

## Problem Gambling Prevalence Statistics – Australia 1999-2019

Jurisdiction	Year of Survey	Sample	Estimated Problem Gambling (SOGS 5+)	Estimated Problem Gambling (CPGI 8+)	Estimated Moderate Risk (CPGI 3-7)
	1999 <sup>i</sup>	700	2.06%		
ACT	2001"	5,445	1.91%		
	2009 <sup>iii</sup>	5,500		0.5%	1.5%
	2014 <sup>iv</sup>	7,068		0.4%	1.1%
	2019 <sup>v</sup>	10,000		0.8%	2.5%
NSW	1999	2,600	2.55%		
	2006 <sup>vi</sup>	5,029		0.8%	1.6%
	2008-09 <sup>vii</sup>	9,408		0.4%	1.3%
	2011 viii	10,000		0.8%	2.9%
	2018-19 <sup>ix</sup>	10,012		1%	2.8%
NT	1999	600	1.89%		
	2006×	2000	1.06%	0.64%	Not collected
	2015 <sup>xi</sup>	4,945		0.68%	2.9%
	2018 <sup>xii</sup>	5,000		1.37%	3.6%
QLD	1999	1,500	1.88%		
	2001 xiii	13,082		0.83%	2.7%
	2003-04 <sup>xiv</sup>	30,373		0.55%	1.97%
	2006-07×v	30,000		0.47%	1.8%
	2008-09 <sup>xvi</sup>	15,000		0.37%	1.6%
	2011-12 <sup>xvii</sup>	15,000		0.48%	1.9%
	2016-17 <sup>xviii</sup>	15,000		0.51%	2.5%
SA	1996 <sup>xix</sup>	1,206	1.2%		
	1999	1,000	Not included xx		
	2001 <sup>xxi</sup>	6,045	2.0%		
	2005 <sup>xxii</sup>	17,140	1.9%	0.4%	1.2%
	2012 <sup>xxiii</sup>	9,402		0.6%	2.5%
	2018 <sup>xxiv</sup>	20,017		0.7%	2.2%
TAS	1994	1,220	0.9%		
	1996	1,211	Not included xxv		
	1999	800	0.44%		
	2000 <sup>xxvi</sup>	1,223	0.9%		
	2005×xvii	6,048	1.41%	0.73%	1.02%
	2007×xviii	4,051		0.54%	0.86%
	2011 xxix	4,300		0.7%	1.8%
	2013 <sup>xxx</sup>	5,000		0.5%	1.8%
	2017 <sup>xxxi</sup>	5,000		0.6%	1.4%
vic	1999	2,200	2.14%		
	2003 <sup>xxxii</sup>	8,479	1.12%	0.97%	0.91%
	2008 xxxiii	15,000		0.7%	2.36%
	2014 xxxiv	13,554		0.81%	2.79%
	2018-19 <sup>xxx</sup>	10,638		0.7%	2.4%
WA	1999	1,100	0.7%		
AUST	1999	10,500	2.1%		
	2009 <sup>xxxvi</sup>	N/A		0.7%	1.7%

\*See endnotes for report references. Studies pending are those known to be in commission where results are not yet available. Readers should note that results from surveys using the SOGS and those using the CPGI are NOT directly comparable and hence are represented in separate columns.



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## **Endnotes**

<sup>1</sup> Productivity Commission (1999) *Inquiry Report into Australia's Gambling Industries*, Report No 10, Ausinfo, Canberra. Unless otherwise stated all 1999 figures represent the findings of the Productivity Commission's Survey

<sup>ii</sup> Tremayne, K., Masterman-Smith, H. & McMillen, J. (2001) *Survey of the nature and extent of gambling and problem gambling in the ACT*, Australian Institute for Gambling Research (AIGR)

Davidson, T. and Rodgers, B. (2010) 2009 Survey of the Nature and Extent of Gambling and Problem Gambling in the Australian Capital Territory, ACT Gambling and Racing Commission

iv Davidson, T., Rodgers, B., Taylor-Rodgers, E., Suomi, A. & Lucas, N. (2015) *2014 Survey on Gambling Health and Wellbeing in the ACT*, ACT Gambling and Racing Commission.

<sup>v</sup> Paterson, M., Leslie, P. and Taylor, M. (2019) *The 2019 ACT Gambling Survey*, ANU Centre for Gambling Studies, ACT Gambling and Racing Commission

vi A C Nielsen (2007) Prevalence of Gambling and Problem Gambling in NSW – A Community Survey 2006, NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing, Dept. of the Arts, Sport and Recreation

vii NSW Health (2010) Gambling Module of the NSW Population Health Survey 2008-09.

viii Ogilvy Illumination (2012) *Prevalence of Gambling and Problem Gambling in New South Wales*, NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing

<sup>ix</sup> Browne, M., Rockloff, M., Hing, N., Russell, A., Boyle, Cailem Murray, Rawat, Vijay, Tran, Katherine, Brook, Kate and Sproston, Kerry (2019) *NSW Gambling Survey 2019*, NSW Responsible Gambling Fund <sup>x</sup> Young, M., Abu-Duhou, I., Barnes, T., Creed, E., Morris, M., Stevens, M. & Tyler, B. (2006) *Northern Territory Gambling Prevalence Survey 2005*, Charles Darwin University

xi Stevens, M. (2017) 2015 Northern Territory Gambling Prevalence and Wellbeing Survey Report, Menzies School of Health Research. Please Note: Methodological differences mean results are not directly comparable with the 2005 report. 2005 results were based on a sample of regular gamblers (likely resulting an underestimate of CPGI 8+) rather than ALL gamblers.

xii Stevens, M; Flack, M. and Gupta, H. (2019) Northern Territory Gambling Prevalence and Wellbeing Survey Report 2018, Menzies School of Health Research.

xiii Queensland Government (2002) Queensland Household Gambling Survey 2001

xiv Queensland Government (2006) Queensland Household Gambling Survey (2003-2004)

xv Queensland Government (2008) Queensland Household Gambling Survey (2006-2007)

xvi Queensland Government (2010) Queensland Household Gambling Survey (2008-2009)

xvii Queensland Government (2012) Queensland Household Gambling Survey (2011-12) xviii Queensland Government (2018) Queensland Household Gambling Survey (2016-17)

xix Delfabbro, P. & Winefield, A. (1996) Community gambling patterns and the prevalence of gamblingrelated problems in South Australia: with particular reference to gaming machines, Department of Family and Community Services, SA

xx Please note that the estimate of prevalence found for South Australia in 1999 was judged by the PC in 1999 to represent a sampling error and is not reproduced here

xxi Taylor A., Dal Grande, E., Gill, T., Delfabbro, P., Glenn, V., Goulding, S., Weston, H., Barton, S., Rogers, N., Stanley, A., Blandy, R., Tolchard, B. & Kingston, R. (2001) *Gambling patterns of South Australians and associated health indicators* 

xxii South Australian Department for Families and Communities (2006) *Gambling Prevalence in South Australia: October to December 2005* 

xxiii The Social Research Centre (2013) *Gambling Prevalence in South Australia (2012*) SA Office for Problem Gambling

xxiv Woods, A., Sproston, K., Brook, K., Delfabbro, P. &O'Neil, M. ORC International (2019) *Gambling Prevalence in South Australia (2018)*, Department of Human Services, South Australia

xxv Australian researchers such as Delfabbro have noted that the Tasmanian study conducted in 1996 also appeared to have been unduly affected by sampling error. It is not reproduced here. See Delfabbro, P. (2009) A Review of Australian Gambling Research: August 2008. p. 55

xxvi Roy Morgan Research (2001) The Third Study into the Extent and Impact of Gambling in Tasmania with Particular Reference to Problem Gambling: Follow up to the Baseline Studies Conducted in 1994 and 1996, Department of Health and Human Services.

xxvii Roy Morgan Research (2006) The Fourth Study into the Extent and Impact of Gambling in Tasmania with Particular Reference to Problem Gambling. Follow up to the Studies Conducted in 1994, 1996 and 2000. Tasmania Gambling Support Bureau

xxviii South Australian Centre for Economic Studies (2008) Social and Economic Impact Study into Gambling in Tasmania, Department of Treasury and Finance Tasmania

xxix The Allen Consulting Group, Problem Gambling Research and Treatment Centre and the Social Research Centre (2011) Social and Economic Impact Study of Gambling in Tasmania, Tasmanian Department of Treasury and Finance

xxx ACIL Allen Consulting, The Social Research Centre and the Problem Gambling Research and Treatment Centre (2014) *Third Social and Economic Impact Study of Gambling in Tasmania: Volume 2, 2013 Tasmanian Gambling Prevalence Survey,* Tasmanian Government Department of Treasury and Finance

xxxii Centre for Gambling Research, Australian National University (2004) 2003 Victorian Longitudinal Community Attitudes Survey, Gambling Research Panel

xxxiii Schottler Consulting Pty Ltd (2009) A Study of Gambling in Victoria: Problem Gambling from a Public Health Perspective, Department of Justice (Victoria)

xxxiv Schottler Consulting Pty Ltd (2015) A Study of Gambling and Health in Victoria, Victorian Respons ble Gambling Foundation and Department of Justice and Regulation. Please note that results are not statistically different from those achieved in 2008.

xxxv Rockloff, M., Browne, M., Hing, N., Thorne, H., Russell, A., Greer, N., Tran, K., Brook, K. & Sproston, K. (2020) *Victorian population gambling and health study 2018–2019*, Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation.

xxxvi Productivity Commission 2010, *Gambling*, Report No. 50, Canberra p11– *Please note this figure is the product of a meta-analysis of pre-existing state/territory surveys and is not an original survey* 

xxxi ACIL Allen Consulting, Deakin University, Central Queensland University and the Social Research Centre (2017) Fourth Social and Economic Impact Study of Gambling in Tasmania, Report Two: Prevalence Survey, Tasmanian Department of Treasury and Finance