

Table 1 Pattern of Current Gambling (Past 12 Months) among Marginal Youths and Students

	Marginal Youths		Students	
	n	%	n	%
Severity of Gambling (DSM-IV-J gambling screening tool)	(N = 703)		(N = 4,721)	
No gambling in the last 12 months	38	5	3,410	72
Social gambling (scoring 0-1)	301	43	1,152	25
At-risk gambling (scoring 2-3)	212	30	107	2
Pathological gambling (scoring 4-12)	152	22	52	1
Frequency of Gambling among All Gamblers	(n = 665)		(n = 1,312)	
Less than once a month	147	22	926	70
Once to three times a month	216	32	271	21
Once to five times a week	238	36	87	7
Once a day or more	64	10	28	2
Type of Gambling Activity Involved among All Gamblers*	(n = 665)		(n = 1,311)	
Mark Six	311	47	362	28
Betting on horse racing via Hong Kong Jockey Club	197	30	78	6
Betting on horse racing via local/offshore bookmarker	21	3	27	2
Betting on soccer games via Hong Kong Jockey Club	234	36	104	8
Betting on soccer games via local/offshore bookmarker	79	12	46	4
Betting on other sports events (except soccer games)	18	3	30	2
Online gambling	102	15	132	10
Gambling at casino in Macau	55	8	57	4
Gambling on casino cruise	28	4	37	3
Card games	615	93	779	59
Mahjong	512	77	835	64
Pai Kau	61	9	88	7
Dice games	358	54	437	33
Tossing coins	148	22	306	23

\*Total percentage is over 100% since more than one option could be selected.

Table 2 Gambling Activities of Marginal Youths and Students by Gambler Groups

	Marginal Youths		Students	
	Non-pathological gamblers (n = 513) %	Pathological gamblers (n = 152) %	Non-Pathological gamblers (n = 1,258) %	Pathological gamblers (n = 52) %
Mark Six	44	56	27	42
Betting on horse racing via Hong Kong Jockey Club	25	45	5	31
Betting on horse racing via local/offshore bookmarker	3	5	1	29
Betting on soccer games via Hong Kong Jockey Club	30	53	7	31
Betting on soccer games via local/offshore bookmarker	8	24	3	29
Betting on sports events other than soccer games	3	3	1	29
Online gambling	14	22	8	50
Gambling at casino in Macau	6	15	4	23
Gambling on casino cruise	3	7	2	27
Card games	90	98	59	75
Mahjong	74	86	6	83
Pai Kau	7	16	5	39
Dice games	49	72	33	54
Tossing coins	20	30	22	50

Table 3 Gambling-related Problems of Marginal Youths by Gambler Groups

DSM-IV-J gambling screening items	Non-pathological gamblers (n = 513) %	Pathological gamblers (n = 152) %	Total (N = 665) %
1 Think about gambling all the time	15	78	30
2 Spend more and more money on gambling	11	62	22
3 Become tense or restless when trying to cut down or stop gambling	6	38	13
4 Gamble as a way of escaping from problems	4	29	10
5 After losing money gambling, often return another day to chase loss	69	96	76
6 Lie to family or friends for gambling	7	63	20
7 Use dining or fare money for gambling	12	58	23
8 Take money from family to gamble without telling them	0.2	13	3
9 Steal money from outside family to gamble	0.2	7	2
10 Argue with family due to gambling	2	28	8
11 Skip school or work due to gambling	4	31	10
12 Seek help for serious money worry caused by gambling	5	53	16

Table 4 Gambling-related Problems of Students by Gambler Groups

DSM-IV-J gambling screening items	Non-pathological gamblers (n = 1,259) %	Pathological gamblers (n = 52) %	Total (N= 1,311) %
1 Think about gambling all the time	5	75	8
2 Spend more and more money on gambling	2	67	5
3 Become tense or restless when trying to cut down or stop gambling	1	64	4
4 Gamble as a way of escaping from problems	1	48	3
5 After losing money gambling, often return another day to chase loss	32	87	34
6 Lie to family or friends for gambling	3	75	6
7 Use dining or fare money for gambling	2	62	4
8 Take money from family to gamble without telling them	0.2	39	2
9 Steal money from outside family to gamble	0.1	35	1
10 Argue with family due to gambling	1	39	2
11 Skip school or work due to gambling	0.1	33	1
12 Seek help for serious money worry caused by gambling	1	40	2

Table 5 Current Illicit Drug Use (Last 12 Months) in Marginal Youths and Students by Gambler Groups

Frequency of drug use	Marginal Youths			Students		
	Non-gamblers (n = 38)	Non-pathological gamblers (n = 511)	Pathological gamblers (n = 152)	Non-gamblers (n = 3,396)	Non-pathological gambler (n = 1,255)	Pathological gambler (n = 49)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
No drug use	58	53	41	99.8	98.5	80
Less than once a month	11	19	20	0.1	0.9	6
Once to three times a month	0	9	13	0.0	0.3	6
Once a week to once a day or more	32	19	26	0.1	0.3	8

Table 6 Current Alcohol Use (Last 12 Months) in Marginal Youths and Students by Gambler Groups

Frequency of alcohol use	Marginal Youths			Students		
	Non-gamblers (n = 38)	Non-pathological gamblers (n = 513)	Pathological gamblers (n = 152)	Non-gamblers (n = 3,348)	Non-pathological gamblers (n = 1,233)	Pathological gamblers (n = 51)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
No alcohol use	26	11	11	74	44	23
Less than once a month	26	38	30	22.6	43	39
Once to three times a month	11	28	20	2	9	10
Once to five times a week	32	19	33	1	3.5	8
Once a day or more	5	4	6	0.4	0.5	20

Table 7 Mental Health Status of Marginal Youths and Students by Gambler Groups

Ever having experienced emotional states below in the last 2 years	Marginal Youths			Students		
	Non-gamblers (n = 38)	Non-pathological gamblers (n = 513)	Pathological gamblers (n = 152)	Non-gamblers (n = 3,376)	Non-pathological gamblers (n = 1,246)	Pathological gamblers (n = 49)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Often bored	8	17	25	9	13	29
Often depressed	16	16	24	10	14	25
Often hopeless	3	13	20	7	10	25
Often anxious	5	11	15	10	12	27
Often worried	8	17	26	11	13	29
Often scared for no reason	0	5	8	4	6	27

Table 8 Any Attempt to Cut Down or Quit Gambling if Gambling Affects Daily Life

Daily life domains		Marginal Youths		Students	
		Non-pathological gamblers (n = 511) %	Pathological gamblers (n = 152) %	Non-pathological gamblers (n = 1,255) %	Pathological gamblers (n = 49) %
Family relations worsened	No	20	31	22	39
	Cut down	33	43	19	37
	Quit	47	26	59	24
Study/work performance worsened	No	25	35	22	39
	Cut down	39	45	20	33
	Quit	36	20	58	28
Interpersonal relations worsened	No	22	27	23	41
	Cut down	32	43	18	35
	Quit	46	30	59	24
Physical health worsened	No	30	38	24	43
	Cut down	26	30	17	29
	Quit	44	32	59	28

Table 9 Social and Psychological Factors Affecting Pathological Gambling of Marginal Youths and Students

	Marginal Youths Pathological Gambling Bivariate Correlation	Students Pathological Gambling Bivariate Correlation
<i>Social Bonding with Family and School</i>		
Parental support and monitoring	-.17 ***	-.12 ***
Parental socialization of money management	-.01 n.s.	-.06 ***
Attachment to school	-.09 *	-.11 ***
<i>Social Learning of Gambling</i>		
Gambling habits of parents	.04 n.s.	.24 ***
Association with gambling peers	.22 ***	.41 ***
<i>Social Strain</i>		
Stressful life events	.10 **	.10 ***
Coercive parenting (Corporal punishing with force, yelling, threatening to slap you, and easily getting angry with you)	.16 ***	.07 ***
Negative school experiences (Conflict with teachers, frequently being punished, and teachers embarrassing you for not knowing the answers)	.09 *	.17 ***
Negative relations with peers (Being bullied and feeling putting down by friends/schoolmates)	.16 ***	.08 ***
Perceived neighborhood problems	.13 ***	.12 ***
<i>Psychological Factors</i>		
Self-control	-.21 ***	-.15 ***
Gambling control self-efficacy (related to high risk situations of gambling)	-.38 ***	-.17 ***
Sense of uncertainty	.18 ***	.07 ***

\*\*\*p < .001, \*\*p < .01, \*p < .05 (The more the asterisk, the more significant the correlation.)  
n.s. means statistically no significant correlation between the factor and pathological gambling.