

**Iowa Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
2007 State-added Gambling Questions**

The Iowa Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing monthly telephone survey, which is financially and technically supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The statewide survey, a scientifically designed and validated method of collecting information from 5,000 household telephone surveys, is designed to collect information on health-risk behaviors of Iowa residents age 18 and over on nationally agreed upon topics and on additional areas of special interest to Iowa, and to monitor prevalence of these behaviors over time. The University of Northern Iowa contracts with the Iowa Department of Public Health to conduct the survey. Iowa has added gambling questions to its BRFSS (<http://www.idph.state.ia.us/brfss/default.asp>).

STATE-ADDED GAMBLING QUESTIONS (BRFSS 2007*)***

Q.1 Have you gambled in the last 12 months?

Yes	28.5%	1,397	(26.9-30.1)
No	71.5%	3,573	
Total		4,970	
Blank (missing)		458***	

Q.2 Has the money you spent gambling led to financial problems?
(includes only participants who responded "yes" to Q.1)

Yes	0.7%	10	(0.2-1.1)
No	99.3%	1,387	
Total		1,397	

Q.3 Has the time you spent gambling led to problems in your family, work, or personal life? (includes only participants who responded "yes" to Q.1)

Yes	1.1%	12	(0.3-1.9)
No	98.9%	1,384	
Total		1,396	
Blank (missing)		1***	

Percentage of total participants in each age group who have gambled in the past year

18-34	30.3%	216 out of 713	(26.2-34.3)
35-54	29.0%	561 out of 1,925	(26.8-31.2)
55+	26.6%	620 out of 2,317	(24.6-28.5)

Percentage of participants in each age group who claim that gambling has led to financial problems

18-34	0.0%	0 out of 216	(0.0-0.0)
35-54	1.2%	5 out of 561	(0.0-2.4)
55+	0.7%	5 out of 620	(0.1-1.2)

Percentage of participants in each age group who claim that gambling has led to problems in family, work, or personal life

18-34	1.7%	3 out of 216	(0.0-3.7)
35-54	1.4%	7 out of 561	(0.2-2.6)
55+	0.3%	2 out of 619	(0.0-0.7)

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Percentage of total participants by gender who have gambled in the past year

Males	33.8%	643 out of 1,924	(31.1-36.6)
Females	23.5%	754 out of 3,046	(21.8-25.3)

Percentage of participants by gender who claim that gambling has led to financial problems

Males	0.6%	3 out of 643	(0.0-1.3)
Females	0.8%	7 out of 754	(0.2-1.4)

Percentage of participants by gender who claim that gambling has led to problems in family, work, or personal life

Males	1.4%	6 out of 643	(0.1-2.7)
Females	0.8%	6 out of 753	(0.1-1.5)

Percentage of total participants by race who have gambled in the past year**

White	29.0%	1,355 out of 4,743	(27.4-30.7)
Nonwhite	20.6%	*41 out of 208	(13.1-28.0)

Percentage of total participants by marital status who have gambled in the past year

Married	28.9%	872 out of 3,049	(27.1-30.7)
Unmarried	27.7%	525 out of 1,913	(24.5-31.0)

Percentage of participants by marital status who claim that gambling has led to financial problems

Married	0.5%	3 out of 872	(0.0-1.1)
Unmarried	1.0%	7 out of 525	(0.2-1.8)

Percentage of participants by marital status who claim that gambling has led to problems in family, work, and personal life

Married	0.6%	5 out of 872	(0.0-1.2)
Unmarried	2.3%	7 out of 524	(0.2-4.4)

Percentage of total participants by income level who have gambled in the past year

<\$15,000	18.6%	70 out of 372	(12.7-24.4)
\$15,000-\$24,999	20.1%	152 out of 673	(16.2-24.0)
\$25,000-\$49,999	31.9%	410 out of 1,347	(28.5-35.3)
\$50,000-\$74,999	31.0%	273 out of 891	(27.4-34.6)
\$75,000 or more	32.4%	341 out of 1,081	(29.1-35.7)

Percentage of participants by income level who claim that gambling has led to financial problems

<\$15,000	0.0%	0 out of 70	(0.0-0.0)
\$15,000-\$24,999	1.9%	4 out of 152	(0.0-3.7)
\$25,000-\$49,999	0.4%	2 out of 410	(0.0-1.0)
\$50,000-\$74,999	1.1%	2 out of 273	(0.0-2.7)
\$75,000 or more	0.4%	1 out of 341	(0.0-1.3)

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Percentage of participants by income level who claim that gambling has led to problems in family, work, or personal life

<\$15,000	0.0%	0 out of 70	(0.0-0.0)
\$15,000-\$24,999	8.4%	6 out of 151	(0.6-16.2)
\$25,000-\$49,999	0.6%	3 out of 410	(0.0-1.3)
\$50,000-\$74,999	1.3%	3 out of 273	(0.0-3.0)
\$75,000 or more	0.0%	0 out of 341	(0.0-0.0)

Percentage of total participants by employment status who have gambled in the past year

Employed for wages	30.7%	774 out of 2,556	(28.4-32.9)
Self Employed	32.8%	132 out of 428	(27.6-38.0)
Not Employed/ Student/Homemaker	20.8%	98 out of 484	(15.6-25.9)
Retired/Disabled	25.6%	392 out of 1,501	(23.2-28.0)

Percentage of total participants by employment status who claim that gambling has led to financial problems

Employed for wages	0.5%	2 out of 774	(0.0-1.2)
Self Employed	0.6%	1 out of 132	(0.0-1.9)
Not employed/ student/homemaker	1.4%	3 out of 98	(0.0-3.1)
Retired/Disabled	0.8%	4 out of 392	(0.0-1.7)

Percentage of total participants by employment status who claim that gambling has led to problems in family, work, or personal life

Employed for wages	1.1%	6 out of 774	(0.0-2.2)
Self Employed	0.6%	1 out of 132	(0.0-1.9)
Not employed/ student/homemaker	4.1%	5 out of 98	(0.0-8.3)
Retired/Disabled	0.0%	0 out of 391	(0.0-0.0)

* Included in 2007 is the number of respondents on which percentages are based. Percentages will differ from what you get if you divide the numbers due to weighting of responses to the population. It is recommended that data not be used if based on a denominator of less than 50. Also note that the range of percentage (in parenthesis to the right) represents the 95% confidence interval.

** Due to considerations of possible multiple race designation, race is considered preferred race.

*** In years prior to 2002 when a survey was terminated prior to full completion the remaining questions were marked refused. Now these are treated as missing data.