

# **TAKING THE GAMBLE I: DO MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS WANT A RESORT CASINO?**

## **Executive Summary**



Prepared

By



**CENTER FOR POLICY ANALYSIS  
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS  
DARTMOUTH**

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## UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS DARTMOUTH CENTER FOR POLICY ANALYSIS

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

### Do Massachusetts Voters Support the Authorization of a Resort Casino in the Bay State?

**a) Do Bay State residents favor or oppose the authorization of a resort casino and how does the support and opposition break out by region, age, income, sex, and education?**

A random sample of 1,041 Massachusetts residents was asked the following question: “In your opinion, should the state legislature authorize a resort casino for Massachusetts? yes – no – don’t know.” (Margin of error = +/- 3.1%).

#### Support for a Casino Statewide and by Region

- Massachusetts residents favor the authorization of a resort casino in the Bay State by a large margin: 56.5% (yes), 30.1% (no), and 13.5% (don’t know/undecided) (see Table 1).
- Residents in every region of the state favor the authorization of a casino, with the exception of Cape & Islands residents, where statically residents are evenly divided (43% yes/41% no/16% undecided) (see Table 1).

Table 1

<b>Should the State Legislature Authorize a Resort Casino in Massachusetts?</b>			
	Yes	No	Don't Know
All Respondents	56.5%	30.1%	13.5%
<b><u>Region:</u></b>			
Northeastern Mass.	61.3%	28.0%	10.8%
Worcester	57.7%	31.5%	10.8%
Greater Boston	57.5%	29.9%	12.6%
Southeastern Mass.	56.5%	31.0%	12.5%
Western Mass.	53.1%	24.8%	22.1%
Cape & Islands	42.9%	40.8%	16.3%

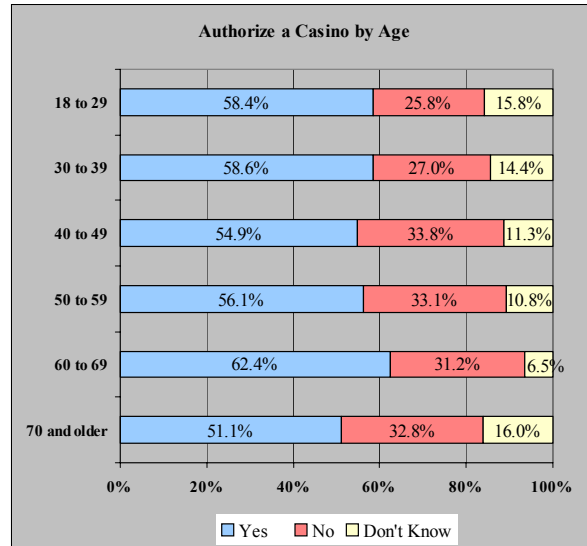
**Regional definitions are as follows:**

Cape & Islands: Barnstable County, Dukes County, Nantucket County  
 Greater Boston: Middlesex County, Suffolk County, Norfolk County  
 Northeastern Mass: Essex County  
 Southeastern Mass: Bristol County, Plymouth County  
 Western Mass: Berkshire, Franklin, Hampshire, & Hampden Counties  
 Worcester: Worcester County

## Support for a Casino By Age Cohorts

- A majority of residents in every age cohort favor the authorization of a casino. The strongest support for a casino (62% yes/31% no/7% undecided) is in the 60-69 age cohort; the weakest support for a casino (51% yes/33% no/16% undecided) is among the 70 and older age cohort (see Figure 1).

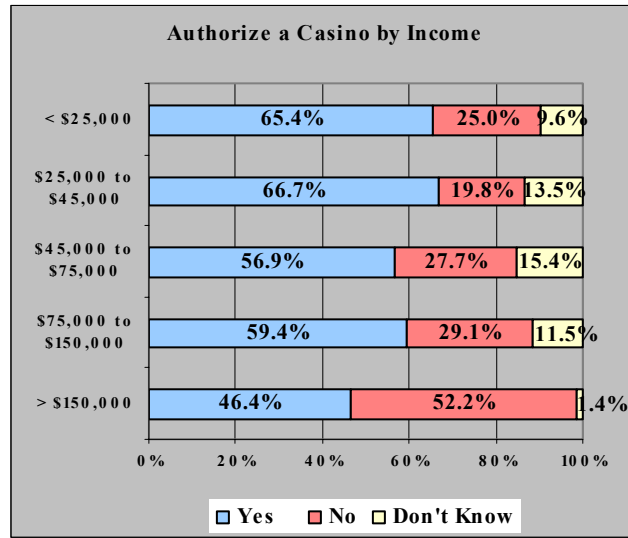
Figure 1



**Support for a Casino By Income Strata**

- Residents in all income strata, except those making more than \$150,000 per year favor the authorization of a casino. About two-thirds of the state’s residents earning up to \$45,000 per year favor a casino, while a large majority of those earning between \$45,000-\$75,000 (57%) and those earning from \$75,000-\$150,000 (59%) per year also favor a casino. Residents earning more than \$150,000 per year are the only income strata to oppose a casino (46% yes/52% no/1% undecided) (see Figure 2).

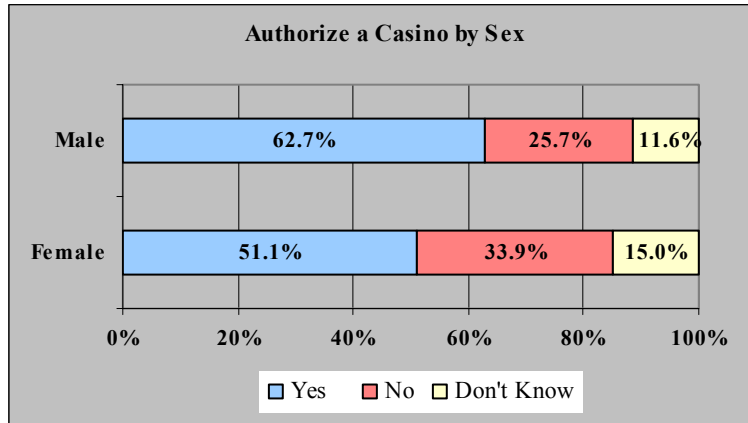
**Figure 2**



### Support for a Casino by Sex

- A majority of both males (about 63%) and females (51%) favor the authorization of a casino (see Figure 3), although support among males is statistically much stronger than among females.

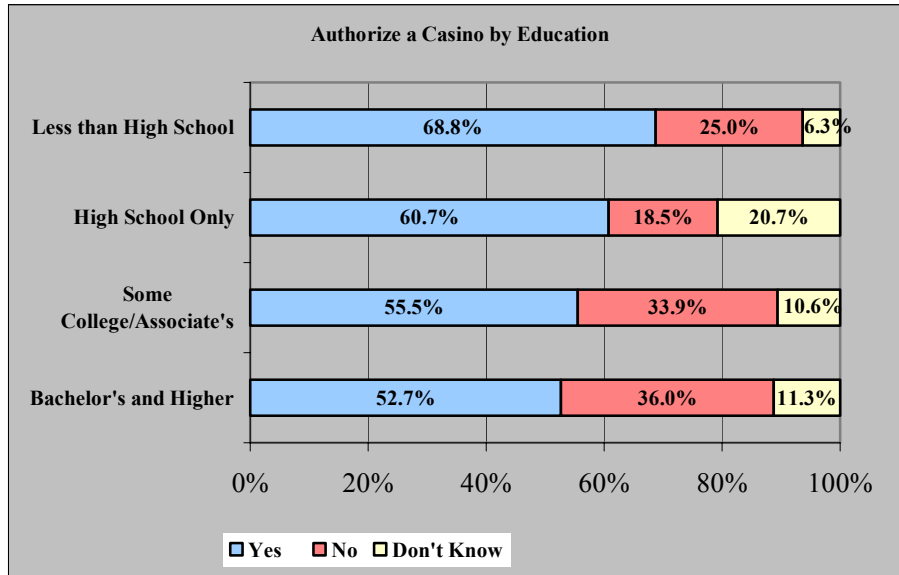
Figure 3



## Support for a Casino by Educational Attainment

- A majority of residents at every level of educational attainment favors the authorization of a resort casino in Massachusetts. Support for a casino is strongest among those with less than a high school education (63% yes/26% no/11% undecided) and weakest among those with a bachelor's degree or higher (51% yes/34% no/15% undecided). However, even among those with a bachelor's degree or higher only 36% firmly oppose the authorization of a resort casino in the state.

Figure 4

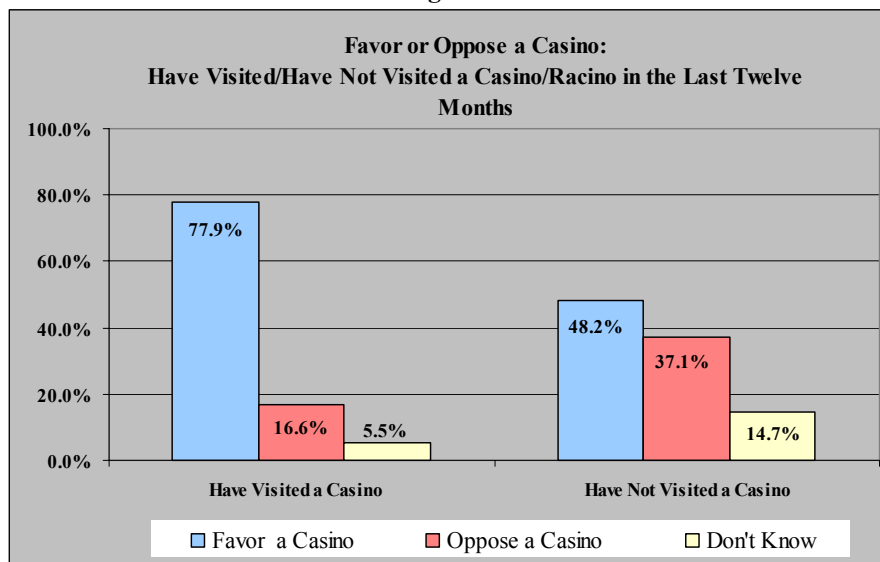


## Support for a Casino Among Casino/Racino Gamblers & Non-Gamblers

A random sample of 1,041 Massachusetts residents was asked the following series of questions: During the last 12 months, how many times did you visit Foxwoods Resort Casino in Connecticut...Mohegan Sun Casino in Connecticut...Lincoln Park in Lincoln, Rhode Island...Newport Grand in Newport, Rhode Island? The same residents were also asked “During the last 12 months, have you visited Hollywood Slots in Bangor, Maine...a casino in Atlantic City, New Jersey...a casino in Las Vegas, Nevada...a casino in any other place in the United States or abroad?” (Margin of error = +/- 3.1%).

- During the last 12 months, 29% of Massachusetts residents state that they have visited a casino or racino at least once in an out-of-state jurisdiction.<sup>1</sup>
- Support for a casino is significantly higher (78%) among those who have visited a casino or racino in the last year. However, nearly half (48%) of those who have not visited a casino or racino in the last 12 months also favor the authorization of a casino (see Figure 5).

Figure 5

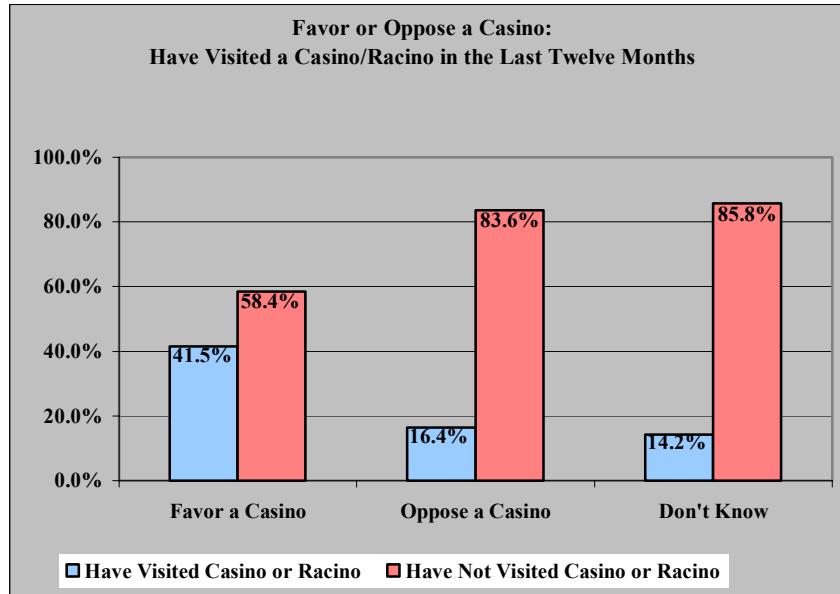


- Notably, over 58% of those who favor the authorization of a resort casino in Massachusetts have not gambled at a casino or racino in the last 12 months so their support for a casino does not appear linked to their participation in gambling. In other words, a majority of those who favor the authorization of a resort casino in Massachusetts are NOT regular casino/racino gamblers, but residents who are persuaded that the economic and fiscal benefits of a casino outweigh the potential social impacts (see Figure 6 and other tables below).

<sup>1</sup> This finding is statistically consistent with a March 2006 Boston Globe/University of New Hampshire survey of 503 Massachusetts “likely voters” (4.4% margin of error), which found that 31% of the state’s likely voters had “traveled outside of Massachusetts in the past year specifically to visit a casino or other type of gaming facility” (see, *Boston Globe*, March 13, 2006, p. A1).

- Of those who oppose the authorization of a resort casino, nearly 84% have not visited a casino or racino in the last 12 months. Similarly, about 86% of the state's residents who are undecided about a casino have not visited a casino or racino in the last 12 months (see Figure 6).

Figure 6



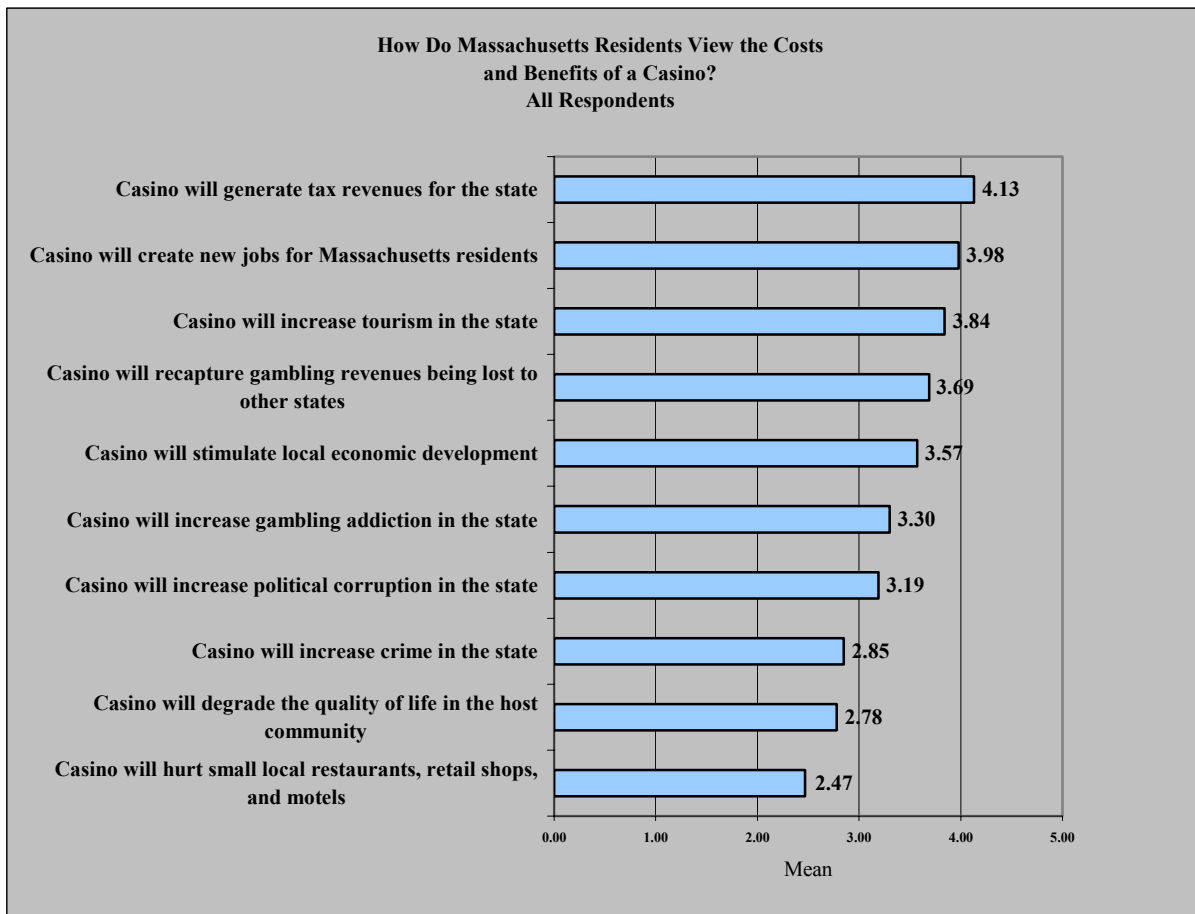
**b) How do Bay State residents assess the comparative costs and benefits of a resort casino?**

The Center for Policy Analysis asked 1,041 Massachusetts residents 10 questions about the potential economic and fiscal benefits of a casino (5 questions) and the potential negative social impacts of a casino (5 questions). Residents were asked: “On a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being ‘strongly disagree’ and 5 being ‘strongly agree,’ how strongly do you agree that a resort casino in Massachusetts would...” The respondents’ answers were averaged to produce a single rating from 1.0 (strongly disagree) to 5.0 (strongly agree) for each benefit and social impact. (Margin of error = +/- 3.1%).

**Residents’ Assessment of Benefits and Costs of a Casino Statewide**

- In the statewide sample, Massachusetts residents agree that the five “benefits” identified for a casino outweigh the five social impacts identified for a casino, with most residents “agreeing” or “strongly agreeing” that a casino will generate tax revenues for the state, create new jobs for Massachusetts residents, increase tourism in the state, recapture gambling revenues being lost to other states, and stimulate local economic development (see Figure 7).

**Figure 7**



- Residents are most skeptical of, and tend to “disagree” or “strongly disagree,” with the oft-stated claim that a casino will hurt local restaurants, retail shops and hotels and motels, degrade the quality of life in the host community, or increase crime (see Figure 7).
- However, residents generally agree that a casino has the potential to increase gambling addiction and political corruption in the state (see Figure 7).
- The intensity of Massachusetts residents’ answers to the benefits/costs questions sheds additional light on how residents perceive the benefits and costs of a casino. Nearly 76% of all residents strongly agree that a casino will generate tax revenues for the state. More than two-thirds (69%) of all residents strongly agree that a casino will create new jobs for Massachusetts residents, and 67% of all residents strongly agree that a casino will increase tourism in the state (see Table 2).
- Similarly, nearly 62% of all residents strongly agree that a casino will recapture gambling revenues being lost to other states, such as Connecticut and Rhode Island, and more than 56% of all residents believe that a casino will stimulate local economic development (see Table 2).
- Conversely, just 27% of residents strongly agree that a casino will hurt local restaurants, retail shops and motels. Only 33% strongly agree that a casino will degrade the quality of life in the host community and just 35% strongly agree that a casino will increase crime (see Table 2).
- Among the social impacts identified with a casino, approximately 44% strongly agree that a casino will increase political corruption in the state, while 48% strongly agree that a casino will increase gambling addiction (see Table 2).

**Table 2**

How Do Massachusetts Residents View the Costs and Benefits of a Casino?	Strongly Disagree			Strongly Agree	
	1	2	3	4	5
Casino will generate tax revenues for the state	7.5%	3.0%	13.6%	20.4%	55.5%
Casino will create new jobs for Massachusetts residents	10.7%	4.3%	16.0%	14.4%	54.6%
Casino will increase tourism in the state	9.9%	5.8%	17.3%	24.5%	42.5%
Casino will recapture gambling revenues being lost to other states	16.6%	4.0%	17.7%	16.8%	44.9%
Casino will stimulate local economic development	13.2%	8.4%	22.0%	20.9%	35.5%
Casino will increase gambling addiction in the state	20.7%	13.6%	17.6%	11.6%	36.5%
Casino will increase political corruption in the state	22.8%	12.9%	19.9%	11.6%	32.8%
Casino will increase crime in the state	27.6%	16.6%	20.8%	12.6%	22.4%
Casino will degrade the quality of life in the host community	31.6%	13.8%	21.5%	10.9%	22.2%
Casino will hurt small local restaurants, retail shops, and motels	39.1%	17.0%	17.2%	10.6%	16.0%

**Residents’ Assessment of Benefits and Costs of a Casino Among Residents Who Favor/Oppose a Casino**

- Massachusetts residents who favor the authorization of a resort casino in the state rate the five potential economic and fiscal benefits of a resort casino higher than residents who oppose a resort casino, while residents who favor a casino --- about 57%, a majority of all residents --- also rate the potential “social impacts” as a much lower concern than residents who oppose a resort casino (see Table 3).
- While the 30 percent of residents who oppose a casino agree that a casino will create jobs, generate tax revenues, recapture gambling revenues being lost to other states, and increase tourism, they “agree” or “strongly agree” that four of the five social impacts outweigh the potential economic and fiscal benefits of a casino. These residents are most concerned about the potential for political corruption and gambling addiction (see Table 3).
- The nearly 14% of Massachusetts residents who are “undecided” about a casino generally agree that the potential economic and fiscal benefits of a casino outweigh the potential social impacts. Nevertheless, undecided residents are slightly more concerned about the social impacts of a casino than those who favor a resort casino and slightly less convinced of the magnitude of its economic and fiscal benefits (see Table 3).

**Table 3**

How Do Massachusetts Residents View the Costs and Benefits of a Casino?				
Average Scores On a Scale of 1 to 5, with 5 Meaning Most Strongly Agree				
	All Respondents	Favor Casino	Oppose Casino	Don't Know
Casino will generate tax revenues for the state	4.13	4.46	3.52	4.04
Casino will create new jobs for Massachusetts residents	3.98	4.45	3.05	3.93
Casino will increase tourism in the state	3.84	4.21	3.07	3.88
Casino will recapture gambling revenues being lost to other states	3.69	4.01	3.10	3.57
Casino will stimulate local economic development	3.57	4.00	2.76	3.47
Casino will increase gambling addiction in the state	3.30	2.71	4.31	3.45
Casino will increase political corruption in the state	3.19	2.80	3.91	3.15
Casino will increase crime in the state	2.85	2.27	3.89	3.04
Casino will degrade the quality of life in the host community	2.78	2.27	3.76	2.80
Casino will hurt small local restaurants, retail shops, and motels	2.47	2.12	3.18	2.48

**Residents' Assessment of Benefits and Costs of a Casino by Region**

- Residents in every region of the state agree or strongly agree that the economic and fiscal benefits of a casino outweigh the social impacts of a casino. However, residents do agree that a casino will have some social impacts and again cite the potential for increased political corruption and gambling addiction as their greatest concerns (see Table 4).

**Table 4**

How Do Massachusetts Residents View the Costs and Benefits of a Casino?							
Average Scores On a Scale of 1 to 5, with 5 Meaning Most Strongly Agree							
	All Respondents	Cape & Islands	Greater Boston	Northeastern Mass.	Southeastern Mass.	Western Mass.	Worcester County
Casino will generate tax revenues for the state	4.13	4.11	4.15	4.46	4.12	4.15	3.80
Casino will create new jobs for Massachusetts residents	3.98	3.94	3.84	4.22	4.07	4.11	4.04
Casino will increase tourism in the state	3.84	3.48	3.74	4.06	3.88	4.01	3.97
Casino will recapture gambling revenues being lost to other states	3.69	4.00	3.71	3.90	3.63	3.67	3.45
Casino will stimulate local economic development	3.57	3.44	3.42	3.71	3.60	3.83	3.82
Casino will increase gambling addiction in the state	3.30	3.30	3.36	3.39	3.01	3.32	3.48
Casino will increase political corruption in the state	3.19	3.08	3.13	3.39	3.11	3.30	3.34
Casino will increase crime in the state	2.85	2.64	2.85	2.85	2.90	2.79	2.93
Casino will degrade the quality of life in the host community	2.78	2.80	2.83	2.63	2.64	2.81	2.97
Casino will hurt small local restaurants, retail shops, and motels	2.47	3.00	2.28	2.60	2.52	2.75	2.61

**Residents' Assessment of Benefits and Costs of a Casino by Educational Attainment**

- Residents at every level of educational attainment agree or strongly agree that the economic and fiscal benefits of a resort casino outweigh the potential social impacts. The lower one's level of educational attainment, the more one is likely to strongly agree with statements about the potential economic and fiscal benefits of a casino. Nevertheless, even those with a bachelor's degree or higher rate four of the five economic and fiscal benefits higher than the potential social impacts (see Table 5).

**Table 5**

<b>How Do Massachusetts Residents View the Costs and Benefits of a Casino?</b>					
<b>By Education</b>					
	<b>All Respondents</b>	<b>Less Than High School</b>	<b>High School Only</b>	<b>Some College or Associate's</b>	<b>Bachelor's &amp; Higher</b>
Casino will generate tax revenues for the state	4.13	4.53	4.14	4.16	4.05
Casino will create new jobs for Massachusetts residents	3.98	4.68	4.09	4.12	3.71
Casino will increase tourism in the state	3.84	4.52	4.10	3.91	3.53
Casino will recapture gambling revenues being lost to other states	3.69	4.45	3.82	3.75	3.47
Casino will stimulate local economic development	3.57	4.03	3.75	3.71	3.29
Casino will increase gambling addiction in the state	3.30	3.07	3.09	3.30	3.45
Casino will increase political corruption in the state	3.19	2.61	3.07	3.22	3.30
Casino will increase crime in the state	2.85	2.55	2.62	2.91	3.00
Casino will degrade the quality of life in the host community	2.78	2.97	2.55	2.66	3.00
Casino will hurt small local restaurants, retail shops, and motels	2.47	2.31	2.45	2.39	2.60

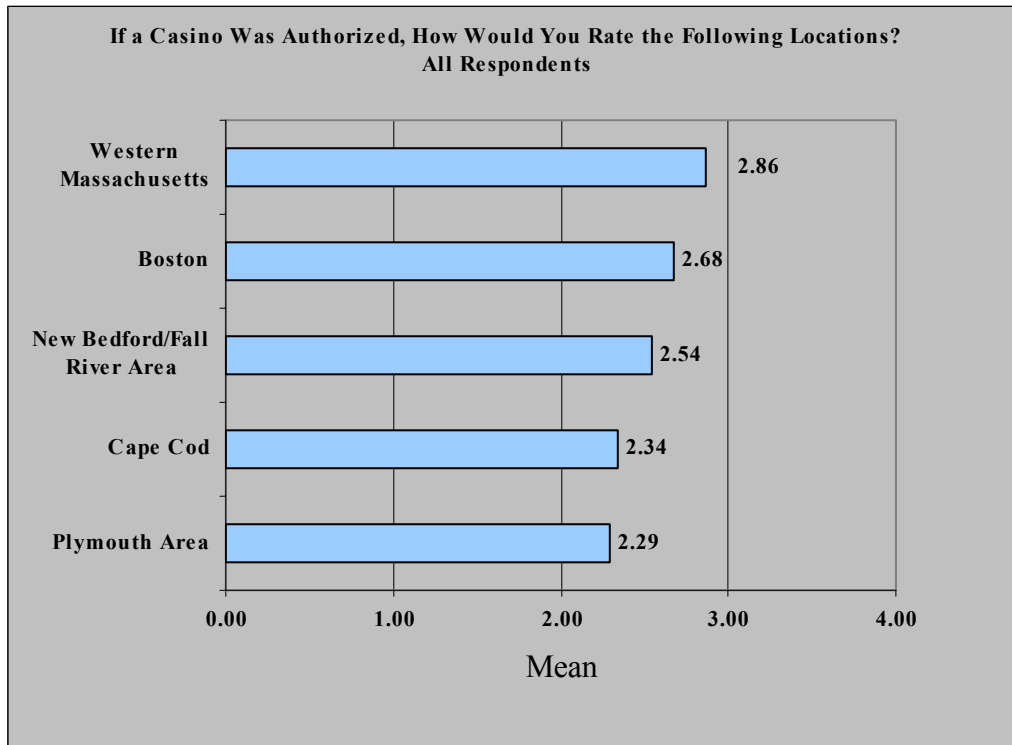
**c) If Massachusetts lawmakers were to authorize one or more casinos, what location would residents most prefer?**

The Center for Policy Analysis asked 1,041 Massachusetts residents to rate several potential locations for a resort casino on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being a “poor location” and 5 being a “great location.” The locations identified as possible sites for a resort casino were the New Bedford/Fall River area, Plymouth, Cape Cod, Boston, and Western Massachusetts. These locations were selected for the survey because each location has been discussed publicly as a potential casino site at some point during the last decade.<sup>2</sup> (Margin-of-error = +/- 3.1%).

**Locations Most Preferred Statewide**

- Western Massachusetts, Boston, and the New Bedford/Fall River area received the highest ratings (average = 2.5 or higher), while residents consider Cape Cod and Plymouth to be poor locations (average less than 2.5) for a casino (see Figure 8).

**Figure 8**



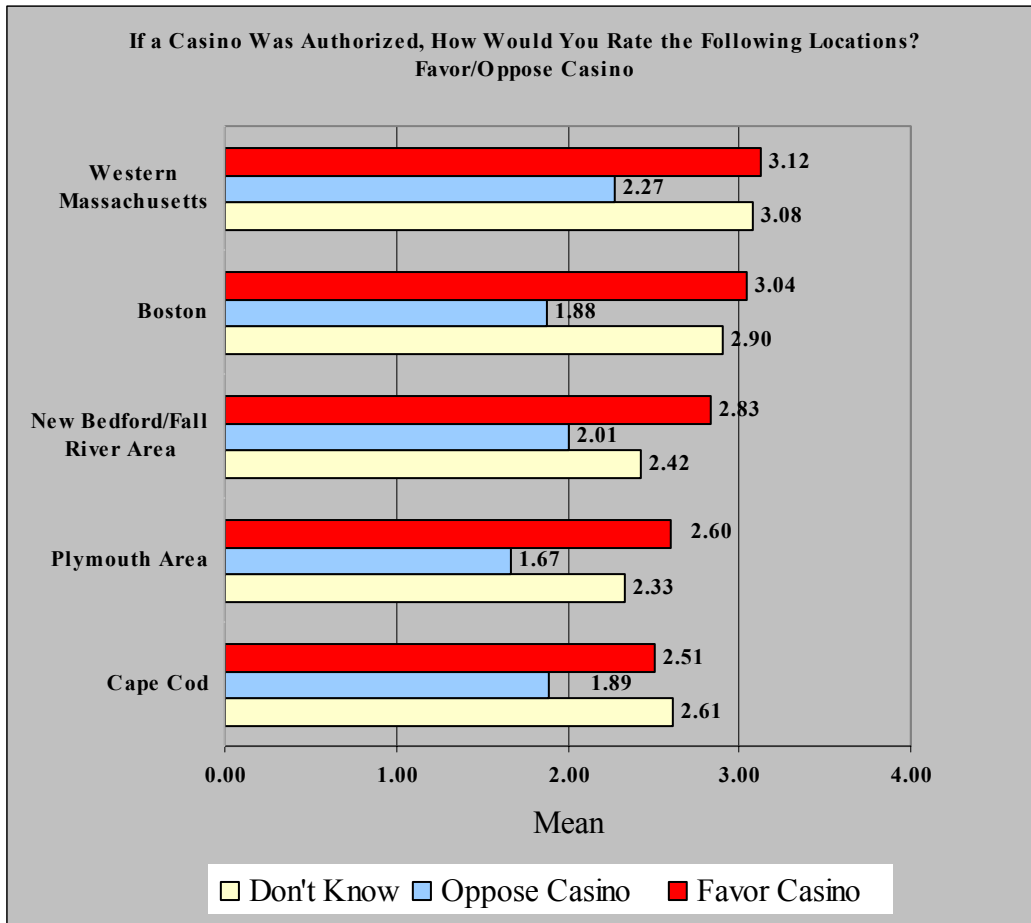
<sup>2</sup> Northeastern Massachusetts was not included as a possible site even Salisbury was considered as a possible site in the state’s 1999 casino legislation. Shortly thereafter, the citizens of Salisbury voted against hosting a casino.

**Locations Most Preferred by Residents Who Favor/Oppose a Casino**

The overall ratings for various casino sites were skewed by respondents who oppose the authorization of a resort casino in Massachusetts, because these residents rated all possible sites as a poor location (see Figure 9).

- However, among the 57% of Massachusetts residents who favor the authorization of a resort casino, and among those residents who remain undecided (14%) on the issue, Western Massachusetts and Boston are rated as good locations, while the New Bedford/Fall River area is rated as an acceptable location (see Figure 9).
- Plymouth and Cape Cod are rated as the least desirable locations for a casino among those who favor a casino, those who oppose a casino, and those who are undecided (see Figure 9).

**Figure 9**



## APPENDIX A **Methodology**

### **What is the New England Gaming Behavior Survey?**

The New England Gaming Behavior Survey was conducted to inform on-going debates about expanded gambling in Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. The Center for Policy Analysis conducted a random sample telephone survey of 2,806 residents in Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island to determine the propensity to gamble and to identify patterns in gambling behavior among the four states' residents. The survey also measures the public's assessment of the comparative costs and benefits of expanded gambling in Massachusetts.

The 1st New England Gaming Behavior Survey (2004) polled more than 2,400 respondents in the states of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which at the time were debating various proposals for expanded gambling. This year's survey was expanded to include Maine and New Hampshire, because a slot parlor opened in Maine in late 2005, while previous studies by the Center for Policy Analysis have found that New Hampshire is a significant feeder market for Connecticut's two Native American casinos. On the other hand, Vermont has not entertained any proposals for expanded gambling and previous studies have not found it to be a significant feeder market to any of the region's established gaming destinations. It is expected that Connecticut is a unique market that combines features of both destination and convenience and therefore warrants a separate analysis in the future.

### **What Methodology Was Used to Conduct the Survey?**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> New England Gaming Behavior Survey was conducted from September 29, 2006 to November 2, 2006 using a survey instrument developed by the Center for Policy Analysis (see Appendix A). A total of 2,806 telephone interviews were conducted for a margin of error of +/- 1.9% at a 95% confidence interval for questions asked of the entire sample.<sup>3</sup> The margin of error is different for state-level sub-samples: Massachusetts = +/- 3.1%, Maine = +/- 4.7%, New Hampshire = +/- 6.7%, and Rhode Island = +/- 3.0%. The following table lists the number of surveys conducted for each state:

<b>State</b>	<b># Surveys Conducted</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Massachusetts	1,041	37.1%
Maine	448	16.0%
New Hampshire	220	7.8%
Rhode Island	1,097	39.1%
Total:	2,806	100.0%

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<sup>3</sup> This means that if a question from the survey was asked 100 times, 95 of those times the percentage of people giving a particular answer to the question would be within 4.6 percentage points of the answer given in this poll.

The Center for Policy Analysis uses the Genesys Sampling System to generate random telephone numbers. The Genesys Sampling System is used by many private and university-based polling and survey research organizations. The system uses a list of all possible telephone numbers in the United States to randomly generate a telephone sample for a designated geographic area. The New England Gaming Behavior Survey was conducted using a random digit dialing (RDD) sample. The RDD sample insures an equal and known probability of selection for every residential telephone number (listed and unlisted) in the sample geographic frame.

All telephone interviewers at trained intensively by Center for Policy Analysis staff before they conduct telephone interviews for the survey. Senior-level staff at the Center for Policy Analysis monitored the interviewers at all times to ensure high quality data collection. Telephone interviews were conducted between 9:00 am and 8:00 pm on weekdays and between 9:00 am and 2:00 pm on Saturdays. The Center's senior staff continually monitored the progress of interview outcomes to prevent problem cases that could interfere with the integrity of survey procedures. The survey procedures used by the Center for Policy Analysis adhere to the highest quality academic and government research standards.

#### **Who funds the New England Gaming Research Project?**

The New England Gaming Research Project is funded entirely by the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth, including all research expenses and the salaries and wages of all individuals who collaborate on the project's research.

#### **Why study casino gaming?**

There are many reasons why the Center for Policy Analysis launched the New England Gaming Research Project:

**First**, casino gaming is a \$3.4 billion industry in New England that employs approximately 23,000 people at Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun resort casinos in Connecticut, Rhode Island's video lottery terminal (VLT) facilities at Lincoln Park and Newport Grand, and Bangor, Maine's Hollywood Slots. The number of casino employees does not include several hundred additional employees working at the region's non-slot pari-mutuel facilities in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire; nor does it include the hundreds of public employees working in state lottery agencies, which generate \$1.4 billion in annual revenues for New England's six state governments.

**Second**, casino gaming is one of New England's largest growth industries. The New England casino industry is expected to add another 4,000 to 5,000 jobs over the next three years as each of the region's gambling facilities complete major expansion projects. In 2006, the region's casino, video lottery, and slot parlor facilities announced nearly \$1.6 billion in new capital investments to expand their operations, including a \$700 million expansion at Foxwoods Resort Casino, a \$125 million expansion at Lincoln Park, and the construction of a new \$90 million slots facility at Hollywood Slots in Bangor, Maine, which is scheduled to open in mid-2008. In November of 2006, Mohegan Sun announced a \$740 million expansion that will include a second 1,000-room hotel tower, a 1,500-seat

House of Blues music complex, an upscale billiards hall, an additional 42,000 square feet of gaming space, a poker room, another 137,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space, and an additional 3,600 parking spaces. Mohegan's latest expansion plans will be mostly completed by 2008 with the hotel's completion expected in 2010. Newport Grand recently announced a \$25 million that expansion that includes a new stand-alone hotel and a reburbishment of its gaming space that will house up to 600 additional VLTs.

**Third**, casinos, video lottery terminal facilities, and racinos have become an important and growing source of revenue in New England's state budgets. In calendar year 2006, Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun generated more than \$427 million in revenues to the Connecticut state treasury, while Rhode Island's VLT facilities generated more than \$246 million – making Rhode Island's two VLT facilities the third largest source of tax revenue in the Ocean State.

The revenues generated by Maine's slot parlor generated \$18 million in calendar year 2006, with the monies earmarked for the city of Bangor, the "Healthy Maine" initiative, scholarships to attend Maine's state universities and community colleges, and other initiatives designed to strengthen the state's pari-mutuel racing industry.

**Fourth**, as a result of gaming's growing economic and fiscal impacts, gaming has become a perennial policy debate in New England's state legislatures. Although the Massachusetts State Senate has consistently voted to authorize slot machines at the state's racetracks, the House of Representatives has not, voting as recently as March of 2006 to reject legislation authorizing slot machines at the Bay State's four racetracks.

The results are different in Rhode Island. In 2006, Rhode Island's General Assembly and governor authorized the addition of thousands more VLT's at Lincoln Park and Newport Grand, which resulted in the largest expansion of gaming in that state's history. Lincoln Park and Newport Grand are currently authorized to offer up to 4,752 VLTs and 2,101 VLTs, respectively. However, a constitutional amendment that would have authorized a \$1 billion Narragansett Indian Casino in West Warwick, Rhode Island was rejected by voters on November 7, 2006 by a margin of 63% to 37%. However, depending on what happens in Massachusetts, the Rhode Island legislature may yet revisit the issue of expanded gambling in the next two years.

On November 4, 2005, Hollywood Slots opened in Bangor, Maine as that state's first "convenience gaming" facility. Hollywood Slots has 475 slot machines and is authorized to increase that number to 1,500 once it completes a new facility in downtown Bangor in 2008. In 2006, the Maine state legislature passed a bill authorizing a second racino in Washington County and another bill allowing the county's voters to decide the issue. Both bills were successfully vetoed by the governor. In the 2007 legislative session, it is expected that bills will again be introduced to authorize a second racino and to allow two of Maine's Indian tribes – the Penobscot Nation and the Passamaquoddy Tribe – to operate slots on tribal lands.

For more information about the New England Gaming Research Project go to, <http://www.umassd.edu/cfpa/gaming.cfm>

**About the Center for Policy Analysis**

The Center for Policy Analysis is a multidisciplinary research unit of the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth. Its mission is to promote economic, social, and political development by providing research and technical assistance to client organizations. The Center for Policy Analysis offers custom designed research and technical analysis in the areas of economic development, public management, program evaluation and public opinion research for government agencies, non-profit organizations, private businesses, and educational institutions. The Center for Policy Analysis has completed more than 200 research projects for various groups and agencies since 1992.

For more information about the Center for Policy Analysis and its work, go to <http://www.umassd.edu/cfpa>

## APPENDIX B:

### New England Gaming Behavior Survey 2006

Interview Time: \_\_\_\_\_ ID #: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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Hi, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling from UMass Dartmouth. How are you today? We are conducting a short survey on casino gaming in New England. Do you have just a couple of minutes to complete the survey?

First, I'd like to ask if you are at least 18 years of age.  Yes  No

**[If yes, proceed to next question. If no, ask if someone over 18 is available. If not, tell the person that you will call back at another time].**

And in which town or city do you live? \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Have you participated in any form of legal gambling in the last 12 months such as casinos, the lottery, scratch tickets, or bingo?**

Yes  No

**[If NO, please skip to question 3. If yes, continue.]**

- 2. Did you participate in any of the following forms of gambling in the last 12 months? How about:**

Scratch Tickets  Yes  No  DK/Refused

Other Lottery games such as

Megabucks or Powerball  Yes  No  DK/Refused

Keno  Yes  No  DK/Refused

Casino gambling  Yes  No  DK/Refused

Wagered on a dog or horse race  Yes  No  DK/Refused

Bingo  Yes  No  DK/Refused

Wagering over the Internet  Yes  No  DK/Refused

3. During the last 12 months, how many times did you visit Foxwoods Resort Casino in Connecticut?

\_\_\_\_\_

[If 0 times go to question 4]

3a. [If yes] On a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being Not Important and 5 being Very Important, how important were the following items in your decision to visit Foxwoods in the last 12 months?  
How about:

	Not Important		Very Important		
	1	2	3	4	5
location close to home					
general atmosphere of the facility					
physical attractiveness of the facility					
slot machines					
table games					
bingo					
keno					
simulcast dog or horse racing					
bars & restaurants					
music & dance venues					
hotel lodging					
retail shops					
concerts & other entertainment					
sports betting					
golf course					
museum & cultural attractions					

3b. On your last visit to Foxwoods, did you spend money on any of the following items?

food	yes	no
hotel or lodging	yes	no
retail purchases	yes	no
other entertainment	yes	no
gambling	yes	no

3c. When you visit Foxwoods, do you PRIMARILY play slots, table games, or bingo, or do you not gamble?

[Please check only one]

- slots
- table games
- bingo
- do not gamble

4. During the last 12 months, how many times did you visit Mohegan Sun Casino in Connecticut? \_\_\_\_\_

[If 0 times go to question 5]

4.a. [If Yes] On a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being Not Important and 5 being Very Important, how important were the following items in your decision to visit Mohegan Sun in the last 12 months? How about:

	Not Important			Very Important	
	1	2	3	4	5
location close to home					
general atmosphere of the facility					
physical attractiveness of the facility					
slot machines					
table games					
bingo					
keno					
simulcast dog or horse racing					
bars & restaurants					
music & dance venues					
hotel lodging					
retail shops					
concerts & other entertainment					
sports betting					
golf course					
museum & cultural attractions					

4b. On your last visit to Mohegan Sun, did you spend money on any of the following items?

food	yes	no
hotel or lodging	yes	no
retail purchases	yes	no
other entertainment	yes	no
gambling	yes	no

4c. When you visit Mohegan Sun, do you PRIMARILY play slots, table games, or do you not gamble?

[Please check only one]

- slots
- table games
- do not gamble

5. During the last 12 months, how many times did you visit Lincoln Park in Lincoln, Rhode Island?

\_\_\_\_\_

[If 0 times go to question 6]

[If Yes] On a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being Not Important and 5 being Very Important, how important were the following items in your decision to visit Lincoln Park in the last 12 months?

	Not Important		Very Important		
	1	2	3	4	5
location close to home					
general atmosphere of the facility					
physical attractiveness of the facility					
video lottery terminals					
live dog racing					
simulcast racing					
bars & restaurants					
music & dance venues					

5a. On your last visit to Lincoln Park, did you spend money on any of the following items?

- food            yes        no
- hotel or lodging    yes        no
- retail purchases    yes        no
- other entertainment    yes        no
- gambling        yes        no

6. During the last 12 months, how many times did you visit Newport Grand in Newport, Rhode Island? \_\_\_\_

[If 0 times go to question 7 below]

6a. [If Yes] On a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being Not Important and 5 being Very Important, how important were the following items in your decision to visit Newport Grand in the last 12 months?

	Not Important			Very Important	
	1	2	3	4	5
location close to home					
general atmosphere of the facility					
physical attractiveness of the facility					
video lottery terminals					
simulcast racing					
bars & restaurants					
music & dance venues					

6b. On your last visit to Newport Grand, did you spend money on any of the following items?

- food            yes      no
- hotel or lodging      yes      no
- retail purchases      yes      no
- other entertainment    yes      no
- gambling      yes      no

7. During the last 12 months, have you visited Hollywood Slots in Bangor, Maine?

- yes
- no

8. During the last 12 months, have you visit a casino in Atlantic City, New Jersey? If yes, how many times? \_\_\_\_

9. During the last 12 months, have you visit a casino in Las Vegas, NV? If yes, how many times? \_\_\_\_

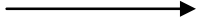
10. During the last 12 months, have you visit a casino in any other place in the United States or abroad? If so, where and how many times? [Please write below].

Question 11 through 15 are for Massachusetts residents only.


11. In your opinion, should the state legislature authorize a resort casino in Massachusetts?

- yes
- no
- don't know

12. Let's say that the state legislature authorized a resort casino for Massachusetts. On a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being a poor location and 5 being a great location, how would you rate the following locations for a casino:

	Poor Location				Great Location
					
	1	2	3	4	5
New Bedford/Fall River area					
Cape Cod					
Plymouth area					
Boston					
Western Massachusetts					

13. On a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being strongly disagree and 5 being strongly agree, how strongly do you agree that a resort casino in Massachusetts would:

	Strongly Disagree				Strongly Agree		
							
	1	2	3	4	5	DK	
create new jobs for Massachusetts residents							
increase gambling addiction in the state							
generate tax revenues for the state							
increase crime in the state							
recapture gambling revenues being lost to states like Connecticut and Rhode Island							
hurt small local restaurants, retail shops, and motels							
stimulate local economic development							
increase tourism in the state							
Degrade the quality of life in the host community							
increase political corruption in the state							

14. **Do you think that the Massachusetts state legislature should authorize slot machines at the state's four racetracks?**

- yes
- no
- don't know

15. **On a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being strongly disagree and 5 being strongly agree, how strongly do you agree that authorizing slot machines at the state's four racetracks would:**

	Strongly Disagree				Strongly Agree	
	1	2	3	4	5	DK
create new jobs for Massachusetts residents						
increase gambling addiction in the state						
generate tax revenues for the state						
increase crime in the state						
recapture gambling revenues being lost to states like Connecticut and Rhode Island						
hurt small local restaurants, retail shops, and motels						
stimulate local economic development						
increase tourism in the state						
Degrade the quality of life in the host community						
increase political corruption in the state						

16. **[For Maine residents only]**

**Overall, do you think that Hollywood Slots has been good for Bangor's economy?**

- yes
- no
- don't know

**17. Gambling Problem Questions:**

	Yes	No
a Have you ever received any kind of help or treatment for gambling problems? This includes self-help groups and help from professionals such as doctors or counselors.		
b Have there ever been periods lasting two weeks or longer when you needed to gamble with increasing amounts of money or with larger bets than before in order to get the same feeling of excitement?		
c Have you ever tried to stop, cut down, or control your gambling?		
d <b>[If yes]</b> Have you ever tried but not succeeded in stopping, cutting down, or controlling your gambling?		
e Have you ever gambled as a way to escape from personal problems?		
f Has there ever been a period when, if you lost money gambling one day, you would return another day to get even?		
g Have you ever lied to family members, friends, or others about how much you gamble or how much money you lost on gambling?		
h Have you ever needed to ask family members or anyone else to loan you money or otherwise bail you out of a desperate money situation that was largely caused by your gambling?		
i Has your gambling ever caused serious or repeated problems in your relationships with any of your family members or friends?		
j Has your gambling ever caused you to lose a job, have trouble with your job, or miss out on an important job or career opportunity?		

**OK, we are just about finished. I would like to ask you a few questions about yourself.**

**18. Do you mind telling me your age? \_\_\_\_\_**

**19. Sex**

- male
- female

**20. What is the last grade of school that you completed? [Read Choices]**

- less than high school
- high school diploma
- some college
- Associate's
- Bachelor's
- Graduate or higher

**21. Can you please tell me what your family income for the past year is? [Read Choices]**

- Less than \$25,000
- \$25,000 to \$45,000
- \$45,000 to \$75,000
- \$75,000 to 150,000
- \$150,00 or more
- don't know/refused

## APPENDIX C

### New England Gaming Behavior Survey: Profile of Massachusetts Survey Sample

A total of 1,041 telephone interviews of Massachusetts residents were conducted between September 29, 2006 and November 2, 2006. The survey instrument was developed by the Center for Policy Analysis. The following tables profile the demographics of survey respondents, including age, income, education, age and region of the state.

#### A. Sex

Sex	
	<u>Percent</u>
Male	46.7%
Female	53.3%

#### B. Income

Income	
	<u>Percent</u>
Less than \$25,000	14.7%
\$25,000 to \$45,000	16.0%
\$45,000 to \$75,000	26.6%
\$75,000 to \$150,000	33.1%
More than \$150,000	9.7%

#### C. Education

Education	
	<u>Percent</u>
Less than High School	4.6%
High School Only	27.0%
Some College/ Associate	28.6%
Bachelor's and Higher	39.8%

**D. Age**

Age	
	<u>Percent</u>
18 to 29	20.8%
30 to 39	21.4%
40 to 49	20.5%
50 to 59	14.8%
60 to 69	9.3%
70 and older	13.2%

**E. Region**

Massachusetts Region	
	<u>Percent</u>
Cape & Islands	4.7%
Greater Boston	43.6%
Northeastern Mass.	9.0%
Southeastern Mass.	21.2%
Western Mass.	10.9%
Worcester County	10.7%

**Regional definitions are as follows:**

Cape & Islands: Barnstable County, Dukes County, Nantucket County

Greater Boston: Middlesex County, Suffolk County, Norfolk County

Northeastern Mass: Essex County

Southeastern Mass: Bristol County, Plymouth County

Western Mass: Berkshire County, Franklin County, Hampshire County, Hampden County

Worcester: Worcester County