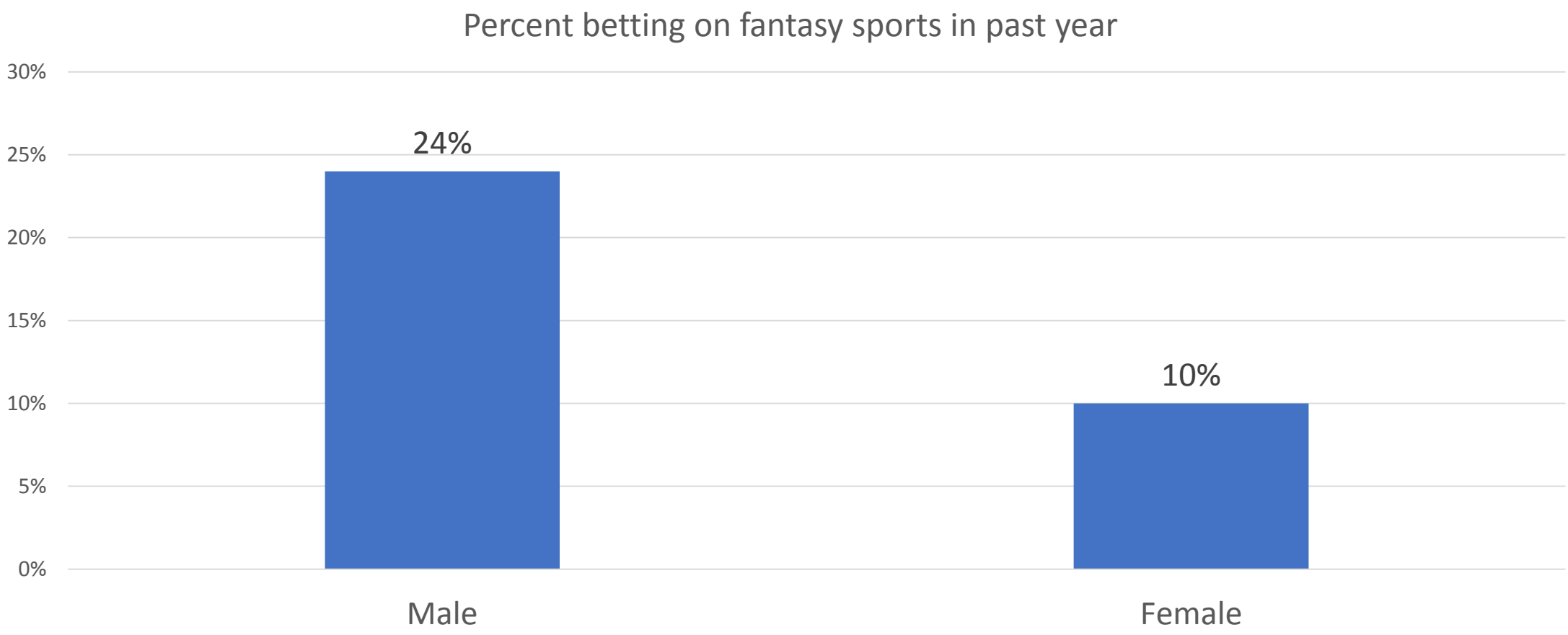
“On average, how much do you spend to enter a daily fantasy sports contest?”



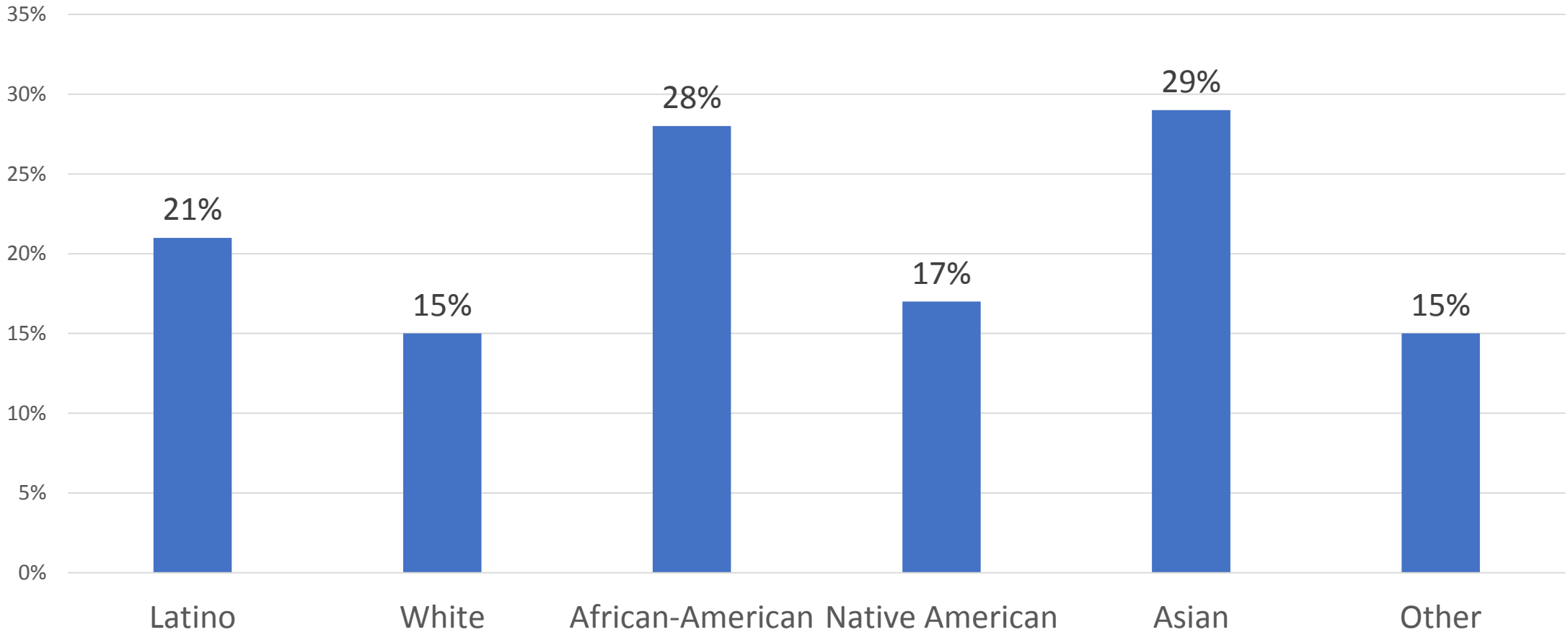
Fantasy sports played in past year



Past year fantasy sports betting by gender

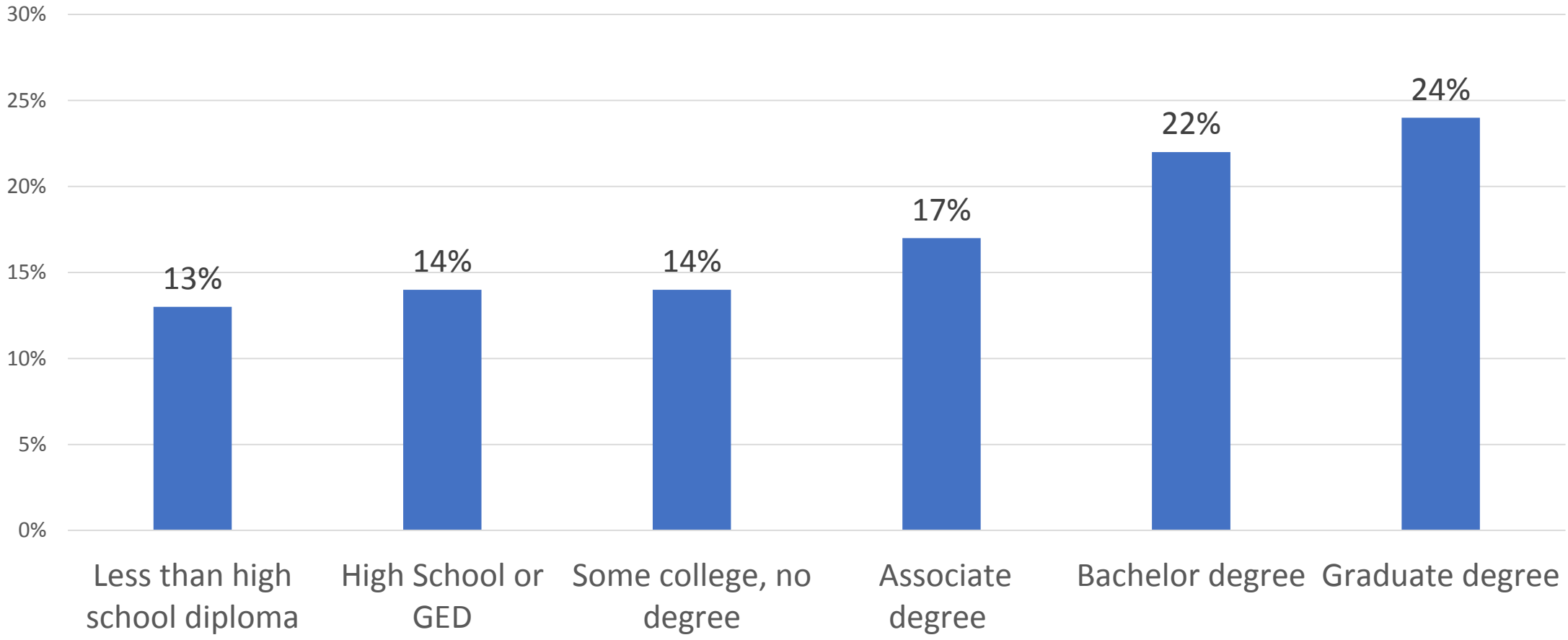


Past year fantasy sports betting by racial/ethnic origin

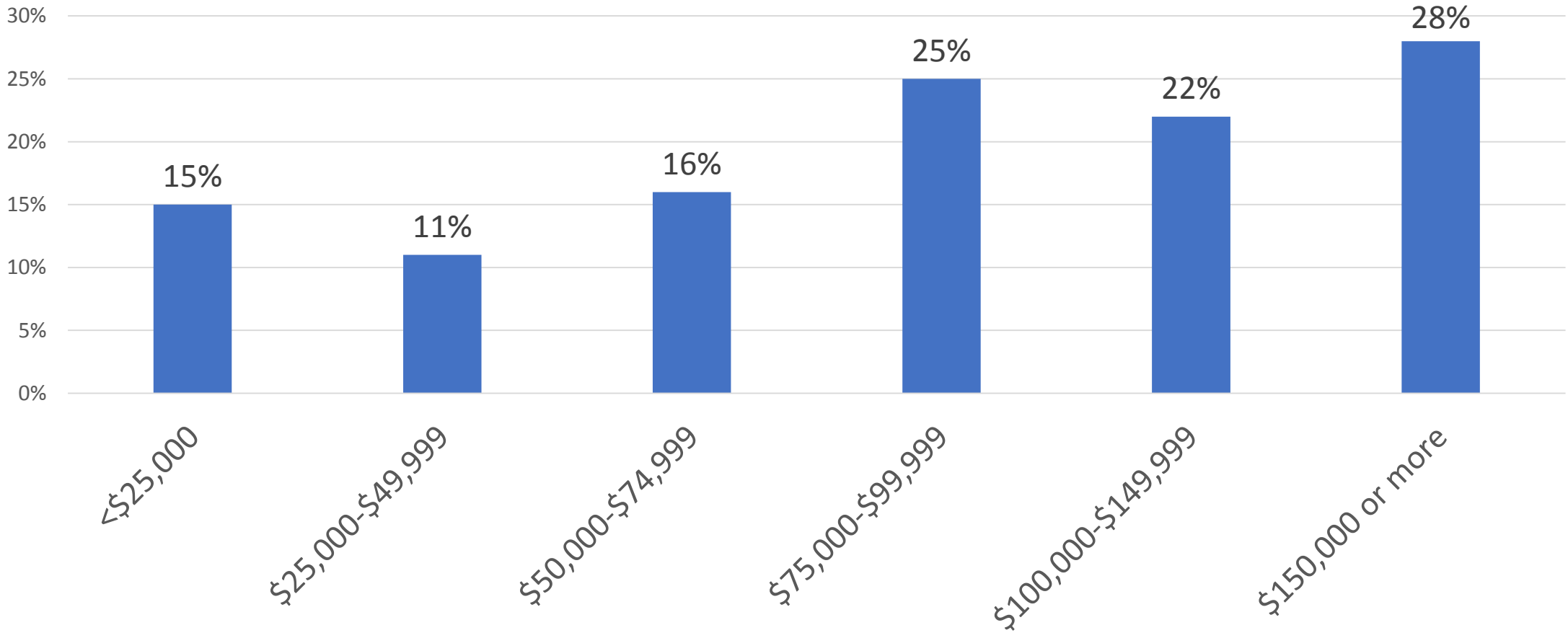


Note: Respondents could list multiple racial/ethnic origins

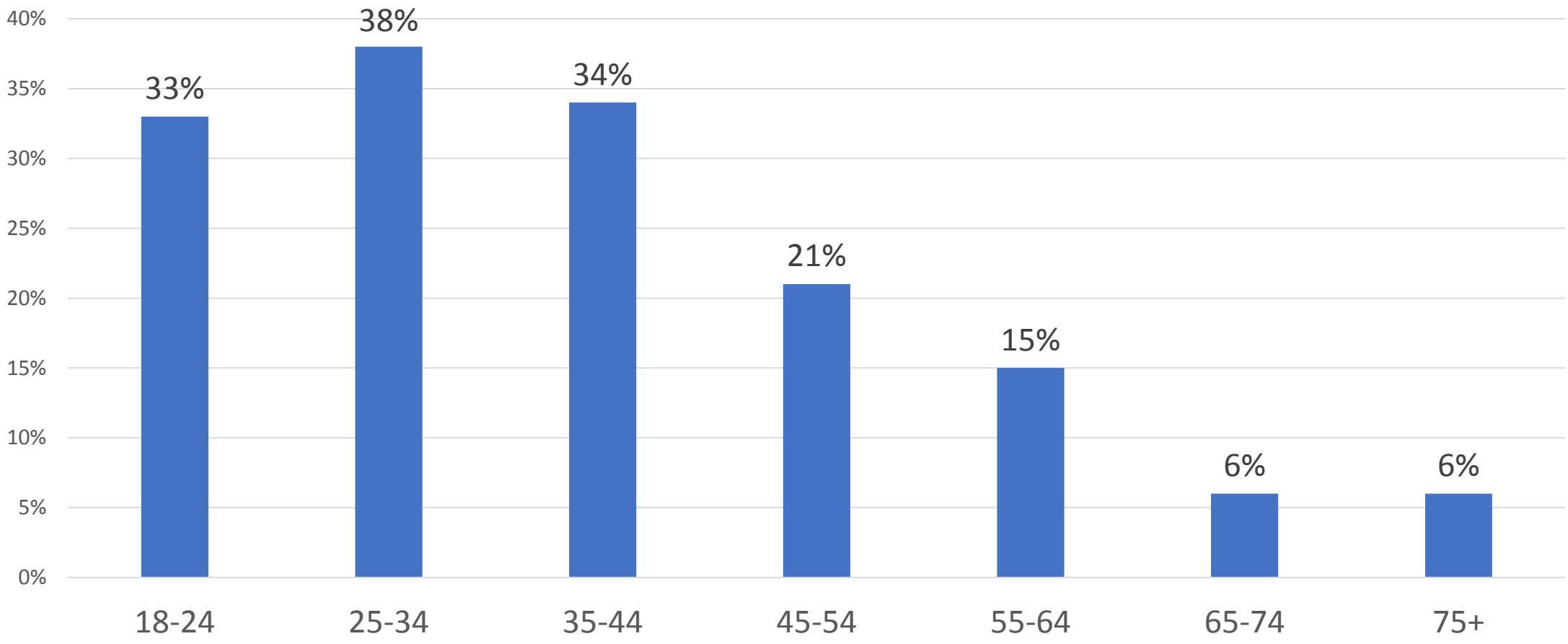
Past year fantasy sports betting by educational attainment



Past year fantasy sports betting by household income



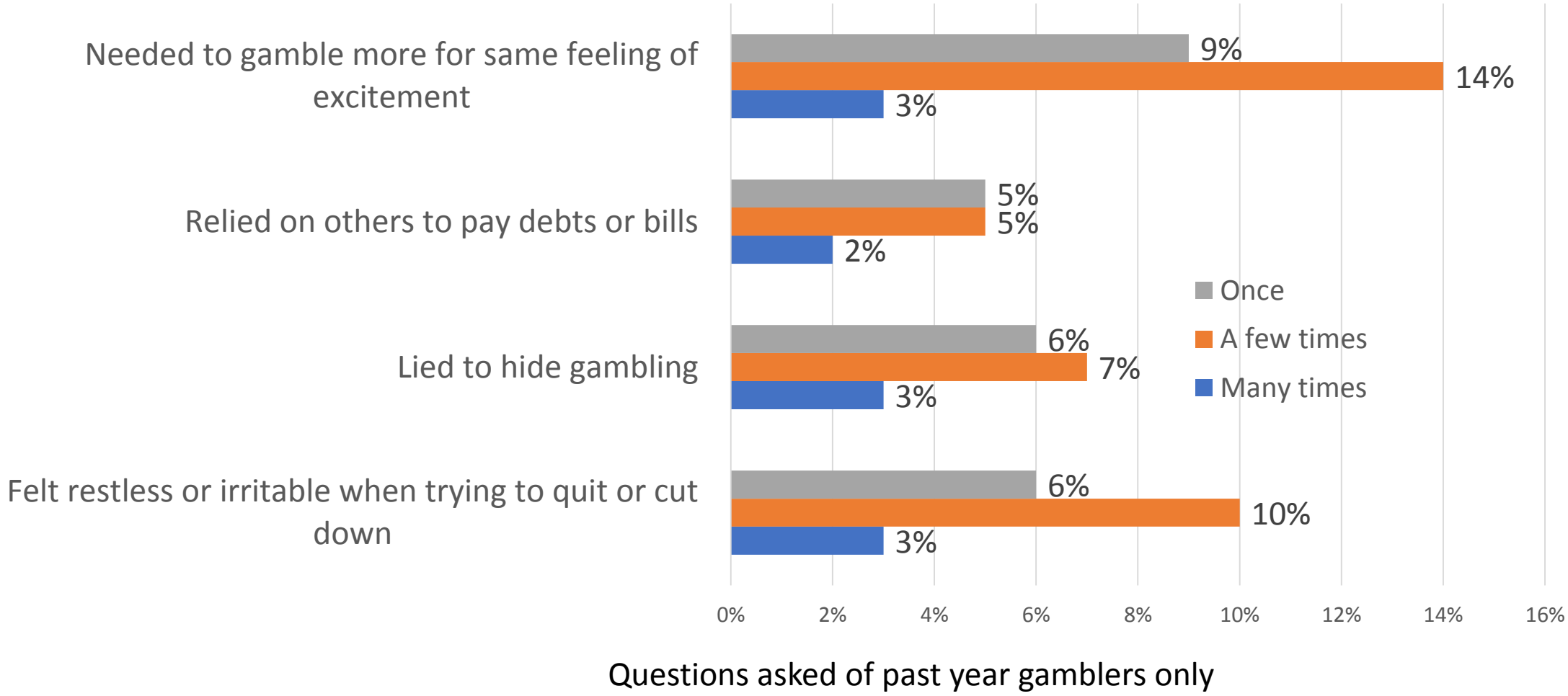
Past year fantasy sports betting by age



Statistically significant (p<.01)

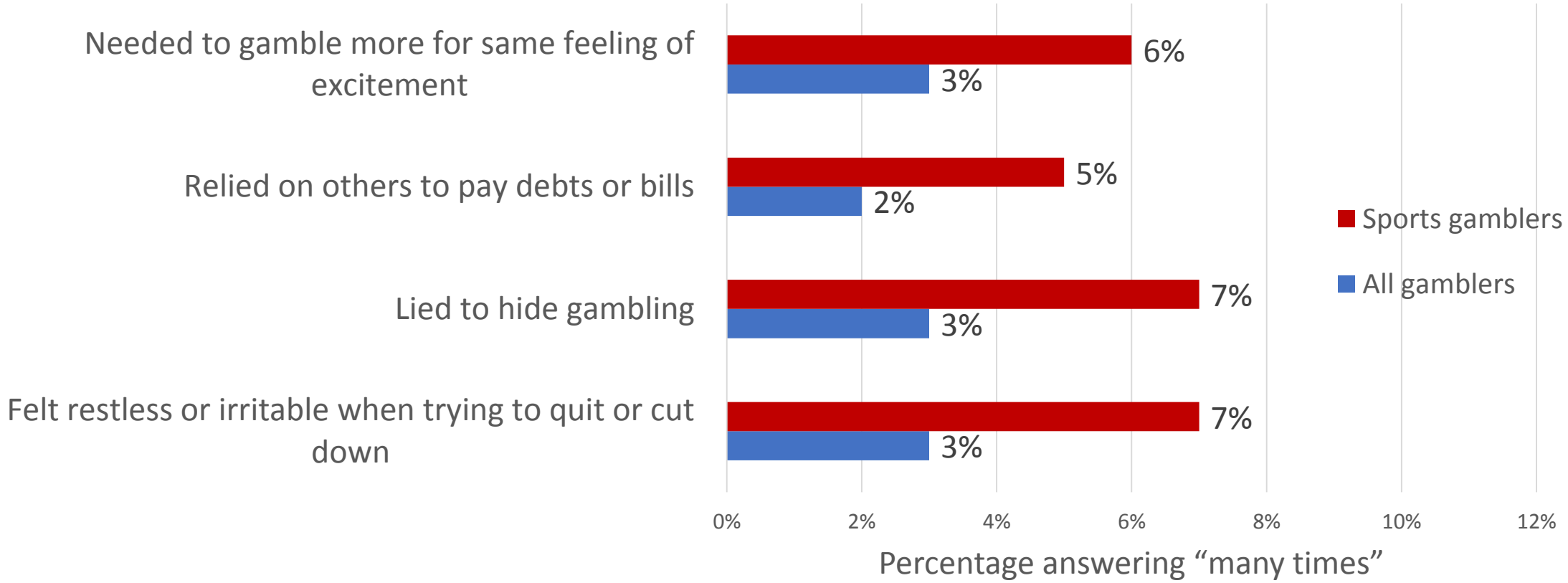
Problematic Gambling Behavior

Past year problematic gambling activity



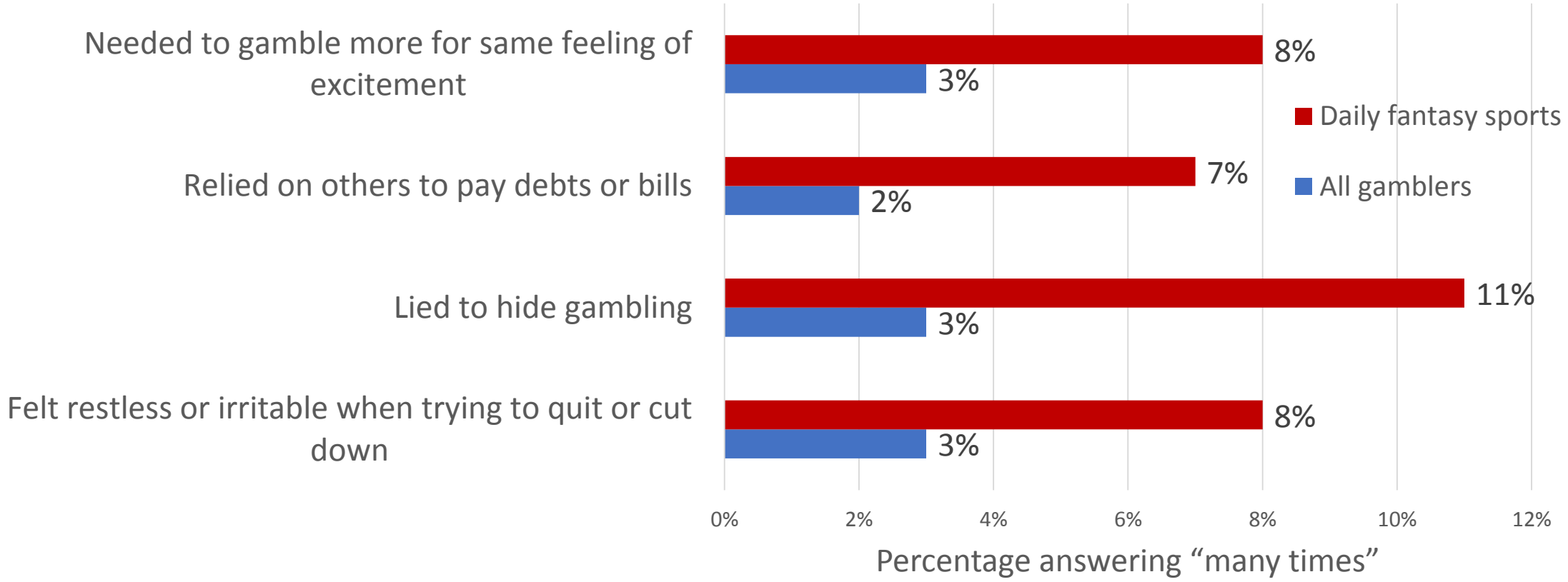
Questions asked of past year gamblers only

Past year problematic gambling activity among sports bettors



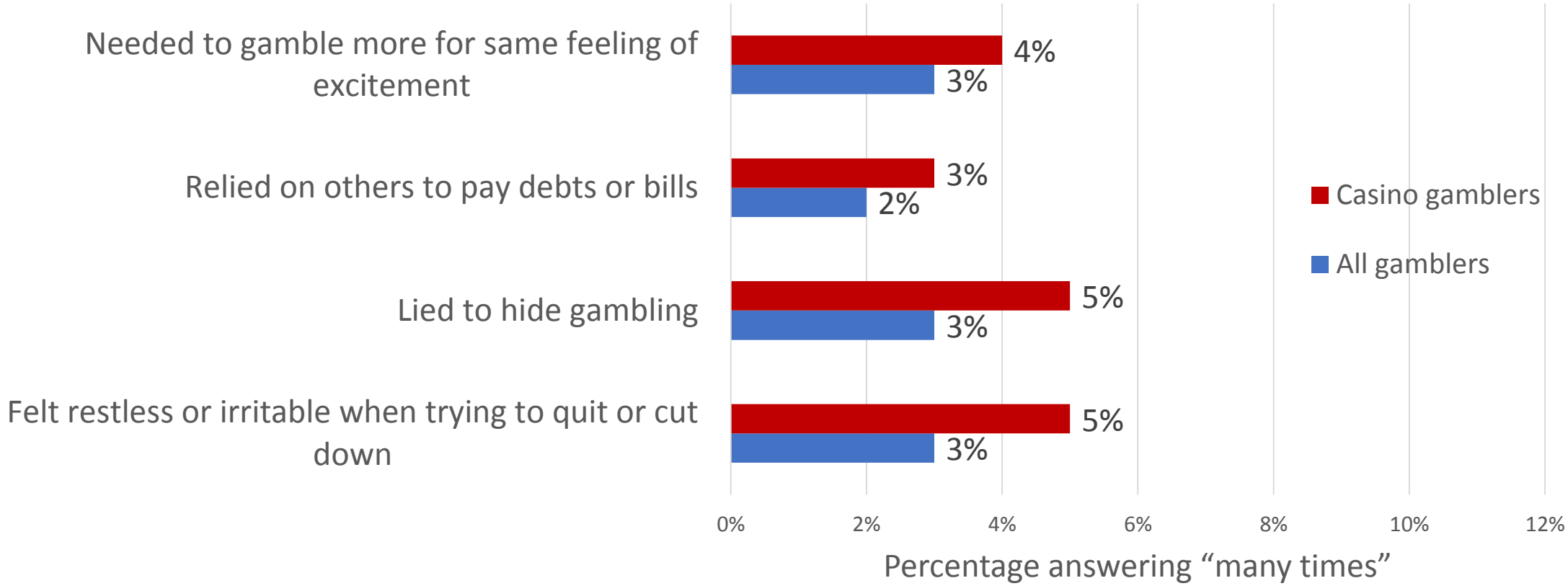
(n=601)

Past year problematic gambling activity among daily fantasy sports bettors



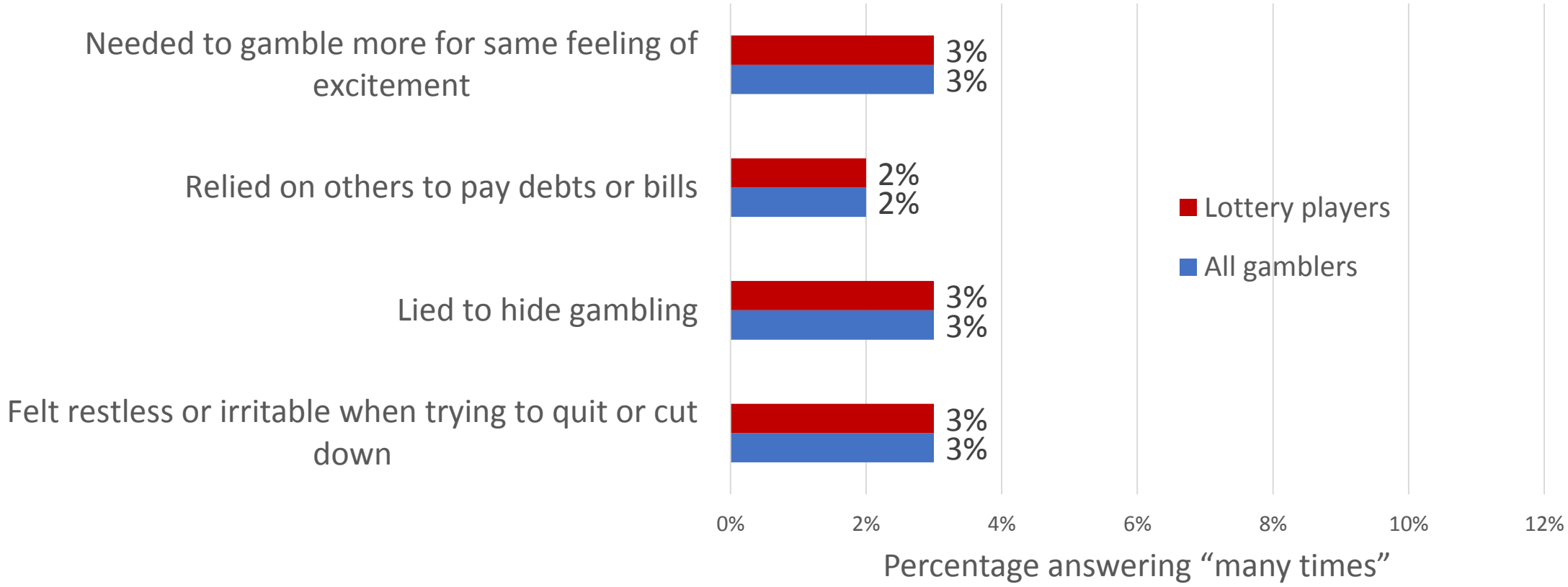
(n=285)

Past year problematic gambling activity among casino gamblers



(n=1102)

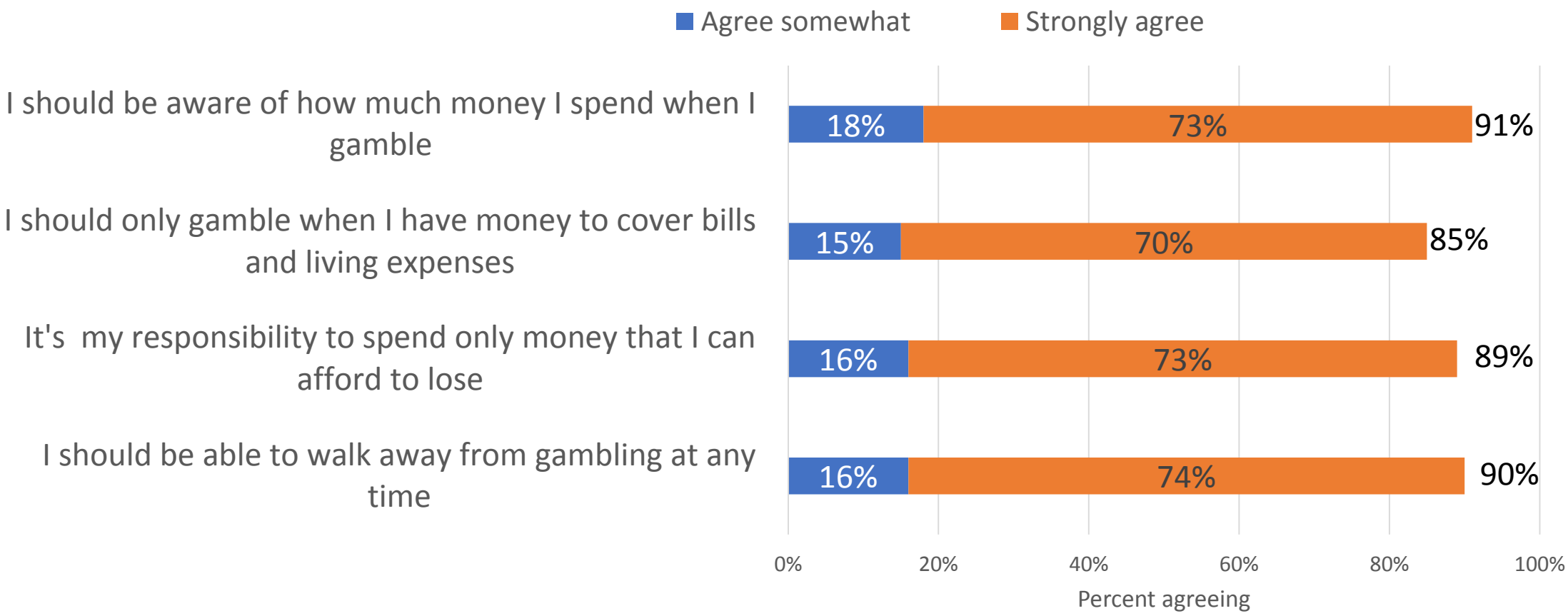
Past year problematic gambling activity among lottery players



(n=1102)

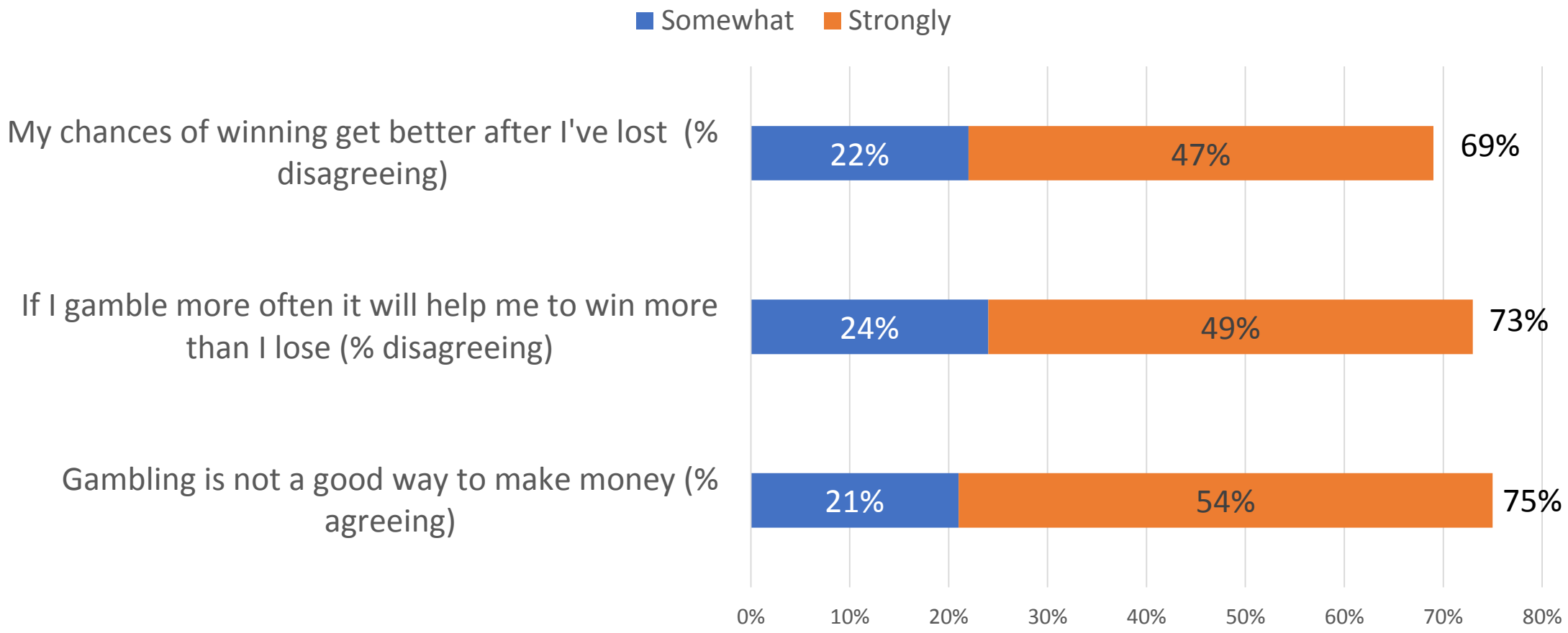
Positive play

Past year positive play – personal responsibility



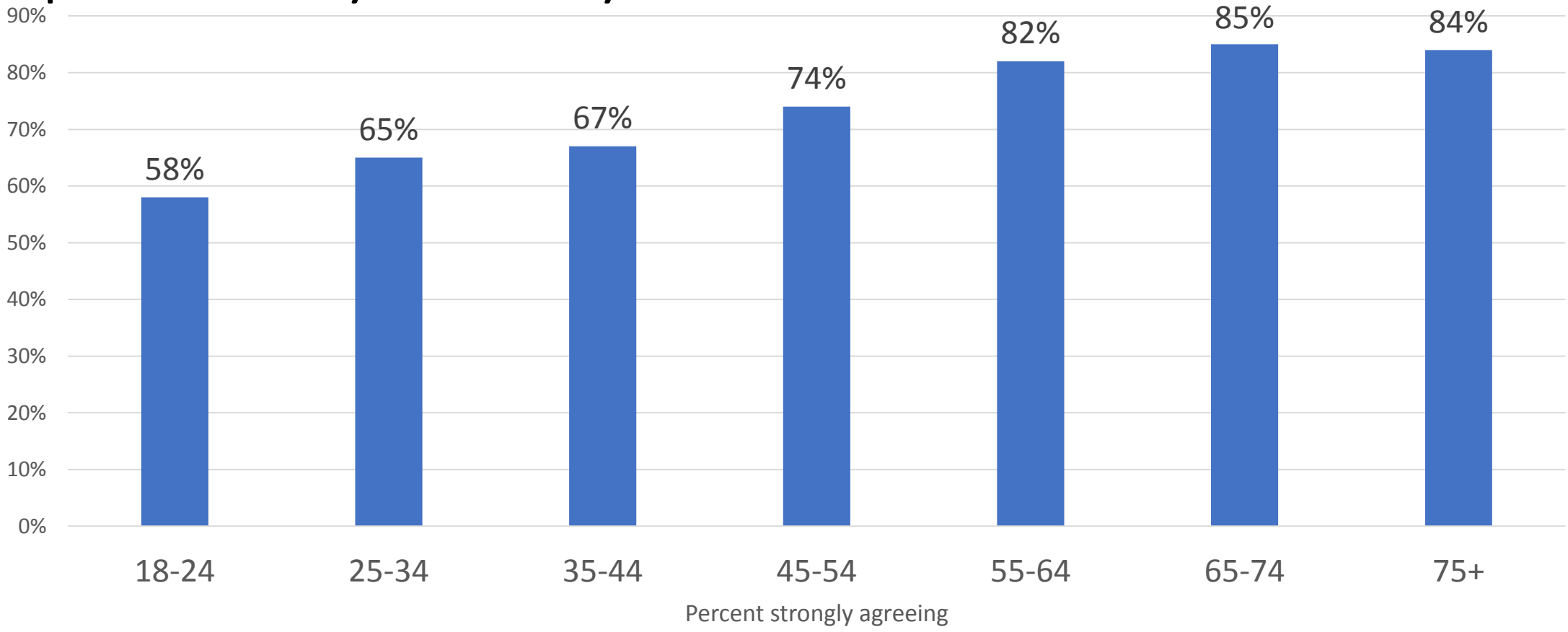
Questions asked of past year gamblers only

Past year positive play – gambling literacy



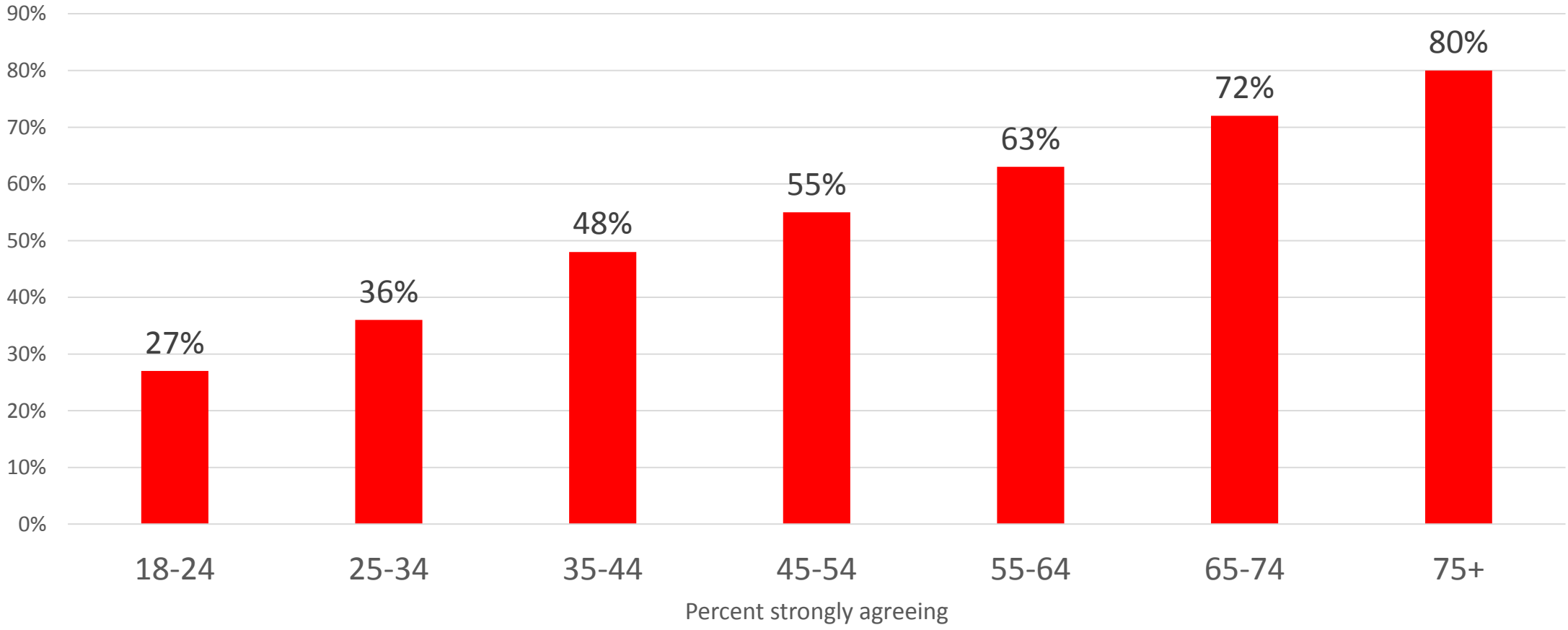
Questions asked of past year gamblers only

Positive play by age – “It’s my responsibility to spend only money that I can afford to lose”



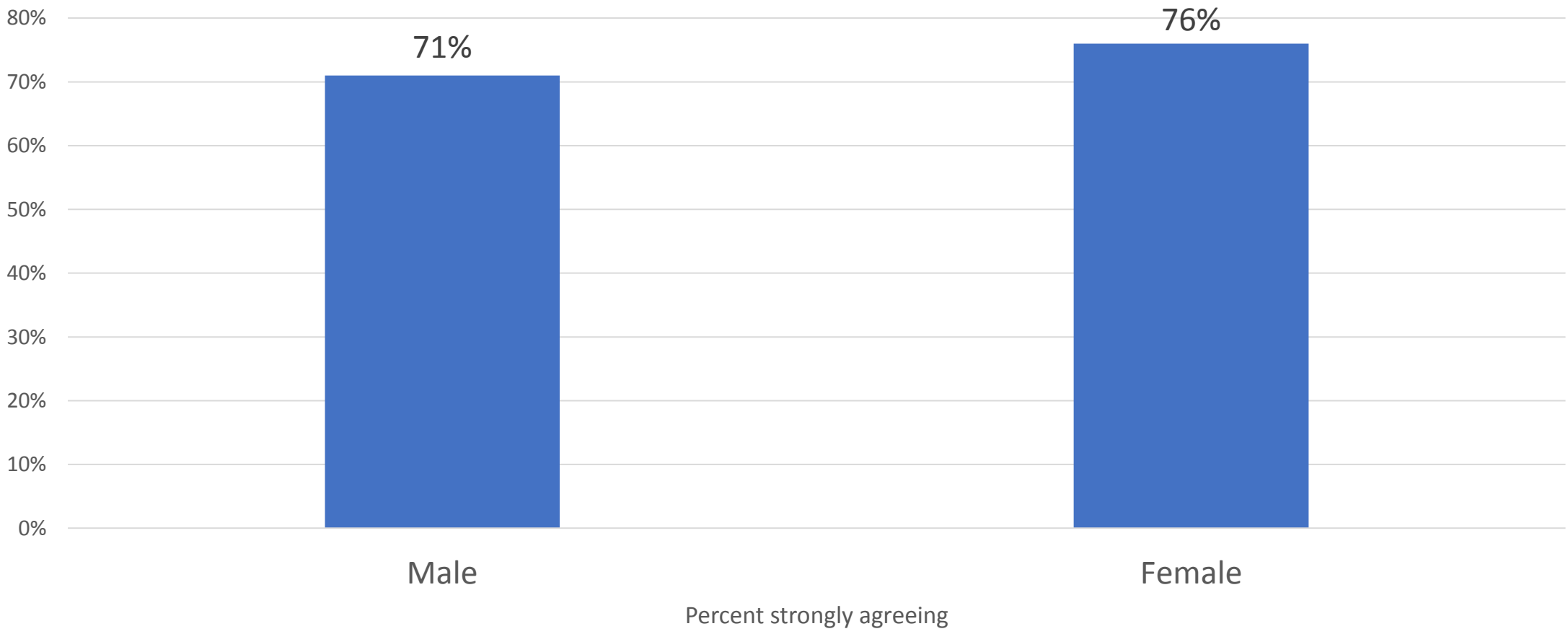
Statistically significant (p<.01)

Positive play by age – “Gambling is not a good way to make money”



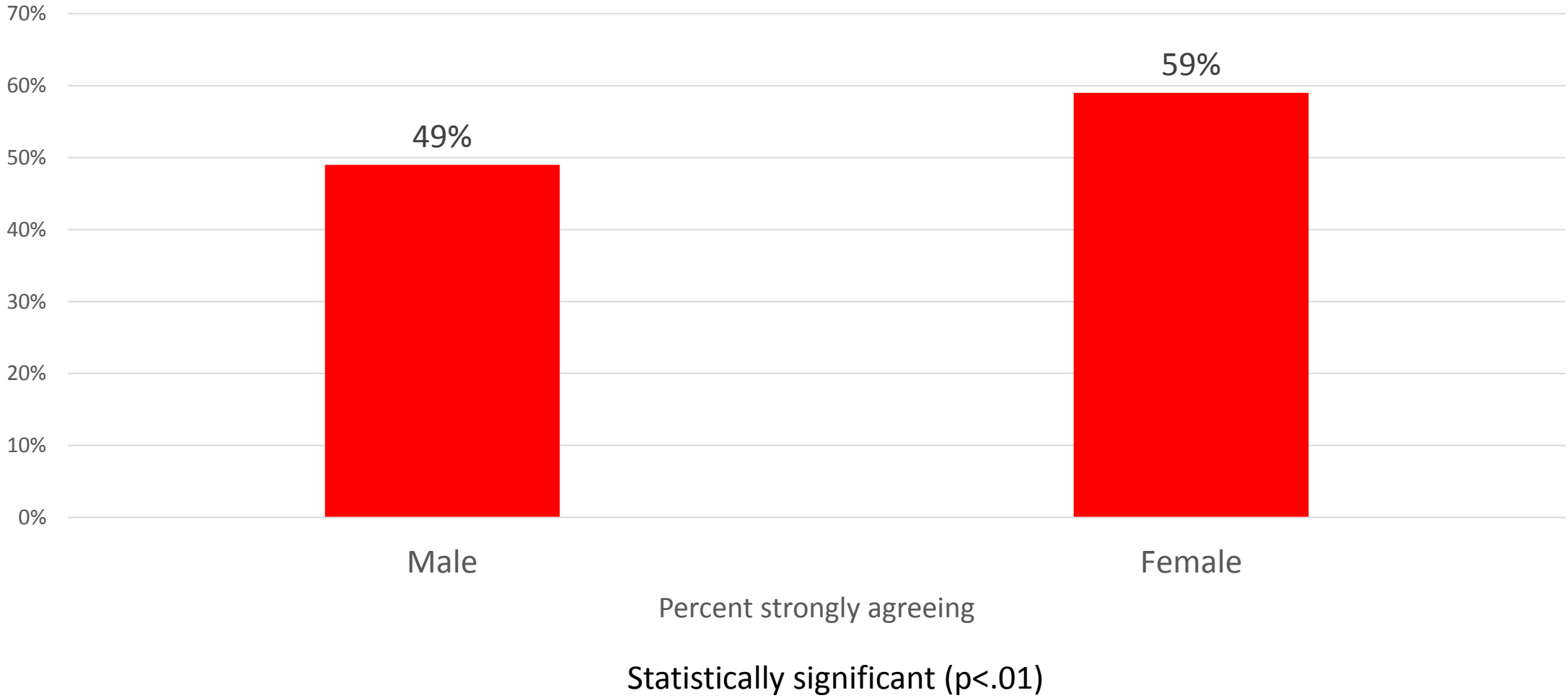
Statistically significant (p<.01)

Positive play by gender – “It’s my responsibility to spend only money that I can afford to lose”



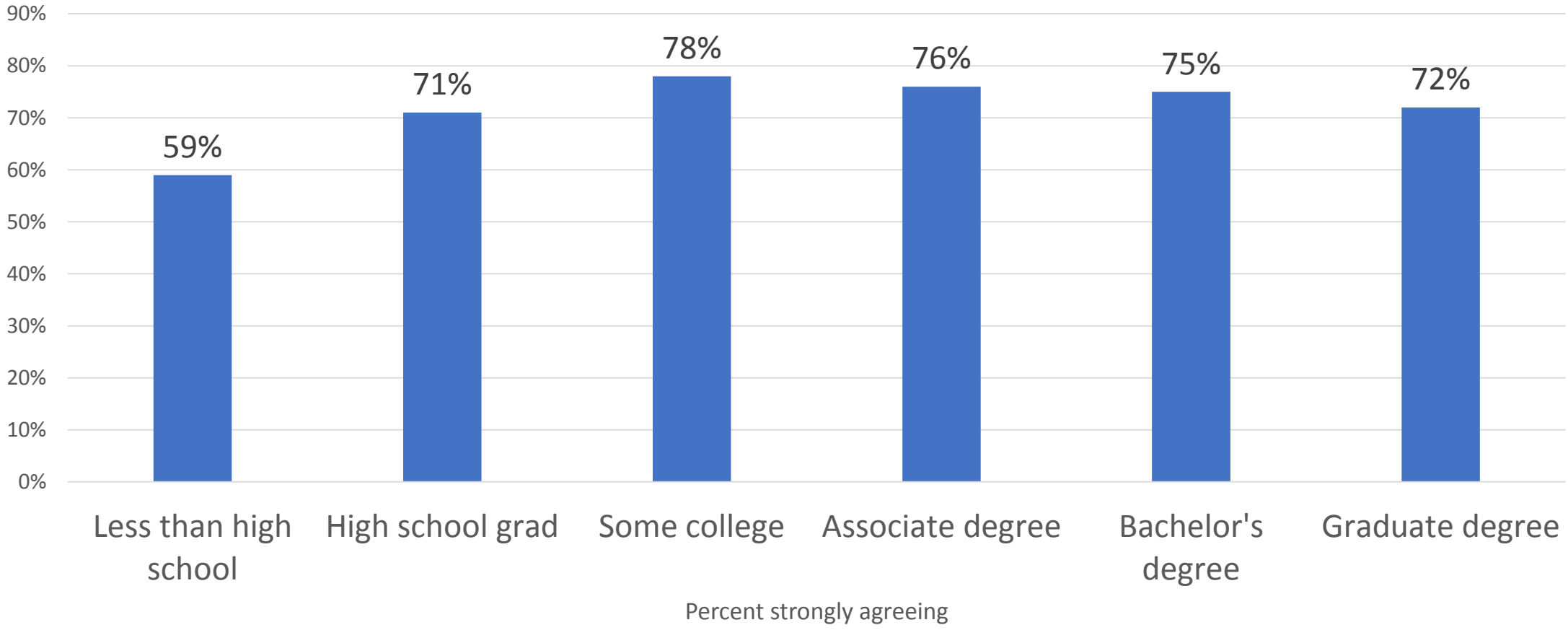
Statistically significant (p<.01)

Positive play by gender – “Gambling is not a good way to make money”



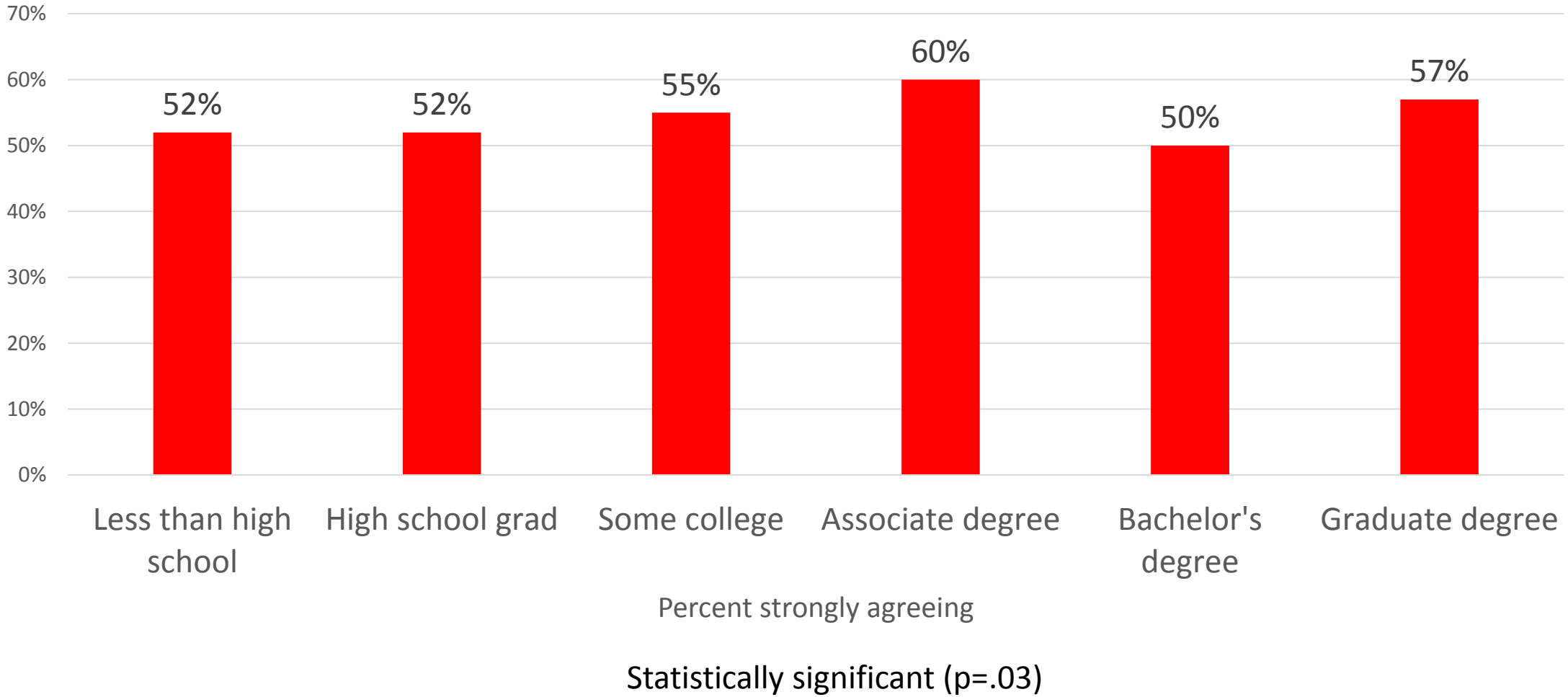
Statistically significant (p<.01)

Positive play by education – “It’s my responsibility to spend only money I can afford to lose”



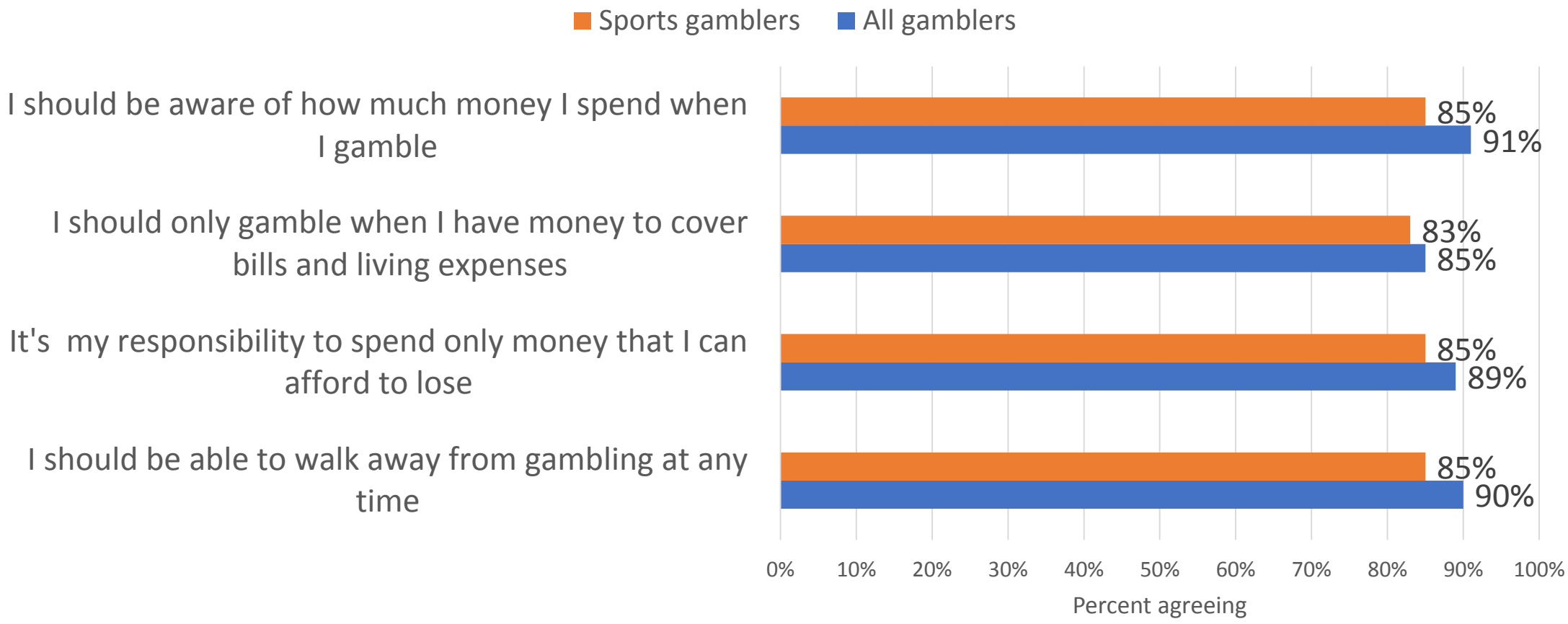
Statistically significant (p<.01)

Positive play by education – “Gambling is not a good way to make money”



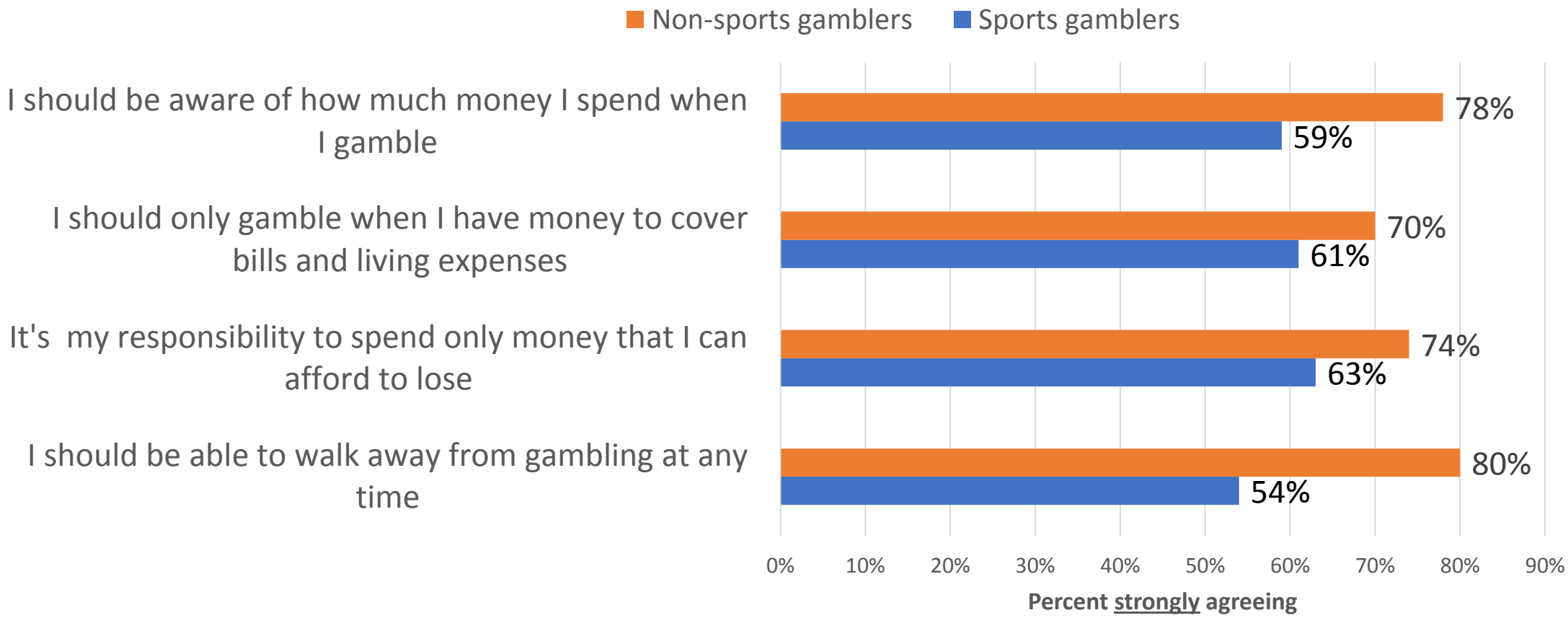
Statistically significant (p=.03)

Sports gamblers vs all gamblers
Past year positive play – personal responsibility



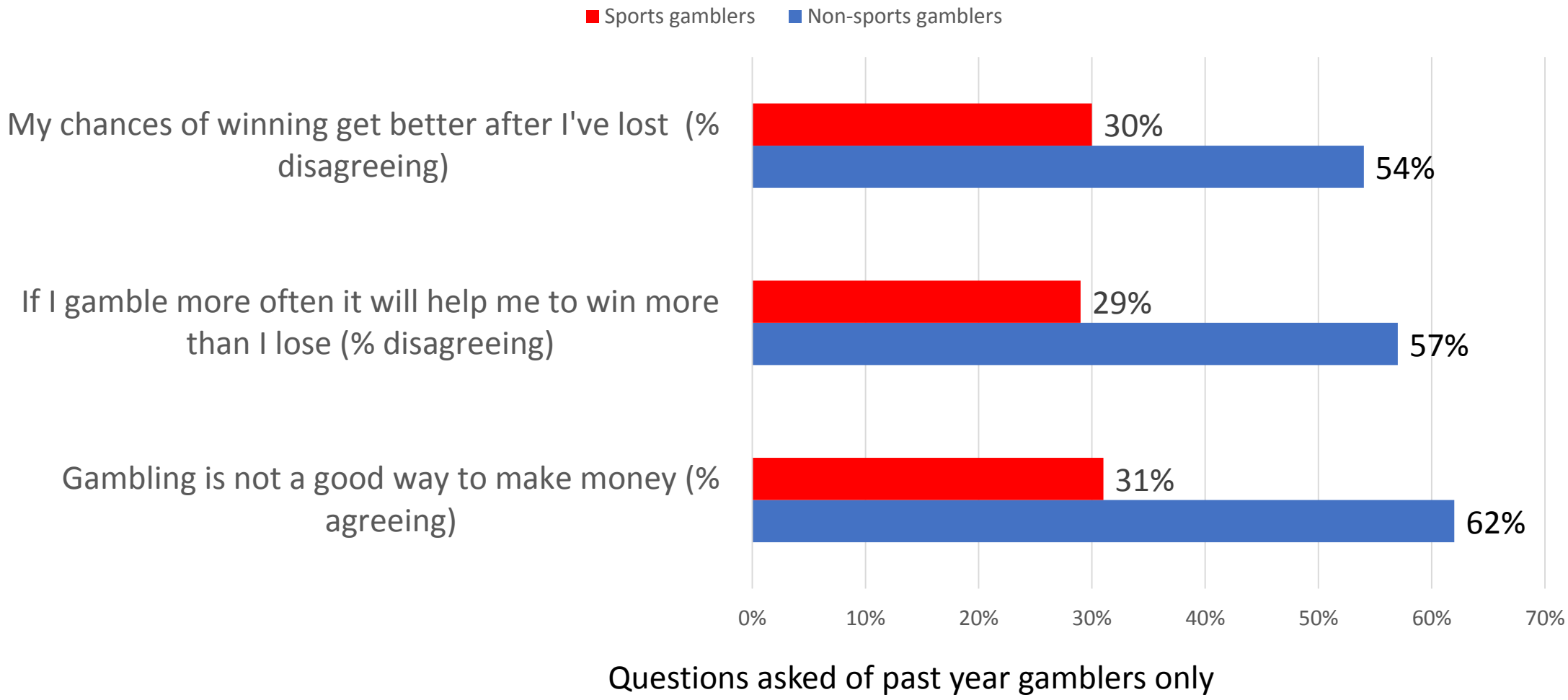
Questions asked of past year gamblers only

Sports gamblers vs non-sports gamblers
Past year positive play – personal responsibility
Percent strongly agreeing



Questions asked of past year gamblers only

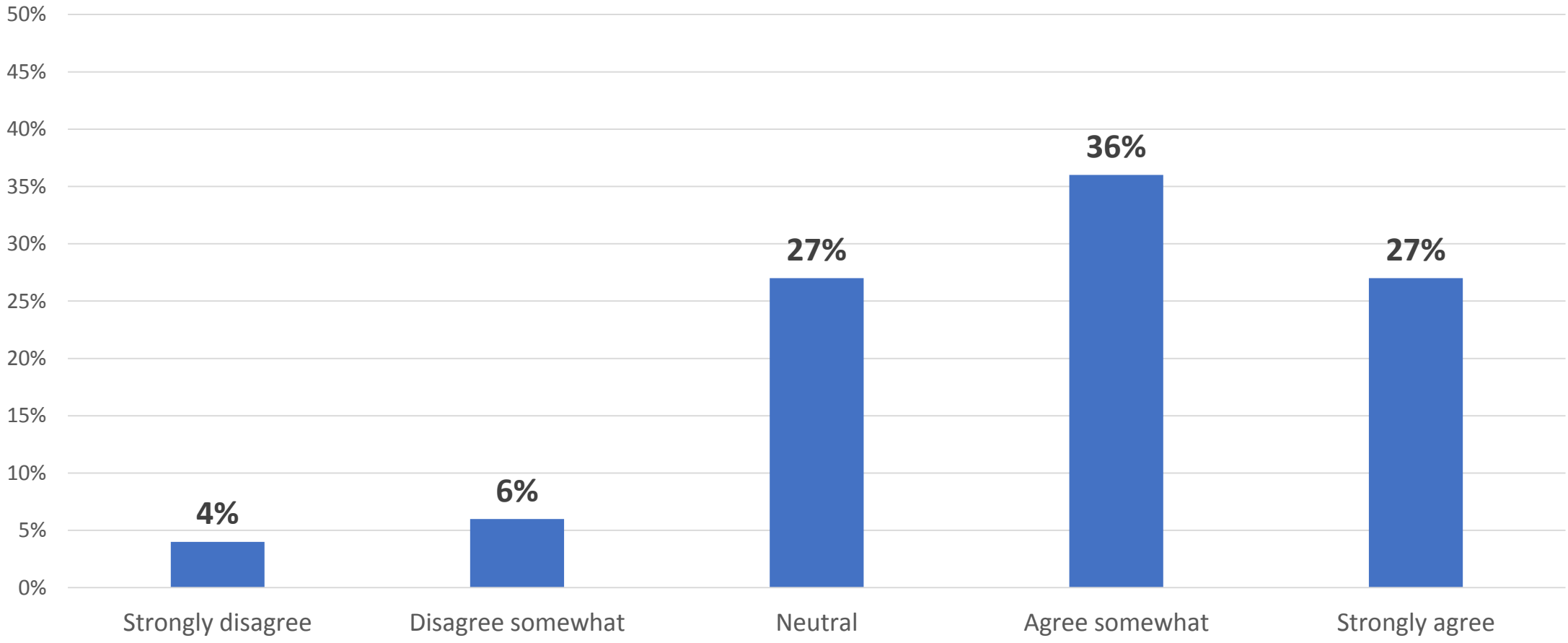
Sports gamblers vs non-sports gamblers
Past year positive play – gambling literacy
% strongly agreeing or disagreeing



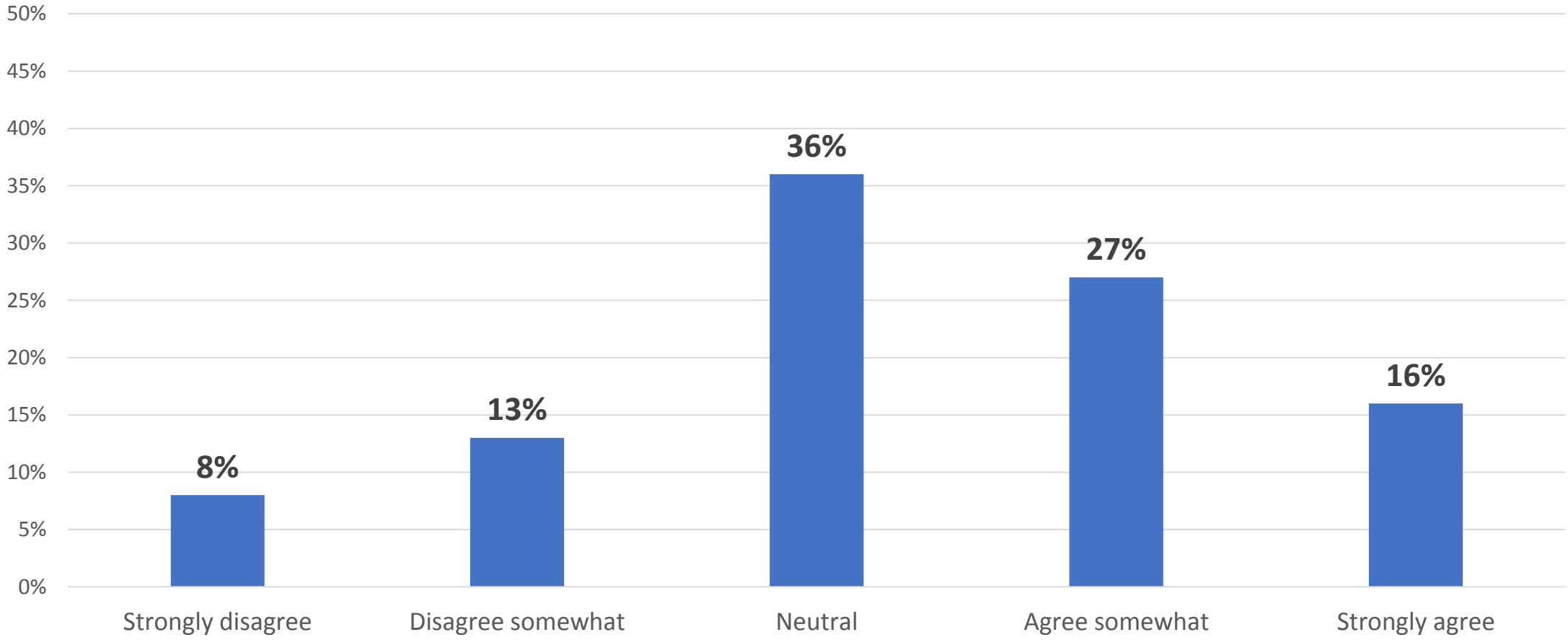
Questions asked of past year gamblers only

Public opinion

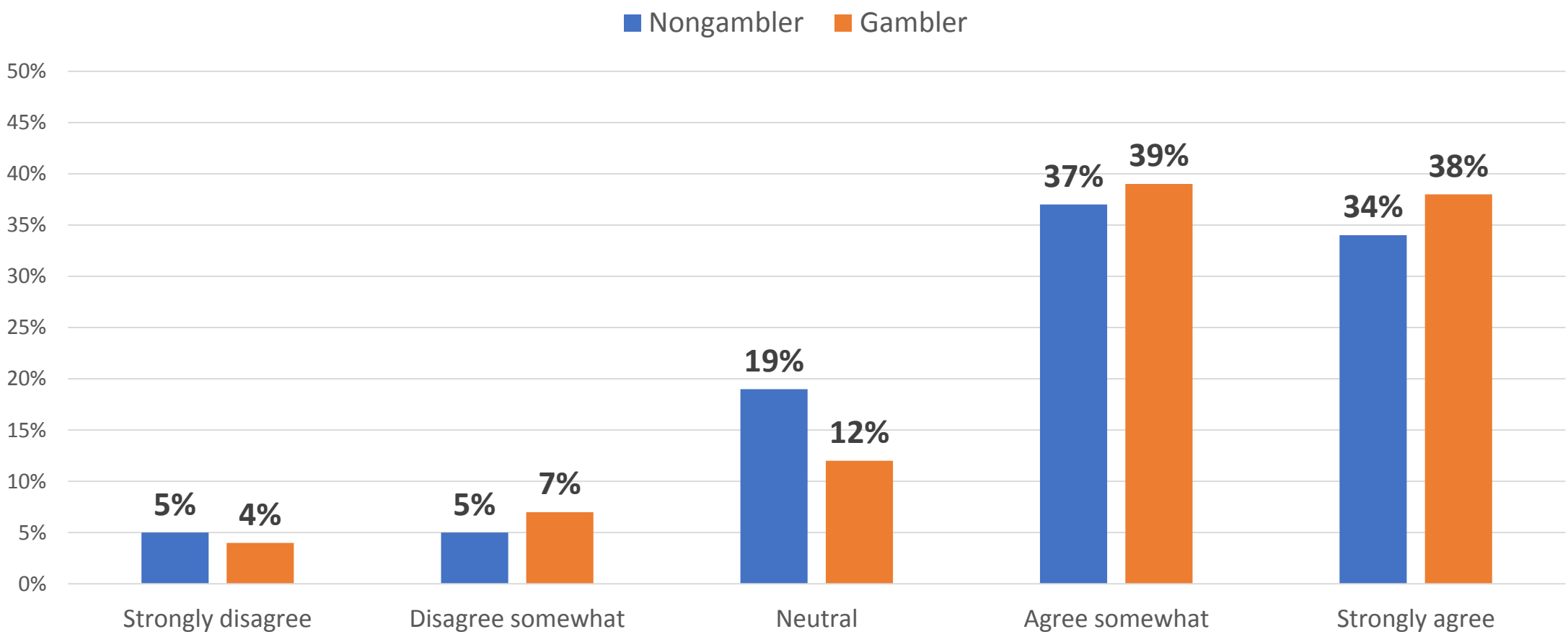
The gambling industry should do more to help people with a gambling addiction



The government should do more to help people with a gambling addiction

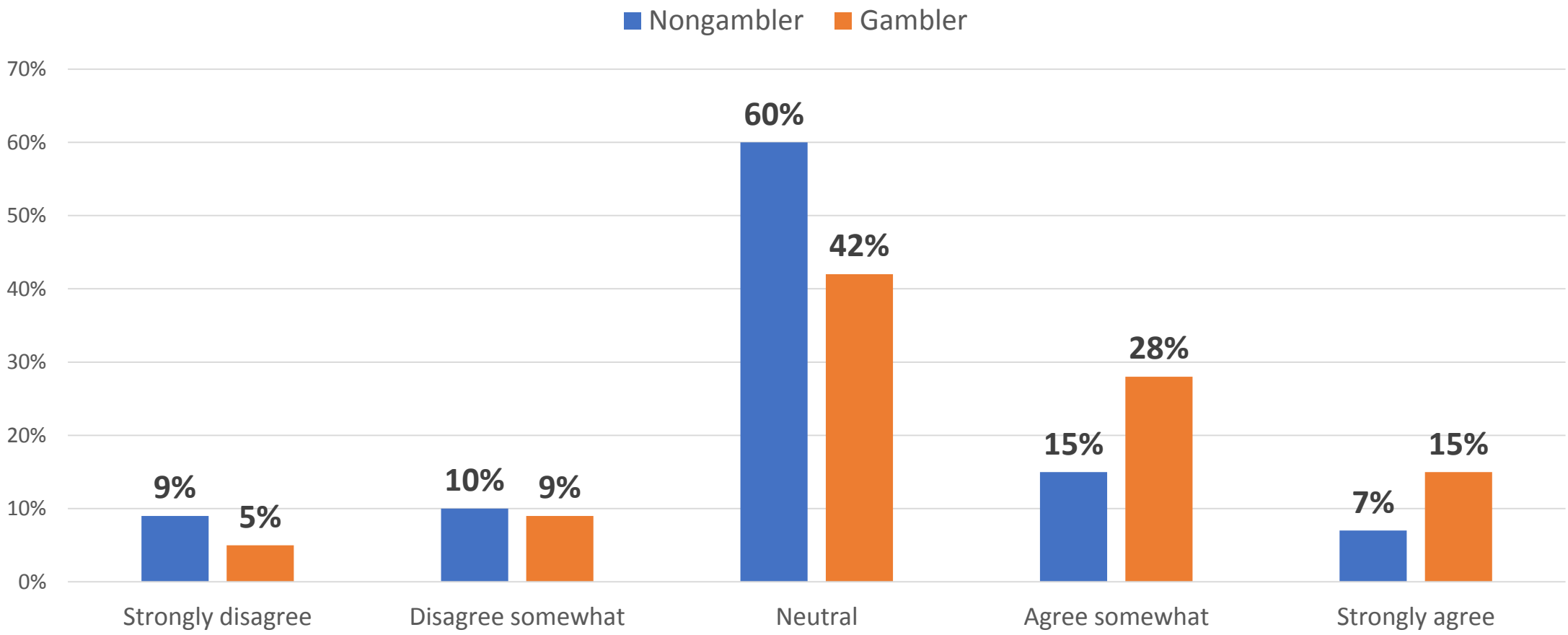


Addiction to gambling is a lot like addiction to drugs or alcohol



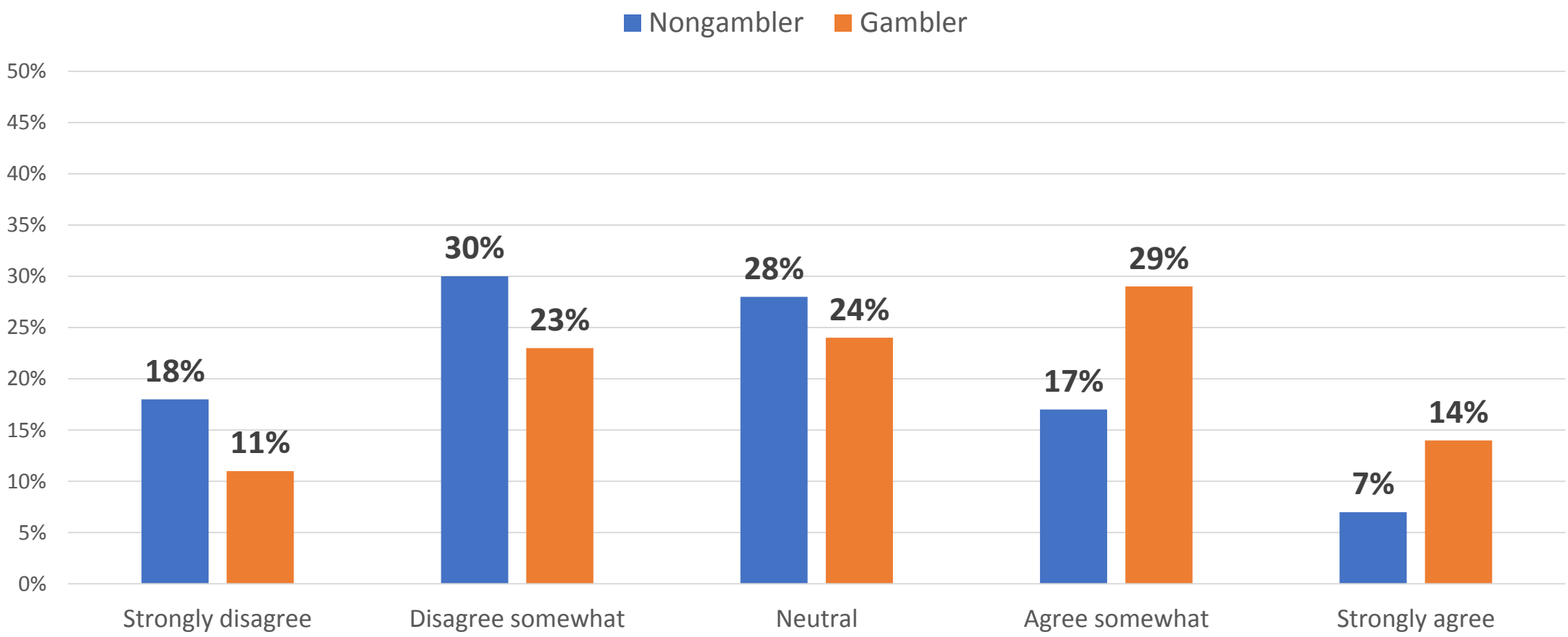
P<.01

Services to treat compulsive gambling are available in my community



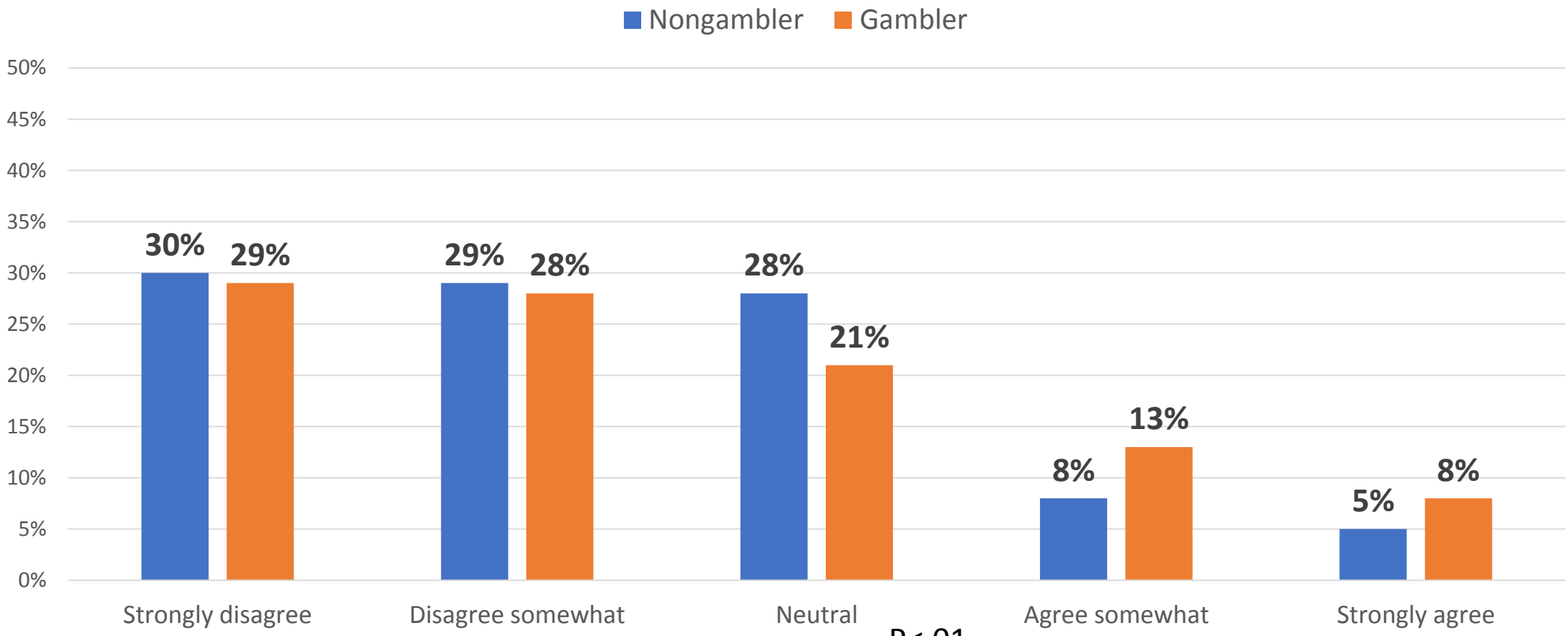
P<.01

If someone close to me had a gambling problem, I would know where to get them help.



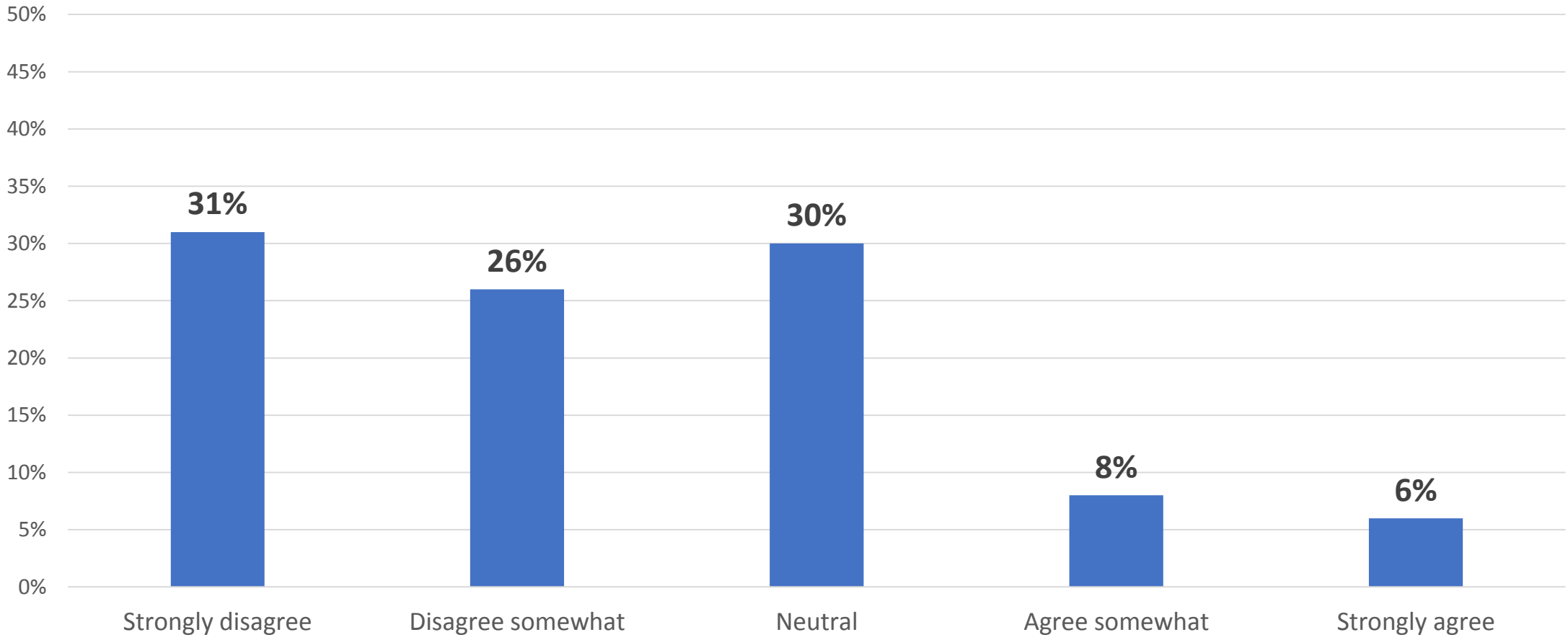
P<.01

If someone in my family had a gambling problem, I would advise them not to discuss it with anyone outside the family.



P<.01

Gambling is immoral



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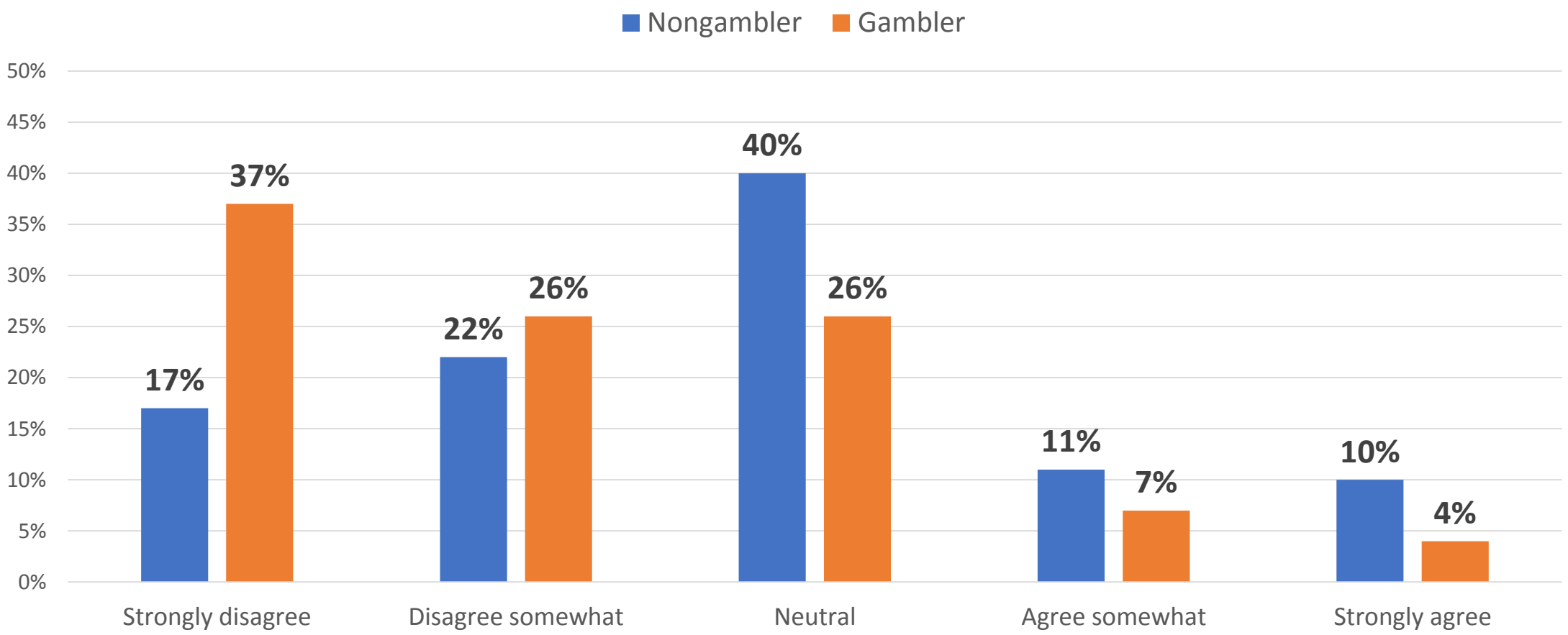

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Key findings

- Lottery is an important venue for RG promotion
- Sports and fantasy sports gamblers are more likely to experience gambling problems and less likely to endorse positive play
- Most gamblers endorse personal responsibility aspects of positive play
- They are less likely to endorse gambling literacy items
- Age is strongly related to positive play
- A majority of both gamblers and non-gamblers do not know where to go for help with gambling problems

Thank you!

Don Feeney

donfeeney@comcast.net

NCPG

National Council on Problem Gambling