

Impacts of Abuse Directed at Athletes Due to Sports Betting

The NCAA research team invites you to take this 5-minute survey on social media use and perceptions of sport betting abuse. Your name will not be collected. Your answers will be kept confidential, as results will be grouped together and reported in aggregate form (e.g., by sport, sub-division, gender). The findings will be made available to NCAA staff, committees, participating schools and posted on ncaa.org within two weeks of the survey's close. Findings will also be shared with scholars at MIT and Queensland University of Technology (Australia) as part of an international study on the impact of sports betting abuse. A link to more information about this broader study is listed at the end of the survey.

You may skip any questions you choose not to answer and can discontinue your participation at any time.

Will you participate?

- Yes
- No

Section 1: Social Media Use & Perceptions of Betting- Related Abuse

- Do you play on a men's or women's team?
 - Men's team
 - Women's team
- What is your primary sport? [dropdown of NCAA sports, including emerging]
- For how many years have you been a college student-athlete:
 - Less than 1 year
 - 1 year
 - 2 years
 - 3 years
 - 4 years
 - 5 or more years
- On a typical day, how many hours do you spend on social media?
 - Less than 1 hour
 - 1 hour
 - 2 hours
 - 3 hours
 - 4 hours
 - 5 hours
 - 6 hours
 - 7 hours
 - 8 hours
 - 9 or more hours
- Do you check your social media on game day before competing (Yes/No)
- Do you check your social media on game day after competing (Yes/No)
- How often do you communicate with fans online via social media posts or direct messaging? (Never / Rarely / Sometimes / Often / Very Often).

- What is the frequency of betting-related abuse you encounter? (Never / Rarely / Sometimes / Often / Very Often)
- What is the main channel of betting-related abuse you receive? (In-person / social media / Both/I have not experienced betting-related abuse)
- I am aware of betting-related odds of my or my team's performance prior to competition (Never / Rarely / Sometimes / Often / Very Often).
- Sports betting contributes to an unfair public or media scrutiny of athletes (1-5 scale (Strongly Disagree/ Somewhat Disagree/ Neither Agree nor Disagree/ Somewhat Agree/Strongly Agree)

Perceptions of Sport Integrity

Please indicate your level or agreement or disagreement with the following statements (Strongly Disagree/ Somewhat Disagree/ Neither Agree nor Disagree/ Somewhat Agree/Strongly Agree):

- Betting-related abuse undermines the fairness of sport.
- Betting-related abuse damages the reputation of my sport.
- When fans target athletes in relation to betting outcomes, it compromises the spirit of competition.
- Betting-related abuse weakens trust between athletes and fans.

Experience of Fan Abuse

Please indicate the frequency of your experiences with the following (Never / Rarely / Sometimes / Often / Very Often)

- I have experienced online abuse from fans about betting-related outcomes.
- I have experienced verbal or physical abuse in person from fans about betting-related outcomes.
- I have been blamed directly by fans for betting losses.

Athlete Wellbeing, Mental Health, Motivation and Performance

Please indicate your level or agreement or disagreement with the following statements (Strongly Disagree/ Somewhat Disagree/ Neither Agree nor Disagree/ Somewhat Agree/Strongly Agree):

- I am aware of other athletes, colleagues, or discussions in media/forums involving betting-related abuse.
- I feel increased stress, anxiety, or burnout when subjected to betting-related abuse.
- Betting-related abuse reduces my enjoyment in playing my sport.
- My focus and concentration during practice and/or competition decreases when I am targeted by betting-related abuse.
- Betting-related abuse reduces my confidence in performance situations.
- Betting-related abuse has negatively impacted or altered my performance in the past

(Post Script)

Thank you for completing the survey, your responses have been recorded. If you are interested in learning more about this study or would like U.S.-based resources for mental health support or dealing with social media abuse, please visit this link [URL].