

# Gambling Module

## *NSW Population Health Survey*

2008–2009

# Methods

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## ***Survey sample***

In 2008 and 2009, the target population for the New South Wales Population Health Survey was all residents living in households with private telephones. For each year, the target sample comprised approximately 1,500 people in each of the 8 area health services (a total sample of 12,000) per year.

The sampling frame was developed as follows. Records from the Australia on Disk electronic white pages (phone book) were geo-coded using MapInfo mapping software.[1,2] The geo-coded telephone numbers were assigned to statistical local areas and area health services. The proportion of numbers for each telephone prefix by area health service was calculated. All prefixes were expanded with suffixes ranging from 0000 to 9999. The resulting list was then matched back to the electronic phone book. All numbers that matched numbers in the electronic phone book were flagged and the number was assigned to the relevant geo-coded area health service. Unlisted numbers were assigned to the area health service containing the greatest proportion of numbers with that prefix. Numbers were then filtered to eliminate contiguous unused blocks of greater than 10 numbers. The remaining numbers were then checked against the business numbers in the electronic phone book to eliminate business numbers. Finally, numbers were randomly sorted.

Households were contacted using random digit dialling. One person from the household was randomly selected for inclusion in the survey.

## ***Interviews***

In 2008 and 2009, interviews were carried out continuously between February and December. Selected households with addresses in the electronic phone book were sent a letter describing the aims and methods of the survey 2 weeks prior to initial attempts at telephone contact. An 1800 freecall contact number was provided for potential respondents to verify the authenticity of the survey and to ask any questions regarding the survey. Trained interviewers at the NSW Health Survey Program CATI facility carried out interviews. Up to 7 calls were made to establish initial contact with a household, and 5 calls were made in order to contact a selected respondent. The gambling module was collected from 1 July 2008 to December 2008 and January to March 2009.

## ***Call outcomes and response rates***

In total, 9,408 interviews were conducted that included the gambling module over the 2 years. The overall response rate was 63.4 per cent (completed interviews divided by completed interviews and refusals).

## ***Data analysis***

For analysis, the survey sample was weighted to adjust for differences in the probabilities of selection among subjects. These differences were due to the varying number of people living in each household, the number of residential telephone connections for the household, and the varying sampling fraction in each health area. Post-stratification weights were used to reduce the effect of differing non-response rates among males and females and different age groups on the survey estimates. These weights were adjusted for differences between the age and sex structure of the survey sample and the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006 mid-year population estimates (excluding residents of institutions) for each area health service. Further information on the weighting process is provided elsewhere.[3,4]

Call and interview data were manipulated and analysed using SAS version 8.02.[5] The SURVEYFREQ procedure in SAS was used to analyse the data and calculate point estimates and 95 per cent confidence intervals for the estimates. The SURVEYFREQ procedure calculates standard errors adjusted for the design effect factor or DEFF (the variance for a non-random sample divided by the variance for a simple random sample). It uses the Taylor expansion method to estimate sampling errors of estimators based on the stratified random sample.[5]

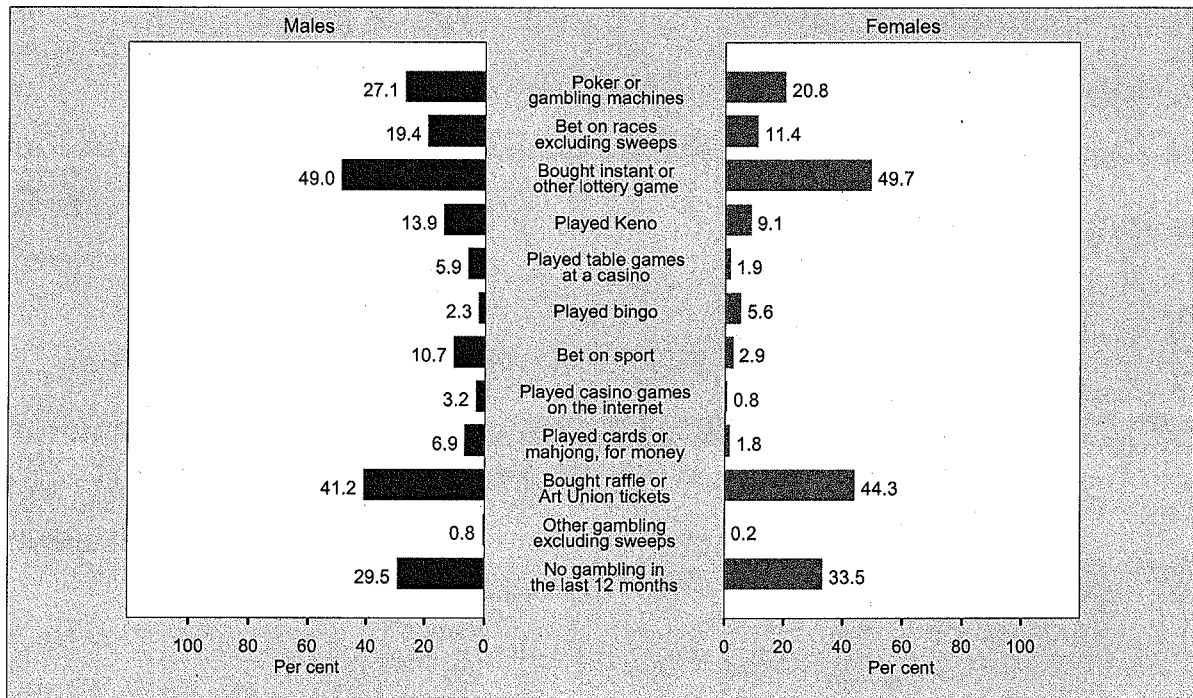
## **Gambling Problem Index**

The Canadian Problem Gambling Index (CPGI) was used. If a person gambled in the past 12 months then each of the nine CPGI questions are asked. For non gamblers and for each response of: never a score of 0 was given; something a score of 1 is given; most of the time a score of 2 is given; almost always a score of 3 is given. The four cut off points are 0 for a non-problem gambler; 1-2 for a low risk gambler; 3-7 for a moderate risk gambler and 8+ for a problem gambler.[6]

## **References**

1. Australia on Disk [software]. Sydney: Australia on Disk, 2000.
2. MapInfo [software]. Troy, NY: MapInfo Corporation, 1997.
3. Barr M, Baker D, Gorringer M, and Fritsche L. *NSW Population Health Survey: Description of Methods*. Sydney: Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health, 2008. Available online at [www.health.nsw.gov.au/resources/publichealth/surveys/health\\_survey\\_method.asp](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/resources/publichealth/surveys/health_survey_method.asp) (accessed 27 February 2009).
4. Steel D. *NSW Population Health Survey: Review of the Weighting Procedures*. Sydney: Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health, 2006. Available online at [www.health.nsw.gov.au/pubs/2006/review\\_weighting.html](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/pubs/2006/review_weighting.html) (accessed 27 February 2009).
5. SAS Institute. *The SAS System for Windows version 8.2*. Cary, NC: SAS Institute Inc., 2001.
6. Wynne HJ. *Introducing the Canadian Problem Gambling Index*. Alberta, Canada, January 2003

## Gambling in the last 12 months, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

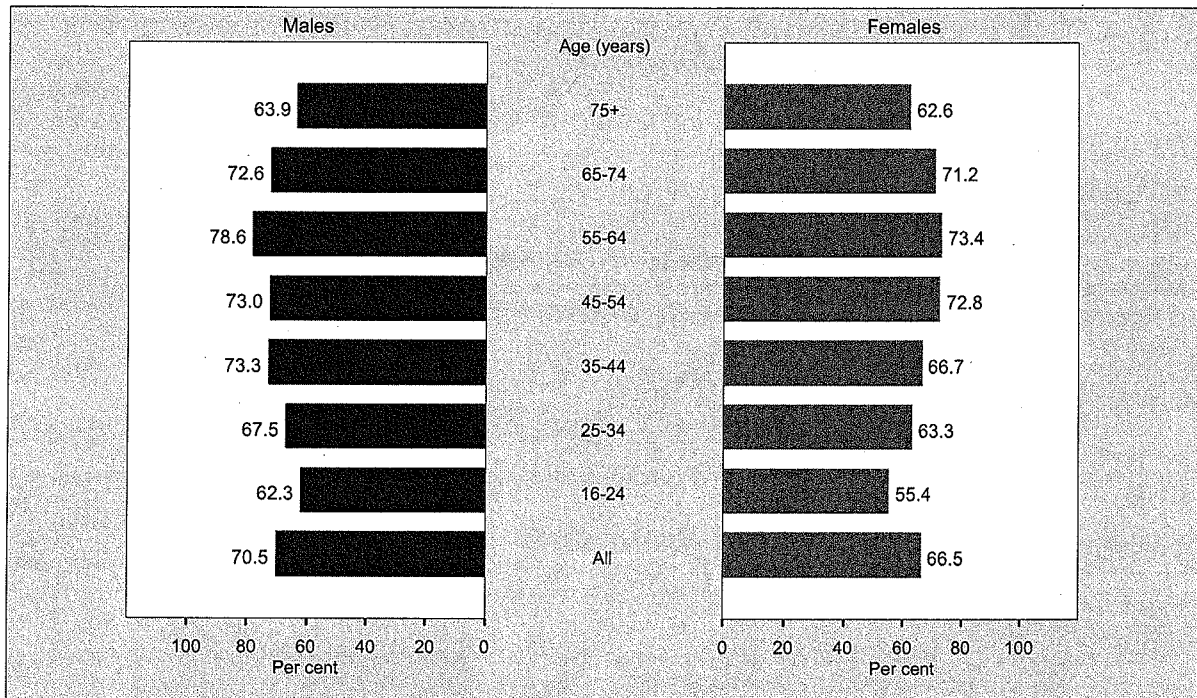


Response	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
Played poker machines or gambling machines	27.1 (24.8-29.4)	20.8 (19.2-22.4)	23.9 (22.5-25.3)
Bet on horse or greyhound races excluding sweeps	19.4 (17.4-21.4)	11.4 (10.2-12.6)	15.3 (14.2-16.5)
Bought instant scratch tickets, lotto or any other lottery game	49.0 (46.5-51.5)	49.7 (47.8-51.6)	49.4 (47.8-50.9)
Played Keno at a club, hotel, casino or other place	13.9 (12.2-15.7)	9.1 (7.9-10.3)	11.5 (10.4-12.5)
Played table games at a casino such as blackjack or roulette	5.9 (4.6-7.2)	1.9 (1.2-2.6)	3.9 (3.1-4.6)
Played bingo at a club, hall or other place	2.3 (1.5-3.1)	5.6 (4.7-6.5)	4.0 (3.4-4.6)
Bet on a sporting event, like football, cricket or tennis	10.7 (9.0-12.4)	2.9 (2.2-3.5)	6.7 (5.8-7.6)
Played casino games on the internet	3.2 (2.2-4.2)	0.8 (0.5-1.2)	2.0 (1.5-2.5)
Played games like cards or mahjong, privately for money at home or at any place	6.9 (5.6-8.3)	1.8 (1.2-2.3)	4.3 (3.6-5.0)
Bought raffle or Art Union tickets	41.2 (38.8-43.7)	44.3 (42.4-46.2)	42.8 (41.2-44.3)
Played any other gambling activity excluding sweeps	0.8 (0.4-1.2)	0.2 (0.0-0.4)	0.5 (0.3-0.7)
No gambling in the last 12 months	29.5 (27.1-31.9)	33.5 (31.7-35.4)	31.5 (30.0-33.0)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 9,349 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 59 (0.63%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The question used was: In the last 12 months, which of the following gaming activities have you participated in? Played poker machines or gambling machines; Bet on horse or greyhound races excluding sweeps; Bought instant scratch tickets, lotto or any other lottery game; Played Keno at a club, hotel, casino or other place; Played table games at a casino such as blackjack or roulette; Played bingo at a club, hall or other place; Bet on a sporting event, like football, cricket or tennis; Played casino games on the internet; Played games like cards or mahjong, privately for money at home or at any place; Bought raffle or Art Union tickets; Played any other gambling activity excluding sweeps; No gambling in the last 12 months; Don't Know/Can't Remember; Refused Respondents could mention more than 1 response. Percentages may total more than 100%.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Gambled in the last 12 months by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

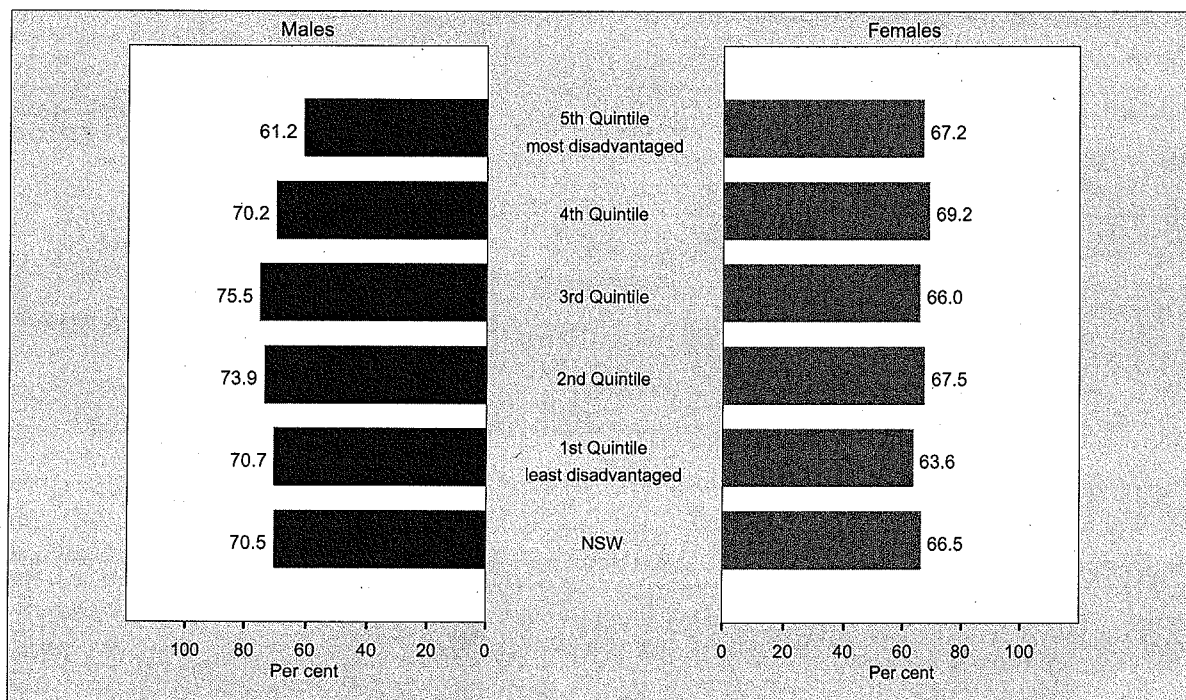


Age (years)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	62.3 (55.5-69.1)	55.4 (48.7-62.1)	59.0 (54.2-63.7)
25-34	67.5 (60.1-74.8)	63.3 (57.9-68.7)	65.4 (60.8-69.9)
35-44	73.3 (67.5-79.1)	66.7 (62.3-71.1)	69.9 (66.3-73.5)
45-54	73.0 (68.0-77.9)	72.8 (69.0-76.6)	72.9 (69.8-76.0)
55-64	78.6 (74.8-82.5)	73.4 (70.3-76.5)	76.0 (73.5-78.4)
65-74	72.6 (68.2-77.1)	71.2 (67.6-74.7)	71.9 (69.1-74.7)
75+	63.9 (58.6-69.3)	62.6 (58.5-66.8)	63.2 (59.9-66.5)
All	70.5 (68.1-72.9)	66.5 (64.6-68.3)	68.5 (67.0-70.0)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 9,349 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 59 (0.63%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who gambled in the last 12 months. The question used was: In the last 12 months, which of the following gaming activities have you participated in? Played poker machines or gambling machines; Bet on horse or greyhound races excluding sweeps; Bought instant scratch tickets, lotto or any other lottery game; Played Keno at a club, hotel, casino or other place; Played table games at a casino such as blackjack or roulette; Played bingo at a club, hall or other place; Bet on a sporting event, like football, cricket or tennis; Played casino games on the Internet; Played games like cards or mahjong, privately for money at home or at any place; Bought raffle or Art Union tickets; Played any other gambling activity excluding sweeps; No gambling in the last 12 months; Don't Know/Can't Remember; Refused

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Gambled in the last 12 months by socioeconomic disadvantage, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

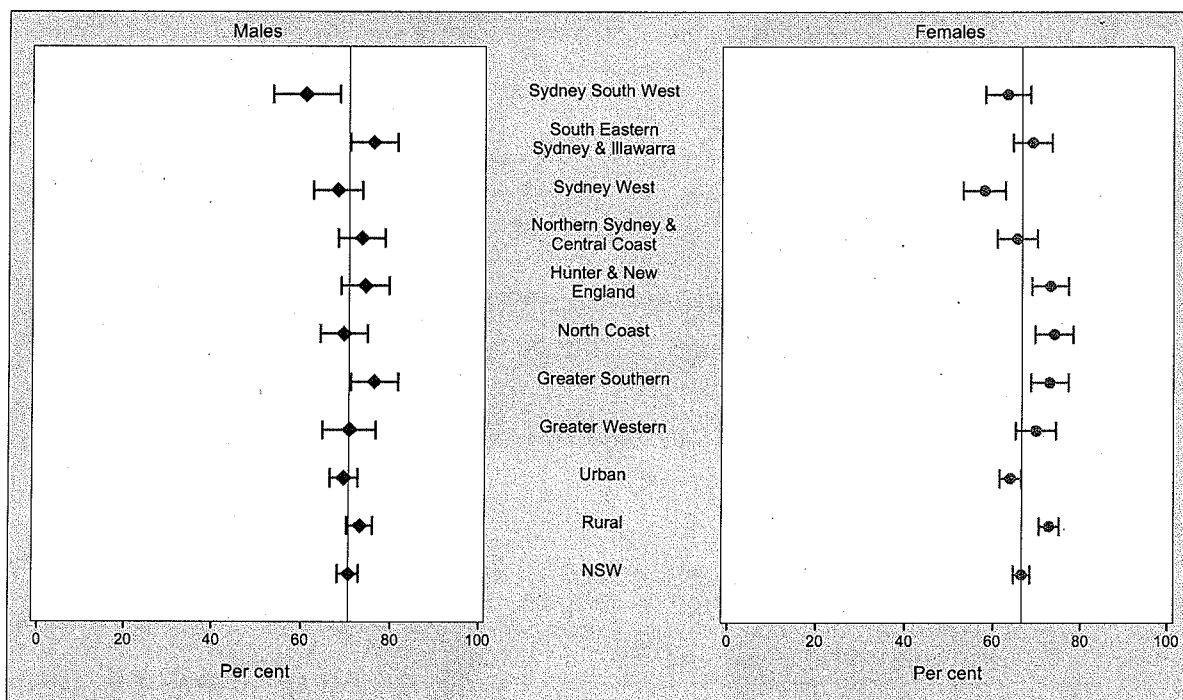


Quintile of socioeconomic disadvantage	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
5th Quintile	61.2 (54.4-68.0)	67.2 (62.4-72.0)	64.5 (60.4-68.5)
4th Quintile	70.2 (65.6-74.8)	69.2 (65.4-73.0)	69.7 (66.7-72.7)
3rd Quintile	75.5 (71.1-80.0)	66.0 (62.0-70.0)	70.8 (67.7-73.8)
2nd Quintile	73.9 (68.5-79.3)	67.5 (63.3-71.7)	70.7 (67.3-74.1)
1st Quintile	70.7 (65.7-75.7)	63.6 (59.7-67.6)	67.1 (63.9-70.3)
NSW	70.5 (68.1-72.9)	66.5 (64.6-68.3)	68.5 (67.0-70.0)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 9,349 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 59 (0.63%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who gambled in the last 12 months. The question used was: In the last 12 months, which of the following gaming activities have you participated in? Played poker machines or gambling machines; Bet on horse or greyhound races excluding sweeps; Bought instant scratch tickets, lotto or any other lottery game; Played Keno at a club, hotel, casino or other place; Played table games at a casino such as blackjack or roulette; Played bingo at a club, hall or other place; Bet on a sporting event, like football, cricket or tennis; Played casino games on the internet; Played games like cards or mahjong, privately for money at home or at any place; Bought raffle or Art Union tickets; Played any other gambling activity excluding sweeps; No gambling in the last 12 months; Don't Know/Can't Remember; Refused

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Gambled in the last 12 months by area health service, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

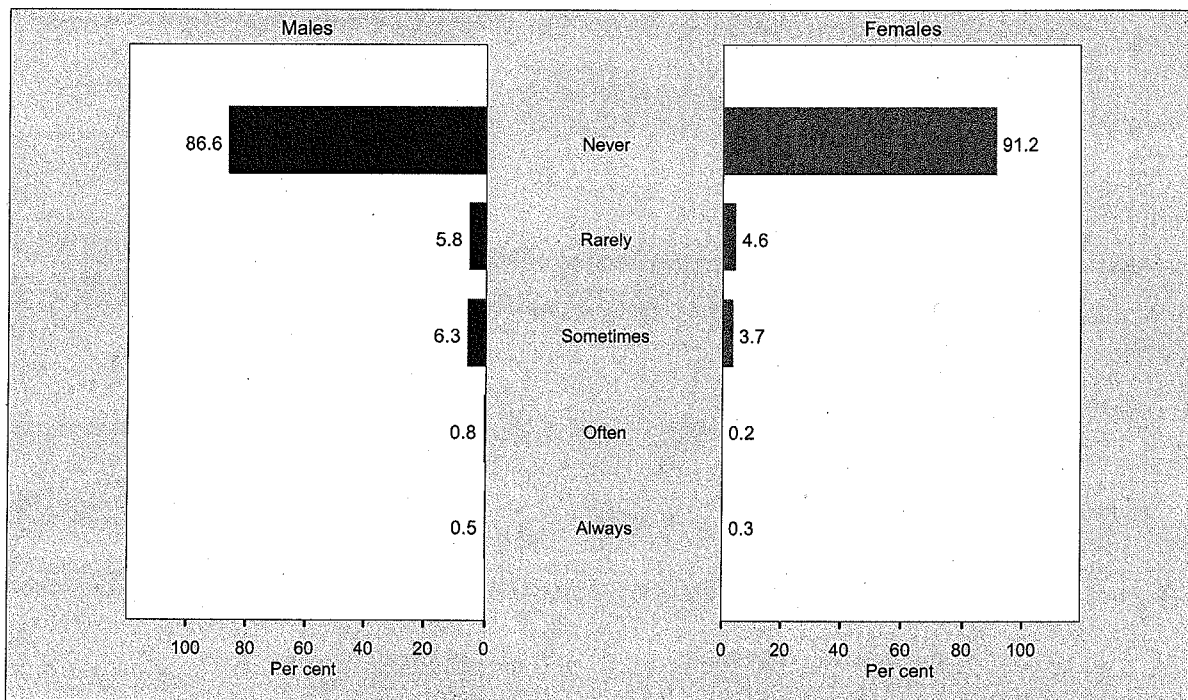


Area	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
Sydney South West	61.0 (53.5-68.5)	63.3 (58.1-68.4)	62.2 (57.8-66.7)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	76.1 (70.8-81.4)	68.9 (64.4-73.4)	72.5 (69.0-76.0)
Sydney West	68.0 (62.5-73.5)	57.8 (53.0-62.7)	62.9 (59.1-66.6)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	73.3 (68.1-78.6)	65.4 (60.8-70.0)	69.4 (65.9-72.9)
Hunter & New England	74.2 (68.8-79.6)	73.0 (68.8-77.1)	73.6 (70.2-76.9)
North Coast	69.5 (64.3-74.7)	73.9 (69.5-78.2)	71.7 (68.4-75.1)
Greater Southern	76.2 (70.9-81.6)	72.8 (68.5-77.2)	74.5 (71.1-78.0)
Greater Western	70.7 (64.7-76.6)	69.7 (65.1-74.3)	70.2 (66.4-73.9)
Urban	69.5 (66.4-72.6)	64.0 (61.5-66.4)	66.7 (64.7-68.6)
Rural	73.1 (70.2-75.9)	72.7 (70.4-75.0)	72.9 (71.0-74.7)
NSW	70.5 (68.1-72.9)	66.5 (64.6-68.3)	68.5 (67.0-70.0)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 9,349 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 59 (0.63%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who gambled in the last 12 months. The question used was: In the last 12 months, which of the following gaming activities have you participated in? Played poker machines or gambling machines; Bet on horse or greyhound races excluding sweeps; Bought instant scratch tickets, lotto or any other lottery game; Played Keno at a club, hotel, casino or other place; Played table games at a casino such as blackjack or roulette; Played bingo at a club, hall or other place; Bet on a sporting event, like football, cricket or tennis; Played casino games on the Internet; Played games like cards or mahjong, privately for money at home or at any place; Bought raffle or Art Union tickets; Played any other gambling activity excluding sweeps; No gambling in the last 12 months; Don't Know/Can't Remember; Refused

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Betting more than can afford to lose,  
adults aged 16 years and over who gamble, NSW, 2009**



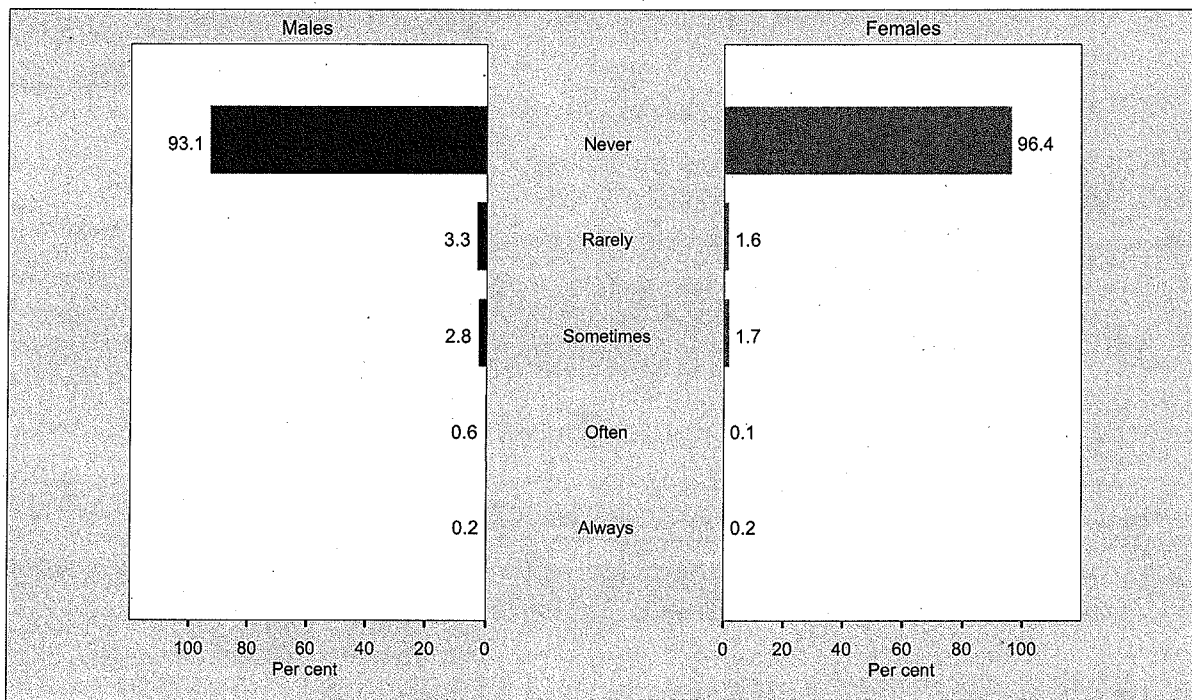
Response	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
Never	86.6 (83.7-89.5)	91.2 (88.6-93.7)	88.6 (86.6-90.6)
Rarely	5.8 (3.8-7.9)	4.6 (2.6-6.7)	5.3 (3.9-6.8)
Sometimes	6.3 (4.3-8.4)	3.7 (2.1-5.3)	5.2 (3.8-6.5)
Often	0.8 (0.0-1.6)	0.2 (0.0-0.4)	0.5 (0.1-1.0)
Always	0.5 (0.2-0.8)	0.3 (0.0-0.5)	0.4 (0.2-0.6)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,054 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 71 (2.27%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? Have you bet more than you could really afford to lose?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST), Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.



**Gambled with larger amounts to get same feeling of excitement, adults aged 16 years and over who gamble, NSW, 2009**

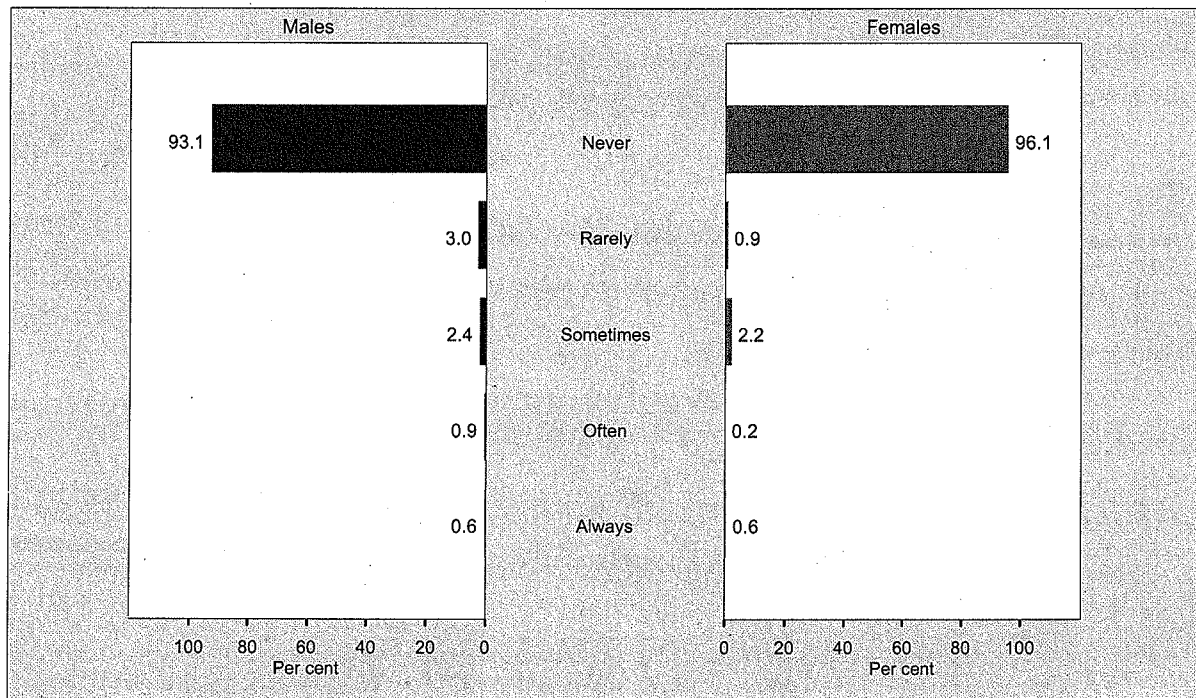


Response	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
Never	93.1 (90.9-95.3)	96.4 (94.8-98.0)	94.6 (93.1-96.0)
Rarely	3.3 (1.6-5.0)	1.6 (0.6-2.7)	2.6 (1.5-3.6)
Sometimes	2.8 (1.4-4.2)	1.7 (0.5-2.9)	2.3 (1.4-3.3)
Often	0.6 (0.0-1.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)	0.3 (0.0-0.7)
Always	0.2 (0.0-0.5)	0.2 (0.0-0.4)	0.2 (0.0-0.4)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,050 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 75 (2.40%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? Have you needed to gamble with larger amounts of money to get the same feeling of excitement?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Tried to win back money that previously lost,  
adults aged 16 years and over who gamble, NSW, 2009**

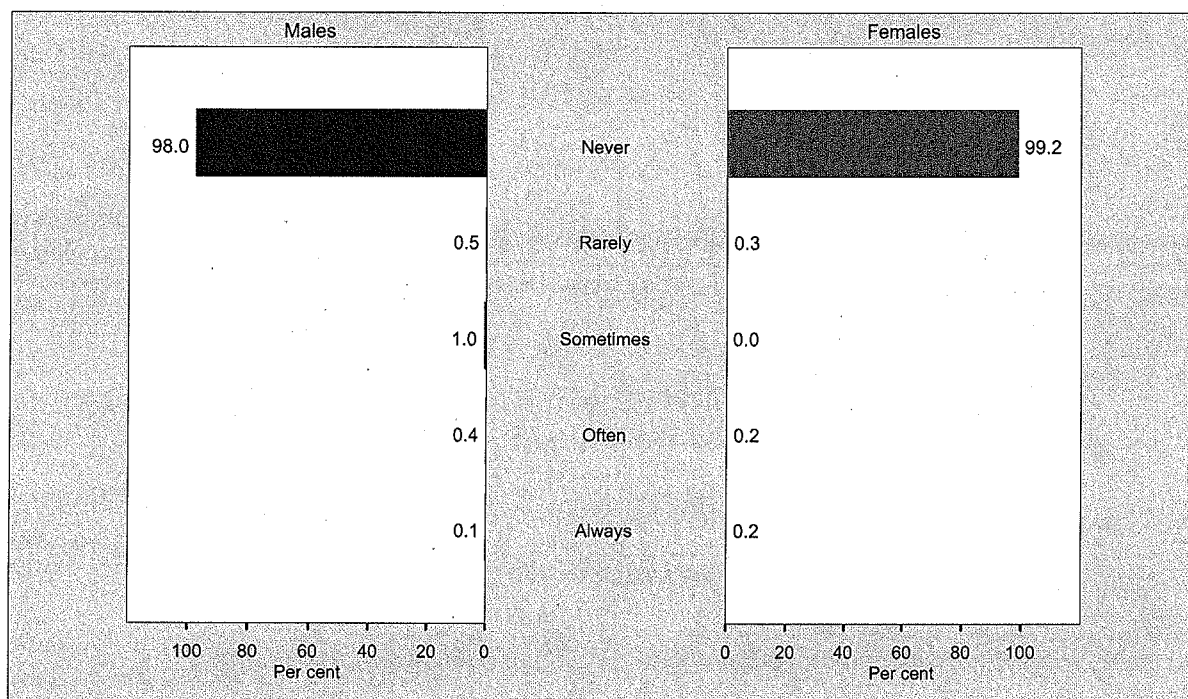


Response	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
Never	93.1 (90.9-95.3)	96.1 (94.6-97.7)	94.4 (93.0-95.8)
Rarely	3.0 (1.4-4.7)	0.9 (0.1-1.8)	2.1 (1.1-3.1)
Sometimes	2.4 (1.4-3.5)	2.2 (1.0-3.4)	2.3 (1.5-3.1)
Often	0.9 (0.0-1.8)	0.2 (0.0-0.5)	0.6 (0.0-1.1)
Always	0.6 (0.0-1.2)	0.6 (0.0-1.1)	0.6 (0.2-1.0)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,050 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 75 (2.40%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? When you gambled, did you go back another day to try to win back the money you lost?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Borrowed money or sold possessions to gamble,  
adults aged 16 years and over who gamble, NSW, 2009**

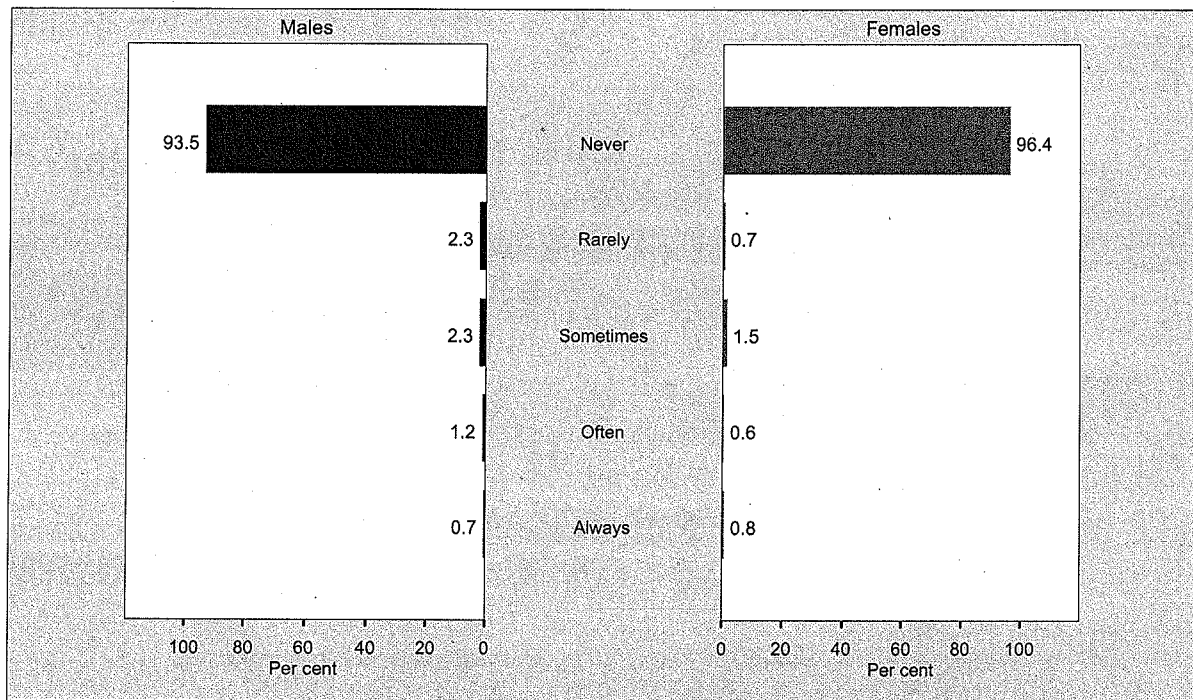


Response	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
Never	98.0 (96.9-99.0)	99.2 (98.7-99.7)	98.5 (97.9-99.1)
Rarely	0.5 (0.1-0.8)	0.3 (0.0-0.6)	0.4 (0.2-0.6)
Sometimes	1.0 (0.2-1.8)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	0.6 (0.1-1.0)
Often	0.4 (0.0-1.0)	0.2 (0.0-0.5)	0.3 (0.0-0.7)
Always	0.1 (0.0-0.4)	0.2 (0.0-0.5)	0.2 (0.0-0.3)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,047 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 78 (2.50%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? Have you borrowed money or sold anything to get money to gamble?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST), Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Self perception of gambling problem,  
adults aged 16 years and over who gamble, NSW, 2009**

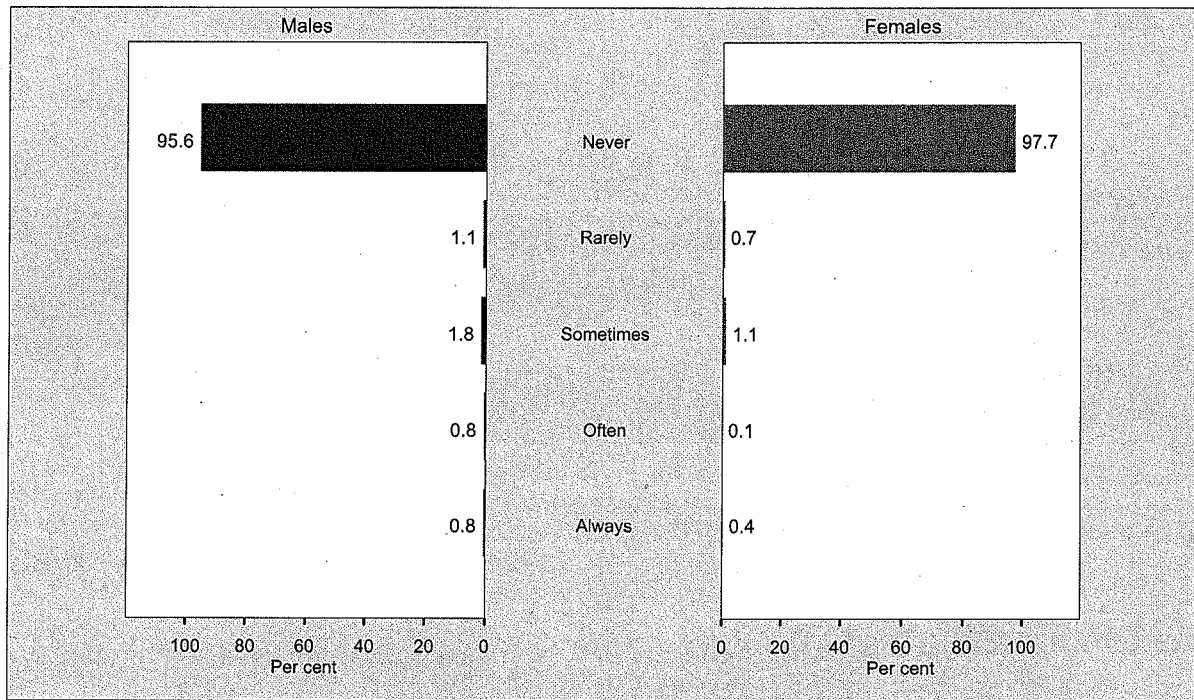


Response	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
Never	93.5 (91.4-95.6)	96.4 (95.0-97.8)	94.8 (93.4-96.1)
Rarely	2.3 (1.0-3.7)	0.7 (0.3-1.1)	1.6 (0.9-2.4)
Sometimes	2.3 (1.2-3.4)	1.5 (0.8-2.2)	2.0 (1.3-2.7)
Often	1.2 (0.0-2.3)	0.6 (0.0-1.4)	0.9 (0.2-1.7)
Always	0.7 (0.1-1.3)	0.8 (0.0-1.6)	0.7 (0.2-1.2)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,044 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 81 (2.59%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? Have you felt that you might have a problem with gambling?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST), Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Health problems because of gambling, adults aged 16 years and over who gamble, NSW, 2009

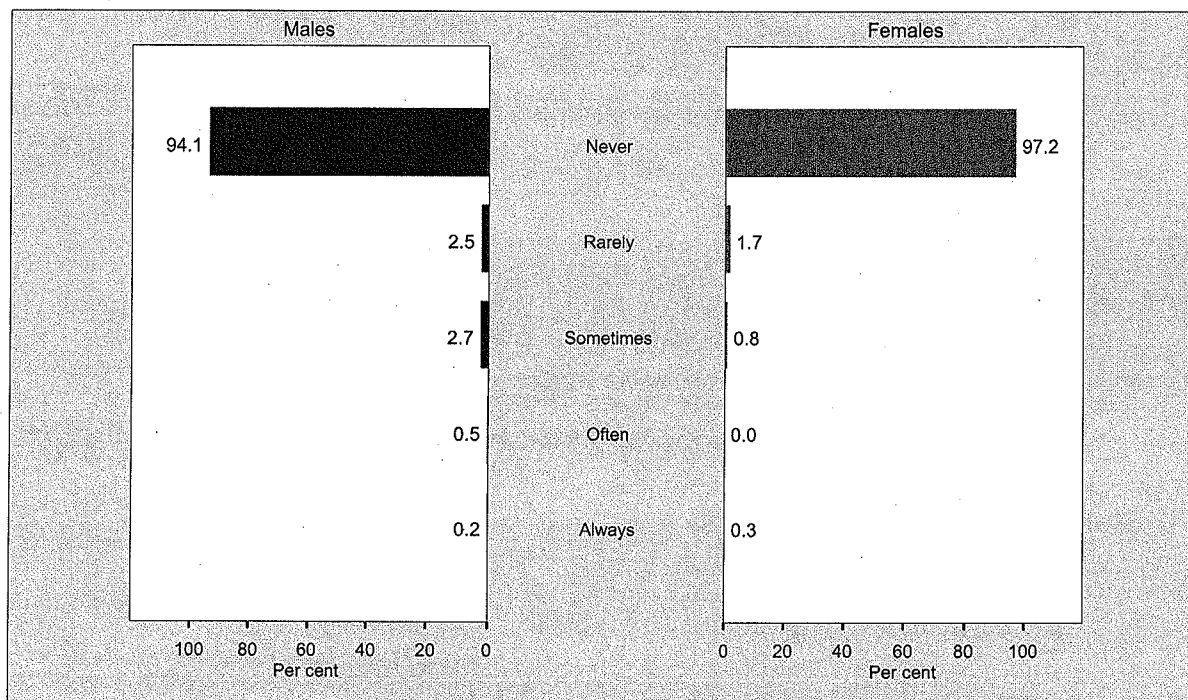


Response	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
Never	95.6 (93.9-97.3)	97.7 (96.4-99.0)	96.5 (95.4-97.6)
Rarely	1.1 (0.4-1.7)	0.7 (0.0-1.6)	0.9 (0.4-1.4)
Sometimes	1.8 (0.7-2.8)	1.1 (0.2-2.1)	1.5 (0.8-2.2)
Often	0.8 (0.0-1.7)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)	0.5 (0.0-1.0)
Always	0.8 (0.0-1.6)	0.4 (0.1-0.6)	0.6 (0.1-1.1)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,046 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 79 (2.53%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? Has gambling caused you any health problems, including stress or anxiety?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Other people think you have a gambling problem, adults aged 16 years and over who gamble, NSW, 2009

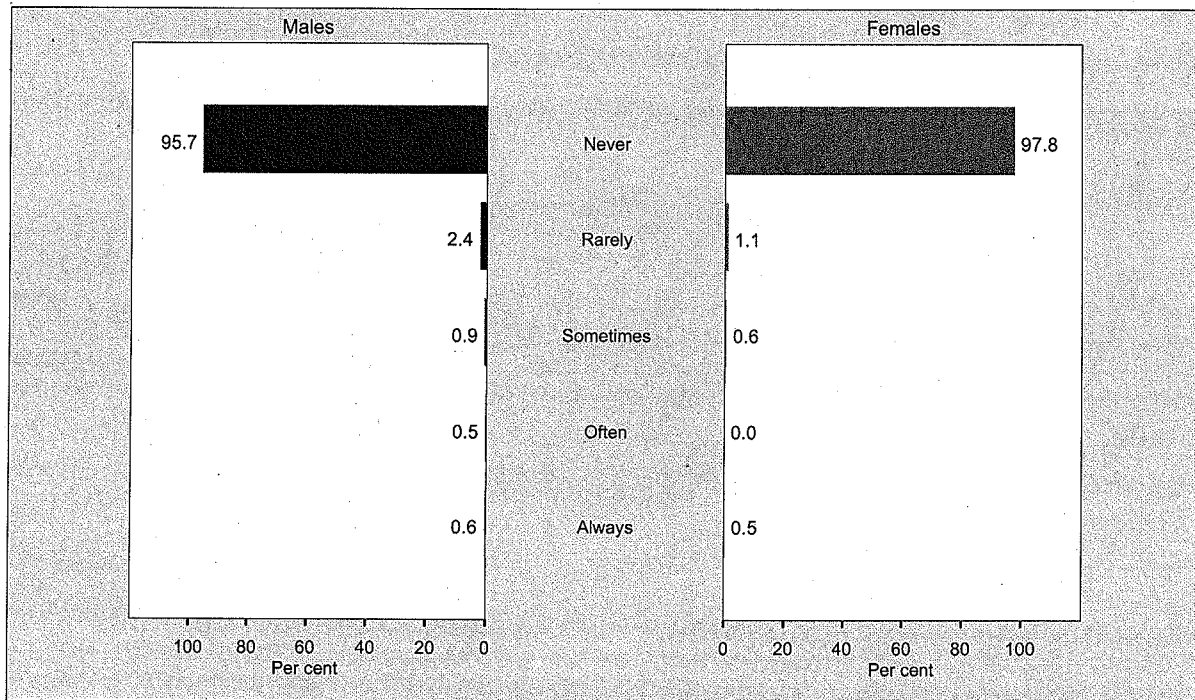


Response	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
Never	94.1 (91.8-96.4)	97.2 (95.9-98.4)	95.4 (94.0-96.8)
Rarely	2.5 (1.0-3.9)	1.7 (0.5-2.8)	2.1 (1.2-3.1)
Sometimes	2.7 (1.0-4.5)	0.8 (0.3-1.3)	1.9 (0.9-2.9)
Often	0.5 (0.0-1.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	0.3 (0.0-0.6)
Always	0.2 (0.0-0.5)	0.3 (0.0-0.5)	0.2 (0.0-0.4)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,049 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 76 (2.43%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? Have people criticised your betting or told you that you had a gambling problem, regardless of whether or not you thought it was true?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Financial problems because of gambling, adults aged 16 years and over who gamble, NSW, 2009

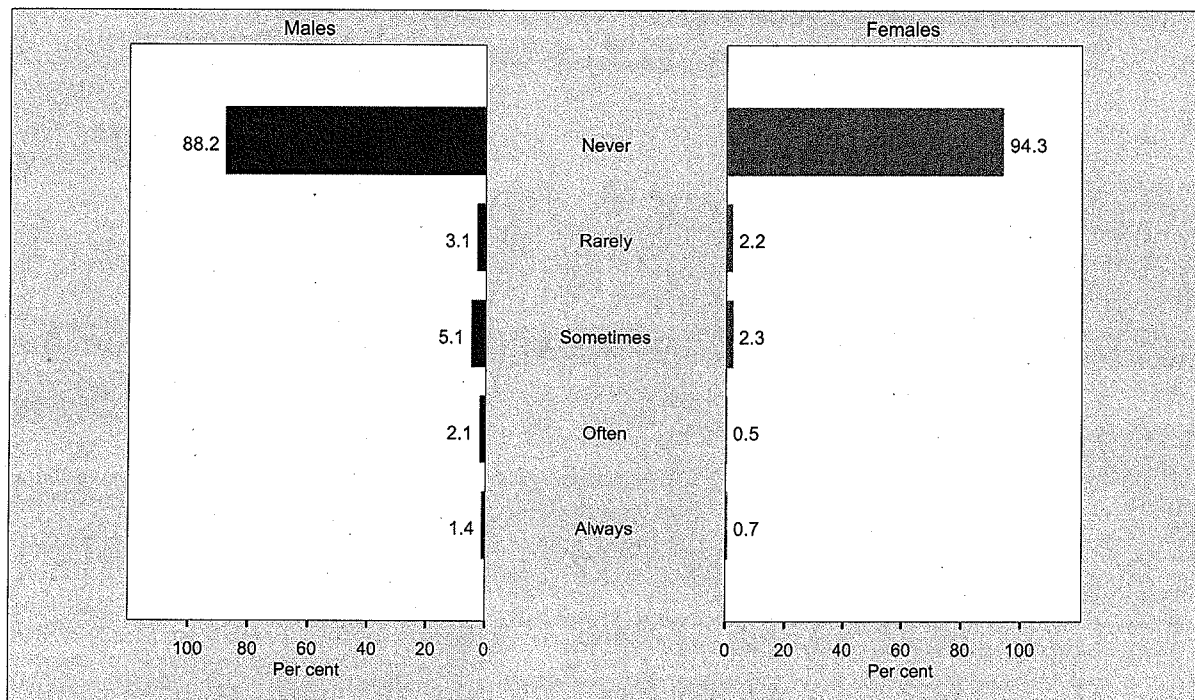


Response	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
Never	95.7 (93.9-97.5)	97.8 (96.5-99.1)	96.6 (95.5-97.8)
Rarely	2.4 (1.0-3.7)	1.1 (0.1-2.1)	1.8 (1.0-2.7)
Sometimes	0.9 (0.0-1.7)	0.6 (0.0-1.5)	0.8 (0.2-1.4)
Often	0.5 (0.0-1.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.3 (0.0-0.6)
Always	0.6 (0.0-1.3)	0.5 (0.1-0.8)	0.5 (0.1-1.0)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,043 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 82 (2.62%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? Has your gambling caused any financial problems for you or your household?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Felt guilty because of gambling, adults aged 16 years and over who gamble, NSW, 2009



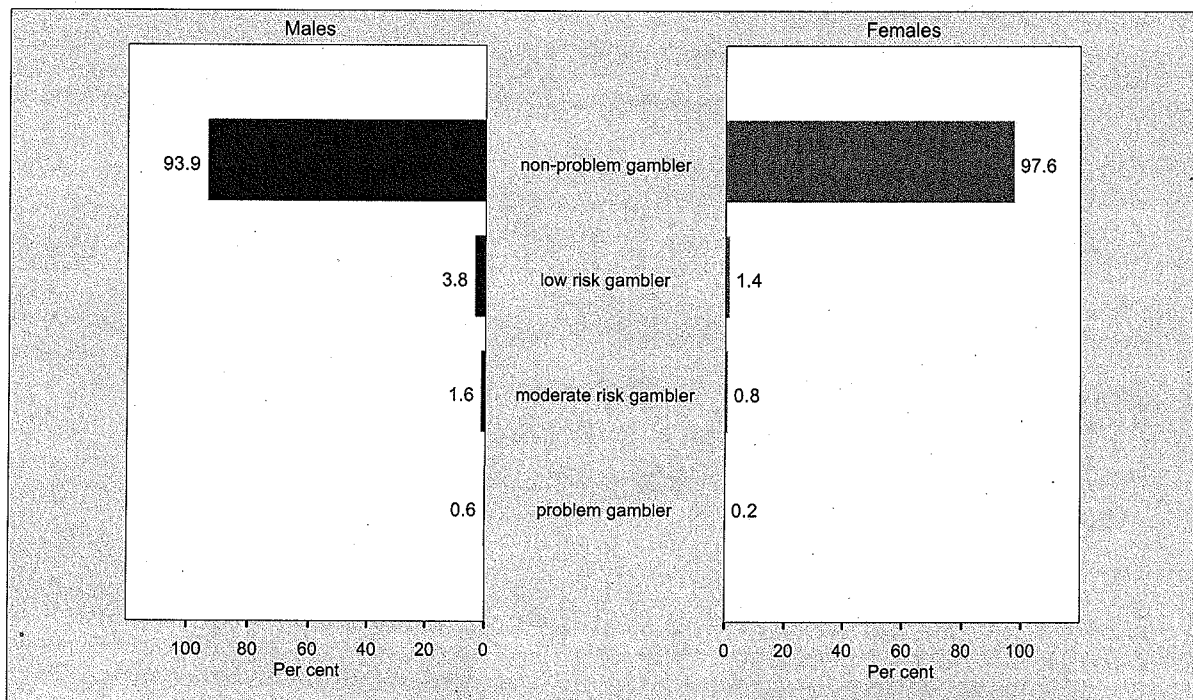
Response	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
Never	88.2 (85.3-91.1)	94.3 (92.5-96.1)	90.8 (89.0-92.7)
Rarely	3.1 (1.9-4.3)	2.2 (0.8-3.5)	2.7 (1.8-3.6)
Sometimes	5.1 (3.0-7.3)	2.3 (1.2-3.5)	3.9 (2.6-5.2)
Often	2.1 (0.7-3.6)	0.5 (0.0-0.9)	1.4 (0.6-2.3)
Always	1.4 (0.4-2.5)	0.7 (0.3-1.1)	1.1 (0.5-1.7)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,036 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 89 (2.85%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? Have you felt guilty about the way you gamble or what happens when you gamble?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.



## Problem Gambling Severity Index, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

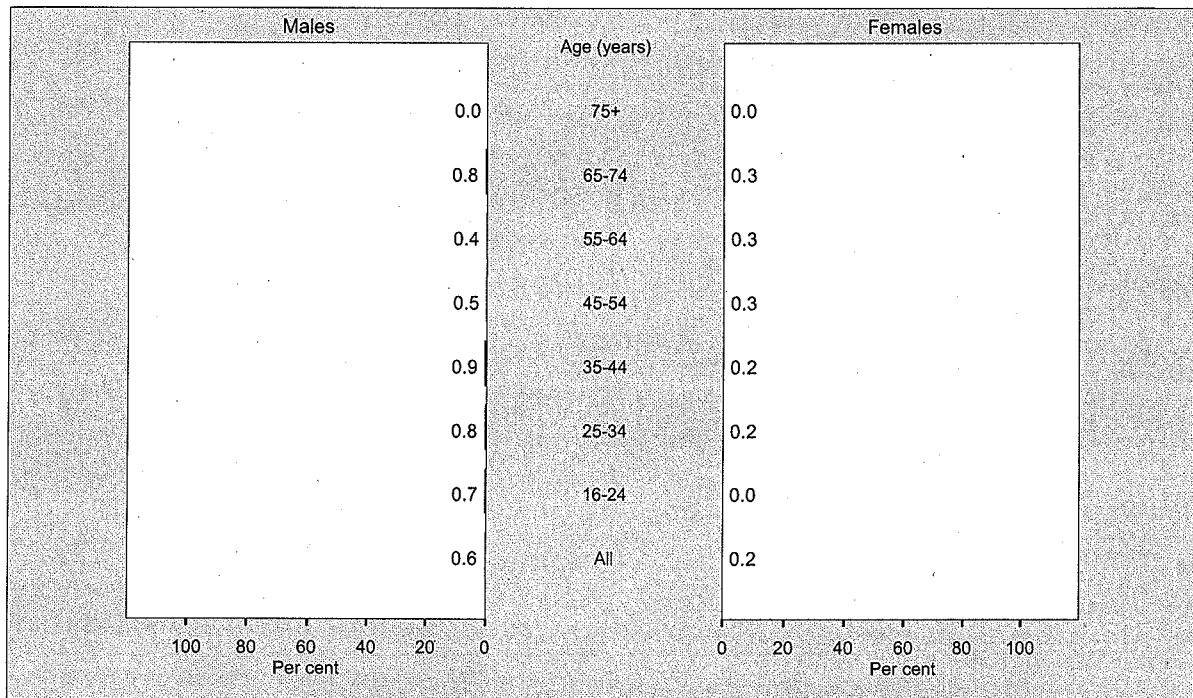


Response	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
non-problem gambler	93.9 (92.6-95.2)	97.6 (97.0-98.3)	95.8 (95.1-96.5)
low risk gambler	3.8 (2.7-4.9)	1.4 (0.9-1.8)	2.6 (2.0-3.1)
moderate risk gambler	1.6 (1.0-2.3)	0.8 (0.4-1.2)	1.2 (0.8-1.6)
problem gambler	0.6 (0.2-1.1)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	0.4 (0.2-0.6)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 9,361 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 47 (0.50%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used to define the indicators were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? Have you bet more than you could really afford to lose? Have you needed to gamble with larger amounts of money to get the same feeling of excitement? When you gambled, did you go back another day to try to win back the money you lost? Have you borrowed money or sold anything to get money to gamble? Have you felt that you might have a problem with gambling? Has gambling caused you any health problems, including stress or anxiety? Have people criticised your betting or told you that you had a gambling problem, regardless of whether or not you thought it was true? Has your gambling caused any financial problems for you or your household? Have you felt guilty about the way you gamble or what happens when you gamble? All responses options were never, rarely, sometimes, often or always. For non gamblers and for each response of: never a score of 0 was given; something a score of 1 is given; most of the time a score of 2 is given; almost always a score of 3 is given. The four cut off points are 0 for non-problem gambler; 1-2 for low risk gambler; 3-7 for moderate risk gambler and 8+ for problem gambler.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Problem gambler by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

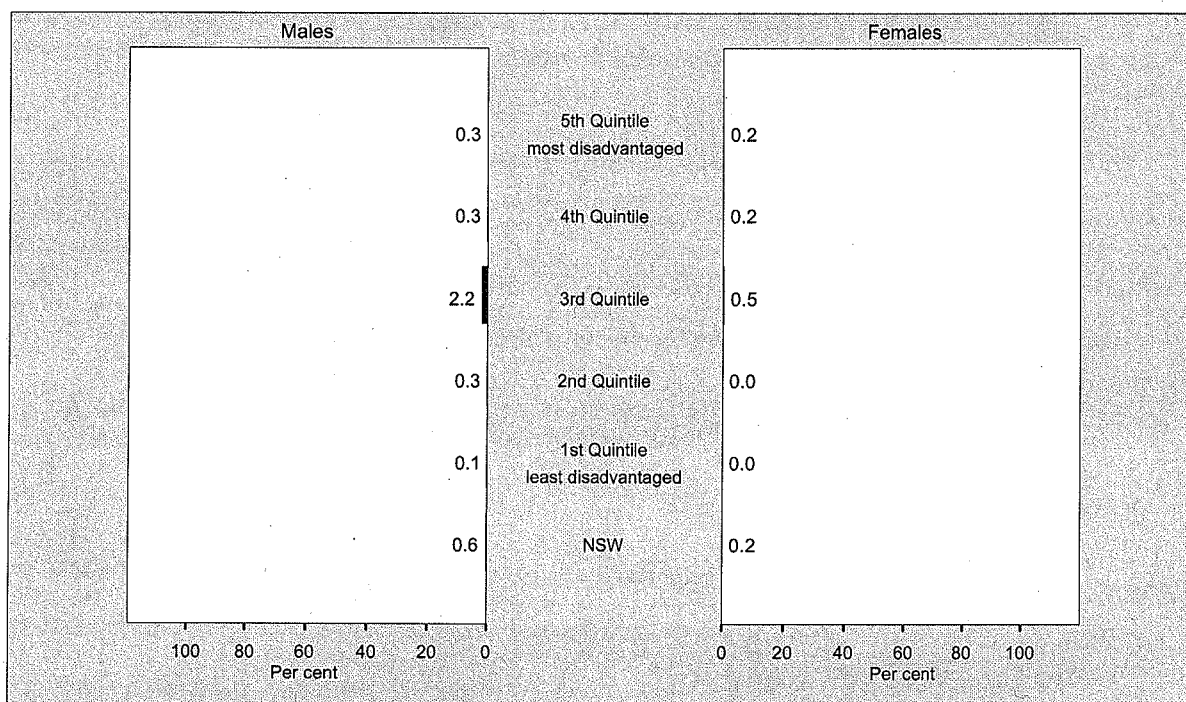


Age (years)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	0.7 (0.0-1.9)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.3 (0.0-1.0)
25-34	0.8 (0.0-2.3)	0.2 (0.0-0.5)	0.5 (0.0-1.3)
35-44	0.9 (0.0-2.5)	0.2 (0.0-0.4)	0.5 (0.0-1.3)
45-54	0.5 (0.0-1.0)	0.3 (0.0-0.6)	0.4 (0.1-0.7)
55-64	0.4 (0.0-0.8)	0.3 (0.0-0.6)	0.3 (0.1-0.6)
65-74	0.8 (0.0-1.9)	0.3 (0.0-0.6)	0.5 (0.0-1.1)
75+	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)
All	0.6 (0.2-1.1)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	0.4 (0.2-0.6)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 9,361 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 47 (0.50%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who score 8 or above using the Problem Gambling Severity Index. The questions used to define the indicators were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? Have you bet more than you could really afford to lose? Have you needed to gamble with larger amounts of money to get the same feeling of excitement? When you gambled, did you go back another day to try to win back the money you lost? Have you borrowed money or sold anything to get money to gamble? Have you felt that you might have a problem with gambling? Has gambling caused you any health problems, including stress or anxiety? Have people criticised your betting or told you that you had a gambling problem, regardless of whether or not you thought it was true? Has your gambling caused any financial problems for you or your household? Have you felt guilty about the way you gamble or what happens when you gamble? All responses options were never, rarely, sometimes, often or always. For non gamblers and for each response of never a score of 0 was given. For each response of: something a score of 1 is given; most of the time a score of 2 is given; and almost always a score of 3 is given.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Problem gambler by socioeconomic disadvantage, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

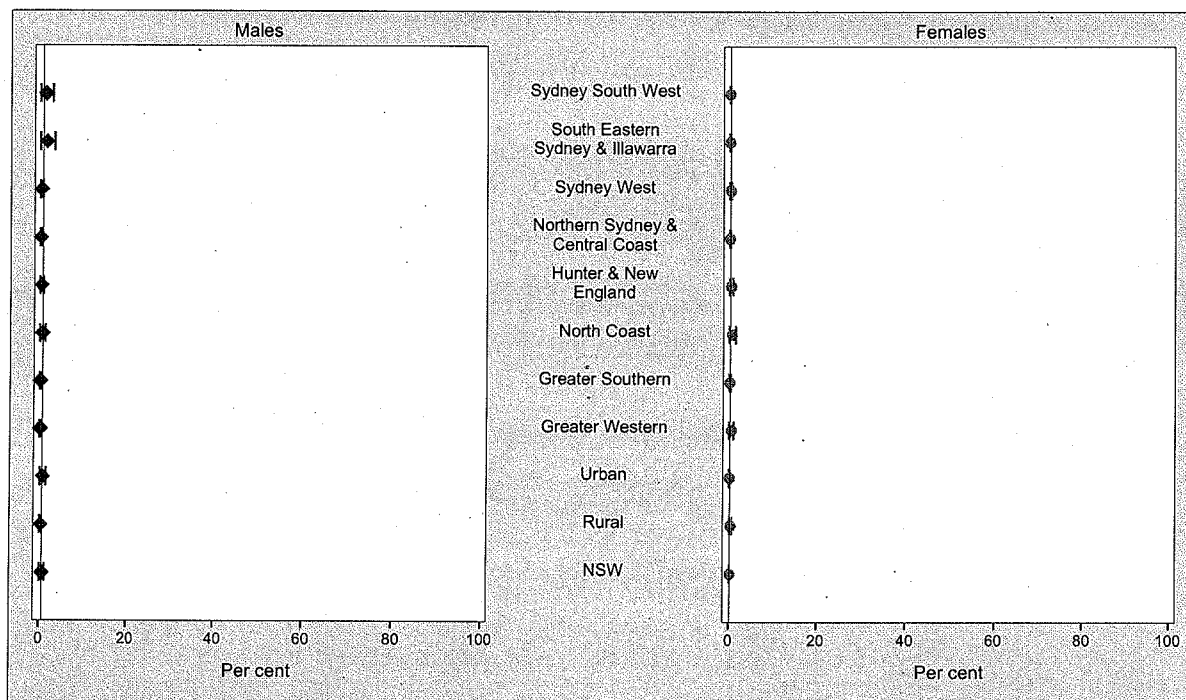


Quintile of socioeconomic disadvantage	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
5th Quintile	0.3 (0.0-0.7)	0.2 (0.0-0.5)	0.3 (0.0-0.5)
4th Quintile	0.3 (0.0-0.9)	0.2 (0.0-0.5)	0.3 (0.0-0.6)
3rd Quintile	2.2 (0.0-4.5)	0.5 (0.1-0.9)	1.4 (0.2-2.5)
2nd Quintile	0.3 (0.0-0.7)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	0.2 (0.0-0.4)
1st Quintile	0.1 (0.0-0.2)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)
NSW	0.6 (0.2-1.1)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	0.4 (0.2-0.6)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 9,361 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 47 (0.50%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who score 8 or above using the Problem Gambling Severity Index. The questions used to define the indicators were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? Have you bet more than you could really afford to lose? Have you needed to gamble with larger amounts of money to get the same feeling of excitement? When you gambled, did you go back another day to try to win back the money you lost? Have you borrowed money or sold anything to get money to gamble? Have you felt that you might have a problem with gambling? Has gambling caused you any health problems, including stress or anxiety? Have people criticised your betting or told you that you had a gambling problem, regardless of whether or not you thought it was true? Has your gambling caused any financial problems for you or your household? have you felt guilty about the way you gamble or what happens when you gamble? All responses options were never, rarely, sometimes, often or always. For non gamblers and for each response of never a score of 0 was given. For each response of: something a score of 1 is given; most of the time a score of 2 is given; and almost always a score of 3 is given.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Problem gambler by area health service, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009



Area	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
Sydney South West	1.2 (0.0-2.8)	0.1 (0.0-0.3)	0.6 (0.0-1.4)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	1.4 (0.0-3.3)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)	0.7 (0.0-1.7)
Sydney West	0.3 (0.0-0.6)	0.2 (0.0-0.4)	0.2 (0.0-0.4)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	0.1 (0.0-0.2)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)
Hunter & New England	0.3 (0.0-0.8)	0.3 (0.0-0.8)	0.3 (0.0-0.7)
North Coast	0.6 (0.0-1.2)	0.7 (0.0-1.4)	0.6 (0.1-1.1)
Greater Southern	0.2 (0.0-0.4)	0.1 (0.0-0.4)	0.1 (0.0-0.3)
Greater Western	0.1 (0.0-0.4)	0.5 (0.0-1.1)	0.3 (0.0-0.6)
Urban	0.8 (0.1-1.4)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)	0.4 (0.1-0.8)
Rural	0.3 (0.1-0.6)	0.4 (0.1-0.7)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)
NSW	0.6 (0.2-1.1)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	0.4 (0.2-0.6)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 9,361 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 47 (0.50%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who score 8 or above using the Problem Gambling Severity Index. The questions used to define the indicators were: In the last 12 months, have you undertaken any forms of gambling? Have you bet more than you could really afford to lose? Have you needed to gamble with larger amounts of money to get the same feeling of excitement? When you gambled, did you go back another day to try to win back the money you lost? Have you borrowed money or sold anything to get money to gamble? Have you felt that you might have a problem with gambling? Has gambling caused you any health problems, including stress or anxiety? Have people criticised your betting or told you that you had a gambling problem, regardless of whether or not you thought it was true? Has your gambling caused any financial problems for you or your household? Have you felt guilty about the way you gamble or what happens when you gamble? All responses options were never, rarely, sometimes, often or always. For non gamblers and for each response of never a score of 0 was given. For each response of: something a score of 1 is given; most of the time a score of 2 is given; and almost always a score of 3 is given.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2008 and 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

# Question modules

# Gambling

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Q1. In the last 12 months, which of the following gaming activities have you participated in? [READ OUT]

1. Played poker machines or gambling machines
  2. Bet on horse or greyhound races excluding sweeps
  3. Bought instant scratch tickets, lotto or any other lottery game
  4. Played Keno at a club, hotel, casino or other place
  5. Played table games at a casino such as blackjack or roulette
  6. Played bingo at a club, hall or other place
  7. Bet on a sporting event, like football, cricket or tennis
  8. Played casino games on the internet
  9. Played games like cards or mahjong, privately for money at home or at any place
  10. Bought raffle or Art Union tickets
  11. Played any other gambling activity excluding sweeps [SPECIFY]
  12. No gambling in the last 12 months
- X. Don't Know/Can't Remember  
R. Refused

Q2. In the last 12 months, have you bet more than you could really afford to lose?

1. Never
  2. Rarely
  3. Sometimes
  4. Often
  5. Always
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q3. In the last 12 months, have you needed to gamble with larger amounts of money to get the same feeling of excitement, would you say...

1. Never
  2. Rarely
  3. Sometimes
  4. Often
  5. Always
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q4. In the last 12 months, when you gambled, did you go back another day to try to win back the money you lost, would you say...

1. Never
  2. Rarely
  3. Sometimes
  4. Often
  5. Always
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q5. In the last 12 months, have you borrowed money or sold anything to get money to gamble, would you say...

1. Never
  2. Rarely
  3. Sometimes
  4. Often
  5. Always
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q6. In the last 12 months, have you felt that you might have a problem with gambling, would you say...

1. Never
2. Rarely
3. Sometimes

- 4. Often
- 5. Always
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q7. In the last 12 months, has gambling caused you any health problems, including stress or anxiety, would you say...

- 1. Never
- 2. Rarely
- 3. Sometimes
- 4. Often
- 5. Always
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q8. In the last 12 months, have people criticised your betting or told you that you had a gambling problem, regardless of whether or not you thought it was true, would you say...

- 1. Never
- 2. Rarely
- 3. Sometimes
- 4. Often
- 5. Always
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q9. In the last 12 months has your gambling caused any financial problems for you or your household, would you say...

- 1. Never
- 2. Rarely
- 3. Sometimes
- 4. Often
- 5. Always
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q10. In the last 12 months, have you felt guilty about the way you gamble or what happens when you gamble, would you say...

- 1. Never
- 2. Rarely
- 3. Sometimes
- 4. Often
- 5. Always
- X Don't know
- R Refused