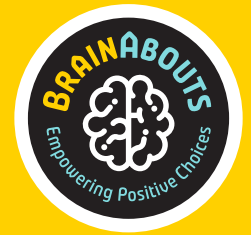
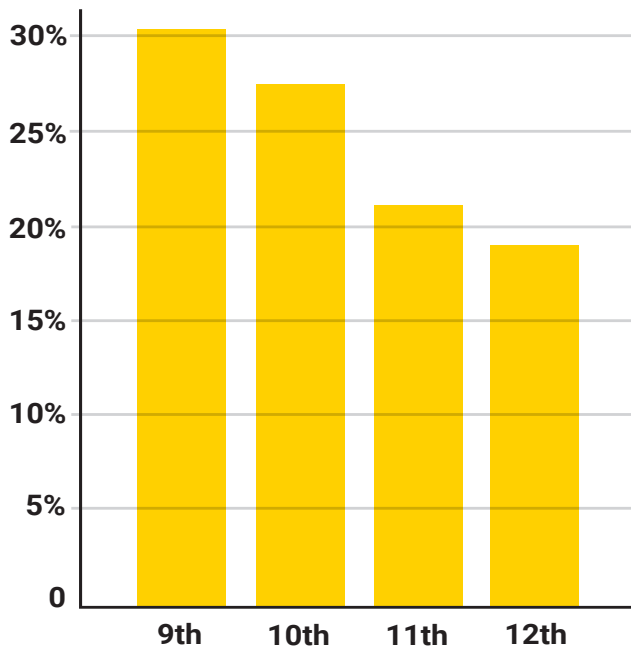


Gambling Facts & Stats



Youth Who Admit to Gambling



Despite underage gambling being illegal, and even though reports of problem gambling decrease with age, the prevalence rate of adolescent gambling is higher than that of adults.

Types of Gambling

Lottery, Card Games, Slot Machines, Sports Betting, Casino-like Social Games, Online Chance Games, Virtual Currency Contests, Fantasy Sports Leagues, Dice Games, Race Track Betting

2.6%

Up to 2.6% of adolescents in North America meet criteria for problem gambling.

35%

of adult problem gamblers naturally recover, but only 6% seek treatment.

Gambling Addiction

Much research has been conducted demonstrating that gambling is a bio-psychosocial addiction similar to alcoholism and substance dependence, and can result in cravings, tolerance and withdrawal symptoms. A diagnosis of gambling disorder requires at least four of the following symptoms during the past year:

- Needing to increase amount of money bet to achieve the desired gambling excitement
- Restless or irritable when trying to cut down or stop gambling
- Repeated unsuccessful efforts to control, cut back on, or stop gambling
- Frequent thoughts about gambling (such as reliving past gambling experiences, planning the next gambling venture, thinking of ways to get money to gamble)
- Gambling when feeling distressed
- After losing money gambling, returning to get even (referred to as 'chasing' one's losses)
- Lying to conceal gambling activity
- Jeopardizing or losing a significant relationship, job or education/career opportunity because of gambling
- Relying on others to help with money problems caused by gambling

Youth gambling is associated with tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drug use.

