

# How Much Does Lottery and other Legal Gambling Vary Across States?

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# Lottery is only one of the places citizens can play at gambling

- This study combines performance data from lottery, tribal casino, and commercial gambling enterprises for a state-by state comparison
- Combined data for calendar year 2014 were available for 41 jurisdictions
  - Lotteries: *LaFleur's Almanac* 2015 Edition ([lafleurs.com/](http://lafleurs.com/))
  - Tribal and Commercial: *Indian Gaming Industry Report* 2016 Edition ([CasinoCity.com](http://CasinoCity.com))

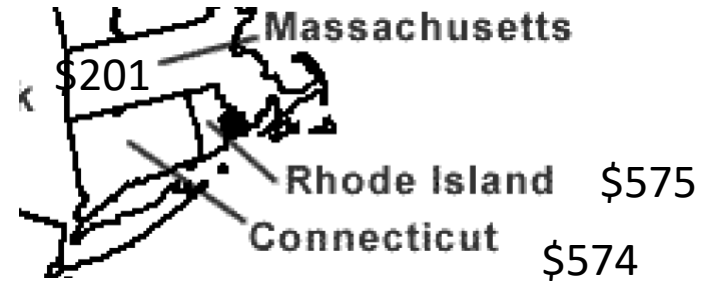
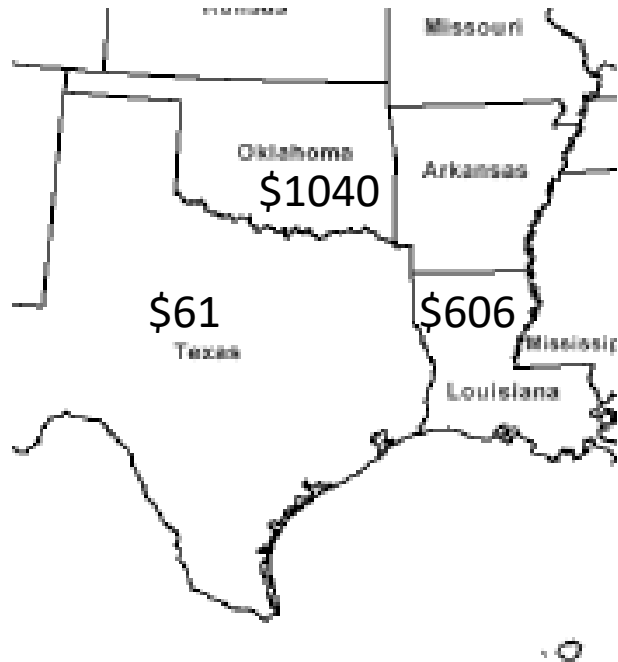
# Compare: *Annual loss per capita*

- Lotteries annually report *total sales* and *prize expense as a percentage of sales*.
  - Lottery sales \* (1- prize expense) = lottery net win
  - Lottery net win/ state population = loss to lottery , *per capita annual (\$pca)*
- Tribal and Commercial *gaming revenue* is same as net win

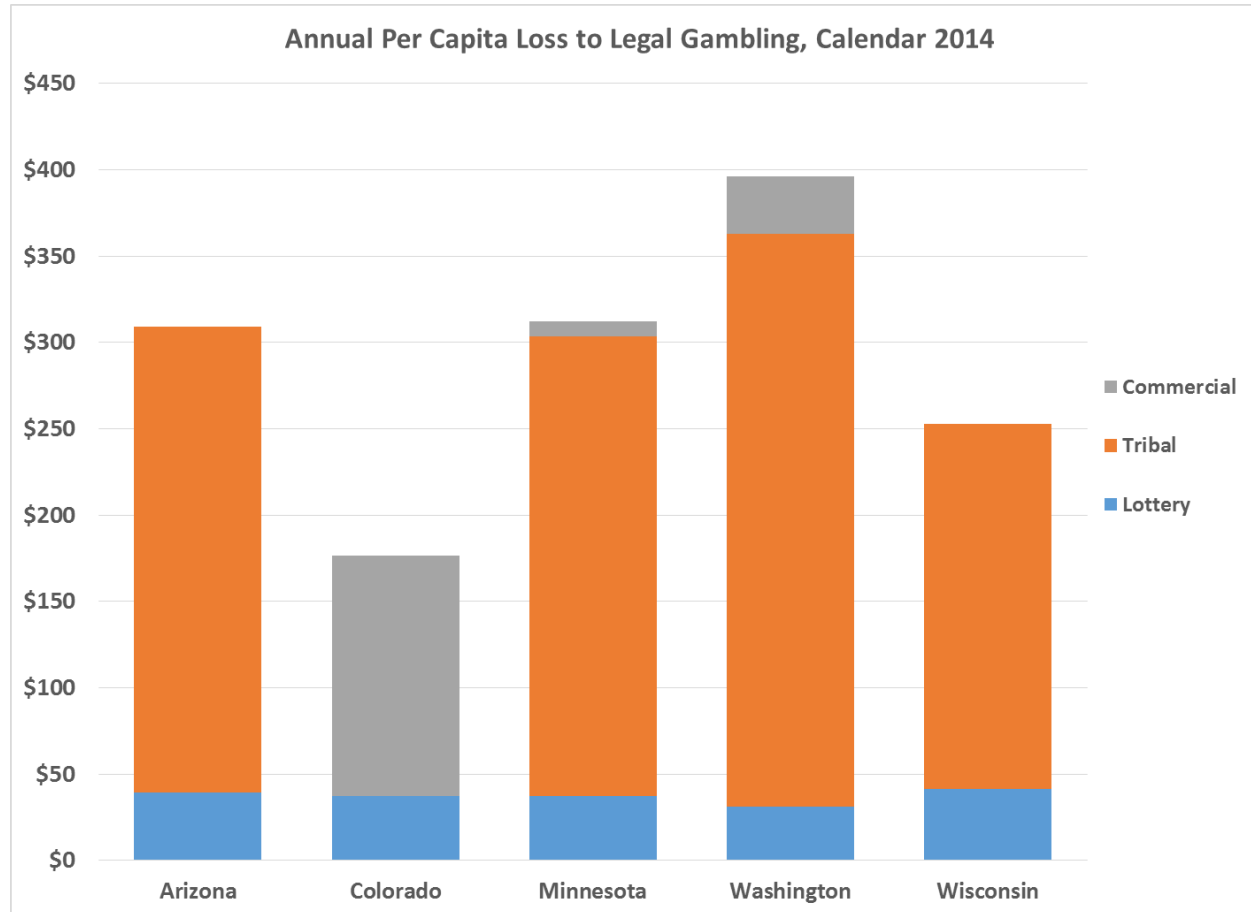
# Lottery AND Tribal or Commercial

- Found data for 27 states with BOTH
  - Lottery extremely variable: \$17 pca (North Dakota) to \$242 pca(New York)
  - Aggregate less variable
    - 15 states between \$250 and \$500 pca
    - Most of those over \$500 pca have “lottery only” neighbors

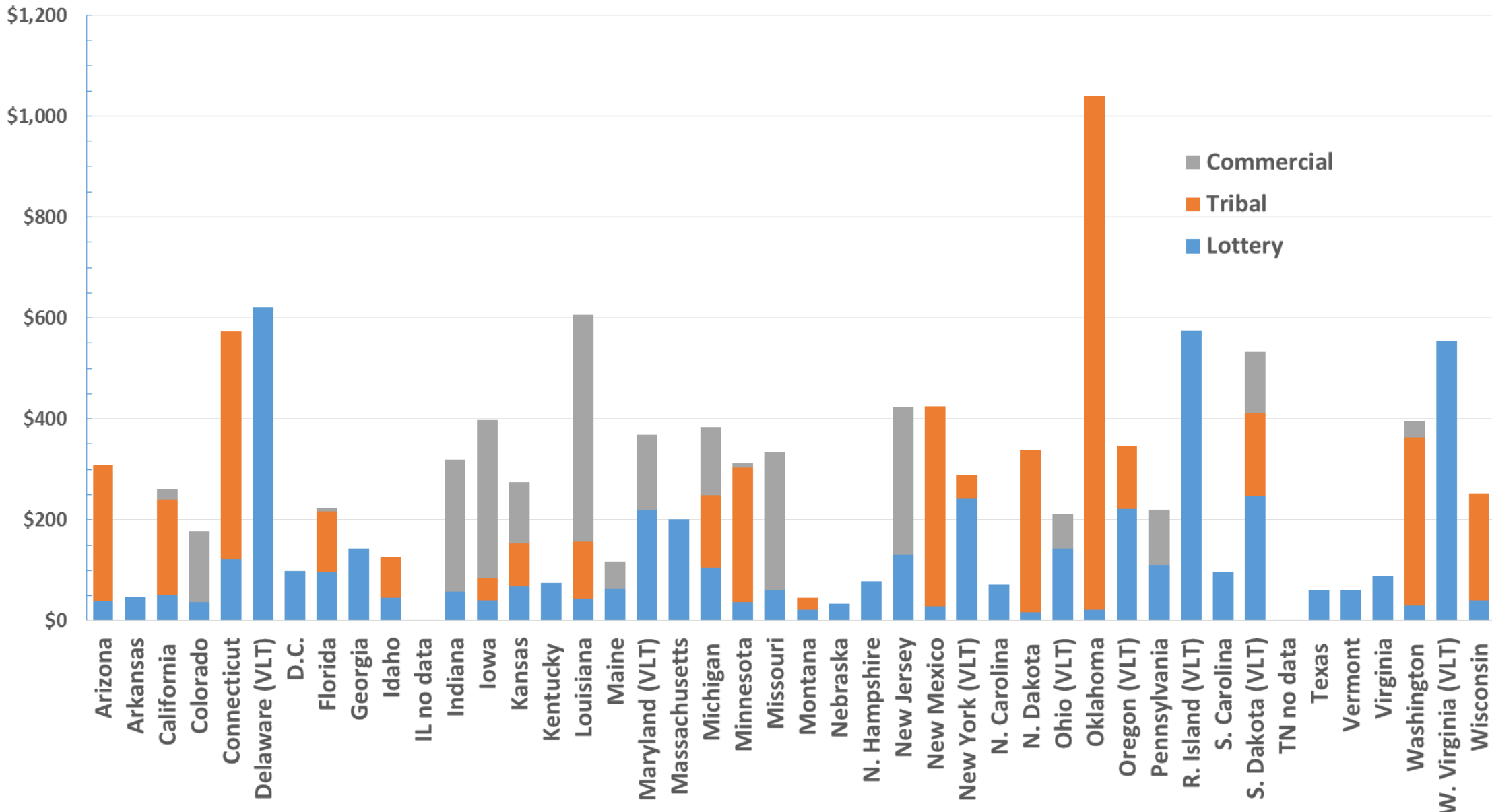
# Lottery-only “Deprived Neighbor” Effect



# Potential to increase lottery yield bounded by aggregate loss?



### Calendar 2014 Gambling Loss Per Capita



# Summary

- Where lottery, tribal casinos, and commercial casinos or cardrooms are all available, loss to legal gambling in 2014 was mostly between \$250 and \$500 annually, per capita.
- Exceptions on the high end probably represent cross-border traffic
- Exceptions on the low end may indicate potential for higher yield from lottery

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