

HIGHLIGHTS

Ohio Gambling Survey 2017

Gambling is risking something of value on an event that is determined mostly by chance.

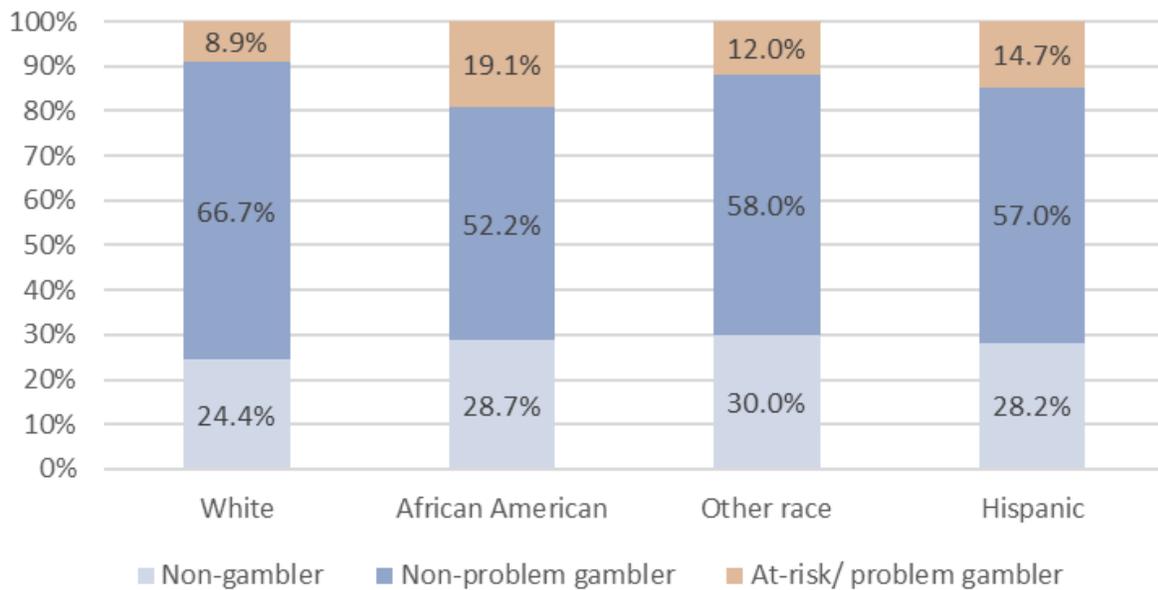
Estimated Prevalence of Ohio Adult Gambling - 2012 vs. 2017

	Non- Gambler	Non- Problem Gambler	Low Risk Gambler	Moderate Risk Gambler	Problem Gambler	Total
2017	25.1%	64.6%	6.4%	3.0%	0.9%	100%
	2.23M adults	5.8M adults	571,100	271,600	76,400	Total At-Risk 919,100
2012	41.4%	53.0%	4.2%	1.1%	0.4%	100%
	3.6M adults	4.6M adults	373,400	92,800	31,500	Total At-Risk 497,700

PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING AMONG OHIO ADULTS

- According to the 2017 survey, the 0.9% of Ohio adults estimated to be problem gamblers is significantly below the national average rates of past-year prevalence of problem gambling at 2.2% (NCPG).
- The average rates of Gambling Disorder in the U.S. in the past year are approximately 1-2.2% (Barnes, Welte, et al. 2015, Kessler, Hwang, et al. 2008, Williams, Volberg, et al. 2012).
- Adults at low to high risk for gambling disorder increased from 5.7% of the Ohio population in 2012 to 10.3% in 2017, with the gambling disorder group at 0.9%.
- More Ohioans gambled in the current survey than in the baseline survey.
- In the 2012 baseline survey, more men than women were in the at-risk/problem gambling group, but in the 2017 survey, problem gambling was almost even between men and women.
- Problem gambling can affect anyone. However, based on Ohio’s survey findings, populations at the highest risk for developing gambling problems are males 18-24, African Americans, adults of Hispanic ethnicity, and people with substance use disorder or serious depression.
- Other high-risk groups include veterans, teenagers, trauma victims, people with Traumatic Brain Injury, older adults, those who use medications for Parkinson’s and Restless Leg Syndrome.
- Of people with Gambling Disorder, 38% have thoughts of suicide; 32% have made a suicide attempt; 21% of all people who attempt suicide, say that it is gambling related (Hodgins, et al 2006).

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GAMBLING PREVALENCE



ALL GAMBLING AND PROBLEM GAMBLING BY TYPE, 2017



Nearly 1 in 4 sports gamblers and casino/racino gamblers are at-risk for Gambling Disorder.

*Graph represents 100% of all Ohio adults who gamble.

OVERVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

The initial Ohio Gambling Survey was completed in 2012, prior to the opening of Ohio’s 11 casinos and racinos, to establish a baseline for gambling behavior among adults. The 2017 survey includes the same prevalence measurement, the Canadian Problem Gambling Index (CPGI). Analysis provided current status and changes over a five-year period.

More than 24,000 completed surveys were gathered from Ohio adults ages 18 and older via cellphones and landlines by Strategic Research Group, LLC. To ensure an appropriate representation of older adults and low cell phone penetration, a proportion of landline calls were also made to 17 counties. The survey data was weighted by researchers at The Ohio State University on age, race, and gender to closely reflect Ohio’s population by county Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health (ADAMH) Board areas, and to enable generalizations from the survey sample data regarding Ohio adults. For comparison purposes, 3,600 surveys were completed in the 2012 Ohio Gambling Survey.