

# Tasmanian Gambling Prevalence Study 2005

## Problem Gamblers

The problem gambling group includes people who may be experiencing gambling related problems that affect either themselves or others around them. They are identified from the CPGI survey as respondents who scored 8 or more on the CPGI questions.

- The problem gambling group comprises an estimated 2,700 Tasmanians, or 0.73% of the total adult population.
- The problem gambling group is the smallest of the three gambling groups.

### Demographics

Groups that are statistically over-represented among the problem gambling group are:

- Males;
- Persons aged 18-24; and
- Persons in part-time employment.

Groups that are statistically under-represented among the problem gambling group are:

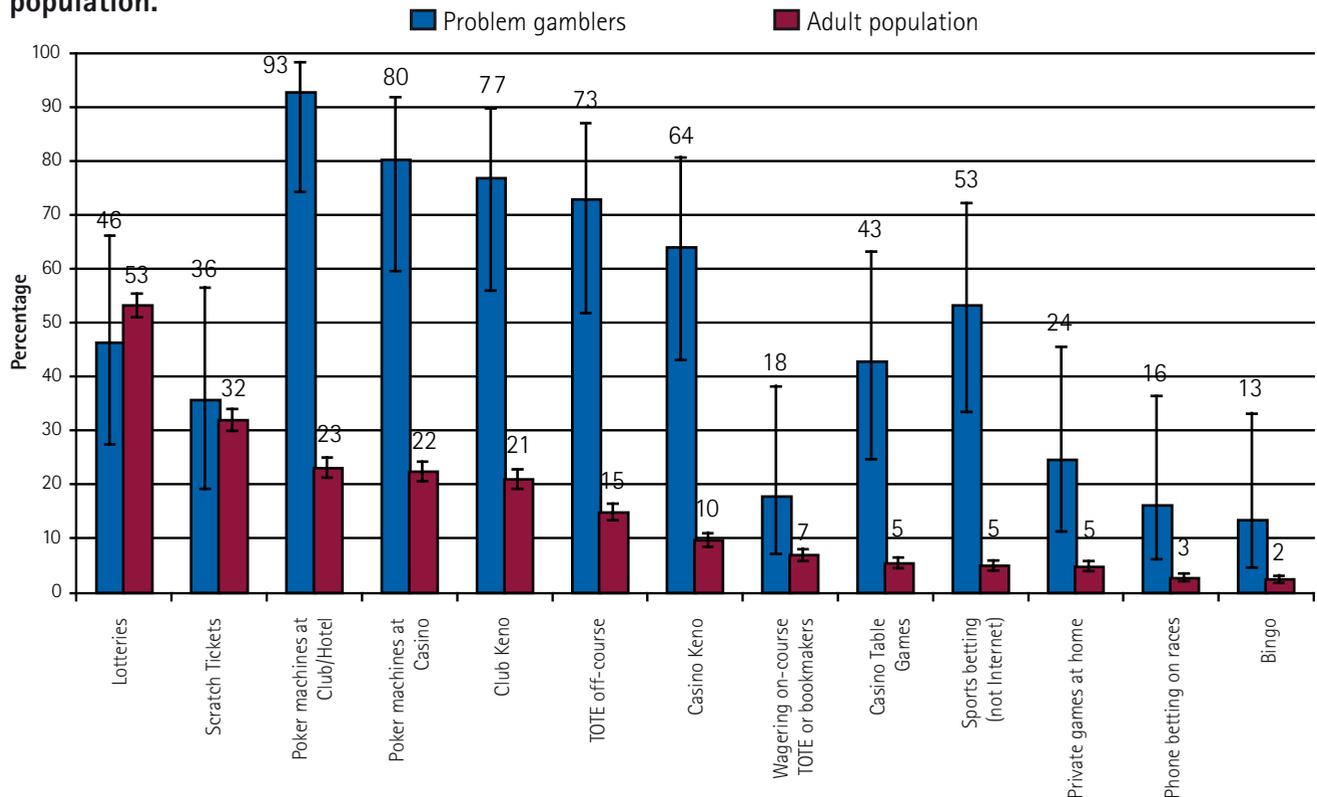
- Females;
- Persons aged 50 or over; and
- Persons in full-time employment.

### Gambling Activities

The following graph shows the percentage of problem gamblers who participated in various gambling activities and compares these figures to the total population.

- Problem gamblers have considerably higher rates of participation than the total population for most types of gambling activities surveyed, except lotteries and scratch tickets.
- Problem gamblers' participation rate in sports betting is significantly higher than those of any other group of gamblers, including moderate risk gamblers.
- Problem gamblers are likely to be heavy (ie at least weekly) participants in poker machines at any type of venue or in off-course betting on races.

**Gambling activity participation rates for problem gamblers compared to the total adult Tasmanian population.**



Various forms of Internet gambling (such as casino games, sports betting and betting on races) and miscellaneous 'other' activities are not included due to small sample sizes. Data for problem gamblers should be treated with caution due to the small sample size. Raffles are not included. Participation rates relate to the 12-month period prior to the survey. Upper and lower confidence limits for each figure at the 95% confidence level are indicated by the error bars (I) attached to each segment of the graph.

NOTE: All data reported in this Fact Sheet should be interpreted in conjunction with more detailed data and discussion in the Tasmanian Gambling Prevalence Study 2005 Report.