#### **Overview**

The Levenson Institute of Gaming Hospitality and Tourism (LIGHT) has been commissioned by the Council on Compulsive Gambling of NJ (CCGNJ) to research the incidence and perspectives of gambling in general, and sports betting specifically amongst college students at Stockton University. The study consisted of a survey, which sought to identify college students' attitudes and behavior regarding sports gambling in light of the recent legalization in the state of NJ.

The survey developed and administered during the Spring 2019 semester (January – April 2019), attempted to identify attitudes and behavior of gambling by gender, age, race and ethnicity, and age first gambled and how students are funding their education (i.e., via student loans, endowments or family funded). Stockton University serves as an optimum place to conduct this research given its proximity to Atlantic City, one of the country's leading gaming destinations, and diverse student population, where a variety of racial and ethnic backgrounds are available to participate in the survey.

### **Survey Instrument**

LIGHT, collaborated with the team at CCGNJ to create a survey instrument (Appendix B) consisting of 27 questions, including:

- General demographic information (i.e., age, gender, class standing, ethnicity)
- General view of gambling activity
- Involvement in gambling activity and, if so:
  - o Frequency of gambling activity
  - o Types of gambling
  - o Age when subject first gambled
  - o How money used to gamble is acquired
  - Who is aware of their gambling activity (i.e., mother, father, guardian, sibling, friend, teacher)
  - o How likely subject will gamble in the future
  - Behavior regarding sports gambling
  - o Incidence of fantasy sports participation

## Methodology

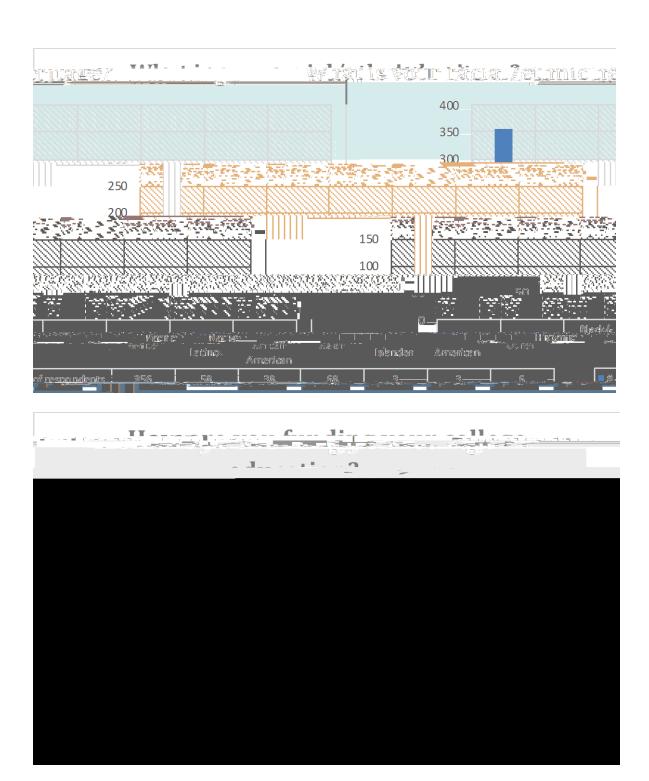
The survey was created as an on-line survey in Survey Monkey with programmed logic to skip non-applicable questions to minimize the amount of time for students to complete the survey. A link to the survey was sent out to all Stockton Students in the Stockton Student Digest on March 28, 2019 with a brief description of the purpose of the survey, an explanation that the survey is voluntary, and an announcement that all students who complete the survey will receive a \$10 Amazon Gift Card (Appendix A). At the end of the survey completion, respondents were directed to another site where they could input their e-mail address in order to receive the \$10 gift card. This generous incentive provided by the CCGNJ was very successful and the first announcement of the survey collected more than 150 responses in the first day. The survey link was posted in the digest two more times on April 1, and April 4. After the April 4 posting, the target goal of 500 surveys was reached and the survey was closed.

# **Demographics**

502 completed surveys were collected during the survey period. 71% of respondents were

female, 56% were over the age of 21, 67% were Caucasian and 69% were juniors and

seniors. 59% are funding their education through student loans.



Included in the "other" responses were 7 by financial aid, 9 by scholarships, 12 self-funded and 23 by a combination of several methods  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

### **Gambling Perceptions and Behavior**

Respondents are split fairly evenly on their feelings towards gambling as an activity. 41% find it interesting or exciting while 46% are not interested or completely not interested. 12% are not sure. Most students (64%) have gambled in the past. Many of them (79% of those who have gambled) were over the age of 18 when they first gambled. 21% of those who gambled were 17 years old or younger when they first gambled.

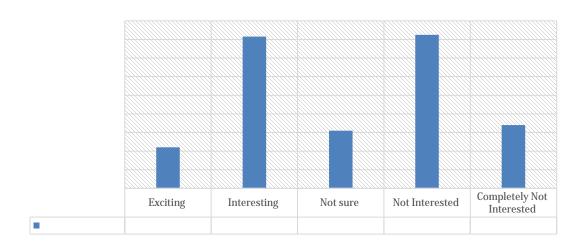
71% of respondents who reported having gambled in the past reported that they currently gamble. Frequency of gambling followed the shape of a bell curve with the majority of respondents in the center gambling only a few times. Only 2% reported gambling frequently.

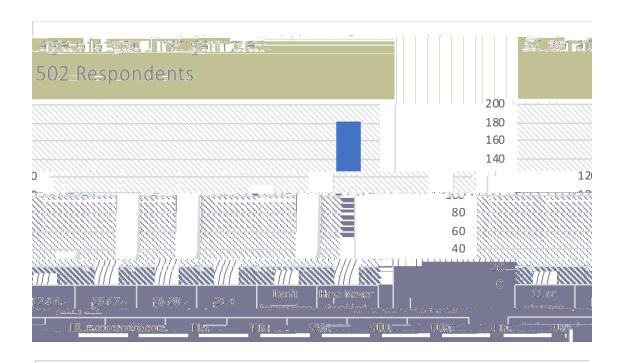
Gambling motivations were mostly for amusement (28%), to be social (20%) and excitement (19%). Only 3% reported gambling for escape and 2% for ego. The most popular forms of gambling were Casino Slots (52%) and Lottery (43%).

Around half of the respondents who gamble, report family being aware of their gambling. 56% reported mother knowing 49% for father, and 42% for siblings. 64% reported friends knowing. This supports the finding that being social is a key motivator for gambling among this group.

In addition to family being aware of the respondents gambling behavior, interestingly 17% of respondents report getting money from family to gamble. Most respondents (68%) report getting money to gamble from their job.

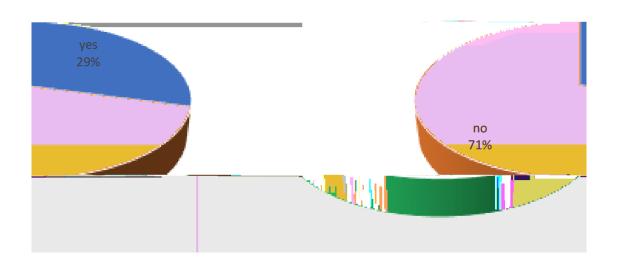
67% of all respondents, not just those that gamble, reported that their friends gamble. 42% of all respondents reported that it is likely they will gamble in the future.

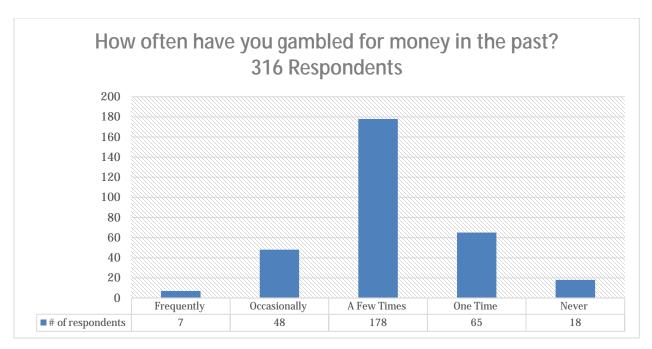


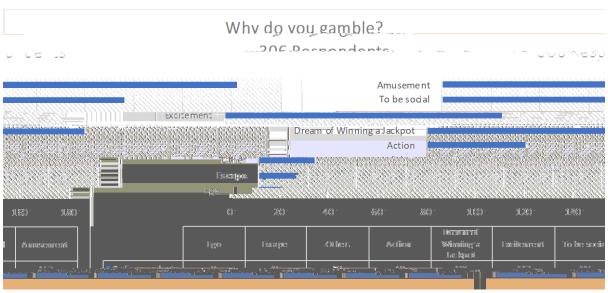


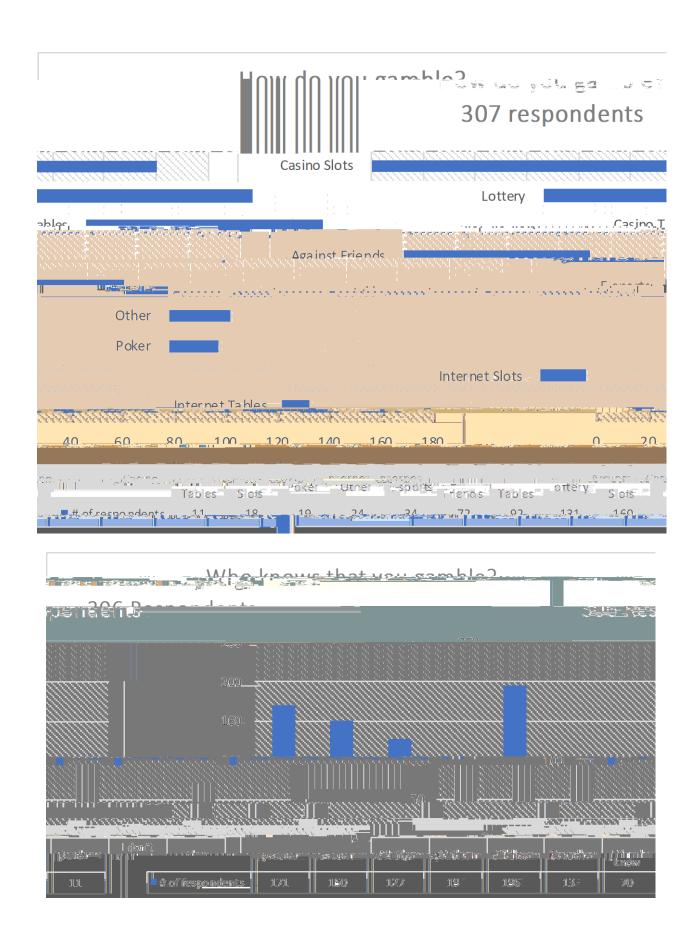
Do you currently gamble for money?

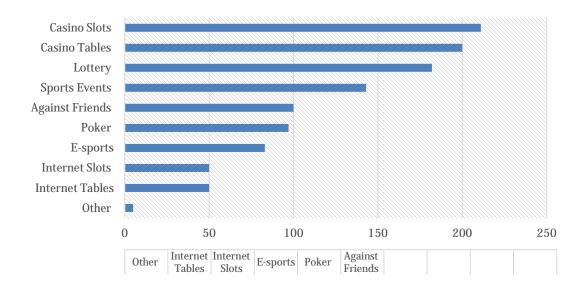
315 Respondents











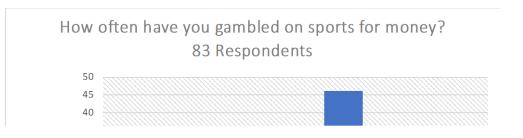
#### **Sports Gambling Behavior**

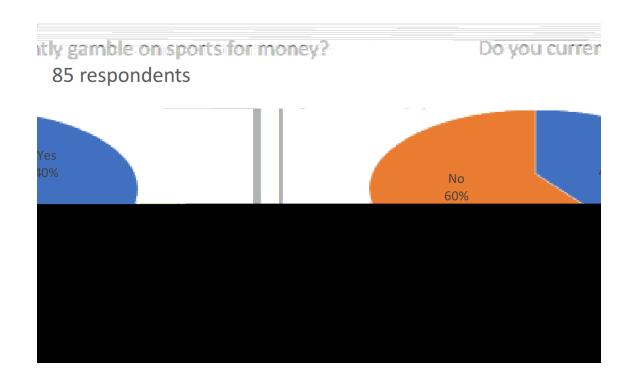
28% of those respondents who reported gambling, reported having gambled on sports. Some unique differences can be noted about sports gamblers compared to gamblers in general. A higher percentage of respondents who have gambled on sports, first gambled at a younger age. 33% of respondents reported first gambling at 17 years or younger compared to 21% of those who have gambled in general. Sports gamblers also reported a higher frequency of gambling compared to gamblers in general. 27% of sports gamblers reported gambling occasionally or frequently compared to 17% of gamblers in general. Additionally, a higher percentage of sports gamblers (40%) currently gamble on sports compared to 29% of gamblers in general.

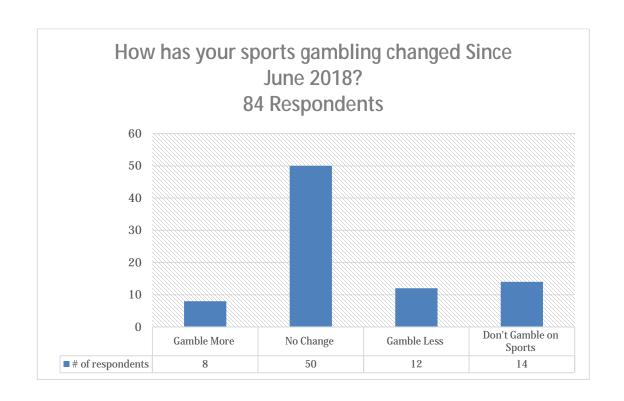
Football was by far the most popular type of sports gambling with 75% of respondents who reported having gambled on sports, reporting that they gambled on Football. Mobile betting was the most popular form of gambling with 43% of respondents using a mobile sports book to place bets.

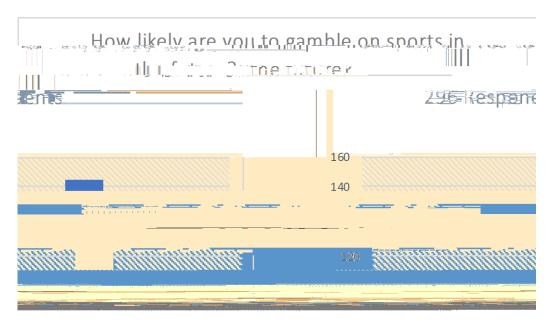
Most respondents in the study (60%) reported no change in their sports gambling behavior since sports betting was legalized in New Jersey in June 2018. Ironically more respondents reported that they gambled less (14%) than reported gambling more (10%). This was a small number of respondents however, with 12 people reporting gambling less and 8 reporting gambling more.





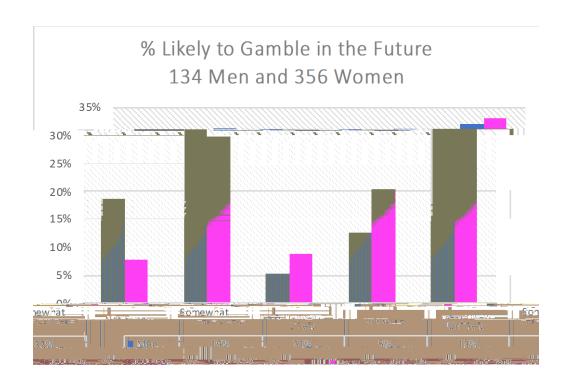






# **Gender Differences in Gambling Behavior**

The study revealed some interesting differences in gambling behavior by gender. A higher percentage of men in the study (33%) gambled on sports compared to women





## **Problem Gambling**

10 respondents in the study reported that gambling has caused serious problems in the past three months. This represents 3% of respondents who have gambled and 2% of total respondents. This is similar to the results from a previous report on College Gambling behavior that was done in 2016. In that report 2.55% of respondents who gambled reported serious problems in the last 3 months and 1.55% of total respondents.

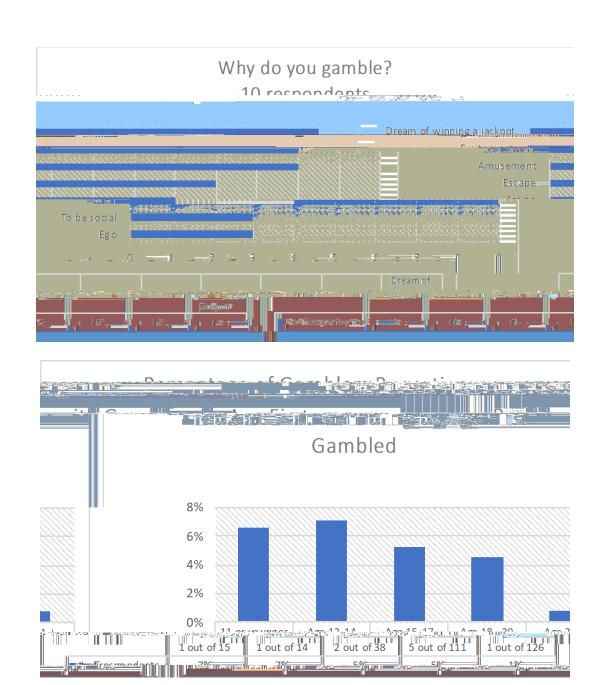
Of those who responded that gambling has caused serious problems

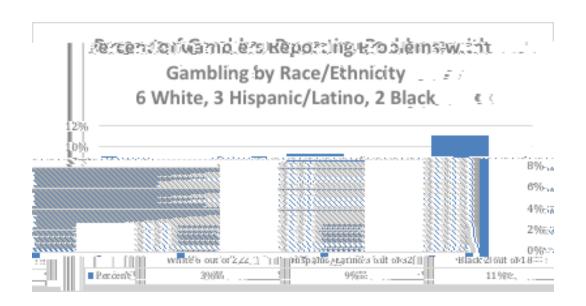
- o 6 were women and 4 were men
- o 6 were seniors, 1 junior, 1 sophomore and 2 Freshman
- 6 were White, 3 Hispanic/Latino, 2 Black/African American (respondents were instructed to check all races/ethnicities that apply which is why this number is more than 10)
- o 6 were 21 and older, 4 were between 19-20
- o 6 first gambled at 18 years or older and 4 first gambled under 18
- o 7 out of 10 currently gamble
- o 4 reported gambling occasionally and one frequently
- o 6 out of 10 reported gambling on sports and all 6 reported currently gambling on sports
- o 3 out of 10 reported gambling more often since June 2018 when legal sports gambling was launched.
- o 3 reported gambling on Sports frequently and 2 occasionally.
- o 6 reported that they are very likely and 3 somewhat likely to gamble in the future
- $\circ$  6 reported that they are somewhat likely to gamble on sports in the future.

One interesting finding is the difference in response to the question "Why do you gamble" between those respondents that reported problems with gambling compared to the general population of gamblers. Among general gamblers, amusement and social were number 1 and 2 in popularity and escape was number 7. Among those gamblers that reported problems with gambling the most popular reason was that they dream of winning a jackpot. Escape was number 4 and to be social was number 7.

A smaller percentage of gamblers reported problems with gambling when they first gambled at older ages. Only 1% of respondents who first gambled at age 21 or older reported problems with gambling whereas 5% to 7% of those who gambled at younger ages reported problems. This is interesting, however the small number of respondents in each age group could have an impact on the percentages appearing higher.

A higher percent of Black and Latino gamblers reported problems with gambling. Again, although this is interesting the low numbers of each ethnic/racial group could cause the percentage to appear higher. Further study in both of these areas would be needed to see if this is a trend.





#### **Conclusions**

Although college students in the study were split evenly on being interested or not interested in gambling, a large majority of them have gambled at least once. Most are not currently gambling, however. Of those who gamble, casino slot machines and the lottery are the most popular forms of gambling with amusement and social as the most frequently cited motivations.

A majority of respondents who reported gambling have never gambled on sports. Of those who have gambled on sports, they have reported gambling more frequently than general gamblers, they began gambling at a younger age, and a higher percentage of them currently gamble as compared to general gamblers. Betting on football and college basketball were the most popular forms of sports gambling and most people prefer to bet via online sports books.

Gambling behavior differed among men and women. A higher percent of men gambled on sports, currently gamble, and are more likely to gamble in the future. Both men and women enjoy playing casino slot machines, but a higher percentage of women reported playing slots and the lottery while a higher percentage of men reported playing table games and gambling against friends.

Only a very small percentage of college students in the study reported experiencing problems because of their gambling. This was consistent with a previous study conducted in 2016. People in the study who reported problems with gambling had different motivations for gambling then those who had not experienced problems, and they tended to have first gambled at a younger age. A higher percentage of minorities reported problems with gambling, but the sample size was small and needs further research to see if this is a trend.

### **Appendix A - Posting to Stockton Student Digest**

#### **Dear Stockton Student**

You can receive a \$10 amazon gift card if you complete the following survey. If you are between the ages of 18 and 25, click on the link below to complete a 10 minute, survey on gambling perspectives and behavior among college students.

#### https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/college-sports-gambling

Updrt successfully completing the survey you will be directed to a link where you can input you e-mail to receive a \$10 amazon gift card as a thank you for your participation. The gift card will be e-mailed to respondents upon completion of the survey period sometime in the end of April.

The survey is completely anonymous. No identifying information will be collected, and results will only be presented in aggregate form. You are free to decline to answer any particular question you do not wish to answer for any reason. You can terminate the survey at any time.

# **Appendix B- Survey Questions**

For purposes of this study gambling means risking something of value on an event with an uncertain outcome, like a contest of others, a sporting event, or a game of chance, with the understanding that the person gambling will receive something of value in the event of a specified outcome.

1. What is your age?

	a.	_
2.	a. b. c. d.	Female Male Non-binary/third gender Prefer to self-describePlease specify Prefer not to say
3.	a. b. c.	s your class standing? Freshman Sophomore Junior Senior
4.	apply.	of the following best represents your racial/ethnic heritage? Check all that  d  White  Hispanic/Latino/a  African American 3 (a)->>BDC -0.0(A)5 (f)5 (r)6 -04/LBody  b.ae6 Td ()Tj EM. (4.)Tji04/LBody  b.S2.2c -0.1(r)6 56 (2)-1 è `Đ @Ò"À nl: E ì½Íf 6 Td Tc

7. At wh	at age did you first gamble?		
a	. 11 or younger	e.	21 and older
b	. 12-14	f.	Don't remember
C	15-17	g.	I have Never Gambled
d	. 18-20		
Respond	lents who check g. I have never gambled, will sl	kip t	to question 23
8. How	often have you gambled for money in the past?		
a	. Frequently		
b	. Occasionally		
C	A few Times		
d	. One Time		
•	e. Never		
9. Do yo	u currently gamble for money?		
•	. Yes		
b	. No		
10 If	gamble for money from whom do you got the		ove? Chook all that apply
•	gamble for money from where do you get the i		Job
	. Siblings . Parents		
	Friends	e.	Other
C.	Filelius		
11. Who l	knows that you gamble?		
a	. Mother	e.	Friends
b	. Father	f.	Teachers
C	Siblings	g.	I don't know
d	. Guardian	h.	Other
12. Why	do you gamble? Check all that apply		
a	. Amusement		
b	. Escape		
C	Excitement		
d	. Action		
e	8		
f.			
g	0		
h	. Other. Please describe		

a. b. c. d. e. f. g.	o you gamble? Check all that apply. Internet -Slots Internet -Poker or Table Games Lottery Sports Events Casino- Slot Machines Casino- Table Games Poker E-Sports Wager against friends Other. Please explain		
Responde	ents who DO NOT check D. sports events will j	ump	to question 21.
14. At wha	t age did you first gamble on sports?		
b.	11 or younger 12-14	e. f.	21 and older Don't remember
	15-17 18-20	g.	I have Never Gambled
a. b. c. d.	Iten have you gambled on sports for money in Frequently Occasionally A few Times One Time Never	the	past?
16. Do you	currently gamble on sports for money?		
a.	Yes No		
17. Which a.	of the following sports have you gambled on? Football – Pro	Che j.	eck all that apply. Boxing, Wrestling and/or
b.	Football – College	J	Mixed Martial Arts
c.	Basketball -Pro	_	Esports
d.	Basketball – College Baseball - Pro	l.	Other
e. f.	Soccer – Pro	m.	
g.	Hockey - Pro		
h.	Other Pro Sports		
i.	Other College Sports		

### Respondents answering d Don't know or e. None Gamble will skip to question 25

- 24. How do your friends gamble? Check all that apply.
  - a. Internet Slots
  - b. Internet Poker or Table Games
  - c. Lottery
  - d. Sports Events
  - e. Casino-Slot Machines
  - f. Casino-Table Games
  - g. Poker
  - h. E-Sports
  - i. Wager against friends
  - j. Other. Please describe
- 25. Do you play Fantasy Sports?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
- 26. How do you play Fantasy Sports? Check all that apply.
  - a. Mobile App or website (Ex. Draft Kings, Fan Duel)
  - b. Fantasy Pool with Friends (pick teams)
  - c. Fantasy League with Friends ('draft' players)
  - d. Other. Please specify
- 27. How likely are you to gamble in the future?
  - a. Very Likely
  - b. Somewhat Likely
  - c. Somewhat Unlikely
  - d. Very Unlikely
  - e. Not Sure/Don't Know