

2006 California Problem Gambling Prevalence Survey

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Appendices

Submitted to:

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APPENDIX A: Detailed Data Tables

Table A-1: Past Year Gambling Participation by Gender

	Male (3520) %	Female (3601) %	Sig.
Lottery	47.1	40.3	<.001
Casino	29.9	26.2	<.001
Private	17.1	8.7	<.001
Track/OTB	6.6	3.2	<.001
Other	6.9	2.7	<.001
Bingo	1.4	2.8	<.001
Cardroom	4.0	1.2	<.001
Internet	1.8	0.5	<.001
Past Year Gambling	62.9	52.4	<.001
	(3721)	(1276)	
Started gambling before 21	55.7	35.8	<.001

Table A-2: Past Year Gambling Participation by Age

	18-29 (1649) %	30-39 (1463) %	40-49 (1467) %	50-64 (1480) %	65+ (1028) %	Sig.
Lottery	34.8	46.0	52.6	48.4	34.8	<.001
Casino	24.7	30.6	29.6	31.8	22.3	<.001
Private	23.7	16.3	8.9	7.0	4.9	<.001
Track/OTB	4.7	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.7	.533
Other	5.6	6.6	5.1	3.9	2.1	<.001
Bingo	1.5	1.8	2.9	2.8	1.6	.012
Cardroom	4.2	3.8	1.8	1.5	1.1	<.001
Internet	1.7	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.1	.001
Past Year Gambling	54.7	59.3	62.6	61.4	47.3	<.001
	(1070)	(1084)	(1169)	(1159)	(719)	
Started gambling before 21	75.7	51.7	39.2	33.7	26.9	<.001

Table A-3: Past Year Gambling Participation by Ethnicity

	Non-Hispanic White (3466) %	Non-Hispanic Black (434) %	Hispanic (2164) %	Asian (914) %	Other* (116) %	Sig.
Lottery	44.8	52.1	42.8	36.4	49.6	<.001
Casino	32.4	34.6	22.8	20.4	30.5	<.001
Private	14.6	14.5	11.1	9.2	16.1	<.001
Track/OTB	6.5	4.1	3.5	2.2	5.9	<.001
Other	4.4	7.6	5.4	3.5	6.8	.006
Bingo	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.5	.886
Cardroom	2.7	3.9	2.5	2.0	2.5	.334
Internet	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.9	2.5	.002
Past Year Gambling	60.8	67.1	53.5	49.7	64.4	<.001
	(2777)	(317)	(1403)	(628)	(85)	
Started gambling before 21	46.4	50.5	51.3	31.1	51.8	<.001

* Includes Native American, Middle Eastern, other and multiracial groups.

Table A-4: Past Year Gambling Participation by Nativity

	US Born (4682) %	Non-US Born (2059) %	Sig.
Lottery	46.3	37.9	<.001
Casino	33.3	16.8	<.001
Private	16.4	4.7	<.001
Track/OTB	6.4	1.4	<.001
Other	5.7	3.1	<.001
Bingo	2.3	1.2	.001
Cardroom	3.1	1.3	<.001
Internet	1.5	0.4	<.001
Past Year Gambling	62.6	47.1	<.001
	(3721)	(1276)	
Started gambling before 21	50.0	36.3	<.001

Table A-5: Demographics of Gamblers in California

		Non-Gamblers (1201) %	Infrequent Gamblers (1829)	Past Year Gamblers (2519) %	Monthly Gamblers (878) %	Weekly Gamblers (694) %	Sig.
Gender	Male	38.9	46.0	48.6	61.2	64.8	<.001
	Female	61.1	54.0	51.4	38.8	35.2	
Age	18 - 29	34.1	18.7	22.6	23.5	18.6	<.001
	30 - 39	20.3	19.6	22.7	19.2	18.3	
	40 - 49	14.2	20.8	22.8	22.1	22.3	
	50 - 64	16.1	21.0	21.0	23.7	24.9	
	65+	15.4	19.8	10.9	11.5	15.9	
Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic White	29.4	55.6	52.0	53.5	47.2	<.001
	African American	5.6	4.2	6.5	5.9	11.1	
	Hispanic	45.2	25.6	28.3	26.9	30.3	
	Asian	18.3	13.2	11.5	11.5	9.2	
	Other	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	
Marital Status	Married	51.0	57.5	58.9	53.7	55.1	<.001
	Widowed	6.1	8.4	3.9	4.4	5.9	
	Divorced	6.0	9.3	9.1	10.6	11.4	
	Separated	3.8	2.4	1.9	3.1	1.3	
	Never Married	33.1	22.3	26.3	28.3	26.2	
Education	Elementary / Some HS	30.9	12.6	9.8	9.6	13.8	<.001
	HS Grad	26.3	22.9	24.4	25.9	31.0	
	Some College	19.2	21.8	28.1	28.9	28.1	
	BA Degree	9.6	19.8	19.1	20.4	17.6	
	Graduate Study	14.0	22.9	18.6	15.1	9.3	
Employment	Employed	52.7	59.6	69.3	71.7	63.3	<.001
	Unemployed	5.9	4.6	4.0	3.1	5.4	
	Retired	13.6	17.5	11.9	12.0	17.5	
	Disabled	4.6	3.9	4.2	5.1	6.4	
	Keeping House	12.3	8.6	6.0	4.0	3.1	
	Student	6.7	2.4	2.5	3.1	1.2	
	Other	4.1	3.5	2.2	1.1	3.0	
Income	Up to \$25,000	32.5	17.6	13.6	16.0	19.7	<.001
	\$25,001 - \$35,000	15.6	12.0	10.2	10.1	9.7	
	\$35,001 - \$50,000	18.0	15.4	15.9	15.3	13.8	
	\$50,001 - \$75,000	18.3	23.7	22.9	23.9	22.5	
	\$75,001 - \$125,000	12.1	23.1	26.3	22.6	25.0	
	Over \$125,000	3.5	8.2	11.1	12.1	9.4	

		Non- Gamblers (1201) %	Infrequent Gamblers (1829)	Past Year Gamblers (2519) %	Monthly Gamblers (878) %	Weekly Gamblers (694) %	Sig.
Religion	Protestant	21.4	28.8	25.1	23.8	24.8	<.001
	Catholic	35.6	28.9	32.9	33.5	38.6	
	None	14.3	20.3	19.3	21.4	19.0	
	Christian	12.2	8.0	10.4	10.5	6.7	
	Eastern	5.0	2.9	3.2	1.6	4.4	
	Other	11.5	11.1	9.1	9.2	6.5	
Born in US		45.8	71.8	74.2	75.7	78.2	<.001

Table A-6: Demographic Characteristics of Past Year Gamblers

		Total (7121)	Lottery (3109)	Casino (1994)	Private (913)	Track (347)
Gender	Male	49.4	53.3	52.8	65.8	66.9
	Female	50.6	46.7	47.2	34.2	33.1
Age	18 - 29	23.3	18.6	20.5	42.8	22.1
	30 - 39	20.6	21.7	22.5	26.1	24.1
	40 - 49	20.7	25.0	21.8	14.2	21.0
	50 - 64	20.9	23.2	23.7	11.4	19.0
	65+	14.5	11.6	11.5	5.5	13.8
Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic White	48.8	50.1	56.5	55.5	65.2
	African American	6.1	7.3	7.5	6.9	5.2
	Hispanic	30.5	29.9	24.8	26.3	21.8
	Asian	12.9	10.7	9.4	9.2	5.7
	Other	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0
Marital Status	Married	56.2	58.8	59.0	44.0	49.3
	Widowed	5.7	4.2	4.7	1.6	3.5
	Divorced	9.1	10.4	9.8	8.2	11.1
	Separated	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.2
	Never Married	26.6	24.5	24.6	44.6	34.9
Education	Elementary / Some HS	14.4	11.3	7.6	8.5	4.7
	HS Grad	25.2	26.1	25.1	23.7	22.7
	Some College	25.1	28.6	30.0	29.8	27.3
	BA Degree	17.7	18.4	21.4	20.9	23.3
	Graduate Study	17.6	15.6	16.0	17.1	22.1
Employment	Employed	63.8	69.8	69.5	73.9	71.4
	Unemployed	4.5	3.6	3.4	5.1	6.3
	Retired	14.2	12.5	13.6	6.3	14.0
	Disabled	4.5	5.2	5.2	3.1	3.6
	Keeping House	7.2	5.4	4.5	2.8	2.4
	Student	3.1	1.8	1.6	5.8	0.9
	Other	2.7	1.8	2.2	3.0	1.5
Income	Up to \$25,000	18.7	15.3	11.2	9.8	8.7
	\$25,001 - \$35,000	11.5	9.7	9.5	9.9	7.3
	\$35,001 - \$50,000	15.8	15.5	13.4	12.2	8.2
	\$50,001 - \$75,000	22.4	23.8	23.9	22.9	24.5
	\$75,001 - \$125,000	22.5	25.1	28.9	28.4	33.8
	Over \$125,000	9.1	10.5	13.1	16.7	17.5

		Total (7121)	Lottery (3109)	Casino (1994)	Private (913)	Track (347)
Religion	Protestant	25.3	24.4	24.9	21.6	22.3
	Catholic	32.9	36.6	32.0	30.8	34.8
	None	18.9	18.3	21.3	26.1	23.2
	Christian	9.8	9.6	9.9	9.4	6.4
	Eastern	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.5	1.5
	Other					
Born in US		73.6	88.5	81.9	88.8	91.5

* Highlighted results are **not** statistically different from the general population.

Table A-6: Demographic Characteristics of Past Year Gamblers (cont'd)

		Total (7121)	Other (342)	Cardroom (186)	Bingo (151)	Internet (80)
Gender	Male	49.4	71.3	75.8	33.8	77.5
	Female	50.6	28.7	24.2	66.2	22.5
Age	18 - 29	23.3	26.9	37.6	16.6	35.0
	30 - 39	20.6	28.1	30.1	17.2	28.8
	40 - 49	20.7	21.9	14.5	28.5	21.3
	50 - 64	20.9	16.7	11.8	27.2	13.8
	65+	14.5	6.4	5.9	10.6	1.3
Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic White	48.8	44.6	50.3	50.3	66.7
	African American	6.1	9.7	9.2	7.3	7.4
	Hispanic	30.5	34.0	29.2	29.8	12.3
	Asian	12.9	9.4	9.7	10.6	9.9
	Other	1.7	2.3	1.6	2.0	3.7
Marital Status	Married	56.2	50.3	42.5	60.5	48.1
	Widowed	5.7	2.4	1.1	5.4	---
	Divorced	9.1	8.6	12.7	12.2	16.5
	Separated	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.4	---
	Never Married	26.6	36.6	41.4	20.4	35.4
Education	Elementary / Some HS	14.4	8.8	4.9	10.7	2.5
	HS Grad	25.2	28.1	26.6	30.7	13.8
	Some College	25.1	27.8	38.0	28.7	38.8
	BA Degree	17.7	23.4	17.4	22.0	28.8
	Graduate Study	17.6	12.0	13.0	8.0	16.3
Employment	Employed	63.8	77.0	70.6	67.3	78.8
	Unemployed	4.5	3.6	4.0	4.8	1.3
	Retired	14.2	7.2	7.9	10.9	7.5
	Disabled	4.5	2.1	9.0	8.2	6.3
	Keeping House	7.2	2.4	2.3	6.8	1.3
	Student	3.1	4.5	4.0	0.7	3.8
	Other	2.7	3.3	2.3	1.4	1.3
Income	Up to \$25,000	18.7	13.1	7.0	16.1	9.9
	\$25,001 - \$35,000	11.5	8.1	8.6	8.7	7.4
	\$35,001 - \$50,000	15.8	13.7	13.5	16.8	9.9
	\$50,001 - \$75,000	22.4	24.5	20.5	25.5	22.2
	\$75,001 - \$125,000	22.5	26.0	31.9	24.8	27.2
	Over \$125,000	9.1	14.6	18.4	8.1	23.5

		Total (7121)	Other (342)	Cardroom (186)	Bingo (151)	Internet (80)
Religion	Protestant	25.3	22.1	20.3	22.0	25.0
	Catholic	32.9	33.3	30.2	31.8	9.2
	None	18.9	20.6	31.4	15.9	26.3
	Christian	9.8	10.0	8.7	22.7	19.7
	Eastern	3.3	2.8	2.9	0.8	2.6
	Other					
Born in US		73.6	80.5	69.5	84.5	82.1

* Highlighted results are **not** statistically different from the general population.

Table A-7: Past Year Participation by Gender and Age

		Male	Female	Sig.
Lottery	18 - 29	35.6	34.0	.264
	30 - 39	51.6	40.1	<.001
	40 - 49	55.5	49.6	.018
	50 - 64	52.8	44.4	.001
	65+	39.1	31.7	.008
Casino	18 - 29	26.7	22.6	.034
	30 - 39	33.8	27.1	.003
	40 - 49	30.0	29.2	.386
	50 - 64	32.9	30.9	.222
	65+	25.0	20.2	.039
Private	18 - 29	30.2	16.5	<.001
	30 - 39	21.5	10.7	<.001
	40 - 49	11.4	6.4	.001
	50 - 64	9.2	5.2	.002
	65+	6.7	3.4	.012
Track	18 - 29	7.3	1.8	<.001
	30 - 39	7.0	4.4	.018
	40 - 49	5.8	4.1	.084
	50 - 64	6.5	2.5	<.001
	65+	6.0	3.4	.035
Cardroom	18 - 29	7.0	1.3	<.001
	30 - 39	5.5	2.1	.001
	40 - 49	2.3	1.5	.163
	50 - 64	1.8	1.2	.199
	65+	2.0	0.2	.003

Table A-8: Past Year Participation by Gender and Ethnicity

		Male	Female	Sig.
Lottery	Non-Hispanic White	46.6	43.1	.019
	African American	55.7	48.7	.085
	Hispanic	48.2	37.1	<.001
	Asian	40.7	32.7	.007
	Other	54.2	45.0	.205
Casino	Non-Hispanic White	34.0	30.9	.029
	African American	39.7	29.5	.016
	Hispanic	26.4	19.0	<.001
	Asian	17.6	22.8	.032
	Other	33.9	26.7	.255
Private	Non-Hispanic White	19.7	9.7	<.001
	African American	20.5	8.9	<.001
	Hispanic	13.3	8.8	<.001
	Asian	14.2	4.6	<.001
	Other	22.0	10.2	.066
Track	Non-Hispanic White	8.7	4.5	<.001
	African American	4.8	3.6	.348
	Hispanic	5.3	1.6	<.001
	Asian	2.8	1.7	.174
	Other	6.8	3.4	.340
Cardroom	Non-Hispanic White	4.5	1.0	<.001
	African American	5.7	2.2	.052
	Hispanic	3.7	1.2	<.001
	Asian	1.9	2.3	.417
	Other	5.1	---	.122

Table A- 9: Reasons for Gambling by Gender

Somewhat or very important	Male (2196) %	Female (1872) %	Sig.
Because it's fun	69.9	71.1	.412
To win money	53.5	52.6	.542
Socializing with friends or family	44.9	45.9	.548
Excitement or challenge	38.9	32.3	<.001

Table A-10: Reasons for Gambling by Age

Somewhat or very important	18-29 (895) %	30-39 (862) %	40-49 (916) %	50-64 (901) %	65+ (476) %	Sig.
Because it's fun	77.0	74.6	69.9	65.4	61.5	<.001
To win money	56.5	50.2	54.0	54.8	47.1	.004
Socializing with friends or family	55.0	48.8	43.9	39.0	37.2	<.001
Excitement or challenge	44.0	36.0	33.0	35.2	27.6	<.001

Table A-11: Reasons for Gambling by Ethnicity

Somewhat or very important	Non- Hispanic White (2098) %	Non- Hispanic Black (290) %	Hispanic (1150) %	Asian (443) %	Other* (75) %	Sig.
Because it's fun	77.1	71.4	62.6	60.0	65.3	<.001
To win money	53.4	70.9	50.6	44.8	63.2	<.001
Socializing with friends or family	50.1	38.1	40.1	42.2	41.3	<.001
Excitement or challenge	39.5	37.2	29.5	35.7	31.6	<.001

Table A-12: Reasons for Not Gambling by Gender

Somewhat or very important	Male (1283) %	Female (1697) %	Sig.
Losing money	73.0	79.0	<.001
Moral or ethical concerns	46.5	55.2	<.001
Inconvenience	13.2	11.0	.065

Table A-13: Reasons for Not Gambling by Age

Somewhat or very important	18-29 (747) %	30-39 (591) %	40-49 (543) %	50-64 (560) %	65+ (524) %	Sig.
Losing money	79.5	76.5	80.0	72.9	72.5	.003
Moral or ethical concerns	46.6	50.3	53.8	53.9	54.2	.023
Inconvenience	17.6	9.9	10.1	11.2	9.0	<.001

Table A-14: Reasons for Not Gambling by Ethnicity

Somewhat or very important	Non- Hispanic White (1343) %	Non- Hispanic Black (142) %	Hispanic (1001) %	Asian (442) %	Other* (41) %	Sig.
Losing money	79.4	78.2	73.9	71.7	85.4	.002
Moral or ethical concerns	51.9	48.2	45.8	62.9	56.1	<.001
Inconvenience	10.6	9.2	12.3	16.7	10.0	.013

Table A-15: Attitudes Toward Gambling by Demographic Group

		Unweighted N (Weighted %)	Good or very good	About equally bad and good	Bad or very bad
Gender	Male	(49.7)	16.9	44.6	38.5
$p < .001$	Female	(50.3)	12.8	44.6	42.6
Age	18 - 29	(23.5)	17.6	50.8	31.6
$p < .001$	30 - 39	(20.9)	14.1	45.9	40.1
	40 - 64	(41.6)	14.1	43.0	42.9
	65+	(13.9)	14.0	36.4	49.6
Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic White	(49.0)	13.5	48.5	38.0
$p < .001$	Hispanic	(30.4)	32.9	28.1	32.1
	Asian	(12.7)	12.5	36.5	51.0
	African American	(6.2)	23.5	47.1	29.4
	Other	(1.7)	17.5	44.7	37.7
Nativity	Born in the US	(69.7)	16.0	49.1	34.9
$p < .001$	Not born in the US	(30.3)	12.5	34.1	53.4
$p < .001$	Non-Gamblers	(16.2)	7.1	28.2	64.7
	Infrequent Gamblers	(25.7)	10.3	40.1	49.5
	Past Year Gamblers	(35.8)	15.2	49.7	35.1
	Monthly Gamblers	(12.5)	23.2	54.4	22.3
	Weekly Gamblers	(9.8)	27.4	52.3	20.3

Table A-16: Population Demographics by Region

	Bay Area	Central	LA	Lower Southern	Upper Southern	Northern	Sig.
Male	50.5	46.5	48.6	51.2	47.1	53.0	.032
Female	49.5	53.5	51.4	48.8	52.9	47.0	
18 - 29	19.9	25.6	24.7	22.5	23.4	23.3	<.001
30 - 39	22.6	22.5	22.2	18.6	19.9	15.9	
40 - 64	43.1	39.1	39.2	42.8	41.8	45.9	
65+	14.4	12.8	13.9	16.1	15.0	14.9	
Non-Hispanic White	50.0	51.6	33.2	56.1	50.7	69.4	<.001
African American	6.3	2.8	9.8	3.0	7.0	3.9	
Hispanic	18.1	39.0	38.9	28.3	34.6	17.3	
Asian	24.2	4.9	16.3	11.1	6.1	7.6	
Other	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	
Born in US	64.2	72.0	62.2	69.3	75.9	83.7	<.001

Table A-17: Distribution of Gambling Venues in California

Cardrooms	Locations	Tables			
TOTAL	97	1284			
ZIPs	81	81			
Median (zero excl.)	1	5			
Mean (zero excl.)	1.20	15.85			
Bingo	Commercial Bingo	Charitable Bingo	Bingo at Tribal Casinos		
TOTAL	28	146	24		
ZIPs	27	127	24		
Median (zero excl.)	1.04	1.45	1.00		
Mean (zero excl.)	2	3	1		
Casinos	Locations	Slot Machines	Gaming Tables	Bingo	Casino Hotel Rooms
TOTAL	55	58,878	1,757	17,669*	3,817
ZIPs	53	53	50	24	17
Median (zero excl.)	1	900	20	725*	146
Mean (zero excl.)	1.04	1,111	35	736*	225

* Seats at bingo operations at tribal casinos.

Table A-18: Patterns of Gambling Participation by Region

	Bay Area	Central	LA	Lower Southern	Upper Southern	Northern	Sig.
Non-Gambling	16.8	20.2	19.6	13.3	15.0	14.2	<.001
Infrequent Gambling	31.1	27.1	23.6	26.2	22.4	24.5	
Past Year Gambling	34.5	33.6	34.7	35.1	38.2	37.5	
Monthly Gambling	10.1	9.5	12.1	15.1	13.6	13.5	
Weekly Gambling	7.5	9.6	10.1	10.3	10.8	10.4	

Table A-19: Past Year Gambling Participation by Region

	Bay Area	Central	LA	Lower Southern	Upper Southern	Northern	Sig.
Lottery	37.8	40.3	44.9	45.5	49.0	44.0	<.001
Casino	22.2	28.6	24.3	30.8	32.5	35.5	<.001
Private	13.5	10.8	12.0	13.2	13.9	14.4	.165
Track/OTB	3.5	2.9	4.9	9.3	3.7	4.1	<.001
Cardroom	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.4	1.5	.080
Internet	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.1	.084
Other	5.8	3.5	5.8	4.2	4.5	3.7	.015
Non-Casino Bingo	1.2	2.5	1.7	2.5	3.9	1.9	.001

Table A-20: Past Year Gambler Demographics by Region

	Bay Area	Central	LA	Lower Southern	Upper Southern	Northern	Sig.
Male	57.6	49.5	54.8	55.5	49.2	55.9	.012
Female	42.4	50.5	45.2	44.5	50.8	44.1	
Under 40	42.0	46.9	47.7	40.2	41.0	39.1	.001
Over 40	58.0	53.1	52.3	59.8	59.0	60.9	
Non-Hispanic White	53.0	55.1	36.2	45.7	53.0	71.2	<.001
Non-Hispanic Black	9.0	2.1	12.2	2.8	7.3	4.1	
Hispanic	16.5	36.2	36.9	27.6	30.2	15.8	
Asian	20.3	4.7	12.5	11.0	7.6	6.9	
Other	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	
Born in US	71.0	79.5	67.4	76.2	78.5	87.8	<.001

Table A-21: Additional Differences in Prevalence by Demographic Group

		Unweighted N (Weighted %)	At-Risk %	Problem %	Pathological %
Marital Status	Married	3658 (56.2)	7.6	1.6	1.2
$p < .001$	Widowed	643 (5.7)	7.7	2.8	1.0
	Divorced	966 (9.1)	10.2	3.5	1.8
	Separated	183 (2.4)	10.2	0.6	---
	Never Married	1472 (26.6)	13.4	2.7	2.2
Education	Elementary / Some HS	784 (14.4)	7.1	4.3	1.8
$p < .001$	HS Grad	1575 (25.2)	11.8	2.7	1.5
	Some College	1896 (25.1)	9.5	1.7	1.8
	BA Degree	1329 (17.7)	11.0	1.5	1.7
	Graduate Study	1459 (17.6)	6.6	1.0	0.3
Income	Up to \$25,000	1278 (18.8)	8.1	3.2	2.1
$p < .001$	\$25,001 - \$35,000	714 (11.2)	11.3	3.0	1.1
	\$35,001 - \$50,000	1121 (16.1)	9.3	1.7	1.5
	\$50,001 - \$75,000	1575 (21.9)	8.9	2.2	0.7
	\$75,001 - \$125,000	1605 (22.9)	9.8	0.9	1.7
	Over \$125,000	668 (9.1)	11.6	3.0	1.9
Religion	Protestant	2011 (25.2)	7.4	2.0	1.3
$p < .001$	Catholic	1890 (32.9)	10.2	1.7	1.5
	None	1285 (18.9)	9.6	2.6	1.7
	Christian	568 (9.8)	10.8	2.5	1.7
	Eastern	153 (3.3)	9.0	2.7	---
	Other	753 (9.8)	11.1	2.5	1.4
Nativity	US Born	5335 (69.5)	10.4	1.8	1.6
$p < .001$	Not US Born	1459 (30.5)	7.4	2.8	1.1

Table A-22: Prevalence Rate by Geographic Region

	Proportion of Population	At-Risk Gambling %	Problem Gambling %	Pathological Gambling %
Northern California	11.9	10.8	1.8	2.0
San Francisco/Bay Area	16.9	8.3	1.7	1.2
Central	12.6	7.4	1.7	1.5
Upper Southern California	13.8	8.3	2.7	1.6
Los Angeles County	28.4	11.0	2.5	1.2
Lower Southern California	16.4	9.6	2.6	1.9
Total	100.0	9.5	2.2	1.5

Table A-23: Comparing Lifetime NODS Rates Across States

	At Risk Gambling %	Problem Gambling %	Pathological Gambling %	Total %
North Dakota (2000)	5.2	0.7	0.8	6.7
New Mexico (2005)	5.4	1.1	1.1	8.6
Florida (2001)	7.8	0.6	0.1	9.4
Oregon (2000)	7.7	1.3	0.8	9.8
United States (1999)	7.7	1.5	1.2	10.4
Arizona (2002)	11.0	1.6	0.5	13.1
California (2005)	9.5	2.2	1.5	13.2
Nevada (2001)	10.9	3.0	2.1	16.0

Table A-24: Lottery Purchases and Preferences Among Low-Risk, At-Risk and Problem Gamblers

Last Purchase	Low-Risk Gamblers (1653) %	At-Risk Gamblers (446) %	Problem & Pathological Gamblers (176) %	Sig.
Large Jackpot Tickets	59.8	51.2	64.0	.002
Instant Tickets	26.2	37.6	43.2	<.001
Multistate Tickets	32.9	40.6	31.8	.007
Daily Numbers	5.6	8.3	10.8	.008
Favorite	Low-Risk Gamblers (1472) %	At-Risk Gamblers (420) %	Problem & Pathological Gamblers (164) %	
Large Jackpot Tickets	56.5	44.5	43.3	<.001
Instant Tickets	22.8	31.0	29.9	
Multistate Tickets	16.6	21.2	17.1	
Daily Numbers	4.1	3.3	9.8	

Table A-25: Casino Time, Location and Preferences Among Low-Risk, At-Risk and Problem Gamblers

	Low-Risk Gamblers (1115) %	At-Risk Gamblers (376) %	Problem & Pathological Gamblers (153) %	Sig.
California	42.1	49.5	74.5	<.001
Nevada	53.5	45.7	23.5	
Elsewhere	4.4	4.8	2.0	
Slot Machines	64.1	57.6	55.9	.003
Other Card Games	17.3	20.3	20.4	
Poker	7.5	9.6	15.1	
Other Table Games	9.2	10.1	3.9	
Less than 2 hours	46.5	31.1	23.5	<.001
2 to 4 hours	37.3	41.2	33.3	
5 to 10 hours	12.3	19.7	28.1	
More than 10 hours	3.9	8.0	15.0	

Table A-26: Private Wagering Time and Preferences Among Low-Risk, At-Risk and Problem Gamblers

Time Spent Gambling	Low-Risk Gamblers (491) %	At-Risk Gamblers (192) %	Problem & Pathological Gamblers (79) %	Sig.
Less than 2 hours	27.1	32.8	29.1	.021
2 to 4 hours	62.4	51.3	49.4	
5 or more hours	10.4	15.9	21.6	
Poker	59.3	58.3	54.5	.618
Sports	17.3	19.8	14.3	
Other games	9.4	8.3	14.3	
Other card game	9.2	10.9	10.4	
Craps or dice games	4.9	2.6	6.5	

Table A-27: Cardroom Time and Preferences Among Low-Risk, At-Risk and Problem Gamblers

	Low-Risk Gamblers (86) %	At-Risk Gamblers (53) %	Problem & Pathological Gamblers (40) %	Sig.
Less than 2 hours	25.0	34.0	20.0	.082
2 to 4 hours	53.6	54.7	45.0	
5 or more hours	21.4	11.3	35.0	
Poker	46.5	62.3	32.5	<.001
Blackjack	39.5	24.5	45.0	
Paigow Poker	3.5	1.9	5.0	
Super Pan Nine	2.3	---	17.5	
Other	8.1	11.3	---	

Table A-28: Internet Time and Preferences Among Low-Risk, At-Risk and Problem Gamblers

	Low-Risk Gamblers (26) %	At-Risk Gamblers (22) %	Problem & Pathological Gamblers (29) %	Sig.
Less than 2 hours	61.5	68.2	27.6	.014
2 to 4 hours	38.5	18.2	55.2	
5 to 10 hours	---	13.6	10.3	
More than 10 hours	---	---	6.9	
Poker	60.0	40.9	69.0	.219
Sports	28.0	27.3	13.8	
Other (inc. blackjack, slots)	12.0	31.8	17.2	

Table A-29: Tobacco, Alcohol and Drug Use Among Problem and Pathological Gamblers

	Problem Gamblers (146) %	Pathological Gamblers (99) %	Sig.
Tobacco and Alcohol Use			
Daily cigarette use	22.9	38.5	.007
Weekly alcohol use	12.5	19.8	.089
Largest # drinks in 24 hours (past year)			
Didn't drink (past year)	40.5	34.9	.096
1 - 2	18.4	23.6	
3 - 4	15.2	8.5	
5 - 7	13.3	10.4	
8 or more	12.7	22.6	
Drug Use			
Past year marijuana use	16.4	17.9	.451
Past year tranquilizer use	3.5	9.4	.054
Past year cocaine use	0.7	7.3	.008
Past year other drugs	1.4	8.4	.011
Past year methamphetamine use	2.1	7.4	.050
Criminal Justice Impacts			
Ever arrested	30.1	42.4	.033
Ever incarcerated	15.9	27.1	.020

Table A-30: Attitudes Towards Problem Gambling by Gender

	Male (3390)	Female (3431)	Sig.
Seriousness of problem in community	2.07	2.17	.005
Seriousness of problem in family	1.41	1.46	.094
Gov should prevent or respond	3.38	3.57	<.001
Gov should support research	3.40	3.51	.002
Gov should educate young people	4.01	4.24	<.001
Gov should support treatment	3.49	3.67	<.001
Gov should require industry to respond	3.86	3.98	<.001
Gov should ban commercial gambling	2.91	3.14	<.001

Table A-31: Attitudes Towards Problem Gambling by Age

	18 - 29 (1618)	30 - 39 (1421)	40 - 64 (2819)	65+ (936)	Sig.
Seriousness of problem in community	2.12	2.01	2.19	2.09	.002
Seriousness of problem in family	1.54	1.37	1.45	1.31	<.001
Gov should prevent or respond	3.43	3.48	3.52	3.41	.137
Gov should support research	3.56	3.55	3.42	3.25	<.001
Gov should educate young people	4.08	4.13	4.14	4.17	.257
Gov should support treatment	3.76	3.61	3.49	3.55	<.001
Gov should require industry to respond	3.82	3.95	3.98	3.87	.001
Gov should ban commercial gambling	2.98	3.04	3.01	3.13	.137

Table A-32: Attitudes Towards Problem Gambling by Ethnicity

	Non- Hispanic White (3367)	African American (419)	Hispanic (2059)	Asian (840)	Other (114)	Sig.
Seriousness of problem in community	1.91	2.14	2.27	2.59	2.17	<.001
Seriousness of problem in family	1.29	1.43	1.51	1.85	1.37	<.001
Gov should prevent or respond	3.29	3.26	3.69	3.85	3.16	<.001
Gov should support research	3.11	3.47	3.88	3.41	3.85	<.001
Gov should educate young people	3.87	4.28	4.37	4.46	4.12	<.001
Gov should support treatment	3.18	3.90	4.00	4.01	3.59	<.001
Gov should require industry to respond	3.75	3.90	4.11	4.15	3.80	<.001
Gov should ban commercial gambling	2.65	2.62	3.43	3.74	2.83	<.001

Table A-33: Attitudes Towards Problem Gambling by Nativity

	US Born (4566)	Not US Born (1961)	Sig.
Seriousness of problem in community	1.95	2.47	<.001
Seriousness of problem in family	1.35	1.61	<.001
Gov should prevent or respond	3.27	3.95	<.001
Gov should support research	3.19	4.09	<.001
Gov should educate young people	3.94	4.54	<.001
Gov should support treatment	3.30	4.21	<.001
Gov should require industry to respond	3.74	4.34	<.001
Gov should ban commercial gambling	2.68	3.81	<.001

Table A-34: Attitudes Towards Problem Gambling by Problem Gambling Type

	Non- Gamblers (1127)	Low-Risk Gamblers (4801)	At-Risk Gamblers (637)	Problem & Pathological (255)	Sig.
Seriousness of problem in community	2.57	2.03	2.02	2.27	<.001
Seriousness of problem in family	1.53	1.38	1.40	2.20	<.001
Gov should prevent or respond	3.84	3.42	3.34	3.34	<.001
Gov should support research	3.82	3.35	3.52	3.75	<.001
Gov should educate young people	4.41	4.06	4.06	4.22	<.001
Gov should support treatment	3.97	3.48	3.61	3.76	<.001
Gov should require industry to respond	4.16	3.89	3.80	3.75	<.001
Gov should ban commercial gambling	3.80	2.92	2.60	2.75	<.001

Table A-35: Barriers to Treatment by Gender

	Male	Female
Unweighted N (Weighted %) $p < .001$	124 (44.1)	243 (55.9)
Didn't want to stop	26.3	36.3
Ashamed/embarrassed	21.3	10.3
Treatment would be ineffective	11.3	7.4
Denial	8.1	16.7
Financial obstacles	7.5	3.9
Quit on own	6.9	8.3
Unaware of treatment	4.4	7.4
Family objected	0.6	1.0
Other	13.8	8.8

Table A-36: Barriers to Treatment by Age

	18 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 64	65+
Unweighted N (Weighted %) $p = .007$	72 (32.3)	65 (18.4)	183 (41.5)	44 (7.8)
Didn't want to stop	32.8	16.4	34.9	35.7
Ashamed/embarrassed	17.2	17.9	13.4	10.7
Treatment would be ineffective	10.3	7.5	8.7	10.7
Denial	7.8	23.9	13.4	7.1
Financial obstacles	9.5	4.5	1.3	14.3
Quit on own	6.9	7.5	7.4	10.7
Unaware of treatment	6.0	9.0	6.0	---
Family objected	---	3.0	1.3	---
Other	9.5	10.4	13.4	10.7

Table A-37: Barriers to Treatment by Ethnicity

	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic	Asian	African American	Other
Unweighted N (Weighted %) $p < .001$	191 (45.3)	94 (31.6)	24 (10.7)	32 (10.4)	24 (1.9)
Didn't want to stop	32.7	31.3	15.0	44.7	42.9
Ashamed/embarrassed	13.9	15.7	22.5	10.5	14.3
Treatment would be ineffective	13.3	5.2	7.5	2.6	---
Denial	15.8	13.0	7.5	2.6	14.3
Financial obstacles	4.8	3.5	15.0	5.3	---
Quit on own	7.9	6.1	7.5	13.2	14.3
Unaware of treatment	1.8	13.9	7.5	---	---
Family objected	1.8	0.9	---	---	---
Other	7.9	10.4	17.5	21.1	14.3

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Appendix B. Study Methodology

This appendix describes the methodology and statistical techniques of the 2006 California Problem Gambling Prevalence Survey. Table B-1 presents a timeline of the project to provide readers with an understanding of the sequence of critical events that occurred over the course of the project.

Table B-1: 2006 California Problem Gambling Prevalence Survey Timeline

Task	Target Date	Date Achieved
Contract approval	6/30/05	6/30/05
Weekly meetings (project staff, OPG, analysis team)	Starting 6/27/05	Ongoing
Monthly progress reports to OPG	Starting 7/15/05	Ongoing
Study plan approval (OPG, Peer Review, IRBs) including revised sampling plan	9/14/05	10/3/05
Pretest	8/11/05-8/25/05	8/12/05-8/25/05
Data collection	10/26/05-2/1/06	10/26/05-4/9/06
Data cleaning & preparation finalized	5/5/06	5/5/06
Data analysis	5/8/06-6/2/06	5/8/06 - 6/28/06
Preliminary findings report	Not planned	5/19/06
Presentation to HHSA	Not planned	5/30/06
Draft report	6/28/06	7/3/06
Final report	8/1/06	8/4/06

Ethical and Peer Review

The research protocol for the 2006 California Problem Gambling Prevalence Survey was reviewed separately by NORC's internal Institutional Review Board and the Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects (CPHS), which serves as the institutional review board for California's Health and Human Services Agency. These reviews ensured that (1) the selection of subjects was equitable, subjects' privacy was protected, and data confidentiality would be maintained; (2) informed consent was written in language that study participants could understand and was obtained without coercion or undue influence; and (3) appropriate safeguards were in place to protect the rights and welfare of vulnerable subjects. Reviewed materials included the informed consent script, all contact materials, and the survey instruments. In addition, the protocol included the plan to safeguard data security and the information technology infrastructure.

In addition to ethical review, OPG required NORC to secure an independent party responsible for conducting a peer review and validation of the sampling strategy, study design, data collection instruments and methodology, data analysis, and interpretation. The Peer Reviewer sent written reports directly to OPG at critical points in the project, including prior to data collection and prior to finalizing the study report. These reports were reviewed with NORC project staff and responses to all queries and comments were included in the study.

Independent peer review was provided by senior members of the Alcohol Research Group (ARG) in Berkeley, California. The Peer Review team included Dr. Thomas Greenfield, ARG's executive director, Dr. Cheryl Cherpitel, associate center director, and Dr. Jason Bond, director of statistical services at ARG. With a depth of knowledge about environmental risk studies in relation to alcohol and other mental health conditions, investigations of access to and outcomes of mental health and addictions services, and evaluations of prevention policies and information based on public health strategies, The Peer Review team was well prepared to address the specialized needs of the present study.

In August 2005, the Peer Review team received a Study Outline that explained NORC's sampling strategy, data collection plan and analysis and reporting plan in detail. Based on their feedback, NORC made adjustments to the study plan, provided clarification of the sampling strategy as well as additional detail on the procedures for interviewing in languages other than English and Spanish, provided specific descriptions of the planned multivariate analyses, and added several questions on alcohol consumption requested by the Peer Review team. In December 2005, the Peer Review team received a copy of the Final Report outline and proposed table shells and provided detailed feedback. In July 2006, the Peer Review team reviewed the Draft Report and provided detailed feedback. Based on this feedback, the report authors made changes to some sections of the report and added material in both the body of the report and in the appendix describing the study methodology.

Questionnaire

Extensive preparatory work on the questionnaire occurred prior to the fielding of the survey. NORC developed, pretested, revised, and submitted the questionnaire to peer review during the questionnaire development phase. The final questionnaire, provided in Appendix C, was approved by the California Health and Human Services Agency Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects and the NORC Institutional Review Board.

Questionnaire Development

NORC developed the draft questionnaire based on previous corporate experience with gambling prevalence surveys and substance abuse and mental health studies. The questionnaire capitalized on methodological work in progress to refine measurement strategies for key elements such as assigning

persons to hierarchical categories of gambling problems and eliciting unbiased measures of gambling expenditures and attitudes.

Based on pretest results, a charitable gambling module was dropped from the draft questionnaire due to (a) interview administration time constraints; (b) high rates of participation in charitable gambling which would have routed numerous people into the problem gambling section even though they may not participate regularly in other forms of gambling; and (c) the Office of Problem Gambling was particularly interested in surveying residents about state-sanctioned forms of gambling. Other sections or questions dropped to reduce questionnaire administration time include (a) dissociative experiences during gambling; (b) using sick time or vacation hours to gamble; (c) specific depressive symptoms; and (d) substance abuse treatment. In addition, questions about a respondent's community and length of residence in a community were dropped due to difficulty in defining "community."

The final questionnaire included a detailed module on gambling behavior including expenditures; a section on opinions about legalized gambling and reasons for gambling or not gambling in the past year; a DSM-IV-based diagnostic instrument for Pathological Gambling (NODS); a gambling treatment module; sections detailing family/marital issues and employment/finance; a section on crime; a health module, which included general questions about health, disability, alcohol and tobacco use, depression, mental health treatment, and pharmaceutical medications; a module on illicit substance use; and a detailed demographics module. Question items were written at an eighth-grade level of comprehension.

Logical pathing skips were programmed into the instrument so that respondents skipped sections of the instrument that were not relevant to them. Questionnaire administration time averaged 20 minutes for respondents who gambled infrequently, and 40-45 minutes for respondents whose gambling behavior required that they complete the entire instrument.

Questionnaire Content

Below we detail the contents of the final questionnaire. The questionnaire content was guided by the stated needs of OPG, a desire to maintain comparability to previous gambling surveys, interview length considerations and opportunities to address gaps in the gambling research literature.

Gambling Behavior. In this first section, we asked respondents about their experiences with various types of gambling, including lifetime and past-year wagering at casinos, commercial bingo halls, racetracks, cardrooms, private wagering, the lottery, Internet gambling, and any other form of gambling.

We defined "gambling" as "placing a bet on the outcome of a game of skill or chance, or playing a game in which you might win or lose your money." We began by asking respondents a series of gate

questions to assess lifetime wagering separately for casinos, commercial bingo halls, racetracks, cardrooms, private wagering, the lottery, Internet gambling, and any other form of gambling. If respondents had ever gambled at a particular venue, they were asked a series of follow-up questions to assess their age when they first bet at that type of venue, whether they had gambled there in the past year, and their perceptions of a venue's proximity to their residence. They were also asked global questions to determine how old they were when they first gambled and on what kind of game they initially wagered.

Past-year gamblers who had wagered more than five days in their lifetime were then asked separate series of questions for each venue wagered at in the past year. Respondents were asked about their frequency of past year gambling; and, for the last time they gambled, the distance traveled from home and the amount and source of funds wagered and lost. For the venues of casino, racetrack, cardroom, bingo halls, and private wagering, respondents were asked how much money they took to the site; whether they obtained more money to wager with while they were onsite; how much additional money they obtained and where they obtained it from; and how much money they lost in total. For wagering on the Internet, respondents were asked how much money they lost in total; they were not asked how much money they started with or whether they obtained additional funds because Internet play electronically debits a respondent's bank account or credit card. Because lottery play is typically a habitual behavior acted out as a routine, we asked questions regarding the amount spent and lost on the last day played.

Expenditure questions focused on losses rather than an even-handed inquiry of losses and wins to better guard against the tendency to cherish wins and discount losses, which actually results in more biased estimates of spending. Multiplying spending (losses) on the last day gambled by the number of days gambled in that venue during the past year provided a synthetic estimate of money spent (and from which source) during the past year for each respondent. It was anticipated that asking respondents about their losses on the "last day" they visited the venue in question – which can be taken as a random instance of all their days visiting such venues during the year – and adjusting for the number of days per year would prove more accurate for groups of respondents (since random fluctuations will average out) than for any one individual (Gerstein et al., 1999).

Finally, past-year gamblers were asked questions to determine their favorite gambling venue, game, and betting partners; and other questions depending on the specific type of venue.

General Gambling Questions. The second section of the instrument included questions about respondents' perceptions of the overall effect of legalized gambling on society and the importance of various reasons for not gambling and for gambling. Non-gamblers or infrequent gamblers were asked how important inconvenience, moral or ethical concerns, and the possibility of losing money were in their decision not to gamble. Gamblers were asked how important socializing, excitement, winning money, fun, and the venue itself were in their decision to gamble.

Problem Gambling Assessment (NODS). Next, respondents who had gambled at least five times in their lifetime were administered the NORC DSM-IV Screen for Gambling Problems (NODS). The NODS is a 17-item scale designed to assess DSM-IV criteria for gambling problems (Gerstein et al., 1999; Toce-Gerstein, Gerstein, & Volberg, 2003). The NODS was developed for use in the Gambling Impact and Behavior Study, carried out by NORC on behalf of the National Gambling Impact Study Commission, and has demonstrated acceptable psychometric properties in a range of settings (Gerstein et al., 1999; Hodgins et al., 2004).

A detailed description of the NODS and its performance in the California prevalence survey is provided in the main body of this report (see *Problem Gambling in California* on Page 55).

In addition to the NODS items for estimating the prevalence of problem and pathological gambling in California, we included questions about the temporal clustering of problems to determine the extent to which DSM-IV criteria co-occur within specific timeframes. The DSM-IV description of pathological gambling clearly defines it as a “persistent” and “recurrent” disorder (APA, 2004). Although co-occurrence of symptoms is not necessary to establish diagnosis of pathological gambling, inquiring about temporal clustering of problems addressed concerns that lifetime items do not measure the extent to which the criteria are concurrent (Shaffer, Hall, & Vander Bilt, 1997), and provided a valuable contribution to the analysis of at-risk, problem, and pathological gamblers. Furthermore, addition of these questions allowed refinement of the conceptualization of “current” gambling problems by painting a clearer picture of the extent to which specific problems co-occur within the past-year timeframe – potentially a more important indicator of an active case than simply the number of different symptoms reported in the past year.

Gambling Treatment. All respondents were asked about their perceptions of the seriousness of problem gambling in their communities and families, their opinions about public responses to problem gambling, and awareness and use of treatment services.

Perceptions of problem gambling severity were measured by asking the respondent to rate the seriousness of problem gambling in his/her community and (separately) his/her family on a 5-point scale ranging from 1 (*not a problem at all*) to 5 (*the most serious problem we have*). They were then asked a series of questions to measure support for various public responses to problem gambling. Specifically, respondents were asked whether the government should (a) respond to problem gambling, (b) support research on problem gambling, (c) educate young people about problem gambling, (d) support problem gambling treatment, (e) require the gaming industry to avoid serving problem gamblers, and (f) ban commercial gaming. Respondents answered on a 5-point scale ranging from 1 (*not important*) to 5 (*extremely important*).

Next, we asked respondents whether specialized services were available to problem gamblers and other concerned individuals in their communities. Specifically, we asked whether the respondent was

aware of a toll-free helpline for problem gambling crisis or referral, Gamblers Anonymous, outpatient services, and inpatient services. Respondents who indicated that a particular service did not exist in their community were asked if they would use one if it existed.

Gamblers who endorsed three or more of the DSM-IV criteria for pathological gambling were asked a battery of treatment-related questions. Respondents were asked whether they had ever (a) spoken to a doctor or other professional about their gambling; (b) called a toll-free problem gambling helpline; (c) visited or participated in an online group for problems related to their wagering; (d) attended a Gamblers Anonymous meeting; and (e) sought help from another mutual support group related to their gambling. Affirmative responses to these items were followed up with questions asking how old they were the first time they sought a specific type of treatment.

Finally, we included an item asking whether there was ever a time when respondents thought that they or a family member should have seen a doctor, counselor, or other health professional, or sought any other help for their wagering, but did not. Respondents who answered affirmatively were asked to identify the most important reason as well as any additional reason(s) for not seeking help.

Family and Marital Issues. All respondents were asked questions about their current marital status and marital background (including history of living with domestic partners; divorce and separation and, for respondents with gambling problems, whether gambling was ever a factor in any reported divorce or separation). Questions concerning the respondent's immediate circle of family and friends who may have gambling problems were important to help OPG assess the impact of gambling on local communities and the state as a whole. Respondents were asked whether household and non-household members had been so involved in gambling in the past 12 months that it bothered or troubled them. Follow-up questions were asked for the person's relationship to the respondent.

Employment and Finances. Next, all respondents answered questions about their employment and finances. They were asked about their current employment status, job title, whether gambling had ever contributed to job loss, personal and household income, household debt and bankruptcy, and whether gambling had contributed to debt or bankruptcy.

General questions about employment status were taken from the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for comparability with state-level data; more detailed items about employment were adapted from the GIBS. Job title was recorded to allow for the construction of more nuanced social class variables (when used in addition to education and household income), and to assess whether the respondent works for a gaming establishment.

Crime. All respondents were asked about trouble they may have had with the law, including arrest, incarceration, and parole and probation. Respondents who reported gambling problems were also asked whether their gambling had contributed to their legal problems.

Health. Questions within the health section inquired about respondents' general health; physical and mental disabilities and length of diagnosis; heart disease; hypertension; past year cigarette and alcohol use; mental health; and use of prescribed medication to alleviate symptoms of insomnia or other sleep disturbance, analgesia, depression, and anxiety.

Respondents were also screened for lifetime and past-year depression. Those endorsing symptoms of depression were asked additional questions about factors (including gambling) that might have contributed to their depression, and suicidal ideation and attempts.

The disability questions were developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, tested in their cognitive laboratory, and then field-tested in the latest round of the National Comorbidity Survey. The alcohol and tobacco use items were adopted from the CHIS. The CHIS items are probative of recent general behavior, as requested by OPG. Because OPG expressed an interest in alcohol and drug use, and not abuse or dependence, we did not include diagnostic abuse schedules. Using alcohol and tobacco items from the CHIS allowed for data from the California prevalence study to be compared at a later date to another large-scale survey of Californians.

Substance Use. All respondents were asked about non-medical use of prescription drugs and illicit drug use in the past year. Non-medical drug use was defined as using prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription, using in amounts greater or more often than prescribed, or using for a reason other than prescribed. Respondents were also asked about their past-year use of sedatives and tranquilizers, marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, and any other drugs. If a respondent indicated that they had used a particular substance in the past year, they were asked for frequency of use. Finally, respondents were asked if they had ever sought treatment for alcohol and/or drug use.

Non-medical prescription drug use and illicit drug use items were based on questions in the drug module of the National Comorbidity Survey. Questions considered for the current survey included items on sedatives and tranquilizers, pain killers, stimulants, marijuana, cocaine, ecstasy, hallucinogens, inhalants, and heroin. Because methamphetamine use is prevalent in California, we included separate items for methamphetamine and other stimulant use. Due to the low prevalence of hallucinogen, inhalant, ecstasy, and heroin use in general population surveys, we combined these items into a single question, with follow-up questions to clarify the individual drug(s), if needed.

Demographics. Finally, all respondents answered a series of demographic questions. The demographic questions included gender, age, race, ethnicity, whether the respondent was born in the U.S., length of residence in the U.S., primary language, education, religious preference, number of

months out of the year lived in California, ZIP code, and number of telephone lines serving the household.

Race, ethnicity and primary language questions were based on those in the CHIS. We incorporated items from the CHIS for two primary reasons: (1) they allow a point of comparison for our sample, and (2) they have a high level of detail for categories of relevance to the citizens of California and of interest to OPG—for example, country of Hispanic and Asian origin. The primary language item was adapted from the CHIS to include response categories for languages of stated interest to OPG that are not in the CHIS (e.g., Armenian), as well as a response category for sign languages, due to OPG's stated interest in citizens who are deaf and have hearing impairments.

Closing. Finally, we posed two open-ended questions at the close of the interview. These questions asked respondents if they had any suggestions for reducing problem gambling in their community and if there were any other actions they would like to see the state take to address problem gambling. A final question asked respondents if they would be willing to be re-contacted in the future to participate in research on the same topic.

Survey Design

According to Census 2000, about 98.5% of households in California are served by at least one active telephone line. Given this high rate of penetration, telephone sampling was deemed an efficient way of collecting data from individuals in California. Although telephone sampling can achieve cost-effective probability samples of households with telephones, households without telephones were not covered in this survey. Coverage rates tend to be lower for rural areas; for large households, households with unemployed persons, and households with young heads; and for African-Americans, Hispanics, single persons, and persons with low income (Groves et al., 1988). However, these variations are very small relative to the high coverage rate for each group. Given the available time and resources for the current study, a random-digit-dialing (RDD) method of telephone sampling was used to investigate gambling and problem gambling in California.

Sample Size

To achieve a sample of completed cases, it was necessary to accurately estimate the number of telephone numbers to contact. The sample size of telephone numbers was determined by considering the following five factors:

π_1 - The percentage of resolved telephone numbers among all selected telephone numbers (resolution rate)

π_2 - The percentage of households among the resolved numbers (working residential phone rate)

π_3 - The percentage of households willing to complete the screener interview among all selected households (screening completion rate)

π_4 - The percentage of telephone households with age-eligible individuals (eligibility rate)

π_5 - The percentage of completed interviews among the households with age-eligible individuals (interview completion rate)

Thus, the required sample size was $n = \frac{7,500}{\pi_{1i}\pi_{2i}\pi_{3i}\pi_{4i}\pi_{5i}}$ telephone numbers.

In selecting telephone samples, NORC always adds an extra margin of no less than 20% to guard against contingencies. Table B-2 shows the assumed rates, and the telephone sample size that would be required to produce 7,500 completed interviews. We predicted that 44,362 telephone numbers will be required to obtain 7,500 completed interviews.

Table B-2. Assumed Rates and Required Sample Size

	Rate(%)	Number
Required Sample of Telephone Numbers		44,362
Phone Numbers Resolved Before CATI	43.1	19,120
Total Phone Numbers Called	56.9	25,242
Advanced Letters Mailed	62.5	15,776
Resolved Phone Numbers—Resolution Rate	86.8	38,506
Households Identified—Working Residential Number Rate	37.1	14,286
Households Successfully Screened for Number of Age-Eligible individuals	75.0	10,714
Households with Age-Eligible Individuals (18+)	100.0	10,714
Individuals with Completed RDD Interview—Interview Completion Rate	70.0	7,500

NORC's List-Assisted RDD Sampling Approach

A major concern with RDD sampling is that the majority of telephone numbers are not working residential numbers (WRNs). These other numbers include business numbers, nonworking numbers, or numbers used for some nonvoice purpose (such as modem or FAX). To increase the “hit” rate of WRNs, NORC employed list-assisted sampling.

For our list-assisted approach, we partitioned all telephone numbers in working exchanges into groups of 100, called “100-banks” or simply “banks” (e.g., 312-759-4100 to 312-759-4199). We eliminated all banks with zero listed telephone numbers (called “0 banks”) from the sampling universe and sampled only from banks with one or more listed numbers (called “1+ banks”). Such

sampling is called “1+ sampling.” Formally, 1+ sampling provides complete coverage of all listed and unlisted numbers in banks with at least one listed number, omitting only unlisted numbers in banks with no listed numbers.

We generated the telephone samples using software and databases supplied by Genesys Sampling Systems (GENESYS). GENESYS screened the sample for unassigned, nonworking, fax, and modem numbers. This screening process occurred after the sample was selected and thus did not affect the probabilities of selection or the initial sample size. The nonworking and nonvoice numbers were flagged, which reduced the set of telephone numbers to call.

In addition, GENESYS matched the sample to their database of business telephone numbers and flagged all matches in the sample. The matched business numbers were flagged prior to calling. The identification of business numbers did not affect the initial sample size or the equal probability nature of the sample.

Cellular-Phone-Only Households

Another drawback of the RDD approach is the presence of cell-phone-only households. The sampling frames for most current RDD surveys are limited to landline phones. According to the latest study of household telephone service, the proportion of cell-phone-only U.S. households is 6% (Tucker et al., 2004). In other words, approximately 6% of U.S. households will not be covered by the RDD method because they do not have landline services.

Phone Number Portability

A significant recent development in the telecommunications industry is the new FCC regulation on portability. Local number portability allows wireless telephone customers to switch from one company to another while retaining the same telephone number. The compliance deadline for wireless portability in large metropolitan areas was November 24, 2003. There are three ways in which consumers can take advantage of the new wireless number portability provisions: (1) wireless-to-wireless, (2) wireless-to-wireline, and (3) wireline-to-wireless. The first two ways did not impact the RDD sampling strategy, because cellular telephone numbers were not in the sampling frame. However, the third way—the porting of wireline numbers to wireless service providers—created the possibility of inadvertently including wireless phone numbers in the RDD samples. NORC interviewers were prepared to identify and handle calls that connected to a wireless phone. FCC rules (implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991) bar calls to wireless phone numbers. To pre-identify landlines that have been ported to wireless, we flagged the ported numbers by matching the sample to the NeuStar database, which contains the list of ported phone numbers. This database was refreshed daily. Details on the database can be found in <http://www.tcpacompliance.com>. If a number was called and determined to be forwarded to a wireless number, we immediately terminated the call without seeking an interview.

Releasing Replicates and Sample Management

The sampled telephone numbers were assigned to replicates of size 500, each being a random subsample of the original sample. Replicates were released as needed to manage workload and achieve the targeted number of completed cases with a minimum of excess. A NORC statistician monitored sample progress on a regular basis.

Within-household Sampling

Only adults living in households in California who were 18 years old or older at the time of the interview were eligible to complete the survey. For a household with more than one eligible individual, NORC randomly selected an individual for interview using the most recent birthday method.

Data Collection

Pretest Data Collection

The pretest served to refine training materials and job aids for the main data collection, test respondent questionnaire comprehension, evaluate responses to selected items, measure questionnaire administration times, and test the overall design and flow of the instrument. Interviewers completed 24 pretest interviews over the course of two weeks.

The data collection pretest was conducted by three NORC telephone interviewers who had experience working on RDD surveys. These interviewers were trained over the course of 2-days on study procedures and how to identify problematic questions and answer choices.

Interviewers completed a “thumbnail sketch” after each interview where they asked the respondent to comment on the questionnaire introduction, question wording, and the content and flow of the instrument after completing the interview. This helped to identify problem questions and CATI programming issues and evaluate the effectiveness of the calling algorithm.

A formal pretest debriefing identified interviewer training modules, data collection procedures and questionnaire items to modify and perfect for the main data collection. In addition to the qualitative evaluation provided by the debriefing, we examined response frequencies to find items with high rates of missing or implausible responses and calculated interview administration time to determine optimal questionnaire length; we also examined response rates to evaluate the success of the contact.

Main Data Collection

Interviewer Training. NORC hired 88 telephone interviewers to administer the survey. All interviewers assigned to the California Gambling Study attended a 2-day, 12-hour project training. Each interviewer received an Interviewer Manual that contained information about the project,

policies, procedures, responses to commonly asked questions, and techniques for gaining cooperation.

The project training consisted of interactive exercises and mock interviews that provided interviewers with hands-on experience and an understanding of the questionnaire. Other key components of the training included:

- A detailed review of each item in the questionnaire, with emphasis on pronunciation and meaning of any specialized vocabulary;
- A detailed review of effective strategies for completing an interview, with emphasis on gaining the cooperation of reluctant respondents; and
- A review of how respondents may react to sensitive questions.

After interviewers completed project training, they underwent a certification process. The interviewer certification process consisted of a written test about the background and purpose of the study concepts, a role-play exercise, administration of the interview to a supervisor, and a set of drills administered by the supervisor to assess assignment of proper call dispositions and dexterity in PC skills.

Supervisor Training. All supervisors attended Supervisor Training prior to the start of data collection. The Supervisor Training consisted of information on:

- Supervisor and interviewer schedules;
- Roles and responsibilities on the project;
- Data collection production goals;
- Project guidelines for data collection;
- Quality control monitoring procedures and schedules;
- Reviewing and using reporting schedule and individual assignments for all project related reports; and
- Project schedules.

Supervisors also received an accelerated, 6-hour version of the interviewer training.

Advance Letters. One week prior to the beginning of data collection, NORC mailed advance letters to households with listed and unlisted telephone numbers that were address matched through TARGUS^{Info} reverse address services. The advance letters contained a summary of the project purpose and its goals, explained how the household was selected for the survey, provided assurances of confidentiality, instructed addressees to contact NORC with questions, and provided a copy of the California Participant's Bill of Rights for Non-Medical Research. Advance letter mail outs continued throughout the data collection period prior to the release of new sample to the interviewers.

Data Collection Period. Data collection began October 26, 2005, and concluded April 9, 2006. Interviewers completed 7,121 interviews during this 23-week period.

Throughout the data collection period, supervisors reviewed individual interviewer and aggregate production, attendance, and work quality to determine additional coaching, training or motivation needs; developed continuous training materials and assisted in project and continuous training sessions; performed daily monitoring of the interviewers' work; and coached interviewers to help them increase their skill level.

Supervisors provided weekly production feedback to the interviewers that included production rates, attendance rates and quality feedback. Supervisors also provided project staff with weekly Cost and Production Reports that included weekly and cumulative rates for interviewer hours, completes, hours per complete, and monitoring percentages.

Refusal Conversion Letters and Training. NORC employed two main refusal conversion strategies throughout the data collection period. Refusal conversion strategies were an important aspect of data collection activities: 38.63% of completed interviews were converted refusals.

Refusal conversion letters were mailed throughout data collection to respondents who were reluctant to participate in the survey. Letters were tailored to fit the respondent's reason(s) for refusing to complete the interview. These letters were mailed only to respondents for whom we had an address through the reverse address service.

NORC trained a subset of interviewers on refusal conversion techniques. These interviewers were trained in the most effective ways to handle a respondent's reason(s) for refusing the interview. These interviewers then worked cases that had initially refused to complete the interview.

Spanish Interviewing. Spanish bilingual interviewers received an English-Spanish training prior to the release of the Spanish version of the questionnaire. The training included round-robin practice, mock interviews in Spanish, and exercises to help the interviewer become familiar with the translated questionnaire and advance letter. The bilingual training session included probing techniques in Spanish; reviewing the Spanish CATI questionnaire; reading aloud in Spanish; and hearing and practicing the correct Spanish pronunciation of unfamiliar words.

At the conclusion of the bilingual training, interviewers participated in a certification mock interview, to ensure that each interviewer had acquired the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively screen and interview participants in Spanish.

Language Line Interviewing. All non-English and non-Spanish speaking respondents were interviewed in their native language using a specially trained interpreter. Upon contacting the household, interviewers were instructed to ask if anyone within the household spoke English. If

someone in the household spoke English, the interviewer requested to speak with that person. At that time, they screened the household and identified the eligible respondent. If the eligible respondent was non-English and non-Spanish speaking, the interviewer asked what language would be required and either attempted to connect to a Language Line interpreter and complete the interview immediately or made an appointment to call back. If no one in the household spoke English, interviewers simply asked the person who answered the telephone, “What language do you speak?” This inquiry typically resulted in the person answering with the household’s language. The interviewer would then inform the person that he/she would call again shortly and gracefully disconnected the call.

When an interviewer had identified the language spoken by a respondent, there were two possible ways to engage the services of an interpreter. The first approach was to contact Language Line immediately; this approach was used for “on-demand” interpreting without an appointment. Upon reaching a Language Line operator, the interviewer requested the language needed and the operator connected the interviewer to the appropriate translator. The second approach was to schedule an appointment for a later date (48 hour advance notice required). When scheduling the appointment with Language Line, the interviewer requested the language needed and received an interpreter identification number to reference when calling for the scheduled appointment.

NORC interviewers were given a job aid that provided specific instructions for calling Language Line and what to tell the interpreter prior to the interview. These procedures were successfully implemented on previous NORC telephone surveys. Interviewers reviewed the following items with the interpreter prior to calling the respondent:

- ◆ Purpose of the call.
- ◆ Screening the household to identify the adult with the most recent birthday.
- ◆ Questionnaire content.
- ◆ All questions have specific research meaning, even if they seem repetitive.
- ◆ Survey questions often require a ‘Yes’ or ‘No’ answer, or an answer according to a set of response categories. The interviewer will guide respondent if they seem confused.
- ◆ The Interpreter needs to interpret precise meaning of response categories.

NORC trained a subset of interviewers to administer the questionnaire using Language Line interpreters. Language Line staff were trained to follow survey protocol such as interpreting the question exactly as worded. Language Line staff were bound by NORC’s confidentiality policy and signed NORC’s confidentiality affidavit.

Interpretation services allowed non-English and non-Spanish speakers to participate in the study thereby increasing the diversity of the achieved sample. In fact, Language Line enabled NORC to conduct interviews in over 150 languages, as needed. Nevertheless, there are potential limitations to

incorporating interpretation services when conducting a telephone survey. First, using an interpreter increases interview administration time, as the interviewer must ask a question and wait for the interpreter to convey the question to the respondent and relay the answer. Second, “hang-ups” (i.e., the respondent disconnects the call during the survey introduction or during the interview process) are inevitable on any telephone survey, but may occur with greater frequency if a language barrier initially exists between the interviewer and the contacted household or respondent.

In the current study, the total sample available for interviewing was comprised of 60,435 English-speaking cases, 4,232 Spanish-speaking cases, and 1,308 interpreter-assisted cases. Only 20.7% of English cases and 41.7% of Spanish cases experienced a hang-up at some point in the interviewing process. In contrast, 69.8% of cases requiring an interpreter experienced a hang-up. These differing hang-up rates suggest that researchers may experience greater difficulty getting households to remain on the line particularly when a language barrier exists between the interviewer and the household. The rate of hang-ups among Spanish-speaking households may be lower than that of interpreter-assisted cases because all interviewers received training and a Spanish job aid complete with phonetic pronunciations that allowed them to ask (in Spanish) whether a household member spoke English, and if not, how to inform the listener that we would call again at a later time. The case was then assigned to a Spanish-speaking interviewer who recontacted the household and spoke with the respondent in Spanish. It would be extremely difficult to provide interviewers with similar phonetic job aids for other languages given the diversity of languages spoken among California residents. Furthermore, interviewers might not be able to utilize additional job aids if they do not recognize the language spoken by the household.

Data Quality. NORC conducted periodic frequency reviews to monitor data quality and the performance of the computerized questionnaire (i.e., correct implementation of logic skips etc.).

Interviewer performance was monitored according to standard NORC practices. Approximately 10% of interviewing activity completed by each interviewer was monitored by telephone center supervisory staff. The following interviewer activities were monitored: voice quality, adherence to project protocols, gaining cooperation/refusal aversion, reading verbatim, probing when necessary, recording responses accurately, recording relevant information in call notes, and assigning outcome codes. Our state-of-the-art CATI system supports full, real-time audio and visual monitoring. These capabilities allowed supervisors to provide immediate performance feedback to interviewers.

Break-off Cases Converted to Partial Completes. Respondents who completed at least the problem gambling section of the interview (a.k.a. the NODS section), and subsequently stopped the interview for various reasons were considered to be break-off cases that could be converted to partial completes if they were re-contacted and asked to provide critical demographic information necessary for sample weighting. Given that a key requirement of the study was to estimate the prevalence rate of problem and pathological gambling in the State of California, we considered these

individuals to have completed the most important portion of the questionnaire. When they were re-contacted to provide critical demographic information they were specifically asked to provide their gender, age, race/ethnicity, highest level of education, zip code, number of household working telephone lines used to make or receive calls, and whether they would be willing to be contacted to participate in future research on the same topic.

A total of 521 cases were break-offs that could potentially be converted to partial completes. Interviewers collected critical demographic information from 313 cases or 60% of the eligible cases. These 313 cases were considered to be completes when calculating response rates and reporting the total number of completed cases. Partial completes represented 4.4% of the final completed case count (i.e., 313 partial cases/7,121 completes = 4.4%).

Final Sample Disposition and Response Rate

The final sample disposition and response rates are provided in Table B-3. Response rates were calculated according to CASRO standards. Final dispositions were determined by considering the call history for each case. Completed interviews ($N = 7,121$) were defined as a questionnaire completed in its entirety ($n = 6,808$) plus partial completes that provided critical demographic information necessary for weighting purposes ($n = 313$).

Table B-3. Response Rates and Categories of Final Dispositions for Telephone Numbers in the 2006 California Gambling Prevalence Survey

Final Sample Disposition			
Label	Category	Count	%
C	Interview Complete	7,121	7.27%
ER	Interview Incomplete	7,975	8.15%
D	Non-Working	36,329	37.11%
I	Answering Machine	2,575	2.63%
J	Ineligible Households	44	0.04%
NC	Non-Contact	9,919	10.13%
NR	Non-Residential	14,259	14.57%
U1	Known Households, Unscreened	18,074	18.46%
U2	Likely Households, Unscreened	1,600	1.63%
	No Category	1	0.00%
	Total	97,897	100.00%
Response Rates			
Rate		%	
Resolution Rate: (C+ER+D+J+NR+U1)/(C+ER+D+I+J+NC+NR+U1+U2+No Category)		85.60%	
Screener Rate: (C+ER+J)/(C+ER+J+U1)		45.58%	
Interview Rate: C/(C+ER)		47.17%	
CASRO Response Rate: Resolution Rate x Screener Rate x Interview Rate		18.41%	

NORC implemented several strategies to achieve the highest response rate possible. **Advance letters**, printed in English and Spanish, were mailed to 37,372 households prior to the start of data collection (56.6% of the available sample – 65,975 cases were available for contacting after the sample was screened for non-working numbers and business lines). Advance letter mailings were made possible by reverse address lookup services available through Targusinfo. Among the households mailed an advance letter, 5,548 (14.8% of the households that were sent letters) completed the interview. In contrast, 1,573 cases that did not receive a letter completed the interview (22.1% of the achieved sample). It is interesting to note that even though 5,548 of the completed interviews were from households mailed an advance letter, only 2,184 respondents from these households (or about four in ten) recalled receiving the letter.

Refusal conversion letters, written in English and Spanish, were mailed to 9,904 respondents. The letters, coupled with interviewers' refusal conversion techniques, netted 2,630 completed interviews. In total, converted refusals represented 38.6% of completed cases.

Interviews were conducted in ***multiple languages***, including English, Spanish, Chinese, and Russian, among others. NORC bilingual interviewers conducted interviews in English and Spanish; NORC interviewers assisted by Language Line translators conducted interviews in other languages as needed. Six hundred fifty-five interviews (9.2% of the total) were conducted in Spanish, and 82 interviews (1.2% of the total) were conducted with a translator's assistance. The majority of translator-assisted interviews were conducted in Cantonese or Mandarin ($n = 23$), Korean ($n = 12$), Vietnamese ($n = 10$), and Russian ($n = 9$).

Finally, NORC maintained a ***toll-free project telephone number*** that respondents could call to request additional information about the study or return messages left by interviewers. If respondents called intending to complete an interview, they were transferred to an available interviewer who administered the questionnaire to the respondent.

Differences Across Sample Phases

In both their review of the study design and of the draft report, the Peer Review team recommended conducting a methodological study of varying response rates by replicate to determine if replicates with lower response rates included respondents with significantly different gambling participation rates or rates of gambling problems. The value of such a study would be to increase confidence in the information included in the report.

Information on replicate number and interview date was retained with the **non**-public use data set (along with household size, section time stamps, interviewer ID, number of call attempts, and similar sample and interview-management information with potential methodological significance). As we noted in response to the initial Peer Review recommendation, random variation among replicates is to be expected, and replicates released later can have lower response rates, although this depends on how call management is structured.

In this section, we report the results of the methodological study undertaken to determine if there were differences in response rate by replicate. However, because replicates were relatively small ($N=500$ numbers each), we elected to examine differences in response rate across the three sample "loads" that were made over the course of the data collection period. These sample loads can be conceptualized as "phases" and analyzed for possible differences in response rates, problem gambling prevalence estimates, and gambling participation rates.

Table B-4 provides response rates associated with each phase. The screener completion rate and the CASRO response rate were slightly higher in phase 1 than in phase 2 or 3. However, the interview completion rate was slightly higher in phases 2 and 3 than in phase 1.

Table B-4. Response Rates and Categories of Final Dispositions for Telephone Numbers in the 2005 CA Gambling Prevalence Survey by Phase

Label	Disposition Category	Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3	
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
C	Complete	4092	7.65%	2147	6.83%	882	6.81%
ER	Interview Incomplete	5095	9.52%	2097	6.67%	783	6.04%
D	Non-Working	19720	36.86%	11780	37.47%	4829	37.26%
I	Answering Machine	1384	2.59%	843	2.68%	349	2.69%
J	Ineligible Households	15	0.03%	18	0.06%	11	0.08%
NC	Non-Contact	5461	10.21%	3131	9.96%	1327	10.24%
NR	Non-Residential	7885	14.74%	4543	14.45%	1831	14.13%
U1	Known Households, Unscreened	8920	16.67%	6404	20.37%	2750	21.22%
U2	Likely Households, Unscreened	925	1.73%	476	1.51%	199	1.54%
	No Category	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	Total	53,498	100.00%	31,439	100.00%	12,961	100.00%
Response Rates							
Rate		%		%		%	
Resolution Rate: $(C+ER+D+J+NR+U1)/(C+ER+D+I+J+NC+NR+U1+U2+No\ Category)$		85.47%		85.85%		85.53%	
Screener Rate: $(C+ER+J)/(C+ER+J+U1)$		50.78%		39.96%		37.87%	
Interview Rate: $C/(C+ER)$		44.54%		50.59%		52.97%	
CASRO Response Rate: Resolution Rate x Screener Rate x Interview Rate		19.33%		17.35%		17.16%	

Gambling participation and problem gambling prevalence rates associated with each phase are shown in Table B-5. Monthly and weekly gambling participation rates did not significantly differ between phases ($-1.04 < z < 1.45$). Likewise, the at-risk, problem and pathological gambling prevalence rates did not significantly differ between phases ($-1.63 < z < 1.56$), with one exception: The at-risk prevalence rate obtained in the first phase (10.7%) and second phase (7.2%) differed significantly ($z = 3.70$). This one statistically significant difference is most likely due to sampling error that is inherent in any random sample drawn from a population.

Table B-5. Gambling Participation and Prevalence Rates by Phase

		Phase 1 (n = 4092)	Phase 2 (n = 2147)	Phase 3 (n = 2147)
Gambling participation	Monthly gamblers	12.02% (SE = .65)	13.21% (SE = .94)	11.61% (SE = 1.37)
	Weekly gamblers	10.32% (SE = .63)	8.85% (SE = .79)	9.26% (SE = 1.21)
Prevalence	At-risk gamblers	10.71% (SE = .69)	7.16% (SE = .67)	9.21% (SE = 1.24)
	Problem gamblers	1.91% (SE = .29)	3.01% (SE = .61)	1.71% (SE = .57)
	Pathological gamblers	1.22% (SE = .21)	1.69% (SE = .39)	2.30% (SE = .69)

Item Non-response

As would be expected with a computerized telephone survey, item non-response was not a concern per se because interviewers and respondents could not inadvertently skip items. Respondents were allowed to refuse to answer a question or to give a “don’t know” response. The percentage of refused and don’t know responses was extremely low for all questionnaire items – for the majority of questionnaire items, refused and don’t know responses accounted for less than 1% of responses to a given item. There were five exceptions to this trend: (a) 5.9% of respondents refused to provide or did not know the age when they first bet on the lottery, (b) 10.3% of respondents responded to the question about the severity of problem gambling within the community with refused or don’t know, (c) 15.0% of respondents refused or did not know their household debt, (d) 26.3% of respondents refused or could not provide their personal income, and (e) 28.5% of respondents refused or could not provide their household income.

Variables with more than 20% of the responses recorded as don’t know or refused were candidates for imputation. Because personal income was not included in any analysis, it was not imputed. However, annual household income was included in several analyses and missing values were

imputed. Details concerning the imputation of missing values for household income are provided below (see *Analytical Methods* below).

Sample Weighting

The survey data was weighted to account for differential probabilities of selection, response rates, and population coverage rates. The latter included an allowance for noncoverage of eligible population in nontelephone households and underreporting of eligible population in telephone households. In this section, we describe our methods for weighting the sample after data collection was complete.

Step 1: Base weights

The base weight for the k -th telephone number in the released sample \mathcal{A} is defined by

$$W_{1k} = \frac{1}{\pi_k},$$

where π_k = probability of selecting the k -th telephone number, which is equal to n/N where n = sample size (released replicates) and N = total telephone numbers on the sampling frame in California. The base weight is a constant for all telephone numbers selected.

Step 2: Adjustment for non-resolution of telephone numbers

As shown above in Table B-3, most telephone numbers were resolved: that is, determined to be working residential numbers (WRN) or something else. However, even after repeated callbacks, 14.4% of the selected telephone numbers remained unresolved. The NORC interviewers assigned a disposition code to each released telephone number indicating the interview status of the case. An adjustment to the weight of resolved cases was necessary to account for cases for which the final disposition codes signified that WRN-status is unknown. In essence, the adjustment we made assumes that the rate of WRNs among unresolved numbers is the same as the rate of WRNs among resolved numbers, after controlling for known covariates. The adjusted weight is defined by

$$\begin{aligned} W_{2k} &= \sum_{\ell=1}^L \delta_{2k\ell} \frac{1}{R_{2\ell}} W_{1k}, \text{ if } k \in B \\ &= 0, \text{ otherwise,} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R_{2\ell} = \frac{\sum_{j \in B} \delta_{2j\ell} W_{1j}}{\sum_{j \in A} \delta_{2j\ell} W_{1j}},$$

B = subset in \mathcal{A} of resolved telephone numbers (WRN or non-WRN),

and

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{2k\ell} &= 1 && , \text{ if } k \text{ is in the } \ell\text{-th cell} \\ &= 0 && , \text{ otherwise.} \end{aligned}$$

The resolution rates R_3 are defined within weighting cells. For each adjustment cell, we checked to ensure there were enough resolved cases to enable stable estimation of the resolution rate $R_{2\ell}$. The adjustment cells were constructed by using MSA status and size of County. The sampled telephone numbers were classified into one of 17 cells.

Step 3: Adjustment for screener non-response

Some of the released telephone numbers were resolved WRNs, with the final disposition code indicating that the screening interview was incomplete. For such cases, it is not known how many, if any, age-eligible population live in the household. To compensate for such individuals, we adjusted the weights of the telephone numbers with completed screeners. The adjusted weight for the k -th number is

$$\begin{aligned} W_{3k} &= \sum_{\ell=1}^L \delta_{3k\ell} \frac{1}{R_{3\ell}} W_{2k} && , \text{ if } k \in C \\ &= 0 && , \text{ otherwise,} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R_{3\ell} = \frac{\sum_{j \in C} \delta_{3j\ell} W_{2j}}{\sum_{j \in B} \delta_{3j\ell} W_{2j}},$$

C = subset of all telephone numbers in B that complete the screening interview,

and

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_{3k\ell} &= 1, \text{ if the } k\text{-th number is in the } \ell\text{-th cell} \\ &= 0, \text{ otherwise.}\end{aligned}$$

The screener response rates R_3 are thus defined within the cells identified in Step 2. Collapsing of cells is sometimes necessary due to small screener sample sizes.

We consider the W_3 to be the final weights for telephone numbers. The next step in weighting rotates to the household as the unit of analysis.

Step 4: Adjustment for multiple telephone lines

Some households report more than one telephone landline for home use (not only for fax or computer). An adjustment to the weight is required for these households to compensate for their multiple chances of selection. Let E denote the set of households with a complete interview (as distinct from D , the set of telephone numbers with a complete interview). The adjusted weight for the k -th household in E is defined by

$$W_{4k} = W_{3k} / t_k ,$$

where

$$t_k = \text{number of telephone landlines for home use, not only for fax or computer}$$

communication, reported by the k -th household in the completed interview.

In making the adjustment for multiple telephone lines, we examined the effect of limiting extreme outliers in the number of telephone lines per household. After reviewing the results, we elected to cap the number of telephone lines at 10.

We consider the W_{4k} to be the final household weights. The next step rotates to the eligible individual as the unit of analysis.

Step 5: Adjustment for within-household selection probability

At the conclusion of a set of screening questions, an eligible individual within each household was selected for the interview. The adjusted weight for the k -th individual is

$$W_{5k} = W_{4k} \times e_k ,$$

where e_k is the number of eligible individuals in the k -th household.

As with the adjustment for multiple telephone lines, we examined the effect of limiting extreme outliers in the number of eligible individuals within each household. After reviewing the results, we elected to not to cap the number of individuals per household.

Step 6: Adjustment for interview non-response

As expected, we were unable to obtain completed interviews from all the selected individuals. To compensate for non-responding individuals, we adjusted the weights of respondents with completed interviews. The adjusted weight for the k -th individual is

$$\begin{aligned} W_{6k} &= \sum_{\ell=1}^L \delta_{6k\ell} \frac{1}{R_{6\ell}} W_{5k} \quad , \text{ if } k \in F \\ &= 0 \quad , \text{ otherwise,} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R_{6\ell} = \frac{\sum_{j \in D} \delta_{6j\ell} W_{5j}}{\sum_{j \in C} \delta_{6j\ell} W_{5j}},$$

$$F = \text{subset of all selected individuals that complete the main interview,}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{6k\ell} &= 1 \quad , \text{ if the } k\text{-th number is in the } \ell\text{-th cell} \\ &= 0 \quad , \text{ otherwise.} \end{aligned}$$

Step 7: Post-stratification

The current survey is also subject to differential coverage of the population by race/ethnicity and other factors. As in almost any census or survey, some categories of individuals will be underreported at a higher rate than other categories. We used a simple post-stratification scheme to reduce bias due to differential coverage. Severe undercoverage bias can never be removed completely by post-stratification, however, because the demographic or geographic control variables used will not completely explain differences between counted and missed individuals.

The simple post-stratified weights are calculated as follows:

$$W_{7k} = \left(\sum_{m=1}^M \delta_{7km} \frac{T_m}{\sum_{j \in F} \delta_{7jm} W_{6j}} \right) W_{6k}$$

for all respondents k , where

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{7jm} &= 1, & \text{if the } j\text{-th child is in the } m\text{-th post-stratum} \\ &= 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{aligned}$$

and

T_m denotes an independent estimate of the total number of eligible individuals in the population in the m -th post-stratum.

The W_7 are the *final weights*. The control totals for the post-stratification were obtained from the latest (2004) Census population estimates. Table B-6 shows the population distribution of California residents by gender, race/ethnicity, and age.

Table B-6. Population Distribution of California Residents by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age

Race/Ethnicity	Age	Gender	
		Male	Female
Hispanic	18-29	5.39%	4.64%
	30-39	4.22%	3.73%
	40-49	3.00%	2.87%
	50-59	1.62%	1.71%
	60-69	0.78%	0.93%
	70 and Older	0.62%	0.90%
Non-Hispanic Black Only	18-29	0.74%	0.71%
	30-39	0.65%	0.64%
	40-49	0.68%	0.70%
	50-59	0.44%	0.49%
	60-69	0.25%	0.30%
	70 and Older	0.19%	0.30%
Non-Hispanic Asian Only	18-29	1.40%	1.41%
	30-39	1.35%	1.45%
	40-49	1.22%	1.37%

Race/Ethnicity	Age	Gender	
		Male	Female
	50-59	0.92%	1.07%
	60-69	0.52%	0.63%
	70 and Older	0.48%	0.68%
Non-Hispanic White Only	18-29	4.26%	4.06%
	30-39	4.18%	3.97%
	40-49	5.24%	5.08%
	50-59	4.51%	4.56%
	60-69	2.70%	2.92%
	70 and Older	2.94%	4.25%
Other	18-29	0.36%	0.37%
	30-39	0.24%	0.25%
	40-49	0.23%	0.24%
	50-59	0.16%	0.18%
	60-69	0.09%	0.10%
	70 and Older	0.06%	0.08%

Data Source: Census Population Estimates, 2004.

Standard Errors

Sampling error is the name given to the between-sample variation in sample-based estimates. Sample estimators from a given survey design are unbiased when an average of the estimates from all possible samples would yield the true population value. *Sampling variance* is the variability introduced into survey estimates by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. The *standard error* is the square root of the sampling variance and is the quantity that is used in constructing confidence intervals for the survey estimates.

NORC used specialized SAS procedures (SURVEYFREQ for categorical variables and SURVEYMEANS for continuous variables) and the Taylor series approximation method to calculate standard errors. In order to compute correct sampling errors, the final weights should be used.

Design Effect

The design effect (*deff*) is defined as the following ratio:

$$deff = \frac{\text{Variance of Complex Sample}}{\text{Variance of Simple Random Sample}}.$$

With a clustered design, the $deff$ is approximated as

$$deff \approx 1 + \rho \cdot (c - 1),$$

where ρ is intra-class correlation which measures the degree of relatedness among members within cluster, and c is the cluster size.

For the current survey, there is no clustering effect. The only possible source of design effect is unequal weights. The design effect due to the unequal weights ($weff$) is approximately

$$weff \approx 1 + CV^2,$$

where CV is the coefficient of variation of the final weights.

We examined the design effect for several key variables, namely gambling participation, marital and employment status, alcohol and drug use, depression, and problem gambling prevalence (see Table B-7). For dichotomous yes/no variables, we present the weighted estimate of the sample responding “yes” and the associated design effect given that information about “no” responses is redundant. When a variable had multiple response categories, we selected the initial response category for inclusion in this analysis (which is equivalent to dichotomizing multi-response categories). The mean design effect among these variables is 1.67.

Table B-7. Design Effect for Key Variables

Variable (response category)	Weighted Estimate	Design Effect
Lifetime casino gambling (yes)	63.05%	1.78%
Lifetime bingo gambling (yes)	9.67%	1.55%
Lifetime track betting (yes)	27.01%	1.50%
Lifetime cardroom gambling (yes)	6.17%	1.67%
Lifetime private game betting (yes)	31.02%	1.65%
Lifetime lottery playing (yes)	68.23%	1.76%
Lifetime internet betting (yes)	2.13%	1.68%
Lifetime other betting (yes)	20.48%	1.67%
Bet at casino in past year (yes)	28.03%	1.60%
Bet at commercial bingo hall in past year (yes)	2.12%	1.72%
Bet at track in past year (yes)	4.87%	1.60%
Bet at cardroom in past year (yes)	2.61%	1.88%
Bet on private game in past year (yes)	12.83%	1.76%
Played lottery in past year (yes)	43.74%	1.66%
Bet over Internet in past year (yes)	1.12%	1.81%

Variable (response category)	Weighted Estimate	Design Effect
Bet on other kinds of games in past year (yes)	4.81%	1.76%
Current marital status (married)	56.21%	1.69%
Effect of gambling on society (very good)	2.04%	1.66%
Current employment status (employed)	63.77%	1.60%
How often used cigarettes in past 12 months (daily)	12.95%	1.75%
How often drunk alcohol in past 12 months (daily)	4.22%	1.19%
Used methamphetamine in past year (yes)	0.84%	1.59%
Lifetime depression (yes)	30.10%	1.61%
Depression in past year (yes)	13.45%	1.68%
Problem/Pathological Gambling (problem or pathological gambler)	3.71%	1.97%
MEAN		1.67%

Analytical Methods

Variable Construction

Lifetime gambling status was constructed by taking into account scores on the lifetime NODS as well as whether the respondent had never gambled or gambled infrequently (see *Problem Gambling in California* in the main report for additional details on the NODS). Gamblers were assigned to a lifetime gambling status group according to the following specifications:

Table B-8. Classification of Respondents According to NODS Score

NODS Scores	Lifetime Gambling Status
0	Low-risk gambler
1-2	At-risk gambler
3-4	Problem gambler
5-10	Pathological gambler

Respondents who had never gambled in their lifetime or had gambled less than 5 times ever, were not administered the NODS. They were classified as “non gamblers or less than 5 times” on the lifetime gambling status variable. This classification accounted for the entire sample.

The **level of gambling participation** was constructed for the entire sample according to the following specifications:

Table B-9. Classification of Respondents According to Gambling Participation

Gambling Participation	Specifications
Non-gamblers	No lifetime gambling participation
Infrequent gamblers	Lifetime gambler, but not in the past year
Past year gamblers	Past year gambler, but not on a monthly basis
Monthly gamblers	Past year gambler, and participate in one or more activities on a monthly basis
Weekly gamblers	Past year gambler, and participate in one or more activities on a weekly basis

Past-year, monthly, and weekly gambler classifications were determined by examining responses to individual questions that inquired how often a respondent had visited a particular venue in the past year. If a respondent had visited at least one venue on a weekly basis, he/she was classified as a weekly gambler. Respondents who visited at least one venue on a monthly basis, but never on a weekly basis, were classified as monthly gamblers. Finally, respondents who had visited at least one gambling venue in the past year, but not on a monthly or weekly basis were classified as past-year gamblers.

Total estimated **past year venue expenditures** were constructed by multiplying the amount lost during the most recent visit to a particular venue by the number of days gambled in that venue during the past year. The number of days gambled in a particular venue was determined by taking the midpoint of the interval provided to respondents at variables such as FREQCAS. Specifically, “about every day” was recoded to 180 days in the past year; “one to three times a week” was recoded to 100 days in the past year; “once or twice a month” was recoded to 20 days in the past year; “a few days all year” was recoded to 6 days; and “only one day in the past year” was recoded to 1 day in the past year. This variable construction provided a synthetic estimate for each respondent of money spent (lost) during the past year by venue. A past year expenditure figure was computed by summing expenditures across the various venues visited by a respondent in the past year.

The categorical **age** variable used in analyses was constructed by recoding the exact ages provided by respondents into the age intervals provided to respondents who initially refused to provide their exact ages. For example, a respondent who provided an exact age of 18 years, was recoded into the 18-29 years old category.

The **race/ethnicity** variable was constructed by accounting for the number of individual racial groups that applied to the respondent as well as the respondent’s ethnicity. Respondents who indicated that they were Hispanic, regardless of the number of applicable racial groups, were considered to be Hispanic. Respondents who were non-Hispanic and members of more than one racial group were considered to be multi-racial. We considered respondents to be Non-Hispanic White, African American, Native American, Asian/Pacific Islander/Hawaiian, Middle Eastern or Other if they indicated that they were not of Hispanic origin and members of only one racial group.

Because the actual number of Native Americans, Middle Easterners, Multi-racial, and Other respondents was quite small, these respondents were combined into a single group for analytic purposes.

Imputation of Missing Annual Household Income Values

Over 25% of respondents did not provide their annual household income (i.e., recorded as refused or don't know or missing because the case was a partial complete). NORC imputed missing values using Ordinary Least Squares multiple regression (Tabachnick & Fidell, 1996). Household income was originally collected as a range of possible incomes. Responses were recoded to the midpoint value of the response category (e.g., a response of \$15,001 to \$25,000 was recoded to \$20,000) prior to conducting the linear regression analyses.

Several different regression models were examined to impute missing values for household income. Because the relationship between age and income was not linear, the first two models involved separate regression equations for respondents less than 65 years old and those 65 years old and older. Separate equations controlled for differences in income associated with age. Age was dichotomized around age 65 because individuals 65 years old and older are more likely to be retired and may experience a decrease in income. Pearson correlations indicated that income and age were negatively correlated for respondents age 65 and older ($r = -.19, p < .01$). The third model involved a single regression equation accounting for all respondents regardless of age because a quadratic age term was included to account for the non-linear relationship between age and income. The predictor variables entered into each model were gender, age, education and race/ethnicity (entered as dummy codes); a quadratic age term was also included in the third model.

The first model employed a no constant method to prevent the prediction of negative income values. The second model incorporated a constant while still constructing separate equations for those under and over 65 years old. The third model involved a single regression equation based on the entire sample and incorporated a constant and quadratic age term. Any negative values predicted by the second and third models were coded into the lowest income category, "up to \$15,000." The resulting regression equations were then used to predict household income for respondents with missing values. The imputed values were then recoded into the original categorical response options.

The effects of the various regression models on the frequency distribution of household income after missing values were imputed are shown in Table B-10. Despite differences in the various models, the obtained frequency distributions were very similar with category percentages differing by tenths of a percentage point.

Table B-10. Results of Imputing Missing Household Income Values

Income Category	Model 1P ^a		Model 2 ^b		Model 3 ^c	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Up to \$15,000	562	7.9	575	8.1	606	8.5
\$15,001 to \$25,000	716	10.1	677	9.5	665	9.3
\$25,001 to \$35,000	714	10.0	707	9.9	721	10.1
\$35,001 to \$50,000	1121	15.7	1091	15.3	1083	15.2
\$50,001 to \$75,000	1576	22.1	1624	22.8	1633	22.9
\$75,001 to \$100,000	1150	16.1	1165	16.4	1131	15.9
\$100,001 to \$125,000	455	6.4	455	6.4	455	6.4
Over \$125,000	668	9.4	668	9.4	668	9.4
Missing	159	2.2	159	2.2	159	2.2
Total	7121	100.0	7121	100.0	7121	100.0

^a Model 1: Household income with missing values imputed (no constant model)

^b Model 2: Household income with missing values imputed (constant included in the regression model)

^c Model 3: Household income with missing values imputed (single regression equation, constant and quadratic age term included)

We based analyses involving household income on the imputed household income values obtained from the third regression model because it accounted for all respondents in a single equation, included a quadratic age term to account for the non-linear relationship between age and income, and included a constant allowing for an examination of the variance accounted for by the model. The resulting model accounted for 27% of the variance in household income.

The imputation reduced the percentage of missing values for household income from 31.3% to 2.2% of the sample. We were unable to impute a household income value for 2.2% of the sample because they also refused to provide answers to one or more of the predictor variables. Frequency distributions of household income prior to and after imputation are provided in Tables B-11a and B-11b.

Table B-11a. Household Annual Income Prior to Imputation

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Up to \$15,000	502	7.0	10.3	10.3
	\$15,001 to \$25,000	515	7.2	10.5	20.8
	\$25,001 to \$35,000	499	7.0	10.2	31.0
	\$35,001 to \$50,000	699	9.8	14.3	45.3
	\$50,001 to \$75,000	862	12.1	17.6	62.9
	\$75,001 to \$100,000	693	9.7	14.2	77.0
	\$100,001 to \$125,000	455	6.4	9.3	86.3
	Over \$125,000	668	9.4	13.7	100.0
	Total	4,893	68.7	100.0	
Missing	DONT KNOW	770	10.8		
	REFUSED	1,257	17.7		
	. Missing partial complete	201	2.8		
	Total	2,228	31.3		
Total		7,121	100.0		

Table B-11b. Household Annual Income with Missing Values Imputed – 3rd Regression Model

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Up to \$15,000	606	8.5	8.7	8.7
	\$15,001 to \$25,000	665	9.3	9.6	18.3
	\$25,001 to \$35,000	721	10.1	10.4	28.6
	\$35,001 to \$50,000	1,083	15.2	15.6	44.2
	\$50,001 to \$75,000	1,633	22.9	23.5	67.6
	\$75,001 to \$100,000	1,131	15.9	16.2	83.9
	\$100,001 to \$125,000	455	6.4	6.5	90.4
	Over \$125,000	668	9.4	9.6	100.0
	Total	6,962	97.8	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	159	2.2		
Total		7,121	100.0		

Identification and Treatment of Outliers in Expenditure Data

We examined frequency distributions and descriptive statistics for each gambling expenditure variable to identify outliers. Outliers were defined as values four standard deviations (4 SD) above the mean and not substantially higher than other values provided for a given variable that were near

the four standard deviations cut-off point. The influence of outliers was minimized by truncating the outlier values to equal that of four standard deviations above the mean.

Descriptive statistics for each variable before and after the treatment of outliers are provided in Tables B-12a and B-12b.

Table B-12a. Descriptive Statistics for Expenditure Variables Prior to the Treatment of Outliers

Variable	N	Min	Max	Mean	SD
Total Past Yr. Losses	2,777	1.00	310,500.00	2,035.09	11,767.45
Total Past Yr. Casino Losses	1,242	1.00	230,000.00	3,208.25	14,788.50
Total Past Yr. Bingo Losses	94	1.00	30,000.00	1,321.51	3,859.94
Total Past Yr. Track Losses	209	4.00	30,000.00	1,168.23	3,730.52
Total Past Yr. Cardroom Losses	82	12.00	32,000.00	2,426.02	6,129.93
Total Past Yr. Private Gambling Losses	431	1.00	32,400.00	785.28	3,183.98
Total Past Yr. Lottery Losses	2,146	1.00	19,800.00	238.34	965.03
Total Past Yr. Internet Losses	37	10.00	110,000.00	6,744.59	21,086.93
Casino Losses at Most Recent Visit	1,259	1.00	10,000.00	165.07	507.92
Bingo Losses at Most Recent Visit	214	4.00	7,500.00	109.53	516.03
Track Losses at Most Recent Visit	109	1.00	700.00	64.57	99.13
Cardroom Losses at Most Recent Visit	85	2.00	3,000.00	166.39	353.13
Private Gambling Losses at Most Recent Visit	434	1.00	1,000.00	34.00	71.47
Lottery Losses at Most Recent Visit	2,160	1.00	500.00	6.79	25.15
Internet Losses at Most Recent Visit	37	5.00	1,500.00	105.49	246.47

Table B-12b. Descriptive Statistics for Expenditure Variables After the Treatment of Outliers

Variable	N	Min	Max	Mean	SD
Total Past Yr. Losses	2,777	1.00	55,200.00	1629.72	6,226.58
Total Past Yr. Casino Losses	1,242	1.00	70,000.00	2,638.20	9,180.16
Total Past Yr. Bingo Losses	94	1.00	17,000.00	1,183.21	2,946.08
Total Past Yr. Track Losses	209	4.00	18,000.00	1,074.45	3,153.21
Total Past Yr. Cardroom Losses	82	12.00	30,000.00	2,401.63	6,013.68
Total Past Yr. Private Gambling Losses	431	1.00	15,300.00	650.94	2,068.07
Total Past Yr. Lottery Losses	2,146	1.00	4,320.00	200.69	509.96
Total Past Yr. Internet Losses	37	10.00	92,000.00	6,258.11	18,712.56
Casino Losses at Most Recent Visit	1,259	1.00	2300.00	146.16	288.95
Bingo Losses at Most Recent Visit	214	4.00	2200.00	84.77	172.52
Track Losses at Most Recent Visit	109	1.00	500.00	62.73	88.54
Cardroom Losses at Most Recent Visit	85	2.00	1600.00	149.92	230.89
Private Gambling Losses at Most Recent Visit	434	1.00	320.00	31.19	46.87
Lottery Losses at Most Recent Visit	2,160	1.00	110.00	5.77	9.69
Internet Losses at Most Recent Visit	37	5.00	1,100.00	94.68	184.61

Confidence Interval Estimates

The SAS 9.1 *surveyfreq* procedure was used to compute 95% confidence intervals for various demographic variables as well as the problem gambling prevalence estimates. The *surveyfreq* procedure provides the weighted percent and standard error of percent for each response category of a given variable. For example, the weighted sample was 49.43% male and 50.57% female. The *surveyfreq* procedure computed standard error of percent for males and females of .7670. The weighted percent and standard error of percent were then entered into the following equation to determine the upper and lower bounds of the 95% confidence interval:

$$\text{weighted percent} \pm 1.96(\text{std. error of percent})$$

Using gender as an example and the equation given above, the 95% confidence interval for males is 47.93% - 50.94%, and the 95% confidence interval for females is 49.06% - 52.07%.

APPENDIX C: 2006 California Problem Gambling Prevalence Survey Questionnaire

IVLANG **INTERVIEWER: PLEASE CODE WHICH LANGUAGE THE INTERVIEW WILL BE CONDUCTED IN.**

- 1 ENGLISH
- 2 SPANISH
- 3 ARMENIAN
- 4 CANTONESE
- 5 INDIAN LANGUAGE (INDIAN SUBCONTINENT)
- 6 KHMER / CAMBODIAN
- 7 KOREAN
- 8 LAO
- 9 MANDARIN
- 10 MIAO / HMONG
- 11 RUSSIAN
- 12 TAGALOG / FILIPINO
- 13 VIETNAMESE

IVLANG_OTH 14 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

VERBAL CONSENT SCRIPT

Your household has been selected at random to be part of the California Gambling and Health Study.

CONS1 Did you receive the letter we sent you about the study?

- 1 Yes GO TO CONS2
- 2 No/DK/REF GO TO SHORT CONS

SHORT CONS: Your participation is voluntary—you can skip any questions that you don't want to answer, and your answers are confidential. The interview will take between 20 and 30 minutes. Would you like more detailed information?

- 1 Yes – go to **CONSENT STATEMENT**
- 2 No – go to **CONS3**

CONS2 Did you have any questions about the letter?

- 1 Yes (SEE FAQs)
- 2 No/DK/REF GO TO CONS3

CONS3 May I begin the interview?

- 1 Yes GO TO B0_

2 No GO TO TERMSCRIPT

The California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs is interested in studying gambling and health. A study was designed by Dr. Rachel Volberg and colleagues at the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago and seeks to learn about Californians' gambling and other behaviors, including recreational spending and related health issues, such as your ability to actively take part in certain activities. We will also be collecting information on alcohol and medications and about people's awareness of the various services that are available to them and their families, related to gambling. Very little is known about gambling in California, and the information that you provide will help the State improve programs to provide help to those affected by gambling.

You will be one of approximately 7,500 adults, 18 and over, asked to participate in this important study. We will be asking a variety of questions that some respondents may find upsetting, such as gambling participation, gambling problems, depression, drug and alcohol use, and illegal activities. At any time during the interview, you may choose to not answer any particular question. You may terminate the interview at any time with no consequences. You will receive no compensation for participating, except the satisfaction that you contributed to an important statewide study.

At the end of the interview, we will ask if you would be willing to participate in other research on the same topic. If you agree, we will keep your telephone number in a secure place so that we can contact you in the future. All answers will be reported only at the group level. No one else will know that you participated in this study or see a copy of your answers. **No one, not even the researchers, will ever know how any particular individual answered any question.**

CONSENT Shall we begin?

- 1 ACCEPT GO to B0_
- 2 REJECT GO TO TERMSCRIPT

B. GAMBLING BEHAVIOR

B0_ I would like to begin by asking about your experience with various kinds of wagering or betting, including what kinds of gaming facilities are located near you. By "betting," I mean placing a bet on the outcome of a game of skill or chance, or playing a game in which you might win or lose your money.

EVERCAS

B1_ I would like to start by asking you about casino betting. Have you ever bet money at a casino, that is, a large hall with many different kinds of games, such as poker and slot machines? Please be sure to include any wagering you've done in halls like this on cruise ships or in resort hotels. **[RESPONDENT SHOULD NOT INCLUDE BETTING IN PLACES LIKE BARS, RESTAURANTS, OR STORES THAT HAVE ONLY ONE OR TWO KINDS OF GAMES]**

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

EVERBIN

B6_ Have you ever wagered your money in a commercially run bingo hall? You may include any wagering you did on games other than bingo. However, please do not include any bingo you may have played in a church hall or for a charitable organization. **[DO NOT INCLUDE BINGO PLAYED INSIDE A CASINO OR BINGO MACHINES]**

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

EVERTRA

B11_ Have you ever bet money at a race track or off-track betting parlor? Please include if you played slot machines, cards, or other types of games there. **RACE TRACK AND OFF-TRACK BETTING INCLUDE DOG AND HORSE RACING.**

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

EVERCAR

B16_ Have you ever bet money in a cardroom, that is, a business with premises devoted to playing card games for money such as poker, black jack, or super pan nine? Please do not include card games in any of the types of places you've already told me about, such as a casino.

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

EVERPRI

B24_ Have you ever bet money on a private game such as poker in someone's home, dice, dominos, pool, golf, or bowling? **DO NOT INCLUDE PRIVATE GAMES ON THE INTERNET IF A THIRD PARTY IS TAKING A CUT, OR PLAYERS ARE PLAYING AGAINST "THE HOUSE."**

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

EVERLOT

B27_ Have you ever bought a lottery ticket for games like Lotto or Powerball, dailies like pick-4, or instant and scratch-offs? Please don't include lottery tickets purchased over the Internet. **DON'T INCLUDE "NUMBERS GAMES" OR "POLICY" OR OTHER GAMES LIKE THIS NOT OPERATED BY THE STATE**

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

EVERINT

B30_ Next I'd like to ask you about wagering on the computer over the Internet and World Wide Web. Have you ever bet your money in this way?

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

EVEROTH

B34_ Lastly, we'd like to know about other kinds of betting you may have done that we haven't asked about. Examples might include Las Vegas Nights, sports betting with friends or a bookmaker, or playing slot machines in a local restaurant or bar. Have you ever participated in these or any other kinds of games we haven't discussed?

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

PROGRAMMING NOTE

CALCULATE EVERGAMB; FOR EACH 'YES' ADD ONE, ELSE ZERO; SUM (B1_ B6_ B11_ B16_ B24_ B27_ B30_ B34_)

CHECKPOINT B1: IF EVERGAMB=0, GO TO SECTION C

CHECKPOINT B2: ASK B2_ THROUGH B5_ ONLY IF B1_=YES; ELSE SKIP TO CHECKPOINT B3

AGECAS

B2_ How old were you the first time that you bet money at a casino?

_____AGE IN YEARS [NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 10-99 YEARS OLD]

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

PYCAS

B3_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you bet money at a casino?

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

LOCALCAS

B4_ Within a 20-minute drive from your home, how many casinos are you aware of? **DO NOT READ CHOICES TO R**

1 NONE

GO TO B5_

2 ONE

GO TO CHECKPOINT B3

3 TWO	GO TO CHECKPOINT B3
4 THREE	GO TO CHECKPOINT B3
5 FOUR	GO TO CHECKPOINT B3
6 FIVE OR MORE	GO TO CHECKPOINT B3
-2 DON'T KNOW	GO TO CHECKPOINT B3
-1 REFUSED	GO TO CHECKPOINT B3

CONVENCAS

B5_ About how far is it from your home to the nearest casino you know of—is it

- 1 less than an hour's drive,
- 2 from 1 to 2 hours,
- 3 2 to 4 hours,
- 4 or more than a 4-hour drive?
- 5 NOT AWARE OF ANY
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT B3: ASK B7_ THROUGH B10_ ONLY IF B6_=YES

AGEBIN

B7_ How old were you the first time you wagered money in a commercial bingo hall?

_____ AGE IN YEARS [NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 10-99 YEARS OLD]

- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

PYBIN

B8_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you wagered money in a commercial bingo hall?

- 1 YES (R WILL BE ASKED B56_ TO B70_)
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

LOCALBIN

B9_ Within a 20-minute drive from your home, how many commercial bingo halls are you aware of? **DO NOT READ CHOICES TO R**

1 NONE	GO TO B10_
2 ONE	GO TO CHECKPOINT B4
3 TWO	GO TO CHECKPOINT B4
4 THREE	GO TO CHECKPOINT B4
5 FOUR	GO TO CHECKPOINT B4
6 FIVE OR MORE	GO TO CHECKPOINT B4
-2 DON'T KNOW	GO TO CHECKPOINT B4
-1 REFUSED	GO TO CHECKPOINT B4

CONVENBIN

B10_ About how far is it from your home to the nearest bingo hall you know of—is it

- 1 less than an hour's drive,

- 2 from 1 to 2 hours,
- 3 2 to 4 hours,
- 4 or more than a 4-hour drive?
- 5 NOT AWARE OF ANY
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT B4: ASK B12_ THROUGH B15_ ONLY IF B11_=YES

AGETRA

B12_ How old were you the first time that you bet money at a race track or off-track betting parlor?

- _____ AGE IN YEARS [NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 10-99 YEARS OLD]
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

PYTRA

B13_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you bet money at a race track or off-track betting parlor?

- 1 YES (R WILL BE ASKED B71_ TO B85_)
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

LOCALTRA

B14_ Within a 20-minute drive from your home, how many racetracks are you aware of? **DO NOT READ CHOICES TO R**

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1 NONE | GO TO B15_ |
| 2 ONE | GO TO CHECKPOINT B5 |
| 3 TWO | GO TO CHECKPOINT B5 |
| 4 THREE | GO TO CHECKPOINT B5 |
| 5 FOUR | GO TO CHECKPOINT B5 |
| 6 FIVE OR MORE | GO TO CHECKPOINT B5 |
| -2 DON'T KNOW | GO TO CHECKPOINT B5 |
| -1 REFUSED | GO TO CHECKPOINT B5 |

CONVENTRA

B15_ About how far is it from your home to the nearest racetrack you know of—is it

- 1 less than an hour's drive,
- 2 from 1 to 2 hours,
- 3 2 to 4 hours,
- 4 or more than a 4-hour drive?
- 5 NOT AWARE OF ANY
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT B5: ASK B17_ THROUGH B20_ ONLY IF B16_=YES

AGECAR

B17_ How old were you the first time that you bet money in a cardroom?
_____AGE IN YEARS [NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 10-99 YEARS OLD]
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

PYCAR

B18_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you bet money in a cardroom?
1 YES (R WILL BE ASKED B86_ TO B98_)
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

LOCALCAR

B19_ Within a 20-minute drive from your home, how many cardrooms are you aware of? DO NOT READ
1 NONE GO TO B20_
2 ONE GO TO CHECKPOINT B6
3 TWO GO TO CHECKPOINT B6
4 THREE GO TO CHECKPOINT B6
5 FOUR GO TO CHECKPOINT B6
6 FIVE OR MORE GO TO CHECKPOINT B6
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO CHECKPOINT B6
-1 REFUSED GO TO CHECKPOINT B6

CONVENCAR

B20_ About how far is it from your home to the nearest cardroom you know of—is it
1 less than an hour's drive,
2 from 1 to 2 hours,
3 2 to 4 hours,
4 or more than a 4-hour drive?
5 NOT AWARE OF ANY
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT B6: ASK B25_ AND B26_ ONLY IF B24_=YES

AGEPRI

B25_ How old were you the first time that you bet money on a private game?
_____AGE IN YEARS [NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 10-99 YEARS OLD]
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

PYPRI

B26_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you bet money on a private game?
1 YES (R WILL BE ASKED B111_ TO B121_)
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT B7: ASK B28_ AND B29_ ONLY IF B27_=YES

AGELOT

B28_ How old were you the first time that you bought a lottery ticket?
_____ AGE IN YEARS [NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 10-99 YEARS OLD]
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

PYLOT

B29_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you bought a lottery ticket?
1 YES (R WILL BE ASKED B122_ TO B137_)
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT B8: ASK B31_ THROUGH B33_ ONLY IF B30_=YES

PYINT

B31_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you placed a bet for money over the Internet?
1 YES (R WILL BE ASKED B138_ TO B143_)
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT B10: ASK B35_ AND B35A_ ONLY IF B34_=YES

PYOTH

B35_ Lastly, we'd like to know a little more about other kinds of gambling you may have done in the past year that we haven't talked about. Have you participated in any other kinds of games in the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?
IW: IF NECESSARY SAY, EXAMPLES OF OTHER TYPES OF GAMES MIGHT INCLUDE LAS VEGAS NIGHTS, SPORTS BETTING WITH FRIENDS OR A BOOKMAKER, OR PLAYING SLOT MACHINES IN A LOCAL RESTAURANT OR BAR.
1 YES GO TO B35A_
2 NO GO TO B36_
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO B36_
-1 REFUSED GO TO B36_

WHATOTH

B35A_ What other game or games have you bet money on since last [CURRENT MONTH]? **CODE ALL THAT APPLY. USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY**
1 CHARITABLE RAFFLE
2 SPORTS POOL, BABY POOL, OTHER POOL

3 OTHER SPORTS BETTING (WITH FRIENDS, WITH BOOKMAKER, ETC.)
 4 PULL-TABS
 5 POLICY OR BOLITA (NUMBERS GAMES)
 6 ELECTRONIC GAMING MACHINE (E.G., SLOT MACHINES, VIDEO POKER, VIDEO KENO)
 7 LIVE KENO
 8 COCK FIGHTS, DOG FIGHTS, ETC.
 WHATOTH_OTH 9 OTHER (SPECIFY: _____)
 10 PRIVATE GAME
 -2 DON'T KNOW
 -1 REFUSED

INITIATE

B36_ Now thinking back to the first time you placed a bet, about how old would you say you were?

- 1 ENTER AGE IN YEARS GO TO INITIATE_AGE
- 2 LESS THAN 10 YEARS OLD
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

INITIATE_AGE _____ Enter age in years [NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 10-99 YEARS OLD]

INITGAME

B37_ Please tell me what kind of game you first bet on.

- 1 SPORTS EVENT
- 2 CARD, DICE, OR BOARD GAME WITH FAMILY/FRIENDS
- 3 GAME OF SKILL (LIKE POOL, GOLF, BOWLING)
- 4 CHARITABLE GAME, SUCH AS A RAFFLE OR PULL-TABS
- 5 LOTTERY GAME
- 6 TABLE GAME AT GAMING ESTABLISHMENT (E.G., CARD GAMES, DICE, ROULETTE)
- 7 ELECTRONIC GAMING MACHINE (E.G., SLOT MACHINE, VIDEO POKER, VIDEO KENO)
- 8 LIVE KENO
- 9 BINGO
- 10 PARI-MUTUEL SPORT (E.G., DOG OR HORSE RACING, INCL. OFF-TRACK BETTING)
- 11 INTERNET GAMBLING
- INITGAME_OTH 12 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
- 13 PRIVATE GAME (CARDS)
- 14 CHILDHOOD GAMES (PITCHING PENNIES, FOOTRACES, MARBLES, ETC.)
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

GAMB5DAYS

B37A Now I'd like you to think about how many days you have ever gambled. Was it more than 5 days in your life?

- 1 YES GO TO CHECKPOINT B11
- 2 NO GO TO SECTION C
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO SECTION C
- 1 REFUSED GO TO SECTION C

FOR EVERYONE: CALCULATE PYGAMB; FOR EACH 'YES' ADD ONE, ELSE ZERO; SUM (B3_ B8_ B13_ B18_ B26_ B29_ B31_ B35_)

CHECKPOINT B11: IF PYGAMB=0, GO TO SECTION C

Casino Module

IF B3_=YES, ELSE GO TO NEXT MODULE

FREQCAS

B38_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], think about how often you bet money at a casino. Please be sure to include any wagering you've done in casinos on cruise ships or in resort hotels. Did you play... **[RESPONDENT SHOULD NOT INCLUDE BETTING IN PLACES LIKE BARS, RESTAURANTS, OR STORES THAT HAVE ONLY ONE OR TWO KINDS OF GAMES]**

- 1 about every day,
- 2 one to three times a week,
- 3 once or twice a month,
- 4 a few days all year, or
- 5 only one day in the past year?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

WHERECAS

B39_ Now please think about the last time, the most recent day, when you bet money at a casino. Where was the casino located? **PROBE FROM LIST IF LOCATION IS UNFAMILIAR**

- 1 CALIFORNIA GO TO B40_
- 2 NEVADA GO TO B42_
- 3 ARIZONA GO TO B40_
- 4 ATLANTIC CITY GO TO B42_
- 5 GULF COAST, MISSISSIPPI GO TO B40_
- 6 CRUISE SHIP GO TO B42_

WHERECAS_OTH 7 ANOTHER LOCATION (SPECIFY) _____ GO TO B40_
8 OREGON GO TO B40_
9 US ELSEWHERE GO TO B40_
10 CARIBBEAN GO TO B42_
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO B40_
-1 REFUSED GO TO B42_

TRIBECAS

B40_ Was the casino you played in owned by an Indian tribe?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

TIMETOCAS

B42_ How much time would it normally take you to drive there?

- 1 UNDER 20 MINUTES
- 2 20 MINUTES TO AN HOUR
- 3 1 TO 2 HOURS
- 4 2 TO 4 HOURS
- 5 MORE THAN 4 HOURS
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

TIMEATCAS

B43_ On that last day that you bet money at a casino, did you play there for

- 1 less than two hours,
- 2 two to four hours,
- 3 five to ten hours, or
- 4 more than ten hours?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

WHATGAMECAS

B45_ What was the game you spent most of your time playing? Was it

- 1 slots or other machines,
- 2 poker,
- 3 another card game like blackjack,
- 4 some other table game like roulette or craps,
- 5 bingo,
- 6 live keno,
- 7 sports betting,
- 8 horse or dog race betting,
- 9 or something else? _____
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

WHATGAMECAS_OTH

TAKETOCAS

B48_ On that last day that you bet money at a casino, how much money did you take to wager with?

- \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

MOREMONCAS

B49_ And on that day, after you started betting, did you get more money to bet with, for example, by using an ATM, credit card, or cashing a check? **[DO NOT INCLUDE WINNINGS]**

- 1 YES GO TO B52_
- 2 NO GO TO B53_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO B53_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO B53_

ADDITIONALCAS

B52_ How much additional money did you get to wager with?
\$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

WHEREMONCAS

B50_ Please tell me which of the following ways you got any of the money you bet with. Did you ... **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**

- 1 cash a check?
- 2 take money from a bank account using an ATM machine?
- 3 buy chips with a credit card?
- 4 get a credit card cash advance?
- 5 use a line of credit from the casino?
- 6 borrow money from a family member or friend?

WHEREMONCAS_OTH 7 Any other way (SPECIFY:) _____
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

LOSECAS

B53_ On the last day you wagered at a casino, how much money did you lose?
1 ENTER EXACT AMOUNT GO TO LOSECAS_AMT
2 DIDN'T LOSE—WON MONEY
3 DIDN'T LOSE—BROKE EVEN
4 SAID LOST \$0
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

LOSECAS_AMT \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?

Bingo Module

IF B8_=YES, ELSE GO TO NEXT MODULE

FREQBIN

B56_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], think about how often you wagered money in a commercial bingo hall. Do not include any bingo you may have played in a casino. Did you play...

- 1 about every day,
- 2 one to three times a week,
- 3 once or twice a month,
- 4 a few days all year, or

- 5 only one day in the past year?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

TIMEATBIN

- B57_ Now please think about the last time, the most recent day, when you wagered money in a bingo hall. Did you play for
- 1 less than two hours,
 - 2 two to four hours,
 - 3 five to ten hours, or
 - 4 more than ten hours?
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

TIMETOBIN

- B58A_ How much time would it normally take you to drive there?
- 1 UNDER 20 MINUTES
 - 2 20 MINUTES TO AN HOUR
 - 3 1 TO 2 HOURS
 - 4 2 TO 4 HOURS
 - 5 MORE THAN 4 HOURS
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

TRIBEBIN

- B59_ On that day, was the hall you played in owned by an Indian tribe?
- 1 YES
 - 2 NO
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

EGMBIN

- B60_ On that day, did you participate in any other kind of gambling at this hall, such as slot machines, VLTs, lottery tickets, card games, pull-tabs, or video poker?
- 1 YES
 - 2 NO
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

TAKETOBIN

- B65_ On that last day that you bet money at a bingo hall, how much money did you take to play with?
- \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

MOREMONBIN

B66_ And on that day, after you started playing, did you get more money to play with, for example, by using an ATM, credit card, or cashing a check? **[DO NOT INCLUDE WINNINGS]**

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 YES | GO TO B69_ |
| 2 NO | GO TO B70_ |
| -2 DON'T KNOW | GO TO B70_ |
| -1 REFUSED | GO TO B70_ |

ADDITIONALBIN

B69_ How much additional money did you get to wager with?
\$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

WHEREMONBIN

B67_ Please tell me which of the following ways you got any of the money you bet with. Did you ... **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**

- 1 cash a check?
- 2 take money from a bank account using an ATM machine?
- 3 get a credit card cash advance?
- 4 borrow money from a family member or friend?

WHEREMONBIN_OTH 5Any other way (SPECIFY:)
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

LOSEBIN

B70_ On the last day you wagered at a commercial bingo hall, how much money did you lose?
1 ENTER EXACT AMOUNT GO TO LOSEBIN_AMT
2 DIDN'T LOSE—WON MONEY
3 DIDN'T LOSE—BROKE EVEN
4 SAID LOST \$0
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

LOSEBIN_AMT \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?

Racetrack Module

IF B13_=YES, ELSE GO TO NEXT MODULE

FREQTRA

B71_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], think about how often you bet money at a race track or off-track betting parlor. Did you play...
1 about every day,
2 one to three times a week,

- 3 once or twice a month,
- 4 a few days all year,
- 5 only one day in the past year?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

TIMEATTR

- B77_ Now please think about the last time, the most recent day, when you bet money at a track or off-track betting parlor. On that day, did you play there for
- 1 less than two hours,
 - 2 two to four hours,
 - 3 five to ten hours, or
 - 4 more than ten hours?
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

TIMETOTRA

- B72A_ How much time would it normally take you to drive there?
- 1 UNDER 20 MINUTES
 - 2 20 MINUTES TO AN HOUR
 - 3 1 TO 2 HOURS
 - 4 2 TO 4 HOURS
 - 5 MORE THAN 4 HOURS
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

EGMTRA

- B74_ On that day, did you participate in any other kind of wagering at this track, such as slot machines, VLTs, a cardroom, or video poker?
- 1 YES
 - 2 NO
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

TAKETOTRA

- B80_ On that last day that you bet money at a track, how much money did you take to wager with?
- \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

MOREMONTRA

- B81_ And on that day, after you started betting, did you get more money to bet with, for example, by using an ATM, credit card, or cashing a check? **[DO NOT INCLUDE WINNINGS]**
- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 YES | GO TO B84_ |
| 2 NO | GO TO B85_ |
| -2 DON'T KNOW | GO TO B85_ |
| -1 REFUSED | GO TO B85_ |

ADDITIONALTRA

B84_ How much additional money did you get to wager with?
 \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?
 -2 DON'T KNOW
 -1 REFUSED

WHEREMONTRA

B82_ Please tell me which of the following ways you got any of the money you bet with. Did you ... **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**

- 1 cash a check?
- 2 take money from a bank account using an ATM machine?
- 3 get a credit card cash advance?
- 4 borrow money from a family member or friend?

WHEREMONTRA_OTH 5 Any other way (SPECIFY:) _____
 -2 DON'T KNOW
 -1 REFUSED

LOSETRA

B85_ On the last day you wagered at a track, how much money did you lose?
 1 ENTER EXACT AMOUNT GO TO LOSETRA_AMT
 2 DIDN'T LOSE—WON MONEY
 3 DIDN'T LOSE—BROKE EVEN
 4 SAID LOST \$0
 -2 DON'T KNOW
 -1 REFUSED

LOSETRA_AMT \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?

Cardroom Module

IF B18_=YES, ELSE GO TO NEXT MODULE

FREQCAR

B86_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], think about how often you bet money in a cardroom. Please do not include card games in any of the facilities I have already asked about. Did you play...
 1 about every day,
 2 one to three times a week,
 3 once or twice a month,
 4 a few days all year,
 5 only one day in the past year?
 -2 DON'T KNOW
 -1 REFUSED

TIMEATCAR

B87_ Now please think about the last time, the most recent day, when you bet money in a cardroom. Did you play for
 1 less than two hours,
 2 two to four hours,

- 3 five to ten hours, or
- 4 more than ten hours?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

TIMETOCAR

B88A_ How much time would it normally take you to drive there?

- 1 UNDER 20 MINUTES
- 2 20 MINUTES TO AN HOUR
- 3 1 TO 2 HOURS
- 4 2 TO 4 HOURS
- 5 MORE THAN 4 HOURS
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

GAMECAR

B90_ Which games did you bet money on? Did you play... **MARK ALL THAT APPLY.**
BACKLINE BETTING IS PLACING A BET ON SOMEONE ELSE'S HAND.

- 1 Poker?
- 2 Blackjack?
- 3 Pai gow poker?
- 4 Super Pan Nine?
- 5 Backline betting on any of these games?
- 6 Anything else?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

TAKETOCAR

B93_ On that last day that you bet money in a cardroom, how much money did you take to wager with?

- \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

MOREMONCAR

B94_ And on that day, after you started betting, did you get more money to bet with, for example, by using an ATM, credit card, or cashing a check? **[DO NOT INCLUDE WINNINGS]**

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 YES | GO TO B97_ |
| 2 NO | GO TO B98_ |
| -2 DON'T KNOW | GO TO B98_ |
| -1 REFUSED | GO TO B98_ |

ADDITIONALCAR

B97_ How much additional money did you get to wager with?

- \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

WHEREMONCAR

B95_ Please tell me which of the following ways you got any of the money you bet with. Did you ... **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**

- 1 cash a check?
- 2 take money from a bank account using an ATM machine?
- 3 get a credit card cash advance?
- 4 borrow money from a family member or friend?
- 5 Any other way (SPECIFY:) _____
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

WHEREMONCAR_OTH

LOSECAR

B98_ On the last day you wagered in a cardroom, how much money did you lose?

- 1 ENTER EXACT AMOUNT GO TO LOSECAR_AMT
- 2 DIDN'T LOSE—WON MONEY
- 3 DIDN'T LOSE—BROKE EVEN
- 4 SAID LOST \$0
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

LOSECAR_AMT \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?

Private Module

IF B26=YES, ELSE GO TO NEXT MODULE

FREQPRI

B111_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], think about how often you bet money on a private game such as poker in someone's home, televised sports, dice, dominos, pool, golf, or bowling. Did you gamble on this kind of game...

- 1 about every day,
- 2 one to three times a week,
- 3 once or twice a month,
- 4 a few days all year, or
- 5 only one day in the past year?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

TIMEATPRI

B112_ Now please think about the last time, the most recent day, when you bet money on a private game such as poker in someone's home, televised sports, dice, dominos, pool, golf, or bowling. Did you play there for

- 1 less than two hours,
- 2 two to four hours,
- 3 five to ten hours, or
- 4 more than ten hours?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

GAMEPRI

B113_ Which kind of game or games did you bet money on? **CODE ALL THAT APPLY.**

- 1 POKER
- 2 CRAPS OR DICE
- 3 POOL OR BILLIARDS
- 4 GOLF
- 5 BOWLING
- 6 SPORTS EVENT

GAMEPRI_OTH 7 OTHER (SPECIFY: _____)

- 8 OTHER CARD GAMES
- 9 HORSE/DOG RACES
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

TAKETOPRI

B116_ On that last day that you bet money on a private game, how much money did you take to gamble with?

\$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?

- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

MOREMONPRI

B117_ And on that day, after you started betting, did you get more money to bet with, for example, by using an ATM, credit card, or cashing a check? **[DO NOT INCLUDE WINNINGS]**

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1 YES | GO TO B120_ |
| 2 NO | GO TO B121_ |
| -2 DON'T KNOW | GO TO B121_ |
| -1 REFUSED | GO TO B121_ |

ADDITIONALPRI

B120_ How much additional money did you get to wager with?

\$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?

- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

LOSEPRI

B121_ On the last day you wagered on a private game, how much money did you lose?

- 1 ENTER EXACT AMOUNT GO TO LOSEPRI_AMT
- 2 DIDN'T LOSE—WON MONEY
- 3 DIDN'T LOSE—BROKE EVEN
- 4 SAID LOST \$0
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

LOSEPRI_AMT \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?

Lottery Module

ASK IF B29_=YES, ELSE GO TO NEXT MODULE

FREQLOT

B122_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], think about how often you bought a big jackpot lottery ticket such as Mega Millions or Super Lotto Plus, a daily lottery ticket like Fantasy 5 or Daily Derby, or an instant or scratch-off ticket. Did you play... **INCLUDE BUYING TICKETS AS PART OF A SYNDICATE. DO NOT INCLUDE BOLITA, POLICY, OR OTHER ILLEGAL NUMBERS GAMES.**

- 1 about every day,
- 2 one to three times a week,
- 3 once or twice a month,
- 4 a few days all year, or
- 5 only one day in the past year?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

LOCALLOT

B125_ The last time you bought a lottery ticket, did you buy it in the neighborhood where you live?

- 1 YES GO TO B128
- 2 NO GO TO B126A_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO B126A_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO B126A_

TIMETOLOT

B126A_ How much time would it normally take you to drive there?

- 1 UNDER 20 MINUTES
- 2 20 MINUTES TO AN HOUR
- 3 1 TO 2 HOURS
- 4 2 TO 4 HOURS
- 5 MORE THAN 4 HOURS
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

TYPETIKLOT

B128_ On the last day that you bought one or more lottery tickets, what kind of lottery tickets did you buy? Did you buy one or more **[CODE ALL THAT APPLY] MULTI-STATE LOTTERY INCLUDES POWERBALL.**

- 1 Multi-state lottery tickets like Mega Millions, or Lotto America?
- 2 Big-jackpot tickets, like Super Lotto Plus?
- 3 Daily lottery numbers, such as Fantasy 5 or Daily Derby?
- 4 Instant or scratch-off tickets like Big Spin, or Stacks of Cash?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

SPENDAMTLOT

B129A_ On the last day when you bought one or more lottery tickets, how much did you spend?
AMOUNT: \$_____

- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

LOSELOT

B129B_ On the last day when you bought one or more lottery tickets, how much did you *lose*?

- 1 ENTER EXACT AMOUNT GO TO LOSELOT_AMT
- 2 DIDN'T LOSE—WON MONEY
- 3 DIDN'T LOSE—BROKE EVEN
- 4 SAID LOST \$0
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

LOSELOT_AMT \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?

POOLLOT

B134_ Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], did you buy lottery tickets with other people in a ticket-buying pool?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

FAVEGAMLOT

B137_ Lastly, what is your favorite lottery game? **CODE CATEGORY (USE PROBE IF NEEDED). MULTI-STATE LOTTERY INCLUDES POWERBALL.**

- 1 Multi-state lottery tickets like Mega Millions, or Lotto America?
- 2 Big-jackpot tickets, like Super Lotto Plus?
- 3 Daily lottery numbers, such as Fantasy 5 or Daily Derby? or
- 4 Instant or scratch-off tickets like Big Spin, or Stacks of Cash?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

Internet Module

IF B31=YES, ELSE GO TO CHECKPOINT B12

FREQINT

B138_ In the past year, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], think about how often you wagered money from your bank account or credit card on the Internet. Did you play...

- 1 about every day,
- 2 one to three times a week,
- 3 once or twice a month,
- 4 a few days all year, or
- 5 only one day in the past year?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

TIMEATINT

B139_ Now please think about the last time, the most recent day, when you wagered money over the Internet. Did you play for

- 1 less than two hours,
- 2 two to four hours,
- 3 five to ten hours, or
- 4 more than ten hours?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

GAMEINT

B140_ Which kind of game or games did you bet your money on? Did you play... **MARK ALL THAT APPLY**

- 1 Poker,
- 2 Blackjack,
- 3 Slot machines,
- 4 Buy lottery tickets,
- 5 Bet on sports events,
- 6 Bet on horse or dog racing,
- 7 Play bingo,
- 8 Engage in player-to-player betting, or
- 9 Wager on something else? (SPECIFY:_____)
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

GAMEINT_OTH

LOSEINT

B143_ On the last day you wagered on the Internet, how much money did you lose?

- 1 ENTER EXACT AMOUNT GO TO LOSEINT_AMT
- 2 DIDN'T LOSE—WON MONEY
- 3 DIDN'T LOSE—BROKE EVEN
- 4 SAID LOST \$0
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

LOSEINT_AMT \$\$ _____ I've written down \$XXXX--is that correct?

General

CHECKPOINT B12: IF PYGAMB GE 1, GO TO B148_. ELSE GO TO SECTION C

FAVEVENUE

B148_ Now thinking about all the places where you've gambled over the past year, can you tell me the kind of place where you've spent the greatest amount of your time? Was it at...

- 1 A casino?
- 2 A lottery outlet?
- 3 A racetrack?
- 4 A cardroom?

5 The Internet?
6 A private home?
FAVEVENUE_OTH 7 Somewhere else? SPECIFY _____
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

FAVEGAME

B149_ Now thinking about all the kinds of gambling you've participated in over the past year, can you tell me which is your favorite *kind of game or activity*? **PROBE FROM LIST IF NEEDED. IF NECESSARY, ASK FOR MOST RECENT FAVORITE**

1 POKER
2 OTHER CARD GAMES, LIKE BLACKJACK
3 TABLE GAMES LIKE ROULETTE OR CRAPS/DICE
4 SLOT MACHINES OR OTHER MACHINE GAMES
5 LOTTERY OR NUMBERS GAMES
6 LIVE KENO
7 SPORTS BETTING
8 HORSE OR DOG RACE BETTING
9 BINGO
FAVEGAME_OTH 10 OTHER (SPECIFY: _____)
11 PRIVATE GAME
12 CHARITABLES
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

FOR B150 AND B153: IF B149_ = "SPORTS BETTING" OR "HORSE OR DOG RACE BETTING", FILL WITH 'SPORTS' OR 'HORSE OR DOG RACES' NOT WITH "SPORTS BETTING" OR "HORSE OR DOG RACE BETTING". IF B149 = "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED", BEGIN QUESTION B150 AND B153 WITH "WHEN YOU BET, DO YOU ..."

FAVEWITH

B150_ When you bet on [favorite type of game in B149_], do you usually do so with someone you know very well?
1 YES GO TO B151_
2 NO GO TO SECTION C
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

FAVEWHO

B151_ Who is that? **CODE ALL THAT APPLY. PROBE FROM LIST AS NECESSARY.**
1 SPOUSE OR DOMESTIC PARTNER
2 OTHER FAMILY MEMBER(S)
3 FRIEND(S), CO-WORKER(S), NEIGHBOR(S), CLUB MEMBER(S)
4 SOME OTHER INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP
5 WHOEVER IS AROUND

- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

ALCWITHGAM

- B153_ When you bet on [favorite type of game in B149_], do you usually drink any alcohol before, during or immediately afterwards? PROBE WITHIN TWO HOURS
- 1 YES
 - 2 NO
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

C GENERAL GAMBLING QUESTIONS

C0_ Next I have some general questions regarding your opinions about betting and wagering.

SOCIETY

- C1_ People have different beliefs about the overall effects of legalized gambling on society. Would you say that the overall effect of legalized gambling on society is...
- 1 very good,
 - 2 good,
 - 3 about equally bad and good,
 - 4 bad, or
 - 5 very bad?
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT C1: IF PYGAMB GE 1, GO TO C8_

- C2_ You have indicated that you have never or seldom gambled. Please tell me whether each of the following reasons is very important, important, not so important or not at all important to you as a reason for **not** gambling

NOPY_INCON

- C3_ inconvenience or distance from betting opportunities
- 1 VERY IMPORTANT
 - 2 IMPORTANT
 - 3 NOT SO IMPORTANT
 - 4 NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

NOPY_MORAL

- C4_ moral or ethical concerns
- 1 VERY IMPORTANT

- 2 IMPORTANT
- 3 NOT SO IMPORTANT
- 4 NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

NOPY_LOSE

- C5_ the possibility of losing money
- 1 VERY IMPORTANT
 - 2 IMPORTANT
 - 3 NOT SO IMPORTANT
 - 4 NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT C2: IF B37A NE 1, GO TO SECTION E; IF B37A=1 AND PYGAMB=0, GO TO SECTION D.

- C8_ Next I would like to ask you about reasons you may have for gambling. Please tell me whether each of the following reasons was very important, important, not so important, or not at all important to you as a reason for wagering your money:

PY_SOCIAL

- C9_ Socializing with friends or family
- 1 VERY IMPORTANT
 - 2 IMPORTANT
 - 3 NOT SO IMPORTANT
 - 4 NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

PY_EXCIT

- C10_ The excitement or challenge of wagering money [PROBE IF NECESSARY: "Does betting money wake you up and keep your attention? How important is that for you to participate?]
- 1 VERY IMPORTANT
 - 2 IMPORTANT
 - 3 NOT SO IMPORTANT
 - 4 NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

PY_WIN

- C11_ To win money
- 1 VERY IMPORTANT
 - 2 IMPORTANT
 - 3 NOT SO IMPORTANT
 - 4 NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
 - 2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

PY_FUN

C12_ Because it's fun

- 1 VERY IMPORTANT
- 2 IMPORTANT
- 3 NOT SO IMPORTANT
- 4 NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT C3: IF B3_ , B8_ , B13_ , OR B18_ = YES, GO TO C13_ ; ELSE SKIP TO CHECKPOINT D1

PY_PLACE

C13_ The place where you go to gamble is pleasant to be in.

- 1 VERY IMPORTANT
- 2 IMPORTANT
- 3 NOT SO IMPORTANT
- 4 NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

D. PROBLEM GAMBLING ASSESSMENT (NODS)

CHECKPOINT D1: IF EVERGAMB=0 OR IF B37A_ NE 1, GO TO SECTION E.

PROGRAMMING NOTE: The following section is set up to run first a lifetime screen for all items and then carry forward to ask about past-year only for those items endorsed for the lifetime. There will be a counting variable named EVERPROB. This should be set to zero at the beginning of the section. These questions are designed to provide lifetime and past-year likelihood of at-risk, problem, and pathological gambling.

Add 1 to EVERPROB for each "YES" to the following items:

(D1_ OR D2_) D4_ D6_ D8_ D9_ (D10_ OR D11_) D12_ D13_
(D14_ OR D15_ OR D16_) D17_ Maximum value is 10

Add 1 to PYPROB for each YES to the following items:

(D20_ OR D21_) D23_ D25_ D27_ D28_ (D29_ OR D30_)
D31_ D32_ (D33_ OR D34_ OR D35_) D36_ Maximum value is 10

D0_ Next I would like to ask you about some very specific experiences people sometimes say they have in relation to betting money. Please tell me whether any of the following descriptions has ever applied to you.

Problems Ever

PREOCC1

- D1_ Have there ever been periods lasting 2 weeks or longer when you spent a lot of time thinking about your betting experiences, or planning out future ventures or bets?
- 1 YES GO TO D3_
 - 2 NO GO TO D2_
 - 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D2_
 - 1 REFUSED GO TO D2_

PREOCC2

- D2_ Have there ever been periods lasting 2 weeks or longer when you spent a lot of time thinking about ways of getting money to bet with?
- 1 YES
 - 2 NO
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

LIE_GATE

- D3_ Have you ever lied to family members, friends, or others about how often you wagered, or about how much money you lost in your wagers?
- 1 YES GO TO D4_
 - 2 NO GO TO D5_
 - 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D5_
 - 1 REFUSED GO TO D5_

LYING

- D4_ Has this happened three or more times?
- 1 YES
 - 2 NO
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

DEPEND_GATE

- D5_ Have you ever tried to stop, cut down, or control your betting?
- 1 YES GO TO D6_
 - 2 NO GO TO D9_
 - 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D9_
 - 1 REFUSED GO TO D9_

WITHDRA

- D6_ On one or more of the times when you tried to stop, cut down, or control your betting, were you restless or irritable?
- 1 YES
 - 2 NO
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

CONTROL_GATE

D7_ Have you ever tried *but not succeeded* in stopping, cutting down, or controlling your betting?

1 YES GO TO D8_

2 NO GO TO D9_

-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D9_

-1 REFUSED GO TO D9_

CONTROL

D8_ Has this happened three or more times?

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

TOLER

D9_ Have there ever been periods when you needed to gamble with increasing amounts of money or with larger bets than before in order to get the same feeling of excitement?

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

ESCAPE1

D10_ Have you ever wagered to relieve uncomfortable feelings such as guilt, anxiety, helplessness, or depression?

1 YES GO TO D12_

2 NO GO TO D11_

-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D11_

-1 REFUSED GO TO D11_

ESCAPE2

D11_ Have you ever wagered as a way to distract yourself from personal problems?

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

CHASE

D12_ Has there ever been a period when, if you lost money gambling one day, you would often return *on another day* to get even, or win back what you lost?

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

ILLACTS

D13_ Have you ever written a bad check or taken money or something that didn't belong to you from family members or anyone else in order to pay for your betting?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

RISKRE1

D14_ Has your betting ever caused serious or repeated problems in your relationships with any of your family members or friends?

- 1 YES GO TO D17_
- 2 NO GO TO D15_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D15_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO D15_

RISKRE2

D15_ Has your betting ever caused you to have problems in school, to have trouble with your job, or to miss out on an important career or educational opportunity?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

BAILOUT

D17_ Have you ever needed to ask family members or anyone else to loan you money or otherwise bail you out of a desperate money situation that was largely caused by your wagering?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

ARGUE_GAM

D18_ Did you ever argue with a *family member* about your betting to the point where it became emotionally harmful?

- 1 YES GO TO D19_
- 2 NO GO TO D20_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D20_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO D20_

FIGHT_GAM

D19_ Did such an argument ever become physical?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT D2: CALCULATE EVERPROB. IF EVERPROB LT ONE, GO TO SECTION E. N.B. We are sending gamblers through the past-year module even if they did not gamble in the past year, except as noted for specific items.

Problems in Past Year

PREOCC1Y

D20_ [ASK ONLY IF D1=YES]

Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have there been any periods lasting two weeks or longer when you spent a lot of time thinking about your betting experiences or planning out future ventures or bets?

- 1 YES GO TO D20A_
- 2 NO GO TO D21_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D21_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO D21_

PREOCC1L

D20A_ Did this ever happen before [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

PREOCC2Y

D21_ [ASK ONLY IF D2=YES]

Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have there been periods lasting two weeks or longer when you spent a lot of time thinking about ways of getting money to bet with?

- 1 YES GO TO D21A_
- 2 NO GO TO D22_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D22_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO D22_

PREOCC2L

D21A_ Did this ever happen before [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

LIE_GATEY

D22_ [ASK ONLY IF D4=YES]

Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you lied to family members, friends, or others about how often you wagered, or how much money you lost on your wagers?

- 1 YES GO TO D23_
- 2 NO GO TO D24_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D24_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO D24_

LYINGY

D23_ Has this happened three or more times?
1 YES GO TO D23A_
2 NO GO TO D24_
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D24_
-1 REFUSED GO TO D24_

LYINGL

D23A_ Have you lied about your gambling at least three times prior to
[CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?
1 YES
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

**CHECKPOINT D3: CALCULATE PYGAMB. IF PYGAMB LT 1, GO TO D32_.
LOGICALLY IMPUTE 'NO' FOR D24_ THROUGH D31C_.**

DEPEND_GATEY

D24_ **[ASK ONLY IF D6=YES]**
Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you tried to stop, cut down, or control
your betting?
1 YES GO TO D25_
2 NO GO TO D28_
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D28_
-1 REFUSED GO TO D28_

WITHDRAY

D25_ Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], on one or more of the times when
you tried to stop, cut down, or control your betting, were you restless or irritable?
1 YES GO TO D25A_
2 NO GO TO D26_
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D26_
-1 REFUSED GO TO D26_

WITHDRAL

D25A_ Did this restlessness or irritability ever happen before [CURRENT
MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?
1 YES
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

CONTROLGATEY

D26_ **[ASK ONLY IF D8=YES]**
Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you tried *but not succeeded* in
stopping, cutting down, or controlling your betting?

1 YES GO TO D27_
2 NO GO TO D28_
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D28_
-1 REFUSED GO TO D28_

CONTROL Y

D27_ Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], has this happened three or more times?

1 YES GO TO D27A_
2 NO GO TO D28_
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D28_
-1 REFUSED GO TO D28_

CONTROL L

D27A_ Did this happen three or more times prior to [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?

1 YES
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

TOLERY

D28_ **[ASK ONLY IF D9=YES]**

Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have there been periods when you needed to wager with increasing amounts of money or with larger bets than before in order to get the same feeling of excitement?

1 YES GO TO D28A_
2 NO GO TO D29_
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D29_
-1 REFUSED GO TO D29_

TOLER L

D28A_ Did this ever happen before [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?

1 YES
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

ESCAPE1 Y

D29_ **[ASK ONLY IF D10=YES]**

Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you wagered to relieve uncomfortable feelings such as guilt, anxiety, helplessness, or depression?

1 YES GO TO D29A_
2 NO GO TO D30_
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D30_
-1 REFUSED GO TO D30_

ESCAPE1 L

D29A_ Did this ever happen before [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

ESCAPE2Y

D30_ **[ASK ONLY IF D11=YES]**

Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you wagered as a way to distract yourself from personal problems?

- 1 YES GO TO D30A_
- 2 NO GO TO D31_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D31_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO D31_

ESCAPE2L

D30A_ Did this ever happen before [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CHASEY

D31_ **[ASK ONLY IF D12=YES]**

Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], has there been a period when, if you lost money wagering on one day, you would often return another day to get even, or win back what you lost?

- 1 YES GO TO D31A_
- 2 NO GO TO D32_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D32_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO D32_

CHASEY_PD

D31A_ How long did this period last? Was it...

- 1 Less than two weeks,
- 2 Between two weeks and three months, or
- 3 More than three months?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CHASEL

D31B_ Before [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], has there been a period when, if you lost money wagering on one day, you would often return another day to get even?

- 1 YES GO TO D31C_
- 2 NO GO TO D32_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D32_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO D32_

CHASEL_PD

D31C_ How long did the longest period like this last? Please do not include any times like this in the past year. Was it...

- 1 Less than 2 weeks,
- 2 Between 2 weeks and 3 months,
- 3 Between 3 months and 1 year,
- 4 1 to 3 years,
- 5 3 to 5 years, or
- 6 More than 5 years?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

ILLACTSY

D32_ **[ASK ONLY IF D13=YES]**

Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you written a bad check or taken money or something that didn't belong to you from family members or anyone else in order to pay for your betting?

- 1 YES GO TO D32A_
- 2 NO GO TO D33_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D33_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO D33_

ILLACTSL

D32A_ Did this ever happen before [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

RISKRE1Y

D33_ **[ASK ONLY IF D14=YES]**

Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], has your betting caused serious or repeated problems in your relationships with any of your family members or friends?

- 1 YES GO TO D33A_
- 2 NO GO TO D34_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D34_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO D34_

RISKRE1L

D33A_ Did this ever happen before [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

RISKRE2Y

D34_ **[ASK ONLY IF D15=YES]**

Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], has your betting caused you to have problems in school, to have trouble with your job, or to miss out on an important career or educational opportunity?

- 1 YES GO TO D34A_
- 2 NO GO TO D36_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO D36_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO D36_

RISKRE2L

D34A_ Did this ever happen before [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

BAILOUTY

D36_ **[ASK ONLY IF D17=YES]**

Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you needed to ask family members or anyone else to loan you money or otherwise bail you out of a desperate money situation that was largely caused by your wagering?

- 1 YES GO TO D36A_
- 2 NO GO TO CHECKPOINT D4
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO CHECKPOINT D4
- 1 REFUSED GO TO CHECKPOINT D4

BAILOUTL

D36A_ Did this ever happen before [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT D4: IF EVERPROB GE 2, GO TO D39_. IF EVERPROB EQ 1, GO TO CHECKPOINT D5

CLUSTYEAR

D39_ Before last [CURRENT MONTH], was there EVER a time when SOME of these experiences happened within the same 1-year period?

- 1 YESGO TO D40_
- 2 NO GO TO CHECKPOINT D5_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO CHECKPOINT D5_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO CHECKPOINT D5_

CLUSTAG1

D40_ About how old were you the FIRST time SOME of these experiences BEGAN to happen around the same time? IF "ALL MY LIFE" OR "AS LONG AS I CAN REMEMBER," PROBE: Was it before your teens? IF NO/DK, PROBE: Was it before your twenties?

1 ENTER EXACT AGE GO TO CLUSTAG1_AGE
 2 BEFORE TEENS
 3 BEFORE 20s
 -2 DON'T KNOW
 -1 REFUSED
 CLUSTAG1_AGE __ YEARS OLD [NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 15-99 YEARS
 OLD]

CLUSTAG2

D41_ How old were you the MOST RECENT time SOME of these experiences BEGAN to
 happen around the same time?
 __ YEARS OLD... GO TO CHECKPOINT D5 [NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 15-
 99]
 -2 DON'T KNOW
 -1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT D5: IF PYPROB GT 0, SKIP TO D43_

AGENODSM

D42_ These experiences you've had. About how old were you when you stopped having any
 of them? By STOPPED I mean they never started again.
 IF NECESSARY: THE EXPERIENCES THE R USE TO HAVE ARE [FILL
 APPROPRIATE ITEMS]:

If PREOCC1 D1 = YES, AND PREOCC1Y D20 = NO, DISPLAY

"You spent a lot of time thinking about your betting experiences, or planning out future ventures or bets"

If PREOCC2 D2 = YES, AND PREOCC2Y D21 = NO

"You spent a lot of time thinking about ways of getting money to bet with"

If LYING D4 = YES, AND LYINGY D23 = NO

"You lied about how often you wagered or about how much money you lost in your wagers"

If WITHDRA D6 = YES, AND WITHDRAY D25 = NO

"You were restless or irritable when you tried to stop, cut down, or control your betting"

If CONTROL D8 = YES, AND CONTROLY D27 = NO

"You tried, but could not stop, cut down, or control your betting"

If TOLER D9 = YES, AND TOLERY D28 = NO

"You needed to gamble with more money or with larger bets to get the same feeling of excitement"

If ESCAPE1 D10 = YES, AND ESCAPE1Y D29 = NO

"You wagered to relieve uncomfortable feelings"

If ESCAPE2 D11 = YES, AND ESCAPE2Y D30 = NO

"You wagered as a way to distract yourself from personal problems"

If CHASE D12 = YES, AND CHASEY D31 = NO

"When you lost money gambling, you would often return on another day to get even or win back what you lost"

If ILLACTS D13 = YES, AND ILLACTSY D32 = NO

"You wrote bad checks or stole money or other things to pay for your betting"

If RISKRE1 D14 = YES, AND RISKRE1Y D33 = NO

"Your betting caused serious or repeated problems with family members or friends"

If RISKRE2 D15 = YES, AND RISKRE2Y D34 = NO

"Your betting caused problems with school, your job, or educational or career opportunities"

If BAILOUT D17 = YES, AND BAILOUTY D36 = NO

"You needed family members or someone else to loan you money to get out of a desperate money situation."

1 ENTER EXACT AGE GO TO AGENODSM_AGE
 2 LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD
 -2 DON'T KNOW
 -1 REFUSED

AGENODSM_AGE __ YEARS OLD [NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 15-99 YEARS
 OLD]

PROBGAMEL

D43_ What kind or kinds of betting were you doing the last time you had some of these experiences-you mentioned with gambling? **MARK ALL THAT APPLY. PROBE WITH CATEGORIES AS NEEDED.**

- 1 POKER
- 2 OTHER CARD GAMES, LIKE BLACKJACK
- 3 TABLE GAMES LIKE ROULETTE OR CRAPS/DICE
- 4 SLOT MACHINES OR OTHER MACHINE GAMES
- 5 LOTTERY OR NUMBERS GAMES
- 6 LIVE KENO
- 7 SPORTS BETTING
- 8 HORSE OR DOG RACE BETTING
- 9 BINGO

PROBGAMEL_OTH 10 OTHER (SPECIFY: _____)

- 11 PRIVATE GAME
- 12 INTERNET
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

MANICANY

D45_ Did ANY of those times when you had these experiences you mentioned happen during a period when you felt extremely excited, elated, hyper, extremely irritable, or when a doctor told you that you were manic?

- 1 YES GO TO D45A_
- 2 NO GO TO SECTION E
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO SECTION E
- 1 REFUSED GO TO SECTION E

MANICALL

D45A_ Did ALL of the times when you had these experiences happen during periods when you felt extremely excited, elated, hyper, extremely irritable, or when a doctor told you that you were manic?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

E. GAMBLING TREATMENT

PGCOMMPROB

E1_ Next I'd like to ask you about gambling in your community. On a scale of one to five, with one being no problem at all and 5 being the most serious problem your community has, how would you rate the issue of gambling in your community?

- 1 no problem at all
- 2
- 3

- 4
- 5 the most serious problem your community has
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

PGFAMPROB

E2_ Next I'd like to ask you about how gambling has affected your *family*. On a scale of one to five, with one being no problem at all and 5 being the most serious problem your family has had, how would you rate the issue of gambling in your family?

- 1 no problem at all
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 the most serious problem your family has had
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

GOVNOINVOLVE

E3A_ On a scale of one to five, where one means not important and five means extremely important, how important do you think it is for the State of California to get involved in trying to prevent or respond to gambling problems?

- 1 (NOT IMPORTANT)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 (EXTREMELY IMPORTANT)
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

GOVRESEARCH

E3B_ On the same scale, how important do you think it is for the State of California to support research to better understand how gambling problems arise?

- 1 (NOT IMPORTANT)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 (EXTREMELY IMPORTANT)
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

GOVEDUCATE

E3C_ On the same scale, how important is it for the State to help educate young people to avoid getting into trouble with gambling?

- 1 (NOT IMPORTANT)
- 2
- 3

4
5 (EXTREMELY IMPORTANT)
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

GOVTREAT

E3F_ On the same scale, how important is it for the State to support treatment for problem gamblers?

1 (NOT IMPORTANT)
2
3
4
5 (EXTREMELY IMPORTANT)
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

GOVSELFREG

E3D_ On the same scale, how important do you think it is for the State to require the gaming industry to take steps to avoid serving problem gamblers?

1 (NOT IMPORTANT)
2
3
4
5 (EXTREMELY IMPORTANT)
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

GOVBAN

E3G_ On the same scale, how important is it for the State to use law enforcement to ban commercial gambling?

1 (NOT IMPORTANT)
2
3
4
5 (EXTREMELY IMPORTANT)
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

E4_ Next, we'd like you to tell us whether you are aware of any of the following services in your community.

LOCALHOTL

E4A_ A toll-free helpline for problem gamblers and their families?

1 YES GO TO CHECKPOINT E1
2 NO GO TO E4A1_
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO E4A1_
-1 REFUSED GO TO E4A1_

HOTLUSE

E4A1_ If this service existed in your community, do you think that you or someone you know would use it?

1 YES GO TO CHECKPOINT E1

2 NO GO TO CHECKPOINT E1

-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO CHECKPOINT E1

-1 REFUSED GO TO CHECKPOINT E1

CHECKPOINT E1: IF EVERPROB LT 3 AND E2_=1, GO TO SECTION F. IF EVERPROB LT 3 AND E2_ NE 1, GO TO CHECKPOINT E2.

LOCALGA

E4B_ Gamblers Anonymous?

1 YES GO TO E4C_

2 NO GO TO E4B1_

-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO E4B1_

-1 REFUSED GO TO E4B1_

GAWOULDUSE

E4B1_ If this service existed in your community, would you use it?

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

LOCAL OP

E4C_ outpatient services for problem gambling, such as private counseling?

1 YES GO TO E4D_

2 NO GO TO E4C1_

-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO E4C1_

-1 REFUSED GO TO E4C1_

OPWOULDUSE

E4C1_ If this service existed in your community, would you use it?

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

LOCALIP

E4D_ inpatient or residential treatment for problem gambling?

1 YES GO TO E5_

2 NO GO TO E4D1_

-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO E4D1_

-1 REFUSED GO TO E4D1_

IPWOULDUSE

E4D1_ If this service existed in your community, would you use?

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

E5_ Next I am going to ask about types of help you may have had for *your* gambling.

TREAT4GAM

E6_ Did you ever in your life see a medical doctor or other helping professional about your problems with gambling? By "other professional," we mean psychologists, counselors, spiritual advisors, and other professionals of that nature.

1 YES GO TO E6B_

2 NO GO TO E7_

-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO E7_

-1 REFUSED GO TO E7_

TREATAGE

E6B_ ..How old were you the *first time* (you talked to a professional about your wagering)?

1 ENTER EXACT AGE GO TO TREATAGE_AGE

2 LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

TREATAGE_AGE ____ YEARS OLD [NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 15-99 YEARS OLD]

HOTLINE

E7_ Did you ever call a toll-free or crisis helpline for help with your gambling problems?

1 YES GO TO E7B_

2 NO GO TO E8_

-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO E8_

-1 REFUSED GO TO E8_

HOTLAGE

E7B_ ..How old were you the first time you called a helpline for help with your gambling?

1 ENTER EXACT AGE GO TO HOTLAGE_AGE

2 LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

HOTLAGE_AGE ____ YEARS OLD

[NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 15-99 YEARS OLD]

ONLINE

- E8_ Did you ever participate in an *online* group for individuals who are in recovery or seeking help for a gambling problem? By “online” I mean a chatroom or an email-based group.
- 1 YES GO TO E8B_
 - 2 NO GO TO E9_
 - 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO E9_
 - 1 REFUSED GO TO E9_

ONLAGE

- E8B_ .How old were you the first time you participated in an online group for people who have had trouble with their gambling?
- 1 ENTER EXACT AGE GO TO ONLAGE_AGE
 - 2 LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

ONLAGE_AGE ____ YEARS OLD
[NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 15-99 YEARS OLD]

GAF2F

- E9_ Did you ever go to a Gamblers Anonymous meeting for problems related to your gambling? **DO NOT INCLUDE ONLINE SUPPORT GROUPS**
- 1 YES GO TO E9B_
 - 2 NO GO TO E10_
 - 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO E10_
 - 1 REFUSED GO TO E10_

GAF2FAGE

- E9B_ How old were you the *first time* you went to GA?
- 1 ENTER EXACT AGE GO TO GAF2FAGE_AGE
 - 2 LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

GAF2FAGE_AGE ____ YEARS OLD
[NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 15-99 YEARS OLD]

O12STEP

- E10_ Did you ever go to another mutual support group for problems related specifically to your gambling? Examples might include Alcoholics Anonymous or Moderation Management.
- 1 YES GO TO E10B_
 - 2 NO GO TO CHECKPOINT E2
 - 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO CHECKPOINT E2
 - 1 REFUSED GO TO CHECKPOINT E2

O12STAGE

E10B_ How old were you the *first time* you went to a mutual support group besides GA for problems related to your gambling?

- 1 ENTER EXACT AGE GO TO O12STAGE_AGE
- 2 LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

O12STAGE_AGE _____ YEARS OLD

[NOTE: VALID RANGE IS 15-99 YEARS OLD]

CHECKPOINT E2. IF EVERPROB LT 3 AND E2_ NE 1, USE SECOND TEXT FILL. ELSE USE FIRST.

NEEDTX

E11_ Was there ever a time when you thought [you / a member of your family] should see a doctor, counselor, or other health professional, or seek any other help for [your / their] gambling, but [you / they] didn't go?

- 1 YES GO TO E11A_
- 2 NO GO TO SECTION F
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

NEEDTXPY

E11A_ Has this happened in the past 12 months?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

NEEDTXWHYNO1 (renamed to WHYNOTX1)

E11B_ What was the most important reason for [your / your family member's] not getting help? Was it...

- 1 Didn't want to stop gambling
- 2 Didn't think help would be effective
- 3 Didn't know help was available
- 4 Could not get admitted to treatment
- 5 Financial obstacles (SUCH AS COST OF TREATMENT, TOO EXPENSIVE, HEALTH INSURANCE DIDN'T COVER, CHILD CARE TOO EXPENSIVE)
- 6 Logistical issues (SUCH AS HOURS WERE INCONVENIENT, DIFFICULTY ARRANGING CHILD CARE, TOO FAR AWAY, ACCESS ISSUES DUE TO DISABILITY OR LANGUAGE BARRIER, AFRAID WOULD LOSE JOB DUE TO ABSENCE)
- 7 Shame or embarrassment (SUCH AS WAS AFRAID OF WHAT OTHERS WOULD THINK, THOUGHT SHOULD BE ABLE TO HANDLE ON OWN, HATE ANSWERING PERSONAL QUESTIONS)

WHYNOTX1_OTH

- 8 A family member objected
- 9 Stopped gambling on own, or with help from family or friends
- 10 Some other reason (SPECIFY: _____)
- 11 Denial
- 12 Deceased
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

NEEDTXWHYNO2 (renamed to WHYNOTX2)

E11C_ Were there any other reasons [you / your family member] didn't get help?

- 1 Didn't want to stop gambling
- 2 Didn't think help would be effective
- 3 Didn't know help was available
- 4 Could not get admitted to treatment
- 5 Financial obstacles (SUCH AS COST OF TREATMENT, TOO EXPENSIVE, HEALTH INSURANCE DIDN'T COVER, CHILD CARE TOO EXPENSIVE)
- 6 Logistical issues (SUCH AS HOURS WERE INCONVENIENT, DIFFICULTY ARRANGING CHILD CARE, TOO FAR AWAY, ACCESS ISSUES DUE TO DISABILITY OR LANGUAGE BARRIER, AFRAID WOULD LOSE JOB DUE TO ABSENCE)
- 7 Shame or embarrassment (SUCH AS WAS AFRAID OF WHAT OTHERS WOULD THINK, THOUGHT SHOULD BE ABLE TO HANDLE ON OWN, HATE ANSWERING PERSONAL QUESTIONS)
- 8 A family member objected
- 9 Stopped gambling on own, or with help from family or friends
- 10 Some other reason (SPECIFY: _____)
- 11 NO OTHER REASONS
- 12 Denial
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

WHYNOTX2_OTH

F. FAMILY/MARITAL ISSUES

F0_ The next set of questions is about your family life and household.

MARREVER

F1_ Are you currently married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?

1 Married	GO TO F4_
2 Widowed	GO TO F4_
3 Divorced	GO TO F4_
4 Separated	GO TO F4_
5 Never married	GO TO CHECKPOINT F1

-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO CHECKPOINT F1
-1 REFUSED GO TO CHECKPOINT F1

MARRNUM

F4_ How many times have you been legally married?

- 1 Once
- 2 Twice
- 3 Three or more times
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT F1_: IF F1_ = MARRIED, GO TO CHECKPOINT F2

DPEVER

F5_ Have you ever lived with a domestic partner, meaning someone who is like a spouse to you?

- 1 YES GO TO F6_
- 2 NO GO TO CHECKPOINT F2
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO CHECKPOINT F2
- 1 REFUSED GO TO CHECKPOINT F2

DPNOW

F6_ Are you currently living with a domestic partner?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

DPNUM

F7_ How many domestic partners have you had?

- 1 ONE
- 2 TWO
- 3 THREE OR MORE
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

F2 CHECKPOINT

IF F1_ = MARRIED, GO TO F8_
IF F1_ = DIVORCED, GO TO F9_
IF F1_ = SEPARATED, GO TO F12_
ELSE GO TO F16

DIVEVER

F8_ Have you ever been divorced?

- 1 YES GO TO F9 IF EVERPROB GE 1; OTHERWISE GO TO F10
- 2 NO GO TO F16_
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

SKIP TO F10 IF EVERPROB=0

DIVGAMBR

F9_ Was your gambling ever a factor in why you got divorced?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

DIVGAMBS

F10_ Was your spouse's gambling ever a factor in why you got divorced?

- 1 YES GO TO F16_
- 2 NO GO TO F16_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO F16_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO F16_

IF F1_ =SEPARATED, SKIP TO F12_

SEPGAMEVERR

F12_ **ASK IF EVERPROB GE 1; ELSE GO TO F13.** Was your gambling ever a factor in why you were separated?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

SEPGAMEVERS

F13_ Was your spouse's or partner's gambling ever a factor in why you were separated?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

HHPG

F16_ Has anyone that you lived with in the past 12 months been so involved in gambling that it's troubled or bothered you?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1 YES | GO TO F17_ |
| 2 NO | GO TO F18_ |
| 3 R LIVES ALONE | GO TO F18_ |
| -2 DON'T KNOW | GO TO F18_ |
| -1 REFUSED | GO TO F18_ |

HHPGWHO

F17_ What is their relationship to you? **CODE ALL THAT APPLY**

- 1 Spouse
- 2 Domestic partner
- 3 Mother or female guardian

HHPGWHO_OTH 4 Father or male guardian
 5 Brother or sister
 6 R's child under 18 years old
 7 R's child 18 years or older
 8 Friend
 9 Colleague/acquaintance
 10 Other SPECIFY
 11 Extended Family-Male
 12 Extended Family-Gender Unknown
 -2 DON'T KNOW
 -1 REFUSED

KNOWPG

F18_ In the past year, has anyone you know who does not live with you been so involved in gambling that it's troubled or bothered you?

- 1 YES GO TO F19_
- 2 NO GO TO SECTION G
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO SECTION G
- 1 REFUSED GO TO SECTION G

KNOWPGWHO

F19_ What is their relationship to you? **CODE ALL THAT APPLY**

- 1 Spouse
- 2 Domestic partner
- 3 Mother or female guardian
- 4 Father or male guardian
- 5 Brother or sister
- 6 R's child under 18 years old
- 7 R's child 18 years or older
- 8 Friend
- 9 Colleague/acquaintance
- KNOWPGWHO_OTH 10 Other SPECIFY
- 11 Extended Family – Male
- 12 Extended Family – Female
- 13 Extended Family – Gender Unknown
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

G. EMPLOYMENT/FINANCE

G0_ Next, I would like to ask about how you have supported yourself, that is, how you've gotten the money that you live on. Remember that all of your answers are strictly confidential and will not be linked to any information that could be used to identify you.

Section G1: Current Employment

EMPLSTAT

G1_ Which of the following were you doing last week?

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 Working at a job or business, | GO TO G3_ |
| 2 With a job or business but not at work, | GO TO G2_ |
| 3 Looking for work, or | GO TO GO TO G14_ |
| 4 Not working at a job or business? | GO TO G2_ |
| -2 REFUSED | GO TO GO TO G14_ |
| -1 DON'T KNOW | GO TO GO TO G14_ |

WHYNOTWRK

G2_ What is the main reason you did not work last week? IF NECESSARY, Main reason is the most important reason.

- 1 Keeping house/caring for children or others
- 2 Vacation or leave
- 3 Couldn't find a job
- 4 Going to school/student
- 5 Retired
- 6 Physical disability
- 7 Unable to work
- 8 On layoff or strike
- 9 Other
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

IF G1_='NOT WORKING AT A JOB OR BUSINESS', SKIP TO G14_

JOBTYPE

G3_ What kind of work do you do at your job? That is, what is your job title or what is your job called? **RECORD VERBATIM [IF NECESSARY: Please tell me about the job where you work the most hours.]**

-
- 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

IF EVERPROB LT 3, SKIP TO G7

FIREGAML

G14_ Please tell me, was your gambling *ever* a factor in your losing a job?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

SALARYPY

G7_ Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], how much income did you *personally* get from your salary and wages, including tips, from all your jobs and businesses? Please indicate the amount before taxes or other deductions.

- _____ INCOME AMOUNT
- 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

OTHINCOME

G15_ Now I would like to ask about other sources of income you have received in the past 12 months. Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you personally gotten any income from...(READ RESPONSES; MARK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1 Alimony or child support?
- 2 A spouse or domestic partner?
- 3 A family member who was living with you?
- 4 A spouse, partner, or family member who was not living with you?
- 5 Welfare or relief, including general assistance, aid to dependent children, or foster care payments?
- 6 Unemployment compensation?
- 7 Disability pay, or SSI?
- 8 Social Security, pension, or annuity?
- 9 Any other source I haven't asked about, such as interest on savings, or loans paid back to you?
- 10 NO OTHER SOURCES OF INCOME GO TO G18

OTHERAMT

G16_ Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], approximately how much money or income did you personally get from these sources all together?

\$ _____ Amount

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

HHINCOME2005

G18_ Now I have some questions about your household. By household I mean all the people who live with you who share their money for common living expenses. Can you tell me approximately what your total household income was last year?

IF DON'T KNOW OR REFUSE, SAY: Is that ... AND READ 1-8.

- 1 Up to \$15,000
- 2 \$15,001 to \$25,000
- 3 \$25,001 to \$35,000
- 4 \$35,001 to \$50,000
- 5 \$50,001 to \$75,000
- 6 \$75,001 to \$100,000
- 7 \$100,001 to \$125,000
- 8 Over \$125,000
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

PROGRAMMER: FOR G24_ AND G26_, IF G17 = 1 USE "YOU"; IF G17 NE 1, USE "YOU OR OTHER MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD."

DEBTALL

G24_ Now I'd like to ask you about money that [you/you or other members of your household] owe. About how much would you say that [you/you or other members of your household] owe all together? Please include car loans, student loans, credit card debt, mortgage, and other loans. Is it ...

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 More than \$500,000, | GO TO G26_ |
| 2 Between \$200,000 and \$499,000, | GO TO G26_ |
| 3 Between \$50,000 and \$199,000, | GO TO G26_ |
| 4 Between \$10,000 and \$49,000, | GO TO G26_ |
| 5 Between \$1,000 and \$9,000, | GO TO G26_ |
| 6 Between \$1 and \$999, or | GO TO G26_ |
| 7 Do you not owe any money? | GO TO G36_ |
| -2 DON'T KNOW | GO TO G36_ |
| -1 REFUSED | GO TO G36_ |

CHECKPOINT G4: IF G17_ =1 AND EVERGAMB=0, GO TO G36_

DEBTGAM

G26_ Of all the money that [you/you or other members of your household] owe, was any of that borrowed in order to gamble or to pay for debts due to gambling?

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 YES | GO TO G28_ |
| 2 NO | GO TO G36_ |
| -2 DON'T KNOW | GO TO G36_ |
| -1 REFUSED | GO TO G36_ |

DEBTGAMPCT

G28_ You said that you owed [FILL G24_]. About what percentage of this debt is due to gambling?

- _____ %
- | |
|---------------|
| -2 DON'T KNOW |
| -1 REFUSED |

BANKRUPT

G36_ Have you ever filed for bankruptcy?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 YES | GO TO G38_ |
| 2 NO | GO TO SECTION H |
| -2 DON'T KNOW | GO TO SECTION H |
| -1 REFUSED | GO TO SECTION H |

BANKRCHAP

G38_ What type or types of bankruptcy have you filed for? Did it include... **MARK ALL THAT APPLY. CHAPTER 7 IS PERSONAL BANKRUPTCY WITH LIQUIDATION OF DEBT. CHAPTER 13 IS PERSONAL BANKRUPTCY WITH CONSOLIDATION OF DEBT. CHAPTER 11 IS BANKRUPTCY OF A BUSINESS.**

- | |
|---------------|
| 1 Chapter 7? |
| 2 Chapter 13? |
| 3 Chapter 11? |
| -2 DON'T KNOW |
| -1 REFUSED |

CHECKPOINT G6: IF G17_ =1 AND EVERGAMB=0, GO TO SECTION H

BANKGAM

G39_ Was debt from gambling a factor in this bankruptcy?

- 1 YES GO TO G40_
- 2 NO GO TO SECTION H
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO SECTION H
- 1 REFUSED GO TO SECTION H

BANKGAMWHO

G40_ Were the gambling losses or debts that contributed to the bankruptcy your own, or another family member's?

- 1 OWN
- 2 ANOTHER FAMILY MEMBER'S
- 3 BOTH
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

H. CRIME

H0_ Earlier we discussed issues such as income, spending and debt. Now I am going to ask you some questions about trouble you may have had with the law. Remember that all of your answers are strictly confidential.

ILLACTSAMT

H1_ **ASK IF D13_ = YES** Earlier you mentioned that you wrote bad checks or took money or something else that didn't belong to you to pay for gambling. What was the approximate value of the bad checks, money, or things that you took to pay for gambling?

- 1 Less than \$100
- 2 \$100 to \$499
- 3 \$500 to \$999
- 4 \$1,000 to \$4,999
- 5 \$5,000 to \$9,999
- 6 \$10,000 to \$49,999
- 7 \$50,000 to \$100,000
- 8 more than \$100,000
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

ARREST

H2_ Have you ever been arrested or detained by the police or a sheriff?

- 1 YES GO TO H3_
- 2 NO GO TO SECTION J
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO SECTION J
- 1 REFUSED GO TO SECTION J

ARRESTNUM

H3_ How many times have you been arrested?

- _____ TIMES
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

ARRESTGAM

H5_ **ASK IF EVERPROB GE 1** Was your gambling ever a factor in any arrest? For example, were you ever arrested for taking money or property in order to pay your gambling debts?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

ARRESTPY

H6_ Were you arrested for any reason *in the past year*?

- 1 YES GO TO H7_
- 2 NO GO TO H8_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO H8_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO H8_

ARRESTPYGAM

H7_ **ASK IF EVERPROB GE 1** Was your gambling a factor in your being arrested in the past year?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

INCARC

H8_ Have you ever been incarcerated in prison or jail for any reason?

- 1 YES GO TO H10_
- 2 NO GO TO H12_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO H12_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO H12_

INCARCGAM

H10_ **ASK IF EVERPROB GE 1** Was your gambling ever a factor or cause in your incarceration?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

PAROLEPY

H12_ At any time in the past year have you been on probation or parole?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

J HEALTH

J0_ Now I would like to ask you some questions about your health.

GENHEALTH

J1. How would you describe your general health over the past 12 months? Would you say it was excellent, good, fair, or poor?

- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Fair
- 4 Poor
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

HEARIMPAIR

J3_ Please tell me if you have any of the following conditions. Do you have a hearing problem that prevents you from hearing what is said in normal conversation, even with a hearing aid?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

SIGHTIMPAIR

J4_ Do you have a vision problem that prevents you from reading a newspaper, even when you're wearing glasses or contacts?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

MOBILIMPAIR

J5_ Do you have any condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

OTHPHYSIMP

J6_ Do you have any other physical disability?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

MHIMPAIR

J7_ Do you have any emotional or mental disability?

- 1 YES

- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

IF J3_, J4_, J5_, J6_, J7_ NE YES, SKIP TO J8_ [HYPERTENSION]

J8_ Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting three months or longer, do you have difficulty doing any of the following:

THINKIMPAIR

- J8A_ Learning, remembering, or concentrating?
- 1 YES
 - 2 NO
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

ADLIMPAIR

- J8B_ Participating fully in work, school, housework, or other daily activities?
- 1 YES
 - 2 NO
 - 2 DON'T KNOW
 - 1 REFUSED

DIAGIMPAIR

J9_ Please tell me how long have you been seeing a doctor or been diagnosed with your primary condition. By "primary condition," I mean that condition which creates the greatest limitation in your day-to-day life.

- 1 Never
- 2 0-1 years
- 3 1-2 years
- 4 2-5 years
- 5 More than 5 years
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

HYPERTENSION

J8_ Has a doctor ever told you that you have hypertension, or high blood pressure?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

HEARTDISEASE

J9_ Has a doctor ever told you that you have a heart condition, or heart disease?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CURRSMOKE

J11_ Next I am going to ask about some things people do that may or may not affect their health. In the last 12 months, how often have you smoked cigarettes? Was it ...

- 1 Daily, (MORE THAN 30 TIMES PER MONTH)
- 2 Several times a week, (6 – 29 TIMES PER MONTH)
- 3 Several times a month, (3 – 5 TIMES PER MONTH)
- 4 Once a month or less, (6 – 12 TIMES PER YEAR)
- 5 Only a few days all year, or (1 – 5 TIMES PER YEAR)
- 6 Never? GO TO J16_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO J16_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO J16_

NUMCIGSDAILY

J12_ On a typical day when you smoke, how many cigarettes do you smoke?

- _____NUMBER OF CIGARETTES
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

AVGNUMDRINKS

J16_ In the last 12 months, how often have you had an alcoholic beverage? Was it ... [IF NEEDED, SAY A BEVERAGE IS ONE BOTTLE OF BEER, 1 GLASS OF WINE, 1 WINE OR MALT COOLER, 1 COCKTAIL, OR 1 SHOT OF LIQUOR]

- 1 Daily, (MORE THAN 30 TIMES PER MONTH)
- 2 Several times a week, (6 – 29 TIMES PER MONTH)
- 3 Several times a month, (3 – 5 TIMES PER MONTH)
- 4 Once a month or less, (6 – 12 TIMES PER YEAR)
- 5 Only a few days all year, or (1 – 5 TIMES PER YEAR)
- 6 Never? GO TO J18_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO J18_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO J18_

LGNUMDRINKS

J17_ During the last 12 months, what is the largest number of drinks containing alcohol that you drank within a 24-hour period? Was it ... [IF NEEDED, SAY A DRINK IS ONE BOTTLE OF BEER, 1 GLASS OF WINE, 1 WINE OR MALT COOLER, 1 COCKTAIL, OR 1 SHOT OF LIQUOR]

- 1 36 drinks or more,
- 2 24 to 35 drinks,
- 3 18 to 23 drinks,
- 4 12 to 17 drinks,
- 5 8 to 11 drinks,
- 6 5 to 7 drinks,
- 7 4 drinks,
- 8 3 drinks,
- 9 2 drinks, or
- 10 One drink?
- 2 DONT KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

DEPRESSION SCREEN

DEPR_GATE1

J18_ Next I need to ask you about periods of feeling sad, empty, or depressed. In your lifetime, have you ever had two weeks or longer when nearly every day you felt sad, empty, or depressed for most of the day?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

DEPR_GATE2

J19_ In your lifetime, have you ever had 2 weeks or longer when you lost interest in most things, like work, hobbies, and other things you usually enjoyed?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT J1: IF NO TO BOTH J18_ AND J19_, GO TO J50_

TEXT FILL LOGIC FOR J46: IF J18 = YES AND J19 = NO, USE "FELT DEPRESSED";
IF J18 = NO AND J19 = YES, USE "LOST INTERST IN THINGS";
IF J18 = YES AND J19 = YES, USE "FELT DEPRESSED AND LOST INTERST IN THINGS";
DEPNUMBER

J46_ In your lifetime, how many different periods have you had that lasted 2 weeks or more when you [felt depressed/lost interest in things]? Was it...?

- 1 More than 20 times,
- 2 Between 11 and 20 times,
- 3 Between 6 and 10 times,
- 4 Between 2 and 5 times, or
- 5 One time in your life?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT: IF J46_ = 'ONE TIME IN YOUR LIFE', SKIP TO J55_/DEPGRIEFNUM1

TEXT FILL LOGIC FOR J47, J48, J49A, J49, J55, J56, J57A, AND J57:
IF J18 = YES AND J19 = NO, USE "DEPRESSION";
IF J18 = NO AND J19 = YES, USE "LOSS OF INTEREST";
IF J18 = YES AND J19 = YES, USE "DEPRESSION AND LOSS OF INTEREST";

DEPGRIEFNUM

J47_ Did all, some or none of these periods of [depression/loss of interest] occur just after the death of a loved one? **[INCLUDE PREGNANCY LOSS]**

- 1 ALL

- 2 SOME
- 3 NONE
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

DEPDRUGNUM

J48_ Were all, some or none of these periods of [depression/loss of interest] a side effect of any drugs, alcohol, or medication you took? **[FOR EXAMPLE, YOU MAY INCLUDE IF R HAS TROUBLE SLEEPING DUE TO DRUG-INDUCED HYPERACTIVITY, BUT NOT IF R HAS TROUBLE SLEEPING BECAUSE OF FAMILY PROBLEMS RESULTING FROM R'S DRUG USE]**

- 1 ALL
- 2 SOME
- 3 NONE
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

DEPGAMNUMS

J49A_ Did a spouse's, partner's, or family member's gambling contribute to all, some, or none of these periods of [depression/loss of interest]?

- 1 ALL
- 2 SOME
- 3 NONE
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

ASK ONLY IF EVERPROB GE 1, ELSE SKIP TO J42_/DEPPY

DEPGAMNUMR

J49_ Did your gambling contribute to all, some or none of these periods of [depression/loss of interest]? For example, did family problems caused by your wagering, or financial debts from wagering, contribute to all, some, or none of these periods?

- 1 ALL GO TO J42_
- 2 SOME GO TO J42_
- 3 NONE GO TO J42_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO J42_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO J42_

DEPGRIEFNUM1

J55_ Did this period of [depression/loss of interest] occur just after the death of a loved one? **[INCLUDE PREGNANCY LOSS]**

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

DEPDRUGNUM1

J56_ Was this period of [depression/loss of interest] a side effect of any drugs, alcohol, or medication you took? **[FOR EXAMPLE, YOU MAY INCLUDE IF R HAS TROUBLE SLEEPING DUE TO DRUG-INDUCED HYPERACTIVITY, BUT NOT IF R HAS TROUBLE SLEEPING BECAUSE OF FAMILY PROBLEMS RESULTING FROM R'S DRUG USE]**

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

DEPGAMNUMS1

J57A_ Did a spouse's, partner's, or family member's gambling contribute to this period of [depression/loss of interest]?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

ASK ONLY IF EVERPROB GE 1, ELSE SKIP TO J42_/DEPPY

DEPGAMNUMR1

J57_ Did your gambling contribute to this period of [depression/loss of interest]? For example, did family problems caused by your gambling, or financial debts from wagering, contribute to this period of [depression / loss of interest]?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

TEXT FILL LOGIC FOR J42:

IF J18 = YES AND J19 = NO, USE "FELT SAD, EMPTY, OR DEPRESSED";

IF J18 = NO AND J19 = YES, USE "LOST INTEREST IN THINGS";

IF J18 = YES AND J19 = YES, USE "FELT SAD, EMPTY, OR DEPRESSED AND LOST INTEREST IN THINGS";

DEPPY

J42_ The last time you had a period of two weeks or more when you [felt sad, empty, or depressed/lost interest in things] was it within the past 12 months?

- 1 YES GO TO J43_
- 2 NO GO TO J35
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO J35
- 1 REFUSED GO TO J35

CHECKPOINT: IF J42_=YES AND J46_=ONE TIME IN YOUR LIFE, GO TO J35_/THINKSUICIDE

DEPGRIEFPY

J43_ Did this period occur just after the death of a loved one? **[INCLUDE PREGNANCY LOSS]**

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

DEPDRUGPY

J44_ Were these problems you had in the past year a side effect of any medications, drugs, or alcohol you took? **[FOR EXAMPLE, YOU MAY INCLUDE IF R HAS TROUBLE SLEEPING DUE TO DRUG-INDUCED HYPERACTIVITY, BUT NOT IF R HAS TROUBLE SLEEPING BECAUSE OF FAMILY PROBLEMS RESULTING FROM R'S DRUG USE]**

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

TEXT FILL LOGIC FOR J45A, AND J45:

IF J18 = YES AND J19 = NO, USE "FELT SAD, EMPTY, OR DEPRESSED";

IF J18 = NO AND J19 = YES, USE "LOST INTEREST IN THINGS";

IF J18 = YES AND J19 = YES, USE "FELT SAD, EMPTY, OR DEPRESSED AND LOST INTEREST IN THINGS";

DEPGAMPYS

J45A_ Was a spouse's, partner's, or family member's gambling a factor in why you [felt sad, empty, or depressed/lost interest in things] in the past year?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

ASK ONLY IF EVERPROB GE 1, ELSE SKIP TO J35_/THINKSUICIDE

DEPGAMPYR

J45_ Was your gambling a factor in why you [felt sad, empty, or depressed/lost interest in things] in the past year?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

THINKSUICIDE

J35_ Did you ever in your life feel so low you thought a lot about committing suicide?

- 1 YES GO TO J36_
- 2 NO GO TO J50

-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO J50
-1 REFUSED GO TO J50

PLANSUICIDE

J36_ Did you make a plan as to how you might do it?
1 YES GO TO J37_
2 NO GO TO J37_
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO J37_
-1 REFUSED GO TO J37_

TRYSUICIDE

J37_ Did you attempt suicide?
1 YES GO TO J39A
2 NO GO TO J50
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO J50
-1 REFUSED GO TO J50

SUICIDEGAMS

J39A_ Was a spouse's, partner's, or family member's gambling ever a factor in why you attempted suicide?
1 YES
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

IF EVERPROB LT 1, SKIP TO J38_/TRYSUICIDEPY

SUICIDEGAMR

J39_ Was your gambling ever a factor in why you attempted suicide?
1 YES
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

TRYSUICIDEPY

J38_ Since [DATE 12 MONTHS AGO], have you attempted suicide?
1 YES
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

MHTXPY

J50_ Since [CURRENT MONTH] [LAST YEAR], have you gone to a clinic, doctor, counselor, or outpatient treatment center for problems with your emotions, nerves, or mental health?
1 YES
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

MHNOW

J53_ Right now, how troubled or bothered are you by your emotions, nerves, or mental health? Would you say not at all, somewhat, or very much?

- 1 NOT AT ALL
- 2 SOMEWHAT
- 3 VERY MUCH
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

MEDDEPPY

J54A_ **SKIP IF J18_ AND J19_ = NO** Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you taken a medicine prescribed by a doctor...To treat depression or low mood? Examples might include Prozac, Wellbutrin, or Zoloft.

- 1 YES GO TO J54B_
- 2 NO GO TO J54B_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO J54B_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO J54B_

MEDANXPY

J54B_ Since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR], have you taken medicine prescribed by a doctor to treat anxiety? Examples might include Xanax, Valium, or Buspar.

- 1 YES GO TO J54C_
- 2 NO GO TO J54C_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO J54C_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO J54C_

MEDSLEEPY

J54C_ [Did you take a prescription medicine] To help you sleep? Examples might include Ambien, Halcion, or Nembutol.

- 1 YES GO TO J54D_
- 2 NO GO TO J54D_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO J54D_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO J54D_

MEDPAINPY

J54D_ [Did you take a prescription medicine] For pain relief? For example, codeine, Percocet, Vicodin, or Demerol.

- 1 YES GO TO SECTION K
- 2 NO GO TO SECTION K
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO SECTION K
- 1 REFUSED GO TO SECTION K

K SUBSTANCE USE

K0_ This last set of questions is about nonmedical use of prescription drugs. Nonmedical use is any use on your own that is either without a doctor's prescription, or in greater amounts than prescribed, or more often than prescribed, or for any reason other than a doctor said you should take it. This includes nonmedical use of drugs we have already discussed.

NONRXTRANQPY

K1_ The first question is about sedatives and tranquilizers. They are sometimes called "downers" or "nerve pills" and include drugs like Halcion and Valium. Did you use a sedative or tranquilizer *nonmedically* at any time in the past 12 months?

1 YES GO TO K1A

2 NO GO TO K3

-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO K3

-1 REFUSED GO TO K3

NONRXTRANQFQ

K1A_ About how often did you do this? Was it...

1 about every day,

2 one to three times a week,

3 once or twice a month,

4 a few days all year,

5 only one day in the past year?

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

MARIJUANPY

K3_ The next questions are about your experience with several other types of drugs in the past 12 months. Did you use either marijuana or hashish, even once, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?

1 YES GO TO K3A_

2 NO GO TO K4_

-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO K4_

-1 REFUSED GO TO K4_

MARIJUANFRQ

K3A_ About how often would you say you did this? Was it...

1 about every day,

2 one to three times a week,

3 once or twice a month,

4 a few days all year,

5 only one day in the past year?

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

COCAINEPY

K4_ Did you use cocaine in any form, including powder, crack, free base, coca leaves, or paste since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]?

1 YES GO TO K4A_

2 NO GO TO K5_

-2 DON'T KNOW

GO TO K5_

-1 REFUSED

GO TO K5_

COCAINEFRQ

K4A_ About how often would you say you did this? Was it...

1 about every day,

2 one to three times a week,

3 once or twice a month,

4 a few days all year,

5 only one day in the past year?

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

METHPY

K5_ The next question is about methamphetamine. Methamphetamine is also called "crystal," "crank," and "speed." Did you use methamphetamine at any time in the past 12 months?

1 YES GO TO K5A_

2 NO GO TO K7

-2 DON'T KNOW

GO TO K7

-1 REFUSED

GO TO K7

METHFRQ

K5A_ About how often would you say you did this? Was it...

1 about every day,

2 one to three times a week,

3 once or twice a month,

4 a few days all year,

5 only one day in the past year?

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

MISCDRGPY

K7_ Did you use any other drugs, even once, since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR]? For example, club drugs like Ecstasy and GHB, hallucinogens like peyote or PCP, opiates like heroin or Oxycontin, or inhalants like glue or gasoline?

1 YES GO TO K7A_

2 NO GO TO CHECKPOINT K1

-2 DON'T KNOW

GO TO CHECKPOINT K1

-1 REFUSED

GO TO CHECKPOINT K1

MISCDRG

K7A_ Which other kinds of drugs did you use in the past year? **MARK ALL THAT APPLY**

- 1 CLUB DRUG
- 2 HALLUCINOGEN
- 3 HEROIN OR OPIATE
- 4 INHALANT
- 5 OTHER
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

MISCDRGFRQ

K7B_ About how often would you say you did this? Was it...

- 1 about every day,
- 2 one to three times a week,
- 3 once or twice a month,
- 4 a few days all year,
- 5 only one day in the past year?
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

CHECKPOINT K1: IF J16 EQUAL NEVER AND K1_ AND K3_ AND K4_ AND K5_ AND K7_ ALL EQUAL NO, GO TO SECTION A DEMOGRAPHICS

ALCDRGTXPY

K16_ Have you ever gone to anyone—a physician, AA, a treatment agency, anyone at all—for a problem related in any way to your drinking or drug use?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

A DEMOGRAPHICS

A0_ Finally, I need to ask you a few questions about yourself. This information will help us give the State of California a good understanding of how closely our respondents represent the state population as a whole. First,

GENDER

A1_ **CODE WITHOUT ASKING QUESTION, UNLESS NOT OBVIOUS:**

I am required to ask whether you are male or female. Are you...

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

AGE_1

A2_ What is your age?

- _____ years [VALID RANGE IS 18-99]
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

GO TO A3_
GO TO A2A
GO TO A2A

AGECAT

A2A_ Can you tell me, are you
1 between 18 and 29,
2 between 30 and 39,
3 between 40 and 49,
4 between 50 and 64,
5 or 65 or older?
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

ETHNICITY

A3_ Are you Hispanic or Latino?
1 YES GO TO A3A_
2 NO GO TO A4_
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

ETHNICITY_SP

A3A_ What is your Latino or Hispanic ancestry or origin? **CODE ALL THAT APPLY.**
PROBE BY READING CATEGORIES IF NECESSARY.

1 MEXICAN?
2 MEXICAN-AMERICAN?
3 CHICANO/CHICANA?
4 SALVADORAN?
5 GUATEMALAN?
6 COSTA RICAN?
7 HONDURAN?
8 NICARAGUAN?
9 PANAMANIAN?
10 PUERTO RICAN?
11 CUBAN?
12 EUROPEAN SPANISH?

ETHNICITY_OTH 13 OR SOME OTHER ORIGIN? (SPECIFY) _____
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

INCLUDE PARENTHETICAL IF A3_=YES

RACE

A4_ [You said you are Latino or Hispanic. Also,] Please tell me which of the following you would use to describe yourself. Would you describe yourself as... **CODE ALL THAT APPLY**

1 White, including European and Russian?
2 Black or African-American?
3 American Indian or Alaska Native? GO TO A5_
4 Asian? GO TO A6_
5 Native Hawaiian?
6 Pacific Islander?
7 Middle Eastern?

RACE_OTH 8 Or something else?
9 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

TRIBE

A5_ Are you an enrolled member in a federally or state recognized tribe?
1 YES
2 NO
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

ASIAN_SP

A6_ Which specific ethnic group are you; for example, are you Chinese, Filipino, Indian?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- 1 BANGLADESHI
- 2 BURMESE
- 3 CAMBODIAN
- 4 CHINESE
- 5 FILIPINO
- 6 HMONG
- 7 INDIAN (INDIA)
- 8 INDONESIAN
- 9 JAPANESE
- 10 KOREAN
- 11 LAOTIAN
- 12 MALAYSIAN
- 13 PAKISTANI
- 14 SRI LANKAN
- 15 TAIWANESE
- 16 THAI
- 17 VIETNAMESE

ASIAN_OTH 18 OTHER ASIAN (SPECIFY): _____
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

USNATIVE

A7_ Were you born in the United States?
1 YES GO TO A10_
2 NO GO TO A8_
-2 DON'T KNOW GO TO A10_
-1 REFUSED GO TO A10_

AGEMOVEUS

A8_ How old were you when you first moved to the United States?
_____ AGE IN YEARS
-2 DON'T KNOW
-1 REFUSED

LANGUAGE

A10_ What language do you mainly use in your day-to-day activities? **CODE ALL THAT APPLY. IF R SAYS "CHINESE" PROBE FOR MORE SPECIFIC LANGUAGE (E.G., MANDARIN, CANTONESE)**

- 1 English
- 2 Spanish
- 3 Russian
- 4 Armenian
- 5 Mandarin
- 6 Cantonese
- 7 Korean
- 8 Khmer / Cambodian
- 9 Miao/Hmong
- 10 Lao
- 11 Vietnamese
- 12 Tagalog/Filipino
- 13 Indian language (Indian subcontinent)
- 14 Sign language (American Sign Language, Japanese Sign Language, etc.)
- LANG_OTH 15 Other (SPECIFY) _____
- 16 European (Dutch, German, Swedish, etc.)
- 17 Japanese
- 18 Arabic
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

INSCHOOL

A11_ Are you now attending any type of school, such as high school, GED, college or university?

- 1 YES GO TO A13_
- 2 NO GO TO A13_
- 2 DON'T KNOW GO TO A13_
- 1 REFUSED GO TO A13_

EDUCATE

A13_ What is the highest grade or year of school you've completed and received credit for?

- 1 NO FORMAL EDUCATION
- 2 1ST THRU 8TH GRADE
- 3 9TH THRU 11TH GRADE
- 4 12TH GRADE
- 5 GED PROGRAM
- 6 TECHNICAL SCHOOL
- 7 1 THROUGH 3 YEARS COLLEGE
- 8 4 YEARS COLLEGE
- 9 GRADUATE / PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL
- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

RELIGION

A17_ What is your current religious preference? Are you ... **INTERVIEWER: PROTESTANT**

INCLUDES BAPTIST, EPISCOPAL, LUTHERAN, METHODIST,
CALVINIST/REFORMED/PRESBYTERIAN, PENTECOSTAL, QUAKERISM

- 1 PROTESTANT
- 2 CATHOLIC
- 3 JEWISH
- 4 MUSLIM
- 5 MORMON/LATTER DAY SAINTS
- 6 NONE

RELIG_OTH 7 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
8 CHRISTIAN
9 EASTERN (HINDU/BUDDHIST/MYSTICAL/SIKHISM)
10 JEHOVAH'S WITNESS
DON'T KNOW
REFUSED

CALIYEAR

A18_ How many months of the year do you live in California? IF NECESSARY, ASK FOR
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE PAST YEAR

_____ RECORD NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 12

- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

ZIP

A19_ What is your home zip code? PROBE IF NECESSARY: Where you lived for the most
time since [CURRENT MONTH] [PRIOR YEAR].

_____ ZIP CODE

- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

NUMLINES

A22_ How many working telephone numbers, including the line we are using now, are used to
make or receive calls in your household? IF NEEDED: DO NOT INCLUDE CELL
PHONES OR COMPUTER/FAX LINES THAT ARE NOT USED TO MAKE/RECEIVE
CALLS.

_____ PHONE LINE(S)

- 2 DON'T KNOW
- 1 REFUSED

L CLOSING

SUGGESTIONS1

L1_ On behalf of the state of California, I'd like to thank you for the time you've taken out of your day to respond to our survey. Before you go, I'd like to ask if you have any suggestions for reducing problem gambling in your community?

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

SUGGESTIONS2

L2_ Are there any other actions you would like to see taken by the state to address problem gambling?

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

FUTRES

L2A_ Would you be willing to be contacted to participate in future research on this topic?

1 YES

2 NO

-2 DON'T KNOW

-1 REFUSED

L3_ Please take a moment to visit our website at www.adp.ca.gov. If you or someone you know is having a problem with gambling, we invite you to call our national toll-free helpline at 1-800-GAMBLER. Counselors are available 24 hours a day to offer assistance and referrals to resources in your community. TTY assistance is available. Thank you!