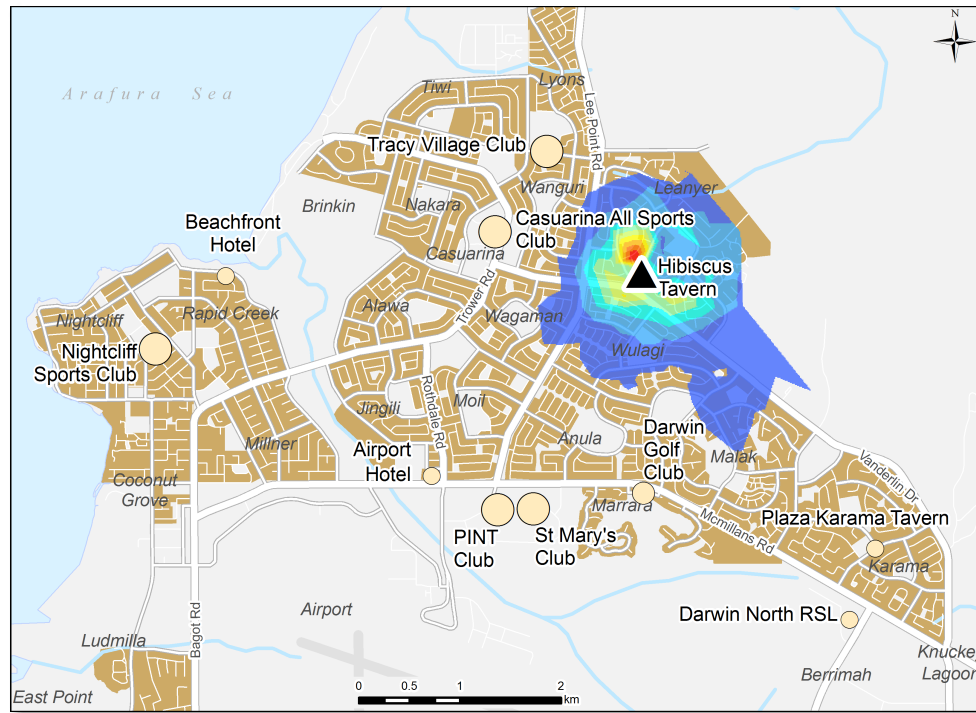
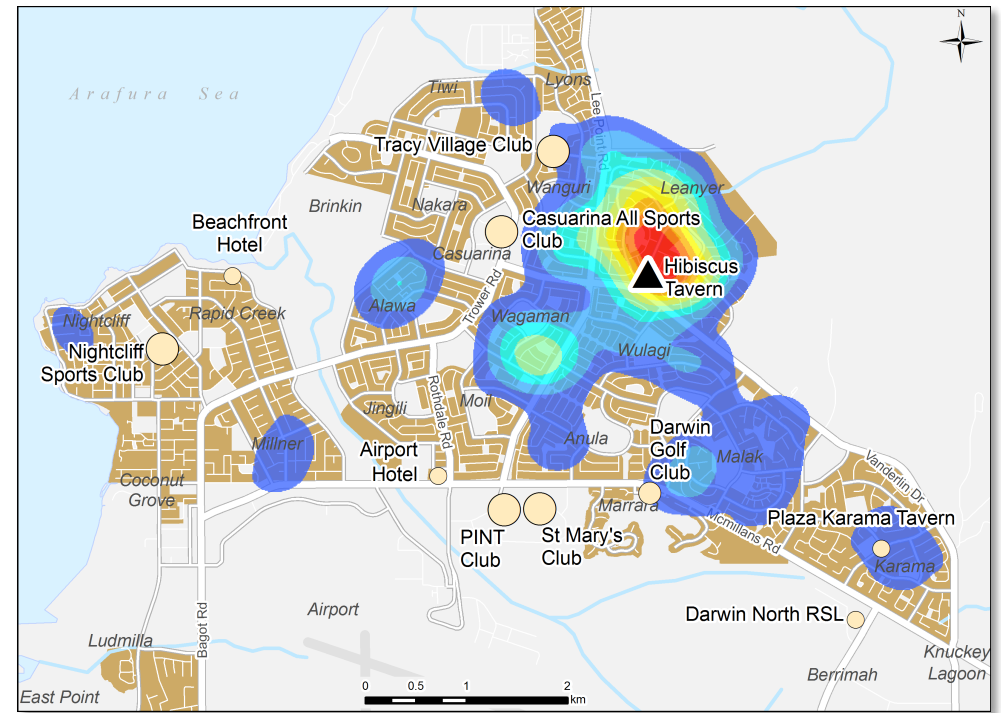


HIBISCUS TAVERN

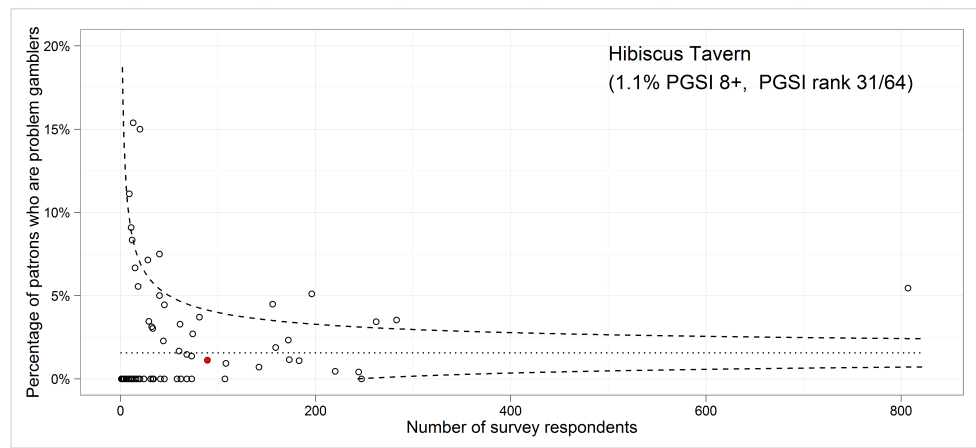


PREDICTED CATCHMENT



OBSERVED CATCHMENT

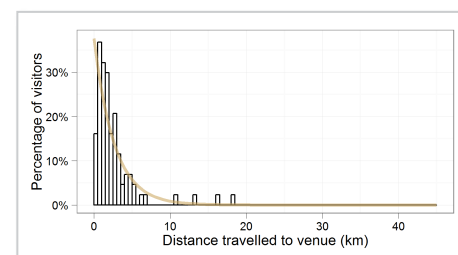
n respondents: 89 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 1,463 persons



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION



DISTANCE PROFILE

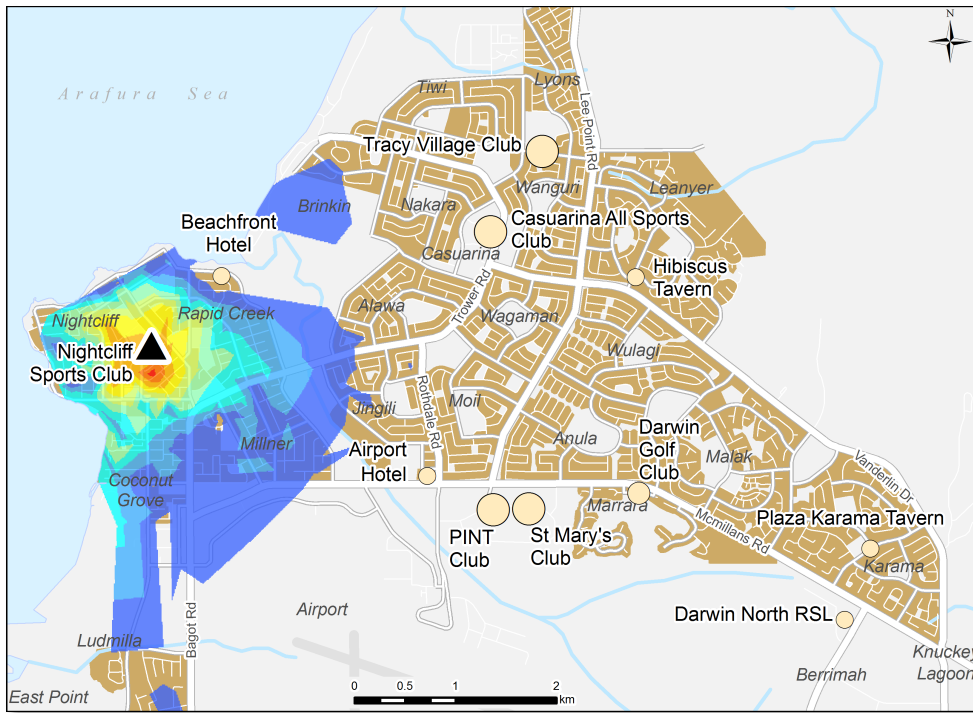
| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | 11 (0, 30) |
| Moderate risk | 90 (0, 181) |
| Low risk | 375 (168, 582) |
| Non-problem | 988 (782, 1193) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

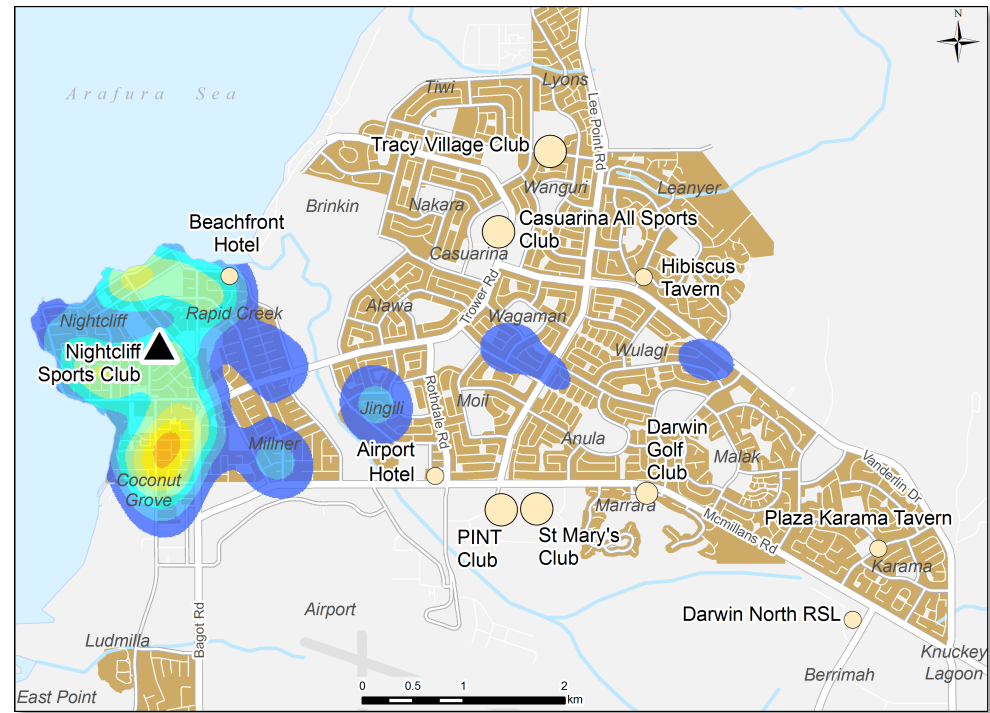
| | Hibiscus Tavern estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 40.3 (36.8, 43.9) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 41.3 (30.0, 53.7) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 49.3 (36.8, 62.0) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 12.9 (1.9, 23.9) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 10.7 (3.6, 17.7) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 60.9 (48.1, 73.7) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 15.6 (6.9, 24.2) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 2.8 (2.0, 3.6) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 2.7 (0.9, 7.9) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 36.1 (25.4, 46.9) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 4.5 (3.1, 5.8) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

NIGHTCLIFF SPORTS CLUB

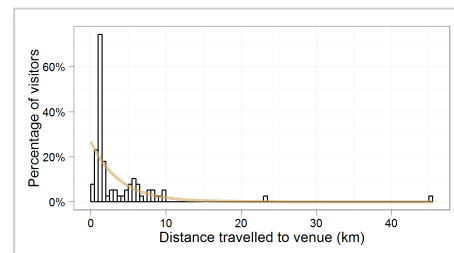


PREDICTED CATCHMENT



OBSERVED CATCHMENT

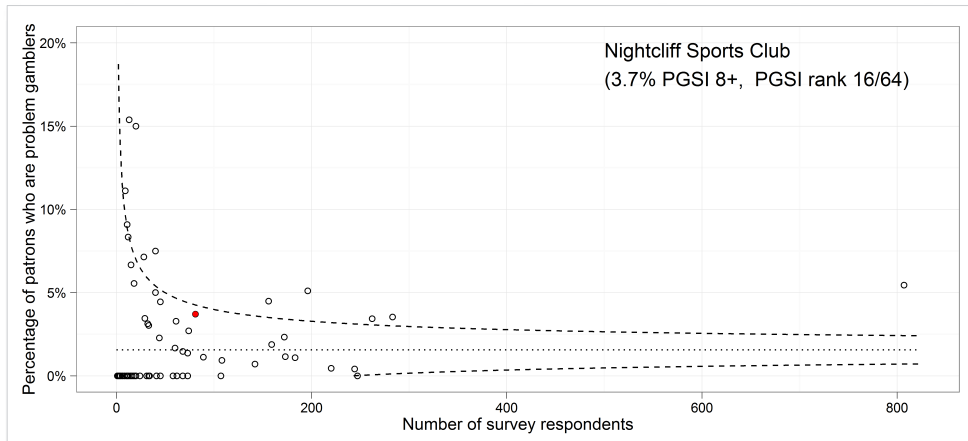
n respondents: 81 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 1,165 persons



DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | 119 (0, 274) |
| Moderate risk | 31 (0, 62) |
| Low risk | 177 (24, 329) |
| Non-problem | 838 (648, 1028) |

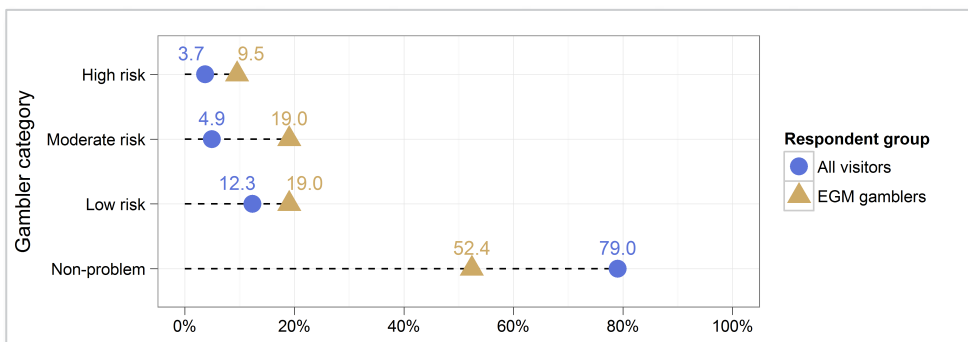
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON

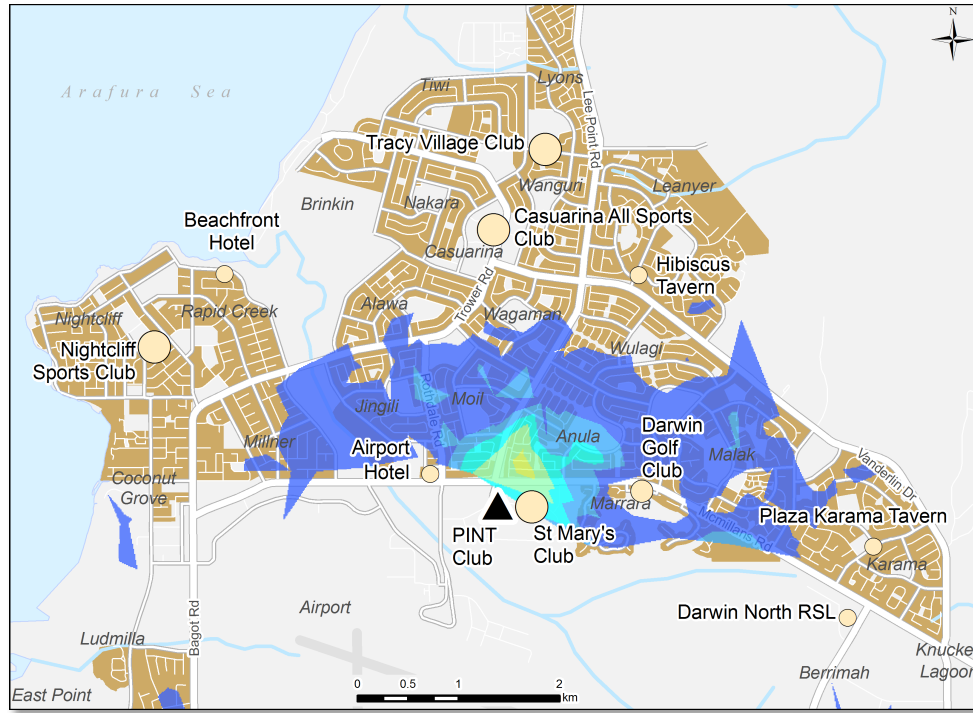
| | Nightcliff Sports Club estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 44.7 (38.8, 50.6) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 36.2 (23.8, 50.8) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 49.3 (34.1, 64.5) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 9.1 (1.6, 16.5) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 32.3 (17.6, 47.0) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 5.7 (1.4, 9.9) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 4.0 (2.1, 5.8) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 18.1 (10.9, 28.5) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 84.4 (47.8, 121.1) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 7.0 (5.2, 8.9) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

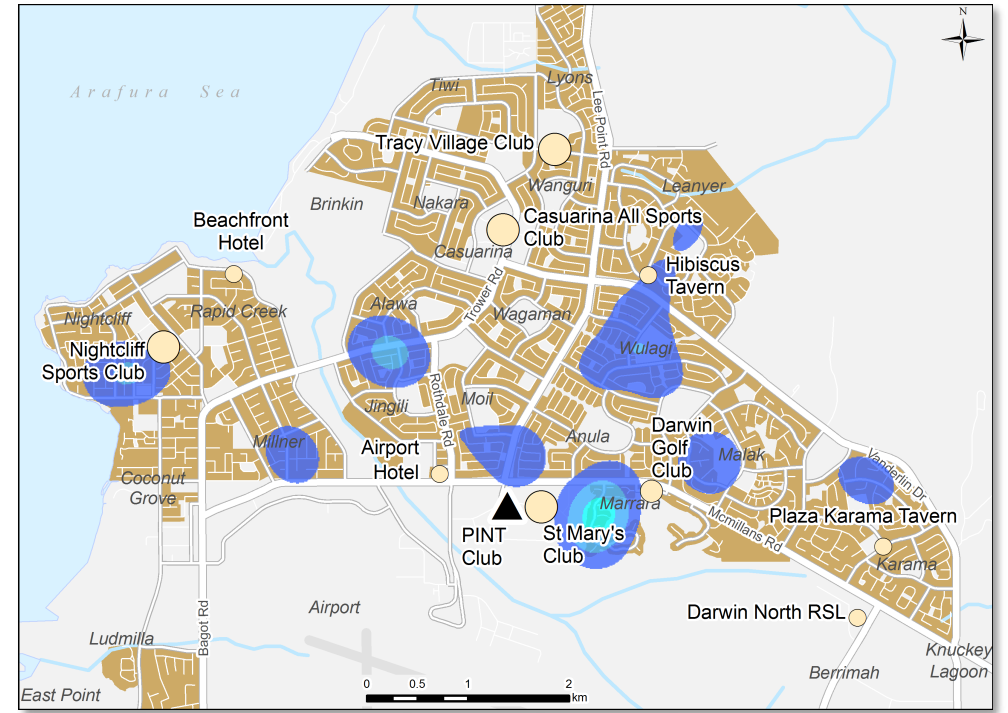


PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

PINT CLUB

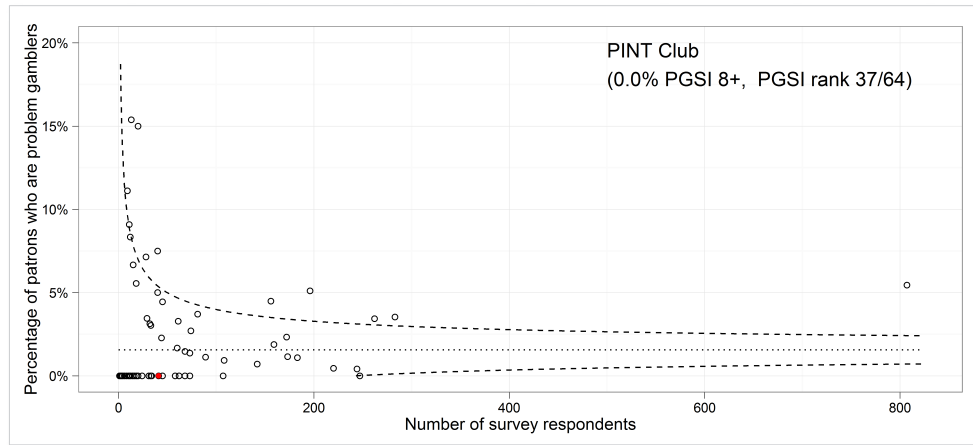


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

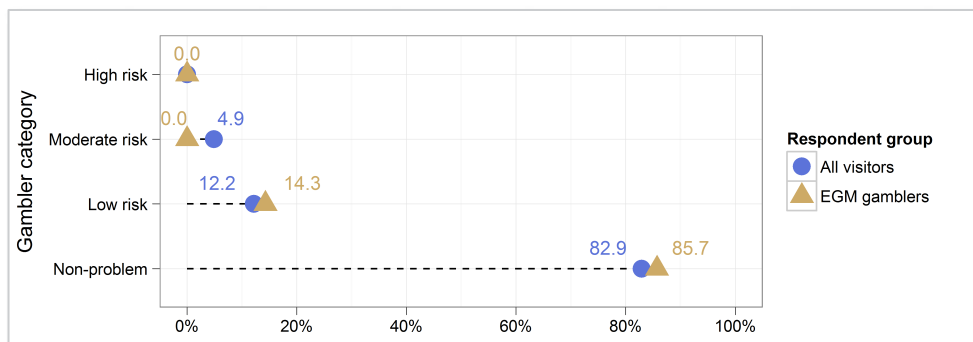


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

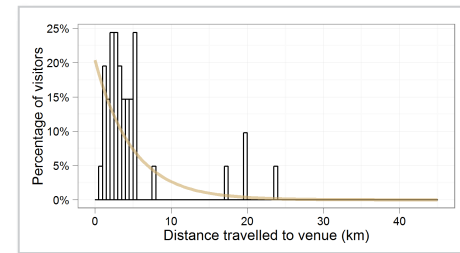
n respondents: 41 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 583 persons



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION



DISTANCE PROFILE

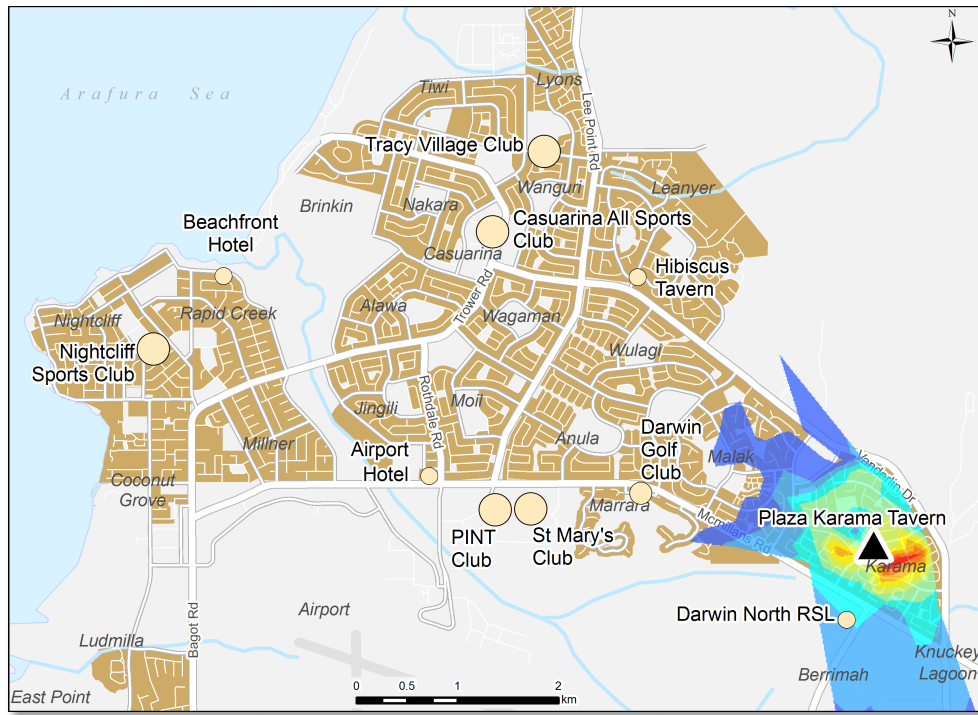
| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | - |
| Moderate risk | 40 (0, 93) |
| Low risk | 48 (6, 90) |
| Non-problem | 495 (429, 561) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

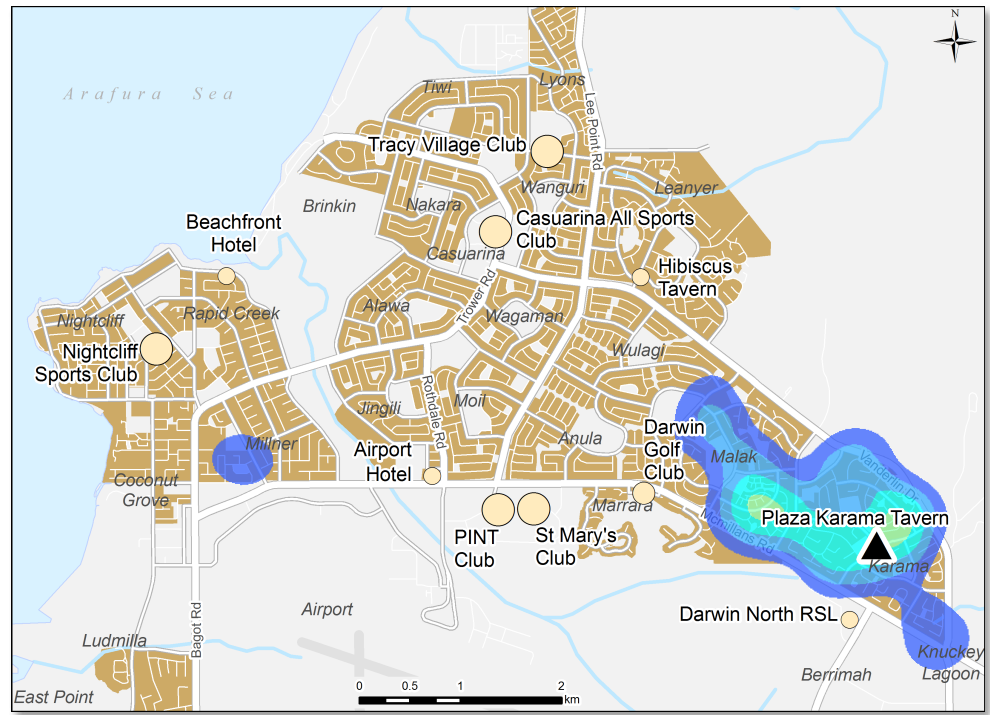
| | Pint Club estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 43.6 (38.5, 48.7) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 45.9 (29.7, 63.0) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 32.0 (18.2, 49.8) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 5.7 (0.0, 12.0) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 9.5 (1.3, 17.8) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 69.3 (54.3, 84.4) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 15.4 (2.7, 28.0) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 4.9 (3.4, 6.4) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 21.2 (6.5, 35.9) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 38.4 (9.3, 67.5) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 3.8 (2.8, 4.7) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

PLAZA KARAMA TAVERN

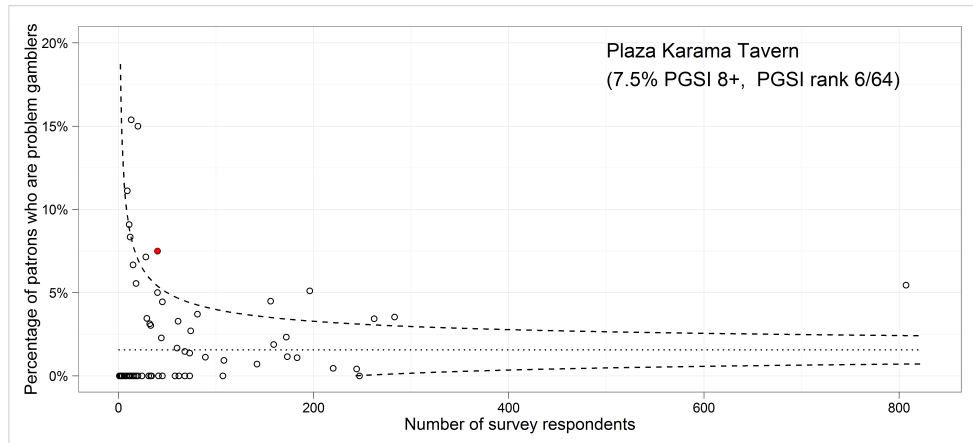


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

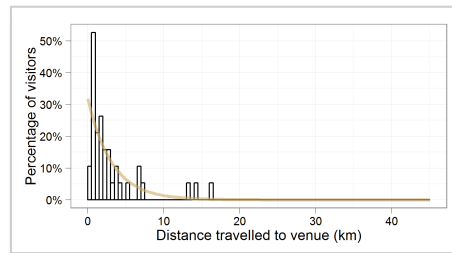


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

n respondents: 40 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 465 persons



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



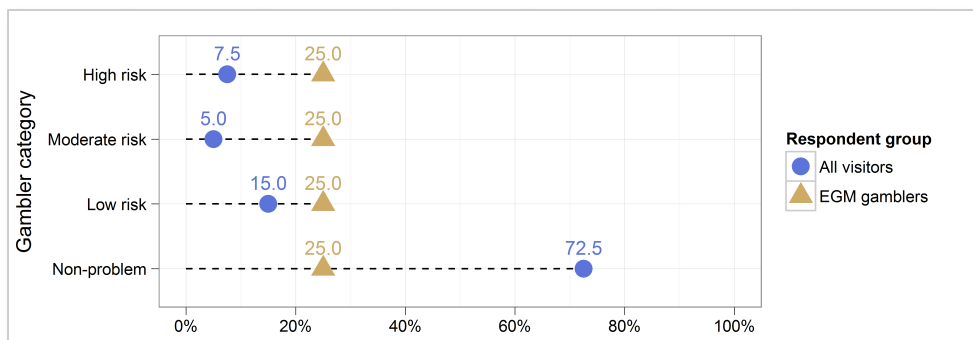
DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | 54 (0, 112) |
| Moderate risk | 28 (0, 64) |
| Low risk | 74 (20, 129) |
| Non-problem | 308 (234, 383) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

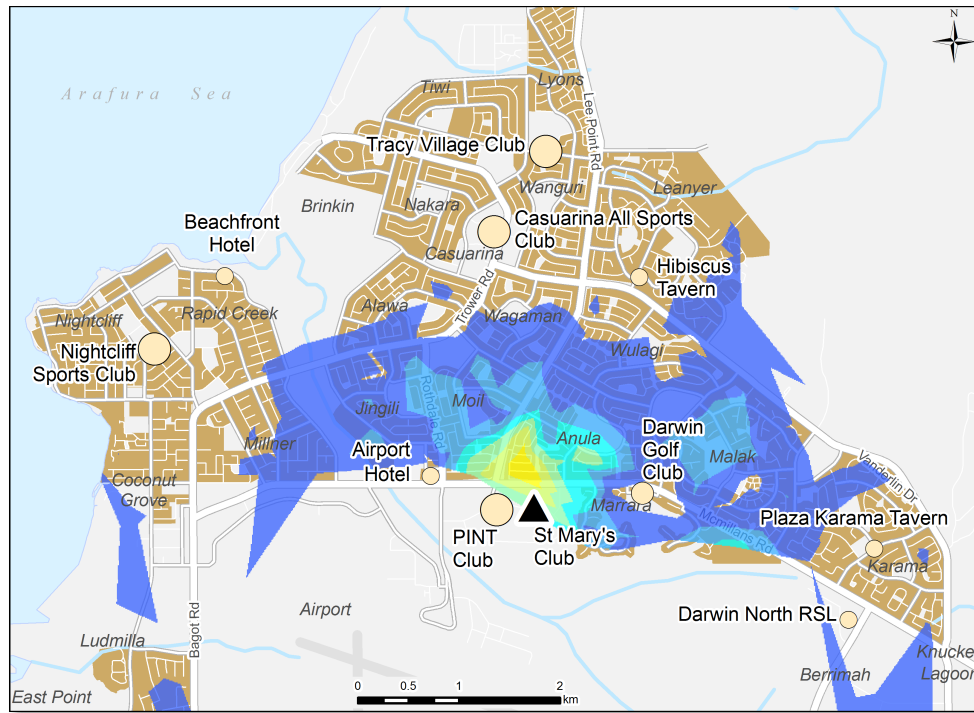
| | Plaza Karama Tavern estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 51.3 (47.6, 55.0) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 37.4 (24.0, 53.0) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 28.5 (13.3, 43.7) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 10.6 (0.0, 22.4) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 29.9 (15.9, 44.0) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 41.5 (25.7, 57.3) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 18.0 (3.9, 32.1) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 3.3 (2.0, 4.6) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 9.2 (0.3, 18.1) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 49.3 (16.6, 82.0) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 4.4 (2.2, 6.7) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

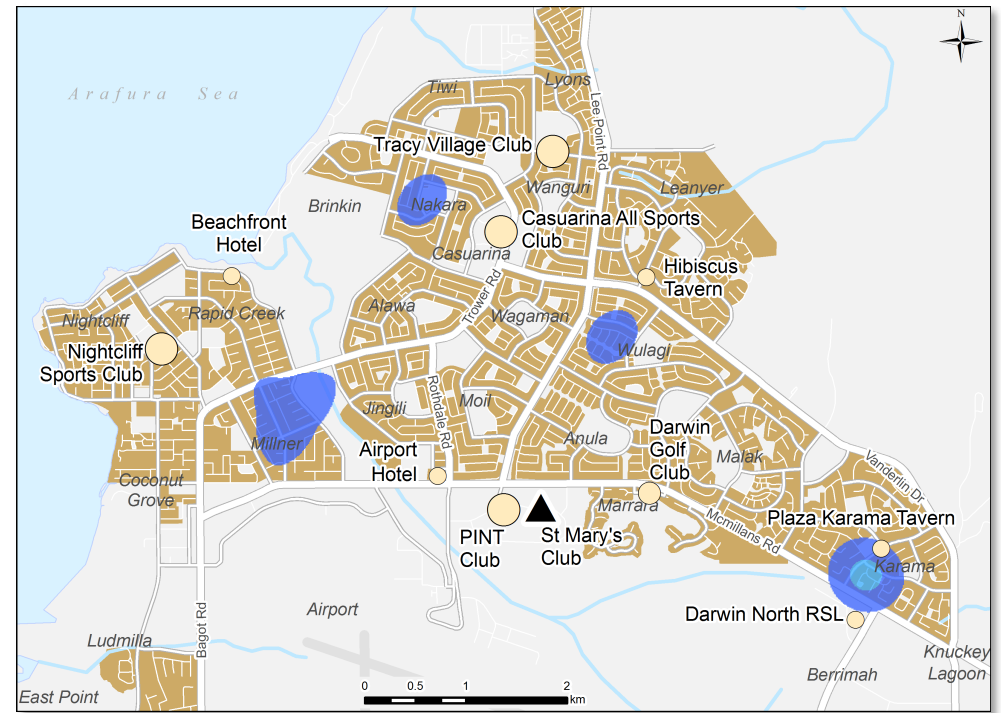


PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

ST MARYS

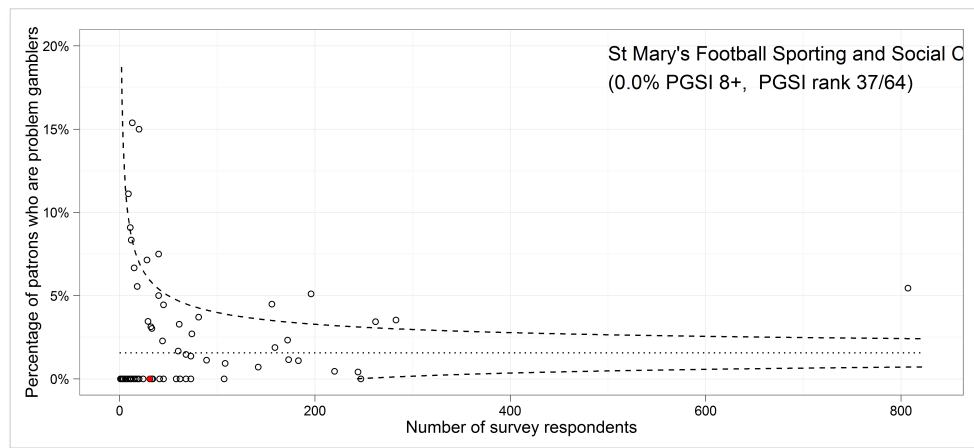


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

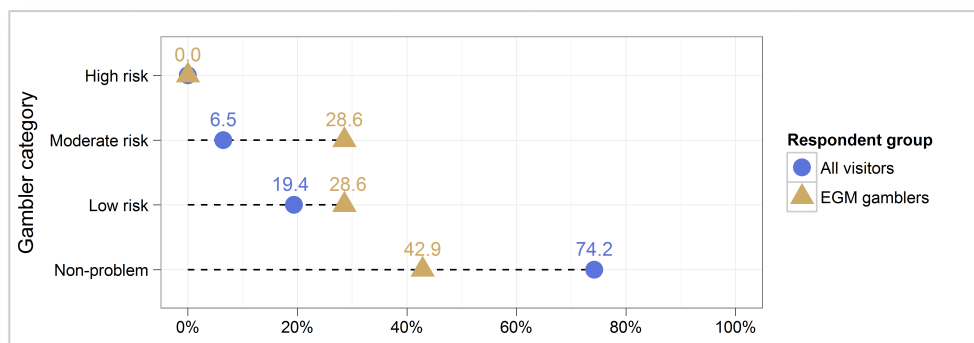


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

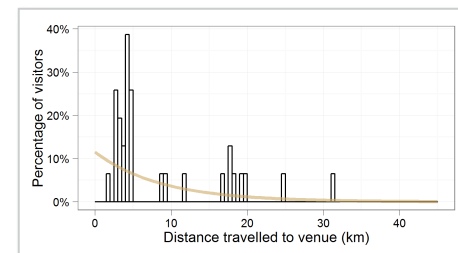
n respondents: 31 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 403 persons



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION



DISTANCE PROFILE

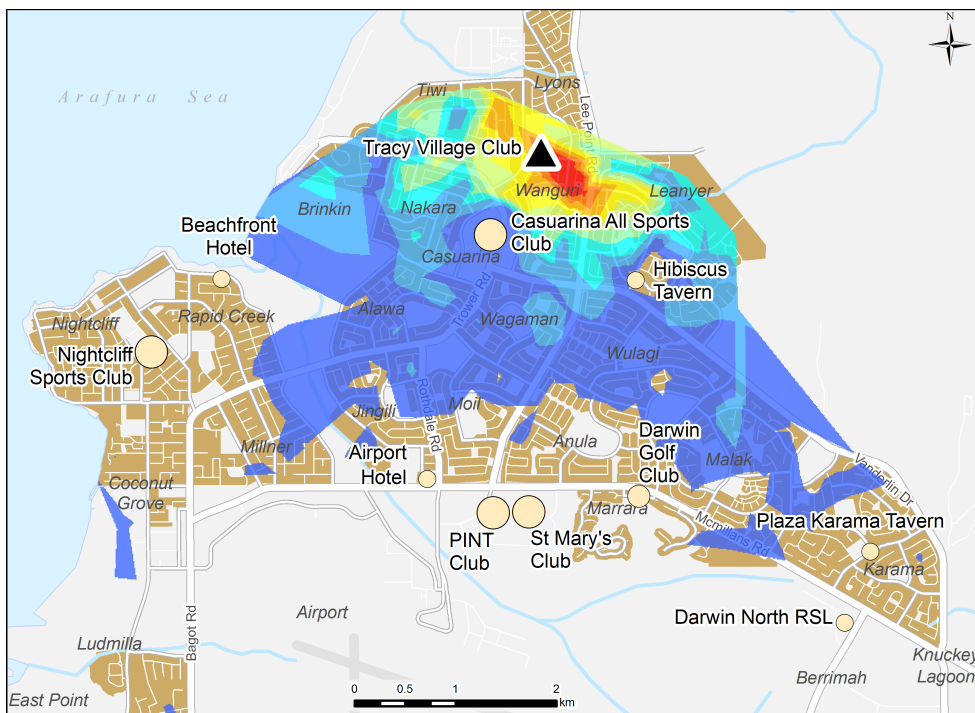
| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | - |
| Moderate risk | 26 (0, 67) |
| Low risk | 60 (13, 108) |
| Non-problem | 316 (256, 376) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

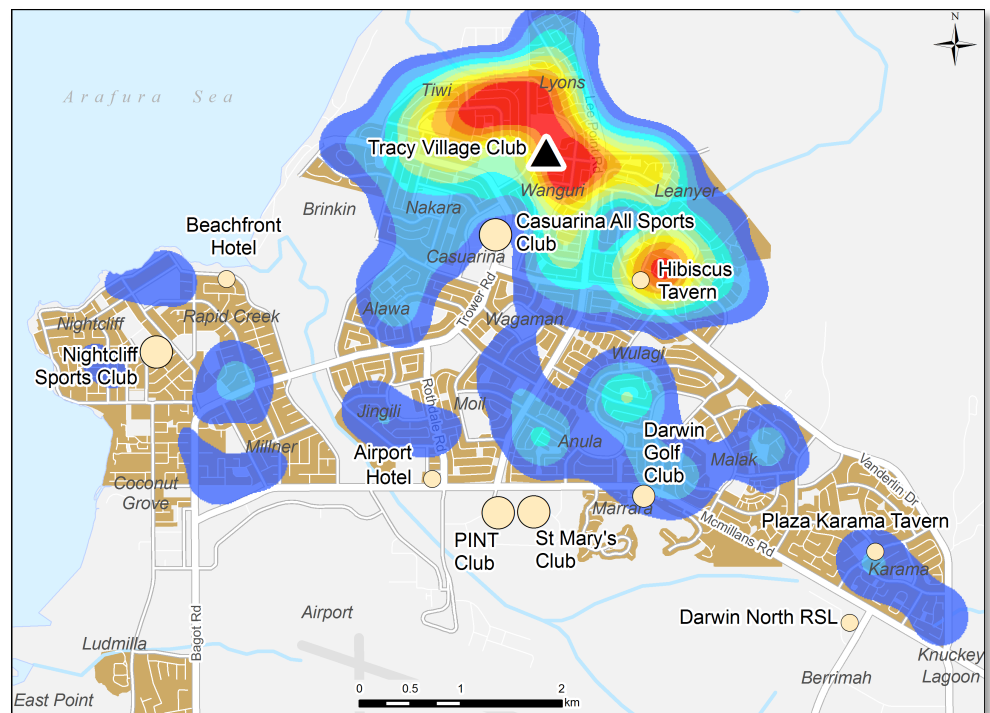
| | St Mary's estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 43.5 (38.4, 48.6) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 61.8 (41.5, 78.6) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 63.0 (44.0, 78.7) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 6.9 (0.0, 16.0) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 20.8 (6.8, 34.9) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 49.2 (29.0, 69.3) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 23.1 (3.6, 42.6) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 9.5 (6.2, 12.8) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 18.7 (4.5, 32.9) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 87.2 (50.2, 124.3) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 3.7 (3.0, 4.4) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

TRACY VILLAGE

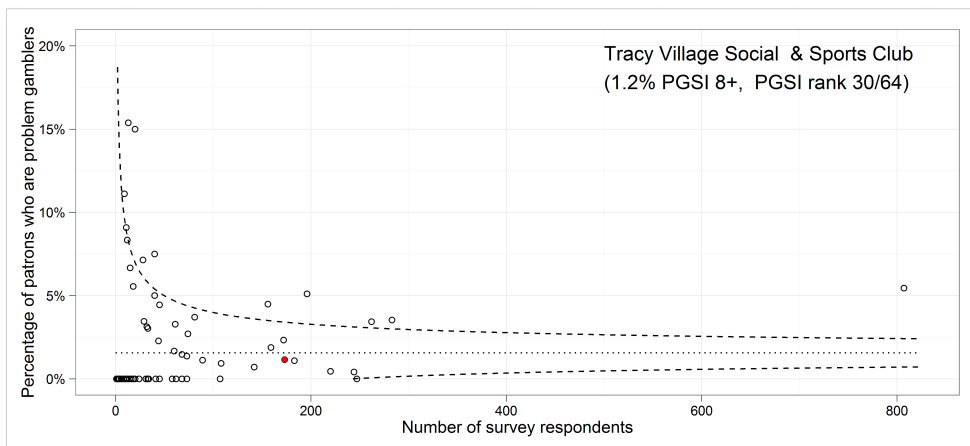


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

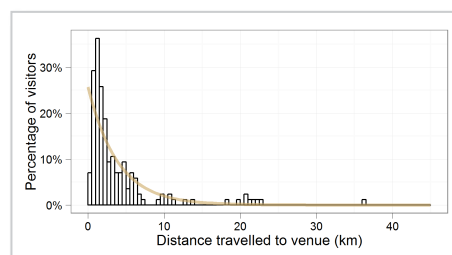


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

n respondents: 173 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 2,663 persons



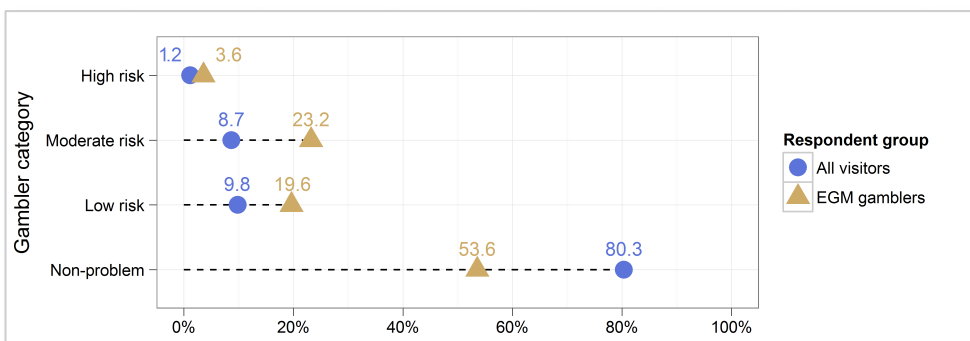
PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|-------------------|
| High risk | 95 (0, 249) |
| Moderate risk | 198 (84, 312) |
| Low risk | 192 (95, 289) |
| Non-problem | 2178 (1978, 2378) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS



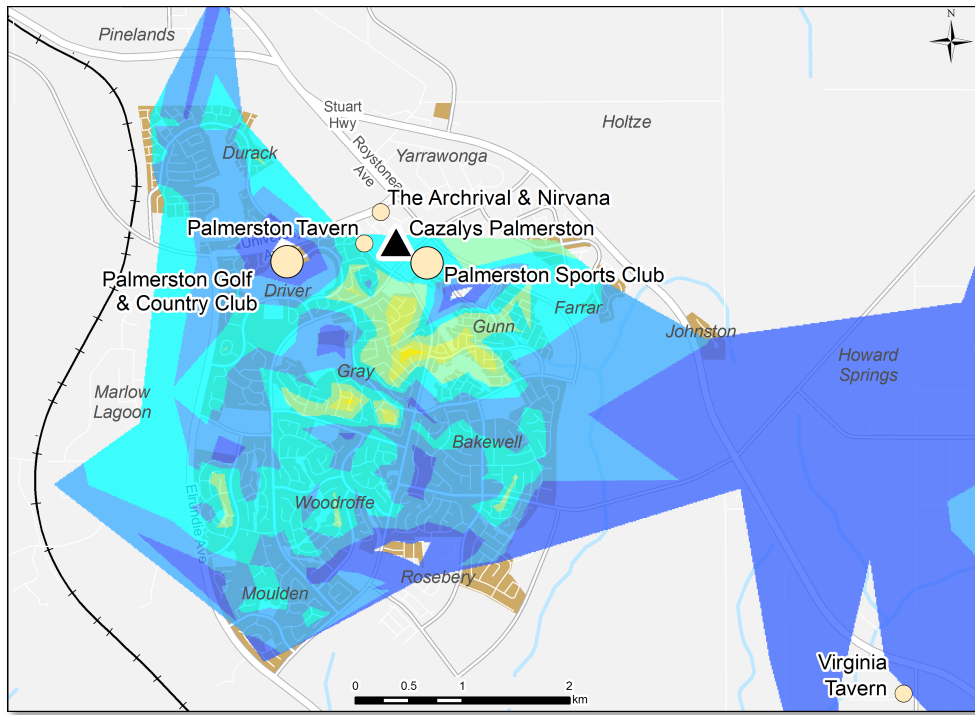
PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

| | Tracy Village estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 41.9 (38.8, 45.0) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 43.8 (34.6, 53.5) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 38.4 (29.5, 48.1) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 7.5 (1.3, 13.6) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 25.8 (16.4, 35.2) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 52.2 (42.1, 62.3) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 14.6 (9.0, 20.1) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 5.0 (3.5, 6.5) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 34.7 (25.5, 45.3) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 87.5 (65.9, 109.2) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 3.9 (2.9, 4.8) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

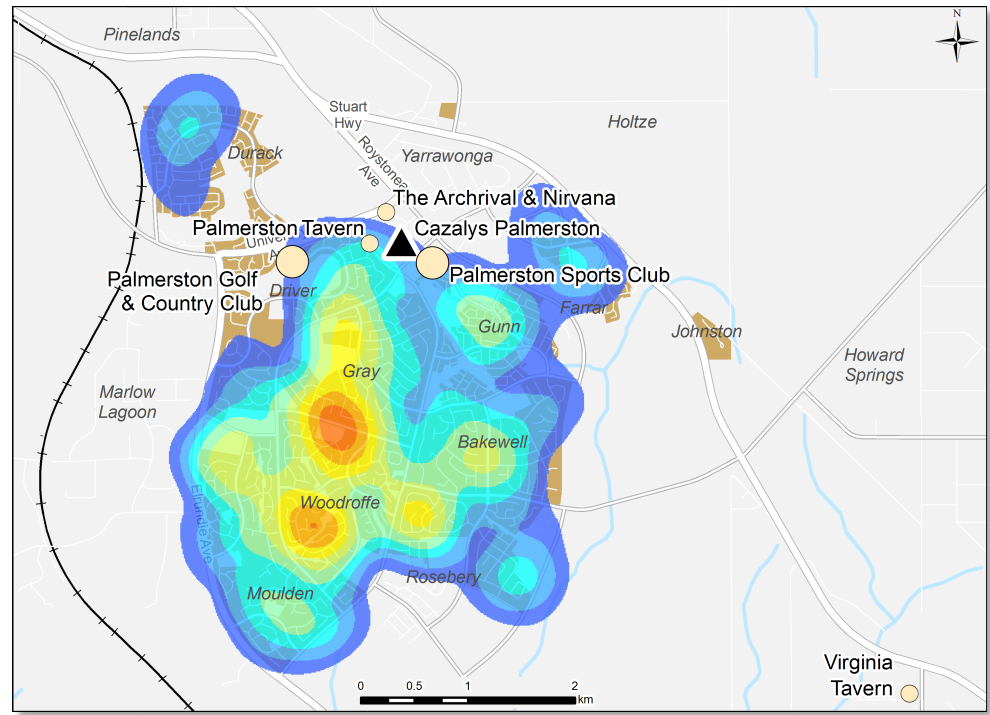
PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

3.4 PALMERSTON VENUES

CAZALYS PALMERSTON

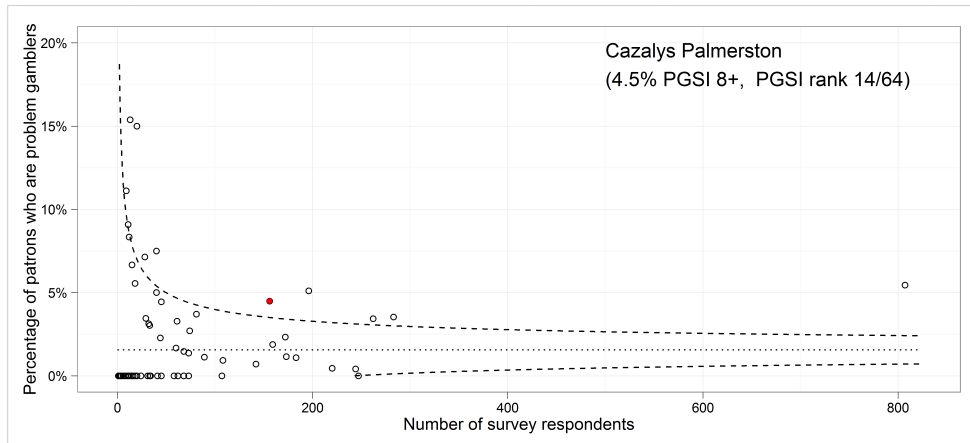


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

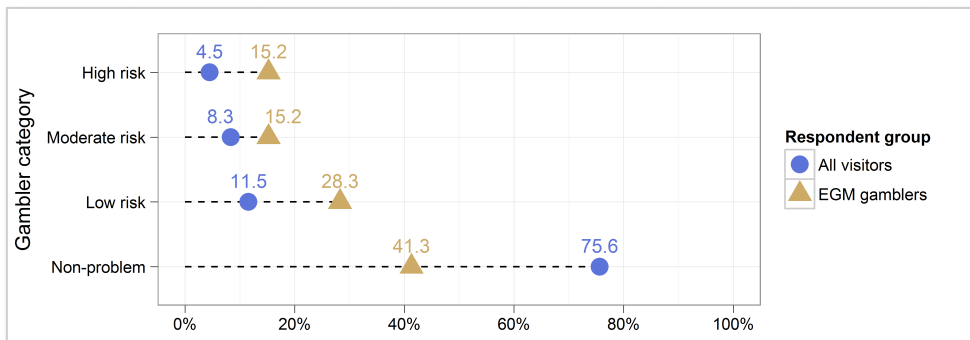


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

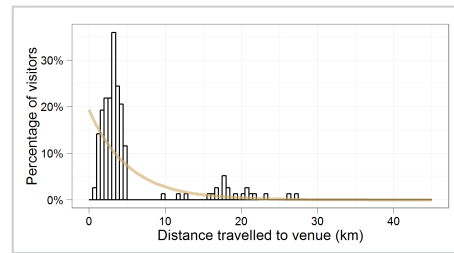
n respondents: 156 persons
Estimated catchment size: 2,216 persons



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION



DISTANCE PROFILE

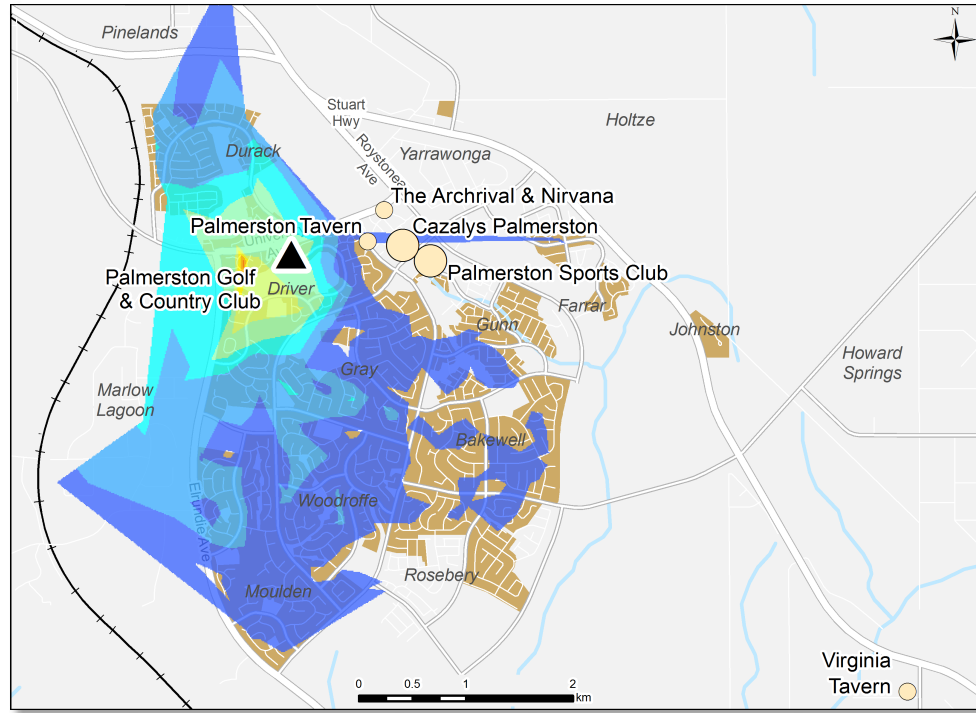
| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|-------------------|
| High risk | 121 (29, 213) |
| Moderate risk | 280 (73, 488) |
| Low risk | 280 (140, 420) |
| Non-problem | 1535 (1309, 1761) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

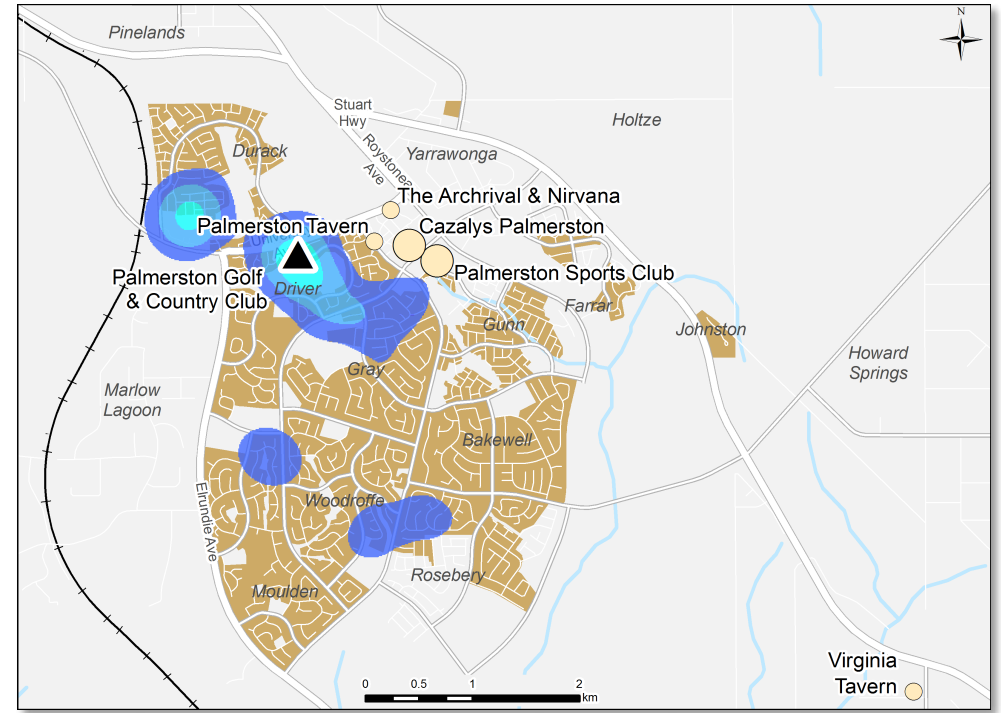
| | Cazalys Palmerston estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 45.1 (41.7, 48.5) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 45.7 (36.3, 55.6) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 31.6 (22.8, 41.9) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 9.0 (4.3, 13.8) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 37.2 (27.7, 46.8) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 42.9 (32.8, 53.0) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 10.8 (5.1, 16.6) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 6.0 (4.4, 7.5) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 25.6 (18.5, 34.1) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 84.8 (65.6, 104.0) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 3.0 (2.3, 3.8) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

PALMERSTON GOLF CLUB

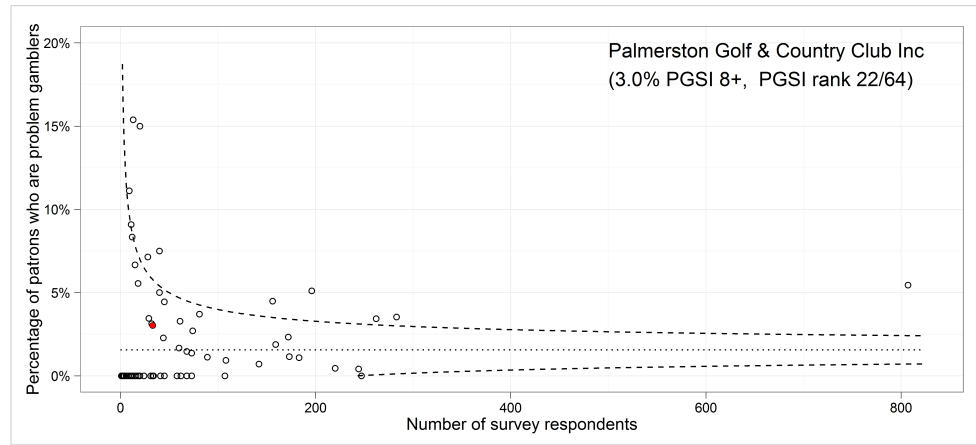


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

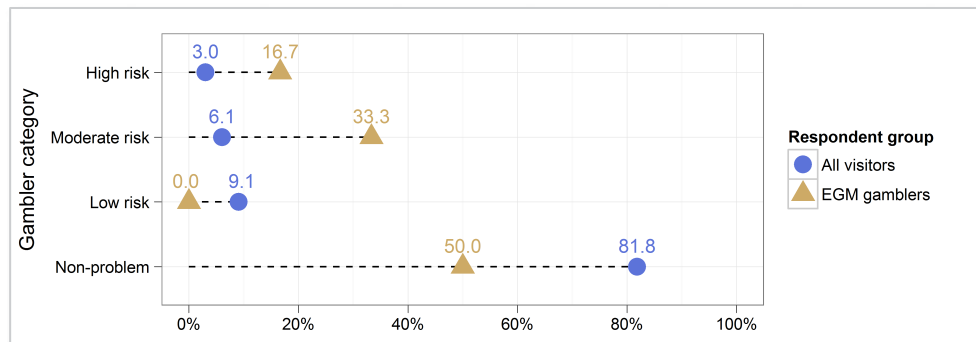


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

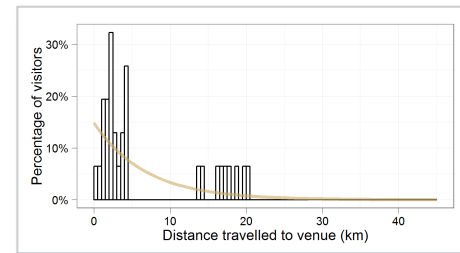
n respondents: **33 persons**
 Estimated catchment size: **400 persons**



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION



DISTANCE PROFILE

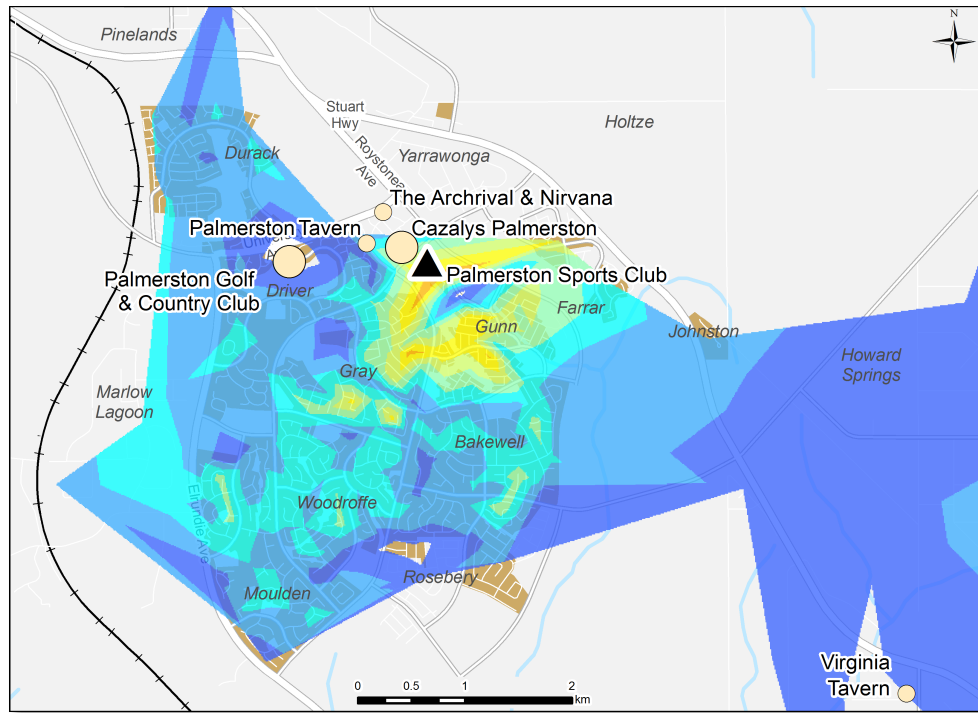
| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | 7 (0, 20) |
| Moderate risk | 22 (0, 53) |
| Low risk | 55 (0, 112) |
| Non-problem | 316 (253, 379) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

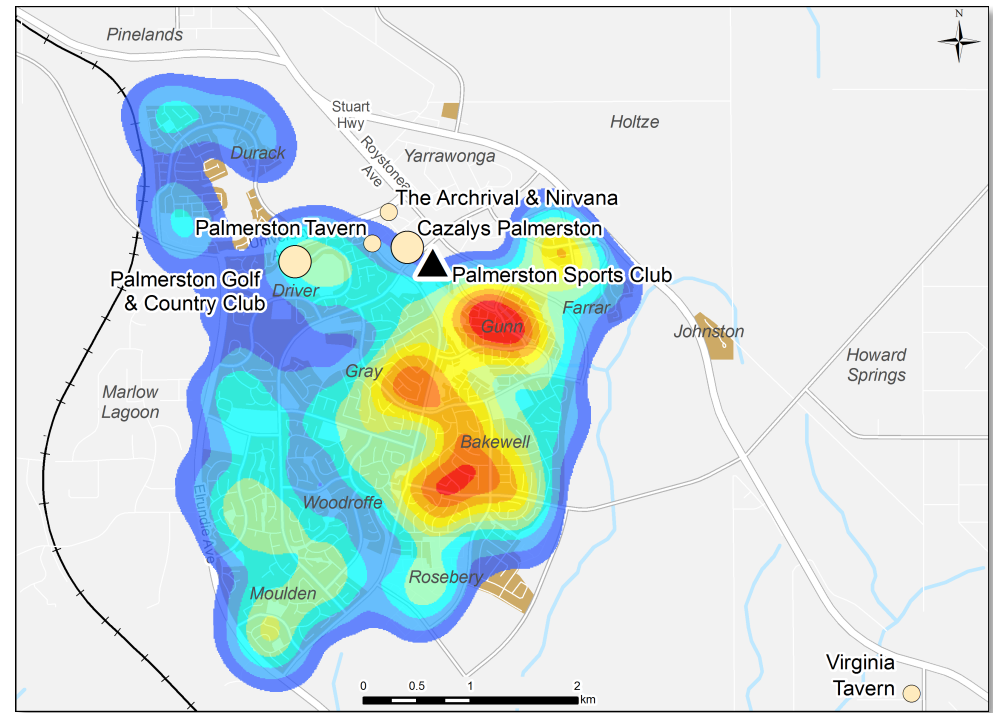
| | Palmerston Golf Club estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 49.9 (45.2, 54.6) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 33.1 (19.7, 50.1) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 42.2 (25.8, 60.5) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 6.0 (0.6, 12.7) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 18.7 (4.0, 33.4) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 57.4 (39.7, 75.1) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 17.9 (4.9, 30.8) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 7.6 (4.8, 10.4) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 14.6 (3.3, 25.9) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 63.8 (17.8, 109.8) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 6.2 (3.8, 8.7) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

PALMERSTON SPORTS CLUB

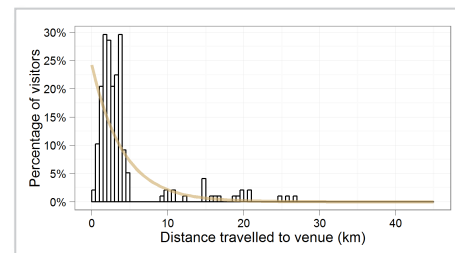


PREDICTED CATCHMENT



OBSERVED CATCHMENT

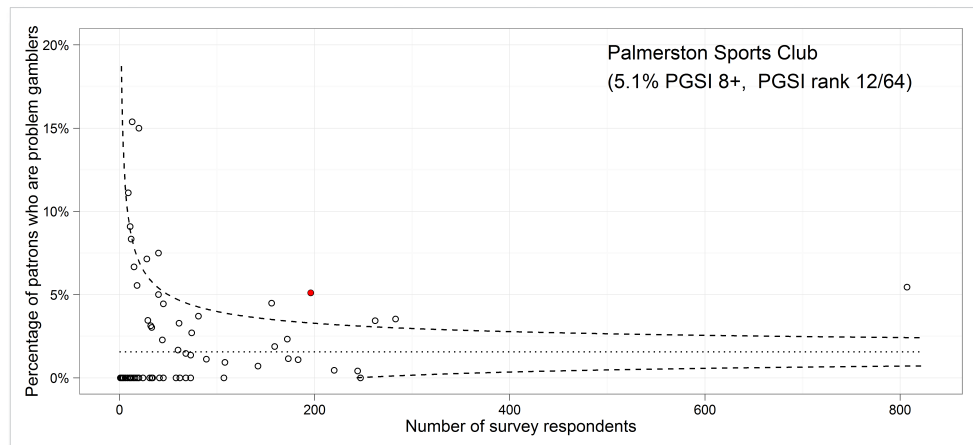
n respondents: 196 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 3,204 persons



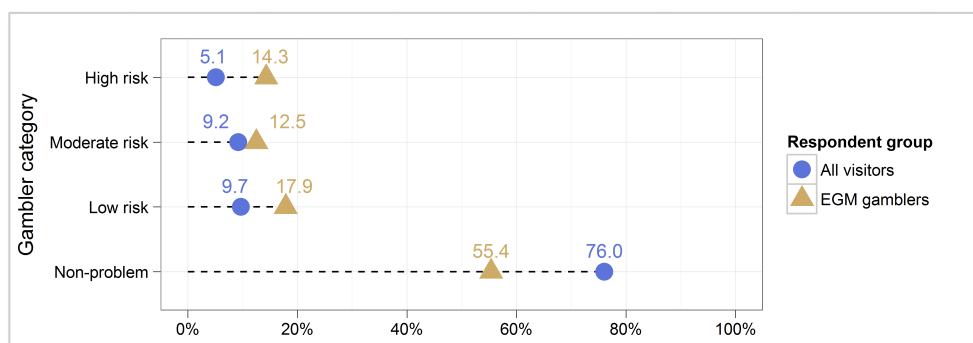
DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|-------------------|
| High risk | 159 (49, 268) |
| Moderate risk | 416 (179, 654) |
| Low risk | 290 (142, 438) |
| Non-problem | 2339 (2070, 2608) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS



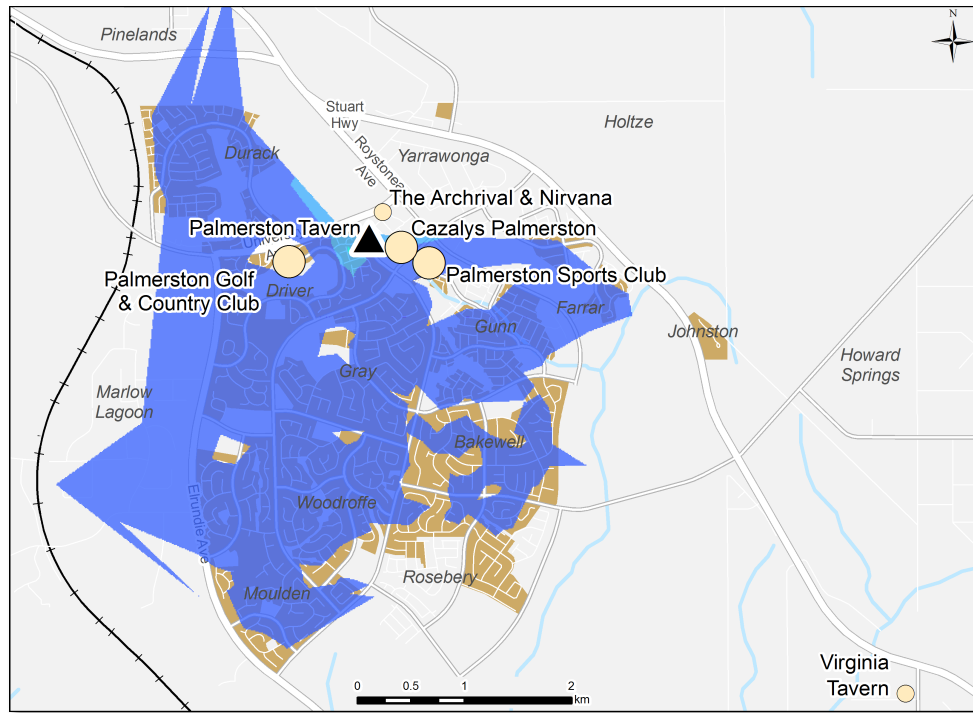
PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



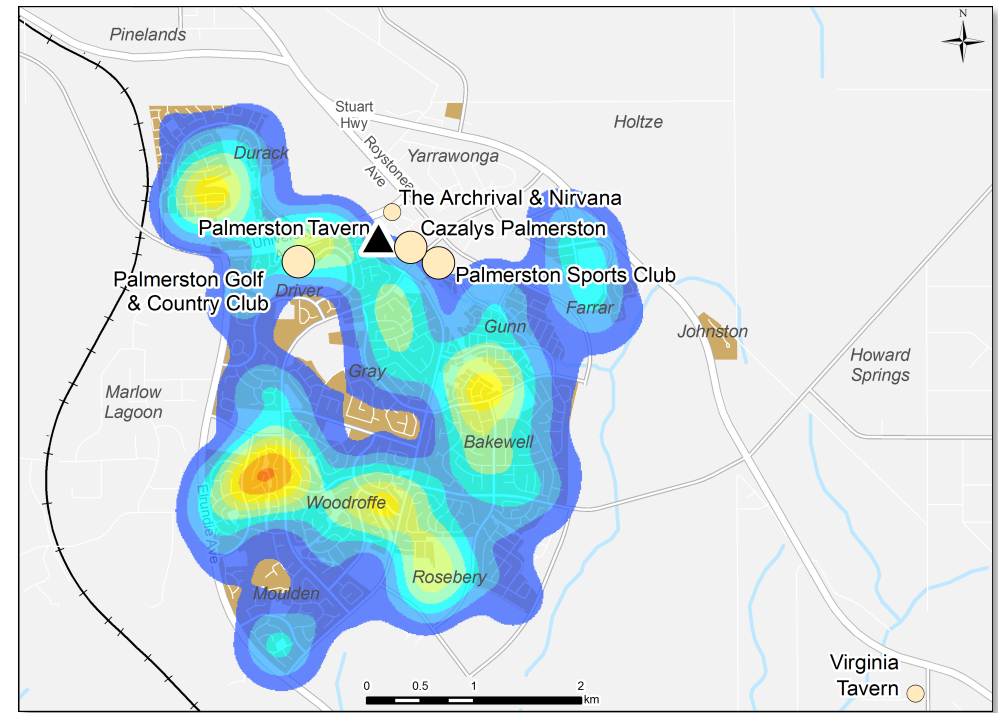
| | Palmerston Sports Club estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 40.7 (38.2, 43.2) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 45.5 (36.9, 54.4) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 33.5 (25.5, 42.7) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 10.1 (4.1, 16.1) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 11.8 (7.5, 16.1) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 60.9 (52.3, 69.6) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 17.2 (10.3, 24.1) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 4.3 (3.5, 5.2) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 31.8 (23.5, 41.4) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 61.5 (40.9, 82.0) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 3.5 (2.8, 4.1) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

PALMERSTON TAVERN

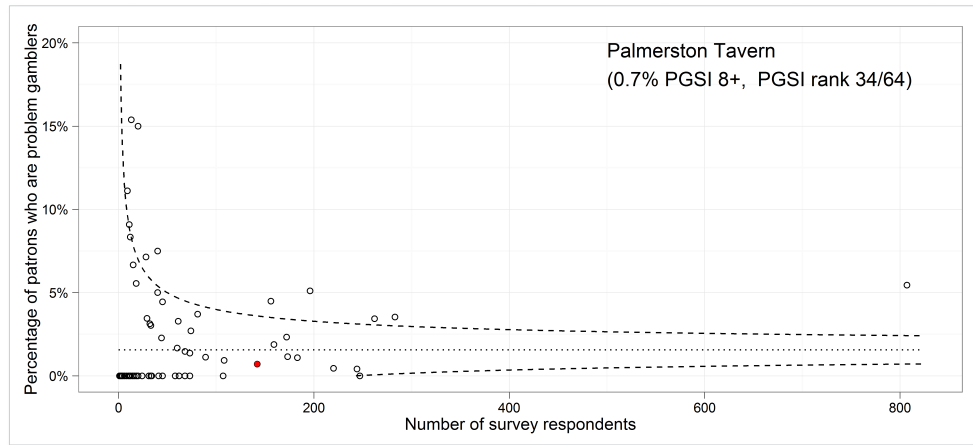


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

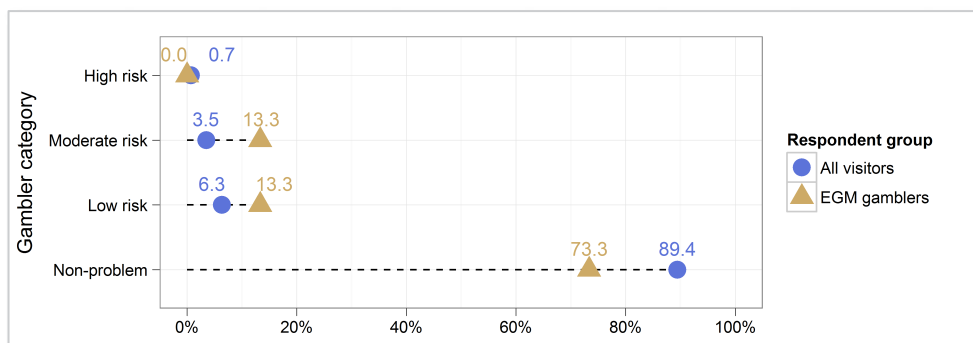


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

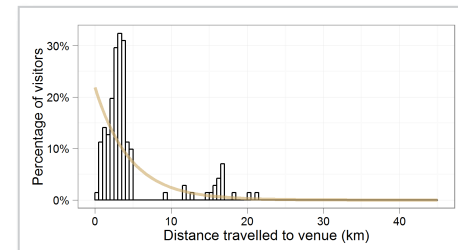
n respondents: 142 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 2,928 persons



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION



DISTANCE PROFILE

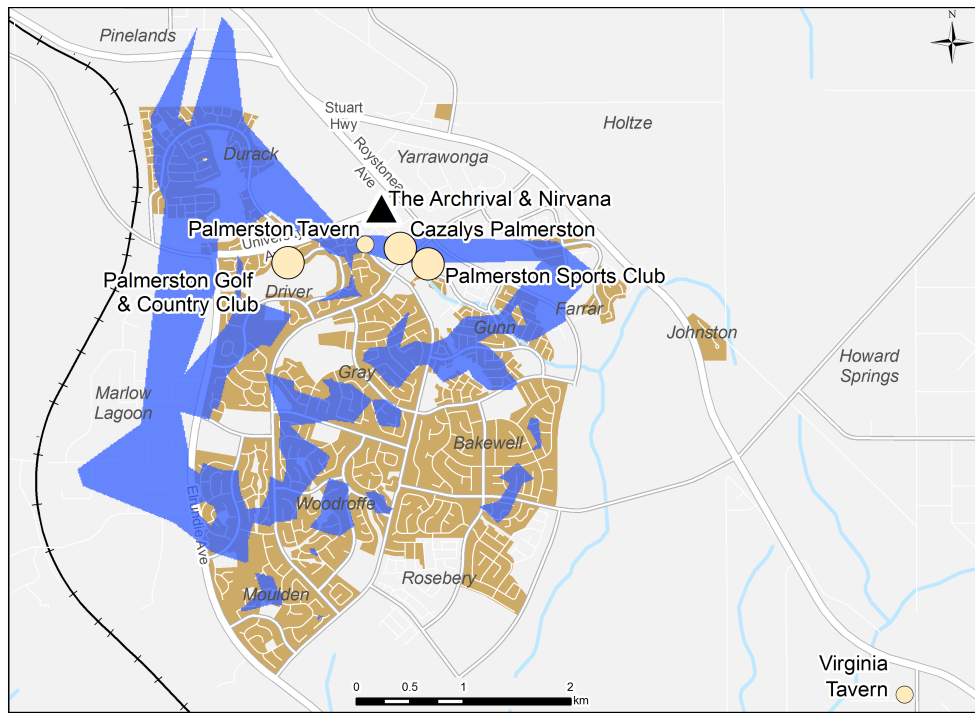
| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|-------------------|
| High risk | 27 (0, 79) |
| Moderate risk | 142 (0, 302) |
| Low risk | 226 (58, 395) |
| Non-problem | 2533 (2306, 2760) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

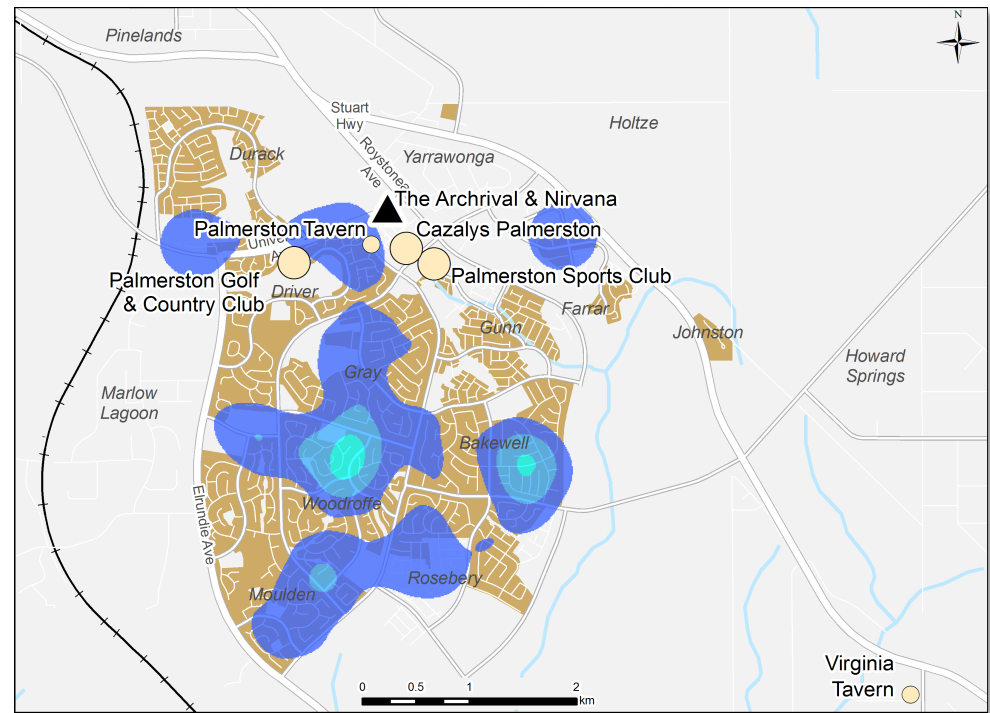
| | Palmerston Tavern estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 35.5 (33.5, 37.6) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 53.1 (42.6, 63.4) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 32.3 (23.6, 42.5) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 8.9 (2.5, 15.2) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 19.7 (12.0, 27.3) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 61.1 (51.1, 71.2) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 10.3 (4.0, 16.7) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 4.7 (3.8, 5.7) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 8.8 (4.7, 15.9) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 29.4 (12.8, 46.1) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 2.6 (2.0, 3.1) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

THE ARCHIVAL AND NIRVANA PALMERSTON

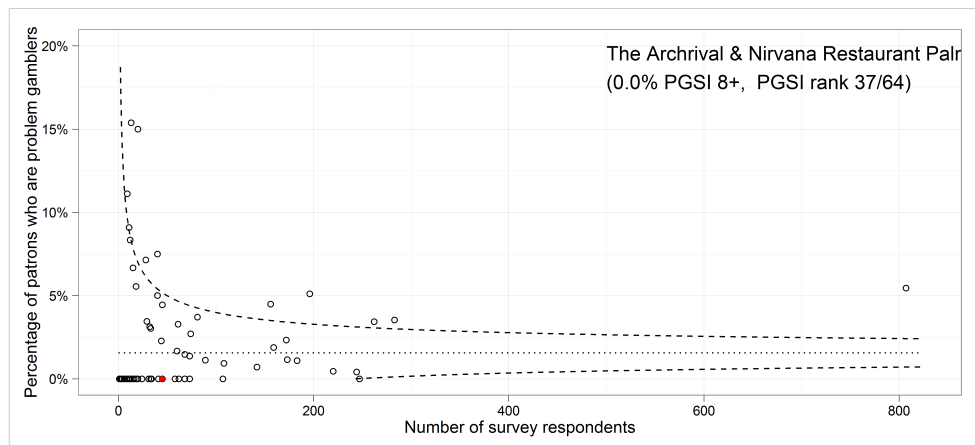


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

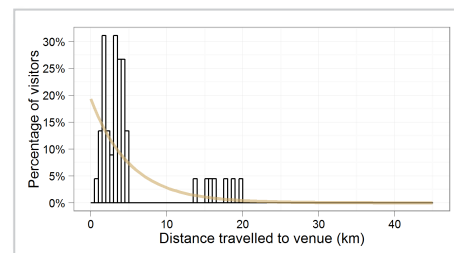


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

n respondents: 45 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 759 persons



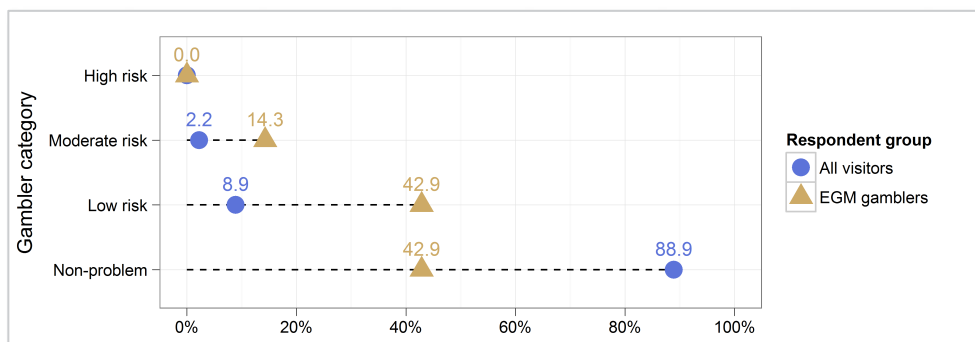
PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | - |
| Moderate risk | 10 (0, 30) |
| Low risk | 92 (0, 186) |
| Non-problem | 657 (561, 753) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS



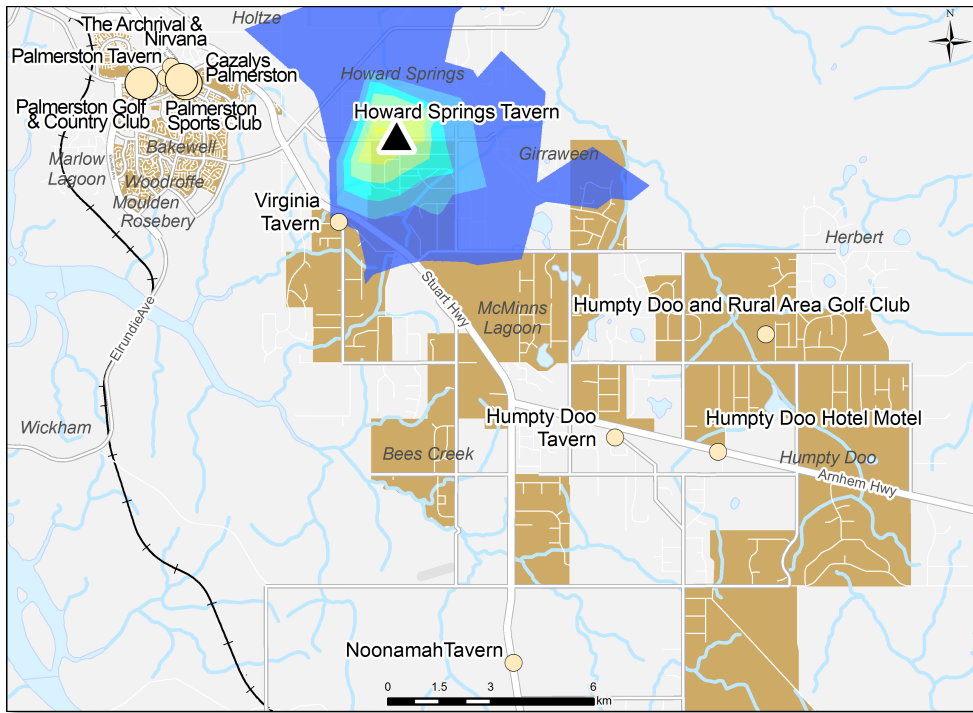
PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

| | The Archival estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 34.7 (31.6, 37.9) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 76.4 (56.7, 96.2) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 54.4 (36.2, 71.5) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 3.2 (0.0, 7.5) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 16.7 (4.8, 28.7) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 15.4 (1.3, 29.5) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 5.8 (3.5, 8.0) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 16.0 (3.0, 29.0) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 31.0 (8.9, 53.1) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 2.2 (1.7, 2.7) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

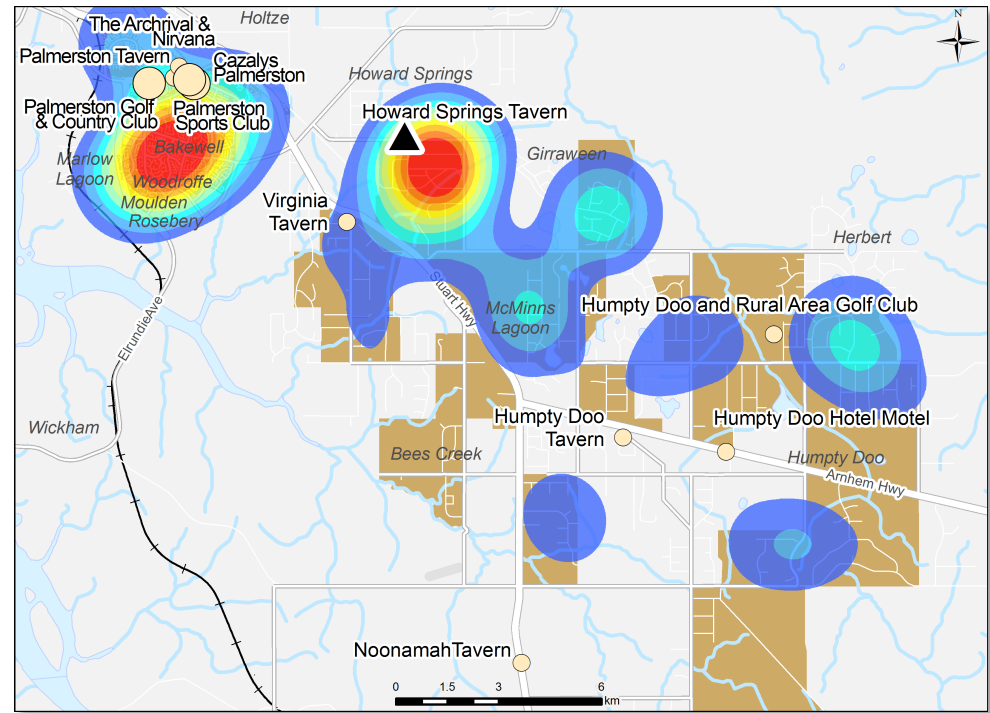
PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

3.5 DARWIN RURAL VENUES

HOWARD SPRINGS TAVERN

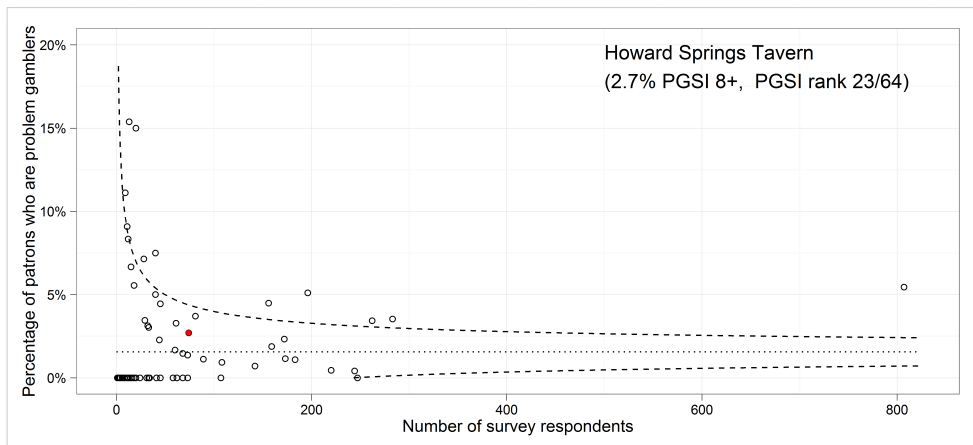


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

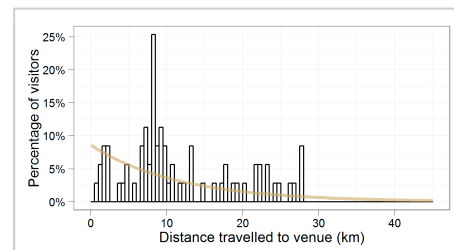


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

n respondents: 74 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 1,668 persons



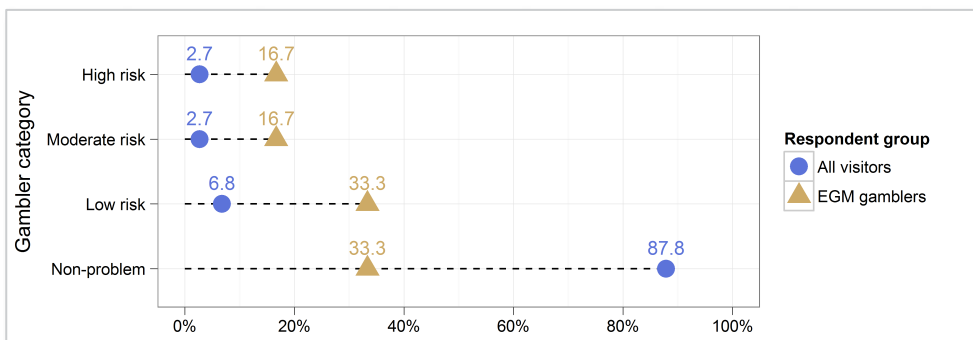
PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|-------------------|
| High risk | 56 (0, 131) |
| Moderate risk | 21 (0, 50) |
| Low risk | 125 (16, 233) |
| Non-problem | 1467 (1335, 1598) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

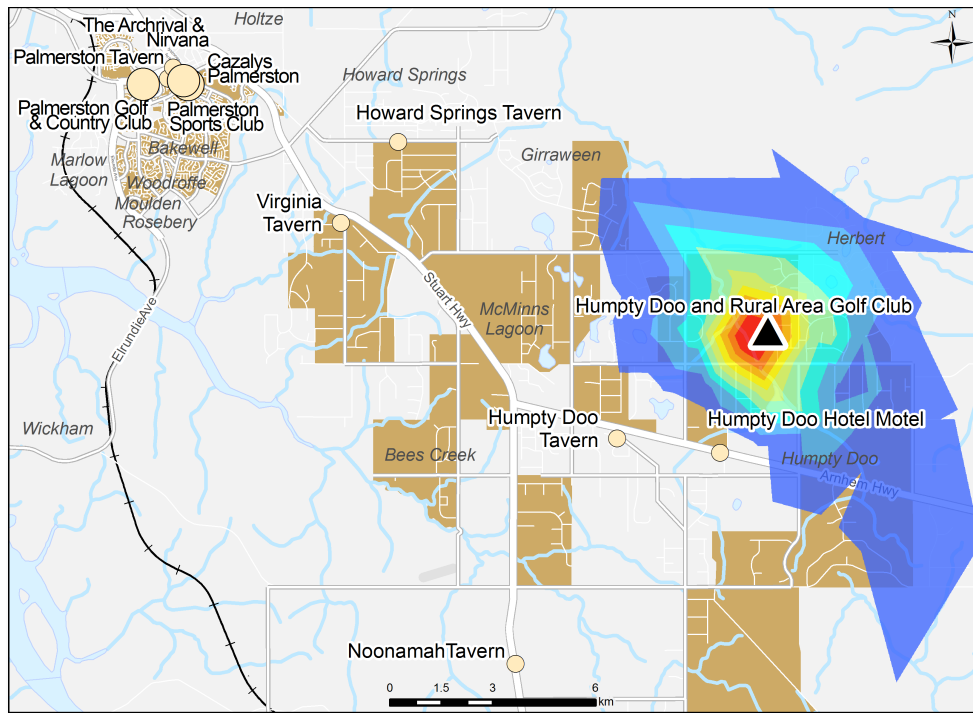


PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

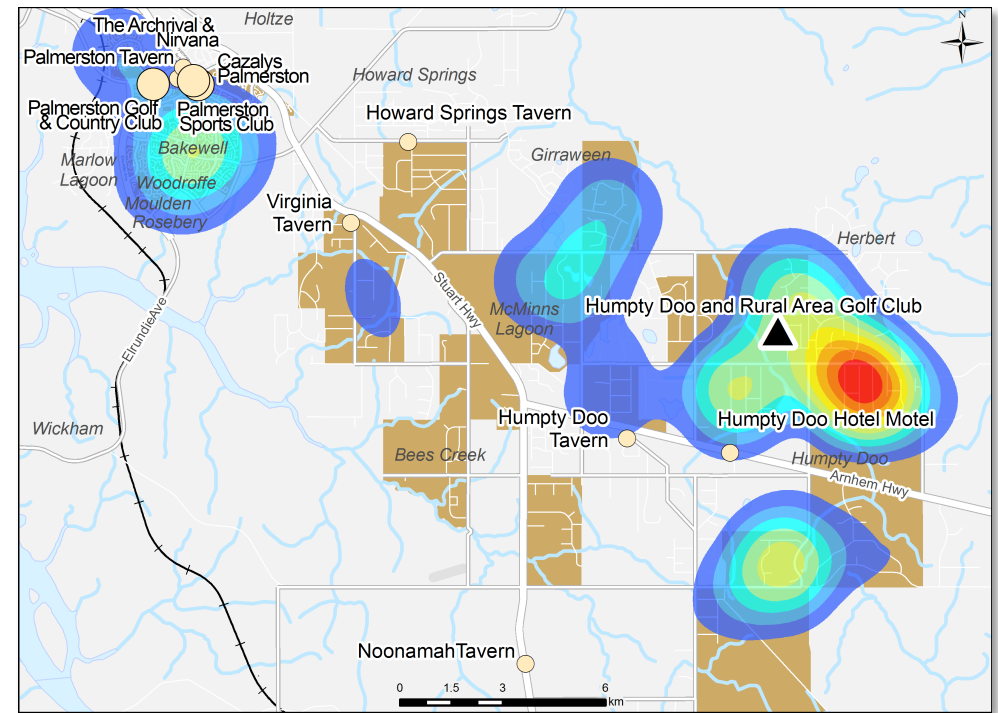
| | Howard Springs Tavern estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 40.0 (36.8, 43.1) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 45.6 (32.9, 58.9) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 34.3 (22.9, 48.0) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 2.6 (0.0, 5.7) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 14.7 (6.9, 22.5) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 73.0 (62.7, 83.3) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 9.7 (3.5, 15.9) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 10.6 (9.0, 12.3) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 11.9 (2.5, 21.3) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 61.7 (12.5, 110.9) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 3.3 (2.5, 4.1) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

HUMPTY DOO AND RURAL AREA GOLF CLUB

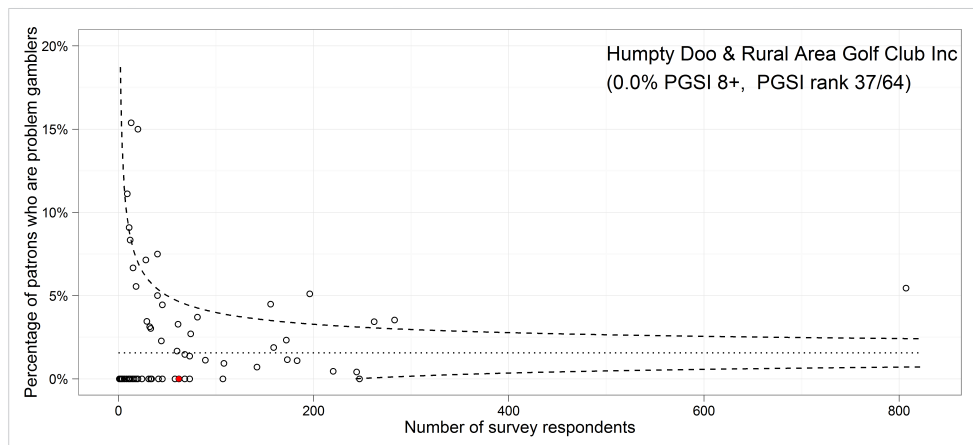


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

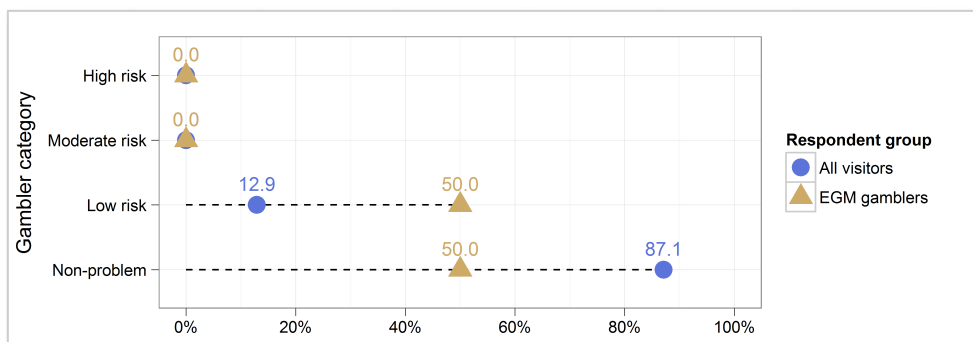


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

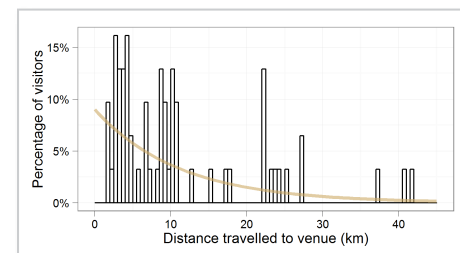
n respondents: 62 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 1,432 persons



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION



DISTANCE PROFILE

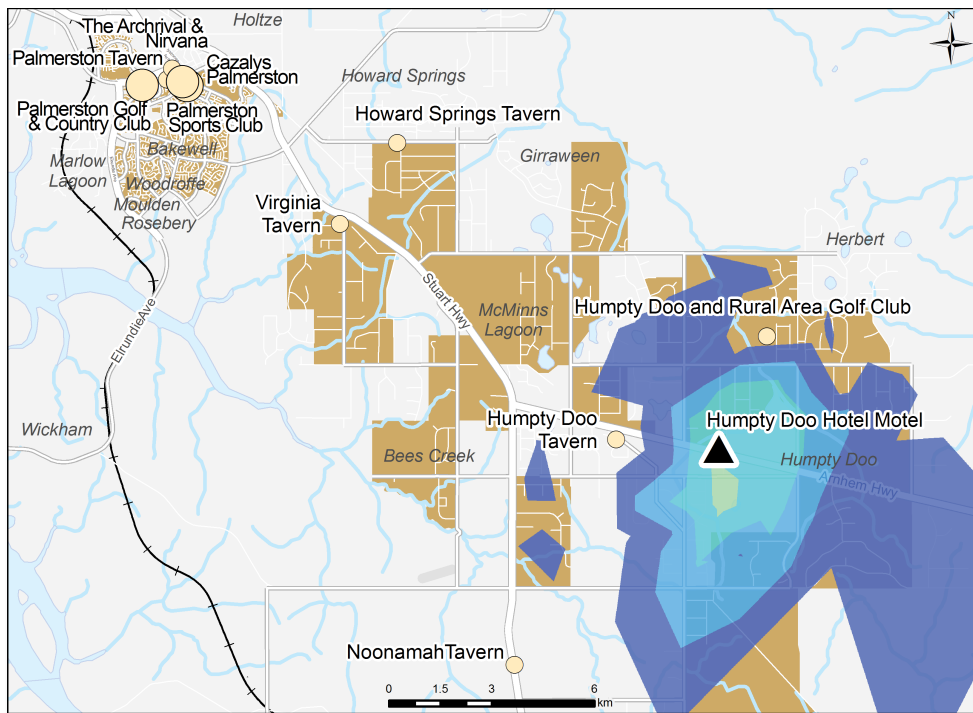
| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | - |
| Moderate risk | - |
| Low risk | 321 (115, 527) |
| Non-problem | 1111 (905, 1317) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

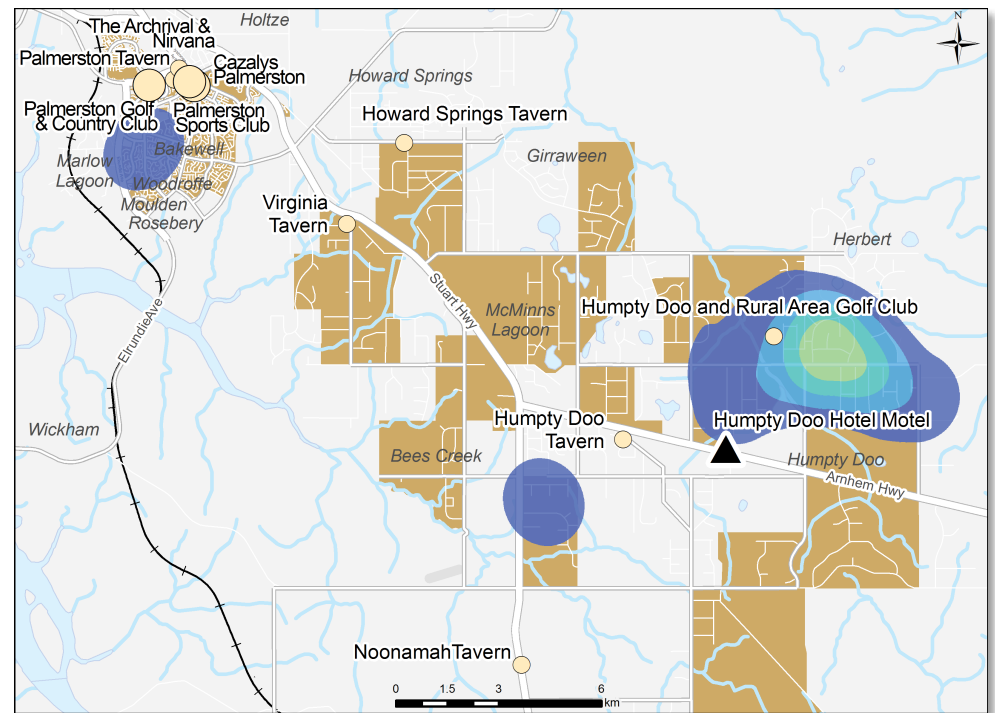
| | Humpty Doo G.C. estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 40.1 (36.6, 43.7) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 53.7 (38.5, 68.2) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 33.1 (20.9, 48.1) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 9.6 (2.6, 16.6) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 10.0 (2.7, 17.3) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 69.4 (56.7, 82.0) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 11.0 (2.2, 19.9) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 11.2 (8.6, 13.8) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 24.0 (9.7, 38.3) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 32.5 (21.6, 43.4) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 3.3 (2.1, 4.4) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

HUMPTY DOO HOTEL MOTEL

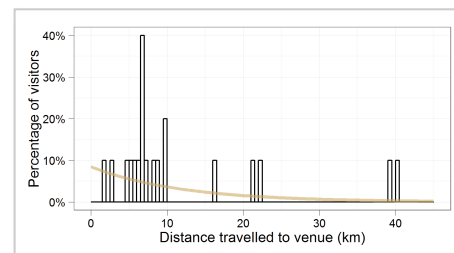


PREDICTED CATCHMENT



OBSERVED CATCHMENT

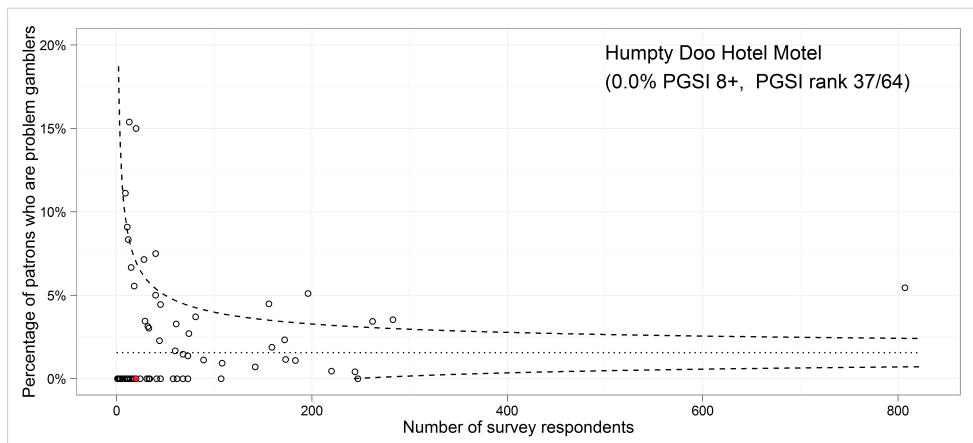
n respondents: 20 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 375 persons



DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number | |
|---------------|------------------|------------|
| High risk | - | - |
| Moderate risk | - | - |
| Low risk | - | - |
| Non-problem | 375 | (375, 375) |

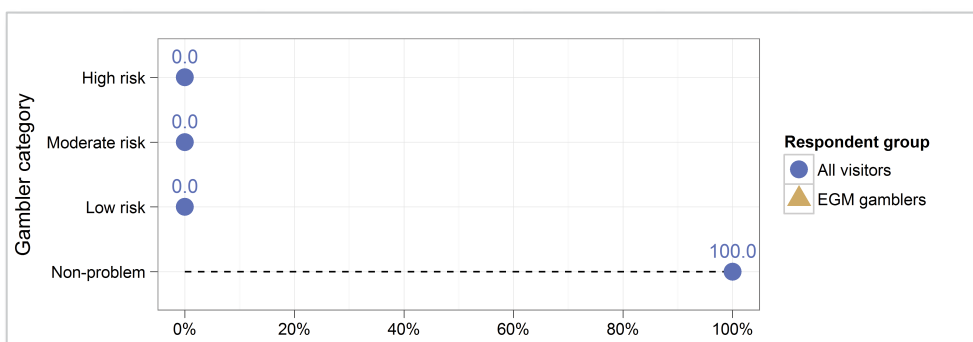
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON

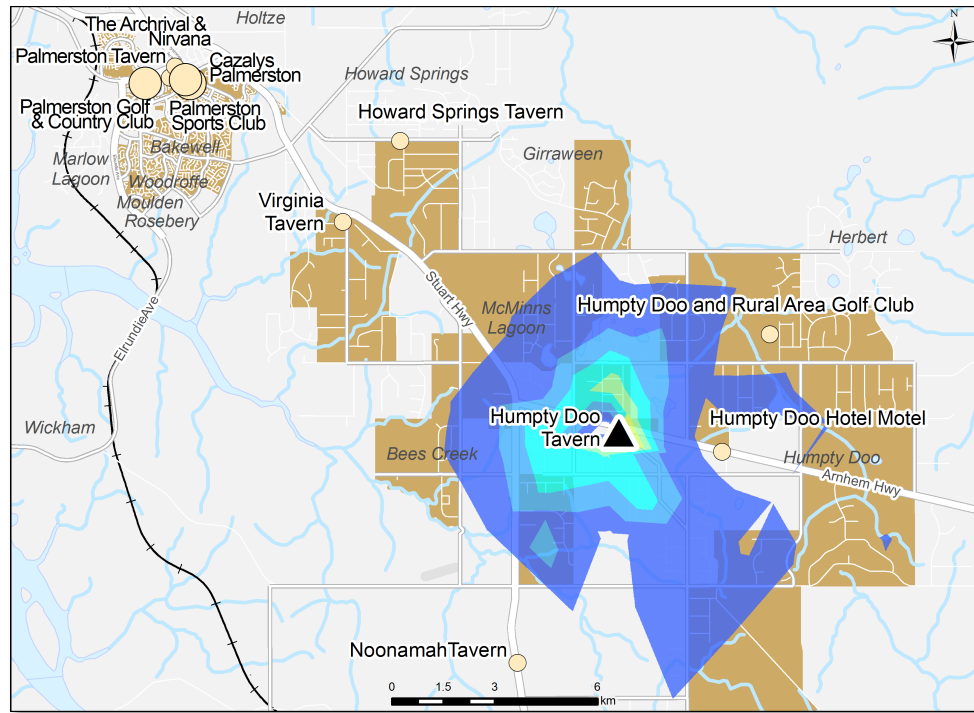
| | Humpty Doo Hotel Model estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 49.4 (44.9, 53.8) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 28.7 (14.0, 50.0) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 11.5 (0.5, 22.3) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 19.5 (2.0, 37.0) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 17.2 (1.6, 32.9) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 30.0 (9.2, 50.9) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 33.3 (10.1, 56.4) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 9.8 (6.9, 12.8) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | - | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | - | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 2.6 (1.7, 3.5) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

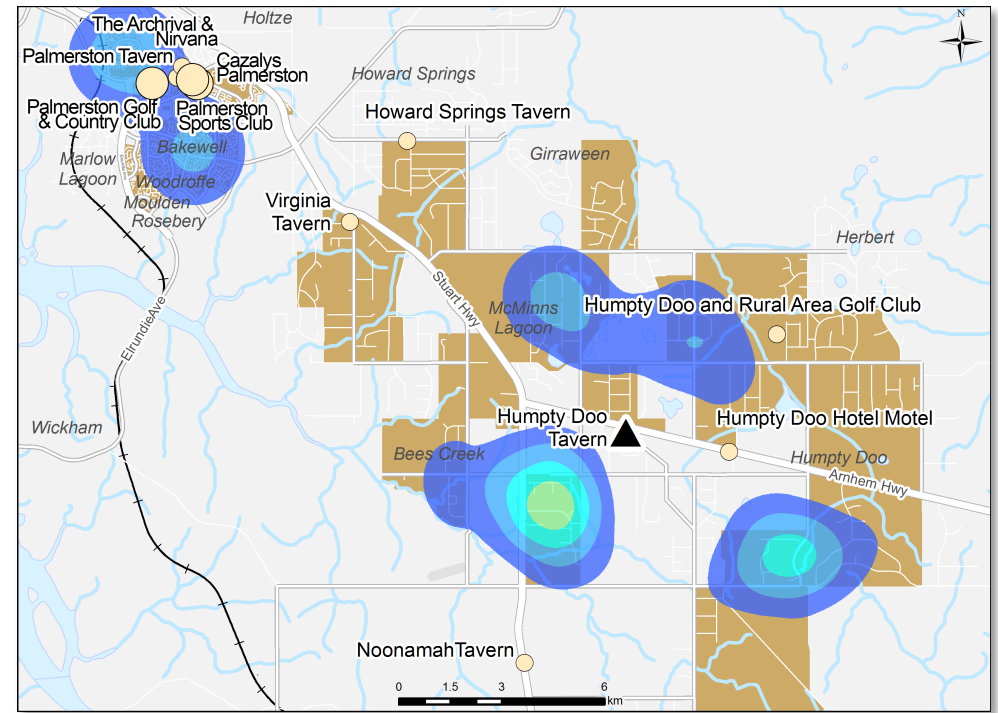


PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

HUMPTY DOO TAVERN

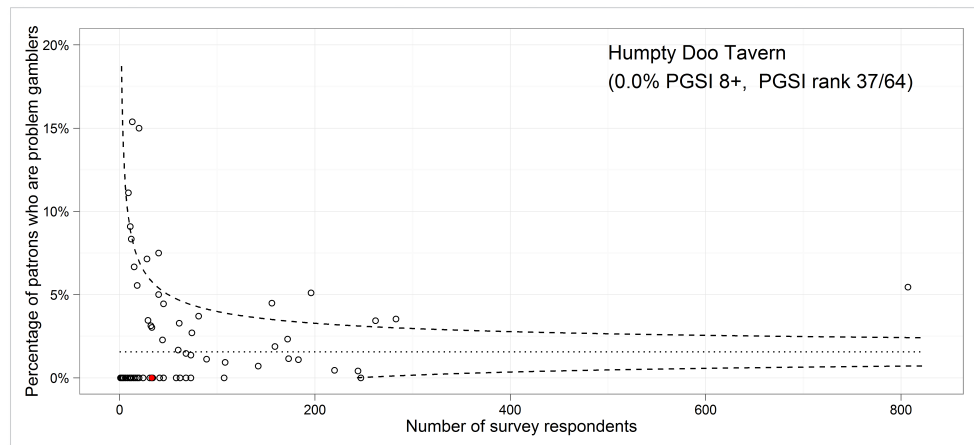


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

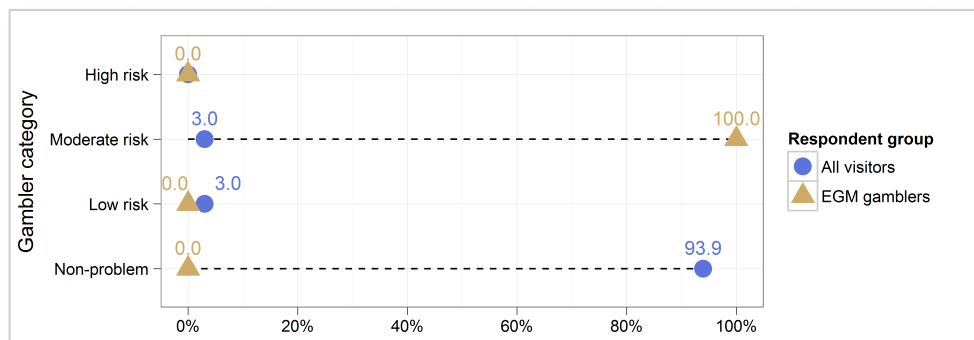


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

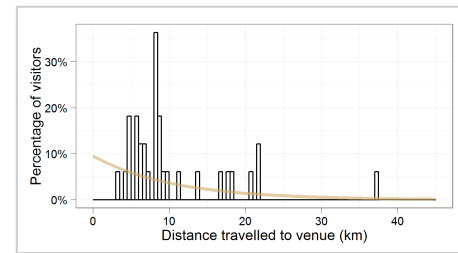
n respondents: 33 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 874 persons



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION



DISTANCE PROFILE

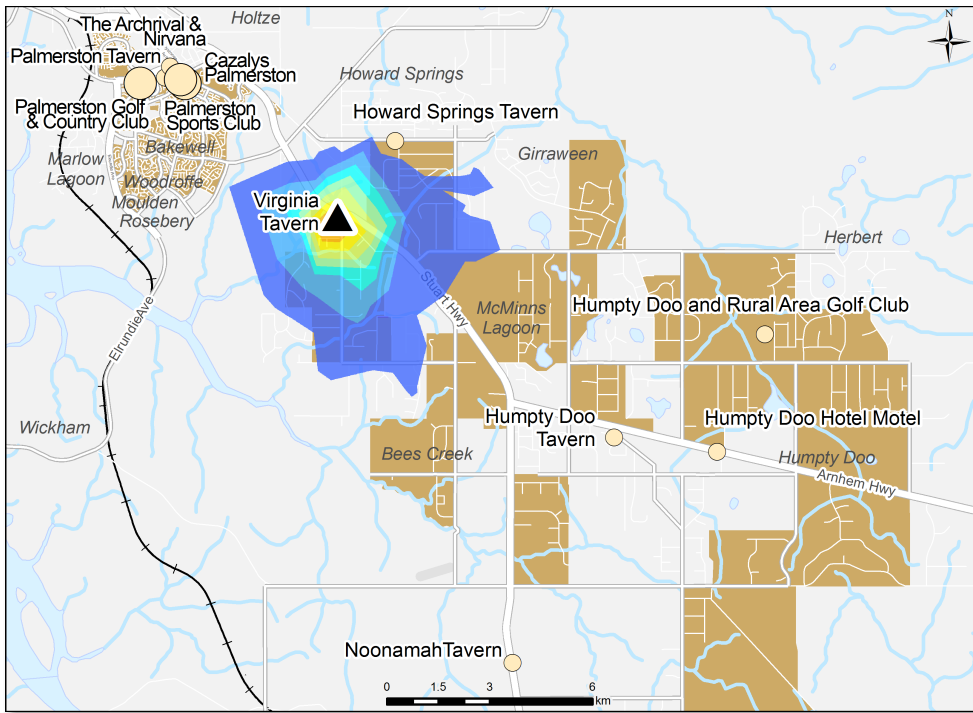
| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | - |
| Moderate risk | 15 (0, 43) |
| Low risk | 32 (0, 92) |
| Non-problem | 828 (761, 874) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

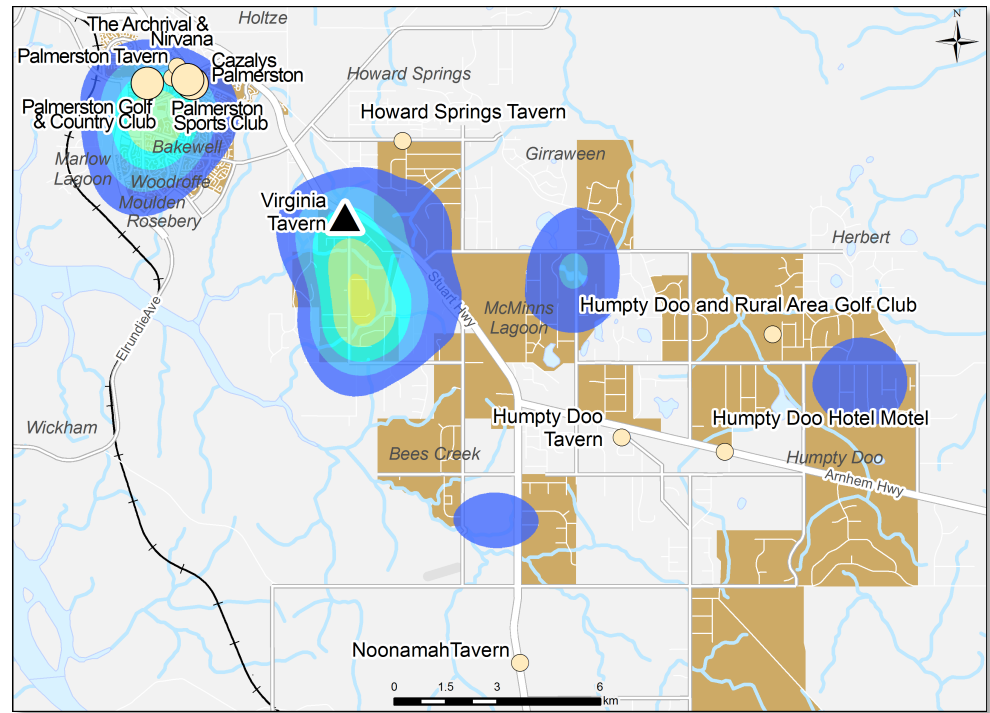
| | Humpty Doo Tavern estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 39.8 (31.4, 48.3) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 47.0 (25.9, 69.2) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 57.7 (36.1, 76.7) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 2.9 (0.0, 8.3) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 35.5 (9.0, 61.9) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 14.6 (1.6, 27.6) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 9.0 (7.1, 10.9) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 1.7 (0.0, 4.9) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 60.0 (60.0, 60.0) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 2.3 (1.6, 3.0) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

VIRGINIA TAVERN

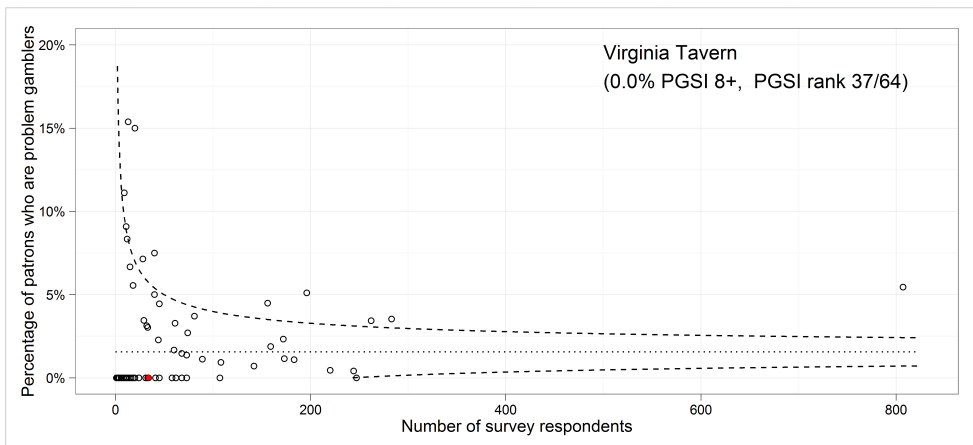


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

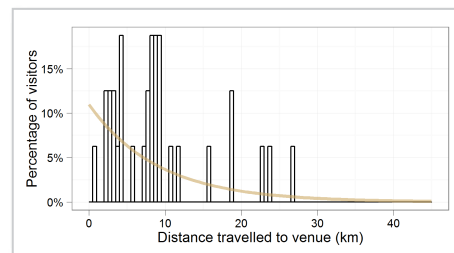


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

n respondents: 34 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 548 persons



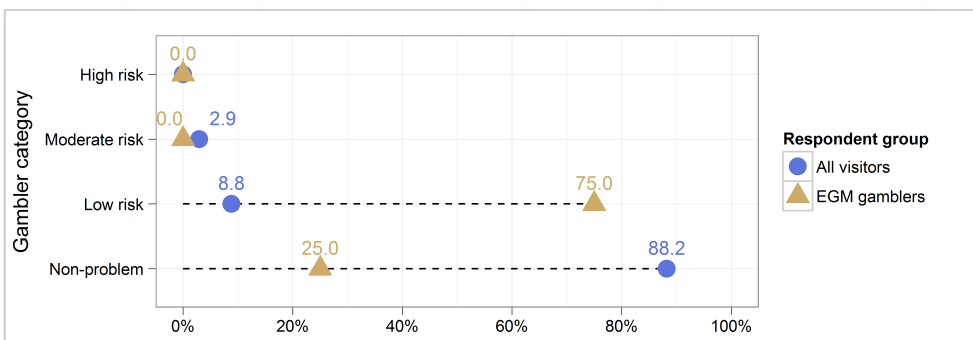
PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | - |
| Moderate risk | 21 (0, 60) |
| Low risk | 54 (0, 122) |
| Non-problem | 473 (397, 548) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS



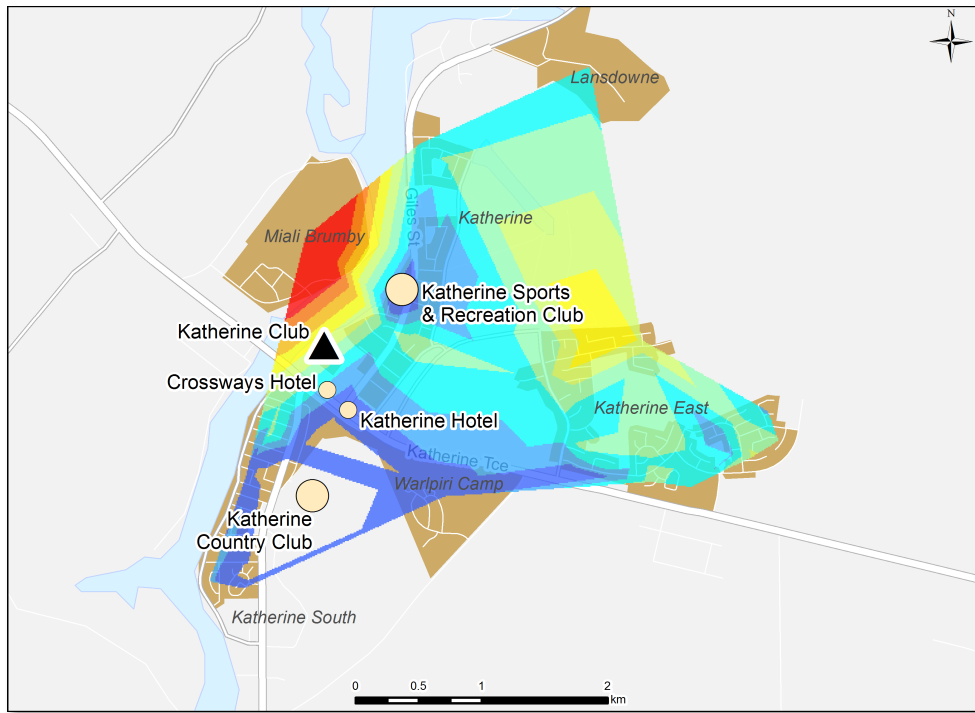
PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

| | Virginia Tavern estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 44.5 (39.1, 49.8) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 73.6 (56.4, 90.8) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 35.8 (20.7, 54.4) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 9.4 (0.0, 21.5) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 30.7 (10.8, 50.7) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 51.0 (31.4, 70.7) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 8.9 (0.0, 19.3) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 8.7 (6.0, 11.5) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 13.1 (0.0, 26.6) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 29.7 (0.0, 67.2) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 2.4 (1.5, 3.3) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

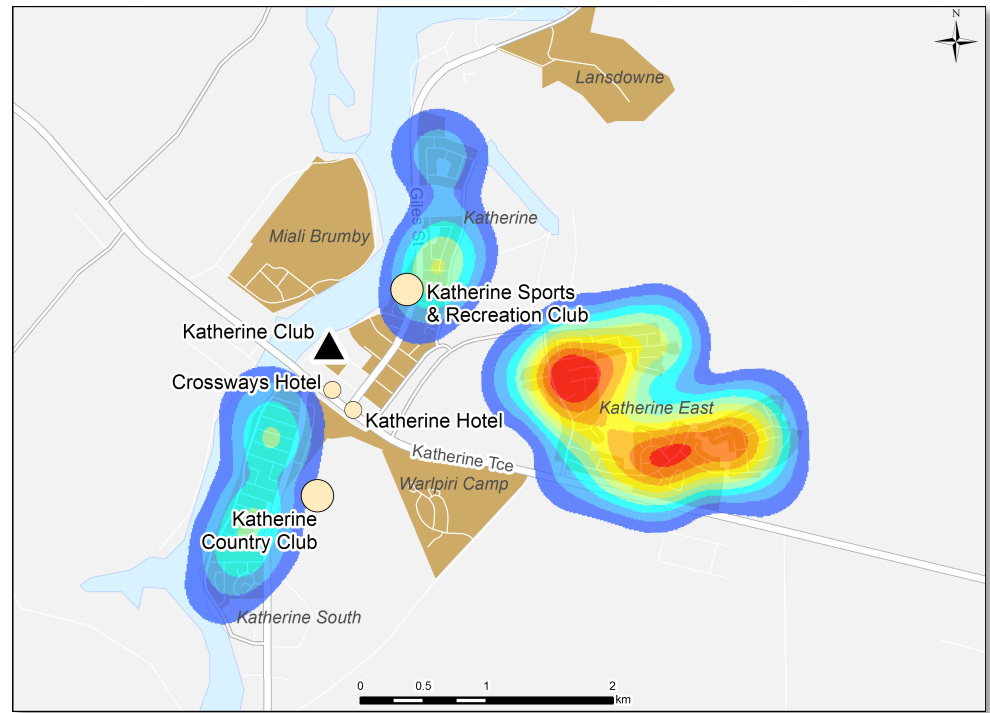
PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

3.6 KATHERINE VENUES

KATHERINE CLUB

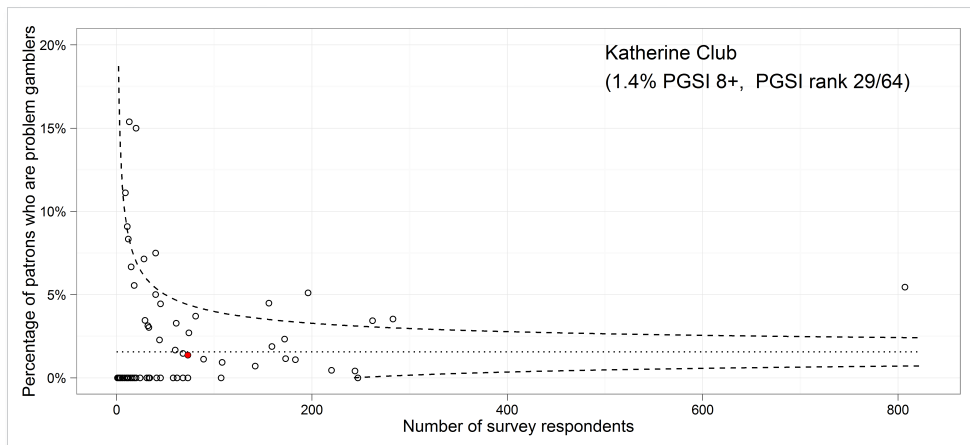


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

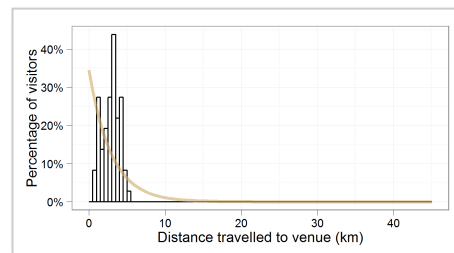


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

n respondents: 73 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 1,671 persons



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



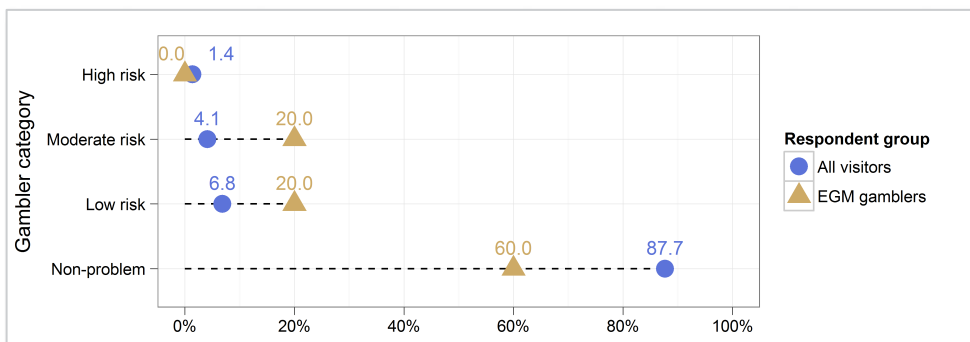
DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|-------------------|
| High risk | 8 (0, 23) |
| Moderate risk | 186 (0, 404) |
| Low risk | 126 (10, 242) |
| Non-problem | 1350 (1119, 1581) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

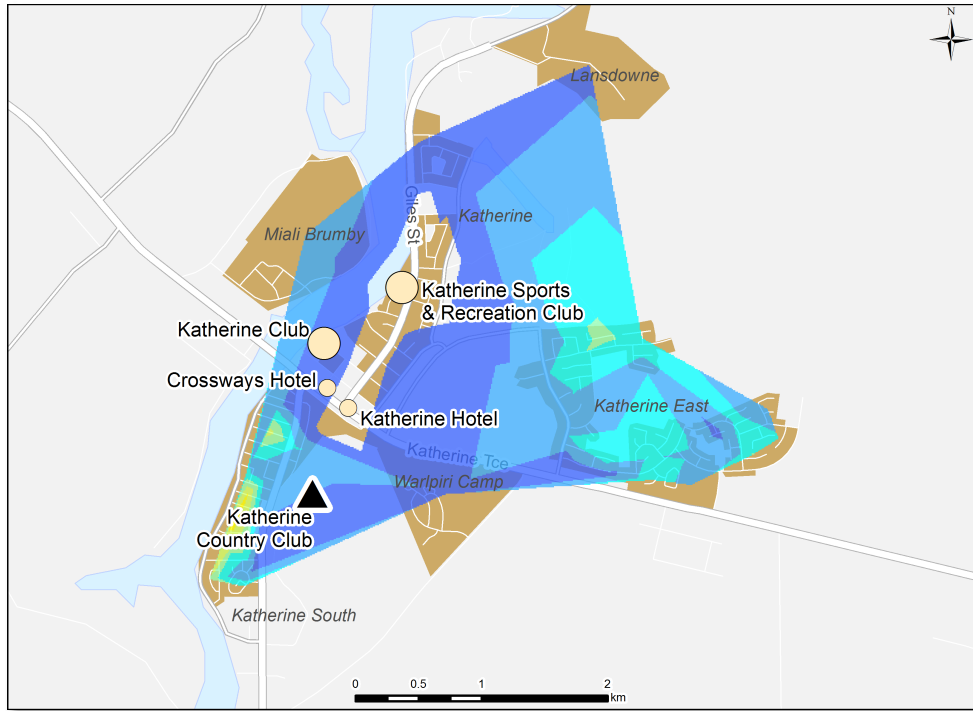
| | Katherine Club estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 33.5 (29.9, 37.1) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 54.8 (38.1, 70.5) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 33.1 (20.9, 48.1) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 5.7 (0.2, 11.3) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 15.5 (6.0, 25.0) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 60.0 (44.5, 75.5) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 3.0 (2.7, 3.4) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 20.2 (6.2, 34.3) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 37.0 (26.9, 47.2) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 2.8 (2.3, 3.3) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

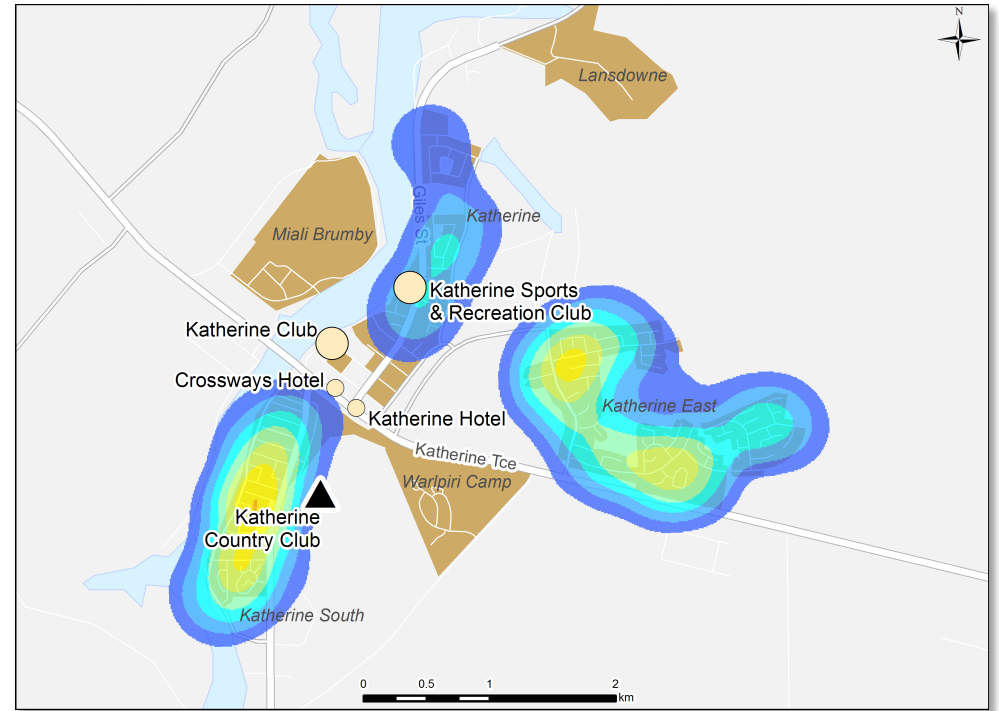


PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

KATHERINE COUNTRY CLUB

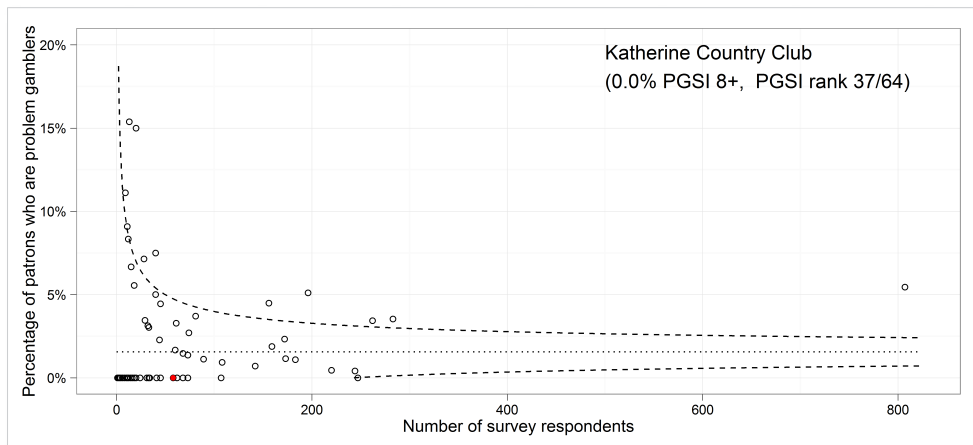


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

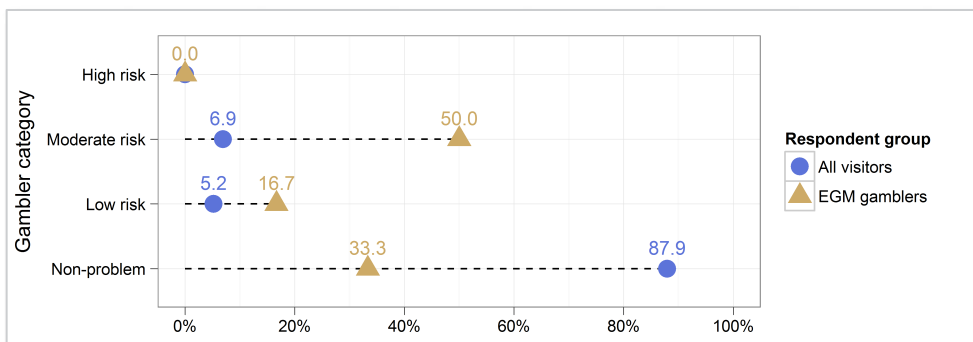


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

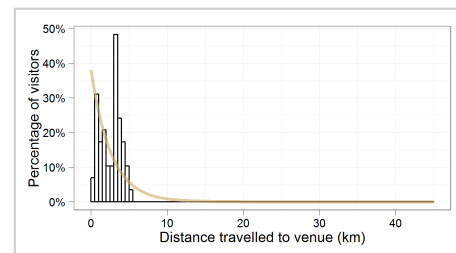
n respondents: 58 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 1,290 persons



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION



DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|-------------------|
| High risk | - |
| Moderate risk | 55 (0, 109) |
| Low risk | 95 (0, 204) |
| Non-problem | 1141 (1021, 1261) |

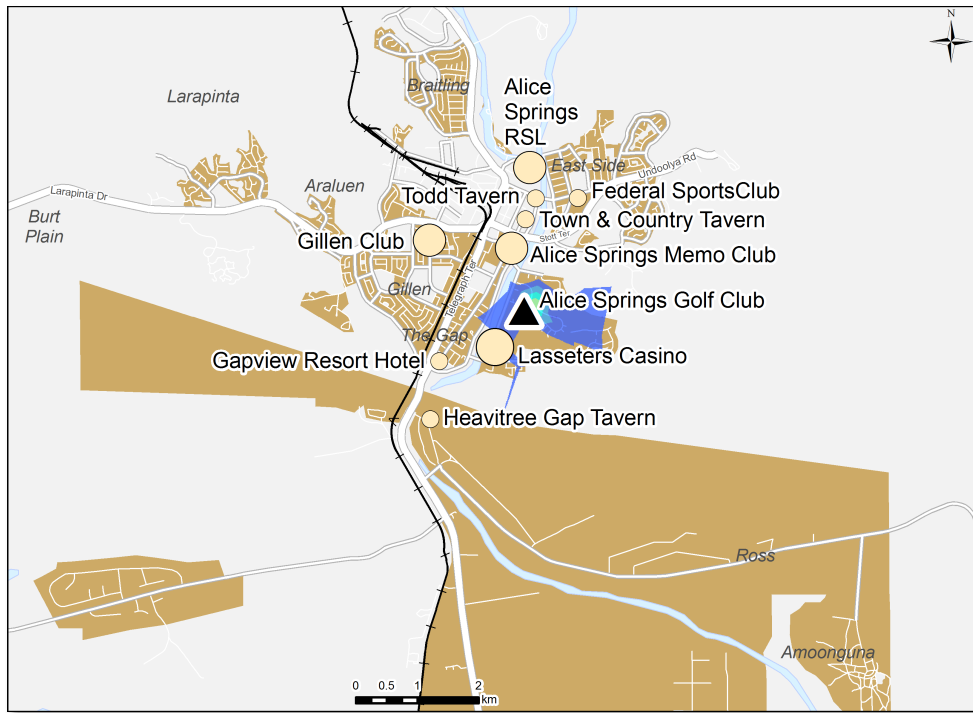
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

| | Katherine Country Club estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 36.1 (32.1, 40.1) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 55.2 (39.1, 70.3) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 42.2 (27.7, 58.1) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 4.8 (0.5, 9.2) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 10.3 (2.4, 18.2) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 61.6 (45.3, 77.9) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 23.3 (6.1, 40.5) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 2.9 (2.4, 3.3) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 9.1 (1.0, 17.1) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 83.5 (56.9, 110.1) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 4.9 (3.5, 6.4) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

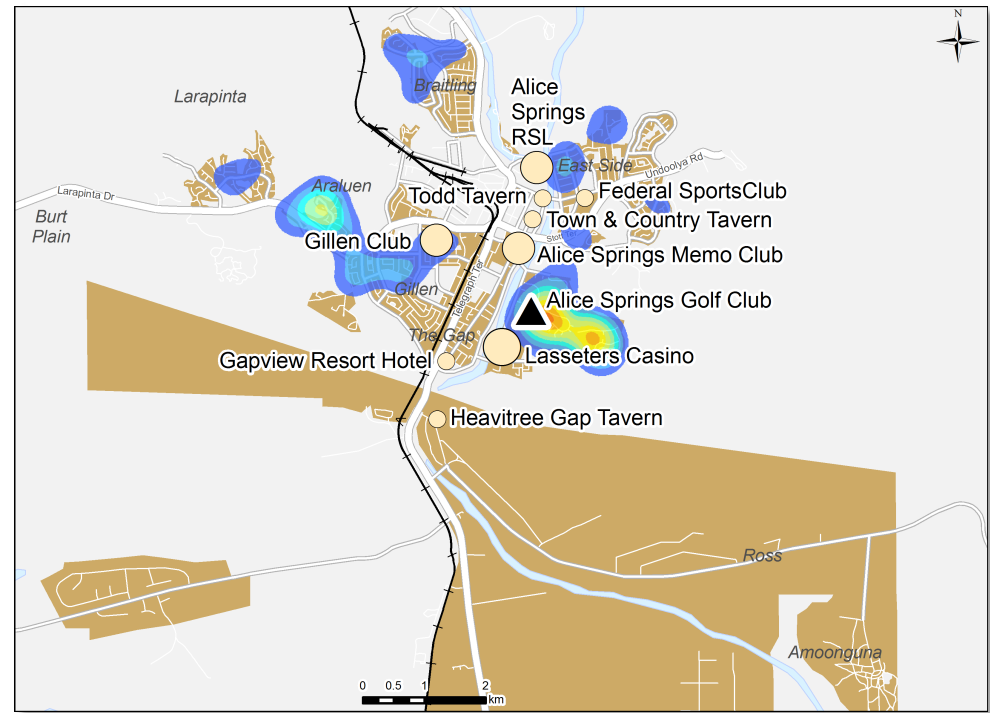
PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

3.7 ALICE SPRINGS VENUES

ALICE SPRINGS GOLF CLUB

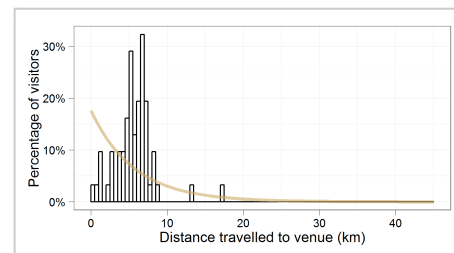


PREDICTED CATCHMENT



OBSERVED CATCHMENT

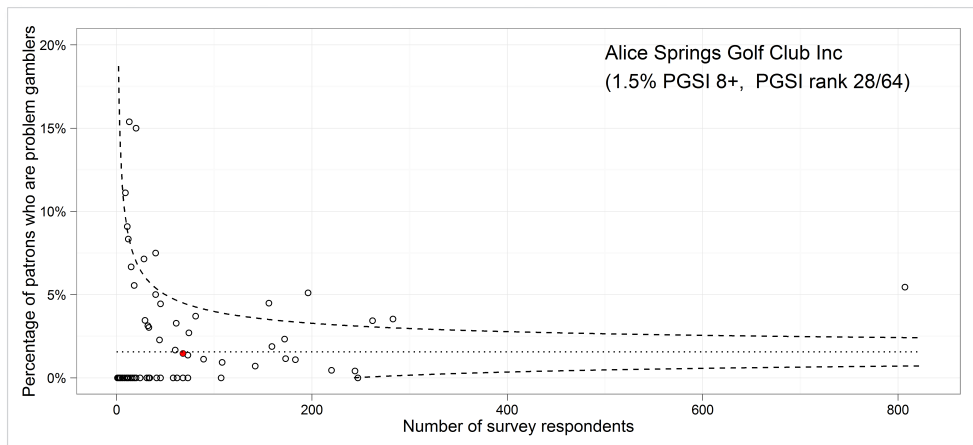
n respondents: 68 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 961 persons



DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | 10 (0, 29) |
| Moderate risk | 29 (0, 64) |
| Low risk | 133 (34, 233) |
| Non-problem | 789 (684, 893) |

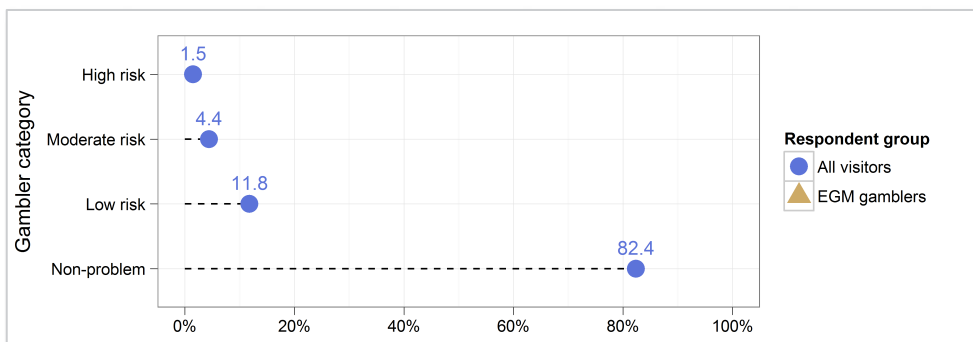
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON

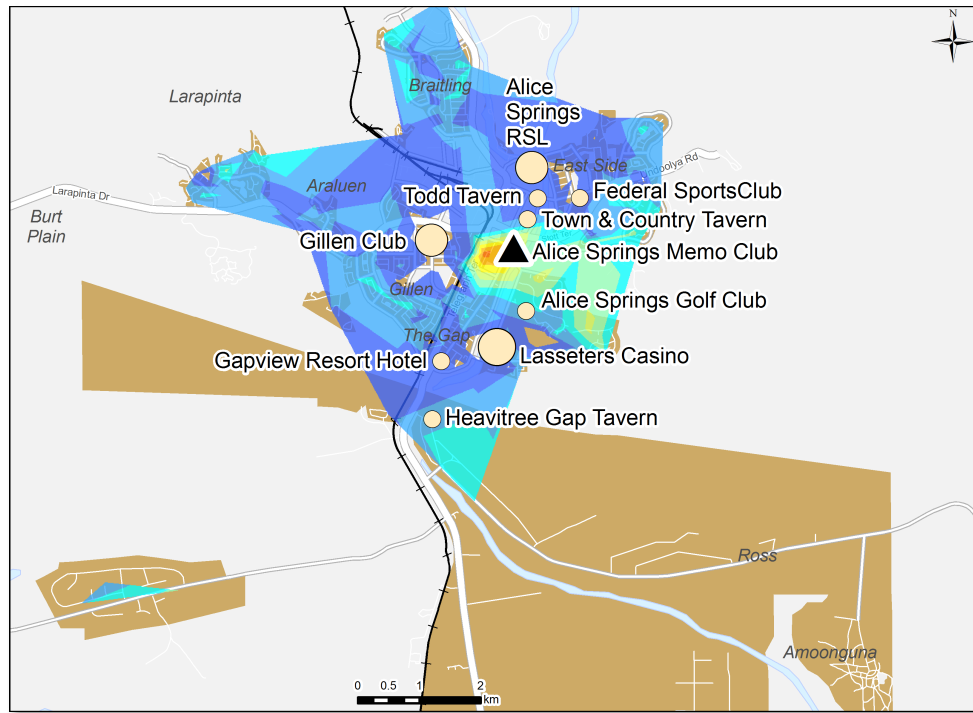
| | Alice Springs Golf Club estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 47.1 (43.1, 51.2) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 25.9 (16.1, 38.9) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 45.9 (31.8, 60.7) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 5.7 (0.9, 10.4) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 3.4 (0.3, 6.5) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 41.6 (27.9, 55.3) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 49.3 (34.7, 63.9) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 6.1 (5.2, 7.0) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | - | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | - | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 5.8 (4.5, 7.1) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

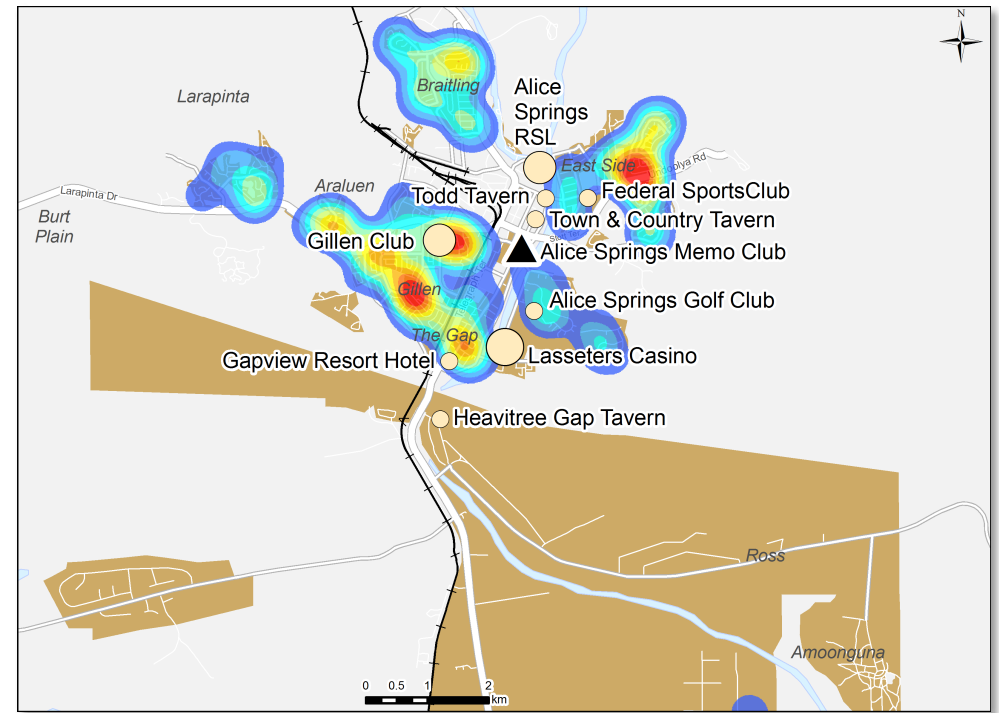


PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

ALICE SPRINGS MEMORIAL CLUB

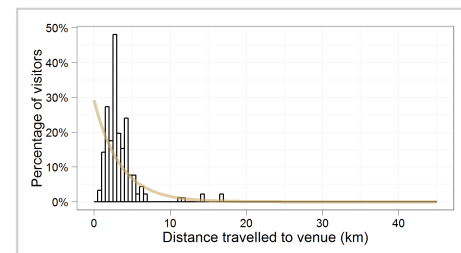


PREDICTED CATCHMENT



OBSERVED CATCHMENT

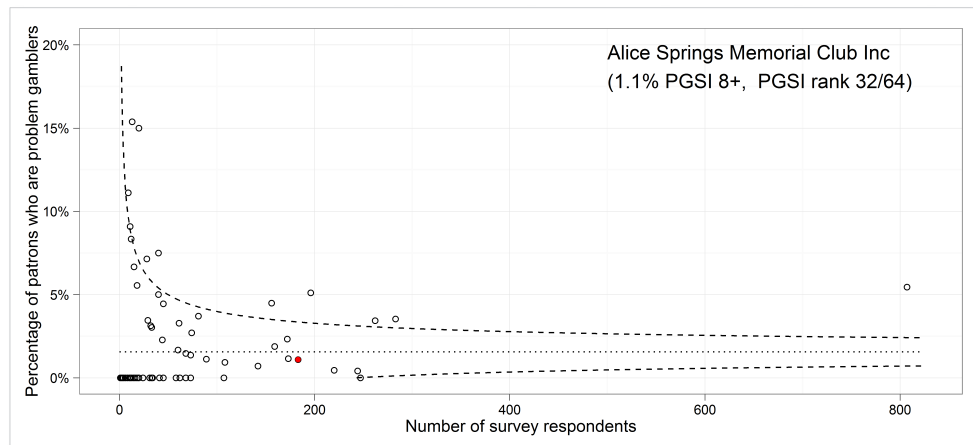
n respondents: 183 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 2,251 persons



DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|-------------------|
| High risk | 34 (0, 86) |
| Moderate risk | 92 (31, 154) |
| Low risk | 331 (149, 512) |
| Non-problem | 1794 (1606, 1982) |

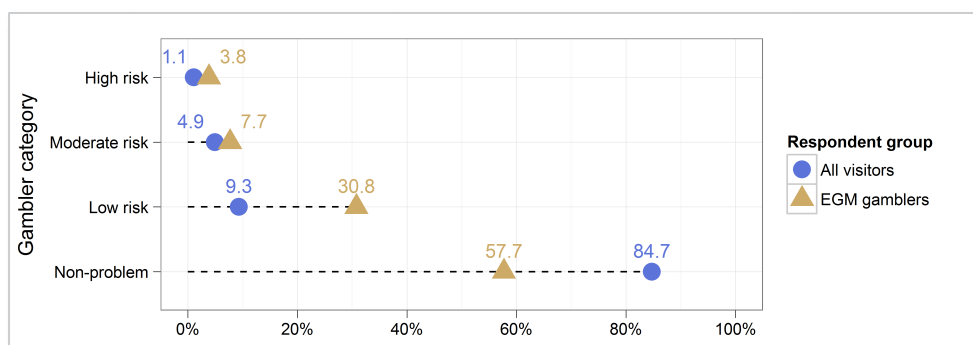
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON

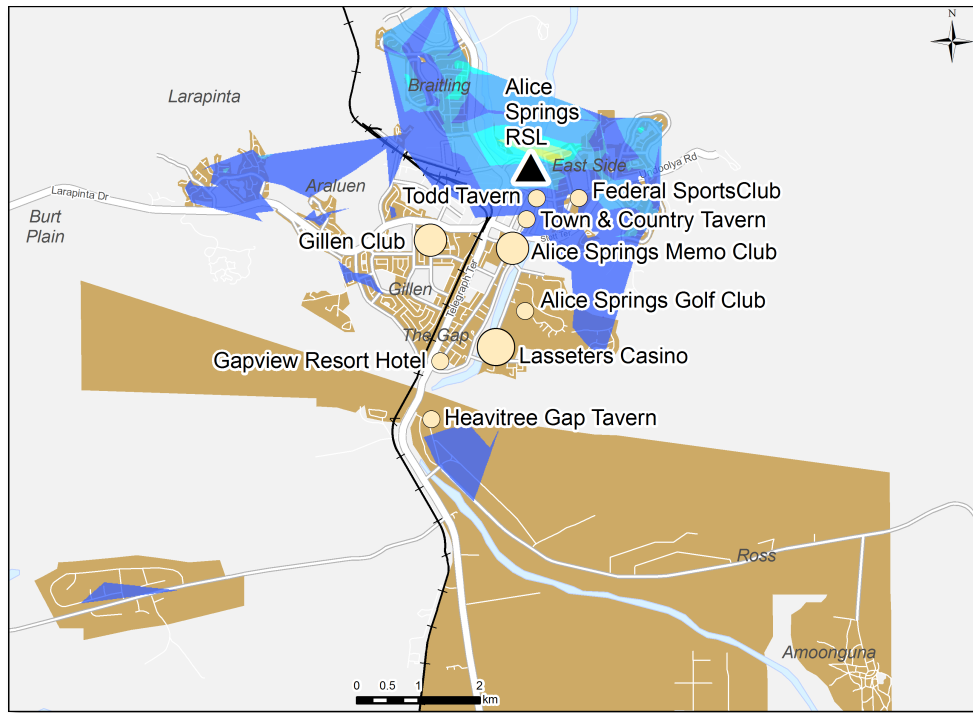
| | Alice Springs Memorial Club estimate (95% ci.) | All venue estimate (95% ci.) |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| Mean age | 47.3 (44.5, 50.1) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 48.1 (39.3, 57.0) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 34.6 (26.7, 43.5) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 7.6 (3.5, 11.8) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 14.7 (9.0, 20.3) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 65.7 (57.7, 73.6) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 12.0 (6.9, 17.1) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 3.6 (3.0, 4.2) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 13.2 (8.4, 20.1) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 56.0 (44.5, 67.4) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 3.3 (2.8, 3.7) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

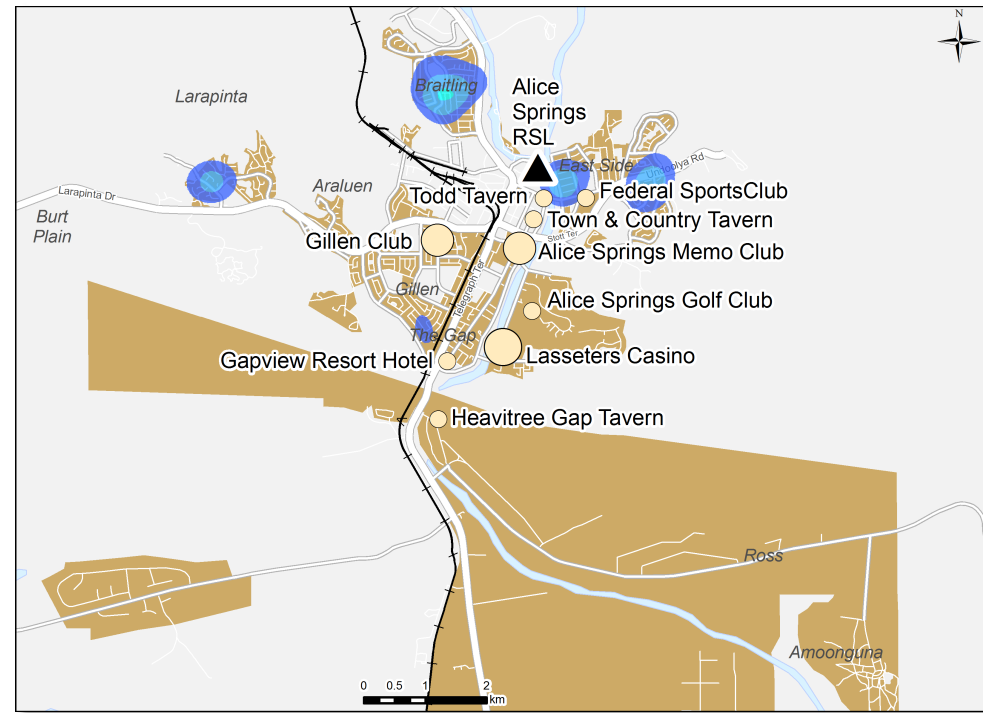


PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

ALICE SPRINGS RSL CLUB

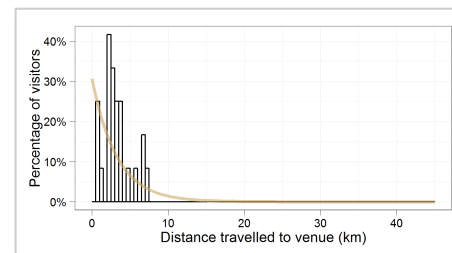


PREDICTED CATCHMENT



OBSERVED CATCHMENT

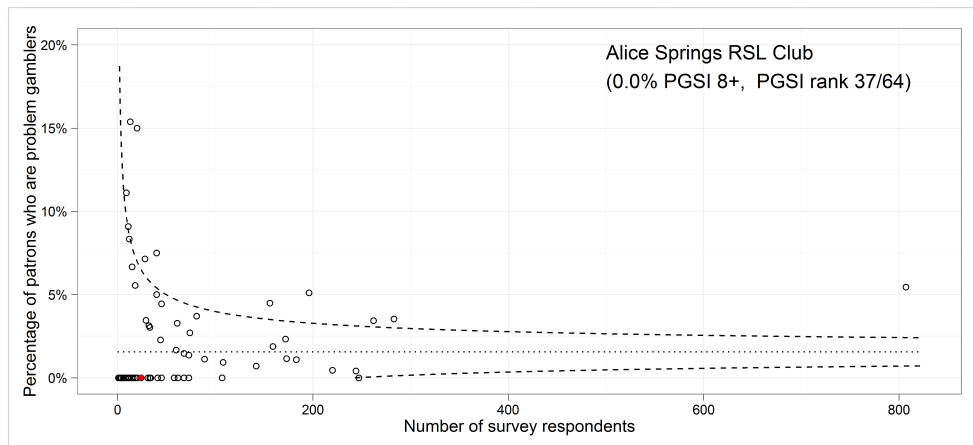
n respondents: 24 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 387 persons



DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | - |
| Moderate risk | 105 (0, 235) |
| Low risk | - |
| Non-problem | 282 (152, 387) |

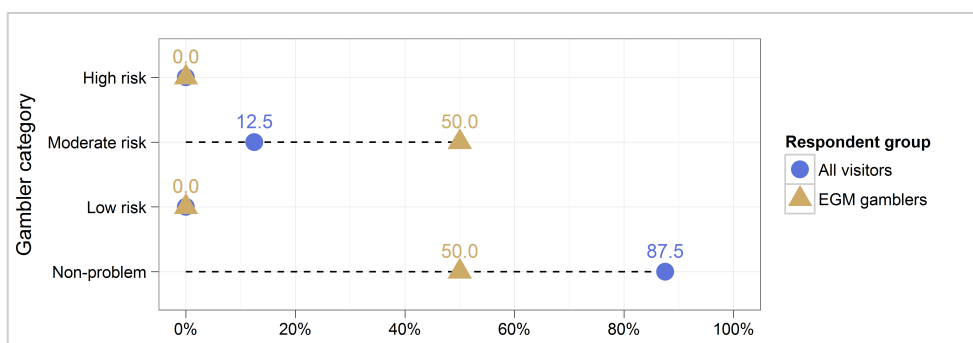
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON

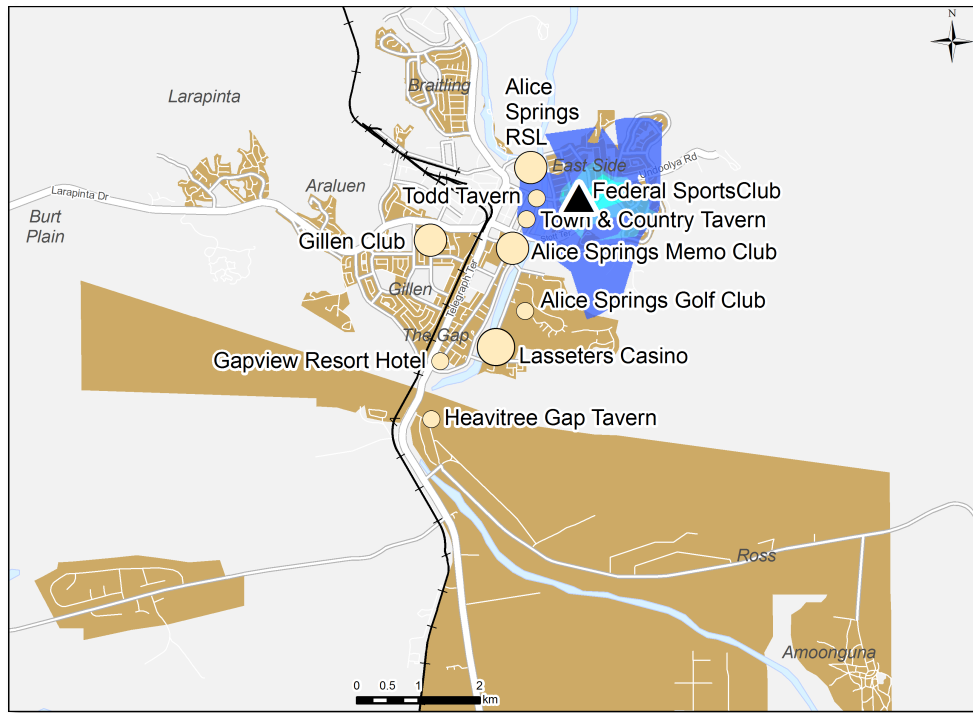
| | Alice Springs RSL Club estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 44.2 (32.3, 56.1) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 28.0 (11.6, 53.6) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 18.8 (1.0, 36.6) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | - | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 13.9 (2.1, 25.8) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 81.6 (66.7, 96.6) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 4.4 (0.0, 12.9) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 3.1 (2.5, 3.7) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 8.6 (0.0, 17.9) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 71.8 (45.2, 98.4) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 6.3 (3.1, 9.4) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

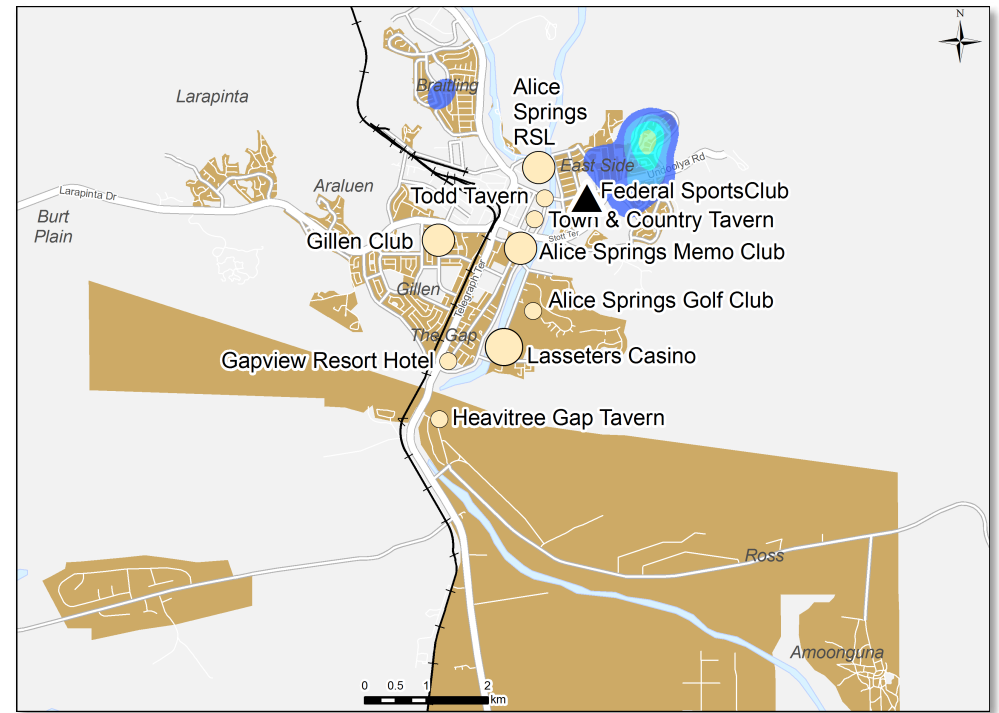


PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

FEDERAL SPORTS CLUB

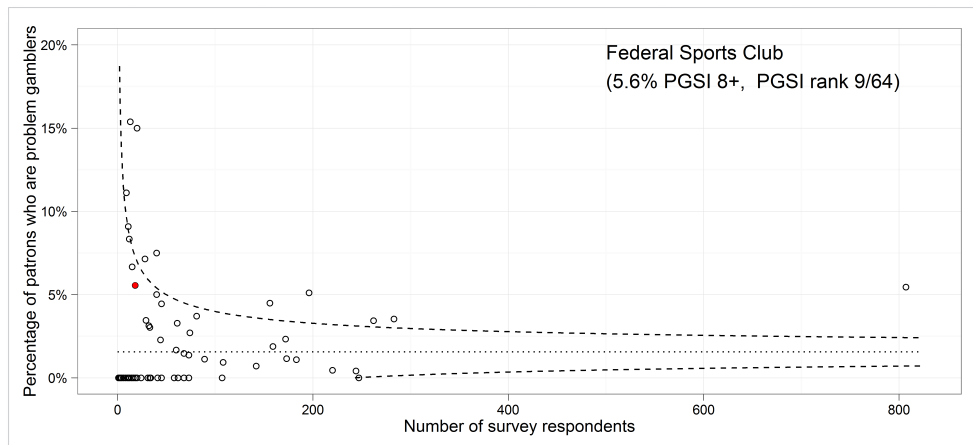


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

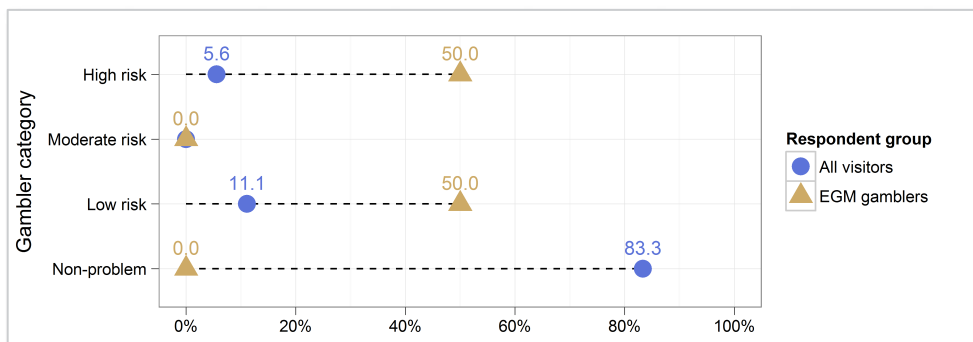


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

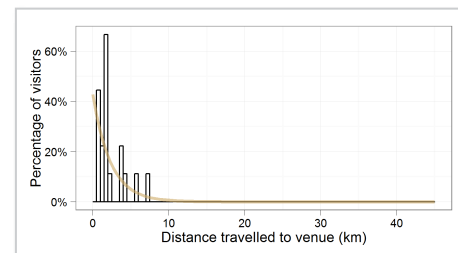
n respondents: 18 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 334 persons



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION



DISTANCE PROFILE

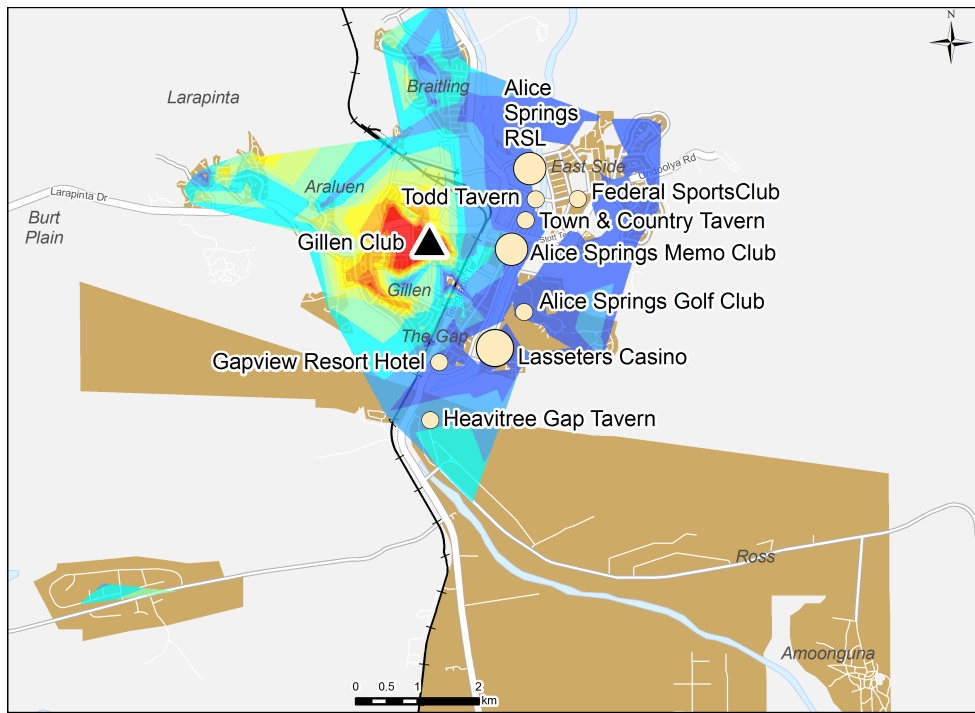
| Gambler type | Estimated number | 95% CI |
|---------------|------------------|-----------|
| High risk | 5 | (0, 16) |
| Moderate risk | - | - |
| Low risk | 108 | (0, 233) |
| Non-problem | 220 | (97, 334) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

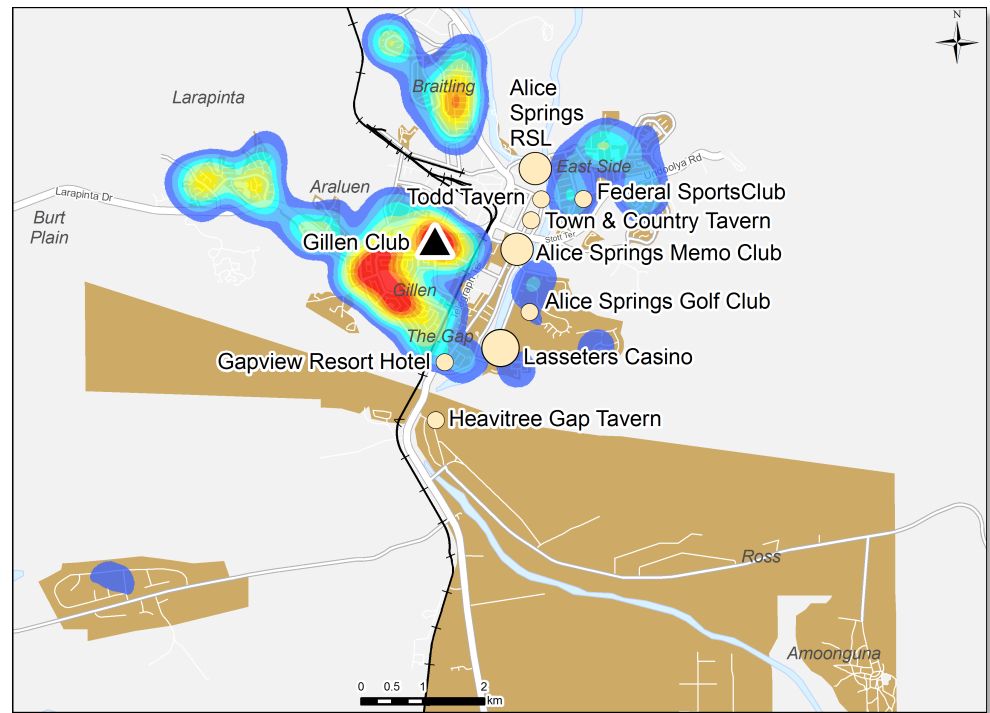
| | Federal Sports Club estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 40.1 (31.8, 48.3) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 36.0 (14.3, 65.4) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 25.7 (9.3, 53.8) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | - | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 23.5 (3.6, 43.4) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 56.5 (26.5, 86.6) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 20.0 (0.0, 41.1) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 2.1 (1.4, 2.7) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 28.7 (0.0, 67.2) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 43.5 (17.9, 69.1) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 3.7 (1.8, 5.5) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

GILLEN CLUB

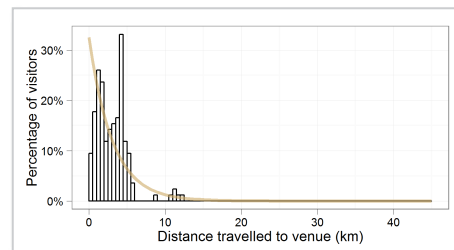


PREDICTED CATCHMENT



OBSERVED CATCHMENT

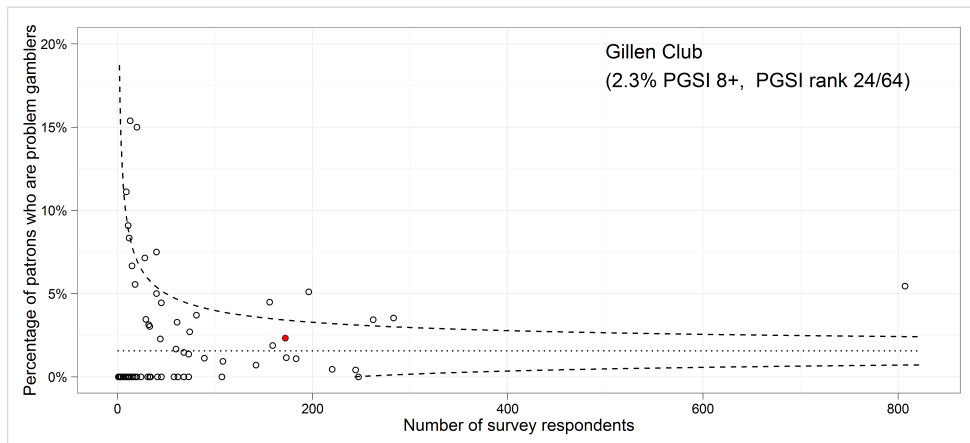
n respondents: 172 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 2,548 persons



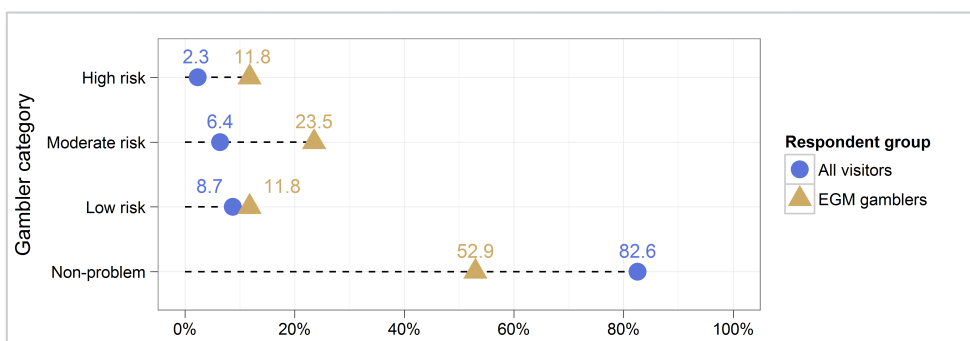
DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|-------------------|
| High risk | 104 (0, 256) |
| Moderate risk | 178 (64, 293) |
| Low risk | 185 (85, 285) |
| Non-problem | 2080 (1885, 2276) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS



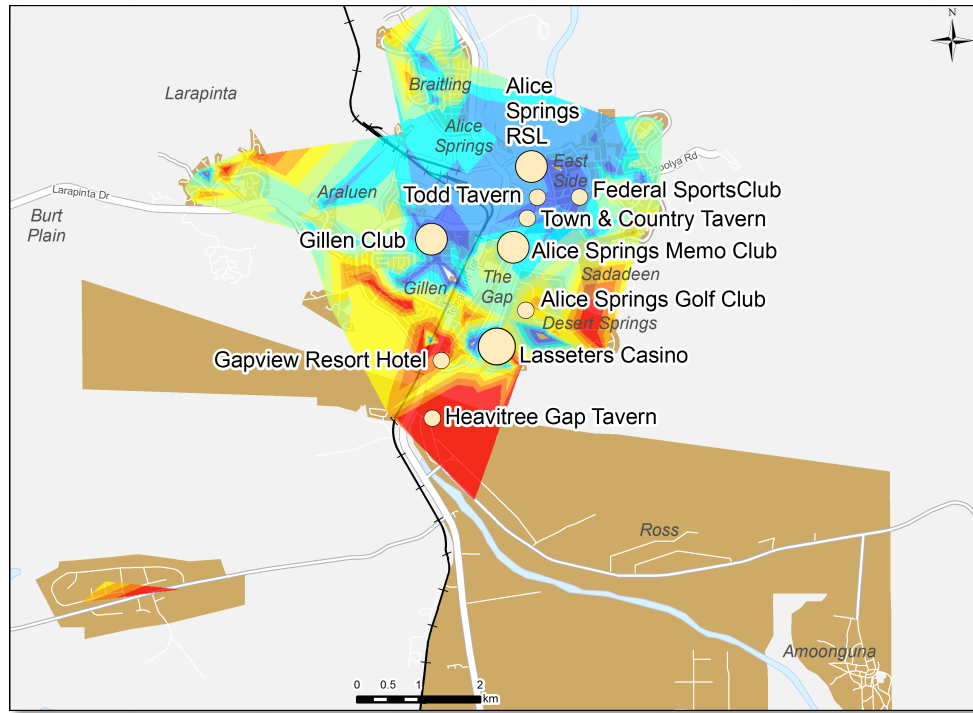
PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



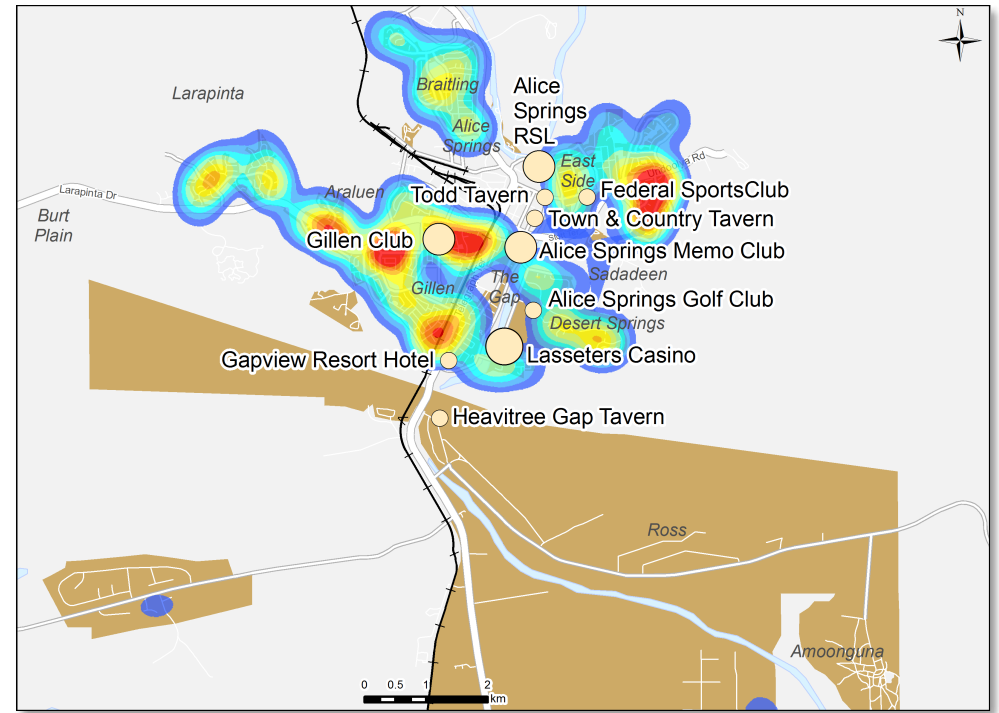
| | Gillen Club estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 42.9 (40.4, 45.4) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 47.4 (38.6, 56.3) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 37.6 (29.5, 46.4) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 9.9 (5.3, 14.5) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 16.2 (10.1, 22.2) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 59.4 (50.8, 68.0) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 14.6 (8.5, 20.7) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 3.1 (2.7, 3.5) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 24.0 (16.5, 33.6) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 52.4 (36.8, 68.0) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 3.3 (2.6, 3.9) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

LASSETERS HOTEL AND CASINO

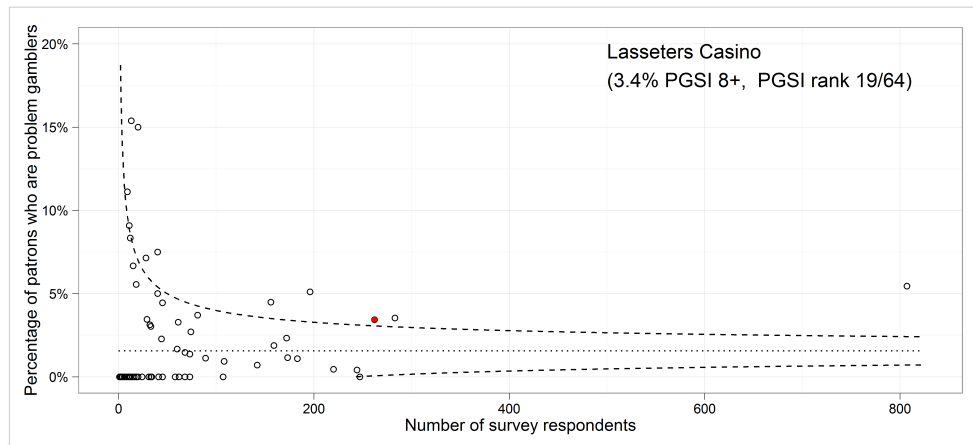


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

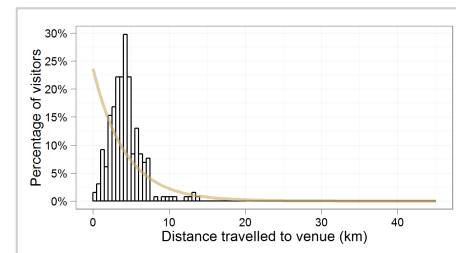


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

n respondents: 262 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 4,845 persons



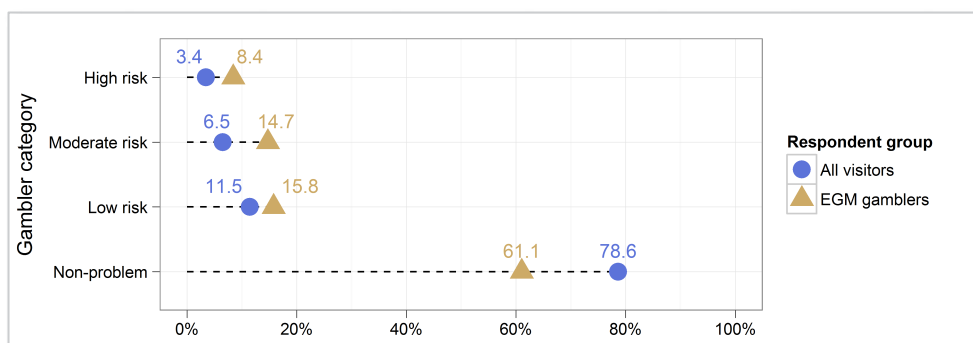
PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|-------------------|
| High risk | 233 (35, 431) |
| Moderate risk | 264 (123, 404) |
| Low risk | 616 (334, 898) |
| Non-problem | 3722 (3381, 4063) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

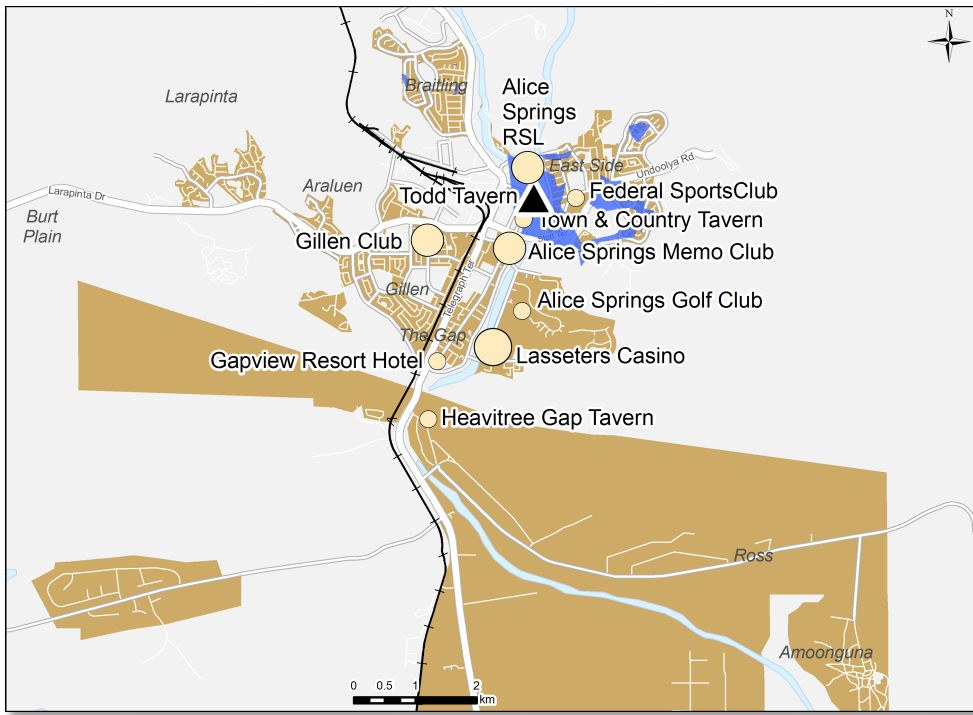


PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

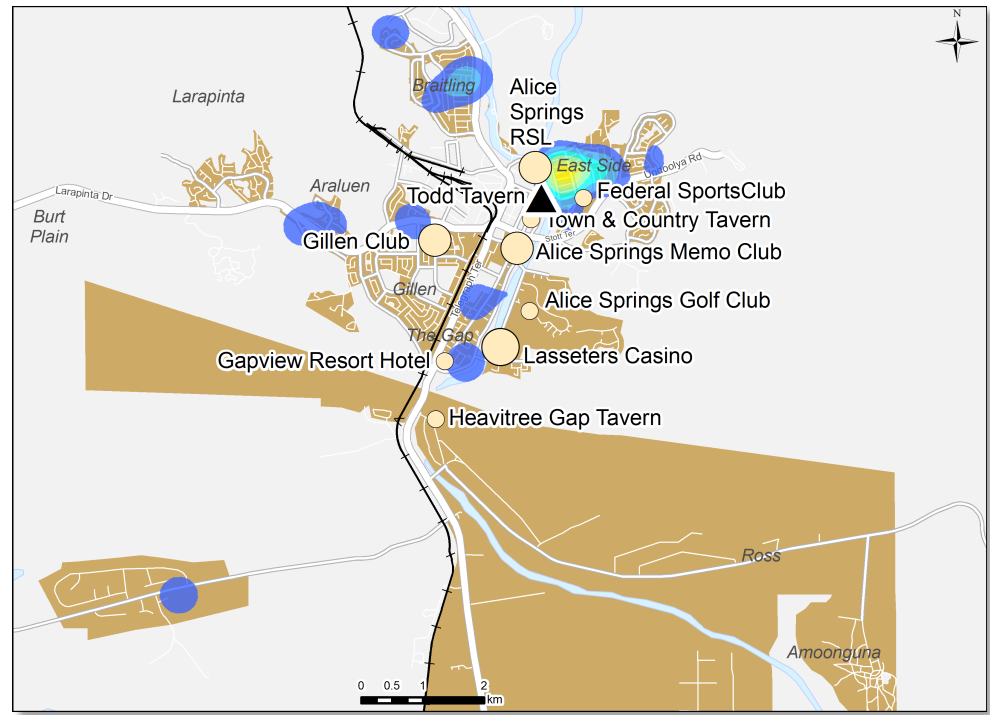
| | Lasseters Hotel and Casino estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 38.2 (35.9, 40.4) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 51.2 (43.0, 59.3) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 40.2 (32.7, 48.1) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 4.7 (1.7, 7.8) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 13.1 (8.0, 18.2) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 71.0 (64.3, 77.8) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 11.1 (7.2, 15.1) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 4.1 (3.8, 4.3) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 33.8 (26.5, 42.0) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 91.4 (64.2, 118.6) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 3.3 (2.5, 4.0) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

TODD TAVERN

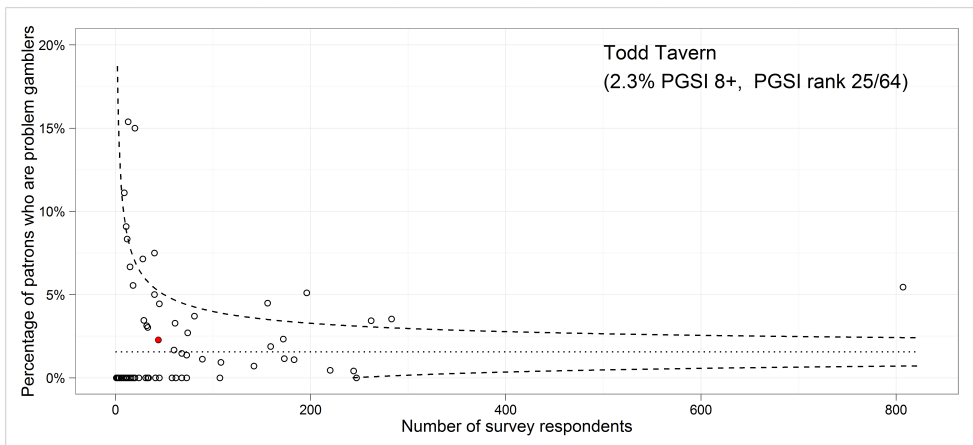


PREDICTED CATCHMENT

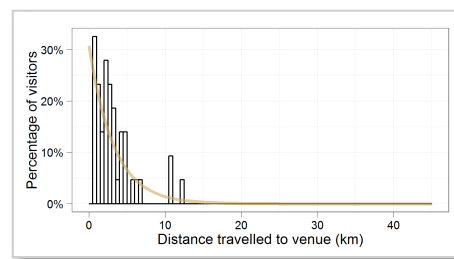
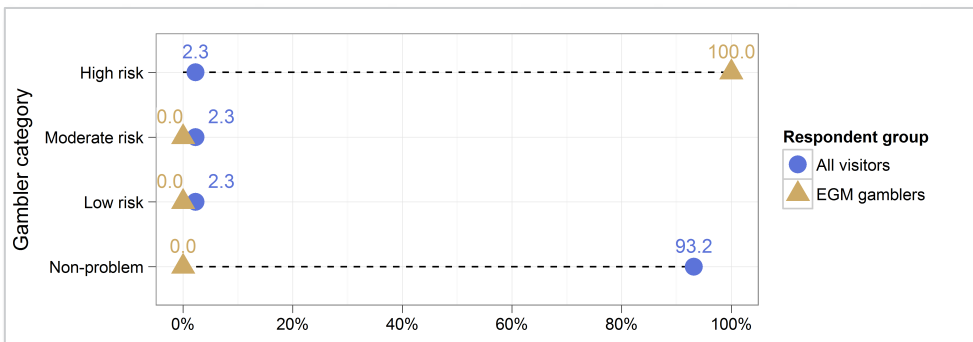


OBSERVED CATCHMENT

n respondents: 44 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 714 persons



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON



DISTANCE PROFILE

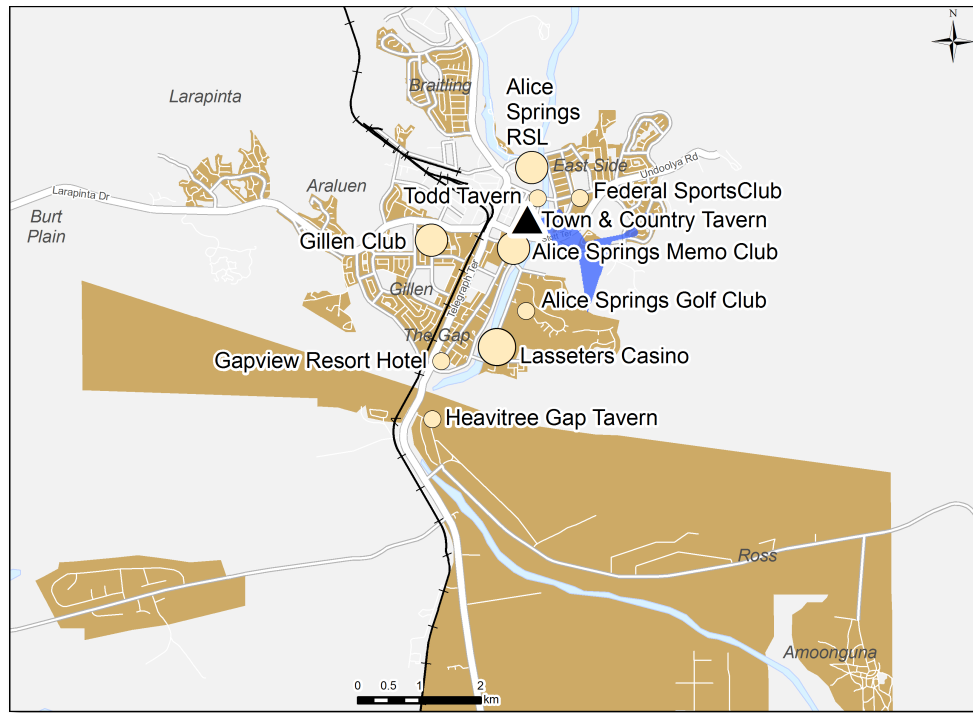
| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | 27 (0, 77) |
| Moderate risk | 37 (0, 106) |
| Low risk | 37 (0, 106) |
| Non-problem | 612 (510, 713) |

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS

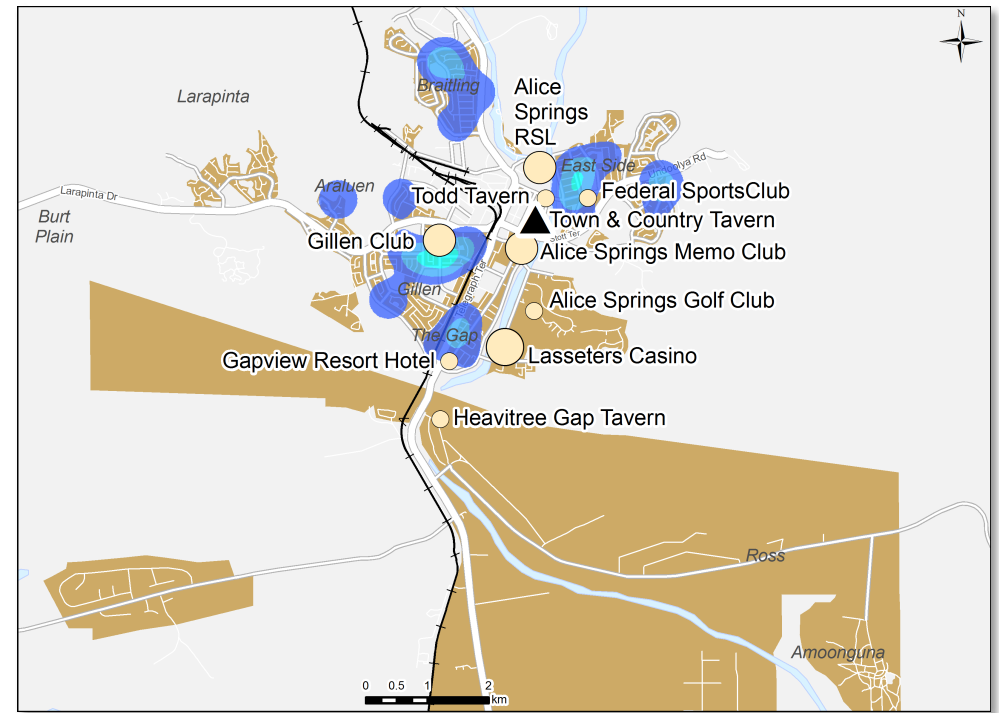
| | Todd Tavern estimate (95% ci) | All venue estimate (95% ci) |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Mean age | 39.5 (35.8, 43.3) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 51.8 (35.5, 67.7) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 61.6 (44.0, 76.7) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 7.4 (0.0, 15.3) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 13.0 (2.7, 23.3) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 69.4 (54.8, 84.0) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 10.2 (0.9, 19.5) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 3.3 (2.3, 4.2) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 3.8 (0.0, 10.9) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | - | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 2.8 (1.5, 4.0) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS

TOWN AND COUNTRY TAVERN

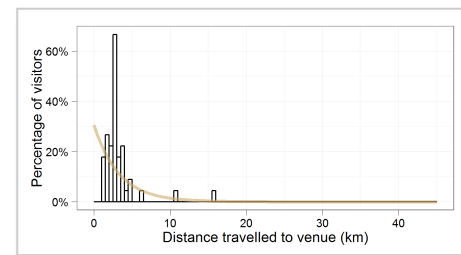


PREDICTED CATCHMENT



OBSERVED CATCHMENT

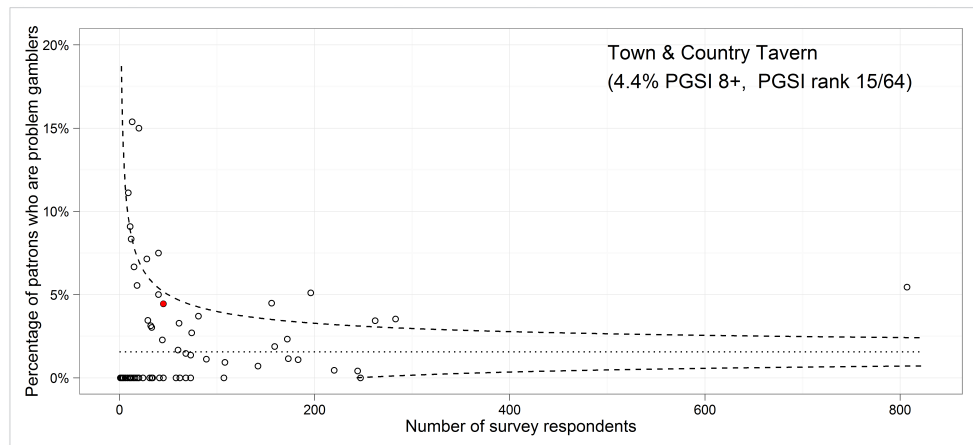
n respondents: 45 persons
 Estimated catchment size: 1,400 persons



DISTANCE PROFILE

| Gambler type | Estimated number |
|---------------|------------------|
| High risk | 184 (0, 433) |
| Moderate risk | 180 (8, 351) |
| Low risk | 128 (0, 300) |
| Non-problem | 909 (632, 1186) |

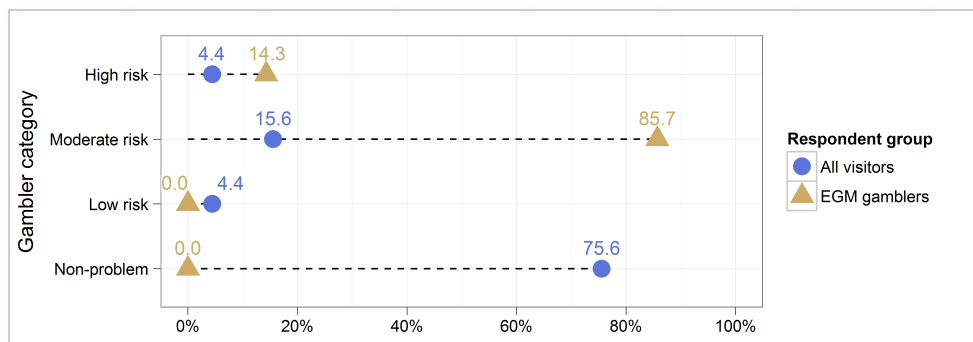
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PROBLEM GAMBLERS



PROBLEM GAMBLING COMPARISON

| | Town & Country Tavern estimate (95% c.i.) | All venue estimate (95% c.i.) |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Mean age | 29.5 (26.9, 32.1) | 41.2 (41.1, 41.3) |
| Per cent female | 57.5 (38.1, 76.9) | 48.5 (48.5, 48.5) |
| Per cent university educated | 22.0 (12.1, 36.7) | 46.9 (45.4, 48.5) |
| Per cent < \$149 weekly income | 22.3 (3.1, 41.6) | 7.1 (6.3, 8.0) |
| Per cent \$150 - \$599 weekly income | 21.9 (8.6, 35.3) | 17.8 (16.7, 19.0) |
| Per cent \$600 - \$1,599 weekly income | 52.7 (34.2, 71.3) | 58.7 (57.1, 60.2) |
| Per cent > \$1,600 weekly income | 3.0 (0.0, 7.4) | 16.4 (15.3, 17.6) |
| Mean distance travelled to venue (km) | 4.3 (2.0, 6.6) | 7.3 (6.9, 7.7) |
| Per cent gambled on EGMs on last visit | 13.7 (0.9, 10.9) | 14.1 (12.9, 15.3) |
| Mean EGM session length (minutes) | 59.9 (33.1, 86.8) | 88.2 (78.6, 97.9) |
| Mean number of visits per month | 6.6 (1.8, 11.5) | 3.4 (3.3, 3.6) |

PATRON CHARACTERISTICS



PROBLEM GAMBLING AND GAMBLING PARTICIPATION

4 APPENDIX

4.1 SURVEY DESIGN

In order to estimate the venue catchments we required an accurate geospatial measure of the location of venues and individual residences as well as information about the gambling behaviour of respondents. The most cost-effective way of producing such a dataset was to conduct a mail survey using the Geocoded National Address File (GNAF). The GNAF is an authoritative, geocoded address database produced by the Public Sector Mapping Agency (PSMA) (PSMA Australia 2010). We mailed questionnaires to all addresses in the NT to which Australia Post would deliver unsolicited mail and which were zoned as residential, including a reply-paid envelope and supplemented by a web-address where the survey could alternatively be completed online. In addition, addresses in selected non-residential zones, most notably Darwin's Central Business District (CBD), were included in the sample frame on the basis of local knowledge. In total, 46,263 questionnaires were delivered to households in the NT's three largest towns (i.e. Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs) between April and September 2010 (Table 4) with an overall response rate of 14.2%. Only 159 respondents or 2.2% elected to use the online option.

In addition, because Australia Post does not deliver outside urban areas, we selected 2,300 addresses for hand delivery across the peri-urban fringes of Alice Springs and Darwin in order to increase the spatial representation of the survey (see Table 4). As most addresses in these rural areas do not have letterboxes, the authors (with occasional research assistance) drove around the selected areas, identified households listed on the G-NAF peri-urban sample, and pegged questionnaires to residential gates and fence posts. In Alice Springs, we conducted 300 hand deliveries within a 15 km radius of the CBD during July 2010. In the Darwin peri-urban fringe, 2,000 out of a potential 7,000 addresses were selected for hand delivery of surveys in September 2010. Based on the urban geography of Darwin, we defined the peri-urban fringe as lying between 20 and 40 km from the CBD. For the purpose of sampling, we divided this spatial band into four, 5 km-wide radial tracts. In each tract, we selected 500 addresses for hand delivery, grouped into several contiguous blocks. In total, 2,300 surveys were handed delivered in the Darwin peri-urban fringe. Response rates for the Alice Springs and Darwin peri-urban fringes were 30.0% and 18.5% respectively. Response rates for both the Alice Springs and Darwin peri-urban fringes are presented in Table 4.

In order to account for non-response bias, we conducted post-stratification of survey responses, stratifying by age bracket (15-30, 30-45, 45-60 and 65+), gender and survey region (Darwin urban, Darwin peri-urban, Katherine, Alice Springs urban, and Alice Springs peri-urban).

Table 4: Postal survey responses by region

| Delivery mode | Location | Date conducted | No. Quest's mailed | No. Quest's successfully delivered | Quest's returned | Response rate (%) |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Postal delivery | Alice Springs | April 2010 | 10,049 | 8,571 | 1,334 | 15.6 |
| | Katherine | Aug 2010 | 3,058 | 1,894 | 202 | 10.7 |
| | Darwin | April 2010 | 42,298 | 35,798 | 5,049 | 14.1 |
| | Postal delivery subtotal | | | 55,405 | 46,263 | 6,585 |
| Hand delivery | Darwin | Sept 2010 | N/A | 2,000 | 369 | 18.5 |
| | Alice Springs | July 2010 | N/A | 300 | 90 | 30.0 |
| | Hand delivery subtotal | | | | 2,300 | 459 |
| Total | | | 55,405 | 48,563 | 7,044 | 14.5 |

4.2 QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

4.2.1 Demographics and Gambling Behaviour

The questionnaire requested demographic information including a respondent's duration of residency, age, sex, Indigeneity, household composition, workforce status, occupation, education, and income. The question regarding occupation was coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, Revision 1 (Australian Bureau of Statistics 2009) using the ANZSCO coder (Australian Bureau of Statistics 2010).

For questions that related to usage and behaviour specific EGM venues, we asked respondents to select the venue from a list of all EGM venues in their region that they had visited the most frequently in the previous month. We also asked respondents how frequently they visited, the extent of their gambling on their last visit, the length of time they spent gambling on their last visit (disaggregated by EGM, Keno, and TAB), the number of alcoholic drinks they consumed, transport mode, and the composition of the visitation party. We attributed a unique numeric identifier used to geocode, via G-NAF, the residence to which it was delivered.

4.2.2 The Problem Gambling Severity Index (PGSI)

We used the PGSI as our measure of gambling-related harm as it is a clinically-validated nine-item scale routinely used in Australia and overseas to estimate problem-gambling risk in the general population (Ferris and Wynne 2001; Neal et al. 2005). Responses to the PGSI range on an ordinal scale from 0-27 that categorised respondents as being at no risk (PGSI 0), low risk (PGSI 1-2), moderate risk (PGSI 3-7) or high risk (PGSI 8+) of being a problem-gambler (Ferris and Wynne 2001).

Each of the nine questions was scored in this way: 1 for each response of 'sometimes'; 2 for each response of 'most of the time'; 3 for each response of 'almost always'. An individual's PGSI score could range from zero to 27 points, with a problem gambler being identified as an individual who had scored 8 or more points. For the PGSI questions the timeframe was 'in the last 12 months'.

- PGSI Questions**
1. How often have you bet more than you could really afford to lose?
 2. How often have you needed to gamble with larger amounts of money to get the same feeling of excitement?
 3. When you gambled, how often did you go back another day to try to win back the money you lost?
 4. How often have you borrowed money or sold anything to get money to gamble?
 5. How often have you felt that you might have a problem with gambling?
 6. How often has gambling caused you any health problems, including stress or anxiety?
 7. How often have people criticized your betting or told you that you had a gambling problem, regardless of whether or not you thought it was true?
 8. How often has your gambling caused any financial problems for you or your household?
 9. How often have you felt guilty about the way you gamble or what happens when you gamble?

Figure 11: Items in the PGSI Source: Ferris and Wynne (2001)

4.4 ESTIMATION OF PREDICTED CATCHMENTS

Gravity models are a group of mathematical models used to predict and describe the spatial extent of the catchments (or trade areas) of a range of venues (e.g. shopping centres, towns, hospitals). They predict the attractiveness or 'pull' of a venue based on its size relative to competitors. We used the probabilistic Huff model that is part of standard commercial GIS packages and is commonly used to perform trade area analysis. The Huff model predicts the probability of a person located at point i choosing venue j based on the following equation:

$$P_{ij} = \frac{S_j D_{ij}^\beta}{\sum_j S_j D_{ij}^\beta}$$

Where S_j is the size of the venue and D_{ij} is the distance from i to j (Huff 2003) and the distance-decay effect is captured by the exponent β (ESRI 2006).

To build this model we needed: (a) destinations (b) origins (c) a measure of attractiveness, and (d) a distance-decay function.

- (a) For destinations we used the geocoded locations of the EGM venues in the NT. We used the number of EGMs in each venue to weight the relative attractiveness of destinations in the model.
- (b) For origins, we used Mesh Block centroids, weighted by the total population recorded per unit. Mesh Blocks were introduced by the ABS in 2003 as a new micro-level census unit containing a minimum of 20 to 50 total dwellings (Australian Bureau of Statistics 2007; Harper 2005). In February 2008 the ABS released limited statistics in the form of total population and dwelling counts for Mesh Blocks, information that provided us with a fine-scale measure of the location and distribution of the residential population from which we could extract centroids to use as origin points.
- (c) Our measure of attractiveness was the number of electronic gaming machines (EGMs) in each venue.
- (d) We selected a power functions to model distance decay. In our case, we used an exponent of 1.5. We used this data to form the basis of a gravity model using the INTERACTION function in Arc/INFO (version 9.2) to predict EGM venue catchments.

The primary output from the INTERACTION command is a series of Triangular Irregular Networks (TINs) representing the predicted catchments of EGM venues in the study area. We classified the TINs in ten per cent intervals (ranging from a less than 10% to a greater than 90% chance of residents interacting with a venue) and subsequently converted the output into a raster format and reclassified with values ranging from 0.0-1.0.

For a full exposition of this methodology please refer to Doran and Young (2010).

4.5 ESTIMATION OF OBSERVED CATCHMENTS

We used kernel density estimation (KDE), a technique for estimating the density of a particular population based on a number of discrete observations, to visualise the extent and intensity of each venue catchment. KDE produces a smoothed visual representation by extrapolating from the series of spatial data-points that correspond to each survey respondent for that venue.

We performed this analysis with the ESRI ArcGIS 9.3 spatial analyst extension, using a modified quadratic equation for its kernel function. The main input parameters for the kernel density estimation were cell size and bandwidth. Determination of the bandwidth is generally based on the judgement of the analyst who seeks a representation that is adequate for the data and purposes of the study. In our case, we chose a bandwidth of 600m for urban areas and 2,500m for the peri-urban areas of Darwin and Alice Springs. In both cases, the cell size (minimum unit of spatial aggregation) was 10m. The density output measure was number of respondents per hectare. We did not apply any weighting and used an equal interval scale.

We were unable to perform KDE on venues that had a small sample size of around 10 respondents or less. The following venues fell into that category:

1. Aileron Roadhouse
2. Ayres Rock Resort Residents Club
3. Corroboree Park Tavern
4. Crossways Hotel
5. Darwin Leagues Club
6. Gapview Resort Hotel
7. Globe Trotters Lodge
8. Heavitree Gap Tavern
9. Hidden Valley Tavern
10. Katherine Hotel
11. Katherine Sports and Recreation Club
12. Litchfield Tavern
13. Mataranka Hotel
14. Noonamah Tavern
15. Winnellie Hotel

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