

Gambling in America: Appendix 2 - survey of American gambling attitudes and behavior.

The Commission : for sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. Govt. Print. Off. - Neutralizing marginally deviant behavior: Bingo players and superstition

Gambling Prevalence Activities					
Students were asked, "During the past 12 months, how often have you bet/gambled, even casually, for money or valuable in the following ways?" This question was followed by a list of eleven gambling activities and a catchall, "Bet/gambled in some other way." Response options were "Not at all," "Less than once a month," "1 to 3 times a month," "Once a week or more."					
This format for assessing gambling prevalence offers several advantages over the previous, 12-month "any gambling" item. First, it allows for the assessment of specific gambling activities, which may differ in their social acceptability and the intensity of participation. For example, activities with a large percentage of students indicate potential for problem gambling, such as bingo and lottery scratch cards. Second, student's overall intensity or potential for problem gambling can be estimated by summing frequency across the activities. Table 2 describes the number and percentage of respondents by activity item.					
Table 2. Percentage and number of responses to "During the past 12 months, how often have you bet/gambled, even casually, for money or valuable in the following ways?" by gambling activity (n=251)					
Gambling Activity	Not at all	Less than once a month	1 to 3 times a month	Once a week or more	
1. Card games (such as poker, blackjack?)	63.8% (122)	21.5% (46)	9.2% (17)	6.1% (13)	
2. Personal skill games (such as darts, coin tossing, video games?)	58.2% (108)	18.9% (36)	11.6% (22)	11.4% (20)	
3. Betting on sports?	65.6% (126)	17.7% (34)	9.3% (18)	7.4% (14)	
4. Lottery (such as scratch cards, instant lottery tickets, etc.)	82.1% (158)	12.2% (23)	3.3% (6)	2.5% (4)	
5. Bingo?	85.4% (164)	10.5% (20)	2.0% (4)	2.1% (4)	
6. Dice games?	85.2% (164)	8.9% (17)	3.7% (7)	2.2% (4)	
7. Gambling machines?	95.2% (181)	2.9% (5)	0.6% (1)	1.2% (2)	
8. Horse racing?	94.6% (182)	3.6% (6)	0.8% (1)	1.0% (2)	
9. Sweepstakes?	94.6% (182)	3.6% (6)	0.8% (1)	1.0% (2)	
10. Dog racing?	86.0% (160)	7.9% (15)	3.8% (7)	2.3% (4)	
11. Personal challenges (like a diet?)	57.4% (115)	23.2% (47)	11.8% (22)	7.6% (15)	
12. Bet/gambled in some other way?	70.1% (135)	16.8% (32)	7.6% (14)	5.9% (11)	



Filesize: 47.69 MB

Tags: #Recent #U.S. #gambling #legalization: #A #case #study #of #lotteries

Increasing public awareness of pathological gambling behavior: A history of the National Council on Compulsive Gambling

Journal of Personality and Social Psychology 74 4:967-984. The author pointed out that older women did not begin gambling regularly until an average age of 55 years, whereas older male gamblers generally reported a lifelong history of gambling.

Gambling attitudes and participation: A midwestern survey

Cottler, PI ; Center for Psychobiology of Personality C. Gambling was examined within a larger study of health and personality and was found to be highly prevalent 57.

Gambling behaviors and attitudes in adolescent high

Current gambling sites on the Internet require customers to provide their name, postal address, email address, social security number, and credit card information. Phillips 1995 Effects of perceived control upon wagering and attributions in computer blackjack.

Gambling in America

For example, several specific cognitive distortions have been noted as possible contributors to pathological and problem gambling, including: 1) the misunderstanding of the concepts of chance and randomness, 2) attitudinal and belief inertia, and 3) improper resetting of mental accounts. Advances in telecommunications and the spread of Internet-supported gambling suggest that gambling is becoming a global business, responsive to competitive pressures across the world.

Gambling in America

We do not know whether problem gamblers are more attracted to video or machine gambling than gamblers without problems, and we do not

understand the mechanisms that account for the associations reported in the literature. Although these studies significantly add to our knowledge base, studies on protective factors for gambling behavior among older adults are limited and under investigated.

Gambling attitudes and participation: A midwestern survey

The largest number of recent legalizations has been state lotteries.

Related Books

- [Petite vie d'Ignace de Loyola](#)
- [Deep ocean](#)
- [Moïse raconté par les sages](#)
- [Cien años de historia - la salud pública en Panamá y sus antecedentes](#)
- [Fictions of romantic irony in European narrative, 1760-1857](#)