

**FINAL
REPORT**

PREFACE

It is always disappointing when a research project fails to achieve the goals that one intended. Such was the case with the present project. The purpose of the project was to estimate the amount, type and frequency of the gambling behavior of the United States citizens through the use of a nation wide Gallup survey. When the survey was conducted the non-response on gambling behavior amounted to a significantly large proportion of the total sample. This introduced a substantial non-sampling bias error into the survey's results--an error that could not be corrected for statistically. In the future, research using a survey methodology to examine gambling behavior should allocate a significant proportion of the project budget to study non-response. The present project, being only a pilot endeavor, was not so budgeted and consequently when the large non-response was discovered there was no way for the Gallup Organization to re-examine a sample of the non-respondents so that a correction factor could be developed. This, of course, was the source of the investigators' disappointment. Nevertheless, the survey results are reported and analyzed in the hope that future researchers can profit by our mistakes and improve on our findings.

Numerous people helped in the preparation and analysis of the data and only the most significant need be mentioned. Irving Crespi, vice president of the Gallup Organization, was most cooperative and offered many excellent suggestions. Hans Zitterberg gave much valuable advice in the early designing phase of the project. Pamela Johnson and Mary Ann Woolf provided excellent clerical and secretarial assistance. We are, of course, solely responsible for the content and results of the project.

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SUMMARY

The purpose of the project was to survey consumer gambling activities in the United States and to develop a body of testable propositions concerning the amount, type and frequency of gambling behavior. A survey of the consumers of gambling services was undertaken to determine:

- (1) The extent and type of gambling activities
- (2) The type of gambling organization or systems employed (i.e. charitable, friends or relatives in private, state licensed or professional facility)
- (3) The amount of money wagered; and
- (4) Gamblers perception of gains and losses.

The survey was conducted by the Gallup Organization on one of their Omnibus surveys. The design of the sample was that of a replicated probability sample down to the block level in the case of urban areas, and to segments of townships in the case of rural areas. Approximately three hundred sampling points were used in the survey stratified by size of community. Sixteen hundred individuals were personally interviewed by trained Gallup staff with pretested survey schedules. The sampling procedure was thus designed to produce an approximation of the adult civilian population fifteen years and older, living in the United States, except for those persons in institutions such as prisons or hospitals.

From a total sample of 1600 individuals, 385 indicated that they had gambled at least once during the last four weeks, 616 said that they had not gambled at all during the last four weeks and 599 would not answer the question. This meant that for over one-third (37.4 percent) of the random sample of 1600, no information on gambling behavior was available. This introduced a substantial non-sampling bias into the survey's results that cannot be corrected for statistically. This large non-response thus

made the sample non-representative of the gambling behavior of United States citizens.

The most important lesson learned from the project was methodological. Apparently gambling surveys have large numbers of non-respondents and future research using such a survey methodology must be designed to deal with such problems. A minimum of one third of the survey budget should be allowed to study the non-response. The present project was not designed or budgeted to deal with non-response problems--hence the survey's results deal with a very selected population--primarily individuals that gamble in private with friends and relatives. This, nevertheless, amounts to a substantial amount of gambling and keeping the non-representativeness of the sample in mind the data was analyzed and projected into the adult population 15 years or older. This means that the results of the survey cannot answer the basic questions about the amount, type and frequency of gambling behavior for the total adult population and can only deal with a selected, but essentially unknown, part of this population.

The survey found the following differences between gamblers and non-gamblers:

- (1) Gambling is disproportionately engaged in by males. Although the difference is slight, Negro males and males of other racial groups appear to gamble proportionately more than white males. Negro females and females of other racial groups also appear to gamble more than their white counterparts.
- (2) Catholic and Jewish individuals report more gambling than do Protestants and other religious preferences.
- (3) Gambling tends to be engaged in by the young, predominantly by individuals in their twenties. There are proportionately fewer gamblers in the over-forty bracket.

(4) There appears a marked tendency for gamblers to be single, rather than married, widowed or divorced.

(5) Gamblers tend to be members of the labor force while gambling behavior tends to cut across all occupation categories; skilled and unskilled workers and managers report about 2 percent more gambling than their expected averages. Gambling, however, in all occupational categories except for the farmers and the unemployed (i.e., non-labor force) is greater than the average number of people in the category.

(6) Gambling behavior is a direct function of family income - the greater the income, the more reported incidence of gambling.

(7) Gambling appears positively associated with level of education - as education increases so does gambling behavior.

(8) Gambling behavior, as one would expect, is related to community size and urbanization. The city provides a positive opportunity structure for gambling. Hence, a disproportionate amount of gambling takes place in urban centers with population over one million.

(9) The regional characteristics of gambling behavior is similar to population distributions except in the deep south where markedly less gambling behavior is reported. The middle Atlantic region, however, appears to have a proportionately higher incidence of reported gambling behavior.

The survey broke gambling opportunities into four separate occasions of gambling:

- (1) Social--in private with friends or relatives
- (2) Charitable--religious or other charitable organizations
- (3) Licensed--state operated or licensed
- (4) Professional--commercial facilities that are not licensed.

The results indicated that 636 incidents of gambling occurred involving 385 individuals. (There are fewer individual gamblers because any one person could make wagers in more than one category.) These 636 incidents of gambling were distributed into the following:

Social	389	61.1%
Charitable	60	9.4%
Licensed	134	21.0%
Professional	43	8.3%
Total	636	100.0%

The survey thus shows that most gambling is social (61.1 percent) and the least is professional (8.3 percent).

The researchers were particularly careful in designing the questions concerning the amount of money involved. The respondents were asked, for each gambling occasion and type of gambling, how much money they used or set aside for betting. The purpose was to avoid the problem of rebets inflating the total sums wagered. For example, paramutual tracks report wagers of about 5 billion dollars in the World Alamanac; however, this figure is necessarily inflated by rebets of the same money. In asking for the money used or set aside, the researchers hoped to estimate the money involved without letting the figure be inflated by bets of the same money.

Out of the survey sample of 1600 individuals, 1001 answered the gambling questions (i.e., 599 did not respond) and reported setting aside or using 5,595 dollars in gambling transactions during the month of January, 1971. Of these 1001 individuals, 616 indicated they did not gamble and 385 did.

The amounts were distributed:

\$3,665.00	Gambling with a friend or relative
\$1,180.00	Licensed gambling
\$ 420.00	Professional or unlicensed gambling
<u>\$ 330.00</u>	Religious or charitable gambling
 \$5,595.00	Total money gambled

The survey thus indicates that 65 percent of all gambling is with friends or relatives, 21 percent is in a state licensed facility, 8 percent is professional, non-licensed gambling, and 6 percent is religious or charitable.

These figures can be projected for the total population. The United States civilian population 15 years of age and older as of February 1971, is 137,744,000 people. Since the respondent sample is 1001, the ratio of our sample to the total population is 137,606 (i.e. 137,744,000/1,001). The total gambling money in the sample for a four week period is 5,595 dollars so that for one year (52 weeks) the amount would be inflated to 72,735 dollars (i.e. $52 \times 5,595/4 = 72,735$). Consequently, the total money gambled for one year is estimated from the survey data to be a little over 10 billion dollars (i.e. $137,606 \times 72,735 = 10,008,772,410$). This total is distributed in the following gambling settings:

\$ 6,556,237,870	Gambling with friends or relatives
\$ 2,110,876,040	Licensed gambling
\$ 751,328,760	Professional or unlicensed gambling
<u>\$ 590,329,740</u>	Religious or charitable gambling
 \$10,008,772,410	Total money gambled

The researchers attempted to get a measure of money gained and lost for each type of gambling. Not surprisingly, 58 percent of the gamblers reported losing while only 26 percent reported winning and 16 percent reportedly broke even. The gamblers thus reported losing over half the time.

From the reported gains and losses, it appears that the most costly gambling (i.e. those with the highest probability of loss) is lottery, numbers, horse racing and slot machines. The type of gambling reported most likely to break even is card games, poker/black jack, pin ball machines, and sporting events besides horse racing.

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INTRODUCTION

Gambling is a prevalent aspect of American life. Within the last twenty years, there has been over 200 books and articles published dealing with various aspects of the gambling situation. Some describe games and gambling opportunities, others tell how to gamble profitably, many, however, are moralistic in tone and inveigh against the evils thought associated with gambling. The subject is not without general interest. Ask any stranger on the street, in a restaurant or in a plane and you will find lively interest and quite often some very definite opinions about the gambling scene. Many of these opinions are the variety found in the popular gambling literature which is limited and circumscribed usually by the very special experiences of a small number of individuals. Unfortunately, we know basically very little about gambling in America.

There has been some sporadic interests by sociologists and other social scientists concerning specific aspects of gambling behavior and the gambling enterprise.¹ Nevertheless, the available information will

✓ Arthur J. Bilek and Alan S. Ganz, "The Pinball Problem Alternative Solutions," Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science, vol. 56, #4, 1965, pp. 432-445; Herbert A. Bloch, "The Sociology of Gambling," American Journal of Sociology vol. 57, November, 1951, pp. 215-221; Mortimer M. Caplin, "The Gambling Business and Federal Taxes," Crime and Delinquency, vol. 8, #4, October, 1962, pp. 371-378; Clemens J. France, "The Gambling Impulse," American Journal of Psychology, vol. 13, 1902, pp. 364-407; John A. Gardiner, "Public Attitudes Toward Gambling and Corruption," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, vol. 374, November, 1967, p. 123-134; James Hunter and Arthur Brunner, "Emotional Outlets of Gamblers," Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, vol. 23, April, 1928, pp. 130-138; Louis A. Lawrence, "Bookkeeping," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, (cont'd)

not permit us to answer even the most basic questions: Who Gambles? How much? and Where? Outside this country, two significant research efforts using survey techniques have contributed much to our understanding of gambling. In 1949, the British Government's Social Survey Unit prepared a report on gambling behavior in England. The research was primarily concerned with the betting behavior on sporting events of a random sample of 2,912 people.² The results indicated that three quarters of the adult population experiences some kind of gambling and that the vast majority gambled moderately--wagering very small sums with a relatively small group staking quite large amounts over the year.³ The research findings of this project were instrumental in changing gambling laws in Britain.

One of the best recent empirical studies was conducted by Nechama Tec of soccer pool bettors in Sweden using data gathered from the Swedish Institute of Public Opinion.⁴ Her findings reveal that soccer pool gambling proceeds in an orderly and harmless fashion, providing the State with substantial revenues and depriving the criminal elements associated with illegal gambling of illicit income.

¹(cont'd) vol. 269, May, 1950, pp. 46-54; George J. McCall, "Symbiosis: The Case of Hoodoo and the Numbers Racket;" Social Problems, vol. 10, #4 Spring, 1963, pp. 361-370; and Alvin Scodel, "Inspiration Group Therapy: A Study of Gamblers Anonymous," American Journal of Psychotherapy, vol. 18, #1, January, 1964, pp. 115-125.

²W.F.F. Kemsley and David Ginsburg, "Consumer Expenditure Series, Betting in Britain," N.S. 710/4, Government Social Survey, London, England, 1950.

³Ibid.

⁴Nechama Tec. Gambling in Sweden, p. 33, 1964

The belief that gambling must be financially ruinous to the bettors is challenged by the research data. Also challenged is the belief that bettors are incapable of discharging properly their normal familial, occupational, and civic duties. Tec writes:

Since our findings . . . point out that the majority of gamblers engage in this pastime in a moderate fashion, the assumptions about its harmfulness are questionable indeed.⁵

Gambling on soccer pools is, however, a very limited form of gambling behavior on which to derive conclusions about gambling in general. Soccer pool gambling is not geared to attract high bets (Tec indicates the average wage is under 3 Kr. per week) because even a perfect guess will not necessarily produce a worth-while pecuniary gain since all winnings are divided evenly among winners guessing equally as well. Consequently, the betting behavior has become stable, fluctuating only with the level of the country's economy⁶ and "remains an innocent diversion of the masses."⁷ Similarly, the British study also only investigated a limited range of gambling behavior; it was primarily concerned with gambling on sporting events--football, pools, horse racing, and dog racing--while the Swedish study was confined to adult males wagering on soccer matches. Neither study attempted to examine a full range of gambling behavior--legal or illegal. However, despite these

⁵Nechama Tec, Gambling in Sweden, p. 33, 1964

⁶Sten B. Ahrnborg, "Betting on Football Matches in Sweden," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences, vol. 269, May, 1950, pp. 144-149.

⁷David D. Allen, The Nature of Gambling, New York: Coward McCann, Inc., 1952, p. 102.

limitations, the Swedish and British studies represent the very best research available on gambling. The results of these two studies are generally contrary to much of the literature on gambling in the United States. In this country we tend to view gambling from a moralistic perspective and deduce, a priori, unfavorable consequences from all gambling behavior. Consequently, we are not really limited by factual information about gambling in general. The case study approach reigns supreme, a few selected cases in which gambling activities has unfavorable consequences are examined in detail and then generalized to all instances of gambling. Consider Virgil W. Peterson's (a widely quoted opponent of legalized gambling) description of the evils of gambling:

The entire history of legalized gambling in this country and abroad shows that it has brought nothing but poverty, crime, and corruption, demoralization of moral and ethical standards, and ultimately a lower living standard and misery for all the people.

Even if it were possible, through legalization and licensing, to eliminate criminals from the control of the gambling business, it would still fail to remove gambling as a principal source of criminality. Many respectable citizens who become addicted to gambling turn to crime in order to recoup huge losses suffered at a roulette wheel, a crap table, or a handbook. Robberies and burglaries become necessary to pay back money "borrowed" from the cash register of the employer to play some "hot tip" that failed to work out as anticipated. Gambling becomes a disease to many people having succumbed to the ailment many people find it necessary to steal or embezzle money to continue gambling activities. Even trusted employees with long records of service, who have suddenly become addicted to gambling, step out of character completely by committing a holdup or a burglary to stave off financial despair or disgrace. The court records are filled with such cases.⁸

⁸Virgil W. Peterson, Gambling: Should It Be Legalized?
pp. 5, 120-121, 1951

The purpose of the present project is to survey gambling in the United States and to begin to develop testable empirical propositions concerning the amount, type and frequency of gambling behavior.

METHODOLOGY

Gambling can be divided into three general areas for study:

- (1) The producers of gambling, consisting basically of the upper echelons of power of the gambling establishment which operates the gambling enterprise and controls the profits of large-scale gambling syndicates. This is the area in which organized crime operates in a business manner, obtaining its principal source of revenue.
- (2) The purveyors of gambling, consisting of the middle management of the gambling establishment, the retailers of gambling services, such as croupiers, stickmen and bookies, who deal directly with the consumers of gambling services.
- (3) The consumers of gambling, consisting of those individual patrons of organizations devoted to facilitating the gambling enterprise.

A certain amount of difficulty is to be expected in directly studying the gambling establishment, the producers of gambling, since their activities are largely illegal. There is, to a point, a great deal of mystery surrounding large-scale gambling operations. This is because, in part, such operations depend on secrecy for their existence. It is unlikely, for example, to secure detailed financial records of their activities or to accurately describe their on-going operations, i.e., their relation with local, state and national political units and to other gambling operations.

Nevertheless, a good deal has been written about the producers of gambling.¹ Much if not all, of this material is based on case studies of individual gambling operators and is frequently written by journalists interested in sensational stories to substantiate their beliefs in the evils of gambling.²

¹Meyer Berger, "Gambling a World Problem, But Most Corrupting in U.S.," The New York Times, December 4, 1951, p. 36; G. Robert Blakely, "Organized Crime in the United States," Current History, 52(310):327-333, 364, 1967; Herbert Bloch, "The Gambling Business: An American Paradox," Crime and Delinquency, 8(4):355-64, October, 1962; Henry Chafetz, Play the Devil: A History of Gambling in the United States from 1942 to 1955, 1960; Chicago Crime Commission, A Report on Chicago Crime for 1963, 1964, 100 pp.; Fred J. Cook, The Secret Rulers: Criminal Syndicates and How They Control the U.S. Underworld, 1966, 373 pp.; _____, A Two-Dollar Bet Means Murder, 1961a; _____, "The 50-Billion Dollar Window," The New York Times Magazine, November 5, 1961b, pp. 57, 59, 62, 64; _____, "Gambling, Inc.," The Nation, 191(13): 257-316, October 22, 1960; F. A. De la Mare, This Gambling Business, 1946; John Drzazga, Wheel of Fortune, 1963, 369 pp.; H. L. Halter, "Spielhallen" (Gambling Establishments), Volkswartbund, 2:139-140, 1963; Stuart Hills, "Organized Crime and American Society," Midwest Quarterly, 9(2):171-182, 1968; William G. Hundley, "The Nature of Interstate Organized Crime and Problems in Law Enforcement," Notre Dame Lawyer, 38(6):627-637, (400), 1963; Joseph Loftus, "Senator Says Gamblers Evade 5 Billion Yearly," The New York Times, August 24, 1961a, pp. 1, 20; _____, "Senators Link Officials to Gambling," The New York Times, August 23, 1961b, pp. 1, 20; Maryland Crime Investigation Commission, The Gambling Rackets Within Maryland: 1956-66, (A report with emphasis on the gambling defendants as reflected in the criminal court dockets of Baltimore city and Maryland's 23 counties), 1967; Hank Messick, The Silent Syndicate, 303 pp., 1967; Norton Mockridge and Robert H. Pratt, The Big Fix, 1954; Albert H. Morehead, "The Professional Gambler," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 269:81-92, May, 1950; Micheal J. Murphy, The Gambling Situation - 1964, (Statement before the Select Legislative Committee on Off-Track Betting), Thursday, February 27, 1964, 6 pp.; "Organized Crime," Crime and Delinquency, 8(4):321-407, 1962; Virgil W. Peterson, Gambling: Should It Be Legalized? 1951; Morris Ploscowe, "New Approaches to Gambling, Prostitution and Organized Crime," Notre Dame Lawyer, 38(6):645-667, 1963; _____, (ed.), Organized Crime and Law Enforcement, American Bar Association, Commission on Organized Crime, 2 vols., 1952-53; President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Adminstration of Justice, The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society, 1967a; _____, Task Force Report: Organized Crime - Annotations and Consultant's Papers, 126 pp., 1967b; Senate Committee on Government Operations, Gambling and Organized Crime, 87th Congress, Second Session, Report No. 1310, 48 pp., 1962; (cont'd)

The purveyors of gambling are considerably more accessible to study. There is, however, still a certain understandable reluctance to detailed scrutiny; nevertheless, some investigators have bridged this gap through the methods of participant-observation.³ From such studies we gain information about the organization and life style of the middle management and retailers of the gambling enterprise. We also get detailed information about the actual ongoing operations of the various forms of gambling.

¹(cont'd) Gambling and Organized Crime, Hearings before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations, United States Senate, 87th Congress, First Session, pursuant to Senate Resolution 69, 1961-62; Senate Committee on the Judiciary, The Attorney General's Program to Curb Organized Crime and Racketeering, Hearings before the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, 87th Congress, First Session on S. 1953, 329 pp., 1961; Senate Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce, Second Interim Report, 81st Congress, 1951; Wallace Turner, Gambler's Money: The New Force In American Life, 306 pp., 1965; Alvin J. T. Zumbrum, "Organized Crime, Gambling and Law Enforcement," Police, 8(4):58-63, March-April, 1964.

²It may be that all large-scale gambling operators are the black-guards depicted in the literature. The point is that the literature is not based on anything approaching a representative sample of the producers of gambling. A study based on such a sample is, of course, impossible because of the gambling establishment's need for secrecy.

³Howard S. Becker, (ed.), The Other Side: Perspectives on Deviance, 297 pp., (872), 1964; Edward C. Devereux, Jr., "Gambling and the Social Structure: A Sociological Study of Lotteries and Horse Racing in Contemporary America," 1950; Charles Friedman, "Portrait of a New York Bookie," Gambling in America, Herbert L. Marx, Jr., (ed.), pp. 99-104, 1952; Oswald Jacoby, "The Forms of Gambling," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 269:39-45, May, 1950; Louis A. Lawrence, "Bookmaking," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 269:46-54, May, 1950; David W. Maurer, "The Argot of the Dice Gamblers," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 269:114-33, 1950; Julian Mayfield, "The Number Writer: A Portrait," The Nation, 190:424-25, May 14, 1960; George J. McCall, "Symbiosis: The Case of Hoodoo and the Numbers Racket," Social Problems, 10(4):361-370, Spring, 1963; Karl-Dieter Opp and Fritz Sack, "Study of Men who Gamble on Slot Machines," Verband der Deutschen Automatenindustrie, May, 1964-65.

The consumers of gambling services are the most accessible to study and also the most neglected. A survey of the consumers of gambling services could yield the following information: (1) the extent and type of gambling activities, who gambles, where, etc. How gamblers⁴ compare with non-gamblers; (2) the type of gambling organization or system employed (charitable, friends in private, state licensed or professional); (3) the amount of money wagered; and (4) the gambler's perception of the successfulness of their gambling experiences.

The present project, using such a survey approach to study the consumers of gambling services, will attempt to provide answers to these important questions.

Sample

The survey was conducted by the Gallup Organization on one of their Omnibus surveys. Every month the Gallup Organization conducts a National Opinion Trend survey, principally of consumers' attitudes for the marketing research departments of advertising and manufacturing organizations. A national probability sample of interviewing areas is used in all these National Opinion Trends Surveys. For each survey, a minimum of 1,500 individuals are personally interviewed. An independent sample of individuals is selected for each survey.

⁴'Gambler' is operationally defined in this paper as someone who, at least once a month, has bet money on any combination of the following: bingo; lottery; blackjack, '21,' or poker; bridge, canasta, rummy, or other card games; numbers; horse races; other sporting events, such as football, basketball, hockey, etc., slot machines; pin ball machines; shooting dice (craps); or roulette.

The sampling procedure is designed to produce an approximation of the adult civilian population, fifteen years and older, living in the United States, except for those persons in institutions such as prisons or hospitals. Survey data can be applied to this population for the purpose of projecting percentages into numbers of people.

The design of the sample is that of a replicated, probability sample down to the block level in the case of urban areas, and to segments of townships in the case of rural areas. Approximately three hundred sampling points, that is, clusters of blocks or rural segments, are used in each survey. Interpenetrating samples can be provided for any given study when appropriate.

The sample design included stratification by these seven size-of-community strata; Central cities of population 1,000,000 and over; 250,000 to 999,999; 50,000 to 249,999; the urbanized areas of all these central cities as a single stratus; cities 2,500, to 49,999; rural villages; and rural open areas. Each of these strata was further stratified into seven geographic regions. Within each city size-regional stratus, the population was arrayed in geographic order and zoned into equal sized groups of sampling units. From this array of data, parts of localities were randomly selected in each zone, producing two replicated samples of localities.

Within localities so selected for which the requisite population data are reported, sub-divisions were drawn with the probability of selection proportional to size of population. In all other localities, small definable geographic areas were selected with equal probability.

Separately, for each survey, within each sub-division so selected for each block statistic, a sample of blocks is drawn with probability of selection proportional to the number of dwelling units. In all other sub-divisions or areas, blocks or segments are drawn at random or with equal probability. In each cluster of blocks so selected, a randomly selected starting point is designated on the interviewer's map of the area. Starting at this point, interviewers are required to follow a given direction in the selection of households until their assignment is completed.

Sample Bias

The gambling survey sample consists of 1600 individuals selected from 361 points in 48 states. From the total sample of 1600 individuals, 385 indicated that they had gambled at least once during the last four weeks, 616 said that they had not gambled at all during the last four weeks and 599 would not answer the question. This means that for over one-third (37.4 percent) of the random sample of 1600 no information on gambling behavior is available. This introduces a substantial non-sampling bias into the survey's results.

The investigator, in a previous study of the effectiveness of the public defender system in Los Angeles County,⁵ found a 9.3 percent loss of information in a sample of 20,000 cases effectively reduced the power of the sample 90 percent.⁶ Indeed, a random sample of 2000 cases is preferable to a sample of 20,000 cases with a non-random loss of 9.3 percent of the information. With a 9.3 percent loss in a sample of 20,000 cases, it was possible to make meaningful statistical adjustments to help correct for the bias introduced by the missing data. In the gambling survey, however, things are substantially different. The non-response is 37.4 percent of the sample. In this case, it is rather meaningless to try to introduce a statistical correction factor in order to improve the representativeness of the data. Hence we must face squarely the fact that the gambling data in the sample is not a representative sample of the gambling behavior of United States citizens.

The analysis of the data thus proceeded with the knowledge that the reported gambling behavior was not a random sample of such activities. In reporting the results the reader is cautioned to keep this firmly in mind. It is for this purpose that the investigators have in most cases included the non-response as an integral part of the analysis.

⁵ Gerald W. Smith, A Comparative Examination of the Public Defender and Private Attorneys in a Major California County, dissertation, 1969.

⁶ Gerald W. Smith and Leslie T. Wilkins, "Sound An Alarm - The Problem of Bias," Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, vol. 5, #2, July, 1968.

Survey Schedule

The questionnaire on gambling was designed to collect information on the following variables:

- (1) type of gambling: bingo, lottery, blackjack ('21'), or poker, bridge, canasta, rummy, or other card games, numbers, horse races, other sporting events, such as football, basketball, hockey, etc., slot machines, pin ball machines, shooting dice (craps), roulette, and other ways;
- (2) type of gambling facility employed: social (family/friends), charitable or religious, state licensed, professional or commerical, (not licensed);
- (3) amount of money used for gambling;
- (4) amount of money gained or lost gambling.

The questionnaire, included in Appendix 1, was pretested by the Gallup Organization for meaning and content.⁷ The pretest indicated an acceptable reliability to the Gallup Organization for inclusion in the national survey.

⁷A question dealing with knowledge of available gambling facilities was originally included in the proposal, however, the pretest indicated low reliability. Because strengthening the question would have increased costs, a contingency not anticipated in; the project budget, the question was dropped in favor of more detailed information on money wagered in each type of gambling.

The Gallup Organization collects background information on all the individuals included in the National Opinion Trend survey. This includes the following information: Sex and Color, Religion, Occupation, Gross Family Income, Marital Status, Education, Community Size, Urban-Rural Characteristics of Community, SMSA Residence, and Region of Residence. These questions, included in Appendix 2, have been used over the years by Gallup and consequently can be expected to have a high degree of reliability and validity. No such tests, however, were made or thought necessary for the purposes of this survey.

The survey was conducted by the trained and experienced Gallup staff in 361 sampling points during the last week of January, 1971. The results of the survey were coded by the Gallup staff and punched on to computer cards. This information was transferred on to computer tapes and the subsequent analysis undertaken. This included frequency and percentage distribution and simple χ^2 tests. The overriding purpose guiding the data analysis was an attempt to answer basic questions about gambling in the United States:

- (1) What are the demographic differential patterns of gambling behavior? Are there discernable demographic differences between gamblers and non-gamblers?
- (2) The extent, frequency, and intensity of gambling activities. How many people gamble? How? What are the most popular forms of gambling.
- (3) What type of gambling opportunities are employed and with whom (charitable, friends in private, state licensed or non-state licensed professional)?

(4) How much money is used gambling by type of gambling activity and available gambling opportunities?

(5) What perception of gains and losses do gamblers have of their gambling activities?

GAMBLERS, NON-GAMBLERS AND NON-RESPONDENTS

An analysis of the basic demographic variables indicate rather substantial differences between gamblers, non-gamblers and non-respondents. In general, gamblers appear different from non-gamblers, and non-respondents appear similar to over-all totals of gamblers, non-gamblers and non-respondents. This would seem to indicate that the non-respondents include some variable proportion of gamblers and non-gamblers.

Sex and Color

Gambling is disproportionately engaged in by males. Although the difference is slight, Negro males and males of other racial groups appear to gamble proportionately more than white males. Negro females and females of other racial groups also appear to gamble more than their white counterparts. See Table I.

Religious Preference

Catholic and Jewish individuals report more gambling than do Protestants and other religious preferences. See Table II.

Table I
Sex and Color of Gamblers,
Non-Gamblers and Non-Respondents

Sex and Color	Total*	Gamblers	Non-Gamblers	Non-Respondents
	% F	% F	% F	% F
Total	100.0 (1600)	100.0 (385)	100.0 (616)	100.0 (599)
White Male	43.6 (698)	56.4 (217)	37.2 (229)	42.1 (252)
White Female	47.2 (755)	34.3 (132)	55.7 (343)	46.7 (280)
Negro Male	4.3 (68)	6.0 (23)	2.6 (16)	4.8 (29)
Negro Female	4.2 (67)	2.1 (8)	3.9 (24)	5.8 (35)
Other Male	.5 (8)	1.0 (4)	.5 (3)	.2 (1)
Other Female	.3 (4)	.3 (1)	.2 (1)	.3 (2)

*Actual frequencies in parentheses

CHI SQ 52.963, df=5, P>.000

Table II
Religious Preference of Gamblers,
Non-Gamblers and Non-Respondents

Religious Preference	Total*	Gamblers	Non-Gamblers	Non-Respondents
	% F	% F	% F	% F
Total	100.0 (1600)	100.0 (385)	100.0 (616)	100.0 (599)
Protestant	61.7 (987)	53.0 (204)	65.4 (403)	63.4 (380)
Catholic	27.6 (442)	36.6 (141)	25.3 (156)	24.2 (145)
Jewish	2.6 (42)	3.1 (12)	1.6 (10)	3.3 (20)
Orthodox	0.4 (6)	0.3 (1)	0.3 (2)	0.5 (3)
Other	2.9 (46)	2.9 (11)	2.9 (18)	2.8 (17)
None	4.7 (75)	4.2 (16)	4.2 (26)	5.5 (33)
Not Available	0.1 (2)	0.0 (0)	0.2 (1)	0.2 (1)

*Actual frequencies in parentheses

CHI SQ 19.304, df=6, P>.004

Age and Marital Status

Gambling tends to be engaged in by the young, predominantly by individuals in their twenties. There are proportionately fewer gamblers in the over-forty bracket. See Table III.

Table III
Ages of Gamblers, Non-Gamblers,
and Non-Respondents

Age	Total*	Gamblers	Non-Gamblers	Non-Respondents
	% F	% F	% F	% F
Total	100.0 (1600)	100.0 (385)	100.0 (616)	100.0 (599)
Under 15	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)
15-	3.4 (54)	4.4 (17)	2.6 (16)	3.5 (21)
20-	12.8 (205)	14.8 (57)	11.9 (73)	12.5 (75)
25-	11.4 (183)	15.3 (59)	11.0 (68)	9.3 (56)
30-	8.3 (133)	9.1 (35)	8.1 (50)	8.0 (48)
35-	7.9 (127)	10.4 (40)	6.7 (41)	7.7 (46)
40-	8.4 (135)	9.9 (38)	8.4 (52)	7.5 (45)
45-	8.3 (133)	6.5 (25)	9.3 (57)	8.5 (51)
50-	9.0 (144)	7.8 (30)	10.1 (62)	8.7 (52)
55-	7.8 (124)	7.8 (30)	8.3 (51)	7.2 (43)
60-over	21.6 (345)	12.7 (49)	22.4 (138)	26.4 (158)
Not Available	1.1 (17)	1.3 (5)	1.3 (8)	0.7 (4)

*Actual frequencies in parentheses.
CHI SQ 27.758, df=11, P .004

There appears a marked tendency for gamblers to be single, rather than married, widowed, or divorced. See Table IV.

Table IV
Marital Status of Gamblers,
Non-Gamblers and Non-Respondents

Marital Status	Total* % F	Gamblers % F	Non-Gamblers % F	Non-Respondents % F
Total	100.0 (1600)	100.0 (385)	100.0 (616)	100.0 (599)
Married	75.6 (1209)	76.9 (269)	76.1 (469)	74.1 (444)
Single	11.6 (186)	15.8 (61)	8.9 (55)	11.7 (70)
Widow/Divorce	11.8 (188)	6.0 (23)	13.8 (85)	13.4 (80)
Error	1.1 (17)	1.3 (5)	1.1 (7)	0.8 (5)

*Actual frequencies in parentheses.

Occupation, Income, and Education

Gamblers tend to be members of the labor force. While gambling behavior tends to cut across all occupation categories, skilled and unskilled workers and managers report about 2 percent more gambling than their expected averages. Gambling, however, in all occupational categories except farmer and unemployed (i.e., non-labor force) is greater than the average number of people in the category. See Table V.

Table V
Occupation of Gamblers,
Non-Gamblers and Non-Respondents

Occupation	Total*	Gamblers	Non-Gamblers	Non-Respondents
	%	%	%	%
	F	F	F	F
Total	100.0 (1600)	100.0 (385)	100.0 (616)	100.0 (599)
Professional	8.8 (141)	10.4 (40)	7.6 (47)	9.0 (54)
Manager	6.3 (100)	8.8 (34)	5.2 (32)	5.7 (34)
Clerical	7.8 (124)	8.3 (32)	9.1 (56)	6.0 (36)
Sale	3.3 (53)	3.9 (15)	2.3 (14)	4.0 (24)
Farmer	1.9 (30)	.5 (2)	2.4 (15)	2.2 (13)
Farm Laborer	.2 (3)	.5 (2)	0.0 (0)	0.2 (1)
Skilled				
Worker	10.2 (163)	14.0 (54)	6.8 (42)	11.2 (67)
Unskilled				
Worker	8.3 (133)	10.4 (40)	8.9 (55)	6.3 (38)
Service	5.9 (94)	6.0 (23)	5.4 (33)	6.3 (38)
Laborer	1.6 (25)	2.3 (9)	1.5 (9)	1.2 (7)
Non-Labor				
Force	39.3 (628)	28.1 (108)	45.3 (279)	40.2 (241)
Undesignated	6.6 (106)	6.8 (26)	5.5 (34)	7.7 (46)

*Actual frequencies in parentheses.

CHI SQ (11) 50.823

Gambling behavior is a direct function of family income - the greater the income, the more reported incidence of gambling. See Table VI.

Table VI
Gross Income of Gamblers, Non-Gamblers
and Non-Respondents

Income	Total*	Gamblers	Non-Gamblers	Non-Respondents
	%	F	%	F
Total	100.0 (1600)	100.0 (385)	100.0 (616)	100.0 (599)
Under 1000	1.4 (23)	0.3 (1)	1.9 (12)	1.7 (10)
1000-	3.5 (56)	1.6 (6)	3.6 (22)	4.7 (28)
2000-	5.3 (85)	4.7 (18)	5.2 (32)	5.8 (35)
3000-	6.3 (100)	4.7 (18)	6.0 (37)	7.5 (45)
4000-	6.6 (105)	4.7 (18)	8.4 (52)	5.8 (35)
5000-	6.1 (98)	4.9 (19)	6.2 (38)	6.8 (41)
6000-	8.6 (138)	8.8 (34)	8.0 (49)	9.2 (55)
7000-	17.5 (280)	18.4 (71)	17.4 (107)	17.0 (102)
10000-	13.7 (219)	13.5 (52)	14.3 (88)	13.2 (79)
12000-	11.8 (188)	13.5 (52)	10.6 (65)	11.9 (71)
15000-	17.4 (278)	23.6 (91)	16.6 (102)	14.2 (85)
Undesignated	1.9 (30)	1.3 (5)	1.9 (12)	2.2 (13)

*Actual frequencies in parentheses.

CHI SQ (11) 23.952, P=.031

Gambling appears positively associated with level of education - as education increases so does gambling behavior. See Table VII.

Table VII
Education of Gamblers,
Non-Gamblers and Non-Respondents

Education	Total*	Gamblers	Non-Gamblers	Non-Respondents
	%	F	%	F
Total	100.0 (1600)	100.0 (385)	100.0 (616)	100.0 (599)
None	2.9 (46)	1.3 (5)	2.8 (17)	4.0 (24)
Grades 5-7	6.1 (97)	4.2 (16)	6.8 (42)	6.5 (39)
Grades 8	8.9 (143)	7.5 (29)	9.4 (58)	9.3 (56)
High School				
Incomplete	17.3 (276)	18.2 (70)	17.0 (105)	16.9 (101)
High School Graduate	31.6 (505)	30.9 (119)	33.4 (206)	30.1 (180)
Technical	5.1 (82)	6.2 (24)	4.9 (30)	4.7 (28)
College				
Incomplete	16.3 (261)	19.0 (73)	15.4 (95)	15.5 (93)
College	11.8 (188)	12.7 (49)	10.2 (63)	12.7 (76)
DNA	0.1 (2)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.3 (2)

*Actual frequencies in parentheses.

CHI SQ (8) 10.717, P=.219

Community Size and Region of Country

Gambling behavior, as one would expect, is related to community size and urbanization. The city provides a positive opportunity structure for gambling. Hence, a disproportionate amount of gambling takes place in urban centers with populations over one million. See Table VIII and IX.

Table VIII
Community Size of Gamblers,
Non-Gamblers and Non-Respondents

Community Size	Total*	Gamblers	Non-Gamblers	Non-Respondents
	%	F	%	F
Total	100.0 (1600)	100.0 (385)	100.0 (616)	100.0 (599)
Farm	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)
Open Country	21.2 (339)	14.2 (5)	21.9 (135)	24.7 (148)
Under 2500	3.8 (61)	2.9 (11)	5.4 (33)	2.8 (17)
2500-	2.6 (41)	1.3 (5)	3.7 (23)	2.2 (13)
5000-	3.9 (62)	1.6 (6)	5.0 (31)	4.2 (25)
10,000-	8.0 (128)	8.1 (31)	7.1 (44)	8.8 (53)
25,000-	2.6 (42)	3.6 (14)	1.0 (6)	3.7 (22)
50,000-	6.6 (105)	7.5 (29)	6.2 (38)	6.3 (38)
100,000-	9.4 (150)	10.1 (39)	7.6 (47)	10.7 (64)
250,000-	8.1 (130)	8.1 (31)	8.6 (53)	7.7 (46)
500,000-	13.0 (208)	13.5 (52)	14.6 (90)	11.0 (66)
1,000,000-	20.9 (334)	28.8 (111)	18.8 (116)	17.9 (107)

*Actual frequencies in parentheses.

CHI SQ (11) 44.657, P=.000

Table IX
Community Characteristics of
Gamblers, Non-Gamblers and Non-Respondents

Community Characteristics	Total*	Gamblers	Non-Gamblers	Non-Respondents
	%	F	%	F
Total	100.0 (1600)	100.0 (385)	100.0 (616)	100.0 (599)
Rural (2500 Less)	25.0 (400)	17.4 (67)	27.3 (168)	27.5 (165)
Rural Nonfarm	17.1 (273)	14.5 (56)	16.9 (104)	18.9 (113)
Urban Central	31.7 (507)	35.8 (138)	28.6 (176)	32.2 (193)
City				
Urban Suburbs	26.3 (420)	32.2 (124)	27.3 (168)	21.4 (128)

*Actual frequencies in parentheses.

CHI SQ (3) 16.614, P=.001

The regional characteristics of gambling behavior is similar to population distributions except in the deep south where markedly less gambling behavior is reported. The middle Atlantic region, however, appears to have a proportionately higher incidence of reported gambling behavior. See Table X.

Table X
Region of Residence of Gamblers,
Non-Gamblers and Non-Respondents

Region of Residence	Total*	Gamblers	Non-Gamblers	Non-Respondents
	% F	% F	% F	% F
Total	100.0 (1600)	100.0 (385)	100.0 (616)	100.0 (599)
New England	6.4 (103)	4.7 (18)	7.5 (46)	6.5 (39)
Middle Atlantic	24.2 (387)	35.1 (135)	17.4 (107)	24.2 (145)
East Central	16.9 (271)	14.0 (54)	19.8 (122)	15.9 (95)
West Central	11.7 (187)	11.2 (43)	12.3 (76)	11.4 (68)
Deep South	16.9 (270)	9.1 (35)	17.7 (109)	21.0 (126)
Southwest	8.5 (136)	8.3 (32)	9.9 (61)	7.2 (43)
Rocky Mountain	2.4 (38)	2.3 (9)	1.8 (11)	3.0 (10)
Pacific	13.0 (208)	15.3 (59)	13.6 (84)	10.9 (65)

*Actual frequencies in parentheses.

CHI SQ (7) 52.017, P=.000

Appendix III contains a complete breakdown of type of gambling and occasion of gambling by each demographic variable.

OCCASIONS OF GAMBLING

The survey broke gambling opportunities into four separate occasions of gambling:

- (1) Social--in private with friends or relatives
- (2) Charitable--religious or other charitable organizations
- (3) Licensed--state operated or licensed
- (4) Professional--commerical facilities that are not licensed

The results indicated that 636 incidents of gambling occurred involving 385 individuals. (There are fewer individual gamblers because any one person could make wagers in more than one category.) These 636 incidents of gambling were distributed into the following:

Social	389	61.1%
Charitable	60	9.4%
Licensed	134	21.0%
Professional	53	8.3%
Total	636	100.0%

The survey thus shows that most gambling is social (61.1 percent) and the least is professional (8.3 percent).

A regional breakdown for type of gambling opportunities indicated that the Mid-Atlantic and Pacific region has the highest concentration of gambling while the Deep South has the lowest. This is true for all occasions of gambling--the Mid-Atlantic and Pacific regions accounts for over 50 percent of all social, charitable licensed and professional gambling reported in the survey. See Table XI.

Table XI
Occurrences of Gambling and Region of Residence

Region of Residence	Occurrences of Gambling				Professional F	Total F	Total %
	Social F	%	Charitable F	%			
N. England	(10)	2.5	(3)	5.0	(7)	5.2	(0) 0.0 (20) 3.1
Mid-Atlantic	(102)	26.2	(24)	40.0	(74)	55.2	(18) 33.9 (218) 34.2
E. Central	(64)	16.4	(8)	13.3	(5)	3.7	(9) 16.9 (86) 13.5
W. Central	(49)	12.5	(9)	15.0	(1)	0.7	(7) 13.2 (66) 10.3
Deep South	(44)	11.3	(3)	5.0	(3)	2.2	(3) 5.6 (53) 8.3
S. West	(38)	9.7	(3)	5.0	(2)	1.4	(3) 5.6 (46) 7.2
Rocky Mt.	(15)	3.8	(1)	1.6	(5)	3.7	(0) 0.0 (21) 3.3
Pacific	(67)	17.2	(9)	15.0	(37)	27.6	(13) 24.5 (126) 19.8
Total	(389)	100.0	(60)	100.0	(134)	100.0	(636) 100.0

Both sex and color seem to be related to type of gambling behavior.

White and Negro males gamble over twice as much in each gambling setting than their female counterparts. This is illustrated in Table XII.

Table XII
Occasions of Gambling and Sex and Color

Sex and Color	Occurrences of Gambling				Total
	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	
White Male	(236) 60.6	(37) 61.6	(92) 68.6	(39) 73.5	(404) 63.5
White Female	(113) 29.0	(20) 33.3	(40) 29.8	(8) 15.0	(181) 28.4
Negro Male	(34) 8.7	(2) 0.5	(8) 5.9	(5) 9.4	(49) 7.7
Negro Female	(4) 1.0	(1) 0.2	(0) 0.0	(1) 1.8	(6) 0.9
Other Male	(2) 0.5	(0) 0.0	(0) 0.0	(0) 0.0	(2) 0.3
Other Female	(0) 0.0	(0) 0.0	(1) 0.7	(0) 0.0	(1) 0.1
DNA*	(0) 0.0	(0) 0.0	(-7) -5.2	(0) 0.0	(-7) -1.1
Total	(389) 100.0	(60) 100.0	(141) 100.0	(53) 100.0	(636) 100.0

*Don't know, not available.

Gambling also seems related to marital status. Single people appear to gamble disproportionately in social, licensed, and professional settings. See Table XIII.

Table XIII
Occasions of Gambling and Marital Status

Marital Status	Occurrences of Gambling				Total
	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	
Married	(281) 72.2	(45) 75.0	(99) 73.8	(35) 66.0	(460) 72.3
Single	(85) 21.8	(5) 8.3	(22) 16.4	(11) 20.7	(123) 19.3
Widow/ Divorce	(18) 4.6	(7) 11.6	(13) 9.7	(5) 9.4	(43) 6.7
DNA*	(5) 1.2	(3) 5.0	(0) 0.0	(2) 3.7	(10) 1.5
Total	(389) 100.0	(60) 100.0	(134) 100.0	(53) 100.0	(636) 100.0

*Don't know, not available.

Education and gambling appear positively related--there is a tendency for gambling to increase with amount of education. This relationship appears to hold in each occasion of gambling as illustrated in Table XIV.

Table XIV
Occasions of Gambling and Education

Education	Occurrences of Gambling				Total
	Social F	%	Charitable F	%	
None	(3)	0.7	(2)	3.3	(1) 0.7
Grades 5-7	(14)	3.5	(2)	3.3	(4) 2.9
Grade 8	(11)	2.8	(9)	15.0	(6) 4.4
High School					
Incomplete	(75)	19.2	(13)	21.6	(22) 16.4
High School Graduate	(133)	34.1	(15)	25.0	(35) 26.1
Technical	(16)	4.1	(7)	11.6	(14) 10.4
College					
Incomplete	(87)	22.3	(5)	8.3	(29) 21.6
College	(50)	12.8	(7)	11.6	(23) 17.1
Total	(389)	100.0	(60)	100.0	(134) 100.0
					(53) 100.0
					(636) 100.0

Religious preference also seems associated with type of gambling opportunity in that both Catholics and Jews report disproportionate gambling in each category compared to Protestants. See Table XV.

Table XV
Occasions of Gambling and Religious Preference

Religious Preference	Occurrences of Gambling				Total F %
	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	
Protestant	(210) 53.9	(26) 43.3	(65) 48.5	(24) 42.5	(325) 51.1
Catholic	(134) 34.4	(31) 51.6	(42) 31.3	(18) 33.9	(225) 35.3
Jewish	(12) 3.0	(2) 3.3	(9) 6.7	(1) 1.8	(24) 3.7
Orthodox	(1) 0.2	(0) 0.0	(0) 0.0	(0) 0.0	(1) 0.1
Other	(14) 3.5	(0) 0.0	(7) 5.2	(4) 7.5	(25) 3.9
None	(24) 6.1	(0) 0.0	(7) 5.2	(4) 7.5	(35) 5.5
DNA*	(-6) -1.5	(1) 1.6	(4) 2.9	(2) 3.7	(1) 0.1
Total	(395) 100.0	(59) 100.0	(130) 100.0	(51) 100.0	(636) 100.0

*Don't know, not available.

Money Involved In Gambling

Efforts to estimate the total money involved in gambling have ranged from 20 to 50 billion dollars.¹ Unfortunately there are only a few reliable sources for indicating the money involved and these only pertain to a very limited variety of games and usually only deal with a selected area such as New York or Nevada. For example, it is possible to estimate money involved in horse racing from the reports of race tracks across the country. The World Almanac reports the sums wagered on horse races at licensed tracks at about 5 billion dollars annually. Some sources² suggest that double this figure is bet off track; however, no one has really been able to tie down this figure with good data.

¹ President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society, 1967a; Task Force Report: Organized Crime - Annotations and Consultant's Papers, 126 pp., 1967b; Rufus King, Gambling and Organized Crime, 1969.

² President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society, 1967a; Task Force Report: Organized Crime - Annotations and Consultant's Papers, 126 pp., 1967b; Rufus King, Gambling and Organized Crime, 1969; John Scarne, Scarne's Complete Guide to Gambling, 1961.

An estimate of the money wagered by the general populace from a survey of their gambling behavior must begin by defining what counts as money wagered. Money that is used for gambling purposes has a built in tendency to increase in size because of the rebet possibilities. Every dollar put into play at a dice table, at the track or anywhere, for that matter, has a fixed probability of winning that is, generally, less than the probability of losing, hence the difference between the two might be taken as the costs of playing the game. In nearly every instance there are costs involved in gambling. Different games have different costs. For example, a parimutuel track takes between 20 to 35 percent of all money wagered while the take off dice tables at Las Vegas might average between 5 to 10 percent of the money wagered. Intelligent gambling can further reduce the costs of playing certain games (such as black jack, dice and poker) but not others such as keno, numbers, slot machines and lottery. In social gambling with friends, the costs are probably the lowest and approach the break even point. However, with the probability of breaking even in such betting, the rebet possibilities can easily inflate the total money wagered. For example, in a poker game between friends with a one dollar limit on each pot, four players with ten dollars apiece might in the course of the evening make over \$1,000 in bets; however, the total money involved would be only \$40. The problem, then, is to estimate the money involved in gambling without letting the figure be inflated by rebets of the same money.

The World Almanac report of the sums wagered at race tracks (i.e. 5 billion dollars annually) is necessarily inflated by rebets. If the costs of wagering at the track is 25 percent of the money wagered, than the actual money involved here would be between one and one and a half billion dollars. Once the costs of any type of gambling is computed (essentially the probability of loss on any wager), then a similar formula can be applied to determine the actual money involved. When computed, the authors suspect that this will help deflate previous estimates of money gambled.

In the survey of consumer gambling, care was taken to distinguish the actual money involved from the amounts wagered. The questionnaire was constructed in order to tap actual money involved and avoid the possibility that rebets would inflate the total sums. After pretesting several possibilities the questions concerning money involved took this form:

In the past four weeks, how much money would you say
you used or set aside for betting on (each type of gambling)?
and When you think of all the money you have bet on _____
during the past four weeks, how much would you say you have
gained or lost when you add everything up?

By asking for money used or set aside, the researchers hope to find out how much money individuals actually put into the various gambling possibilities. From this, it would be possible to estimate the total money involved in gambling.

1. See Appendix 1 for complete questionnaire.

Results

Out of the survey sample of 1600 individuals, 1001 answered the gambling questions (i.e. 599 did not respond) and reported setting aside or using 5,595 dollars in gambling transactions during the month of January, 1971. Of these 1001 individuals, 616 indicated they did not gamble and 385 did. The amounts were distributed:

\$3,665.00	Gambling with a friend or relative
\$1,180.00	Licensed gambling
\$ 420.00	Professional or unlicensed gambling
<u>\$ 330.00</u>	Religious or charitable gambling
 \$5,595.00	Total money gambled

The survey thus indicates that 65 percent of all gambling is with friends or relatives, 21 percent is in a state licensed facility, 8 percent is professional, non-licensed gambling, and 6 percent is religious or charitable.

From these figures, it is possible to estimate the money involved in gambling for the whole country in a one year period. In order to do this we need to assume that the total respondent sample of 1001 is representative of the total population. As we indicated earlier, this is not true--the non-sampling bias introduced by the 37.4 percent lost could be expected to severely affect the outcome. Since it is impossible to statistically correct for this loss, we are stuck with the implausible assumption that the proportion of gamblers and non-gamblers in the non-respondents is identical to the respondent sample.

With this assumption swallowed, it is a simple matter to construct a formula to estimate from the data the total money involved in gambling in the past year. The United States civilian population 15 years of age and older as of February 1, 1971 is 137,744,000 people.³ Since the respondent sample is 1001, the ratio of our sample to the total population is 137,606 (i.e. 137,744,000/1,001). The total gambling money in the sample for a four week period is 5,595 dollars so that for one year (52 weeks) the amount would be inflated to 72,735 dollars (i.e. 52 X 5,595/4 = 72,735). Consequently, the total money gambled for one year is estimated from the survey data to be a little over 10 billion dollars (i.e. 137,606 X 72,735 = 10,008,772,410). This total is distributed in the following gambling settings:

\$6,556,237,870	Gambling with friends or relatives
\$2,110,876,040	Licensed gambling
\$ 751,328,760	Professional or unlicensed gambling
<u>\$ 590,329,740</u>	Religious or charitable gambling
\$10,008,772,410	Total money gambled

Breaking the above totals down by type of gambling yields ranks by amount of money involved within the various types of gambling. This can be seen in Table XVI.

³Current Population Reports Series P-25, No. 457, March, 1971.

Table XVI
Type of Gambling and Total
Money Wagered

Type of Gambling	Total Money Gambled	Percentage
Bridge	3,014,259,430.00	30.1
Black Jack	2,388,152,130.00	23.8
Sporting Events	1,207,492,650.00	12.0
Horse Races	1,064,382,410.00	10.6
Bingo	706,606,810.00	7.0
Numbers	518,744,620.00	5.1
Slot Machines	375,664,380.00	3.7
Shooting Dice	286,220,480.00	2.8
Lottery	160,999,020.00	1.6
Other Ways	143,110,240.00	1.4
Pin Ball Machines	125,221,460.00	1.2
Roulette	17,888,780.00	.1
Total	10,008,772,410.00	100.0

An examination of Table XVI indicate that card games (bridge, black jack, poker) account for over 50 percent (i.e. 53.9 percent) of the total money wagered with sporting events and horse racing accounting for another twenty two percent. In fact, the above four types of gambling involve over 6 1/2 billion dollars (76 percent of all reported gambling). The next four, bingo, numbers, slot machines, and dice--account for only 18.6 percent of 1.9 billion dollars.

These total ranks, however, are altered when occasion of gambling is taken into account as indicated in tables XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX.

Table XVII
Type of Gambling and Total Money
Wagered in Social Gambling

Type of Gambling	Social Gambling Money	Percentage
Bridge	2,987,426,260.00	45.5
Black Jack	1,493,713,130.00	22.7
Sporting Events	1,046,493,630.00	15.9
Horse Races	330,952,430.00	5.0
Bingo	205,720,970.00	3.1
Shooting Dice	187,832,190.00	2.8
Numbers	143,110,240.00	2.1
Other Ways	98,388,290.00	1.5
Pin Ball Machines	53,666,340.00	.8
Slot Machines	8,944,390.00	.1
Lottery	0.00	0.0
Roulette	0.00	0.0
Total	6,556,237,870.00	100.0

Table XVIII
Type of Gambling and Total Money
Wagered in State Licensed Gambling

Type of Gambling	State Licensed Gambling Money	Percentage
Black Jack	679,773,640.00	32.2
Horse Races	438,275,110.00	20.7
Slot Machines	339,886,820.00	16.1
Numbers	268,331,700.00	12.7
Lottery	134,165,850.00	6.3
Shooting Dice	98,388,290.00	4.6
Bingo	62,610,730.00	2.9
Pin Ball Machines	44,721,950.00	2.1
Other Ways	26,833,170.00	1.2
Roulette	17,888,780.00	.8
Bridge	0.00	0.0
Sporting Events	0.00	0.0
Total	2,110,876,040.00	100.0

Table XIX
Type of Gambling and Total Money
Wagered in Professional Unlicensed Gambling

Type of Gambling	Money Wagered in Professional Unlicensed Gambling	Percentage
Horse Races	295,164,870.00	39.2
Black Jack	178,887,780.00	23.8
Sporting Events	152,054,630.00	20.2
Numbers	107,332,680.00	14.2
Bridge	17,888,780.00	2.3
Bingo	0.00	0.0
Slot Machines	0.00	0.0
Shooting Dice	0.00	0.0
Lottery	0.00	0.0
Other Ways	0.00	0.0
Pin Ball Machines	0.00	0.0
Roulette	0.00	0.0
Total	751,328,760.00	100.0

Table XX
Type of Gambling and Total
Money Wagered in Charitable Gambling

Type of Gambling	Money Wagered in Charitable Gambling	Percentage
Bingo	438,275,110.00	74.2
Black Jack	35,777,560.00	6.0
Slot Machines	26,833,170.00	4.5
Lottery	26,833,170.00	4.5
Other Ways	17,888,780.00	3.0
Sporting Events	8,944,390.00	1.5
Bridge	8,944,390.00	1.5
Horse Races	0.00	0.0
Numbers	0.00	0.0
Shooting Dice	0.00	0.0
Roulette	0.00	0.0
Total	590,329,740.00	100.0

Examining tables XVII, XVIII, XIX, and XX indicates:

- (1) Social gambling primarily involves card games and sporting events. This involves nearly five and one half billion dollars.
- (2) State licensed gambling is primarily poker/black jack (32 percent), horse races (21 percent), slot machines (16 percent), and numbers (13 percent). These games represent a total of over one and one half billion dollars.
- (3) Professional gambling has four stables--horse racing (39 percent), poker/black jack (24 percent), sporting events (20 percent), and numbers (14 percent). These four account for 97 percent of all professional gambling representing over 710 million dollars.*
- (4) Charitable gambling consists primarily of bingo (74 percent) which accounts for nearly one half billion dollars.

The survey results thus indicate that the majority of gambling is with friends or relatives or in a state licensed setting. Only 751 million dollars is professional untaxed gambling while nearly as much again untaxed money is gambled in religious and charitable settings. These results could lead us to depreciate the usual, large estimates of the extent of professional gambling and organized crimes; however, because of the large number of nonrespondents the matter will have to be skirted until someone investigates non-response in such

*The reader should again keep in mind that this figure is probably very underreported and other estimates have put the figure over 20 billion. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society, 1967a, Task Force Report: Organized Crime -- Annotations and Consultant's Papers, 126 pp., 1967b.

data. It is, of course, plausible to believe that the non-response data contains a larger proportion of gamblers, especially those engaged in illegal professional wagering. There could be an understandable reluctance on the part of individuals to report accurately, even to professional Gallup interviewers on a confidential survey, their involvement in illegal gambling. Indubitably, future researchers will have to take this carefully into consideration when using similar methodology to investigate gambling operations.

It is also plausible to think that the reported social and charitable gambling is fairly representative of the actual gambling behavior of the populace. In this case, there is not the same pressure for non-response and the reported amounts are correspondingly large. If 6 billion dollars per year (the survey's estimate) is spent on social gambling this represents an expenditure of approximately 43 dollars per person per year. This is, certainly, a believable figure.

Nevertheless, since professional, unlicensed gambling represents such a relatively small proportion (i.e. 8 percent) of the total amount reported in the survey, the presentation of the reported gambling money will not be analyzed by either type of gambling or occasion of gambling in each of the demographic variables. The total reported money used in gambling, however, is included in appendix 4 tables.

GAMBLING MONEY: GAINS AND LOSSES

The survey attempted to get a measure of money gained and lost for each type of gambling. Not surprisingly, 58 percent of the gamblers reported losing while only 26 percent reported winning and 16 percent reportedly broke even. The gamblers thus reported losing over half the time. See Table XXI.

Table XXI
Reported Gambling Losses and Gains

	Gamblers	Percentage
Gains	99	26.0
Losses	223	58.0
Even	63	16.0
Total	385	100.0

From the reported gains and losses, it appears that the most costly gambling (i.e. those with the highest probability of loss) is lottery, numbers, horse racing, and slot machines. The type of gambling reported most likely to break even is card games, poker/black jack, pin ball machines, and sporting events besides horse racing. This can be seen in Table XXII.

Table XXII--
Reported Losses and
Gains by Type of Gambling

Type of Gambling	Gain		Loss	
	\$0-40	\$40-80*	\$0-40	\$40-80*
Bingo	(14)	14.5	(0)	0.0
Lottery	(0)	0.0	(1)	33.3
Numbers	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0
Horse Racing	(1)	1.0	(0)	0.0
Other Sports	(34)	35.4	(0)	0.0
Slot Machines	(1)	1.0	(0)	0.0
Pin Ball Machines	(4)	4.1	(0)	0.0
Craps	(4)	4.1	(0)	0.0
Roulette	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0
Black Jack	(22)	22.9	(1)	33.3
Card Games	(13)	13.5	(1)	33.3
Other Ways	(3)	3.1	(0)	0.0
Total	(96)	100.0	(3)	100.0
	(217)	100.0	(6)	100.0

*No respondents reported a gain or loss of over \$80.

From Table XXII it is possible to estimate the amount of money gained and lost for the whole populace. The 99 people reporting gains estimate their winnings at \$2,100 per four week period or 525 per week (i.e. $96 \times 20 + 3 \times 60 = 2100/4 = 525$). These winnings amount to \$27,300 per year (i.e. 525×52) and assuming these winnings are representative of the population of gamblers* their estimated gross gains would be 3.7 billion dollars (i.e. $27,300 \times 137,606 = 3,756,643,800$). The same formulae can be applied to losses. It is estimated from the survey data that the 223 people reporting losses lose 1,175 per week or 59,540 per year. If these losses are representative of the gambling population the gambling loss would amount to 8.4 billion dollars (i.e. $59,540 \times 137,606 = 8,407,726,600$). Thus the estimated losses remained twice as high as gains and amount to a net loss of 4.7 billion dollars per year.

*Remember this is an implausible assumption, as previously reported.

APPENDIX 1
GAMBLING QUESTIONNAIRE

GAMBLING QUESTIONNAIRE

Column Guides and Codes

1. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD) On this card are listed a number of ways in which people bet money. Sometimes people bet with members of their family or with friends, at charitable or religious organizations, or at facilities operated or licensed by the state, and sometimes at professional or commercial facilities that are not licensed.

Thinking in terms of the past four weeks, would you read off the letter that best describes how, if at all, you have bet on:

WAYS TO BET*

	<u>Columns</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>Don't Know</u>
a. Bingo	3	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	v()
b. Lottery	4	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	v()
c. Blackjack, "21", or Poker	5	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	v()
d. Bridge, Canasta, Rummy, or other card games	6	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	v()
e. Numbers	7	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	v()
f. Horse Races	8	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	v()
g. Other sporting events, such as football, basketball, hockey, etc.	9	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	v()
h. Slot Machines	10	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	v()
i. Pin Ball Machines	11	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	v()
j. Shooting Dice (craps)	12	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	v()
k. Roulette	13	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	v()
l. Any other ways:							
(specify)	14	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	v()

*WAYS TO BET MONEY

- A. With members of your family, or with friends.
- B. At charitable or religious organizations.
- C. State operated or licensed facilities.
- D. Professional or commercial facilities that are not licensed.
- E. Have not bet money this way at all in the past four weeks.

Column Guide and Codes

- (ASK Q. 2 and 3 FOR EACH TYPE CHECKED A,B,C, OR D IN Q. 1)
2. In the past four weeks, how much money would you say you used or set aside for betting on _____?

	Q. 2
	Amount
	Used*
a. Bingo	15-16
b. Lottery	20-21
c. Numbers	25-26
d. Horse Races	30-31
e. Other sporting events	35-36
f. Slot Machines	40-41
g. Pin Ball Machines	45-46
h. Craps	50-51
i. Roulette	55-56
j. Blackjack, "21", or Poker	60-61
k. Bridge, Canasta, Rummy	65-66
l. Other	70-71

*AMOUNT USED

24 columns per type. To be coded in actual dollar amounts to the nearest dollar.

01 = about \$1.00 (\$.65 to \$1.49)
 02 = about \$2.00 (\$1.50 to \$2.49)
 03 = about \$3.00 (and so on)
 XX = Other (keep list)
 00 = less than \$.65
 99 = \$99.00 or more
 -- = Not Applicable
 VV = Don't know/No answer

Column Guide and Codes

3. When you think of all the money you have bet on (each item bet on in Q. 1) during the past four weeks, how much would you say you have gained or lost when you add everything up?

	Gained or <u>Lost*</u>	<u>Amount**</u>
	<u>cols.</u>	<u>cols.</u>
a. Bingo	17	18-19
b. Lottery	22	23-24
c. Numbers	27	28-29
d. Horse Races	32	33-34
e. Other sporting events	37	38-39
f. Slot Machines	42	43-44
g. Pin Ball Machines	47	48-49
h. Craps	52	53-54
i. Roulette	57	58-59
j. Blackjack, "21", Poker	62	63-64
k. Bridge, Canasta, Rummy	67	68-69
l. Other	72	73-74

*GAINED OR LOST

1 = gained

2 = lost

x = even

v = don't remember/no answer

- = not asked this question

0 = other. A list will be kept
of all responses in this
category

**AMOUNT

To be coded in actual dollar amounts
to the nearest dollar

01 = about \$1.00 (\$.65-\$1.49)

02 = about \$2.00 (\$1.50-\$2.49)

03 = about \$3.00 (and so on)

99 = \$99.00 or more

00 = Less than \$.65

XX = Other (list kept)

-- = Respondent not asked this
question

VV = Don't know/No answer

APPENDIX 2
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

GAMBLING STUDY: DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Column Guide and Codes

CARD I

Col. 1 Weighting factor 1-4
Col. 2 Survey number 823 (multiple punch)
Cols. 3-74 Questions 1, 2, 3, see attached sheets for questions and pre coding
Col. 75 Blank
Col. 76-77-78 Area code. If fewer than three digits, e.g. 1, missing digits are replaced by zero and area number is right justified, e.g. 001.
Col. 79 Questionnaire number. Number of the questionnaire within the area sampled. The first questionnaire taken from an area is 1, the second, 2, and so on up to a maximum of 7.
Col. 80 Card number. This is card I.

CARD II

Col. 1 Weighting factor
Col. 2 Survey number 823 (multiple punch)
Col. 5 Number of persons 21 years old and older in household. Code 0-9 actual number. x = ten or more v = undesignated.
Col. 6 Number of children under 21 living in household. Code 1-9 actual number. x = ten or more v = none.
Col. 7 Times at home in last three weeks. Number of times respondent was at home on the day of the interview in the last three weeks.

1 = One
2 = Two
3 = Three
0 = None
v = Don't know

Col. 8

Religious Preference

- 1 = Protestant
- 2 = Roman Catholic
- 3 = Jewish
- 4 = Eastern Orthodox
- 5 = Other
- v = None

Col. 9

Occupation of Head of Household

- 0 = Professional
- 2 = Business, Executive
- 3 = Clerical
- 4 = Sales workers
- 1 = Farmers
- 8 = Farm laborers
- 5 = Skilled workers
- 6 = Unskilled workers, Operatives
- 7 = Service workers
- 9 = Laborers, except farm and mine
- x = Non-Labor Force
- v = Undesignated

Col. 10

Occupation of respondent. Same code as Col. 9

Col. 11

Income. Total Annual Income - Before Taxes. All members of immediate family living in household.

- 1 = Under \$1,000 a year (or under \$20 a week)
- 2 = \$1,000 to \$1,999 a year (or \$20 to \$37.50 a week)
- 3 = \$2,000 to \$2,999 a year (or \$38 to \$57.50 a week)
- 4 = \$3,000 to \$3,999 a year (or \$58 to \$76.50 a week)
- 5 = \$4,000 to \$4,999 a year (or \$77 to \$95.50 a week)
- 6 = \$5,000 to \$5,999 a year (or \$96 to \$114.50 a week)
- 7 = \$6,000 to \$6,999 a year (or \$115 to \$134.50 a week)
- 8 = \$7,000 to \$9,999 a year (or \$135 to \$192.50 a week)
- 9 = \$10,000 to \$11,999 a year (or \$193 to \$229.50 a week)
- 0 = \$12,000 to \$14,999 a year (or \$230 to \$288.50 a week)
- x = \$15,000 and more a year (or \$289 and more a week)
- v = Undesignated

Col. 12 Marital Status

1 = Married

2 = Single

3 = Widowed/Divorced

Col. 13 Education:

1 = None of grades 1-4

2 = Grades 5,6,7

3 = Grade 8

4 = High School, incomplete (9-11)

5 = High School graduate

6 = Technical, Trade or business

7 = College, University, incomplete

8 = College, University graduate

Col. 14-15 Age - the actual age is coded in double digits.

99 = 99 or more

00 = Undesignated

Col. 16 Sex and Race:

1 = White man

2 = White woman

3 = Negro man

4 = Negro woman

5 = Other man

6 = Other woman

Col. 17 Size of Community. Places within the urbanized area of cities 50,000 and over, are coded as the size of that central city.

1 = Farm resident

2 = Open country, non-farm

3 = Places under 2,500

4 = 2,500 to 4,999

5 = 5,000 to 9,999

6 = 10,000 to 24,999

7 = 25,000 to 49,999

8 = 50,000 to 99,999 and suburbs

9 = 100,000 to 249,999 and suburbs

0 = 250,000 to 499,999 and suburbs

x = 500,000 to 999,999 and suburbs

v = 1,000,000 and over and suburbs

Col. 18 Fringe Areas. This is used with size of community to distinguish those living in the suburbs (urban fringe) from those in the central city.

If column 17 is 1-7, column 18 = 1

If column 17 is 8-v, column 18 = 2

1 = central cities

2 = suburbs

Col. 19 SMSA

1 = respondent resides in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

2 = not in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

Col. 20 Replicated Sample

1 = Replication Sample 1

2 = Replication Sample 2

The replication samples are two sub-samples within the sample constructed at the time the sample is drawn. These two samples are used in determining variation in the standard error.

Col. 21-73

Blank

Col. 74 and 75. Section - State

Section and state are coded together in two columns. The first of the two columns contains section number, and the second contains a number from one to nine, identifying the state within that section. This system makes it easy to obtain information on either a section or a single state.

Col. 74

Section 1
New England

Section 2
Middle Atlantic

Section 3
East Central

Section 4
West Central

Section 5
South

Cols. 74, 75

11 Maine
12 New Hampshire
13 Vermont
14 Massachusetts
15 Rhode Island
16 Connecticut

21 New York
22 New Jersey
23 Pennsylvania
24 Maryland
25 Delaware
26 West Virginia
27 District of Columbia

31 Ohio
32 Michigan
33 Indiana
34 Illinois

41 Wisconsin
42 Minnesota
43 Iowa
44 Missouri
45 North Dakota
46 South Dakota
47 Nebraska
48 Kansas

51 Virginia
52 North Carolina
53 South Carolina
54 Georgia
55 Florida
56 Kentucky
57 Tennessee
58 Alabama
59 Mississippi

Section 6 South	61 Arkansas 62 Louisiana 63 Oklahoma 64 Texas
Section 7 Rocky Mt.	71 Montana 72 Arizona 73 Colorado 74 Idaho 75 Wyoming 76 Utah 77 Nevada 78 New Mexico
Section 8 Pacific	81 California 82 Oregon 83 Washington 84 Hawaii 85 Alaska

Cols. 76-77-78 Area code - as on Card I

Col. 79 Questionnaire Number as on Card I

Col. 80-2 Card Number. This is Card II.

APPENDIX 3
TYPE OF GAMBLING AND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Type of Gambling Activity: Bingo

		Occasions of Gambling						Hasn't Bet						Don't Know			Total		
		Social	Charitable	Licensed	Professional	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%		
Region of Residence	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %			
N. England	(1)	2.6	(0)	0.0	(2)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(91)	7.6	(9)	2.7	(103)	6.4					
Mid Atlantic	(7)	18.4	(15)	50.0	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(290)	24.3	(74)	22.2	(387)	24.1					
E. Central	(4)	10.5	(6)	20.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(210)	17.6	(51)	15.3	(271)	16.9					
W. Central	(6)	15.7	(5)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(127)	10.6	(49)	14.7	(187)	11.6					
Deep South	(7)	18.4	(1)	3.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(177)	14.8	(85)	25.5	(270)	16.8					
S. West	(5)	13.1	(1)	3.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(104)	8.7	(26)	7.8	(136)	8.5					
Rocky Mt.	(2)	5.2	(1)	3.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(35)	2.9	(0)	0.0	(38)	2.3					
Pacific	(6)	15.7	(1)	3.3	(1)	25.0	(2)	100.0	(159)	13.3	(39)	11.7	(208)	13.0					
Total	(38)	100.0	(30)	100.0	(4)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1193)	100.0	(333)	100.0	(1600)	100.0					

Type of Gambling Activity: Lottery

		Occasions of Gambling				Hasn't Bet				Don't Know		F Total %
Region of Residence	Social %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %		F	%	F	%	F	%	F
N. England	(3)	18.7	(2)	16.6	(3)	4.6	(0)	0.0	(86)	7.5	(9)	2.5
Mid Atlantic	(9)	56.2	(6)	50.0	(56)	87.5	(5)	62.5	(241)	21.0	(70)	19.6
E. Central	(2)	12.5	(0)	0.0	(2)	3.1	(0)	0.0	(213)	18.6	(54)	15.1
W. Central	(0)	0.0	(2)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(1)	12.5	(124)	10.8	(60)	16.8
Deep South	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	3.1	(0)	0.0	(179)	15.6	(89)	25.0
S. West	(1)	6.2	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	25.0	(102)	8.9	(31)	8.7
Rocky Mt.	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(38)	3.3	(0)	0.0
Pacific	(1)	6.2	(2)	16.6	(1)	1.5	(0)	0.0	(161)	14.0	(43)	12.0
Total	(16)	100.0	(12)	100.0	(64)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(1144)	100.0	(356)	100.0
									(1600)	100.0	(1600)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Black Jack

		Occasions of Gambling						Type of Gambling Activity: Black Jack											
		Social			Charitable			Licensed			Professional			Hasn't Bet			Don't Know		
Region of Residence	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %
N. England	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(93)	8.0	(10)	2.8	(103)	6.4			
Mid Atlantic	(19)	28.7	(0)	0.0	(3)	30.0	(2)	30.0	(2)	30.0	(284)	24.4	(79)	22.2	(387)	24.1			
E. Central	(12)	18.1	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(1)	16.6	(206)	17.7	(51)	14.3	(271)	16.9			
W. Central	(8)	12.1	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(1)	16.6	(118)	10.1	(60)	16.9	(187)	11.6			
Deep South	(10)	15.1	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(1)	16.6	(173)	14.8	(85)	23.9	(270)	16.8			
S. West	(7)	10.6	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(99)	8.5	(29)	8.1	(136)	8.5			
Rocky Mt.	(2)	3.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	10.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(35)	3.0	(0)	0.0	(38)	2.3			
Pacific	(8)	12.1	(0)	0.0	(6)	60.0	(1)	16.6	(1)	16.6	(154)	13.2	(41)	11.5	(208)	3.0			
Total	(66)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(10)	100.0	(6)	100.0	(1162)	100.0	(355)	100.0	(1600)	100.0	(1600)	100.0			

Type of Gambling Activity: Card Games

		Occasions of Gambling						Hasn't Bet			Don't Know			Total			
		Social		Charitable		Licensed		Professional		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Region of Residence	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %								
N. England	(4)	5.1	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(89)	7.6	(10)	2.8	(103)	6.4		
Mid Atlantic	(27)	34.6	(1)	50.0	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(281)	24.2	(77)	21.6	(387)	24.1			
E. Central	(14)	17.9	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(205)	17.6	(51)	14.3	(271)	16.9			
W. Central	(12)	15.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	33.3	(116)	10.0	(58)	16.2	(187)	11.6			
Deep South	(5)	6.4	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	33.3	(177)	15.2	(87)	24.4	(270)	16.8			
S. West	(3)	3.8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(103)	8.8	(30)	8.4	(136)	8.5			
Rocky Mt.	(2)	2.5	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(35)	3.0	(1)	0.2	(38)	2.3			
Pacific	(11)	14.1	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	33.3	(154)	13.2	(42)	11.7	(208)	13.0			
Total	(78)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(3)	100.0	(1160)	100.0	(356)	100.0	(1600)	100.0			

Type of Gambling Activity: Numbers

		Occurrences of Gambling						Type of Gambling Activity: Numbers												
		Social			Charitable			Licensed			Professional			Hasn't Bet			Don't Know			Total
Region of Residence	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	
N. England	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(93)	7.7	(10)	2.7	(103)	6.4				
Mid Atlantic	(4)	20.0	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(7)	100.0	(298)	24.6	(77)	21.2	(387)	24.1						
E. Central	(1)	5.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(216)	17.8	(54)	14.8	(271)	16.9				
W. Central	(2)	10.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(120)	9.9	(65)	17.9	(187)	11.6				
Deep South	(5)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(178)	14.7	(87)	23.9	(270)	16.8				
S. West	(3)	15.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(105)	8.6	(28)	7.7	(136)	8.5				
Rocky Mt.	(1)	5.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(36)	2.9	(1)	0.2	(38)	2.8				
Pacific	(4)	20.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(161)	13.3	(41)	11.2	(208)	13.0						
Total	(20)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(7)	100.0	(1207)	100.0	(363)	100.0	(1600)	100.0						

Type of Gambling Activity: Horse Races

		Occasions of Gambling						Hasn't Bet						Don't Know			Total		
Region of Residence	F %	Social		Charitable		Licensed		Professional		F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %			
		F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %										
N. England	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	7.1	(0)	0.0	(92)	7.6	(11)	2.7	(103)	6.4					
Mid Atlantic	(3)	33.3	(0)	0.0	(5)	35.7	(2)	100.0	(300)	24.8	(77)	20.9	(387)	24.1					
E. Central	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	21.4	(0)	0.0	(212)	17.5	(53)	14.4	(271)	16.9					
W. Central	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(124)	10.2	(63)	17.1	(187)	11.6					
Deep South	(1)	11.1	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(179)	14.8	(90)	24.5	(270)	16.8					
S. West	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	7.1	(0)	0.0	(103)	8.5	(32)	8.7	(136)	8.5					
Rocky Mt.	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(37)	3.0	(1)	0.2	(38)	2.3					
Pacific	(2)	22.2	(0)	0.0	(4)	28.5	(0)	0.0	(161)	13.3	(41)	11.1	(208)	13.0					
Total	(9)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(14)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1208)	100.0	(367)	100.0	(1600)	100.0					

Type of Gambling Activity: Sprouting Events

		Occasions of Gambling						Type of Gambling Activity: Sprouting Events											
		Social			Charitable			Licensed			Professional			Hasn't Bet			Don't Know		
Region of Residence	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %
N. England	(2)	1.9	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(91)	7.9	(10)	2.9	(103)	6.4			
Mid Atlantic	(20)	19.2	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	7.6	(284)	24.9	(82)	23.9	(387)	24.1					
E. Central	(16)	15.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(8)	61.5	(203)	17.8	(44)	12.8	(271)	16.9					
W. Central	(17)	16.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	23.0	(112)	9.8	(55)	16.0	(187)	11.6					
Deep South	(10)	9.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(174)	15.2	(86)	25.0	(270)	16.8			
S. West	(15)	14.4	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(96)	8.4	(25)	7.2	(136)	8.5			
Rocky Mt.	(6)	5.7	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(31)	2.7	(1)	0.2	(38)	2.3			
Pacific	(18)	17.3	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	7.6	(148)	12.9	(40)	11.6	(208)	13.0					
Total	(104)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(13)	100.0	(1139)	100.0	(343)	100.0	(1600)	100.0					

Type of Gambling Activity: Slot Machines

		Occasions of Gambling						Hasn't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
Region of Residence	F %	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	
N. England	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(93)	7.6	(10)	2.5	(103)	6.4		
Mid Atlantic	(2)	33.3	(0)	0.0	(3)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(303)	24.9	(84)	21.7	(387)	24.1		
E. Central	(2)	33.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(214)	17.6	(57)	14.7	(271)	16.9		
W. Central	(0)	0.0	(2)	66.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(122)	10.0	(65)	16.7	(187)	11.6		
Deep South	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(180)	14.8	(90)	23.2	(270)	16.8		
S. West	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(106)	8.7	(30)	7.7	(136)	8.5		
Rocky Mt.	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	8.3	(0)	0.0	(36)	2.9	(2)	0.5	(38)	2.3		
Pacific	(2)	33.3	(1)	33.3	(8)	66.6	(0)	0.0	(159)	13.1	(49)	12.6	(208)	13.0		
Total	(6)	100.0	(3)	100.0	(12)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(1213)	100.0	(387)	100.0	(1600)	100.0		

Type of Gambling Activity: Pin Ball Machines

		Occasions of Gambling						Hasn't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
		Social	Charitable	Licensed	Professional	F	F	F	Bet	F	F	F	F	F	F	%
Region of Residence	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	%
N. England	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(93)	7.6	(10)	2.7	(103)	6.4		
Mid Atlantic	(4)	36.3	(0)	0.0	(2)	33.3	(0)	0.0	(301)	24.8	(80)	22.2	(387)	24.1		
E. Central	(2)	18.1	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(213)	17.6	(55)	15.2	(271)	16.9		
W. Central	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(123)	10.1	(63)	17.5	(187)	11.6		
Deep South	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(180)	14.8	(90)	25.0	(270)	16.8		
S. West	(1)	9.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(105)	8.6	(20)	5.5	(136)	8.5		
Rocky Mt.	(1)	9.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(35)	2.8	(1)	0.2	(38)	2.3		
Pacific	(3)	27.2	(0)	0.0	(2)	33.3	(2)	100.0	(160)	13.2	(41)	11.3	(208)	13.0		
Total	(11)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(6)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1210)	100.0	(360)	100.0	(1600)	100.0		

Type of Gambling Activity: Shooting Dice

Occasions of Gambling

Region of Residence	Social			Charitable			Licensed			Professional			Hasn't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	F	%	F	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
N. England	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(93)	7.6	(10)	2.7	(103)	6.4				
Mid Atlantic	(4)	30.7	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(303)	25.0	(79)	21.4	(387)	24.1					
E. Central	(2)	15.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(214)	17.6	(55)	14.9	(271)	16.9					
W. Central	(2)	15.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(122)	10.0	(63)	17.0	(187)	11.6					
Deep South	(1)	7.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(179)	14.7	(90)	24.3	(270)	16.8					
S. West	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(106)	8.7	(30)	8.1	(136)	8.5					
Rocky Mt.	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(36)	2.9	(1)	0.2	(38)	2.3					
Pacific	(4)	30.7	(0)	0.0	(4)	66.6	(2)	100.0	(157)	12.9	(41)	11.1	(208)	13.0							
Total	(13)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(6)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1210)	100.0	(369)	100.0	(1600)	100.0							

Type of Gambling Activity: Roulette

		Occasions of Gambling						Don't Know			Total		
		Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	Hasn't Bet F %		F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	
N. England	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(92)	7.5	(11)	2.9	
Mid Atlantic	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(306)	25.1	(79)	21.0	
E. Central	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(216)	17.7	(55)	14.6	
W. Central	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(124)	10.1	(63)	16.8	
Deep South	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(179)	14.6	(91)	24.2	
S. West	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(106)	8.6	(30)	8.0	
Rocky Mt.	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(36)	2.9	(2)	0.5	
Pacific	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	75.0	(0)	0.0	(160)	13.1	(44)	11.7	
Total	(2)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(4)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(1219)	100.0	(375)	100.0	
									(1600)	100.0			

Type of Gambling Activity: Other Ways

		Occasions of Gambling						Hasn't Bet						Don't Know			Total		
		Social			Charitable			Licensed			Professional			F	%	F	%	F	%
Region of Residence		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
N. England	(0)	0.0	(1)	12.5	(1)	9.0	(0)	0.0	(53)	7.0	(103)	12.0	(158)	9.5					
Mid Atlantic	(2)	7.6	(1)	12.5	(1)	9.0	(1)	12.5	(165)	22.0	(217)	25.4	(387)	23.3					
E. Central	(6)	23.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(137)	18.2	(128)	15.0	(271)	16.3					
W. Central	(2)	7.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	12.5	(94)	12.5	(90)	10.5	(187)	11.2					
Deep South	(5)	19.2	(1)	12.5	(1)	9.0	(1)	12.5	(114)	15.2	(148)	17.3	(270)	16.3					
S. West	(3)	11.5	(1)	12.5	(1)	9.0	(1)	12.5	(72)	9.6	(58)	6.8	(136)	8.2					
Rocky Mt.	(1)	3.8	(0)	0.0	(1)	9.0	(0)	0.0	(15)	2.0	(21)	2.4	(38)	2.2					
Pacific	(7)	26.9	(4)	50.0	(6)	54.5	(4)	50.0	(100)	13.3	(87)	10.2	(208)	12.5					
Total	(26)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(11)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(750)	100.0	(852)	100.0	(1655)	100.0					

Type of Gambling Activity: Bingo

Marital Status	Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %			F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %
Married	(27) 71.0	(22) 75.8	(3) 75.0	(1) 50.0	(892)	75.4	(264)	80.7	(1209)	76.3					
Single	(9) 23.6	(2) 6.8	(0) 0.0	(0) 0.0	(142)	12.0	(33)	10.0	(186)	11.7					
Widow/Divorce	(2) 5.2	(5) 17.2	(1) 25.0	(1) 50.0	(149)	12.5	(30)	9.1	(188)	11.8					
Total	(38) 100.0	(29) 100.0	(4) 100.0	(2) 100.0	(1183)	100.0	(327)	100.0	(1583)	100.0					

Type of Gambling Activity: Lottery

Marital Status	Occasions of Gambling						Type of Gambling Activity: Lottery						
	Social		Charitable		Licensed		Professional		Haven't Bet		Don't Know		Total
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Married	(11)	68.7	(11)	91.6	(54)	84.3	(5)	62.5	(855)	75.4	(273)	78.0	(1209) 76.3
Single	(2)	12.5	(1)	8.3	(8)	12.5	(1)	12.5	(135)	11.9	(39)	11.1	(186) 11.7
Widow/Divorce	(3)	18.7	(0)	0.0	(2)	3.1	(2)	25.0	(143)	12.6	(38)	10.8	(188) 11.8
Total	(16)	100.0	(12)	100.0	(64)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(1133)	100.0	(350)	100.0	(1583) 100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Black Jack

Marital Status	Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total %
	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F %	Bet %	F %	Bet %	F %	Bet %	F %	Total %	
Married	(52) 81.2	(1) 100.0	(5) 50.0	(5) 83.3	(869)	75.3	(277)	79.3	(1209)	76.3			
Single	(11) 17.1	(0) 0.0	(3) 30.0	(1) 16.6	(136)	11.7	(35)	10.0	(186)	11.7			
Widow/Divorce	(1) 1.5	(0) 0.0	(2) 20.0	(0) 0.0	(148)	12.8	(37)	10.6	(188)	11.8			
Total	(64) 100.0	(1) 100.0	(10) 100.0	(6) 100.0	(1153)	100.0	(349)	100.0	(1583)	100.0			

Type of Gambling Activity: Card Games

Occasions of Gambling																
Marital Status	Social			Charitable			Licensed			Professional			Haven't Bet	Don't Know		
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	F	%	F	F	%	F	%
Married	(60)	76.9	(2)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	100.0	(866)	75.3	(279)	79.4	(1209)	76.3		
Single	(13)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(137)	11.9	(35)	9.9	(186)	11.7		
Widow/Divorced	(5)	6.4	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(146)	12.7	(37)	10.5	(188)	11.8		
Total	(78)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1149)	100.0	(351)	100.0	(1583)	100.0		

Type of Gambling Activity: Numbers

		Occasions of Gambling										
Marital Status	F %	Social		Charitable		Licensed		Professional		Haven't Bet	Don't Know	Total
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F
Married	(14)	70.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	50.0	(5)	71.4	(906)	75.7	(283)	79.2
Single	(5)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	50.0	(2)	28.5	(141)	11.7	(37)	10.3
Widow/Divorced	(1)	5.0	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(149)	12.4	(37)	10.3
Total	(20)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(7)	100.0	(1196)	100.0	(357)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Horse Races

Marital Status	Occasions of Gambling						Type of Gambling Activity: Horse Races					
	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	Haven't Bet F	Don't Know F	Total F	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	Don't Know F
Married	(2)	22.2	(0)	0.0	(9) 64.2	(1) 50.0	(906)	75.6	(291)	80.6	(1209)	76.3
Single	(6)	66.6	(0)	0.0	(4) 28.5	(1) 50.0	(141)	11.7	(34)	9.4	(186)	11.7
Widow/Divorce	(1)	11.1	(0)	0.0	(1) 7.1	(0) 0.0	(150)	12.5	(36)	9.9	(188)	11.8
Total	(9)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(14) 100.0	(2) 100.0	(1197)	100.0	(361)	100.0	(1583)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Sporting Events

Marital Status	Occasions of Gambling						Don't Know						Total		
	Social F	%	Charitable F	%	Licensed F	%	Professional F	%	Haven't Bet F	%	(270) F	%	(1209) F	%	
Married	(75)	72.8	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(8)	66.6	(855)	75.6	(270)	80.1	(1209)	76.3	
Single	(25)	24.2	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(4)	33.3	(127)	11.2	(30)	8.9	(186)	11.7	
Widow/Divorced	(3)	2.9	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(148)	13.0	(37)	10.9	(188)	11.8	
Total	(103)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(12)	100.0	(1130)	100.0	(337)	100.0	(1583)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Slot Machines

Marital Status	Occasions of Gambling						Don't Know			Total		
	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	Haven't Bet F	F	F	%	F	%	F	%
Married	(3) 50.0	(2) 100.0	(10) 83.3	(0)	0.0	(909)	75.5	(285)	79.1	(1209)	76.3	
Single	(3) 50.0	(0)	0.0	(1) 8.3	(0)	0.0	(144)	11.9	(38)	10.5	(186)	11.7
Widow/Divorce	(0)	0.0	(0)	(1) 8.3	(0)	0.0	(150)	12.4	(37)	10.2	(188)	11.8
Total	(6) 100.0	(2) 100.0	(12) 100.0	(0)	0.0	(1203)	100.0	(360)	100.0	(1583)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Pin Ball Machines

Marital Status	Occasions of Gambling						Don't Know						Total		
	Social			Charitable			Licensed Professional			Haven't Bet			Don't Know		
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F
Married	(8)	80.0	(0)	0.0	(4)	66.6	(0)	0.0	(909)	75.7	(288)	79.0	(1209)	76.3	
Single	(2)	20.0	(1)	100.0	(1)	16.6	(1)	50.0	(142)	11.8	(39)	10.7	(186)	11.7	
Widow/Divorced	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(1)	50.0	(149)	12.4	(37)	10.1	(188)	11.8	
Total	(10)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(6)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1200)	100.0	(364)	100.0	(1583)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Shooting Dice

Occasions of Gambling

Marital Status	Social			Charitable			Licensed			Professional			Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Married	(7)	53.8	(0)	0.0	(3)	50.0	(1)	50.0	(907)	75.6	(291)	80.1	(1209)	76.3							
Single	(6)	46.1	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(1)	50.0	(142)	11.8	(36)	9.9	(186)	11.7							
Widow/Divorce	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	33.3	(0)	0.0	(150)	12.5	(36)	9.9	(188)	11.8							
Total	(13)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(6)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1199)	100.0	(363)	100.0	(1583)	100.0							

Type of Gambling Activity: Roulette

Occasions of Gambling													
Marital Status	Social			Charitable			Licensed Professional			Haven't Bet	Don't Know		Total
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	F	%	F	%
Married	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	75.0	(0)	0.0	(911)	75.4	(294)	79.6	(1209) 76.3
Single	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(146)	12.0	(38)	10.2	(186) 11.7
Widow/Divorce	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(151)	12.5	(37)	10.0	(188) 11.8
Total	(2)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(4)	100.0	(0)	100.0	(1208)	100.0	(369)	100.0	(1583) 100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Other Ways

Marital Status	Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %
Married	(21) 84.0	(6) 75.0	(7) 63.6	(7) 87.5	(572)	77.0	(569)	75.5	(1209)	76.3					
Single	(2) 8.0	(1) 12.5	(1) 9.0	(0) 0.0	(0)	0.0	(81)	10.9	(101)	12.8	(186)	11.7			
Widow/Divorce	(2) 8.0	(1) 12.5	(3) 27.2	(1) 12.5	(89)	11.9	(92)	11.6	(188)	11.8					
Total	(25) 100.0	(8) 100.0	(11) 100.0	(8) 100.0	(742)	100.0	(789)	100.0	(1583)	100.0					

Type of Gambling Activity: Bingo

Occurrences of Gambling										Total					
Sex and Color	Social			Charitable			Licensed			Professional F. %	Haven't Bet F. %	Don't know F. %			
	F.	%	F.	%	F.	%	F.	%	F.						
White Male (16)	42.1	(18)	60.0	(1)	25.0	(1)	50.0	(1)	43.3	(517)	43.5	(698)	43.6		
White Female (18)	47.3	(12)	40.0	(3)	75.0	(1)	50.0	(1)	48.1	(575)	43.8	(755)	47.1		
Negro Male (3)	7.8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(47)	3.9	(18)	5.4	(68)	4.2
Negro Female (1)	2.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(46)	3.8	(20)	6.0	(67)	4.1
Other Male (0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(5)	0.4	(3)	0.9	(8)	0.5
Other Female (0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2	(1)	0.3	(4)	0.2
Total (38)	100.0	(30)	100.0	(4)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1193)	100.0	(333)	100.0	(1600)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Lottery

Occasions of Gambling

Sex and Color	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	Haven't Bet		Don't know		Total F %	
					F	%	F	%	F	%
White Male	(11)	68.7	(8)	66.6	(41)	64.0	(5)	62.5	(484)	42.3
White Female	(3)	18.7	(3)	25.0	(19)	29.6	(2)	25.0	(563)	49.2
Negro Male	(2)	12.5	(1)	8.3	(3)	4.6	(0)	0.0	(45)	3.9
Negro Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	12.5	(45)	3.9
Other Male	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(4)	0.3
Other Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	1.5	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2
Total	(16)	100.0	(12)	100.0	(64)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(1144)	100.0
									(356)	100.0
									(1600)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Black Jack

		Occasions of Gambling				Haven't Bet	Don't Know	Total
Sex and Color	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F	%	F	F %
White Male	(39)	59.0	(0)	0.0	(9)	90.0	(5)	83.3
White Female	(22)	33.3	(0)	0.0	(1)	10.0	(1)	16.6
Negro Male	(4)	6.0	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0
Negro Female	(1)	1.5	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0
Other Male	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0
Other Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0
Total	(66)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(10)	100.0	(6)	100.0
					(1162)	100.0	(372)	100.0
							(1600)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Card Games

Occurrences of Gambling

Sex and Color	Occurrences of Gambling				Haven't Bet	Don't Know	Total
	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	%	%	F %
White Male (47)	60.2 (2)	100.0 (1)	100.0 (1)	33.3 (491)	42.3 (156)	43.8 (698)	43.6
White Female (28)	35.8 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	33.3 (567)	48.8 (159)	44.6 (755)	47.1
Negro Male (3)	3.8 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	33.3 (47)	4.0 (17)	4.7 (68)	4.2
Negro Female (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	4.0 (20)	5.6 (67)	4.1
Other Male (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (5)	0.4 (3)	0.8 (8)	0.5
Other Female (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (3)	0.2 (1)	0.2 (4)	0.2
Total	(78) 100.0 (2)	100.0 (1)	100.0 (3)	100.0 (1160)	100.0 (356)	100.0 (1600)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Numbers

		Occurrences of Gambling						Type of Gambling Activity: Numbers							
		Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	Haven't Bet F %	Don't Know F %	Total F %	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	Haven't Bet F %	Don't Know F %	Total F %
Sex and Color															
White Male	(11)	55.0	(1)	100.0	(1)	50.0	(5)	71.4	(522)	43.2	(158)	43.5	(698)	43.6	
White Female	(6)	30.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(584)	48.3	(164)	45.1	(755)	47.1	
Negro Male	(2)	10.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	28.5	(47)	3.8	(17)	4.6	(68)	4.2	
Negro Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(47)	3.8	(20)	5.5	(67)	4.1	
Other Male	(1)	5.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(4)	0.3	(3)	0.8	(8)	0.5	
Other Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2	(1)	0.2	(4)	0.2	
Total	(20)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(7)	100.0	(1207)	100.0	(363)	100.0	(1600)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Horse Races

		Occasions of Gambling				Haven't Bet	Don't Know	Total
Sex and Color	F	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	%	%	F %
White Male	(5)	55.5	(0)	0.0	(10)	71.4	(1)	50.0
White Female	(1)	11.1	(0)	0.0	(4)	28.5	(0)	0.0
Negro Male	(2)	22.2	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	50.0
Negro Female	(1)	11.1	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0
Other Male	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0
Other Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0
Total	(9)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(14)	100.0	(2)	100.0
					(1208)	100.0	(367)	100.0
							(1600)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Sporting Events

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
Sex and Color	F %	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
White Male	(74)	71.1	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(12)	92.3	(470)	41.2	(141)	41.1	(698)	43.6		
White Female	(19)	18.2	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(574)	50.3	(162)	47.2	(755)	47.1		
Negro Male	(10)	9.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	7.6	(41)	3.5	(16)	4.6	(68)	4.2		
Negro Female	(1)	0.9	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(46)	4.0	(20)	5.8	(67)	4.1		
Other Male	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(5)	0.4	(3)	0.8	(8)	0.5		
Other Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2	(1)	0.2	(4)	0.2		
Total	(104)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(13)	100.0	(1139)	100.0	(343)	100.0	(1600)	100.0		

Type of Gambling Activity: Slot Machines

		Occasions of Gambling				Haven't Bet	Don't Know	Total
Sex and Color	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F	F	F	F %
White Male	(1)	16.6	(2)	66.6	(7)	36.8	(0)	0.0
White Female	(3)	50.0	(1)	33.3	(7)	36.8	(0)	0.0
Negro Male	(2)	33.3	(0)	0.0	(5)	26.3	(0)	0.0
Negro Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0
Other Male	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0
Other Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0
Total	(6)	100.0	(3)	100.0	(19)	100.0	(0)	0.0
					(1213)	100.0	(366)	100.0
							(1600)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Pin Ball Machines

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total	
Sex and Color	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F	F	Bet %	F	F	%	F	F	%	F	%
White Male	(7)	63.6	(1)	100.0	(4)	66.6	(2)	100.0	(523)	43.2	(161)	43.5	(698)	43.6	
White Female	(2)	18.1	(0)	0.0	(2)	33.3	(0)	0.0	(585)	48.3	(166)	44.8	(755)	47.1	
Negro Male	(2)	18.1	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(48)	3.9	(18)	4.8	(68)	4.2	
Negro Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(47)	3.8	(20)	5.4	(67)	4.1	
Other Male	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(5)	0.4	(3)	0.8	(8)	0.5	
Other Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	0.1	(2)	0.5	(4)	0.2	
Total	(11)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(6)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1210)	100.0	(370)	100.0	(1600)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Shooting Dice

Occasions of Gambling

Sex and Color	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	Haven't Bet		Don't Know		Total F	Total %
					%	F	%	F		
White Male	(7)	53.8	(0)	0.0	(6)	100.0	(1)	50.0	(525)	43.3
White Female	(2)	15.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	50.0	(583)	48.1
Negro Male	(3)	23.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(47)	3.8
Negro Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(47)	3.8
Other Male	(1)	7.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(5)	0.4
Other Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2
Total	(13)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(6)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1210)	100.0
									(369)	100.0
									(1600)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Roulette

		Occasions of Gambling						Don't Know			Total		
		Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %		Haven't Bet F %	Bet F %		F %	F %	F %	
White Male	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(4)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(529)	43.3	(164)	43.7	
White Female	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(585)	47.9	(169)	45.0	
Negro Male	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(50)	4.1	(18)	4.8	
Negro Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(47)	3.8	(20)	5.3	
Other Male	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(5)	0.4	(3)	0.8	
Other Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2	(1)	0.2	
Total	(2)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(1219)	100.0	(375)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Other Ways

Occasions of Gambling									
Sex and Color	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	Haven't Bet		Don't Know		Total %
					F	%	F	%	
White Male	(17)	65.3	(4)	50.0	(8)	72.7	(6)	75.0	(312) 41.6 (351) 29.2 (698) 43.6
White Female	(8)	30.7	(4)	50.0	(3)	27.2	(2)	25.0	(388) 51.7 (755) 62.8 (350) 47.1
Negro Male	(1)	3.8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(20) 2.6 (47) 3.9 (68) 4.2
Negro Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(25) 3.3 (42) 3.4 (67) 4.1
Other Male	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(4) 0.5 (4) 0.3 (8) 0.5
Other Female	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1) 0.1 (3) 0.2 (4) 0.2
Total	(26)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(11)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(750) 100.0 (1202) 100.0 (1600) 100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Bingo

		Occasions of Gambling						Type of Gambling Activity: Bingo						
Religious Preference	F %	Social F %		Charitable F %		Licensed F %		Professional F %		Haven't Bet F %		Don't Know F %		
		Social F	Social %	Charitable F	Charitable %	Licensed F	Licensed %	Professional F	Professional %	Haven't Bet F	Haven't Bet %	Don't Know F	Don't Know %	
Protestant	(22)	61.1	(8)	26.6	(3)	75.0	(0)	0.0	(737)	63.1	(217)	65.3	(987)	62.8
Catholic	(14)	38.8	(21)	70.0	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(325)	27.8	(81)	24.3	(442)	28.1
Jewish	(0)	0.0	(1)	3.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(31)	2.6	(10)	3.0	(42)	2.6
Orthodox	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2	(3)	0.9	(6)	0.3
Other	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	50.0	(35)	2.9	(10)	3.0	(46)	2.9
None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	50.0	(36)	3.0	(11)	3.3	(48)	c.0
Total	(36)	100.0	(30)	100.0	(4)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1167)	100.0	(332)	100.0	(1571)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Lottery

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total	
Religious Preference	Social F %	Charitable		Licensed		Professional		F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	
		F	%	F	%	F	%								
Protestant	(6)	37.5	(4)	36.3	(17)	28.3	(2)	28.5	(720)	64.2	(238)	66.6	(987)	62.8	
Catholic	(10)	62.5	(6)	54.5	(36)	60.0	(4)	57.1	(303)	27.0	(83)	23.2	(442)	28.1	
Jewish	(0)	0.0	(1)	0.0	(5)	8.3	(1)	14.2	(25)	2.2	(10)	2.8	(42)	2.6	
Orthodox	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2	(3)	0.8	(6)	0.3	
Other	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	1.6	(0)	0.0	(34)	3.0	(11)	3.0	(46)	2.9	
None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	1.6	(0)	0.0	(35)	3.1	(12)	3.3	(48)	3.0	
Total	(16)	100.0	(11)	100.0	(60)	100.0	(7)	100.0	(1120)	100.0	(357)	100.0	(1571)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Black Jack

Religious Preference	Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total	
	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Protestant	(33) 50.7	(2) 100.0	(6) 60.0	(3) 42.8	(717)	63.2	(226)	59.6	(987)	62.8				
Catholic	(24) 36.9	(0) 0.0	(0) 0.0	(2) 28.7	(323)	28.5	(116)	30.6	(442)	28.1				
Jewish	(1) 1.5	(0) 0.0	(2) 20.0	(0) 0.0	(29)	2.5	(10)	2.6	(42)	2.6				
Orthodox	(1) 1.5	(0) 0.0	(0) 0.0	(0) 0.0	(3)	0.2	(4)	1.0	(6)	0.3				
Other	(3) 4.6	(0) 0.0	(1) 10.0	(1) 14.2	(30)	2.6	(11)	2.9	(46)	2.9				
None	(3) 4.6	(0) 0.0	(1) 10.0	(1) 14.2	(31)	2.7	(12)	3.1	(48)	3.0				
Total	(65) 100.0	(2) 100.0	(10) 100.0	(7) 100.0	(1133)	100.0	(379)	100.0	(1571)	100.0				

Type of Gambling Activity: Card Games

Religious Preference	Occasions of Gambling			Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
Protestant	(37)	48.6	(2)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	50.0	(715)	63.0	(231)	65.2
Catholic	(27)	35.5	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(326)	28.7	(89)	25.1
Jewish	(2)	2.6	(0)	0.0	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(29)	2.5	(10)	2.8
Orthodox	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2	(3)	0.8
Other	(5)	6.5	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	25.0	(30)	2.6	(10)	2.8
None	(5)	6.5	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	25.0	(31)	2.7	(11)	3.1
Total	(76)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(4)	100.0	(1134)	100.0	(354)	100.0
									(1571)		(1571)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Numbers

Religious Preference	Occasions of Gambling						Type of Gambling Activity: Numbers							
	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	Haven't Bet F %	Don't Know F %	Total F %	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	Haven't Bet F %	Don't Know F %	
Protestant	(11)	52.3	(1)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(4)	57.1	(734)	62.2	(236)	65.1	(987)	62.8
Catholic	(8)	38.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	42.8	(341)	28.9	(90)	24.8	(442)	28.1
Jewish	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(32)	2.7	(10)	2.7	(42)	2.6
Orthodox	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2	(3)	0.8	(6)	0.3
Other	(1)	4.7	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(34)	2.8	(11)	3.0	(46)	2.9
None	(1)	4.7	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(35)	2.9	(12)	3.3	(48)	3.0
Total	(21)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(7)	100.0	(1179)	100.0	(362)	100.0	(1571)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Horse Races

Religious Preference	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Occasions of Gambling			Haven't Bet F %			Don't Know F %			Total F %		
				Professional F %	Haven't Bet F %	Don't Know F %	Total F %	Professional F %	Haven't Bet F %	Don't Know F %	Total F %	Total F %	Total F %	Total F %	
Protestant	(6)	66.6	(0)	0.0	(9)	81.8	(2)	100.0	(732)	61.8	(238)	65.2	(987)	62.8	
Catholic	(3)	33.3	(0)	0.0	(2)	18.1	(0)	0.0	(344)	29.0	(93)	25.4	(442)	28.1	
Jewish	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(32)	2.7	(10)	2.7	(42)	2.6	
Orthodox	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2	(3)	0.8	(6)	0.3	
Other	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(36)	3.0	(10)	2.7	(46)	2.9	
None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(37)	3.1	(11)	3.0	(48)	3.0	
Total	(9)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(11)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1184)	100.0	(365)	100.0	(1571)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Sporting Events

		Occasions of Gambling			Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
Religious Preference	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Protestant	(67)	63.8	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(4)	33.3	(694)	62.4	(221)	64.6	(987)
Catholic	(29)	27.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(8)	66.6	(318)	28.6	(87)	25.4	(442)
Jewish	(3)	2.8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(29)	2.6	(10)	2.9	(42)
Orthodox	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2	(3)	0.8	(6)
Other	(3)	2.8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(33)	2.9	(10)	2.9	(46)
None	(3)	2.8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(34)	3.0	(11)	3.2	(48)
Total	(105)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(12)	100.0	(1111)	100.0	(342)	100.0	(1571)
													100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Slot Machines

Religious Preference	Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet						Don't Know						Total		
	Social			Charitable			Licensed			Professional			F			F			F		
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	F	%	F	F	%	F	F	%	F	F	%	
Protestant	(5)	83.3	(1)	33.3	(9)	75.0	(0)	0.0	(736)	62.0	(236)	64.8	(987)	62.8							
Catholic	(0)	0.0	(2)	66.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(346)	29.1	(94)	25.8	(442)	28.1							
Jewish	(1)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(1)	8.3	(0)	0.0	(30)	2.5	(10)	2.7	(42)	2.6							
Orthodox	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2	(3)	0.8	(6)	0.3							
Other	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	8.3	(0)	0.0	(35)	2.9	(10)	2.7	(46)	2.9							
None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	8.3	(0)	0.0	(36)	3.0	(11)	3.0	(48)	3.0							
Total	(6)	100.0	(3)	100.0	(12)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(1186)	100.0	(364)	100.0	(1571)	100.0							

Type of Gambling Activity: Pin Ball Machines

Religious Preference	Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total
	Social		Charitable		Licensed		Professional		F	%	F	%	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
Protestant	(4)	36.3	(1)	100.0	(5)	71.4	(0)	0.0	(737)	62.3	(240)	65.2	(987) 62.8
Catholic	(4)	36.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(344)	29.1	(94)	25.5	(44) 28.1
Jewish	(1)	9.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(31)	2.6	(10)	2.7	(42) 2.6
Orthodox	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.2	(3)	0.8	(6) 0.3
Other	(1)	9.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	14.2	(1)	50.0	(33)	2.7	(10)	2.7	(46) 2.9
None	(1)	9.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	14.2	(1)	50.0	(34)	2.8	(11)	2.9	(48) 3.0
Total	(11)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(7)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1182)	100.0	(368)	100.0	(1571) 100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Shooting Dice

Religious Preference	Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet F	Don't Know F	Total F
	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %					
Protestant	(7) 58.3 (0)	0.0	(5) 71.4 (1)	100.0	(735)	62.0 (239)	65.1 (987)	62.8	
Catholic	(4) 33.3 (0)	0.0	(0) 0.0 (0)	0.0	(345)	29.1 (93)	25.3 (442)	28.1	
Jewish	(1) 8.3 (0)	0.0	(0) 0.0 (0)	0.0	(30)	2.5 (11)	2.9 (42)	2.6	
Orthodox	(0) 0.0 (0)	0.0	(0) 0.0 (0)	0.0	(3)	0.2 (3)	0.8 (6)	0.3	
Other	(0) 0.0 (0)	0.0	(1) 14.2 (0)	0.0	(35)	2.9 (10)	2.7 (46)	2.9	
None	(0) 0.0 (0)	0.0	(1) 14.2 (0)	0.0	(36)	3.0 (11)	2.9 (48)	3.0	
Total	(12) 100.0 (0)	0.0	(7) 100.0 (1)	100.0	(1184)	100.0 (367)	100.0 (1571)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Roulette

Religious Preference	F %	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total F %		
						F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
Protestant	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(742)	62.0	(243)	65.4	(987)	62.8
Catholic	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(348)	29.1	(94)	25.3	(442)	28.1
Jewish	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(31)	2.5	(10)	2.6	(42)	2.6
Orthodox	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	0.1	(3)	0.8	(6)	0.3
Other	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(35)	2.9	(10)	2.6	(46)	2.9
None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(36)	3.0	(11)	2.9	(48)	3.0
Total	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(4)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(1195)	100.0	(371)	100.0	(1571)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Other Ways

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
		Religious Preference		Social		Charitable	Licensed	Professional	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	
Protestant	(12)	44.4	(6)	75.0	(8)	61.5	(6)	85.7	(467)	62.9	(488)	62.9	(987)	62.8		
Catholic	(11)	40.7	(2)	25.0	(3)	23.0	(1)	14.2	(208)	28.0	(218)	28.1	(442)	28.1		
Jewish	(2)	7.4	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(16)	2.1	(24)	3.0	(42)	2.6		
Orthodox	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	0.2	(4)	0.5	(6)	0.3		
Other	(1)	3.7	(0)	0.0	(1)	7.6	(0)	0.0	(24)	3.2	(20)	2.5	(46)	2.9		
None	(1)	3.7	(0)	0.0	(1)	7.6	(0)	0.0	(25)	3.3	(21)	2.7	(48)	3.0		
Total	(27)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(13)	100.0	(7)	100.0	(742)	100.0	(775)	100.0	(1571)	100.0		

Type of Gambling Activity: Bingo

Occasions of Gambling										Total			
Education	Social			Charitable			Licensed			Professional F %	Haven't Bet F %	Don't Know F %	Total F %
	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %				
None	(0)	0.0	(1)	3.3	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(36)	3.0	(9)	2.7
Grades 5-7	(3)	7.8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(74)	6.2	(20)	6.0
Grade 8	(2)	5.2	(6)	20.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(96)	8.0	(39)	11.7
High School Incomplete	(9)	23.6	(10)	33.3	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(189)	15.8	(67)	20.1
High School Graduate	(13)	34.2	(8)	26.6	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(392)	32.8	(91)	27.4
Technical	(0)	0.0	(2)	6.6	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(64)	5.3	(15)	4.5
College Incomplete	(7)	18.4	(1)	3.3	(0)	0.0	(2)	100.0	(0)	(198)	16.6	(53)	15.9
College	(4)	10.5	(2)	6.6	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(143)	11.9	(38)	11.4
Total	(38)	100.0	(30)	100.0	(4)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(2)	(1192)	100.0	(332)	100.0
										(1598)	100.0		

Type of Gambling Activity: Lottery

Occasions of Gambling										Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
		Social F %		Charitable F %		Licensed F %		Professional F %		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	12.5	(36)	3.1	(9)	2.5	(46)	2.8				
Grades 5-7	(1)	6.2	(0)	0.0	(4)	6.2	(0)	0.0	(72)	6.2	(20)	5.6	(97)	6.0				
Grade 8	(2)	12.5	(1)	8.3	(4)	6.2	(0)	0.0	(94)	8.2	(42)	11.8	(143)	8.9				
High School Incomplete	(3)	18.7	(1)	8.3	(10)	15.6	(2)	25.0	(187)	16.3	(73)	20.5	(276)	17.2				
High School Graduate	(8)	50.0	(4)	33.3	(19)	29.6	(3)	37.5	(373)	32.6	(98)	27.6	(505)	31.6				
Technical	(1)	6.2	(2)	16.6	(5)	7.8	(0)	0.0	(56)	4.8	(18)	5.0	(82)	5.1				
College Incomplete	(1)	6.2	(3)	25.0	(12)	18.7	(2)	25.0	(186)	16.5	(57)	16.0	(261)	16.3				
College	(0)	0.0	(1)	8.3	(10)	15.6	(0)	0.0	(139)	12.1	(38)	10.7	(188)	11.7				
Total	(16)	100.0	(12)	100.0	(64)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(1143)	100.0	(355)	100.0	(1598)	100.0				

Type of Gambling Activity: Black Jack

Occasions of Gambling													
Education	Social			Charitable			Licensed			Professional F %	Haven't Bet F %	Don't Know F %	Total F %
	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %				
None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(37)	3.1	(9)	2.5
Grades 5-7	(3)	4.5	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(72)	6.2	(21)	5.8
Grade 8	(1)	1.5	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(1)	(99)	8.5	(42)	11.7
High School	Incomplete	(14)	21.2	(1)	50.0	(2)	20.0	(3)	50.0	(189)	16.2	(67)	18.7
High School Graduate	(23)	34.8	(0)	0.0	(2)	20.0	(1)	16.6	(1)	(381)	32.8	(98)	27.4
Technical	(3)	4.5	(0)	0.0	(1)	10.0	(1)	16.6	(1)	(58)	4.9	(19)	5.3
College	Incomplete	(16)	24.2	(0)	0.0	(4)	40.0	(0)	0.0	(184)	15.8	(61)	17.0
College	(6)	9.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	10.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(141)	12.1	(40)	11.2
Total	(66)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(10)	100.0	(6)	100.0	(6)	(1161)	100.0	(357)	100.0
										(1598)	100.0	(1598)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Card Games

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total	
	Education	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
	None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(37)	3.1	(9)	2.5	(46)	2.8
	Grades 5-7	(1)	1.2	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(73)	6.2	(23)	6.4	(97)	6.0
	Grade 8	(3)	3.8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(99)	8.5	(41)	11.5	(143)	8.9
	High School Incomplete	(12)	15.3	(0)	0.0	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(191)	16.4	(72)	20.2	(276)	17.2
	High School Graduate	(30)	38.4	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	66.6	(377)	32.5	(95)	26.7	(505)	31.6
	Technical	(4)	5.1	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	33.3	(59)	5.0	(17)	4.7	(82)	5.1
	College Incomplete	(15)	19.2	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(186)	16.0	(60)	16.9	(261)	16.3
	College	(13)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(137)	11.8	(38)	10.7	(188)	11.7
120	Total	(78)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(3)	100.0	(1159)	100.0	(355)	100.0	(1598)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Numbers

		Occasions of Gambling								
		Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	Haven't Bet F %	Bet F %	Don't Know F %	Total F %	
Education										
None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(37)	3.0	
Grades 5-7	(1)	5.0	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	(71)	5.8	
Grade 8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(100)	8.2	
High School Incomplete	(1)	5.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	(200)	16.5	
High School Graduate	(6)	30.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	50.0	(1)	(400)	33.1	
Technical	(2)	10.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	(59)	4.8	
College Incomplete	(9)	45.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	50.0	(0)	(194)	16.0	
College	(1)	5.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	(145)	12.0	
Total	(20)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(7)	(1206)	100.0	
								(356)	100.0	
								(1598)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Horse Races

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet						Don't Know			Total		
		Social		Charitable		Licensed		Professional		F.	%	F.	%	F.	%	F.	%	F.	%
Education	F. %	F. %	F. %	F. %	F. %	F. %	F. %	F. %	F. %										
None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(37)	3.0	(9)	2.4	(46)	2.8				
Grades 5-7	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	(74)	6.1	(23)	6.2	(97)	6.0				
Grade 8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	7.1	(0)	0.0	(0)	(100)	8.2	(42)	11.4	(143)	8.9				
High School Incomplete	(1)	11.1	(0)	0.0	(4)	28.5	(1)	50.0	(197)	16.3	(73)	19.9	(276)	17.2					
High School Graduate	(4)	44.4	(0)	0.0	(2)	14.2	(1)	50.0	(396)	32.8	(102)	27.8	(505)	31.6					
Technical	(1)	11.1	(0)	0.0	(1)	7.1	(0)	0.0	(61)	5.0	(19)	5.1	(82)	5.1					
College Incomplete	(2)	22.2	(0)	0.0	(3)	21.4	(0)	0.0	(196)	16.2	(60)	16.3	(261)	16.3					
College	(1)	11.1	(0)	0.0	(3)	21.4	(0)	0.0	(146)	12.0	(38)	10.3	(188)	11.7					
Total	(9)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(14)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1207)	100.0	(366)	100.0	(1598)	100.0					

Type of Gambling Activity: Sporting Events

		Occasions of Gambling				Haven't Bet				Don't Know				Total %	
		Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F	Bet %	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
None	(1)	0.9	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(36)	3.1	(9)	2.6	(46)	2.8	
Grades 5-7	(4)	3.8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	7.6	(71)	6.2	(21)	6.1	(97)	6.0	
Grade 8	(2)	1.9	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	7.6	(98)	8.6	(42)	12.2	(143)	8.9	
High School Incomplete	(20)	19.2	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	15.3	(183)	16.0	(71)	20.0	(276)	17.2	
High School Graduate	(29)	27.8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	23.0	(379)	33.3	(94)	27.4	(505)	31.6	
Technical	(3)	2.8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	15.3	(59)	5.1	(18)	5.4	(82)	5.1	
College Incomplete	(27)	25.9	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	7.6	(181)	15.9	(52)	15.2	(261)	16.3	
College	(18)	17.3	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	23.0	(131)	11.5	(35)	10.2	(188)	11.7	
Total	(104)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(13)	100.0	(1138)	100.0	(342)	100.0	(1598)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Slot Machines

		Occasions of Gambling				Haven't Bet	Don't Know		Total
Education	F %	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F %	F %	F %	F %
None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(37)	3.0	(46)
Grades 5-7	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(74)	6.1	(97)
Grade 8	(0)	0.0	(1)	33.3	(0)	0.0	(100)	8.2	(42)
High School Incomplete	(3)	50.0	(1)	33.3	(3)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(199)
High School Graduate	(3)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(399)
Technical	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	8.3	(0)	0.0	(61)
College Incomplete	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(198)
College	(0)	0.0	(1)	33.3	(2)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(144)
Total	(6)	100.0	(3)	100.0	(12)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(1212)
							100.0	(365)	100.0
								(1598)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Pin Ball Machines

		Occasions of Gambling				Haven't Bet	Don't Know	Total
Education	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F	F	F	F
None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(37)	3.0
Grades 5-7	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(74)	6.6
Grade 8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(101)	8.3
High School Incomplete	(4)	36.4	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(199)	16.4
High School Graduate	(5)	45.4	(1)	100.0	(2)	33.3	(0)	0.0
Technical	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(2)	33.3	(0)	0.0
College Incomplete	(2)	18.1	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(2)	100.0
College	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(0)	0.0
Total	(11)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(6)	100.0	(2)	100.0
							(1209)	100.0
							(369)	100.0
							(1598)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Shooting Dice

		Occasions of Gambling				Haven't Bet				Don't Know				Total	
Education	F %	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F %	Bet %	F %	F %	Bet %	F %	F %	F %	Total %	
None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(37)	3.0	(9)	2.4	(46)	2.8	
Grades 5-7	(1)	7.6	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(73)	6.0	(23)	6.2	(97)	6.0	
Grade 8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(101)	8.3	(42)	11.4	(143)	8.9	
High School Incomplete	(4)	30.7	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(201)	16.6	(70)	19.0	(276)	17.2	
High School Graduate	(5)	38.4	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(396)	32.7	(103)	27.9	(505)	31.6	
Technical	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(61)	5.0	(20)	5.4	(82)	5.1	
College Incomplete	(1)	7.6	(0)	0.0	(2)	33.3	(2)	100.0	(196)	16.2	(60)	16.3	(261)	16.3	
College	(2)	15.3	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(0)	0.0	(144)	11.9	(41)	11.1	(188)	11.7	
Total	(13)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(6)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1209)	100.0	(368)	100.0	(1598)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Roulette

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total	
	Education	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F	Bet %	F	Bet %	F	Bet %	F	Bet %	F	Total %
	None	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(37)	3.0	(9)	2.9	(46)	2.8
	Grades 5-7	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(74)	6.0	(23)	6.1	(97)	6.0
	Grade 8	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(101)	8.2	(42)	11.2	(143)	8.9
	High School Incomplete	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(200)	16.4	(75)	20.0	(276)	17.2
	High School Graduate	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(401)	32.9	(103)	27.5	(505)	31.6
	Technical	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(61)	5.0	(20)	5.3	(82)	5.1
	College Incomplete	(1)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(198)	16.2	(61)	16.3	(261)	16.3
	College	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	25.0	(0)	0.0	(146)	11.9	(41)	10.9	(188)	11.7
	Total	(2)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(4)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(1218)	100.0	(374)	100.0	(1598)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Other Ways

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total	
Education	F %	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %		F %	Bet %	F %	F %	F %	F %	F %	Total %	
None	(2)	7.6	(1)	12.5	(1)	9.0	(1)	12.5	(18)	2.4	(23)	2.8	(46)	2.8	
Grades 5-7	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(46)	6.1	(51)	6.4	(97)	6.0	
Grade 8	(1)	3.8	(1)	12.5	(1)	9.0	(1)	12.5	(72)	9.6	(67)	8.4	(143)	8.9	
High School Incomplete	(3)	11.5	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(130)	17.3	(143)	17.9	(276)	17.2	
High School Graduate	(7)	26.9	(1)	12.5	(3)	27.2	(1)	12.5	(246)	32.8	(247)	31.0	(505)	31.6	
Technical	(2)	7.6	(2)	25.0	(1)	9.0	(1)	12.5	(36)	4.8	(40)	5.0	(82)	5.1	
College Incomplete	(6)	23.0	(1)	12.5	(2)	18.1	(2)	25.0	(125)	16.6	(125)	15.7	(261)	16.3	
College	(5)	19.2	(2)	25.0	(3)	27.2	(2)	25.0	(77)	10.2	(99)	12.4	(188)	11.7	
Total	(26)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(11)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(750)	100.0	(795)	100.0	(1598)	100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Bingo

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet						Don't Know					
		Social	Charitable	Licensed	Professional	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
Yes	(24)	64.8	(21)	70.0	(2)	50.0	(2)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(827)	69.5	(186)	55.8	(1062)	66.5			
No	(13)	35.1	(9)	30.0	(2)	50.0	(0)	0.0	(362)	30.4	(147)	44.1	(533)	33.4					
Total	(37)	100.0	(30)	100.0	(4)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1189)	100.0	(333)	100.0	(1595)	100.0			

Type of Gambling Activity: Lottery

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
		Social	Charitable	Licensed	Professional	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
SMSA Residence	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Yes	(11)	68.7	(9)	75.0	(53)	84.1	(8)	100.0	(789)	69.2	(192)	53.9	(1062)	66.5		
No	(5)	31.2	(3)	25.0	(10)	15.8	(0)	0.0	(351)	30.7	(164)	46.0	(533)	33.4		
Total	(16)	100.0	(12)	100.0	(63)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(1140)	100.0	(356)	100.0	(1595)	100.0		

Type of Gambling Activity: Black Jack

Occasions of Gambling									Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
SMSA Residence	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%		
Yes	(49)	74.2	(0)	0.0	(8)	88.8	(4)	66.6	(807)	69.6	(202)	55.3	(1062)	66.5			
No	(17)	25.7	(2)	100.0	(1)	11.1	(2)	33.3	(351)	30.3	(163)	44.6	(533)	33.4			
Total	(66)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(9)	100.0	(6)	100.0	(1158)	100.0	(365)	100.0	(1595)	100.0			

Type of Gambling Activity: Card Games

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet						Don't Know					
		Social	Charitable	Licensed	Professional	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
Yes	(60)	77.9	(2)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(2)	66.6	(801)	69.2	(196)	55.0	(1062)	66.5					
No.	(17)	22.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(1)	33.3	(355)	30.7	(160)	44.9	(533)	33.4					
Total	(77)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(3)	100.0	(1156)	100.0	(356)	100.0	(1595)	100.0					

Type of Gambling Activity: Numbers

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
SMSA Residence		Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Yes	(14)	70.0	(1)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(7)	100.0	(839)	69.7	(200)	55.0	(1062)	66.5		
No	(6)	30.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(364)	30.2	(163)	44.9	(533)	33.4		
Total	(20)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(7)	100.0	(1203)	100.0	(363)	100.0	(1595)	100.0		

Type of Gambling Activity: Horse Races

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet						Don't Know			Total		
		Social	Charitable	Licensed	Professional	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
Yes	(8)	88.8	(0)	0.0	(11)	84.6	(2)	100.0	(841)	69.8	(200)	54.4	(1062)	66.5					
No	(1)	11.1	(0)	0.0	(2)	15.3	(0)	0.0	(363)	30.1	(167)	45.5	(533)	33.4					
Total	(9)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(13)	100.0	(2)	100.0	(1204)	100.0	(367)	100.0	(1595)	100.0					

Type of Gambling Activity: Sporting Events

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total		
SMSA Residence	F %	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %		F %		F %		F %		F %		F %	
Yes	(77) 74.0	(1) 100.0	(0)	0.0	(9) 75.0	(793)	69.8	(182)	53.0	(1062)	66.5					
No	(27) 25.9	(0) 0.0	(0)	0.0	(3) 25.0	(342)	30.1	(161)	46.9	(533)	33.4					
Total	(104) 100.0	(1) 100.0	(0)	0.0	(12) 100.0	(1135)	100.0	(343)	100.0	(1595)	100.0					

Type of Gambling Activity: Slot Machines

		Occasions of Gambling				Haven't Bet	Don't Know	Total
SMSA Residence	F %	Social F %	Charitable F %	Licensed F %	Professional F %	F %	F %	F %
Yes	(6) 100.0	(1) 33.3	(10) 90.9	(0) 0.0	(845) 69.8	(200) 54.6	(1062) 66.5	
No	(n) 0.0	(2) 66.6	(1) 9.0	(0) 0.0	(364) 30.1	(166) 45.3	(533) 33.4	
Total	(6) 100.0	(3) 100.0	(11) 100.0	(0) 0.0	(1209) 100.0	(366) 100.0	(1595) 100.0	

Type of Gambling Activity: Pin Ball Machines

		Occasions of Gambling				Haven't Bet	Don't Know	Total
SMSA Residence	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	F	F	F	F
Yes	(9) 81.8	(1) 100.0	(3) 50.0	(1) 100.0	(844)	69.9	(204)	55.1
No	(2) 18.1	(0) 0.0	(3) 50.0	(0) 0.0	(362)	30.0	(166)	44.8
Total	(11) 100.0	(1) 100.0	(6) 100.0	(1) 100.0	(1206)	100.0	(370)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Shooting Dice

		Occasions of Gambling			Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total			
SMSA Residence	F	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Yes	(11)	85.6	(0)	0.0	(5)	83.3	(0)	0.0	(843)	69.9	(203)	55.0	(1062)	66.5
No	(2)	15.3	(0)	0.0	(1)	16.6	(1)	100.0	(363)	30.0	(166)	44.9	(533)	33.4
Total	(13)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(6)	100.0	(1)	100.0	(1206)	100.0	(369)	100.0	(1595)	100.0

Type of Gambling Activity: Roulette

		Occasions of Gambling						Haven't Bet			Don't Know			Total			
SMSA Residence		Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
Yes	(2)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(850)	69.9	(207)	55.2	(1062)	66.5			
No	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(0)	0.0	(365)	30.0	(168)	44.8	(533)	33.4			
Total		(2)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(3)	100.0	(0)	0.0	(1215)	100.0	(375)	100.0	(1595)	100.0		

Type of Gambling Activity: Other Ways

		Occasions of Gambling				Haven't Bet	Don't Know	Total
SMSA Residence	Social F	Charitable F	Licensed F	Professional F	%	F %	F %	F %
Yes	(20)	76.9	(6)	75.0	(7)	63.6	(6)	75.0
No	(6)	23.0	(2)	25.0	(4)	36.3	(2)	25.0
Total	(26)	100.0	(8)	100.0	(11)	100.0	(8)	100.0

APPENDIX 4
MONEY USED IN GAMBLING

Table I & II
Total Money (dollars) Reported in Survey
by Type and Occasion of Gambling

Type of Gambling	Occasions of Gambling				Total
	Social	Charitable	Licensed	Professional	
Bridge	\$1670	\$ 5	\$ 0	\$ 10	\$1685
Black Jack	835	20	380	100	1335
Sporting Events	585	5	0	85	675
Horse Races	185	0	245	165	595
Bingo	115	245	35	0	395
Numbers	80	0	150	60	290
Slot Machines	5	15	190	0	210
Shooting Dice	105	0	55	0	160
Lottery	0	15	75	0	90
Other Ways	55	10	15	0	80
Pin Ball Machines	30	15	25	0	70
Roulette	0	0	10	0	10
Total	\$3665	\$330	\$1180	\$420	\$5595

Table III
Total Gambling Money Reported by
Region of Residence

Region of Residence	Total Money Involved in Gambling							200+	Total
	None & Unknown	\$20 & Less	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-200		
New England	86	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	103
Mid Atlantic	285	85	8	5	1	0	3	0	387
East Central	231	31	6	0	3	0	0	0	271
West Central	158	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	187
Deep South	245	19	3	2	0	0	1	0	270
South West	115	18	2	0	0	0	1	0	136
Rocky Mt.	30	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Pacific	170	27	7	0	2	0	1	1	208
Total	1320	233	26	8	6	0	6	1	1600

Table IV
Total Gambling Money Reported by
Community Characteristics

Characteristics of Community	None & Unknown	\$20 & Less	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-200	200+	Total
									Total Money Involved in Gambling
Rural (2500 Less)	361	34	2	2	1	0	0	0	400
Rural Non Farm	238	30	2	1	0	0	1	1	273
Urban Central City	400	89	12	2	2	0	2	0	507
Urban Suburbs	321	80	10	3	3	0	3	0	420
Total	1320	233	26	8	6	0	6	1	1600

Table V
Total Gambling Money Reported by
SMSA Residence

		Total Money Involved in Gambling								
		None & Unknown	\$20 & Less	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-200	200+	Total
Yes	844	177	24	5	6	0	5	1	1062	
No	472	55	2	3	0	0	1	0	533	
Unknown	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Total	1320	233	26	8	6	0	6	1	1600	

Table VI
Total Gambling Money Reported by
Size of Community

Size of Community	Total Money Involved in Gambling							Total
	None & Unknown	\$20 & Less	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-200	
Farm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Open Country	309	25	2	2	1	0	0	339
Under 2500	52	9	0	0	0	0	0	61
2500-	40	0	1	0	0	0	0	41
5000-	59	2	0	0	0	0	0	62
10,000-	107	20	0	0	0	0	1	128
25,000-	32	8	1	1	0	0	0	42
50,000-	80	23	1	0	0	0	1	105
100,000-	121	24	4	0	0	0	1	150
250,000-	106	19	3	0	0	0	2	130
500,000-	167	33	3	4	0	0	1	208
1,000,000-	247	70	11	1	5	0	0	334
Total	1320	233	26	8	6	0	6	1600

Table VII
Total Gambling Money Reported by
Sex and Color

		Total Money Involved in Gambling						Total
Sex and Color	None & Unknown	\$20 & Less	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-200	200+
White Male	531	134	19	5	4	0	5	0
White Female	665	82	4	2	1	0	0	1
Negro Male	49	13	3	1	1	0	1	755
Negro Female	64	3	0	0	0	0	1	68
Other Male	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	67
Other Female	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total	1320	233	26	8	6	0	6	1600

Table VIII
Total Gambling Money Reported
by Age

Actual Age	Total Money Involved in Gambling						200+ Total	
	None & Unknown	\$20 & Less	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-200	
Under 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	40	11	2	0	1	0	0	54
20	162	38	1	1	3	0	0	205
25	137	41	3	1	0	0	1	183
30	108	21	3	1	0	0	0	133
35	100	20	4	1	1	0	0	127
40	109	18	6	1	0	0	1	135
45	115	18	0	0	0	0	0	133
50	118	21	2	1	0	0	2	144
55	101	19	3	0	0	0	1	124
60 Over	317	22	2	2	1	0	1	345
Unknown	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	17
Total	1320	233	26	8	6	0	6	1600

Table IX
Total Gambling Money Reported
by Education

		Total Money Involved in Gambling						Total	
	Education	None & Unknown	\$20 & Less	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100+200	200+
	None	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grades 5-7	84	10	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Grade 8	128	12	2	1	0	0	0	0
	High School Incomplete	220	45	7	2	2	0	0	0
	High School Graduate	420	76	5	1	1	0	1	1
	Technical	62	15	2	1	0	0	2	0
	College Incomplete	207	46	6	1	1	0	0	0
	College	152	28	2	1	2	0	3	0
	Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Total	1320	233	26	8	6	0	6	1
								1600	

Table X
Total Gambling Money Reported by
Marital Status

Marital Status	None & Unknown	\$20. & Less	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-200	200+	Total
									Total Money Involved in Gambling
Married	992	185	18	5	3	0	5	1	1209
Single	141	35	4	2	3	0	1	0	186
Widow/Divorce	173	11	3	1	0	0	0	0	188
Unknown	14	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	17
Total	1320	233	26	8	6	0	6	1	1600

Table XI
Total Gambling Money Reported by
Family Income

Gross Income of the Family	None & Unknown	Total Money Involved in Gambling						Total
		\$20 & Less	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-200	
Under 1000	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
1000	53	1	2	0	0	0	0	56
2000	79	6	0	0	0	0	0	85
3000	88	10	0	2	0	0	0	100
4000	91	14	0	0	0	0	0	105
5000	84	11	3	0	0	0	0	98
6000	115	20	3	0	0	0	0	138
7000	223	49	4	3	1	0	0	280
10,000	178	36	4	0	1	0	0	219
12,000	151	28	6	1	1	0	1	188
15,000	208	55	4	2	3	0	5	278
Undesignated	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	30
Total	1320	233	26	8	6	0	6	1600

Table XII
Total Gambling Money Reported by
Occupation

Occupation of Respondent	Total Money Involved in Gambling						Total		
	None & Unknown	\$20 & Less	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-200	200+	Total
Professional	110	25	2	0	0	2	0	141	
Managerial	74	22	1	0	2	0	1	0	100
Clerical	104	16	2	1	1	0	0	0	124
Sale	41	10	0	0	1	0	1	0	53
Farmer	29	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	30
Farm Laborer	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Skilled Worker	117	37	7	0	0	0	2	0	163
Unskilled Worker	104	23	5	1	0	0	0	0	133
Service	78	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	94
Laborer	19	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	25
Non-Labor Force	554	64	5	2	2	0	0	1	628
Undesignated	88	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	106
Total	1320	233	26	8	6	0	6	1	1600

Table XIII
Total Gambling Money Reporte by
Religious Preference

Religious Preference	Total Money Involved in Gambling						Total		
	None & Unknown	\$20 & Less	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-200	200+	Total
Protestant	849	113	13	3	4	0	4	1	987
Catholic	332	93	11	4	1	0	1	0	442
Jewish	32	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	42
Orthodox	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Other	39	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	46
None	61	11	1	1	1	0	0	0	75
Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	1320	233	26	8	6	0	6	1	1600

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*We would like to acknowledge Professor Igor Kusyszyn for use of his bibliography - "Psychology of Gambling, Risk-Taking, and Subjective Probability."