

Casino table games

Topic summary from the NSW Gambling Survey 2024

This summary highlights key findings about casino table games from the NSW Gambling Survey 2024, with some comparisons to the results from the 2019 survey.

Fewer people are playing casino table games

Only 4.3% of NSW adults had played casino table games in the previous 12 months, down from 5.3% in 2019. However, those who did play experienced greater risks overall.

Who plays casino table games?

Men were more likely to play casino table games (6.7%) than women (2.0%), with the highest participation rate among young men aged 18-24 (14.6%). Other groups with higher participation included people who were employed (5.8% compared to 1.8% of people who were not working) and people living with children (5.3% compared to 3.9% of those without).

The impact of casino table games

Among those who played casino table games in the previous year, 19.2% were experiencing moderate- or high-risk gambling,¹ a rate higher than the 5.8% of all gamblers. This was the rate across all mainstream gambling forms, including poker machines, sports betting, race betting, keno, scratchies and lotteries.

More frequent play and longer sessions increase risk

Playing casino table games more frequently was associated with higher risk. 50.1% of people who gambled on casino table games at least monthly experienced moderate- to high-risk gambling, compared to 16.4% of those who played less frequently.

The risk increased as the session length grew. The likelihood of experiencing moderate to high-risk gambling was:

- 17.0% among people whose usual session lasted 1-2 hours.
- 22.2% among people whose usual session lasted 2-3 hours.
- 34.3% among people whose usual session lasted 3 hours or more.

Research referenced

Browne M, Rockloff M, Hing N, Russell A, Boyle CM and Rawat V (2019) *NSW Gambling Survey 2019*, Central Queensland University. Commissioned by the NSW Responsible Gambling Fund. Report available at: <https://www.gambleaware.nsw.gov.au/resources-and-education/check-out-our-research/published-research/nsw-gambling-survey-2019>

Browne M, Russell AMT, Delloso G, Rockloff M and Hing N (2024) *NSW Gambling Survey 2024*, Central Queensland University. Commissioned by the NSW Responsible Gambling Fund. Report available at: <https://www.gambleaware.nsw.gov.au/resources-and-education/check-out-our-research/published-research/nsw-gambling-survey-2024>

¹ Problem Gambling Severity Index (PGSI). This study uses the term 'high-risk gambling' instead of 'problem gambling', and 'minimal-risk gambling' instead of 'non-problem gambling'.