



Public Opinion Survey Washington State Gambling Commission

January 2012

Submitted by:

Paul Stern
Candiya Mann
Thomas Furgeson

SESRC

Social & Economic Sciences Research Center (SESRC)
Puget Sound Division
Washington State University
PO Box 43170
Olympia, Washington 98504-3170
Telephone: (360) 586-9292
Fax: (360) 586-2279
www.sesrc.wsu.edu/PugetSound
sesrc.ps@wsu.edu

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203 E. 4th Avenue, Suite 521
P.O. Box 43170
Olympia, WA 98504-3170
(360) 586-9292
Fax: (360) 586-2279

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Public Opinion Survey – Washington State Gambling Commission

By: Paul Stern, Candiya Mann and Thomas Furgeson
Social & Economic Sciences Research Center, Puget Sound Office
Washington State University
January 2012

BACKGROUND AND METHODS

The Washington State Gambling Commission conducted a survey to learn about the current gambling practices of Washington State residents, their knowledge of gambling regulation, and their opinions on a range of current policy issues. This survey has been conducted twice: first in 2005 and most recently in 2011. This report summarizes the findings from the 2011 statewide survey, with comparison to the first survey. See Appendix B for a full comparison of the two surveys.

In the summer of 2011, Washington State University's Social and Economic Sciences Research Center conducted phone interviews of 532 Washington residents. Homes were sampled using a random digit dialing approach.

As is typical of most phone surveys, males and persons between the ages of 18 and 55 were somewhat under-represented in the sample. To adjust for this, the statistical results have been weighted by gender, race, and age so that the reported percentages more accurately estimate the opinions of all adults in Washington. Even after weighting, people in the labor force and those who do not have a college degree are somewhat under-represented in the overall results.

RESIDENTS' PARTICIPATION IN GAMBLING ACTIVITIES¹

- Ninety-one percent (91%) of Washington residents have gambled at some point in their lives.
- Sixty-four percent (64%) have gambled in some form during the previous year.
- The more popular forms of gambling were the lottery (44% in the past year), tribal casinos (23%), raffles (18%), non-tribal card games (14%), gambling in another state (11%), sports betting (10%), and pull-tabs (7%). All these percentages are lower than they were in 2005.
- Betting on bingo (both tribal and non-tribal), animal racing, casino nights, fantasy sports, internet gambling, and phone gambling were not very popular, with 4% or less participating.

¹ Though not regulated by the Washington State Gambling Commission, questions about participation in lottery activities and animal racing were included to obtain comprehensive data on all forms of gambling.

- People with household incomes above \$50,000 per year were more likely to have bet in some form than people with lower incomes.
- Respondents were most likely to spend over \$300 annually on tribal casinos, out-of-state gambling, and non-tribal card games. Other forms of gambling were less likely to attract that level of spending.
- Playing the lottery was respondents' favorite gambling activity (19%). Tribal casinos ranked second (14%), and betting on non-tribal card games was third (9%).

KNOWLEDGE OF GAMBLING REGULATION

- When asked about the regulation of five major types of gambling, only 14% answered correctly about all five (lottery, tribal casinos, pull-tabs & non-tribal card rooms, internet, and horse racing). Washington residents were most likely to know that the state lottery is regulated (75%). The most commonly missed question was related to internet gambling, where less than half knew that it is not regulated. Whether or not a person participated in a particular form of gambling did not consistently have a significant effect on their knowledge of its regulation.
- For those who thought that a type of gambling was regulated, the survey asked them to name the regulatory agency. While most knew that the lottery, pull-tabs, non-tribal card rooms, and horse racing are all regulated by the state, less than 15% could name the specific regulatory agency.

GAMBLING POLICY QUESTIONS

Access to Gambling

- Only 12% of respondents believed gambling should be more available than it currently is. Almost half (48%) wanted gambling to be less available.
- Opposition to gambling was not as strong for gambling activities that supported charities and non-profit activities. Approximately three-quarters of Washington residents (79%) agreed that gambling that supports charities is a good idea.
- Most respondents (66%) said that current laws regulating gambling should be strengthened.

Concerns about Gambling

- Among seven questions about the concerns of Washington residents, the topic of greatest concern was that people who gamble on-line might be at risk for credit card or identity theft. Almost half (45%) were very concerned with this statement, and an additional 35% were somewhat concerned.
- The second ranked concern was the number of people under the age of 18 who are gambling. One-third of respondents (35%) were very concerned, and an additional (36%) were somewhat concerned.

- One-third of surveyed adults (33%) were very concerned that operators of online gambling sites might not pay gambling winnings, and an additional 31% were somewhat concerned.
- Almost one quarter (23%) were very concerned that people seeking money for gambling might commit crimes, and an additional 36% were somewhat concerned.
- The lack of internet gambling regulation was the topic with the largest decline in the percentage of respondents who were very concerned. The percentage declined from 34% to 19%, and the percentage somewhat concerned increased from 24% to 36%.
- Unregulated betting on sporting events was of less concern to Washington residents. Roughly one in six adults (15%) was very concerned about this topic, and 29% were somewhat concerned.
- The item of least concern to the people surveyed in this study was the possible influence of organized crime in local gambling activities. Less than half were very concerned (14%) or somewhat concerned (25%).
- For many of the items above, females, minority respondents, and people over 65 were more likely than other groups to have said that they were “very concerned” about a problem.

Reasons for Gambling

- Respondents who gambled were asked what influenced their own choice to gamble. By far the primary reason for gambling was that respondents considered gambling to be a social event or form of recreation (91%).
- Fifteen percent (15%) believed that gambling was a way to make money. This is double the percentage reported in 2005. This belief was more often held by people in the lower income brackets, younger respondents, and minority respondents.
- The percentage reporting that they had seen gambling on television also doubled from 4% in 2005 to 9% in 2011.

Concern about Money and Time Spent on Gambling

- All respondents were asked how concerned they were about the amount of time or money they had spent on gambling in the past year. While three-quarters (74%) were not at all concerned, 2% admitted that they were very concerned about their gambling and 4% were somewhat concerned. Minority respondents and those with low household incomes were most likely to say they were concerned. People who were concerned about their gambling were more likely to have bet at casino nights, gambling outside of Washington State, tribal bingo, non-tribal bingo, and tribal casinos.
- Over one-quarter of the respondents (28%) reported that they knew someone with a gambling problem, and of those, 22% said that they believed the person had committed a crime as a result of their gambling problem. Among all respondents, 92% knew that gambling treatment programs exist.

Overall Feeling about Honesty/Fairness of Gambling in Washington

- The last question on the survey asked whether the respondent believed that gambling in Washington is honest and fair. Over three-quarters (78%) of respondents said gambling was very (11%) or mostly (67%) honest and fair. Close to one-quarter of respondents believed it was either “not very honest or fair” (15%) or “not at all honest or fair” (7%). The percentage reporting that gambling is honest and fair (very or mostly) was 2 percentage points higher in 2011 than 2005.

INTRODUCTION

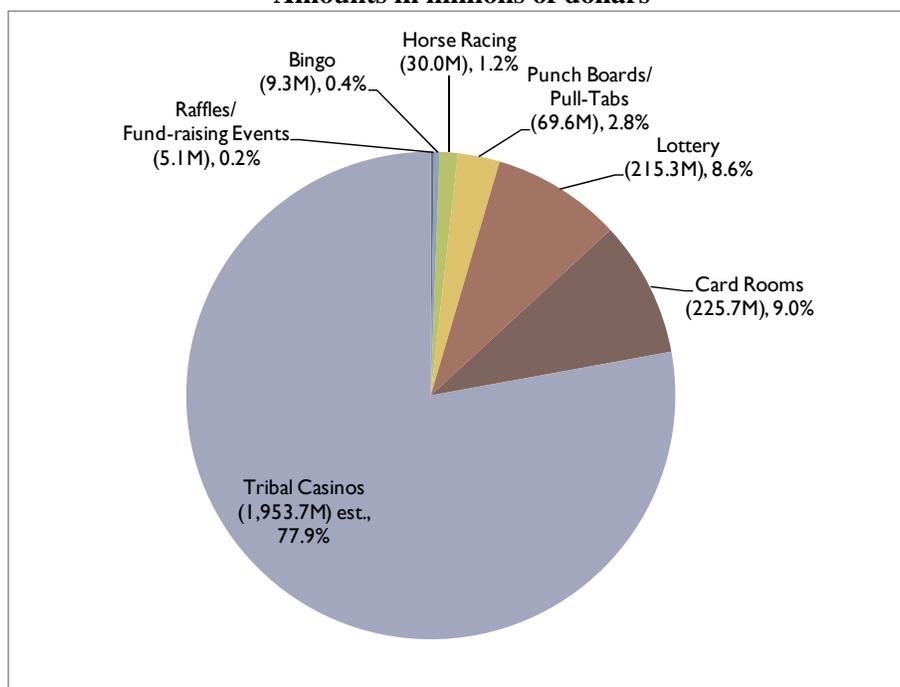
BACKGROUND²

The Washington State Gambling Commission (WSGC) is a law enforcement, licensing, and regulatory agency. It regulates all gambling in Washington State with the exception of the lottery and horseracing, which have separate Commissions. It is the second oldest gambling regulatory agency in the nation.

The Washington State Legislature created the WSGC in 1973. Its mission is to “protect the public by ensuring that gambling is legal and honest.” Licensing and regulatory fees paid by licensees and tribal governments fund this agency; no taxes are used.

For Fiscal Year 2011, net gambling receipts were \$2.509 billion dollars, of which more than three quarters (78%) came to tribal casinos.

**Figure 1: Net gambling receipts 2011
(Gross receipts-prizes paid)
Amounts in millions of dollars**



WSGC activities include conducting financial investigations, criminal background checks, on-site spot checks, in-depth records reviews, and criminal investigations including theft, cheating, and bookmaking. The WSGC’s licensing division also certifies tribal casino employees. Of the 160 full-time positions at WSGC, 88 are commissioned law enforcement officers responsible for enforcing gambling laws. Tribal gaming agents provide on-site enforcement and regulation in cooperation with tribes. Undercover agents circulate through the gambling establishments.

² Background information was provided by the Washington State Gambling Commission.

In addition, state law provides the WSGC director with the authority to negotiate Tribal-State gaming compacts. Of the 29 federally recognized Tribes in Washington, 28 have a compact to offer Class III Nevada-style gaming. Of those Tribes, 17 are currently operating one casino, four Tribes are operating two casinos, and the Colville Tribe is operating 3 casinos, for a total of 28 tribal casinos in the state. The Cowlitz Tribe in Southwest Washington does not have a compact.

As the state's primary regulator of gambling activities, the WSGC commissioned a survey of Washington residents' current gambling practices, their knowledge of gambling regulation, and their opinions on a range of current policy issues. This survey has been conducted twice: first in 2005 and again in 2011. This report summarizes the findings from the 2011 statewide survey, with comparison to the first survey. Overall, the survey results were very similar between 2005 and 2011. See Appendix B for full comparison.

PHONE SURVEY

Between August 3rd and September 19th, 2011, Washington State University's Social and Economic Sciences Research Center (SESRC) conducted phone interviews of adult residents in Washington State. Homes were sampled using a random digit dialing approach. For this survey, completed interviews were obtained from 532 residents out of an estimated population of 2.5 million households. The overall cooperation rate for the survey was 39%.³ The sampling error is plus or minus 4.4%.

The survey⁴ was designed to meet the following objectives defined by WSGC staff:

- Determine the extent and popularity of gambling activities in Washington State.
- Learn about Washington residents' knowledge of current regulation of gambling.
- Understand current public opinion about gambling, including topics such as: unregulated internet gambling and underage gambling.

The survey reached 532 adults over the age of 18. Each respondent was asked how long he/she had lived in Washington State. There were 60 individuals who had moved to Washington within the past 12 months and 15 who owned or worked in an establishment that had gambling on its premises. These respondents received a shortened version of the survey.

Survey results were analyzed by demographic factors such as gender, household income, and prior education levels. Differences between these groups are mentioned throughout the report when they are statistically significant.⁵

³ For additional details about the survey implementation, see Appendix A.

⁴ See Appendix B for a copy of the survey and results.

⁵ Statistically significant results ($p < 0.05$) are noted in the text.

SURVEY SAMPLE

To increase the odds of having a more random sample of Washington residents, surveyors interviewed the person over the age of 18 who had the most recent birthday in the household. Overall, the respondents are largely representative of Washington's adult population. However, as is typical of most phone surveys, males and adults under the age of 55 were not represented in the respondents to the same degree that they were in the overall population as measured by the 2010 Census and Washington's Office of Financial Management. (See Figures 2 and 3.) To adjust for this, the statistical results have been weighted by age, gender, and ethnicity so that the reported percentages more accurately represent the opinions of the population of Washington adults over the age of 18.

Of the 532 respondents who had lived in Washington for at least one year, 457 people provided information on their race, gender, and age, allowing for their responses to be weighted and used in this study. The data reported here reflect the experiences and opinions of these 457 individuals.

Figure 2: Comparing the unweighted respondents and population by age

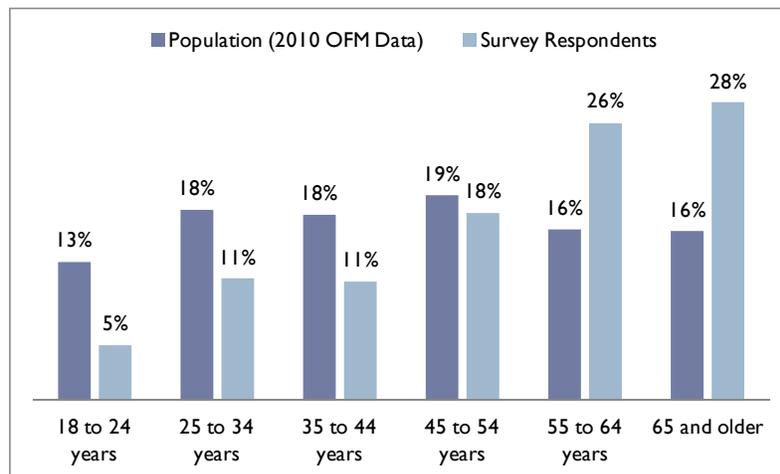
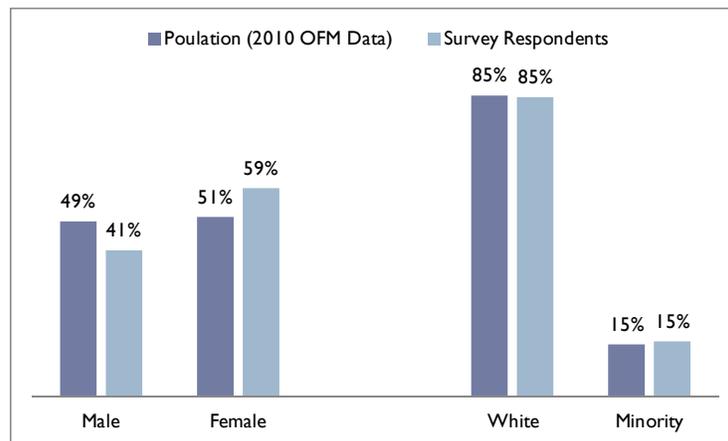


Figure 3: Comparing the unweighted respondents and population by gender and ethnicity



Even after weighting by gender, ethnicity, and age, the following differences persist. People in the labor force and persons who do not have a college degree were under-represented even in the weighted results. (See Figure 4.) This should be kept in mind when reading this report.

Figure 4: Comparing the weighted respondents and population by labor force status and educational attainment

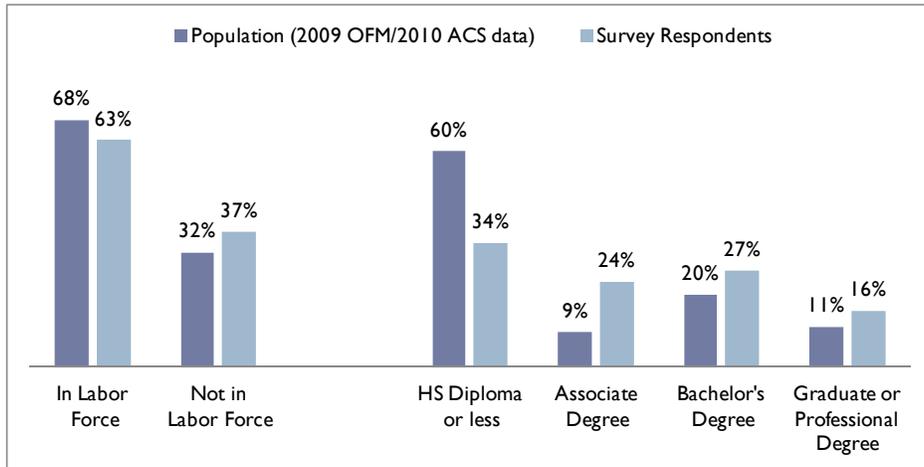
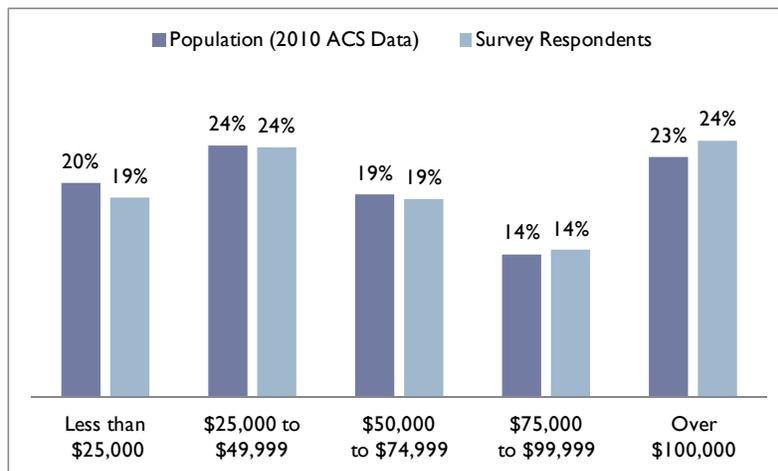


Figure 5: Comparing the weighted respondents and population by household income



REPORT ORGANIZATION

This report is organized into four chapters:

- The first chapter discusses the popularity of different types of gambling activities.
- The second chapter provides more detail about the most popular types of gambling.
- Chapter three explores Washington residents' knowledge of gambling regulation in Washington State.
- The final chapter covers questions related to Washington residents' perceptions of gambling in the state.

CHAPTER 1: POPULARITY OF TYPES OF GAMBLING

One of the primary functions of the survey was to determine the extent to which Washington residents gambled and the popularity of different forms of gambling. For each of 14 different types of gambling, respondents answered questions about whether: (1) they have *ever* participated in this form of gambling; (2) they have played *in the past year*; and, if applicable, (3) the amount they have spent on that form of gambling in the past year. Then, depending on the amount they spent and the specific type of gambling, additional questions were asked. The three questions detailed above are explored in detail in this chapter. The more specific questions are covered in Chapter 2.

The 14 types of gambling and betting activities included in the survey are:

- Tribal bingo
- Tribal casinos
- Pull-tabs
- The lottery
- Bingo games not held at a tribal casino
- Raffles
- Non-profit “Casino Nights”
- Non-tribal card games
- Horse and other animal racing
- Fantasy sports
- Professional and college sports
- Phone gambling⁶
- Internet gambling
- Gambling in another state

For each of these types, respondents were asked the following three questions:

- Have you *ever* played or spent money on ... in Washington State?
- Have you played or spent money on ... *in the past year*?
- Please estimate the amount that you spent on ... in a typical month?

Comparison to the 2005 survey results is included for these three survey questions in each of the gambling and betting questions. For the more detailed follow-up questions about each type of gambling, comparisons are presented only where there are marked differences between the two surveys.

⁶ Phone gambling could include bets placed through a bookmaker, which is an illegal activity, or bets placed on horses through account wagering, a legal activity.

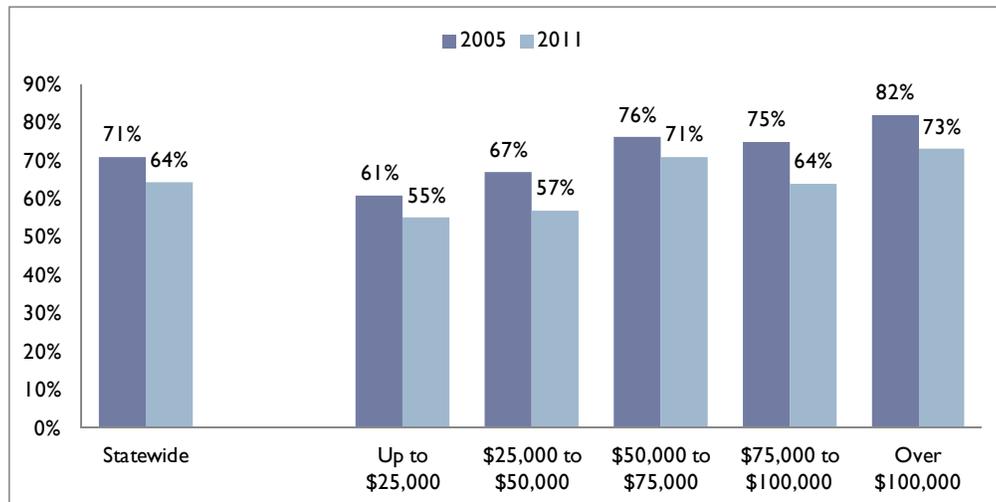
POPULARITY OF GAMBLING

Overall, most Washington residents (91%) have gambled in one form or another in their lives, and almost two-thirds (64%) have gambled in the last 12 months. This is a decline of seven percentage points from the 2005 survey, where 71% reported having gambled in the prior year.

In 2011, people who gambled in the last year were significantly more likely to...

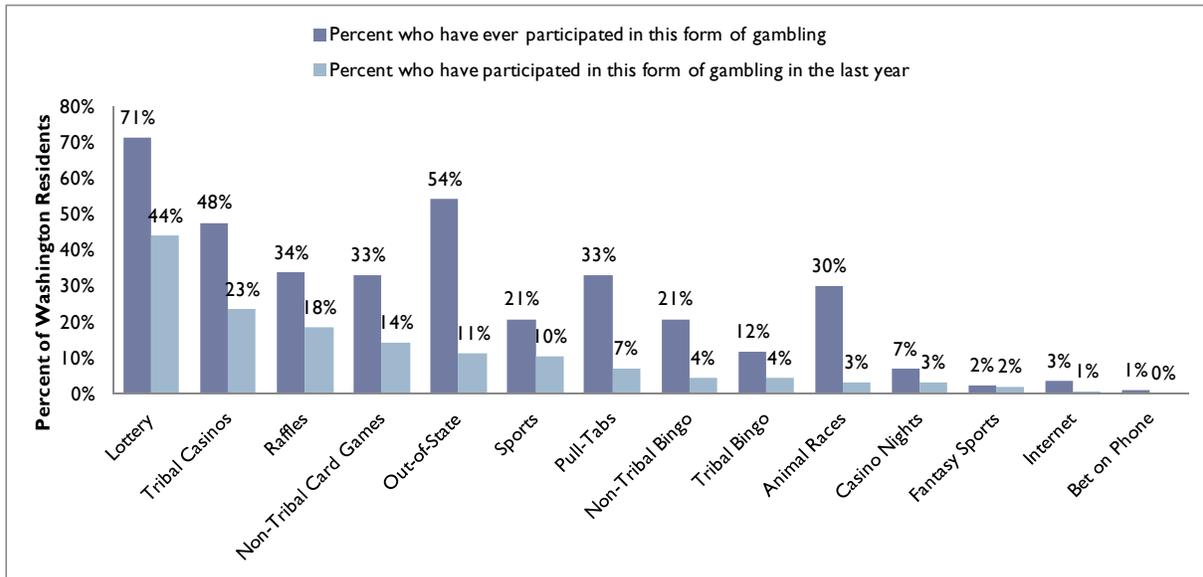
- Earn household incomes above \$50,000 annually, (See Figure 6)
- Be in the labor force (70% in the labor force, 48% out of the labor force), and
- Have a two-year (72%) or four-year degree (74%), as opposed to a high school diploma or less (54%) or a graduate degree (55%).

Figure 6: Percent of adults gambling in the last year by household income



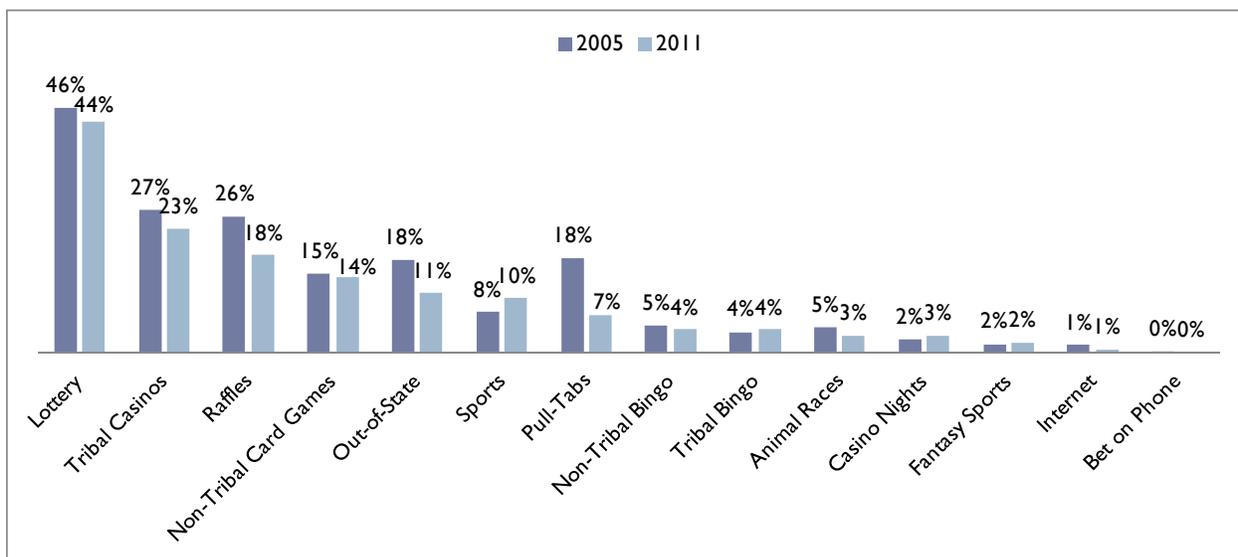
The most common form of gambling in Washington was playing the lottery. Over two-thirds (71%) of Washington residents have purchased a lottery ticket in their lifetime, and close to half (44%) have purchased one in the last year. Gambling in tribal casinos (23%) and participating in raffles (18%) were the second and third most popular forms of gambling in Washington last year.

Figure 7: 2011 Gambling activities in Washington State



The lottery, tribal casinos and raffles were also first, second, and third in the 2005 survey. Comparing the percentage of respondents participating in each activity in the prior year, participation has declined by at least three percentage points for the lottery, tribal casinos, raffles, pull-tabs, and out-of-state gambling. The largest decline was in pull-tabs, which dropped from 18% in 2005 to 7% in 2011. The only form of gambling with an increase of at least two percentage points was betting on sports, which grew from 8% in 2005 to 10% in 2011.

Figure 8: Participation in Each Form of Gambling in the Prior Year: 2005 and 2011 Surveys

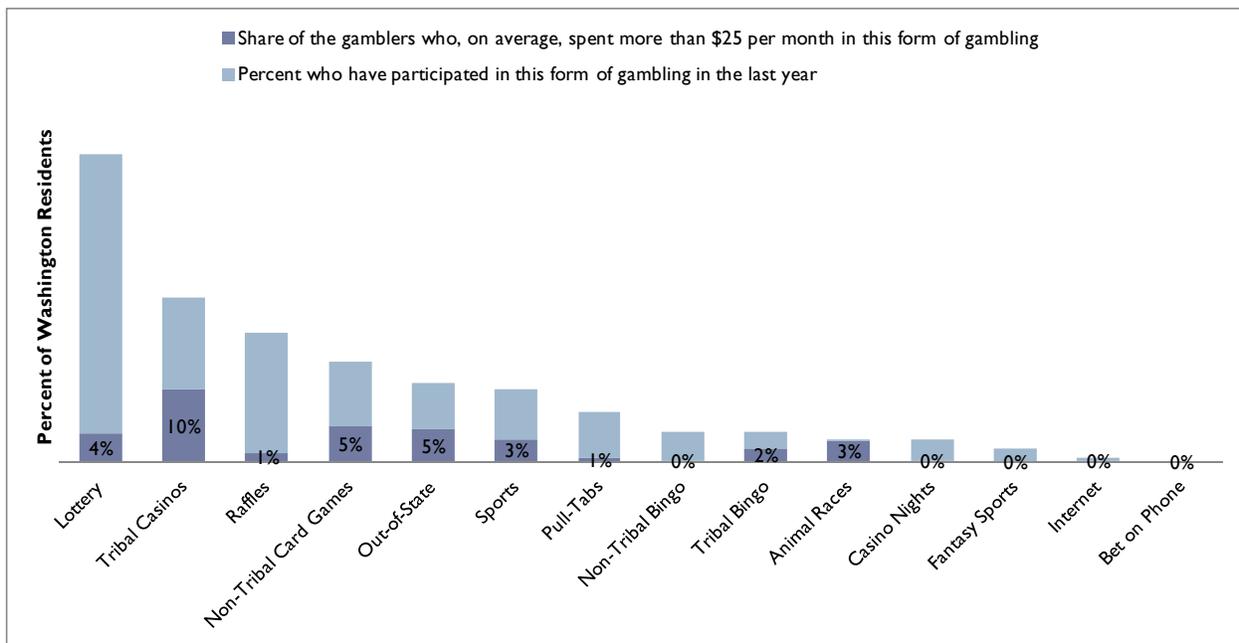


PERCENT OF GAMBLERS WHO SPENT AT LEAST \$300 PER YEAR⁷

The level of gambling activity was assessed by asking those who had gambled in the past year the average amount of money they spent for each activity. Figure 9 shows the percentage of residents who gambled in each game during the past year and the share of gamblers who averaged spending more than \$25 per month (\$300 per year) in each game.^{8 9}

People who gambled in tribal casinos in Washington state, who traveled outside of Washington to gamble, or who played non-tribal card games were more likely to spend over \$300 in a year than people who preferred other forms of gambling. Animal racing and tribal bingo were two other games that had a high proportion of participants who spent at least \$300. Conversely, participants in raffles, pull-tabs, and non-tribal bingo were the least likely to spend large sums of money.

Figure 9: Share of the gamblers who spend more than \$300 per year



⁷ WSGC staff suggested the \$300 per year value as an expenditure threshold to identify people who were serious players in the specific gambling activity.

⁸ In 2005, the survey focused on the respondents who spent at least \$300 per year. In 2011, in order to encourage a better response rate to the dollar questions, the amount was changed to \$25 per month. Since \$25 monthly equals \$300 annually, these terms are used interchangeably throughout the report.

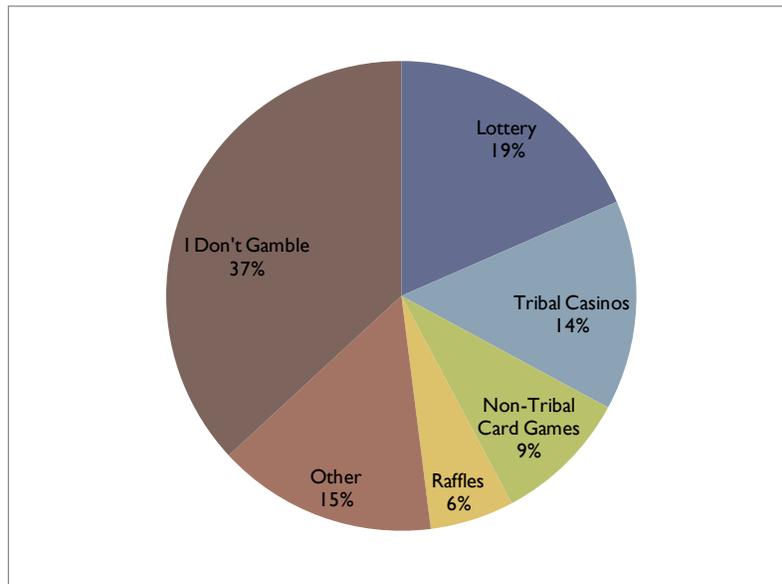
⁹ Please note that the percentages shown here are calculated differently from those in chapter two. Figure 9 is calculated out of the entire dataset and shows the percentage of Washington residents who spent more than \$25 per month on each activity. The call out boxes in chapter two show the percentage of Washington residents who participated in that activity within the prior 12 months and spent over \$25 per month. Because there is a smaller denominator, the percentages are much higher in chapter two.

WASHINGTON RESIDENTS' FAVORITE TYPE OF GAMBLING

Respondents who said that they participated in more than one type of gambling were asked: “Thinking about the sorts of activities we just discussed which involve an element of luck or chance, can you tell me which is your *favorite* gambling activity?” (For respondents who said that they participated in only one type of gambling activity in the past year, that activity was assumed to be their favorite.)

As in 2005, the top three forms of gambling were the lottery, tribal casinos, and non-tribal card games. However, whereas more people preferred tribal casinos in 2005, respondents in 2011 were more likely to identify the lottery as their preferred form of gambling.

Figure 10: Washington residents' favorite form of gambling



CHAPTER 2: ADDITIONAL DETAILS ABOUT DIFFERENT TYPES OF GAMBLING

This chapter explores each of the 14 different types of gambling separately. For each activity, there is a general discussion, followed by an exploration of differences by demographic characteristics and other factors.¹⁰

The gambling and betting activities are presented in the following order:

- The lottery
- Tribal casinos
- Raffles
- Non-tribal card games
- Gambling in another state
- Professional and college sports
- Pull-Tabs
- Bingo games not held at a tribal casino
- Tribal bingo
- Horse and other animal racing
- Non-profit “Casino Nights”
- Fantasy sports
- Internet
- Betting over the phone

As mentioned in chapter one, people who participated in each gambling activity were asked how much they spent in an average month or in the past year. The respondents who averaged more than \$25 per month or \$300 per year were asked more detailed questions, such as the following:

- When you go out to gamble at..., do you usually do so alone or with others?
- In a typical 24 hour period, when you gamble at ..., do you play for less than 1 hour, 1 to 2 hours, 3 to 5 hours, 6 to 12 hours, or more than 12 hours?
- At what age did you start gambling at ...?

¹⁰ Demographic differences reported in the text are all statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). In other words, it is unlikely (less than 1 in 20 chance) that the reported difference between the groups is simply due to the random selection of the sample.

LOTTERY¹¹

More Washington residents have played the Washington State Lottery than any other game of chance. Approximately 71% of adults have purchased at least one lottery ticket in their lifetime, and 44% have purchased one in the last year. However, the lottery is a fairly low-expenditure game; only 9% of those who played spent \$300 or more in the last year. These survey results are very similar to the 2005 results (46% participation and 7% spending at least \$300 per year.)

The lottery had broad appeal across different sectors of the population. Males were somewhat more likely than females to have played in the past year (51% males; 42% females).

Of those who had purchased a lottery ticket in the past year, 22% reported having played the lottery on a weekly basis (that is, 10% of the overall population).

Since this is not an area under the WSGC's purview, no additional questions about the lottery were asked.

A quick look at the Lottery—

Percent who have ever played the lottery: 71%

Percent who have played the lottery in the past year: 44%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who played the lottery in the past year and estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 9%

Percent of people who played the lottery in the past year and estimated they purchased a lottery ticket every week: 22%

¹¹ Though not regulated by the Washington State Gambling Commission, questions about participation in lottery activities and animal racing were included to obtain comprehensive data on all forms of gambling.

TRIBAL CASINOS

The second most common form of gambling was playing the variety of games at tribal casinos. Approximately half (48%) of adults had gambled at a Washington tribal casino at least once in their lifetime, and close to one-quarter (23%) reported that they had gambled there within the past 12 months. Participation in tribal casino gambling dropped by 4 percentage points from the 2005 survey (27%).

Among those who had played in the prior year, the 2011 respondents tended to spend more money, with 44% spending at least \$25 per month in 2011, compared to 36% spending this amount in 2005. Of those who had been to a casino in the past year, 2% reported going every week.

Part of the appeal of casinos is the variety of games to play. The most popular was slot machines¹². Overall, almost twice as many people had played slot machines (42%) at tribal casinos at some point in their lives than any other casino game. Card games were second at 23%, and roulette, Keno, and tribal bingo each engaged 12% to 13%.

A quick look at Tribal Casinos—

Percent who have ever gambled at a casino in Washington: 48%

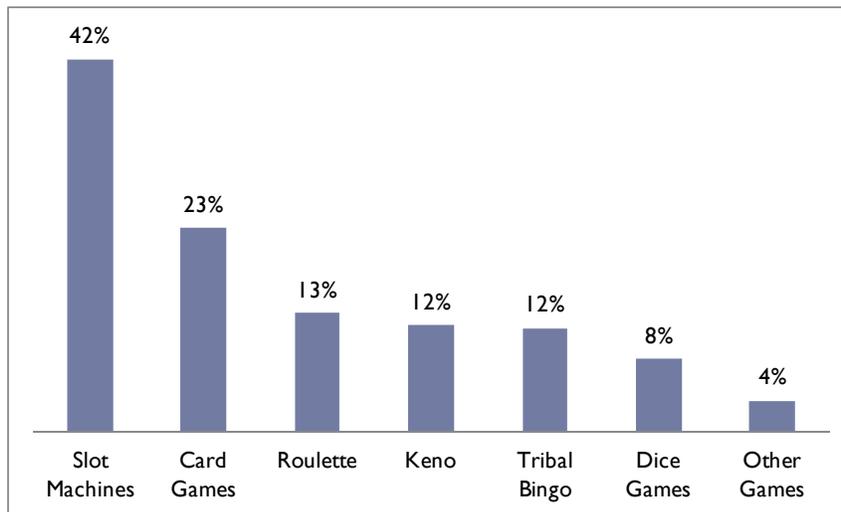
Percent who have gambled at a casino in Washington in the past year: 23%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who gambled at a casino in Washington in the past year and estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 44%

Percent of people who gambled at a casino in Washington in the past year and estimated they went every week: 2%

Figure 11: Tribal casino games Washington residents have played



¹² The term “slot machines” was used in the survey because most people are familiar with it. In Washington, the Tribes operate machines called the Tribal Lottery System (TLS). TLS machines have some characteristics of slot machines but are connected with other TLS machines; true slot machines are individual, stand-alone machines.

While tribal casino gambling had broad appeal across different sectors of the adult population, there were some differences between the games that each gender liked to play. Men preferred card games, dice games, and roulette. Keno was more popular among casino players over the age of 55 than younger players, and roulette was more popular with 18 to 24 year olds. Minority respondents were more likely to engage in card games and Keno than white respondents.

Of those who spent more than \$300 in the past year at tribal casinos...

- Few (10%) went alone.
- When they went to a casino, 56% stayed for 1 to 2 hours, 32% stayed for 3 to 5 hours, and 6% stayed for 6 to 12 hours at a time.
- The age at which people started gambling at tribal casinos was split. Most either started between the ages of 18 to 24 (43%) or after the age of 45 (38%).

RAFFLES

Raffles in Washington State take a wide variety of forms. Raffles that gross more than \$5,000 are licensed by the WSGC¹³; however, the WSGC estimates that hundreds of raffles are below this threshold level every year.

Approximately 34% of adults had purchased at least one raffle ticket in their lifetime, and 18% had purchased one in the last year. Participation in raffles declined between the two surveys, from 26% in 2005 to the 18% reported in 2011. However, while participation decreased between the two surveys, respondents who purchased raffle tickets in 2011 tended to spend more money than in 2005. In 2005, only 1% of those who played in the prior year spent \$300 or more on raffles, compared to 7% in 2011. Of those who had purchased a raffle ticket in the past year, 2% reported playing raffles on a weekly basis.

Since they are often used as fundraisers for church groups, schools, and other non-profit organizations, raffles tend to target a wealthier and more educated segment of the Washington population. Those more likely to have purchased at least one raffle ticket included the following: females (23%), people between the ages of 45 to 54 (30%), households with above average total incomes (\$75,000 to 100,000 = 21%; \$100,000 and higher = 34%), and higher levels of education (28%).

There were not enough people who spent over \$300 per year on raffle tickets to be able to analyze the results of the questions about what age they started and whether they believed that raffles were fair and honest.

A quick look at Raffles—

Percent who have ever purchased a raffle ticket: 34%

Percent who have purchased a raffle ticket in the past year: 18%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who have purchased a raffle ticket in the past year and estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 7%

Percent of people who have purchased a raffle ticket in the past year and estimated they did so every week: 2%

¹³ RCW 9.46.0315 and RCW 9.46.0321.

NON-TRIBAL CARD GAMES

One-third (33%) of all Washington adults had ever bet on non-tribal card games, and 14% had played non-tribal card games for money in the past year, almost identical to the 15% participation rate reported in the 2005 survey. However, while participation rates were very similar, respondents to the 2011 survey were more likely to spend more money (35% spent at least \$25 monthly in 2011, 25% in 2005), and they played more frequently (17% played weekly in 2011, 11% in 2005).

Non-tribal card games were more popular among men and minority adults. Twenty percent (20%) of men bet on non-tribal card games in the past year compared to 8% of women. Non-tribal card games were also much more popular among younger Washington residents, with 38% of adults aged 18 to 24 and 15% of those aged 25 to 44 reporting that they had bet money on non-tribal card games in the last year.

Residents who spent at least \$300 in the past year on non-tribal card games were asked where they played. The vast majority (82%) liked to play at the private home of friends or family members. In addition, 33% played in house-banked card rooms (which are often referred to as “mini-casinos”), 30% played in other commercial card rooms, and 11% played in non-profit organizations. None reported playing at fraternal clubs.

A quick look at Non-Tribal Card Games —

Percent who have ever gambled on card games: 33%

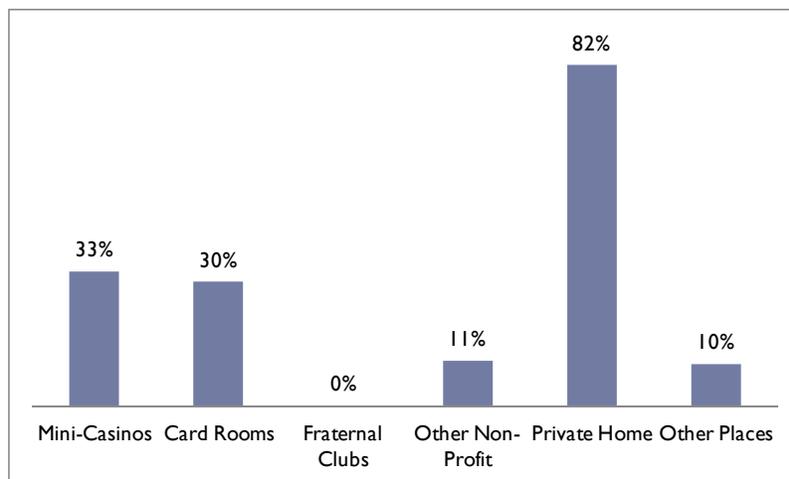
Percent who have gambled on card games in the past year: 14%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who gambled on card games in the past year and estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 35%

Percent of people who gambled on card games in the past year and estimated they played cards every week: 17%

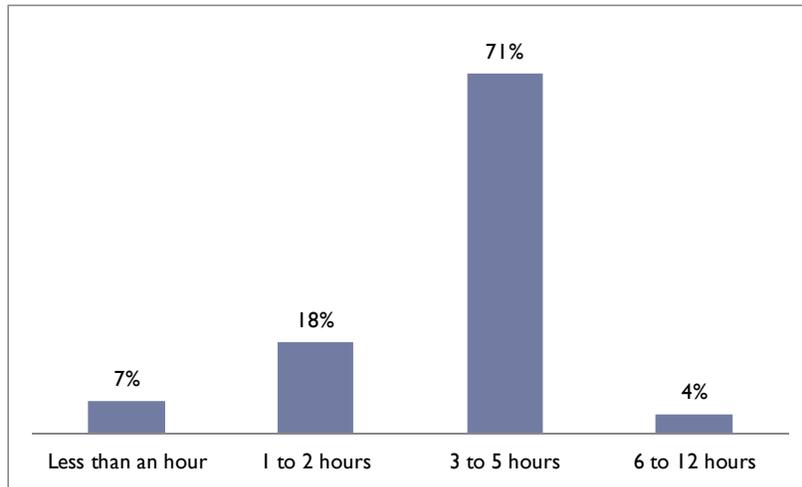
Figure 12: Where do you play non-tribal card games



Of those who spent at least \$300 in the past year playing non-tribal card games...

- Approximately 7% played for less than an hour, 18% played for one to two hours, 71% played for three to five hours, and 4% played for 6 to 12 hours at a time.
- Most started gambling on cards before they were 25 years old (90%), with the majority reporting that they started betting on cards before their 18th birthday (65%).

Figure 13: Amount of time playing non-tribal card games



OUT-OF-STATE GAMBLING

The majority of Washington State residents (54%) have gambled at an out-of-state location at some point in their lives. In the 2011 survey 11% reported having gambled at a location outside of Washington in the past year, a decline from the 18% reported in 2005. While fewer people traveled out of Washington to gamble, they were more likely to spend more money. In 2011, 41% of those who traveled out of state to gamble reported spending more than \$300 per year, compared to 34% in 2005.

People who gambled out of state and spent more than \$300 annually tended to travel with others when going to gamble. When they left Washington to gamble, only 5% of respondents gambled alone.

A quick look at Out-of-State Gambling—

Percent who have ever gambled outside of Washington: 54%

Percent who have gambled outside of Washington in the past year: 11%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who gambled outside of Washington in the past year and estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 41%

Percent of people who gambled outside of Washington in the past year and estimated they did so every week: 0%

A quick look at Sports betting—

Percent who have ever bet on sporting events: 21%

Percent who have bet on sporting events in the past year: 10%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who bet on sporting events in the past year and estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 33%

Percent of people who bet on sporting events in the past year and estimated they bet every week: 15%

SPORTS BETTING

Betting on sports takes on many forms including college basketball office pools, friendly wagers between friends when their favorite professional teams square off, and bets made with bookmakers. Statewide, 21% of adults have ever bet money on sporting events, and 10% have bet on sports within the last year, a similar rate to the 8% participation rate in the 2005 survey. Fifteen percent (15%) of the respondents who bet on sports in the past year were frequent players, betting weekly. Again, this is almost identical to the 14% of weekly betters reported in 2005.

However, while participation rates remained constant between the two surveys, the amount spent increased markedly. Among the respondents

who bet on sporting events in the prior year, one-third (33%) spent at least \$300 in 2011, compared to 8% in 2005.

Betting on sports had broad appeal across different sectors of the adult population. Males were more likely than females to have bet in the past year (15% males vs. 6% females). There were not enough people who bet over \$300 per year on sporting events to be able to analyze the results of questions about the kinds of games they like to bet on, who they gambled with, at what age they started, and whether they believed it was fair and honest.

PULL-TABS

Approximately one-third (33%) of adults have played pull-tabs at least once in their lifetime, and 7% have played in the last year. This is the gambling activity with the largest drop in participation between the two surveys, from 18% in 2005 to 7% in 2011.

Pull-tabs are a fairly low-expenditure game, with 10% of those who played last year spending \$25 or more each month (11% in 2005). Of those who had played pull-tabs in the past year, 8% reported doing so on a weekly basis (also 8% in 2005).

People who spent over \$300 playing pull-tabs were also asked where they like to play. Most said that they played in restaurants or bars (78%).

There were not enough people who spent over \$300 per year on pull-tabs to be able to analyze the results of the questions about with whom they gambled, at what age they started, and whether they believed it was fair and honest.

A quick look at Pull-Tabs—

Percent who have ever played pull-tabs: 33%

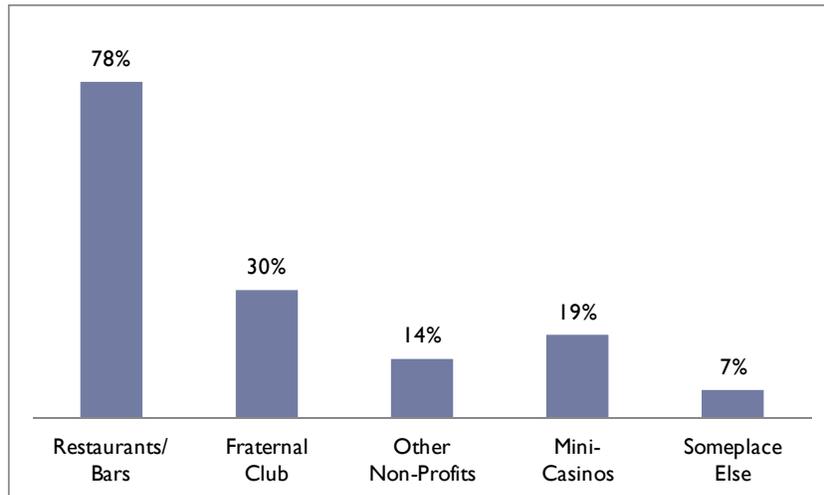
Percent who have played pull-tabs in the past year: 7%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who played pull-tabs in the past year and estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 10%

Percent of people who played pull-tabs in the past year and estimated they did so every week: 8%

Figure 14: Where do you play pull-tabs



BINGO

The survey distinguished between bingo played at a non-profit or charitable organization compared to bingo played in a tribal casino or on a tribal reservation. There is moderate overlap between the two types of bingo. Of those who said they played bingo in some form in the past year, 41% played non-tribal bingo, 41% played tribal bingo, and 18% played both.

Non-Tribal Bingo

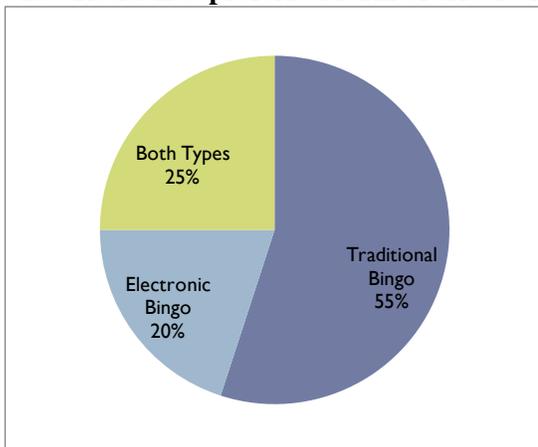
Approximately one in five Washington adults (21%) had played non-tribal bingo at some point in their lives for cash prizes. However, only 4% had played within the last 12 months (5% in 2005). Among this group, 7% spent \$25 per month or more (a decline from 16% in 2005), and 7% played weekly (a decrease from 12% in 2005).

Tribal Bingo

Approximately 12% of adults have played tribal bingo at least once in their lifetime, but only 4% have played in the last year (also 4% in 2005). Among the 4% in the 2011 survey, close to half (45%) had spent at least \$300 in the past year (47% in 2005). Of those who had played tribal bingo in the past year, none reported playing on a weekly basis (also 0% in 2005).

Traditional bingo, with a caller in the bingo hall, was the most popular form of the game. This form was played exclusively by 55% of all tribal bingo players.

Figure 15: Residents' preferred form of tribal bingo



A quick look at Non-Tribal Bingo—

Percent who have ever played non-tribal bingo: 21%

Percent who have played non-tribal bingo in the past year: 4%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who played non-tribal bingo in the past year and estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 7%

Percent of people who played non-tribal bingo in the past year and estimated they played every week: 7%

A quick look at Tribal Bingo—

Percent who have ever played tribal bingo: 12%

Percent who have played tribal bingo in the past year: 4%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who have played tribal bingo in the past year who estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 45%

Percent of people who have played tribal bingo in the past year who estimated they played every week: 0%

ANIMAL RACING¹⁴

Thirty percent (30%) of Washington adults reported that they had bet on horse or other animal races at least once in their life, and 3% reported that they had gone to the racetrack or an off-track betting site to wager on races in the last year (5% in 2005).

In 2011, close to half (44%) of the 3% of respondents who had bet on animal racing in the past year spent over \$25 per month during that period. This is a large increase from the 4% who reported spending that amount in 2005. However, the number of respondents who participated in animal racing in the prior year was very low in both surveys so this change in spending patterns should be viewed with caution.

Approximately 6% of those who bet last year reported that they went every week (9% in 2005).

Since animal racing is not an area under the WSGC's purview, no additional questions about betting on races were asked.

A quick look at Animal Racing—

Percent who have ever bet on animal races: 30%

Percent who have bet on animal races in the past year: 3%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who bet on animal races in the past year and estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 44%

Percent of people who bet on animal races in the past year and estimated they bet every week: 6%

A quick look at Casino Nights—

Percent who have ever attended a Casino Night: 7%

Percent who have attended a Casino Night in the past year: 3%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who attended a Casino Night in the past year and estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 6%

Percent of people who attended a Casino Night in the past year and estimated they did it every week: n/a

CASINO NIGHTS

“Casino Nights” or “Reno Nights” once were a popular fund-raising activity for non-profit organizations. According to survey respondents, 7% of adults statewide had ever attended a Casino Night, and about half that many (3%) had attended one in the last year (2% in 2005).

Six percent (6%) of the people who had attended one in the past year said that they spent \$300 or more per year on this activity (8% in 2005). Since casino nights are special events offered on particular occasions, the survey did not ask if the respondent participated every week.

¹⁴ Though not regulated by the Washington State Gambling Commission, questions about participation in lottery activities and animal racing were included to obtain comprehensive data on all forms of gambling.

FANTASY SPORTS

The questions in this study focused only on fantasy sports leagues where people wagered money with the chance of winning a cash pool if their team won. Some fantasy sports leagues require an up-front payment to participate but do not have a cash payout for the season winners.

Only 2% of adults in Washington have ever played fantasy sports for money, and that the same number played in at least one league in the past year (also 2% in 2005). Of these, none reported that they had spent more than \$300 in the past year on the activity (also 0% in 2005). Among the small number people who played fantasy sports in the past year, 25% played every week of the season, a drop from 38% in 2005.

Since there were no residents who spent over \$300 per year on fantasy sports, there was no data to analyze regarding the age they started and whether they believed it was fair and honest.

A quick look at Fantasy Sports—

Percent who have ever played fantasy sports for money: 2%

Percent who have played fantasy sports for money in the past year: 2%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who played fantasy sports for money in the past year and estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 0%

Percent of people who played fantasy sports for money in the past year and estimated they played every week of the season: 25%

INTERNET GAMBLING

Internet gambling is a relatively new form of gambling. Survey results suggest that 3% of Washington residents had ever gambled at an internet site, and only 1% had gambled in the past year (also 1% in 2005). Among people who had participated in this form of gambling, none spent more than \$25 per month, and none reported gambling online every week.

In 2005, over half (57%) of the respondents who gambled that year spent more than \$25 per month, and 29% gambled online weekly. However, since these percentages are calculated out of a very small number of respondents who had gambled in the prior year (the 1% mentioned above), the changes in amount spent and frequency gambling should be viewed with caution.

A quick look at Internet Gambling—

Percent who have ever gambled over the Internet: 3%

Percent who have gambled over the Internet in the past year: 1%

Of those who played:

Percent of people who gambled over the Internet in the past year and estimated they spent more than \$25/month: 0%

Percent of people who gambled over the Internet in the past year and estimated they gambled there every week: 0%

PHONE GAMBLING¹⁵

Finally, as a form of gambling, placing bets over the phone appears to be almost non-existent. Only 1% of Washington residents had ever placed a bet over the phone, and none said that they did it this year. This results are identical to the 2005 survey.

¹⁵ Phone gambling could include bets placed through a bookmaker, which is an illegal activity, or bets placed on horses through account wagering, a legal activity.

CHAPTER 3: KNOWLEDGE OF GAMBLING REGULATION

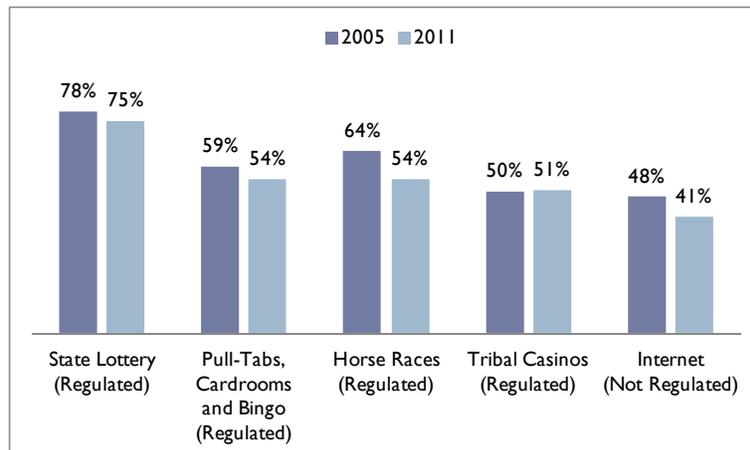
The WSGC wanted to know how knowledgeable residents were about how the state regulates gambling. To determine the level of knowledge, the survey asked two questions about five different types of gambling. The first question was whether the respondent believed that a certain form of gambling was regulated. If they said yes, then the second question asked them to name who regulates it. These two questions were repeated for the following five gambling activities:

- State lottery
- Tribal casinos
- Pull-tabs and other non-tribal card rooms and bingo
- Internet gambling
- Gambling on horse races

Washington residents were most likely to know that the state lottery is regulated (75%). Less than two-thirds knew that horse racing (54%) and pull-tabs, non-tribal card rooms, and bingo were regulated (54%). Most respondents incorrectly assumed that internet gambling *was* regulated. Only 41% were aware that the internet currently has no regulatory agency assigned to it in Washington.

In every case except regulation of internet gambling, males were more likely to answer these knowledge questions correctly than females. In the case of internet gambling, males and females were correct at similar levels. Adults with higher household incomes and those with a BA or graduate degree were much more likely to know about the regulation of gambling activities.

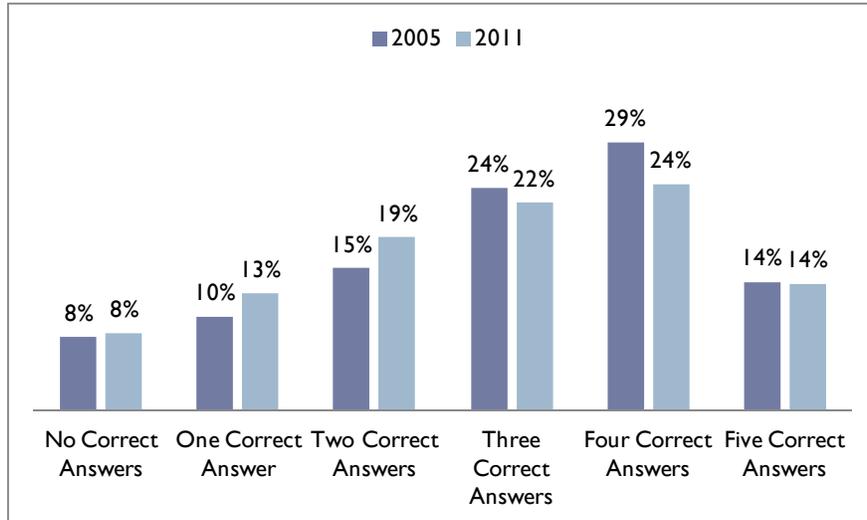
Figure 16: Percent of Washington residents correctly answering questions about regulation



The percentage answering correctly about regulation of internet gambling declined from 48% in 2005 to 41% in 2011, and the percentage answering correctly about the regulation of horse racing declined from 64% to 54%. In the two surveys, similar proportions of survey respondents answered correctly about the lottery, casinos, and pull-tabs, card rooms, and bingo.

Only 14% of Washington adults correctly answered all five questions about which forms of gambling were regulated. Whether or not a person participated in a particular form of gambling was not significantly correlated with their ability to answer the question correctly.

Figure 17: Number of correct answers to regulation questions

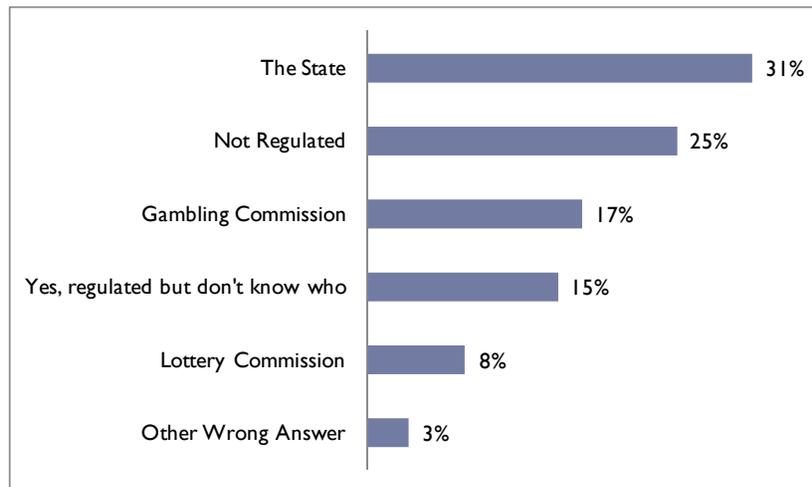


While a large proportion of the public knew that gambling is regulated, a much smaller percentage could name the correct organization that provided regulation.

Regulation of the Lottery

While three-quarters of adults (75%) knew that the lottery is regulated, only 8% could name the Lottery Commission as the organization that regulates it. An additional 49% knew that it was regulated by a branch of state government.

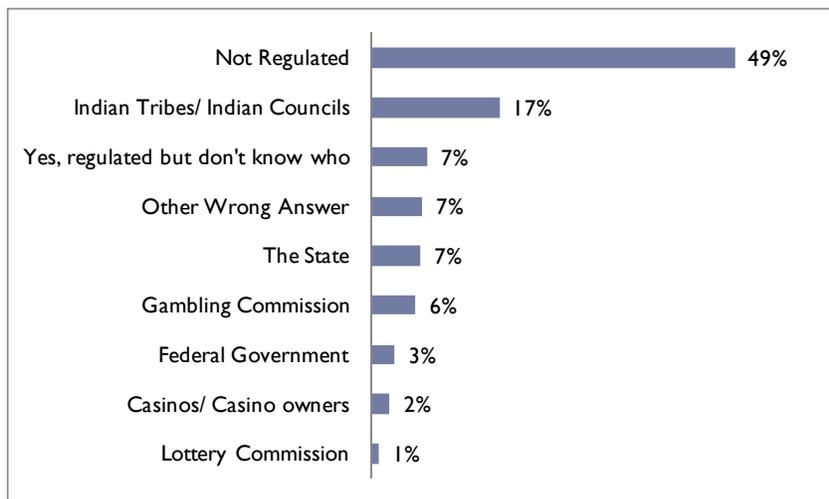
**Figure 18: Who regulates the lottery
(Correct answer: The Lottery Commission)**



Regulation of Tribal Casinos

Half of adults (51%) knew that tribal casinos are regulated, but nobody answered completely correctly. About one-quarter of respondents (26%) named at least one of the three regulating groups. An additional 7% knew that casinos are regulated by a branch of state government.

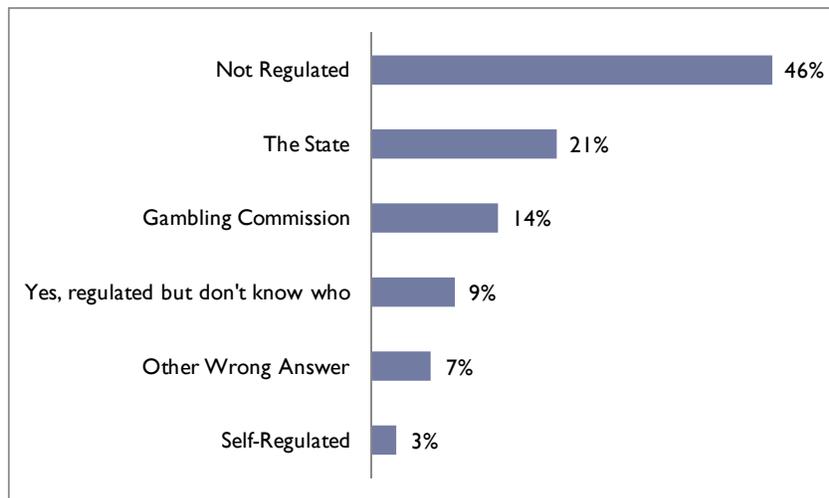
Figure 19: Who regulates tribal casinos
(Correct answer: The Gambling Commission, the Tribes, and the Federal Government)



Regulation of Pull-Tabs, Non-Tribal Card Rooms, and Bingo

Over half of adults (54%) knew that non-tribal card rooms, pull-tabs, and bingo are regulated, but only 14% specifically named the Gambling Commission. An additional 21% knew that it was regulated by a branch of state government. Three percent (3%) thought that the places that sold pull-tabs and the card rooms regulated themselves.

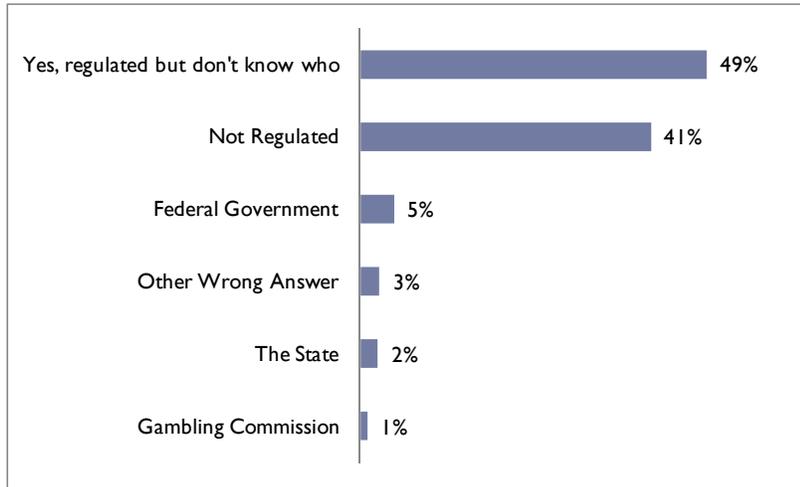
Figure 20: Who regulates pull-tabs, card rooms, and bingo
(Correct answer: The Gambling Commission)



Regulation of Internet Gambling

Less than half of the adults surveyed (41%) knew that internet gambling currently has no regulatory agency assigned to it in Washington. Most of those who believed it is regulated could not name the responsible agency. When asked later in the survey if internet gambling is legal, 47% believed that it was not.

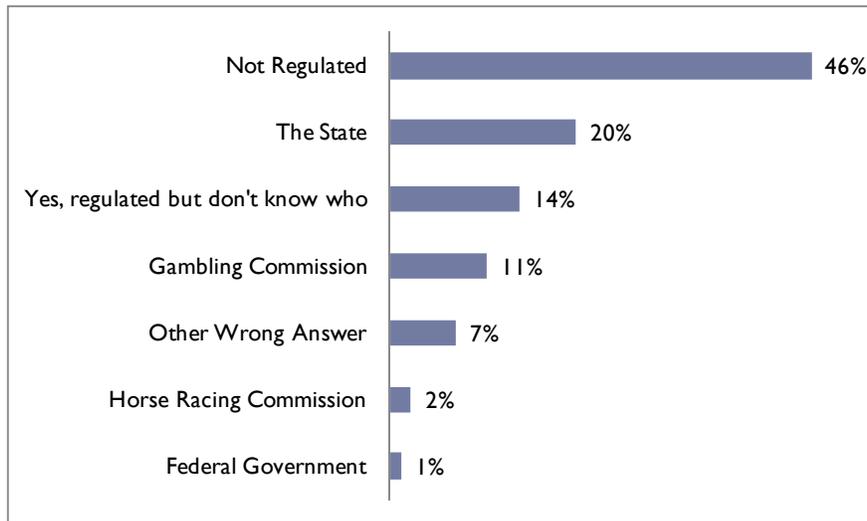
**Figure 21: Who regulates internet gambling
(Correct answer: it is not currently regulated)**



Regulation of Horse Racing

More than half of adults (54%) knew that horse racing is regulated, but only 2% specifically named the Horse Racing Commission. A higher percentage named the Gambling Commission (11%). An additional 20% knew that it was regulated by a branch of state government.

**Figure 22: Who regulates horse racing
(Correct answer: The Horse Racing Commission)**



CHAPTER 4: GAMBLING POLICY QUESTIONS

The survey sought general public opinion about several policy-related questions. Respondents were asked eleven questions regarding their opinions on the following:

- The general availability of gambling, its role supporting charity, and current state laws,
- Respondents' concerns about a number of issues including access, unregulated gambling, and gambling-related crime,
- Their concerns about their own gambling habits, and
- Their feelings about the overall honesty and fairness of gambling in Washington.

Each survey question is presented in a separate section of this chapter.

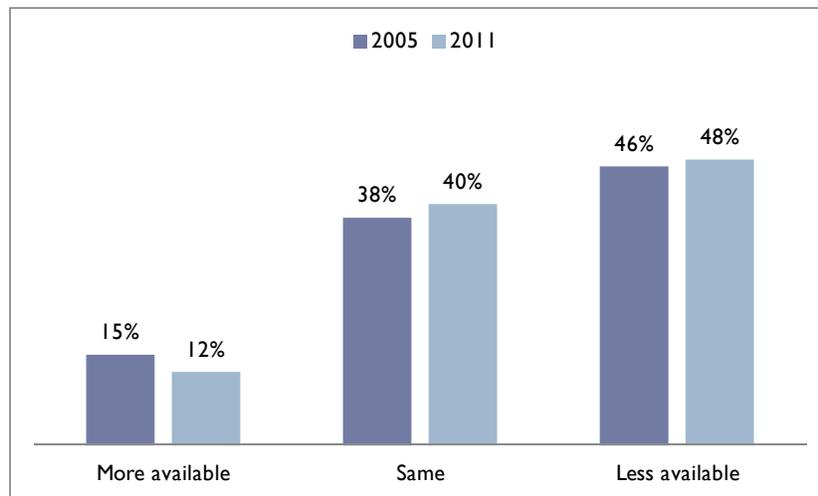
GAMBLING ACCESS AND LAWS REGARDING GAMBLING

This section addresses the questions on the topics of general availability of gambling, gambling to support charitable work, and current regulations on gambling activities.

Availability of Gambling

In response to the question whether gambling should be more or less available than it currently is, only 12% of respondents believed it should be more available. Almost half (48%) wanted gambling to be less available, and 40% believed current levels are about right. These percentages are within a couple of percentage points of the values reported in 2005. Males were more likely than females to express an interest in expanding gambling (18% of males wanted gambling to be more available, compared to 6% of females.)

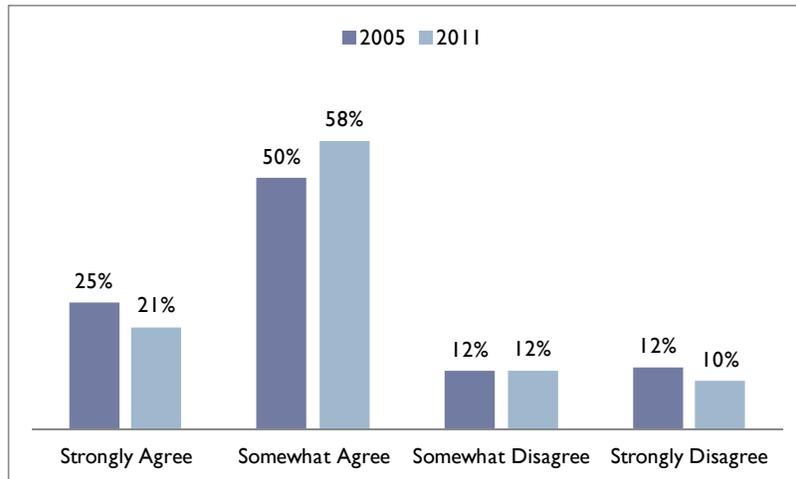
Figure 23: Opinions on the availability of gambling



Gambling to Support Non-Profits/Charities

Public opposition to gambling was not as strong when gambling activities supported charities and non-profit activities. Whereas roughly half the respondents felt there should be less gambling, more than three-quarters (79%) somewhat or strongly agreed that “gambling activities that support charities and non-profit organizations are a good idea.” White respondents were more likely to agree with this statement than minority respondents.

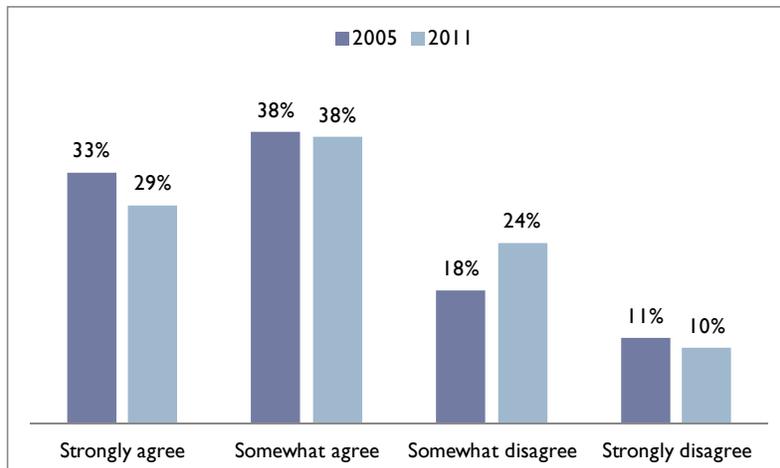
Figure 24: Agree or disagree: Gambling activities that support charities and non-profit organizations are a good idea



Need to Strengthen Gambling Regulations

Most survey respondents (66%) agreed to some extent with the statement “current laws regulating gambling should be strengthened.” White respondents were more likely to strongly or somewhat agree with the statement (68%) than minority respondents (58%). The percentage agreeing that the laws needed to be strengthened declined slightly, from 71% in 2005 to 66% in 2011.

Figure 25: Agree or disagree: Laws regulating gambling should be strengthened



CONCERNS ABOUT GAMBLING ISSUES IN WASHINGTON

The survey also explored the public's general concerns about seven gambling issues in Washington State: Results are presented in order from greatest to least concern.

- How concerned are you that internet gambling may expose people to credit card theft or identity theft?
- How concerned are you about the risk that underage people might be gambling?
- How concerned are you that there is no way to ensure that internet gambling winnings are paid?
- How concerned are you that individuals seeking money for gambling might commit crimes?
- How concerned are you that internet gambling isn't regulated?
- How concerned are you about unregulated betting on sporting events?
- How concerned are you about the possible influence of organized crime

Overall, the top three concerns that Washington residents had about gambling were that internet gambling may expose people to credit card or identity theft (80% somewhat or very concerned), underage gambling (72%), and that there is no way to ensure that internet gambling winnings are paid (64%).

The percentage of respondents with each concern was very similar between the two surveys. The top two internet gambling concerns were new questions in 2011. Among the other topics, all were within three percentage points of the 2005 results, except for concern over the possible influence of organized crime, which dropped from 48% in 2005 to 39% in 2011.

Figure 26: Percentage somewhat or very concerned about each gambling issue

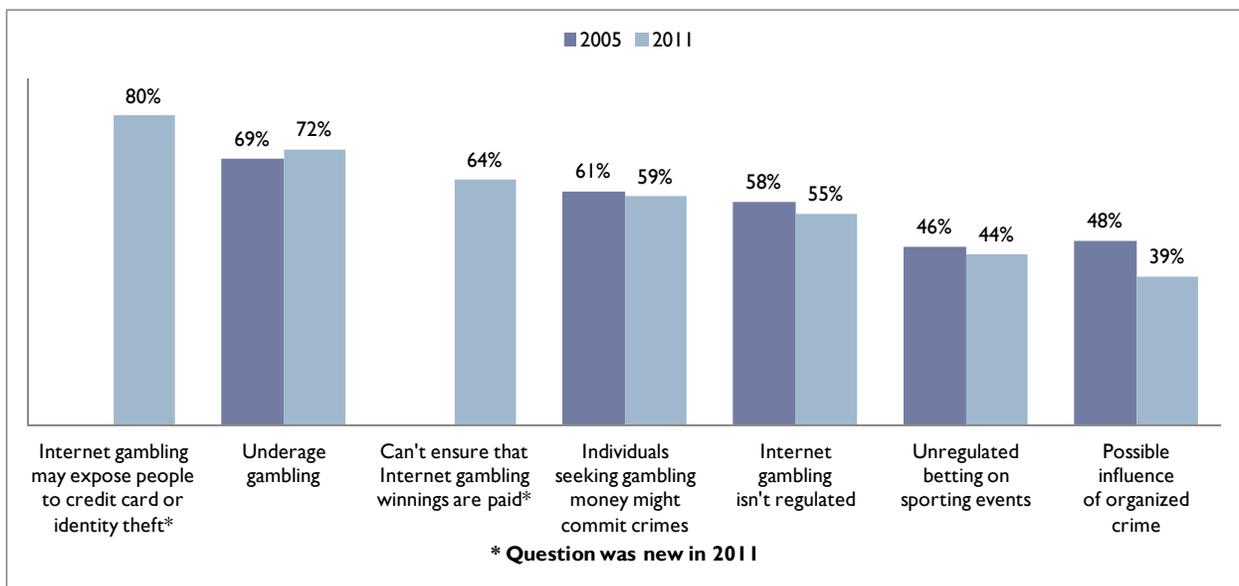
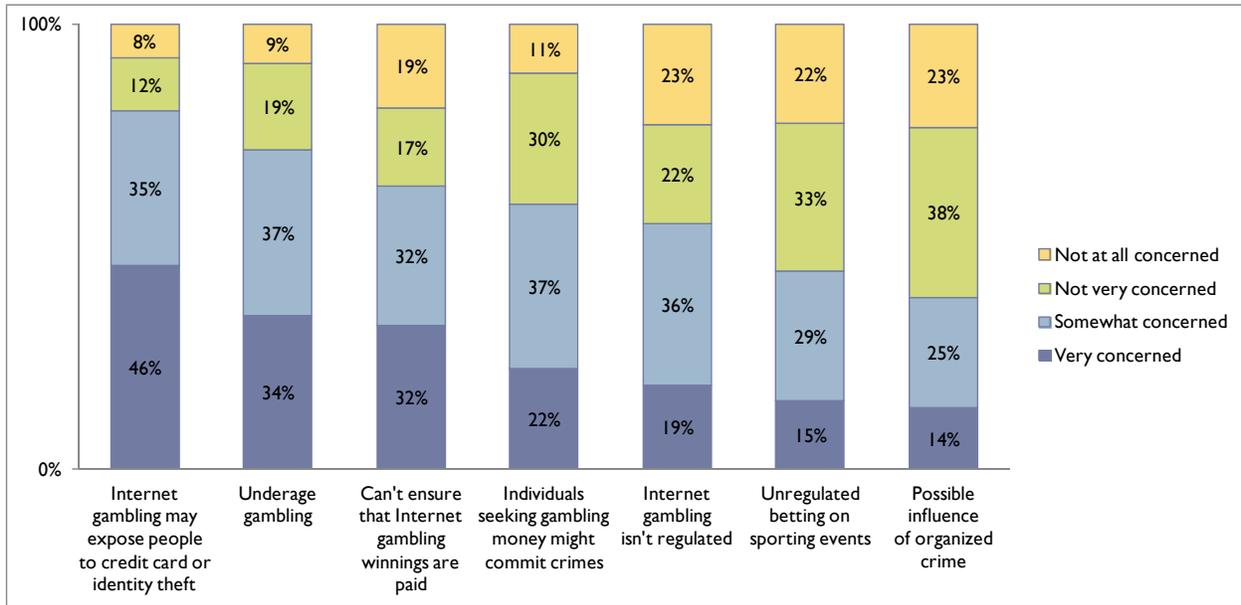


Figure 27: Residents' concerns about gambling issues: 2011 results in detail



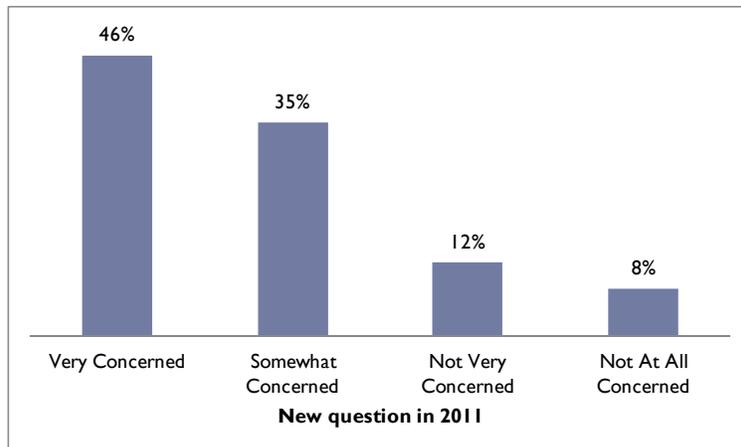
Risk that Internet Gambling May Expose People to Credit Card or Identify Theft

Of the seven questions about the concerns of Washington residents, the topic of greatest concern was that people who gamble on the internet might be at risk for credit card or identity theft. Almost half (45%) were very concerned with this issue, and an additional 35% were somewhat concerned. This question was new to the survey in 2011.

The respondents most likely to be very concerned about this issue were

- females (52% very concerned),
- respondents over the age of 65 (54% very concerned), and
- households with incomes between \$25,000 and \$50,000 (54% very concerned).

Figure 28: Concern that Internet Gambling May Expose People to Credit Card or Identity Theft



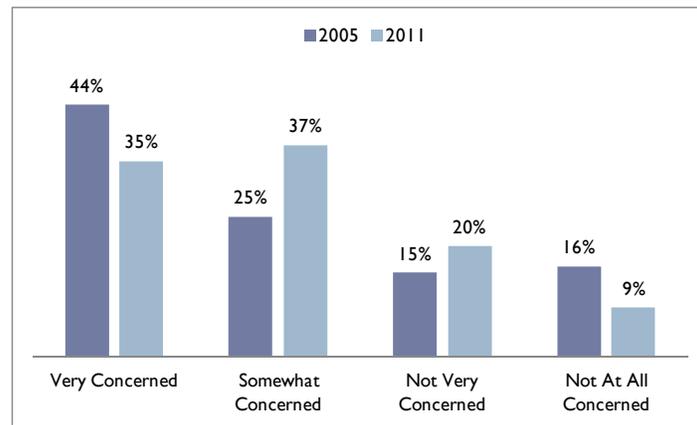
Underage Gambling

The number of underage people who gamble was the second ranked concern of adults participating in the study. Overall, 35% of surveyed adults were very concerned about underage gambling and an additional 36% were somewhat concerned. There was a three percentage point rise between 2005 and 2011 in the proportion of respondents who were somewhat or very concerned about underage gambling. This was the only issue with an increase in concern between the two surveys.

Those most concerned about underage gambling in 2011 were

- females (40% very concerned),
- minority respondents (40%),
- respondents over the age of 45 (45%), and
- people who were not in the labor force (42%).

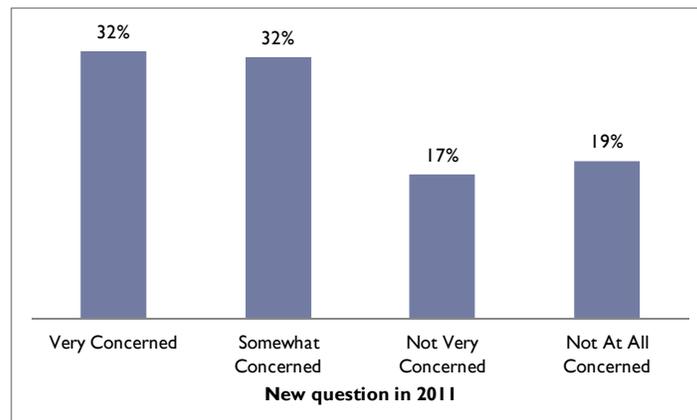
Figure 29: Concern about Underage Gambling



No Way to Ensure that Internet Gambling Winnings Are Paid

One-third of surveyed adults (33%) were very concerned that operators of online gambling sites might not pay gambling winnings, and an additional 32% were somewhat concerned. Females (37%) were more likely than males (28%) to respond that they were “very concerned.” This question was new in 2011.

Figure 30: Concern about Non-Payment of Internet Gambling Winnings



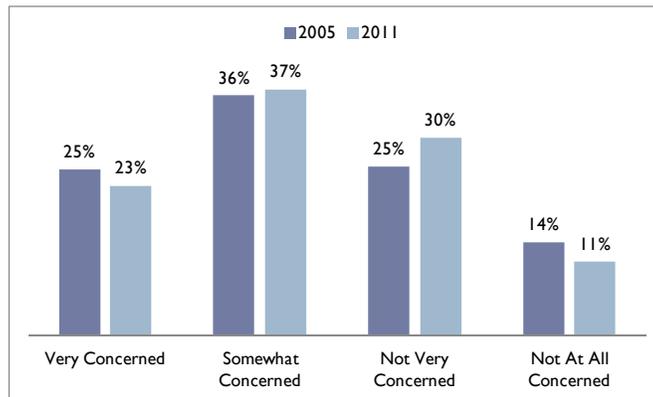
People Seeking Money for Gambling Might Commit Crimes

Almost one-quarter of surveyed adults (22%) were very concerned that individuals seeking money for gambling might commit crimes, and an additional 37% were somewhat concerned. The proportion of respondents who were very or somewhat concerned about this issue declined by two percentage points from 2005 to 2011.

In 2011, the respondents most concerned about this issue were

- minority respondents (48% very concerned),
- respondents between the ages of 25 to 34 (30%) and over 65 (34%), and
- those with household incomes under \$50,000 per year (28%).

Figure 31: Concern that People Seeking Money for Gambling Might Commit Crimes



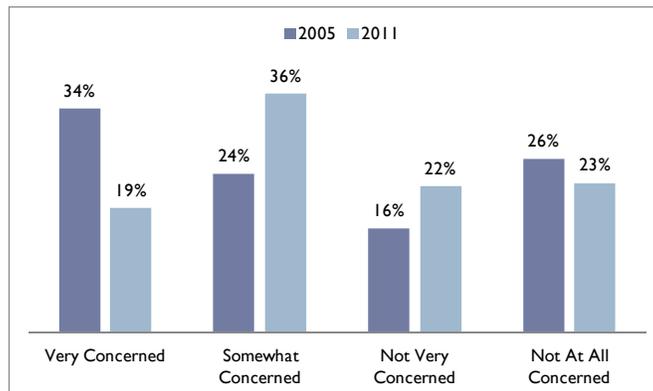
The Lack of Internet Gambling Regulation

Concern about internet gambling was the topic with the greatest change between the 2005 and 2011 survey results. The percent “very concerned” declined from 34% in 2005 to 19% in 2011, and the percent “somewhat concerned” increased from 24% to 36%.

In 2011, the respondents most concerned about the lack of internet gambling regulation were

- females (23% very concerned),
- minority respondents (26%),
- adults between the ages of 55 to 64 (32%), and
- respondents who were not in the labor force (27%).

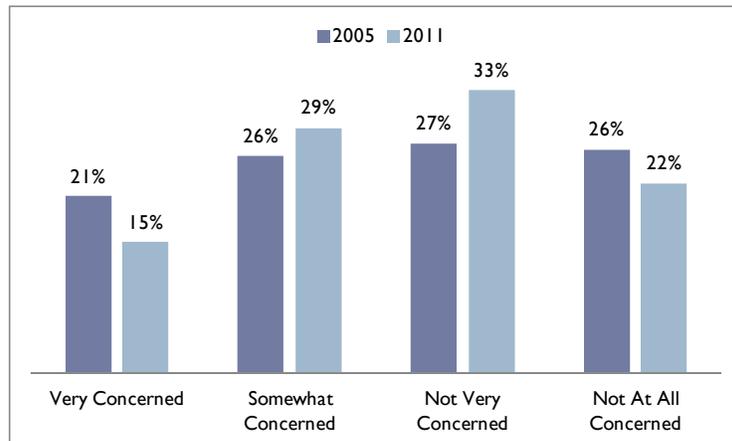
Figure 32: Concern about the Lack of Internet Gambling Regulation



Unregulated Sports Betting

The existence of unregulated betting on sporting events was less of a concern for Washington residents than other gambling issues. Less than half of residents were concerned about this issue (46% somewhat or very concerned in 2005 and 44% in 2011). In 2011, it was of slightly more importance to people over the age of 65 (29% very concerned) than other age groups.

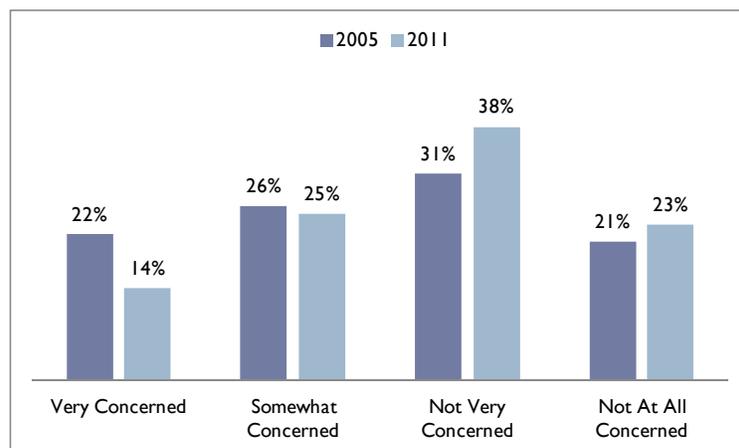
Figure 33: Concern about Unregulated Betting on Sporting Events



The Influence of Organized Crime

The item of least concern to the people surveyed in this study was the possible influence of organized crime in local gambling activities. Concern about this issue declined between the two surveys from 48% being somewhat or very concerned in 2005 to 39% in 2011. In 2011, people over the age of 65 were more likely to be very concerned (31%) about this issue than younger individuals.

Figure 34: Concern about the Possible Influence of Organized Crime on Gambling Activities in Washington State



REASONS FOR GAMBLING

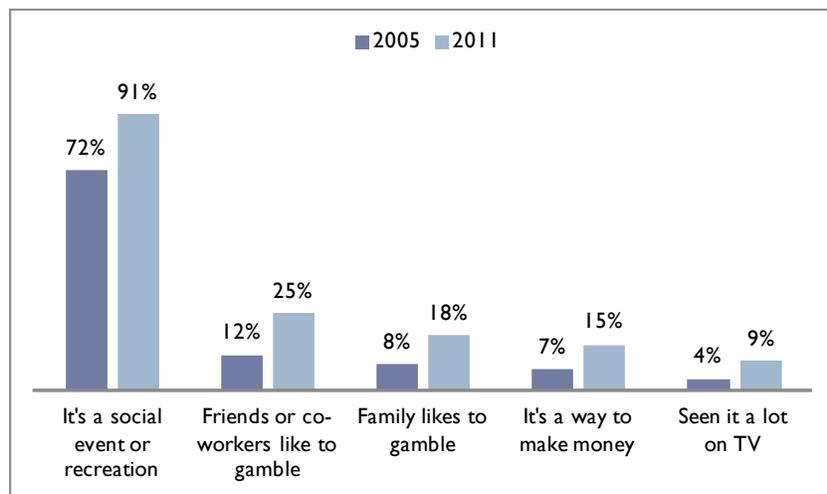
Respondents who said they gambled at least once (91% of the overall population) were read a list of reasons why people choose to gamble and asked if any of the reasons influenced their own decision to gamble or not.

By far the primary reason for gambling was that respondents considered gambling to be a social event or form of recreation for them. Virtually all of the respondents who had gambled at least once (91%) identified this as a reason for gambling. Of the other reasons, 25% said they accompanied friends or co-workers who like to gamble (up from 12% in 2005) and 18% accompanied family members (up from 8% in 2005).

Additionally, 15% believed that gambling was a way to make money, more than double the 7% in 2005. Thirty-four percent (34%) of minority respondents believed this compared to 12% of white respondents. It was also a belief held by respondents between the ages of 18 to 24 years (35%).

The percentage of respondents who have seen gambling on television also doubled from 4% in 2005 to 9% in 2011.

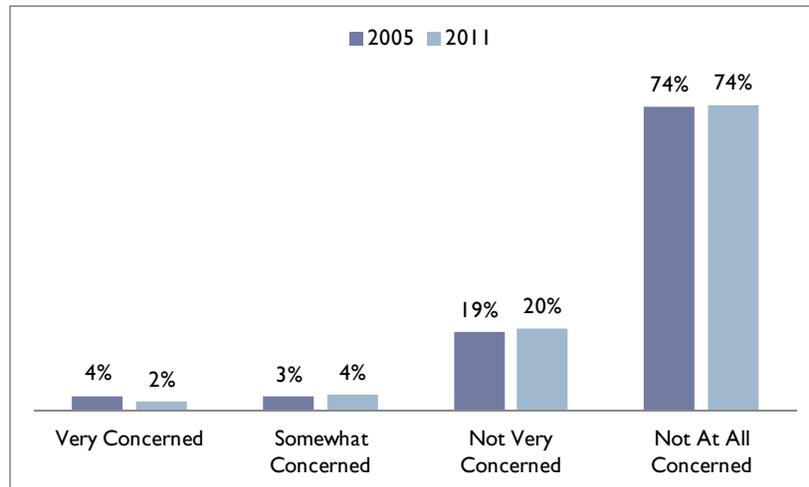
Figure 35: Residents' reasons for gambling



CONCERN ABOUT MONEY AND TIME SPENT ON GAMBLING

All respondents were asked how concerned they were about the amount of time or money they had spent on gambling in the past year. The numbers are virtually unchanged from 2005. While three-quarters (74%) were not at all concerned, 2% admitted that they were very concerned about their gambling, and 4% were somewhat concerned.

Figure 36: In the past year, how concerned have you been about the time or money you have spent on gambling



By demographic group, 9% of minority respondents surveyed were very concerned about their gambling, and 12% were somewhat concerned. Households with incomes below \$50,000 also had higher levels of concern (6% very concerned and 5% somewhat concerned). People who were not in the labor force and adults living alone also each had 9% of respondents very or somewhat concerned.

There were some differences with regard to the specific types of gambling events that people who were concerned about their gambling enjoyed. The following gambling activities had a higher than average percentage of participants very or somewhat concerned about their gambling: casino nights (27%), gambling outside of Washington State (12%), tribal bingo (11%) non-tribal bingo (11%), and tribal casinos (10%).

PROBLEM GAMBLING

Respondents were also asked if they knew someone with a gambling problem, and 28% reported that they did. Of those that knew someone with a problem, 22% said that they believed the person had committed a crime as a result of their gambling.

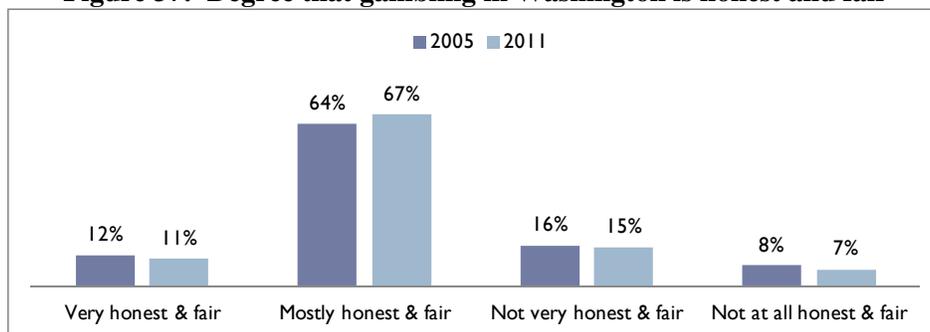
Finally, respondents were asked if there is a treatment program for people with gambling problems. Overall, 92% of respondents knew that treatment programs exist. There were no differences between people who were concerned about their own behavior and those who were not. Nor were there differences among people who knew someone with a gambling problem and those who did not.

OVERALL FEELING ABOUT HONESTY/FAIRNESS OF GAMBLING IN WASHINGTON

The last question on the survey asked whether the respondents believed that gambling in Washington is honest and fair. Two-thirds of adults (67%) reported it was mostly honest and fair, with an additional 11% who believed it was very honest and fair. One quarter of respondents believed it was either not very honest or fair (15%) or not at all honest or fair (7%). These results are very similar to the 2005 survey. Overall, the percentage reporting that gambling is honest and fair (very or mostly) is 2 percentage points higher in 2011 than 2005.

In 2011, minority respondents were much less likely than white respondents to believe that gambling is honest and fair. Among minority respondents, 25% reported that gambling in Washington is “not at all honest and fair” compared to 4% of white respondents.

Figure 37: Degree that gambling in Washington is honest and fair



CONCLUSIONS

Gambling is a fairly ubiquitous experience for Washington State residents; almost all adult residents have gambled at some point in their lives (91%), and close to two-thirds gambled in the last year (64%), a decline of seven percentage points from 2005. People who earned household incomes above \$50,000 annually, were in the labor force, and had a two-year or four-year degree were significantly more likely to gamble last year than other demographic groups.

The lottery, tribal casinos, and raffles were the top three most common gambling activities in both surveys. In general, participation declined in most gambling activities; most markedly in pull-tabs, traveling out-of-state to gamble, and raffles. The only activity with an increase in participation was betting on sports, up from 8% to 10% of Washington residents.

Among the people who participated in each activity last year, the highest spending occurred in tribal casinos, non-tribal card games, traveling out-of-state to gamble, tribal bingo, and animal racing. In the 2011 survey, at least one-third of last year's players spent more than \$300 on these activities.¹⁶

Most residents (92%) were able to correctly answer at least one question about whether the following activities were regulated: the lottery, tribal casinos, pull-tabs, internet gambling, and betting on horse races. Only 14% knew the correct responses for all five questions. The percentage of respondents answering correctly declined slightly between the two surveys for all gambling activities except tribal casinos. In both surveys, Washington residents were most likely to know that the lottery is regulated (75%) and least likely to know that the internet is not regulated (41%).

The survey asked residents for their opinions on several policy-related questions. Overall, few respondents (12%) believed that gambling should be more available than it currently is, and two-thirds indicated that laws regulating gambling should be strengthened. On the other hand, opinions were more positive about gambling activities that support charities and non-profit organizations, with three-quarters of the respondents agreeing that these are a good idea.

Respondents were provided with a list of gambling issues and asked how concerned they were about each. The top three concerns were that internet gambling may expose people to credit card or identity theft, underage gambling, and that there is no way to ensure that internet gambling winnings are paid. (These two internet-related questions were new in the 2011 survey.) Overall, the level of concern about each issue was very similar between the two surveys. The largest shifts were a decline in concern about the possible influence of organized crime (from 48% somewhat or very concerned to 39%) and in concern about the lack of internet gambling regulation (from 34% very concerned to 19%).

¹⁶ It should be noted that overall participation rates in tribal bingo and betting on animal racing were very low (tribal bingo: 4%, animal racing: 3%). Thus, while close to half (45%) of the people who bet on animal racing last year spent over \$300, this represents only 0.1% of all Washington residents.

Most people said that they gambled because it was a social event or a form of recreation (91%). Interestingly, the percentage of respondents who reported that gambling was a way to make money doubled between the two surveys, from 7% 15%.

Seven percent (7%) of the respondents indicated that they were somewhat or very concerned about the amount of time or money they spent gambling, very close to the 6% in 2005. There were several statistically significant differences between the respondents who were concerned about their gambling habits and those who were not. The residents with concerns were more likely to be of minority background, earn less money (under \$50,000 annually), be out of the labor force, and live alone.

Over one-quarter of the respondents stated they knew someone with a gambling problem, and of those who knew someone with a problem, close to one-quarter said they believed the person had committed a crime as a result of their gambling. Most respondents (92%) knew that gambling treatment programs exist.

Over three-quarters of the respondents (78%) indicated that they believed that gambling in Washington is very or mostly honest and fair, an increase of two percentage points over the 2005 survey. Minority respondents were significantly less likely than white respondents to believe that the gambling is honest and fair.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL DETAILS ABOUT SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION AND DESIGN

Population and Sample

The survey sample consisted of all households with a telephone in Washington State. As there is no universal list of all such households, SESRC used a random digit dialing (RDD) approach to obtain the sample. This is the most common telephone sampling method because it has the most complete coverage of public populations. The only households excluded by this RDD approach were households without telephones.

To select the respondent, the interviewer asked to speak with the person who was 18 years of age or older and who had the most recent birthday. Each respondent was asked how long he/she had lived in Washington State. The individuals who had moved to Washington within the past 12 months received a shortened version of the survey. The data reported in this report reflects the experiences and opinions of individuals who had been residents of Washington State for at least one year.

Interview Design

SESRC staff worked with staff at the WSGC to produce the final interview script used for this study. SESRC staff programmed the interview into a Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) system. The CATI system displays survey questions on a computer monitor from which the interviewer can read the question to the respondent and enter their response directly into the database.

Telephone Interviews

All interviews were conducted at the SESRC research lab in Pullman, Washington. A total of 38 interviewers and three staff members were trained and called on this project. The calling commenced on August 3, 2011, and was completed on September 19, 2011. The average time to complete an interview was 16 minutes. Every phone number in the sample received between 7 and 16 call attempts.

CASE DISPOSITION AND RESPONSE RATES

Response Rates

Two kinds of response rates for the fielded sample were calculated from the number of completed interviews obtained. The **cooperation rate** is the ratio of the number of completed and partially completed interviews to the number of people who completed, partially completed, or refused to complete the interview. The formula for calculating the cooperation rate is:

$$\frac{(CM+PC)}{(CM+PC+RF)}$$

where CM = number of completed interviews
 PC = number of partially completed interviews
 RF = number of refusals

The cooperation rate was 39% (532/1,369).

The **response rate** is the ratio of the number of completed and partially completed interviews, to the number of completed, partially completed, eligible non-interviews and unknown eligibility non-interviews. The formula for calculating the response rate is:

$$\frac{(CM+PC)}{(CM+PC+RF+EN+UE)}$$

where CM = number of completed interviews
 PC = number of partially completed interviews
 RF = number of refusals
 EN = number of eligible, non-interview
 UE = number of unknown eligible, non-interview

The response rate was 17% (532/3,055).

Sampling Error

Sampling error is a measure of the degree to which a randomly selected sample of respondents represents the population from which it is drawn. Sampling error is also the basis upon which tests of statistical significance are calculated. One formula for calculating the sampling error for a proportion at the 95 percent confidence level is presented below, and this can be used to calculate the sampling error for some survey results in this report.

$$SE = 2 \sqrt{\frac{pq}{(n-1)} \left(\frac{N-n}{N} \right)}$$

Where: SE= sample error

- p = proportion of “yes” responses for a specific question (value = 0.50)
- q = proportion of “no” responses for a specific question (value = 0.50)
- n = number of completed interviews (value = 532)
- N = population size for the survey (value = 2.5 million)

For this survey, completed interviews were obtained from 532 of the 2.5 million estimated households in Washington State, yielding a margin of error of about ± 4.4 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence¹⁷ level for questions with a yes/no answer.

¹⁷ In other words, the reader can be confident that there is only a 1 in 20 chance that 95% of the time the true public opinion value is not within 4.4 percentage points of the reported value.

APPENDIX B: 2011 SURVEY INSTRUMENT WITH 2005 & 2011 RESULTS

A- SCREENING

Begin

Hello, my name is (name) and I'm calling on behalf of the Washington State Gambling Commission. The commission is conducting a study to learn about people's opinions and knowledge of gambling in Washington State. In order to interview the right person, I need to speak with the member of your household who is age 18 years of age or older and had the most recent birthday.

Confidentiality

This interview is voluntary and all of the information you provide will be kept strictly confidential. The interview may be monitored by my supervisor to check my work. The questions will take about 15 minutes to complete, and if I ask any question that you prefer not to answer, just let me know and I'll skip over it.

Q1 How long have you lived in Washington State?

1. 1 year or more (skip to Q3)
2. Less than 1 year (Answer Q2 only, then terminate call)

Q2 If less than 1 year, ask the following questions:

- 2A. What state did you move from?
- 2B. Did you gamble there?
- 2C. Have you gambled since moving to Washington State?
- 2D. What kinds of gambling activities have you participated in?

Q3 Do you own or work in an establishment that has gambling on its premises? *If yes, say, "That's important to know. We still are interested in your experiences and opinions on the following questions. May I continue with the survey?"*

1. Yes
2. No

Begin Core Survey

B- KNOWLEDGE OF GAMBLING REGULATION

First of all, we are interested in finding out what Washington State residents know about how gambling is regulated in our state. We don't expect people to know answers to many of these questions, so don't be embarrassed if you don't know the answer.

	2005 Col. %	2011 Col. %
Q4 To the best of your knowledge, is the state lottery regulated?		
1. Yes Correct Answer	77.7	75.0
2. No	4.9	4.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.3
D. Don't know	17.4	20.4

Q4A If yes: Who regulates it the state lottery?

Open End: _____

	2005	2011
Q5 To the best of your knowledge are tribal casinos regulated?		
1. Yes Correct Answer	50.1	51.4
2. No	23.1	16.8
R. Refused	0.0	0.9
D. Don't know	26.9	30.8

Q5A If yes: Who regulates it tribal casinos?

Open End: _____

	2005	2011
Q6 To the best of your knowledge are pull-tabs and other non-tribal card-rooms and bingo regulated?		
1. Yes Correct Answer	59.0	56.3
2. No	13.2	8.8
R. Refused	0.2	0.1
D. Don't know	27.9	34.8

Q6A If yes: Who regulates it Pull-tabs and other non-tribal gambling?

Open End: _____

	2005	2011
Q7 To the best of your knowledge is gambling on the Internet regulated?		
1. Yes	10.7	18.6
2. No Correct Answer	47.4	42.6
R. Refused	0.0	0.1
D. Don't know	41.9	38.7

Q7A If yes: Who regulates it gambling on the Internet?
Open End:_____

	2005	2011
Q8 To the best of your knowledge is gambling on horse races regulated?		
1. Yes Correct Answer	63.8	57.7
2. No	11.1	10.6
R. Refused	0.0	0.1
D. Don't know	25.2	31.6

Q8A If yes: Who regulates it gambling on horse races?
Open End:_____

C- INVENTORY OF GAMBLING ACTIVITIES

Next, we have some questions about your participation in gambling activities. People gamble and bet on many different things such as raffles, football games and card games, and in many different places such as tribal casinos, non-profit organizations, at racetracks and from their own homes. I am going to ask you about some activities that you may participate in. We understand that not everyone gambles, but your opinions are still very important to us.

IWR Note: IF SAYS NEVER GAMBLES, DOESN'T BELIEVE IN IT SAY: We understand that not everyone gambles, but your opinions are still very important to us.

Tribal Casino Games Ever Played

	2005	2011
Q9 Have you <u>ever</u> bet or spent money on slot machines, cards, dice, bingo, or other games of chance at a tribal casino or tribal Bingo Hall?		
1. Yes	47.3	51.9
2. No	52.6	48.1
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.2	0.0

	2005	2011
Q10 Have you ever played slot machines at a tribal casino?		
1. Yes	40.0	42.0
2. No	7.2	10.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	52.7	48.1

	2005	2011
Q11 Have you ever played card games at a tribal casino?		
1. Yes	20.0	23.0
2. No	27.3	28.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	52.7	48.1

	2005	2011
Q12 Have you ever played dice games at a tribal casino?		
1. Yes	8.1	8.1
2. No	39.1	43.8
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	52.7	48.1

	2005	2011
Q13 Have you ever played keno at a tribal casino?		
1. Yes	10.0	11.9
2. No	37.1	39.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.1	0.1
N. Not asked	52.7	48.1

	2005	2011
Q14 Have you ever played roulette at a tribal casino?		
1. Yes	9.3	13.3
2. No	38.0	38.6
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	52.7	48.1

	2005	2011
Q15 Have you ever played Bingo at a tribal casino or bingo hall? We will ask about playing bingo at non-tribal locations later in the survey.		
1. Yes	13.8	11.7
2. No	33.3	39.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.2	0.3
N. Not asked	52.7	48.1

	2005	2011
Q16 Are there any other games we didn't mention that you play at a tribal casino?		
1. Yes	1.9	3.5
2. No	45.1	48.4
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.2	0.0
N. Not asked	52.7	48.1

If Q15= Yes They play tribal bingo then ask the following set of questions starting with Q6

Tribal Bingo

	2005	2011
Q17 <i>Thinking about playing Bingo at a Tribal Casinos or Bingo Halls ... Have you bet or spent money at tribal bingo halls or casinos in the past year?</i>		
1. Yes	4.0	4.3
2. No—Skip to Q26	9.8	7.7
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	86.2	88.0

	2005	2011
Q18 Please estimate the <u>amount that you spend</u> on tribal bingo games in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	1.9	2.0
2. No	2.1	2.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.1
N. Not asked	96.0	95.7

	2005	2011
Q19 Do you bet or spend money on tribal bingo games <u>at least once per week?</u>		
1. Yes	0.0	0.0
2. No	4.0	4.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	96.0	95.7

	2005	2011
Q20 When you play tribal bingo, do you play traditional bingo with a caller in the hall or do you use an electronic bingo machine?		
1. Traditional Bingo	2.4	2.4
2. Electronic Bingo	0.3	0.8
3. Both types of bingo	1.3	0.7
4. Neither	0.0	0.4
5. Other	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	96.0	95.7

	2005	2011
Q21 Have you ever played pull-tabs in a tribal casino or tribal bingo hall?		
1. Yes	2.1	1.1
2. No	1.8	3.1
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.1
N. Not asked	96.0	95.7

If "Q18" > \$25, then ask all of the following questions, otherwise skip to the next type of gambling activity

	2005	2011
Q22 When you go out to play tribal bingo, do you usually do so alone or with others?		
1. Alone	0.0	0.2
2. With others	1.9	1.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.1	97.9

	2005	2011
Q22A If “others” Who do you go with when you play tribal bingo Mark all that apply		
1. With your spouse or partner	0.2	0.6
2. With other family members	0.6	0.7
3. With friends or co-workers	1.1	1.4
4. With some other individual or group	0.0	0.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.1	97.9

	2005	2011
Q23 In a typical 24 hour period, when you play tribal bingo do you play for less than 1 hour, 1 to 2 hours, 3 to 5 hours, 6 to 12 hours, or more than 12 hours?		
1. 1 to 2 hours	0.3	1.3
2. 3 to 5 hours	1.1	0.6
3. 6 to 12 hours	0.5	0.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.1	97.9

	2005	2011
Q24 At what age did you start playing tribal bingo games?		
1. Under 18 years old	0.0	9.7
2. 18 to 24 years old	0.9	39.2
3. 25 to 34 years old	0.6	17.3
4. 35 to 44 years old	0.0	20.8
5. 45 to 54 years old	0.3	0.0
6. 55 to 64 years old	0.0	8.2
7. 65+	0.0	4.8
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.1	97.9

	2005	2011
Q25 Do you think tribal bingo games are fair and honest?		
1. Yes	1.4	1.1
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.2	1.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.3	0.0
N. Not asked	98.1	97.9

If Q10– Q14, or Q16 = Yes other casino games, then ask the questions starting with Q26.

Tribal Casinos

	2005	2011
Q26 <i>Thinking about playing other games at a tribal casino.</i> Have you bet or spent money on slot machines, cards, dice, or other games at a tribal casino <u>in the past year</u> ?		
1. Yes	27.1	23.4
2. No—Skip to Q34	18.2	23.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.4
N. Not asked	54.7	52.3

	2005	2011
Q27 Please estimate the <u>amount that you spend</u> on slot machines, cards, dice, or other games at a tribal casino in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	9.7	10.3
2. No	17.0	12.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.1
D. Don't know	0.0	0.9
N. Not asked	73.4	76.6

	2005	2011
Q28 Do you bet or spend money on slot machines, cards, dice, or other games at a tribal casino <u>at least once per week</u> ?		
1. Yes	1.2	0.5
2. No	25.9	22.8
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	72.9	76.6

If “Q27” > \$25, then ask all of the following questions, otherwise skip to the next type of gambling activity

	2005	2011
Q29 When you go out to gamble at a tribal casino, do you usually do so alone or with others?		
1. Alone	1.3	1.1
2. With others	9.6	9.8
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.3
N. Not asked	89.2	88.8

	2005	2011
Q30 If “others” Who do you go with when you gamble at a tribal casino? Mark all that apply		
1. With your spouse or partner	4.5	6.5
2. With other family members	3.9	5.2
3. With friends or co-workers	4.8	7.0
4. With some other individual or group	0.2	2.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	90.4	90.2

	2005	2011
Q31 In a typical 24 hour period, when you gamble at tribal casinos do you play for less than 1 hour, 1 to 2 hours, 3 to 5 hours, 6 to 12 hours, or more than 12 hours?		
1. Less than 1 hour	0.1	0.7
2. 1 to 2 hours	4.8	6.1
3. 3 to 5 hours	4.7	3.5
4. 6 to 12 hours	1.1	0.6
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.1	0.2
N. Not asked	89.2	88.8

	2005	2011
Q32 At what age did you start gambling at tribal casinos?		
1. Under 18 years old	0.0	0.2
2. 18 to 24 years old	1.0	4.5
3. 25 to 34 years old	2.9	0.9
4. 35 to 44 years old	1.6	0.9
5. 45 to 54 years old	1.8	2.5
6. 55 to 64 years old	1.0	1.1
7. 65+	1.1	0.4
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.7
N. Not asked	90.5	88.8

	2005	2011
Q33 Do you think the gambling activities at a tribal casino are fair and honest? If no, What’s not fair or honest about it?		
1. Yes	9.9	6.2
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.5	4.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.1
D. Don’t know	0.5	0.8
N. Not asked	89.2	88.8

Pull-Tabs

	2005	2011
Q34 Have you <u>ever</u> played or spent money on pull-tabs?		
1. Yes	41.3	33.4
2. No—Skip to Q44	58.4	65.5
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.3	1.1

	2005	2011
Q35 Have you played or spent money on pull-tabs <u>in the past year</u> ?		
1. Yes	18.0	7.1
2. No—Skip to Q44	23.2	25.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.1	0.4
N. Not asked	58.7	66.6

	2005	2011
Q36 Please estimate the amount that you spend on pull-tabs in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	2.0	0.7
2. No	15.5	6.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	82.5	92.9

	2005	2011
Q37 Do you spend money on pull-tabs <u>at least once per week</u> ?		
1. Yes	1.4	0.6
2. No	16.5	6.5
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	82.0	92.9

	2005	2011
Q38 Where do you like to play or spend money on pull-tabs? Mark all that apply		
1. At fraternal organizations or a fraternal club like the Eagles, Elks, or American Legion	1.2	2.1
2. At some other charitable or non-profit organization	0.2	1.0
3. In mini-casinos	0.5	1.3
4. At restaurants or bars	12.8	5.5
5. Someplace else? Please Explain open-end	5.6	0.5
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	82.0	0.0

IWR Note: If a name, ask, “what kind of place is that?”

If “Q36” > \$25, then ask all of the following questions, otherwise skip to the next type of gambling activity

	2005	2011
Q39 When you go out to play pull-tabs, do you usually do so alone or with others?		
1. Alone	0.4	0.3
2. With others	2.2	0.4
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	97.4	99.3

	2005	2011
Q40 If “others” Who do you go with when you play pull-tabs? Mark all that apply		
1. With your spouse or partner	1.0	0.4
2. With other family members	1.0	0.4
3. With friends or co-workers	1.1	0.4
4. With some other individual or group	0.0	0.4
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	97.8	99.6

	2005	2011
Q41 In a typical 24 hour period, when you play pull-tabs do you play for less than 1 hour, 1 to 2 hours, 3 to 5 hours, 6 to 12 hours, or more than 12 hours?		
1. Less than 1 hour	1.8	0.3
2. 1 to 2 hours	0.7	0.4
3. 3 to 5 hours	0.2	0.0
4. 6 to 12 hours	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	97.4	99.3

	2005	2011
Q42 At what age did you start playing pull-tabs?		
1. Under 18 years old	0.0	0.0
2. 18 to 24 years old	1.2	0.4
3. 25 to 34 years old	0.6	0.0
4. 35 to 44 years old	0.3	0.0
5. 45 to 54 years old	0.3	0.3
6. 55 to 64 years old	0.0	0.0
7. 65+	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	97.5	99.3

	2005	2011
Q43 Do you think pull-tabs are fair and honest?		
1. Yes	1.8	0.3
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.2	0.4
R. Refused	0.2	0.0
D. Don't know	0.5	0.0
N. Not asked	97.4	99.3

Lottery

	2005	2011
Q44 Have you <u>ever</u> spent money on lottery games such as instant scratch off tickets, Daily Game, Daily Keno, Lotto, Quinto, Lucky for Life, or Mega Millions?		
1. Yes	69.6	71.4
2. No—Skip to Q48	30.4	28.6
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0

	2005	2011
Q45 Have you spent money on lottery games <u>in the past year</u> ?		
1. Yes	46.4	43.9
2. No—Skip to Q48	23.1	27.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.3
N. Not asked	30.4	28.6

	2005	2011
Q46 Please estimate the <u>amount that you spend</u> on the lottery in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	3.2	4.0
2. No	43.0	39.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.6
D. Don't know	0.0	0.1
N. Not asked	53.9	56.1

	2005	2011
Q47 Do you spend money on the lottery <u>at least once per week</u> ?		
1. Yes	10.2	9.7
2. No	36.3	34.1
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	53.9	56.1

Other Bingo

	2005	2011
Q48 Have you <u>ever</u> bet or spent money on other bingo games at bingo halls run by charitable or non-profit organizations or at churches?		
1. Yes	24.3	21.4
2. No—Skip to Q57	75.7	78.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.1
D. Don't know	0.0	0.5

	2005	2011
Q49 Have you bet or spent money on other bingo games at bingo halls run by charitable or non-profit organizations or at churches <u>in the past year</u> ?		
1. Yes	5.1	4.3
2. No—Skip to Q57	19.1	17.1
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	75.7	78.6

	2005	2011
Q50 Please estimate the <u>amount that you spend</u> on these bingo games in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	0.8	0.3
2. No	4.2	4.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	95.0	95.7

	2005	2011
Q51 Do you bet or spend money on these bingo games <u>at least once per week</u> ?		
1. Yes	0.6	0.3
2. No	4.5	4.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	94.9	95.7

If “Q50” > \$25, then ask all of the following questions, otherwise skip to the next type of gambling activity

	2005	2011
Q52 When you go out to play these bingo games, do you usually do so alone or with others?		
1. Alone	0.3	0.3
2. With others	1.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.8	99.7

	2005	2011
Q53 If “others” Who do you go with when you play these bingo games? Mark all that apply		
1. With your spouse or partner	0.2	0.0
2. With other family members	0.3	0.0
3. With friends or co-workers	0.6	0.3
4. With some other individual or group	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.0	99.7

	2005	2011
Q54 In a typical 24 hour period, when you play these bingo games do you play for less than 1 hour, 1 to 2 hours, 3 to 5 hours, 6 to 12 hours, or more than 12 hours?		
1. Less than 1 hour	0.0	0.0
2. 1 to 2 hours	0.3	0.0
3. 3 to 5 hours	0.8	0.3
4. 6 to 12 hours	0.2	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.8	99.7

	2005	2011
Q55 At what age did you start playing these bingo games?		
1. Under 18 years old	0.0	0.0
2. 18 to 24 years old	0.3	0.3
3. 25 to 34 years old	0.2	0.0
4. 35 to 44 years old	0.3	0.0
5. 45 to 54 years old	0.1	0.0
6. 55 to 64 years old	0.0	0.0
7. 65+	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.1	99.7

	2005	2011
Q56 Do you think these bingo games are fair and honest? <i>If no,</i> What’s not honest about them? Who is unfair or dishonest or how is it unfair or dishonest?		
1. Yes	1.2	0.3
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.8	99.7

	2005	2011
Q57 Have you <u>ever</u> bet or spent money on raffles or “Casino Nights” at charities or non-profits?		
1. Yes	43.4	35.5
2. No	56.4	59.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.2	0.7
N. Not asked	0.0	4.0

	2005	2011
Q58 Which of the following have you done? Mark all that apply		
1. Charity or non-profit Raffles	42.6	33.8
2. Charity or non-profit “Casino Nights”	4.3	6.8
3. Other activities involving luck or chance at charities or non-profits what other games do you play?	7.2	8.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	56.6	64.5

If Q58 Item 1 = Yes They participate in raffles then ask the following set of questions starting with Q59. Otherwise, skip to Q13 for “Casino Nights”.

Raffles

	2005	2011
Q59 Thinking about raffles you have played for a Charity or non-profit... Have you spent money on raffles at charities/non-profits in the <u>past year</u> ?		
1. Yes	42.6	18.4
2. No—Skip to Q65	0.9	19.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	56.6	62.3

	2005	2011
Q60 Please estimate the <u>amount that you spend</u> on raffles at charities or non-profits in a typical month?” <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	0.2	1.4
2. No	25.7	17.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.1
N. Not asked	74.1	81.6

	2005	2011
Q61 Do you bet or spend money on raffles <u>at least once per week</u> ?		
1. Yes	0.5	0.3
2. No	25.4	18.1
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	74.1	81.6

	2005	2011
Q62 Where do you usually play? Mark all that apply		
1. At fraternal organizations or a fraternal club like the Eagles, Elks, or American Legion	1.0	2.8
2. At some other charitable or non-profit organization	16.8	15.5
3. Someplace else Please explain- Open-end	7.5	8.8
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	74.1	81.6

If "Q60" > \$25, then ask all of the following questions, otherwise skip to the next type of gambling activity

	2005	2011
Q63 At what age did you start participating in raffles at non-profits or charities?		
1. Under 18 years old	0.2	0.2
2. 18 to 24 years old	0.1	0.5
3. 25 to 34 years old	0.0	0.5
4. 35 to 44 years old	0.0	0.2
5. 45 to 54 years old	0.0	0.0
6. 55 to 64 years old	0.0	0.0
7. 65+	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.7	98.6

	2005	2011
Q64 Do you think raffles at non-profits or charities, are fair and honest? <i>If no</i> , What's not fair or honest about them?		
1. Yes	0.3	1.2
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.0	0.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.7	98.6

If Q58 Item 2 or 3 = Yes Casino Nights or other, then ask the questions starting with Q65.

Casino Nights

	2005	2011
Q65 Thinking about [Reno Nights/these other activities] at a Charity or non-profit... Have you participated in Casino Nights or other activities that require luck or chance at a charity or non-profit <u>in the past year</u> ?		
1. Yes	2.4	3.2
2. No—Skip to Q69	58.4	13.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.3	0.4
N. Not asked	39.2	82.4

	2005	2011
Q66 Please estimate the <u>amount that you spend</u> at these events in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	0.3	0.2
2. No	2.1	3.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	97.6	96.8

	2005	2011
Q67 Where do you usually play? Mark all that apply		
1. At fraternal organizations or a fraternal club like the Eagles, Elks, or American Legion	0.1	2.0
2. At some other charitable or non-profit organization	0.5	1.4
3. Someplace else Please explain- Open-end	1.8	1.4
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	97.6	96.8

	2005	2011
Q68 Do you think these activities are fair and honest? <i>If no, What's not fair or honest about them? Who is unfair or dishonest or how are they unfair or dishonest?</i>		
1. Yes	0.3	0.2
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.2	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.5	99.8

Non-Tribal Card Games

	2005	2011
Q69 Have you <u>ever</u> bet or spent money on card games outside of tribal casinos such as in mini-casinos, card rooms, or with family/friends?		
1. Yes	24.4	33.0
2. No—Skip to Q82	75.6	66.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.1

	2005	2011
Q70 Have you bet or spent money on card games in the past year?		
1. Yes	14.8	14.2
2. No	9.4	18.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.1	0.0
N. Not asked	75.6	67.0

	2005	2011
Q71 Please estimate the amount that you spend on card games in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	3.8	4.9
2. No	9.9	8.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.4
D. Don't know	0.0	0.6
N. Not asked	86.3	85.8

	2005	2011
Q72 Do you bet or spend money on card games <u>at least once per week</u> ?		
1. Yes	1.7	2.4
2. No	13.1	11.8
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	85.2	85.8

	2005	2011
Q73 Where do you usually play these card games? Mark all that apply		
1. In mini-casinos?	3.9	4.6
2. Card rooms?	3.2	4.2
3. At fraternal organizations or a fraternal club like the Eagles, Elks, or American Legion	0.4	0.0
4. At some other charitable or non-profit organization	0.5	1.5
5. Private home of friends or a family member?	12.7	11.6
6. Other places?	2.1	1.4
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	85.2	85.8

If "Q71" > \$25, then ask all of the following questions, otherwise skip to the next type of gambling activity

	2005	2011
Q74 When you go out to bet on card games, do you usually do so alone or with others?		
1. Alone	1.0	0.8
2. With others	3.8	4.1
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	95.2	95.1

	2005	2011
Q75 If "others" Who do you go with when you bet on card games? Mark all that apply		
1. With your spouse or partner	2.1	1.4
2. With other family members	1.2	1.1
3. With friends or co-workers	3.0	4.0
4. With some other individual or group	0.0	2.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	96.2	95.9

	2005	2011
Q76 In a typical 24 hour period, when you are betting on card games do you play for less than 1 hour, 1 to 2 hours, 3 to 5 hours, 6 to 12 hours, or more than 12 hours?		
1. Less than 1 hour	0.9	0.3
2. 1 to 2 hours	2.1	0.9
3. 3 to 5 hours	1.4	3.5
4. 6 to 12 hours	0.3	0.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.1	0.0
N. Not asked	95.2	95.1

	2005	2011
Q77 At what age did you start betting on card games?		
1. Under 18 years old	1.6	3.2
2. 18 to 24 years old	1.8	1.2
3. 25 to 34 years old	0.8	0.3
4. 35 to 44 years old	0.2	0.0
5. 45 to 54 years old	0.3	0.2
6. 55 to 64 years old	0.0	0.0
7. 65+	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	95.3	95.1

If Q73 option 1 = yes play in mini-casinos, ask

	2005	2011
Q78 Do you think card games you play in mini-casinos are fair and honest?		
1. Yes	2.1	1.8
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.0	0.6
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	97.9	97.7

If Q73 option 2= yes play in card rooms, ask

	2005	2011
Q79 Do you think card games you play in card rooms are fair and honest?		
1. Yes	1.6	1.4
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.0	0.6
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.4	98.0

If Q73 option 3= yes play at fraternal clubs, ask

	2005	2011
Q80 Do you think card games you play at fraternal clubs are fair and honest?		
1. Yes	0.0	0.0
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	100.0	100.0

If Q73 option 4= yes play at non-profit organizations, ask

	2005	2011
Q81 Do you think card games you play at other charitable or non-profit organizations are fair and honest?		
1. Yes	0.5	1.0
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.5	99.0

Horses or Other Animal Races

	2005	2011
Q82 Have you <u>ever</u> bet or spent money on horse races or other animal races both at the track or off-track?		
1. Yes	28.0	30.2
2. No—Skip to Q86	72.0	69.7
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.1

	2005	2011
Q83 Have you bet or spent money on races <u>in the past year</u> ?		
1. Yes	4.8	3.0
2. No	23.3	27.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	72.0	69.8

	2005	2011
Q84 Please estimate the <u>amount that you spend</u> on horse or other animal races in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	0.2	3.2
2. No	4.5	26.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.3
D. Don't know	0.0	0.7
N. Not asked	95.4	69.8

	2005	2011
Q85 Do you bet or spend money on races <u>at least once per week</u> ?		
1. Yes	0.3	0.2
2. No	4.4	30
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	95.2	69.8

Fantasy Sports

	2005	2011
Q86 Do you play in fantasy sports leagues for money?		
1. Yes	2.3	2.3
2. No—Skip to Q96	97.7	97.5
R. Refused	0.0	0.2
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0

	2005	2011
Q87 <i>If yes, do you pay money for your teams or players?</i>		
1. Yes	1.9	2.0
2. No	0.3	0.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	97.7	97.7

	2005	2011
Q88 <i>If yes to Q87, Have you played in fantasy sports leagues for money in the past year?</i>		
1. Yes	1.6	1.9
2. No—Skip to Q96	0.3	0.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.1	98.0

	2005	2011
Q89 Please estimate the <u>amount that you spend</u> on fantasy sports betting in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	0.0	0.0
2. No	1.6	2.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.4	97.8

	2005	2011
Q90 During the season, do you spend money on fantasy sports <u>at least once per week?</u>		
1. Yes	0.7	0.5
2. No	0.9	1.7
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.4	97.8

If “Q89” > \$25, then ask all of the following questions, otherwise skip to the next type of gambling activity

	2005	2011
Q91 When playing fantasy sports for money, with whom are you playing?		
1. Alone	0.0	0.0
2. With others	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	100.0	100.0

	2005	2011
Q92 If “others” Who do you go with when you play fantasy sports? Mark all that apply		
1. With your spouse or partner	0.0	0.0
2. With other family members	0.0	0.0
3. With friends or co-workers	0.0	0.0
4. With some other individual or group	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	100.0	100.0

	2005	2011
Q93 In a typical 24 hour period, when you are playing fantasy sports for money, do you play for less than 1 hour, 1 to 2 hours, 3 to 5 hours, 6 to 12 hours, or more than 12 hours?		
1. Less than 1 hour	0.0	0.0
2. 1 to 2 hours	0.0	0.0
3. 3 to 5 hours	0.0	0.0
4. 6 to 12 hours	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	100.0	100.0

	2005	2011
Q94 At what age did you start playing fantasy sports for money?		
1. Under 18 years old	0.0	0.0
2. 18 to 24 years old	0.0	0.0
3. 25 to 34 years old	0.0	0.0
4. 35 to 44 years old	0.0	0.0
5. 45 to 54 years old	0.0	0.0
6. 55 to 64 years old	0.0	0.0
7. 65+	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	100.0	100.0

	2005	2011
Q95 Do you think fantasy leagues are fair and honest? <i>If no</i> , What’s not fair or honest about them? Who is unfair or dishonest or how is it unfair or dishonest?		
1. Yes	0.0	0.0
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	100.0	100.0

Sports

	2005	2011
Q96 [Apart from betting on fantasy sports], have you <u>ever</u> bet on sporting events such as NCAA basketball tournaments or professional sports?		
1. Yes	18.0	20.7
2. No—Skip to Q107	82.0	79.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0

	2005	2011
Q97 Have you bet or spent money on sporting events in the past year?		
1. Yes	7.6	10.3
2. No—Skip to Q107	10.3	10.4
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	82.0	79.3

	2005	2011
Q98 Please estimate the <u>amount that you spend</u> on sporting events in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	0.7	3.4
2. No	6.4	6.5
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.4
N. Not asked	93.0	89.7

	2005	2011
Q99 Do you bet or spend money on sporting events <u>at least once per week</u> ?		
1. Yes	1.1	1.5
2. No	6.5	8.7
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.1
N. Not asked	92.4	89.7

	2005	2011
Q100 When you bet on sports, do you do it... Mark all that apply		
1. With family/friends?	6.1	9.0
2. With co-workers?	3.6	6.0
3. Through a bookmaker?	0.6	0.5
4. Or with someone else?	0.9	2.4
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	92.4	89.7

	2005	2011
Q101 What sports do you bet on? Mark all that apply		
1. College basketball tournaments	2.3	4.5
2. Other college sports	2.4	3.4
3. Professional sports	7.3	8.4
4. High school sports	0.0	0.0
5. Something else?	1.1	2.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	92.4	89.7

If "Q98" > \$25, then ask all of the following questions, otherwise skip to the next type of gambling activity

	2005	2011
Q102 When betting on sports, do you usually do so alone or with others?		
1. Alone	0.2	0.5
2. With others	1.1	2.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.7	96.6

	2005	2011
Q103 If "others" Who do you do this with when you bet on sports? Mark all that apply		
1. With your spouse or partner	0.0	0.7
2. With other family members	0.3	1.7
3. With friends or co-workers	0.8	2.9
4. With some other individual or group	0.0	0.7
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.9	97.1

	2005	2011
Q104 At what age did you start betting on sports?		
1. Under 18 years old	0.7	1.3
2. 18 to 24 years old	0.6	1.6
3. 25 to 34 years old	0.0	0.1
4. 35 to 44 years old	0.0	0.0
5. 45 to 54 years old	0.0	0.3
6. 55 to 64 years old	0.0	0.0
7. 65+	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.7	96.6

	2005	2011
Q105 Do you think betting on sports is fair and honest? <i>If no, What's not honest about it? Who is unfair or dishonest or how is it unfair or dishonest?</i>		
1. Yes	1.1	2.6
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.2	0.6
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.2
N. Not asked	98.7	96.6

Q106 Does how you bet on sports make a difference in how fair & honest it is?
{{Surveyor – please probe for more than a yes/no answer to the last question}}
 Open ended.

Bet on Phone

	2005	2011
Q107 Have you <u>ever</u> bet money over the phone such as betting on horses through account wagering or on sports through a bookmaker?		
1. Yes	0.8	0.8
2. No—Skip to Q114	99.2	99.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0

	2005	2011
Q108 Have you bet money over the phone <u>in the past year</u> ?		
1. Yes	0.3	0.0
2. No—Skip to Q114	0.5	0.8
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.2	99.2

	2005	2011
Q109 Please estimate the <u>amount that you bet</u> over the phone in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	0.0	0.0
2. No	0.3	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.7	100.0

	2005	2011
Q110 Do you bet money over the phone <u>at least once per week?</u>		
1. Yes	0.0	0.0
2. No	.3	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.7	100.0

	2005	2011
Q111 When you bet over the phone, are you... Mark all that apply		
1. Betting on horses through account wagering	0.3	0.0
2. Betting on sports through a bookmaker	0.3	0.0
3. Doing something else?	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.7	100.0

If "Q109" > \$25, then ask all of the following questions, otherwise skip to the next type of gambling activity

	2005	2011
Q112 At what age did you start betting over the phone?		
1. Under 18 years old	0.0	0.0
2. 18 to 24 years old	0.0	0.0
3. 25 to 34 years old	0.0	0.0
4. 35 to 44 years old	0.0	0.0
5. 45 to 54 years old	0.0	0.0
6. 55 to 64 years old	0.0	0.0
7. 65+	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	100.0	100.0

	2005	2011
Q113 Do you think betting over the phone is fair and honest? <i>If no, What's not fair or honest about it? Who is unfair or dishonest or how is it unfair or dishonest?</i>		
1. Yes	0.0	0.0
2. No—Please explain open-end	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	100.0	100.0

Internet

	2005	2011
Q114 Have you <u>ever</u> bet money over the Internet or gambled for money at a website?		
1. Yes	2.5	3.5
2. No—Skip to Q123	97.5	96.5
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0

	2005	2011
Q115 Have you gambled for money over the Internet <u>in the past year</u> ?		
1. Yes	1.5	0.6
2. No—Skip to Q123	1.0	2.8
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	97.5	96.5

	2005	2011
Q115a Please estimate the <u>amount</u> that you gambled for money over the Internet in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	0.8	0.2
2. No	0.7	0.5
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.5	99.4

	2005	2011
Q116 <i>If “a” = yes, Do you gamble for money over the Internet at least once per week?</i>		
1. Yes	0.5	0.2
2. No	1.1	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.5	99.8

If “Q115” > \$25, then ask all of the following questions, otherwise skip to Q123

	2005	2011
Q117 When betting over the Internet, do you usually do so alone or with others?		
1. Alone	0.4	0.3
2. With others	0.5	0.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.2	99.4

	2005	2011
Q118 If “others” Who do you bet over the internet with? Mark all that apply or with some other individual or group		
1. With your spouse or partner	0.0	0.0
2. With other family members	0.0	0.0
3. With friends or co-workers	0.0	0.0
4. With some other individual or group	0.5	0.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.5	99.7

	2005	2011
Q119 In a typical 24 hour period, when you are betting on the Internet do play for less than 1 hour, 1 to 2 hours, 3 to 5 hours, 6 to 12 hours, or more than 12 hours?		
1. Less than 1 hour	0.2	0.5
2. 1 to 2 hours	0.5	0.0
3. 3 to 5 hours	0.2	0.2
4. 6 to 12 hours	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.2	99.4

	2005	2011
Q120 At what age did you start betting over the Internet?		
1. Under 18 years old	0.0	0.0
2. 18 to 24 years old	0.5	0.0
3. 25 to 34 years old	0.0	0.0
4. 35 to 44 years old	0.4	0.5
5. 45 to 54 years old	0.0	0.2
6. 55 to 64 years old	0.0	0.0
7. 65+	0.0	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.2	99.4

	2005	2011
Q121 Do you think Internet gambling activities are fair and honest? <i>If no, What's not honest about it? Who is unfair or dishonest or how is it unfair or dishonest?</i>		
1. Yes	0.6	0.3
2. No	0.2	0.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	99.2	99.4

	2005	2011
Q122 When you bet over the Internet, do you pay by cash, check, credit card, or in some other way?		
1. Cash	0.4	0.0
2. Check	0.2	0.3
3. Credit card	0.6	0.0
4. Some other way: Please describe open-end	0.5	0.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	98.5	99.4

Out-of-state

	2005	2011
Q123 Have you <u>ever</u> bet or spent money at a gambling location outside of Washington State?		
1. Yes	59.9	54.1
2. No—Skip to Q129	39.9	45.7
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.2

	2005	2011
Q124 Have you bet or spent money at a gambling location outside of Washington State <u>in the past year</u> ?		
1. Yes	17.6	11.2
2. No—Skip to Q129	42.3	42.8
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.1
N. Not asked	40.1	45.9

	2005	2011
Q125 Please estimate the <u>amount that you gambled</u> in locations outside of Washington State in a typical month?" <i>Categories reflect whether the amount is greater than \$25/month.</i>		
1. Yes	6.1	4.6
2. No	10.0	5.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	1.2
N. Not asked	83.9	88.8

	2005	2011
Q126 Do you bet or spend money at gambling locations outside of Washington State <u>at least once per week</u> ?		
1. Yes	0.0	0.0
2. No	17.6	11.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	82.4	88.8

If "Q125" > \$25, then ask all of the following questions, otherwise skip to the next type of gambling activity

	2005	2011
Q127 When gambling at a location outside of Washington State, do you usually do so alone or with others?		
1. Alone	0.7	0.3
2. With others	7.7	4.3
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.2	0.0
N. Not asked	91.4	95.4

	2005	2011
Q128 If “others” Who do you go with when you gamble at a location outside of Washington State? Mark all that apply		
1. With your spouse or partner	2.0	2.8
2. With other family members	2.9	1.9
3. With friends or co-workers	4.9	3.0
4. With some other individual or group	0.1	1.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	92.3	95.7

	2005	2011
Q129 If respondent identified 2 or more items above that was done in last year Q17-Q128, then ask. Note: responses include people who identified a single item as well.		
Thinking about the sorts of activities we just discussed, which involve an element of luck or chance, can you tell me which is your favorite gambling activity?”		
Open-ended, but narrow to single choice from the list below.		
1. Tribal bingo	1.3	0.9
2. Other games at tribal casinos slots, cards, dice	21.4	14.3
3. Pull-tabs not in a tribal casino	0.7	0.7
4. Lottery games	18.4	18.2
5. Bingo games Not in a tribal casino or bingo hall	0.8	1.1
6. Raffles	9.1	5.7
7. Casino events	0.5	0.9
8. Card games	11.5	9.2
9. Horse racing or other animal racing	1.5	1.8
10. Fantasy sports	0.0	0.4
11. Sporting events	2.8	2.9
12. Telephone wagering	0.0	0.0
13. Internet gambling	0.0	0.0
14. None of the above	1.2	0.4
15. Other	0.7	7.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don’t know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked because person did not participate in any gambling activities	30.2	36.4

D- QUESTIONS ABOUT GAMBLING POLICY FOR ALL RESPONDENTS

	2005	2011
Q130 Should gambling be more or less available than it currently is?		
1. More	13.9	10.7
2. Less	42.3	42.1
3. Same	34.8	35.4
R. Refused	1.0	2.0
D. Don't know	8.0	9.7

	2005	2011
Q131 How much do you agree or disagree that Gambling activities which support charities and non-profit organizations such as bingo, raffles or pull-tabs are a good idea?		
1. Strongly agree	24.8	19.9
2. Somewhat agree	49.3	55.8
3. Somewhat disagree	11.4	11.3
4. Strongly disagree	12.0	9.3
R. Refused	0.2	1.1
D. Don't know	2.3	2.7

	2005	2011
Q132 How much do you agree or disagree that laws regulating gambling should be strengthened?		
1. Strongly agree	30.0	26.4
2. Somewhat agree	34.6	34.5
3. Somewhat disagree	16.0	21.9
4. Strongly disagree	10.0	9.1
R. Refused	0.3	1.3
D. Don't know	9.0	6.9

	2005	2011
Q133 How concerned are you about the possible influence of organized crime in gambling activities in Washington State?		
1. Strongly agree	21.5	13.6
2. Somewhat agree	25.7	24.4
3. Somewhat disagree	30.4	37.4
4. Strongly disagree	20.4	22.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	2.0	1.6

	2005	2011
Q134 How concerned are you that individuals seeking money for gambling might commit crimes?		
1. Strongly agree	24.5	22.3
2. Somewhat agree	35.5	36.7
3. Somewhat disagree	24.9	29.4
4. Strongly disagree	13.9	10.9
R. Refused	0.2	0.0
D. Don't know	1.0	0.7

	2005	2011
Q135 Which of the following are significant reasons why you choose to gamble? Mark all that apply		
1. It's a way to make money	4.8	9.2
2. It's a social event or recreation	50.7	54.1
3. I have seen it a lot on TV	2.5	5.8
4. My family likes to gamble so I go along with them	5.8	10.7
5. My friends or co-workers like to gamble so I go along with them	8.1	15.1
6. I don't gamble	11.4	0.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0
N. Not asked	30.2	39.8

	2005	2011
Q136 How concerned are you that Internet gambling isn't regulated?		
1. Very concerned	32.1	18.3
2. Somewhat concerned	22.9	35.1
3. Not very concerned	15.0	21.5
4. Not at all concerned	25.0	21.9
R. Refused	0.0	0.5
D. Don't know	5.0	2.7

	2005	2011
Q137 How concerned are you that Internet gambling may expose people to credit card theft or identity theft?	Not asked in 2005	
1. Very concerned	-	44.4
2. Somewhat concerned	-	33.6
3. Not very concerned	-	11.7
4. Not at all concerned	-	7.5
R. Refused	-	0.1
D. Don't know	-	2.7

	2005	2011
Q138 How concerned are you that there is no way to ensure that Internet gambling winnings are paid?	Not asked in 2005	
1. Very concerned	-	30.5
2. Somewhat concerned	-	29.7
3. Not very concerned	-	16.3
4. Not at all concerned	-	17.9
R. Refused	-	5.5
D. Don't know	-	5.6

	2005	2011
Q139 To the best of your knowledge, is gambling on the Internet illegal?	Not asked in 2005	
1. Yes	-	33.2
2. No	-	37.6
R. Refused	-	0.2
D. Don't know	-	29.0

	2005	2011
Q140 How concerned are you about the risk that underage people might be gambling?		
1. Very concerned	44.1	33.7
2. Somewhat concerned	24.7	36.6
3. Not very concerned	14.7	19.1
4. Not at all concerned	15.9	8.4
R. Refused	0.2	0.6
D. Don't know	0.4	1.5

	2005	2011
Q141 How concerned are you about unregulated betting on sporting events?		
1. Very concerned	20.1	14.9
2. Somewhat concerned	24.7	27.9
3. Not very concerned	26.1	32.2
4. Not at all concerned	25.5	21.7
R. Refused	0.0	0.3
D. Don't know	3.6	3.0

	2005	2011
Q142 In the past year, how concerned have you been about the time or money you have spent on gambling?		
1. Very concerned	2.6	2.1
2. Somewhat concerned	2.3	3.6
3. Not very concerned	13.2	19.8
4. Not at all concerned	51.4	74.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.3
D. Don't know	0.3	0.2
N. Not asked	30.2	0.0

	2005	2011
Q143 Overall, to what degree do you think gambling in Washington State is honest and fair?		
1. Very honest and fair	10.3	8.7
2. Mostly honest and fair	54.5	55.8
3. Not very honest and fair	13.7	12.7
4. Not at all honest and fair	6.7	5.6
R. Refused	0.5	2.1
D. Don't know	14.2	15.2

Q144 If you could change one thing about gambling in Washington State, what would it be?
Do you have any additional concerns about gambling that we haven't discussed?

Open Ended

	2005	2011
Q145 Do you know someone with a gambling problem?	Not asked in 2005	
1. Yes	-	27.5
2. No—Skip to Q147	-	71.5
R. Refused	-	0.0
D. Don't know	-	1.0

	2005	2011
Q146 Has that person ever committed a crime as a result of their gambling problems?	Not asked in 2005	
1. Yes	-	5.6
2. No	-	19.6
R. Refused	-	0.0
D. Don't know	-	2.3
N. Not asked	-	72.5

	2005	2011
Q147 To the best of your knowledge, is there a treatment program for people with gambling problems in Washington State?	Not asked in 2005	
1. Yes	-	73.5
2. No	-	6.8
R. Refused	-	0.1
D. Don't know	-	19.6

E- DEMOGRAPHIC AND CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

	2005	2011
Q148 Region not asked, but noted by telephone area code & exchange		
1. West/Urban	63.0	65.2
2. West/Rural	12.0	8.8
3. East/Urban	16.5	16.7
4. East/Rural	8.5	9.3

	2005	2011
Q149 For survey purposes I need to ask, are you male or female?		
1. Male	50.7	49.5
2. Female	49.3	50.5
R. Refused	0.0	0.0

	2005	2011
Q150 Please tell me what racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?		
1. White	84.5	85.2
2. Asian	4.1	2.9
3. Black	3.0	2.1
4. Hispanic	4.6	4.2
5. Native American	7.5	1.4
6. Other—Please explain open-end	0.0	4.2
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0

	2005	2011
Q151 What is your current age?		
1. 18 to 24 years old	13.3	13.1
2. 25 to 34 years old	18.0	18.0
3. 35 to 44 years old	20.3	17.5
4. 45 to 54 years old	20.0	19.3
5. 55 to 64 years old	13.5	16.1
6. 65+	15.0	16.0
R. Refused	0.0	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0

	2005	2011
Q152 What is the highest degree or diploma that you have earned?		
1. No diploma	3.3	1.9
2. HS diploma	26.3	30.4
3. Vocational degree	4.5	7.7
4. AA	11.3	14.5
5. BA	25.0	25.1
6. Graduate degree	11.4	14.7
7. Other	0.0	5.7
R. Refused	0.3	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.0

	2005	2011
Q153 Are you currently employed full-time or part-time?		
1. Work full time	56.5	50.5
2. Work part time	11.0	17.3
3. In school	1.8	3.2
4. Unemployed looking	4.0	3.8
5. Unemployed and not looking	5.5	1.9
6. Disabled	2.5	2.5
7. Retired	17.0	16.8
8. Homemaker	1.4	3.2
R. Refused	0.3	0.0
D. Don't know	0.0	0.7

	2005	2011
Q154 Please tell me which income category best describes your household income for 2004, before taxes and other deductions. Please stop me when I reach the correct income category.		
1. Less than \$25,000	13.7	16.7
2. \$25,000 to \$50,000	28.5	21.0
3. \$50,000 to \$75,000	20.4	16.7
4. \$75,000 to \$100,000	12.3	12.3
5. \$100,000 to \$125,000	4.9	7.0
6. \$125,000 to \$150,000	2.3	5.3
7. Over \$150,000	2.1	9.2
R. Refused	12.6	10.0
D. Don't know	3.4	1.0

	2005	2011
Q155 Including yourself, what is the total number of adults, 18 years and older who are living in your household?		
1. One adult	23.6	21.7
2. Two adults	59.2	52.7
3. Three adults	12.3	17.5
4. Four adults or more	3.9	6.6
R. Refused	1.0	0.7
D. Don't know	0.0	0.1

	2005	2011
Q156 How many children under 18 years of age are living in your household?		
1. No children	55.2	57.2
2. One child	19.2	17.3
3. Two children	14.7	12.2
4. Three children	6.1	8.7
5. Four children	1.4	2.5
6. Five or more	1.7	0.5
R. Refused	1.2	0.8
D. Don't know	0.5	0.0

THX **Thank you** for your participation in this study. We have one more question that is not related to the topic of gambling, but before we get to that, are there any additional thoughts you would like to share about gambling?

F- ADDITIONAL SESRC QUESTION

	2005	2011
Q157 Finally I would like to ask, if you responded to a survey like this one in the future. Which way would you MOST prefer to respond? Would you prefer ...		
1. A mailed survey	26.7	17.8
2. A telephone survey	21.1	22.2
3. A web survey on the Internet	11.3	24.7
4. A face-to-face interview	3.1	2.0
5. No preference	36.1	29.5
6. None of these	1.5	2.4
R. Refused	0.0	0.1
D. Don't know	0.2	0.6

APPENDIX C: OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS

Q25: Do you think tribal bingo games are fair and honest?

- I don't think they are honest.
- Because they take so much money.
- Look who wins

Q33: Do you think the gambling activities at a tribal casino are fair and honest? *If no, What's not fair or honest about it?*

- I think they have ways they regulate slot machines for people to win.
- I just think they tighten the machines as to where people can't win a decent amount of money.
- I've spent \$300 on one slot machine before and haven't won nothing. Sometimes I think they are rigged, sometimes it seems easier to win during the week than during the weekend.
- Because I had a brother from North Dakota come down and there were no sign at the casino that we went to that he had to have a valid drivers license from Washington State and he won a jackpot and the casino did not want to give him his winnings. After a lot of protests they gave it to his wife.
- The house always has their machines or card games stacked for the house to win.
- I think they have them set for the tribe for the house to win.
- The RTP is different from casino to casino and it varies and it gets worse as the economy gets worse.
- Who wins.
- I worked at a casino and I know that there were some people who were not fair.
- The machines aren't set up to the regulations.
- I think you might as well just go there and write them a check because there's not a lot of money won.
- Because it's gambling.
- A lot of the times people win when they bet a lot of money but if you only bet a little you do not win.
- I would say the odds are exceptionally low.
- I think they are rigged.
- I wonder if the slot machines are set not to pay out.

Q43: Do you think pull-tabs are fair and honest?

- They're more entertainment.

Q64: Do you think raffles at non-profits or charities, are fair and honest? *If no, What's not fair or honest about them?*

- Trying to make a raffle to raise money but we don't really know where the money goes.

Q78: Do you think card games you play in mini-casinos are fair and honest?

- Everybody has their own opinion and everyone plays their own way.

Q79: Do you think card games you play in card rooms are fair and honest?

- Everybody has their own opinion and everyone plays their own way.

Q105: Do you think betting on sports is fair and honest? If no, What's not honest about it? Who is unfair or dishonest or how is it unfair or dishonest?

- In a nutshell odds are always rigged.
- Obviously, youth sports like high school football/basketball, but I mainly bet on professional sports.

Q106: Does how you bet on sports make a difference in how fair & honest it is?

- The difference between a high bet with a lot of money invested in a game I could see the desire for a particular outcome but doing a small bet on something like march madness is not the same.
- I can't give a more complete answer.
- It depends on who you are betting with.
- Everybody has their own opinion and everyone plays their own way.
- As long as the government doesn't get the money.
- Whether I gamble won't change the outcome of the game.
- It shouldn't make a difference.

Q121: Do you think Internet gambling activities are fair and honest? If no, What's not honest about it? Who is unfair or dishonest or how is it unfair or dishonest?

- Some of the poker websites had cheaters.

Q122: When you bet over the Internet, do you pay by cash, check, credit card, or in some other way?

- Play a pre roll and I win money in pre tournament and use that money to play other games.

Q144: If you could change one thing about gambling in Washington State, what would it be? Do you have any additional concerns about gambling that we haven't discussed?

- I disagree with tribal gaming on trust land.
- I would like to see more about the regulations and what the laws are because I don't know.
- That the tribal people have to pay taxes.
- I would like there to be no casinos in Washington.
- Me winning more.
- Availability of gambling for underage gamblers.
- I wish they would really limit the casinos like a few in each state because people lose a lot due to addictions. There are too many of them in some places. Whenever there is a lot of money involved it increases other problems like crime. I wish it was more honest.
- More regulated.
- I do not know how much the lottery does support education. When I look at situations in schools and the fighting over levies and I see the amount of gambling, I am left with questions. The only thing that has ever crossed my mind is why some of our schools are fairly poorly funded when it seems a lot of money is spent on state gambling.
- I don't want too many casinos opening.
- I would have somebody completely do an audit of gambling in Washington and where the funds are distributed. I don't trust Washington or California lottery or anywhere else, the money doesn't go where they say it is supposed to go.
- That it would be easier to win. Other than that, I think the state does a pretty good job of keeping track of what's going on. There's probably someone out there that's doing unregulated gambling but I don't run into it.
- I would take the casinos out of neighborhoods. There's small casinos that pop up in neighborhoods near families and schools and it doesn't seem like the right place for that.

- The lottery with the schools system is a come on and a lie and I think it is very unfair because they are untruthful and I believe that the source of gambling is greed and that is not good and I would not mind it being eliminated. Many people are weak and cannot handle it.
- I want to win more.
- I get sick when I go by these gambling places and people are out of work and going hungry but the place is still packed and doesn't seem to slow down there at all.
- Take it away from tribes
- I would be more concerned about it being in public places like casinos and stuff like that.
- People aren't taking of the important things, spending all their money on gambling and not of the essentials
- I would get rid of the Indian casinos altogether. I think they are wrong.
- I have no concern whatsoever because people who are going to gamble will find some way to do it no matter what, it's going to happen whether it is regulated or unregulated.
- Internet gambling concerns me.
- Keep it open and it should go to support good things and good work. A portion of the money lost by gamblers should go to real charities and local state charitable programs.
- Where there is gambling there is going to be crime. Yes it brings in money to cities and it is unfortunate that many cities allow them.
- Less ads.
- No, I'm not into places where they do a lot of cards, I don't know how they regulate people. If we're working hard so that poor people spend all their money on gambling it has got to be regulated.
- I would win more.
- Tribal casinos are not under the same regulations as non tribal.
- We reluctantly approved legalized gambling with the understanding that it would be the end of struggles for school funding. As a voter and supporter of the schools I feel very betrayed. The profits from gambling are not benefitting schools in the ways we were led to expect.
- Increase taxes on winnings
- I believe the tribal rules should be the same as anyone else that wants to open a casino in the U.S.A. I don't think that something that happened over 100 years ago should matter on this issue. It shouldn't have anything to do with race, gender, anything.
- It about time they quit gambling and that goes for the Indian casinos too.
- I would like to know and see where the gambling is going. They should tell us where it is going. They don't tell us where the money coming in from Indian Casinos is going. I don't know where to look to check up on it. Where is the money going and how much do we get? It should be like taxes. There should be more TV commercials offering information for if you need help with gambling problems.
- I wish they would loosen up those machines and let somebody win every once in awhile.
- I would get rid of the Indian casinos. I just don't think its fair they get to do it, and they're U.S. citizens just like the rest of us.
- If I had a preference it would be to not have it at all.
- I'm not happy about mini gambling sites popping up.
- For myself, more knowledge of it. More public awareness.
- The mob aspect and criminality should be looked into.
- It's hard to see the people that go and play and to know where they get the money to play. There are people selling their food stamps to go and play.
- I would not change anything because I have not gambled in a while and I don't know about the current laws and regulations. I have been out of the business for over 5 years.
- I am more concerned about the poor people who lose their money who can least afford it.

- More frequent winnings.
- I don't like having slot machines in bars and restaurants where families might be.
- No additional concerns and if I could change anything I think it would be that it is not relegated to tribal casinos.
- I would win more often.
- Make sure it's regulated.
- I get concerned about people that cannot limit themselves and get into problems and I do not know what you can do to help those people.
- Tribal casinos are an issue. I don't know how they're regulated or who they're regulated by.
- I don't think that gambling should be encouraged. It can be addictive and it should not be encouraged to the general public.
- My biggest concern is I don't see where the money that was supposed to come out of the lottery has really gone to education.
- They should have more gambling.
- I think if people are getting into debt because of it then it is not good at all.
- I don't think the state is getting the proper cut.
- I would make it easier for non-profits to make money at it. I used to run non-profit black jack nights and I made a lot of money but once the casinos came in it made it almost impossible. I don't see why it's even the government's business whether it's non-profits running a casino hall as long as everything's fair.
- I would like to see more state owned casinos instead of indian regulated casinos.
- Reducing the hours that gambling establishments are open to the public.
- I would prefer less gambling and less in our town. I would like to stick to the more healthy expressions like sports and things you don't lose your money on and things that dont become bad habits/addictions.
- Take it all away, I don't care.
- I would close it, a lot of people are wasting their money.
- Better odds for my pocket. Up the percentage of pay outs.
- Making sure that the state gets it profits from the winnings. So, regulating the taxes.
- It should be illegal to have gambling casinos anywhere.
- I would like the tribal casinos to be taxed.
- If they want to gamble their money, why don't they feed the hungry kids or the homeless?
- The only concerns I have are the people who gamble to the detriment of their family life or income, but I'm not sure how prevalent that is.
- Nonpolitical Oversight/ Integrity of gambling oversight
- I believe that the state should open its own casinos. It would be a good way to gain revenue and increase competition with tribal casinos and create jobs.
- People who gamble who don't have the money to do it could turn to crime.
- I think gambling taps into a part of human nature that's vulnerable and it's really people taking advantage of other people.
- Should have left the money to the schools and not taken any out.
- There should be stricter laws about it.
- Would like more casinos to have bingo
- There are a lot of people who are addicted to gambling and the owners of those establishments don't care and don't do anything about it.
- I am strongly concerned.
- It is just a moral issue. I believe it is wrong.
- The tribes could change their ads. That would make me very happy.

- I'm concerned about the casinos not adhering to their return to patron percentage, and people who have an addictive personality and a problem with gambling, it is tough on them.
- I think it has too many options and should be restricted. I see too many lives being ruined with gambling debts.
- I have no idea what I would do to change it.
- I am really concerned about the young people.
- I can't think of anything else right now, but I am a little concerned about gambling in Washington State.
- I think it should be located in one area and the state should control it.
- The casinos are such pits and that is why I do not go. They do not vent out the smoking and you cannot breathe in there.
- Farther away from me.
- Shut down all of the casinos. Close all of them.
- I don't like what it does to people.
- My concern is how can they get them to have tribal casinos and put it on land that is not tribal, the counsel tribe bought the piece of property and put it on non-tribal land, does it become reservation land?
- I'd be concerned about people that gamble away everything that they have. They need to be steered to gambler's anonymous. My concern would be help provided for people who are addicted to gambling.
- What I would like to change is I would like it so the Native Americans would be required to share some of their profits with the surrounding community to pay for public safety and infrastructure.
- I would get the government out of gambling.
- The tribal gambling bothers me. How did they get to the solution that that was what the tribes could do but you couldn't do it elsewhere?. It seems strange that some people can engage in an economic activity and others can't.
- I'd rather it be back to where it was illegal.
- I'd like to get rid of it.
- I would hope that all gambling in WA state is answerable the gambling commission.
- The less accessible gambling is, the less gambling that will happen. There are so many machines around for kids that seem to be preparing for future gamblers, even if you just get out a little toy.
- I don't know that much about gambling in Washington State but I think we should be somewhat concerned.
- I think it should be taken off of the computers.
- I am concerned that gambling is promoted as a source of income for tribes. I'm concerned that more creativity isn't accessed in regards to a healthy sustainable source of income for communities.
- If I could change one thing about gambling in Washington State I would tax tribal casinos.
- I win more often.
- I would like horse racing to be more liberal.
- Get rid of internet gambling, it's very unsocial and overused by people.
- I'm under the impression that tribal casinos have a monopoly on casino-style gambling, and there should be an option for non-tribal businesses to open up casinos.
- I wouldn't have gambling in Washington State at all.
- I would ban it all together, but I know it would put the indian tribes out of business. I want to make sure things are done ethically and advertised in an ethical and honest manner.
- I would make sure that no young people could gamble.
- That we would get more tax revenue from it.
- I would to see all the Indian casinos pulled. Privatize it.

- I think it should be totally outlawed, and the Indians shouldn't be able to do it either.
- Topless dealers.
- The same concerns as anyone else would have.
- I wish some people wouldn't gamble so much.
- I would be the winner. I want to win.
- I would abandon it, especially for the state.
- More restriction on Tribal gambling.
- The only thing I'd change is the words in the law, because I think that the money they earn in gambling should go to schools.
- I would like to legalize internet gambling.
- If there's going to be legalized gambling, I think it should be legal for all, because if the tribes can do it, why can't other people? I'd just as soon that there was no such thing as gambling because I do believe it can lead to crime.
- It does not seem there are equal amounts of non-tribal establishments to tribal ones.
- I think that they should make sure that the money is spent the way it is meant to be spent.
- I would like them to put clocks and windows in gambling facilities.
- I don't care much about it, as far as I'm concerned if they outlawed all gambling it wouldn't bother me a bit.
- If I could change one thing it would be not to have the card rooms so readily accessible. There are so many card rooms and they are so close to the population center that people with problems with gambling have problems staying away from them.
- Less repressive ability for overseas gambling. it's too controlled by the state.
- I don't have any concerns, if that's what people want to do let them waste their money on it.
- I'd like slot machines.
- I would change the way they advertise it.
- I absolutely don't participate and I would have no idea of what to suggest.
- I would ban casino gambling on Indian reservations. I would also ban all gambling in Washington State.
- They actually use the money with which it was designed for.
- I'm not sure gambling is a good thing.
- I think a larger portion of the moneys received by all gambling halls should be put directly into state funds; not a general fund but one specifically for education or roads.
- Why do we have a Washington state lottery?
- Not concerned at all, the only thing I would worry about is Internet Gambling.
- Rather than huge pay-offs on their Washington state games, they should have more smaller-pays than the mega-millions.
- Basically to watch people and cut them off like they would drinking; cut people off from betting.
- Make it easier to win.
- For me, gambling is not a good thing.
- I think that the State should get proceeds from the Indian Casinos profits.
- It should be a limit on what people spend on gambling because even though they don't have the money they go out trying to get money.
- I only gamble 1 or 2 dollars a week. It would be nice to win.
- I don't think it should be easily available for young people. Adults will find one way or another to gamble.
- Gambling addiction is a terrible thing so when you have something like that exposed to people it is as bad as alcohol or another addiction. I am very concerned about gambling.

- Restrict advertising for it. Like they protect children from certain types of advertising during certain hours, they should restrict advertising for gambling because it is addictive.
- I am concerned for the kids that they would be exposed to it underage.
- No, I have no additional concerns and so far as changing it I would just like things to be fair.
- I think they're doing alright because they've got a limit on what the people can spend and a lot of it goes for companies that need the money for getting other things done and people that need money.
- I don't think there is anything I would change, if we didn't have money to go then we don't go. I know that there are quite a few people who go who try to make money. I don't know what kind of education is out there for gambling to teach kids out there before they go gambling the risks that are involved.
- It should be abolished.
- Wish that there would be more incentives and better probability of winning. I believe it should be more.
- Non-smoking.
- The tribes don't pay any taxes---this concerns me.
- Less gambling places. More and more are closing in on places.
- I'm really against gambling, I don't think any good comes of it.
- We should eliminate it as a way of raising charity money. Isn't Lotto supposed to go to the schools? I don't know where it goes.
- If I could change it, it would all be taxed.. BIG TIME. The state needs money. It's a perfect state tax that people shouldn't object to. They are throwing their money away anyway.
- I find it interesting that some of the lottery money supports public schools. I've never really supported tribal things because it seems like it's something for nothing, which is something I don't think we should be teaching people. I think that education is more important.
- I'd make less of it. Less available.
- Isn't really a big part of my life. I don't really care enough about it to really change anything.
- Make every casino nonsmoking.
- I think we should limit gambling.
- I would get rid of it period.
- I remember when it wasn't legal at all. I think that was a better situation. They could just go gamble in Nevada.
- I wouldn't change too much about it as long as everyone is paying their share.
- I would change anything other than making the internet poker sites legal.
- My concern is that not enough of it is going to schools when we voted it in to go to schools so that we don't have to vote for levies all the time.
- Probably people need to show their ID and that they are of age.
- I'd change it so that a poker game in a home would be legal. I don't think it is now, even penny-ante poker. I think people ought to be allowed to play poker in their own homes.
- My concern is that the lottery was supposed to go to education and hardly a nickel of it goes to it here. I think that the politicians need to have their hands slapped.
- Preventing underage gambling.
- I think there are too many casinos.
- The age at which you can gamble. You cannot drink unless your 21 so you should not be able to gamble until your 21.
- I don't think it's right that they say that money from gambling goes toward education when it just goes into a slush fund. The money that they collect for gambling needs to go where they say it's going.

- That I'd win the lottery. Other than that, I wouldn't change anything. There shouldn't be as many Indian casinos though. It seems unfair that they have them, but others can't. If I did, they would have to be regulated anyway.
- I'd just as soon it wouldn't be legal. I think it harms people's lives. I think the Indian gambling is poor for Indians.
- I don't like it period. I don't like gambling in Washington.
- I would ban it.
- I think there has been too many tribal casinos built. It seems that it is too easy to build casinos outside of tribal lands. It just doesn't seem right. But number one would be there is too many opportunities for people to speculate and gamble; and get something for nothing.
- Open it up quit giving the tribe everything.
- Stricter regulations.
- Keep it regulated and not easily available to the younger teens and younger adults, 21 is too young for someone to start gambling, keep it to people not under 25.
- In our area, Thurston county, last year or year before, there were some big corporations that wanted to get in here and put non-tribal casinos or like little gambling stands everywhere and I'm against that. If you're an adult, and gambling is your choice that's fine, but putting those things where they're so accessible is I think wrong. It was voted down here. I really resent big corporations coming in that are non-tribal that are trying to take tribal business away because we've taken enough away from the tribes, because they use it for schools, for health clinics, drug abuse, housing, a youth center, and have also generated money for different programs in Thurston county that aren't tribal. They make really good use of the money, so for anyone else to come in and try to take that away I really resent.
- WA is the biggest hypocrites that they can be. More people spend money on gambling than any other thing, but they banned internet gambling but they still run the lottery. The lottery is one of the number one money producers yet they banned other gambling.
- I don't think it's that big a deal, if someone wants to gamble they will find a way. We should enlighten people to find an honest way of making money besides gambling.
- I think they should all be non-smoking.
- I'd make the laws the same for the Indian tribes as everyone else.
- Make it easier for me to win.
- No concerns about the gambling, but I wish they had some windows in there and open it up more.
- When they started gambling they said the proceeds would go to the education and it didn't, it went into the general fund. It needs to get into the education fund.
- If someone wants to spend their money on gambling, they should be able to. I just think there's too much regulation on it.
- I'm concerned that it isn't regulated to a certain degree.
- Loosen the machines.
- I don't think tribes should have a corner of the market. I don't understand why they have some exceptions and others don't.
- Outlaw it.
- It should be outlawed.
- More strictly regulated so that it is honest.
- My concerns are extremely for the young ones for drug money etc. because I have had patients who have done some pretty serious damage.
- The hours of operation. They should make it an eight hour day. They should decrease the hours of operation.
- Just that it's so easy to do.

- If there were a monetary threshold that somebody reached that they should go to mandatory counseling.
- The State shouldn't sponsor gambling.
- Gambling should go private. Not just Indian casinos but private enterprise as well.
- I would get rid of it.
- Enforce and secure many establishments so that adolescents will not enter these establishments.
- More and more gambling places are opening closer and closer to urban areas. When people have to travel a long ways, its more likely people who can afford to gamble and when you bring it closer it is people who shouldn't be gambling.
- I'd like to see an increase in horse racing. Bring back more tracks in the valley and spokane.
- No gambling at all.
- Instead of gambling give the money freely instead of using gambling to raise the avenue.
- Keep the government out of it. You want to gamble you get the money that you won out of it since its already been taxed.
- I would like the government to have less influence of the things that you and I do.
- I don't think that the Indians pay enough taxes on the money they make. They should pay more money for people to be taken care of.
- I just think the government should be as small as possible and it shouldn't be involved. There has to be some involvement, keep it fair.
- Gambling addiction.
- No, except that I haven't won the Powerball yet.
- Spotting tribal casinos and calling them a part of tribal land when they are not on tribal land. They purchased property on land that is not tribal property, to put a casino on it.
- I don't.
- I would make it harder to get to a place where gambling is legal because I think it'd make a people think a little bit more before they would start playing a game where the odds are against them.
- There should be no gambling period.
- I think they should invest more of the money they get from the lottery to the actual school systems and I think that we should have a little of percentage of what the casino make to help people with gambling addiction.
- No additional comments.
- I would get rid of gambling period.
- I think that everybody, no matter how much they bet, should have an opportunity to win.
- I don't care, I just go with the system.
- Get the State out of the gambling business.
- I would make all those with the addiction subject to treatment. I know a treatment that I know would work. I would put it under the offices of the Baha'i faith and let them work out the issues.
- I do think the tribal casinos should pay taxes, they are exempt.
- Gambling should be more closely regulated.
- Don't limit to tribal organizations.
- My biggest concern is the stories I hear about people who live in poverty and spend their money at casinos. It is okay for people who have the money and wish to entertain themselves with gambling the same way that they could with movies. I'm not sure how it could be regulated though.
- Just to have it more regulated.
- No I don't have any additional concerns.
- Internet gambling is a pretty decent concern.
- They should have sports gambling.

- The tribal people should not be allowed to set up new casinos whenever and wherever they want. There should be a limit on the number of casinos available in so many square miles. There's way too many casinos.
- Taxes on gambling.
- Greater regulation of tribal casinos.
- Level the playing field and have the tribal casinos at the same regulations as other formats.
- Try and phase out gambling that is legal for those under 21.
- Yes there's too many of them. When they created the one for the mega millions it's shared between all states and it's supposed to go towards the roads. They came up with another one for the children and schools and they don't use it for that. They use it for other things like statutes. I think in Washington state it needs to be more regulated and have an overseer.
- I just think that the public should be more aware of it, of how much money is going out. I think many people are ignorant about how much money is in gambling.
- If I could change one thing I would change the age at which people could gamble at tribal casinos and make it lower.
- I would make it illegal.
- I would like to assume that no one would ever do it. But that's not going to happen, so I'm not very concerned because my wishes aren't going to be paid attention to.
- To have Washington state regulate it more than they do like the odds.
- I guess part of the proceeds should go to programs for the treatment of people with gambling addictions.
- Tribal Gambling outside of anybody's jurisdiction. Tribes are basically unregulated.
- I guess I wish it wasn't as widespread and as easily available as it is.
- I think it's about good how it is.

THX: Thank you for your participation in this study. We have one more question that is not related to the topic of gambling, but before we get to that, are there any additional thoughts you would like to share about gambling?

- I worry about seniors spending their money on it, most people are on social security, they lose that and what are they going to live on, it's an addiction like anything else so it's a concern for me.
- Somebody is worried somewhere, and they want to check it out first.
- I do not gamble but I do not care if other people do.
- I'm glad you are doing this.
- I don't see how any particular state can tax or regulate internet gambling and control it.
- State run casinos, like Nevada, might help with our budget issues
- Don't have much data, gamble a little bit. Mostly recreational, don't see anything wrong with that. Casinos are good for Washington, don't know that much about it.
- I know there a lot of people who just go crazy and lose their homes, to do it for a little fun I don't mind, mostly we play cards at home and play with our grandchildren.
- I am concerned about the numbers of fixed-income seniors who appear to be gambling at a regular appearance.
- All in all, I think the tribes have been pretty good custodians of what they're doing with the casinos, I think it needs to be more regulated with the return to patron.
- I'd like to know more about the problems in WA state as a citizen.
- I believe it's like alcoholism, it's a disease and the people who could least afford it gets stuck with the gambling debts. The state is not very effective to help people with counseling.
- I don't think it's right that the Indians can run these money machines, why can only the Indians do this? I am part Indian, but I don't think it is right. I don't see why they are so special that they can gamble and we can't.

- Gambling is like an addiction or disease.
- I think gambling is something people are going to do regardless of it being regulated or not. It's just going to happen.
- I don't gamble at all so I don't know very much about it. I don't approve of it.
- I think there is too much available and again my concern is my kids that they would be exposed to gambling and gambling issues.
- No smoking would be good.
- I am not too acquainted about this subject, so I am not sure how much help I can be.
- I remember when I first came to Washington I went on a boat ride. Turned out to be a couple of guys from the east coast mafia and they were saying their plan for Washington was to get gambling legalized. That was back in the early 70's.
- I think that gambling has increased the amount of drug traffic, prostitution, and the robberies in this county and it concerns me because we have a casino right by us, within five miles of us, and the crime rates have risen dramatically.
- I am concerned about two things: whether slot machines are really honest; I kind of think they fix them so that the house has the advantage, and I am also concerned about the gambling in Las Vegas. I've gambled there and you feel like you're gambling with the Mafia.
- I think gambling really harms a lot of people's lives and gets a lot of people in trouble.
- Quit giving the tribe so many handouts they give nothing back; this state only makes the tribe pay 2% to traffic and cops and programs which they can direct the money. Whereas California gets 25%. So that gambling money that could help problems is going into a black hole.
- The gambling frightens me at times for the young people under 25, they are too vulnerable to losing everything, their school money and rent, food, it's a waste of time to gamble when they could be doing something productive like working and school.
- I think it's very fair. You don't have to go if you don't want to; nobody's forcing you.
- This is one of the surveys we had that the words and questions are properly worded.
- Casinos you can lose track of time and money.
- I think most of the casinos are tacky. Especially the Muckleshoots.
- They should regulate it and should have more resources for gambling addiction.
- I think there's a lot of drugs involved in gambling, the dealing and wheeling of, in the tribal casinos. I think that gambling also gets people in a depressed state of mind and in the hole because they lose their money. They might take money from others that they should not take in order to gamble.
- I am curious about what a pull-tab is.
- I think gambling is evil, I think it is a symptom of eroding values in our country. It is legalized robbery. The worst thing that can happen to a person who is gambling is that they win because they get hooked.
- www.ladyofjustice.org
- They need to go to Nevada and take some lessons. The holds here are ridiculous. The things that they want you to do. I work for a casino in the valley and you have to make a recording of a \$500 jackpot. The regulations are way too tight.