



PARENTS' PERCEPTION OF YOUTH GAMBLING AND OTHER RISK BEHAVIORS

- preliminary results-

Valentina Kranželić, PhD

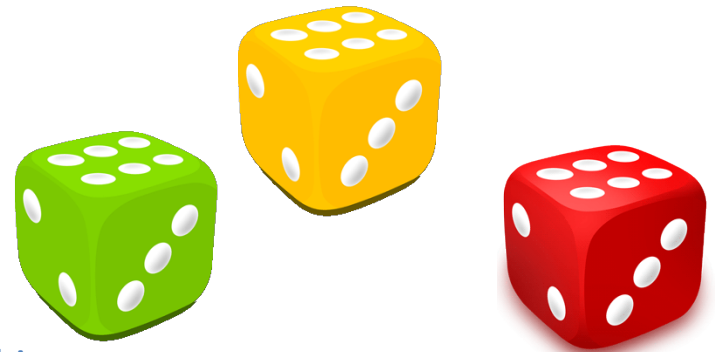
Neven Ricijaš, PhD

Dora Dodig Hundrić, PhD

Toni Maglica, MA

Martina Ferić, PhD

Department of Behavioral Disorders
Faculty of Education and Rehabilitation Sciences
University of Zagreb

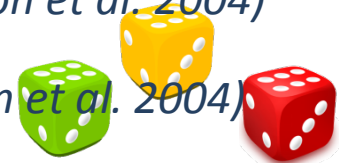


16th International Conference on Gambling & Risk Taking
Las Vegas, NE, USA, June 6 – 10, 2016.

Family influences on adolescent problem gambling

(literature review)

- **Parental gambling** (*Dickson et al. 2008; Felsher et al. 2003; Gupta and Derevensky 1998; Hardoon et al. 2004*)
- **Frequency and severity of parental gambling** (*Vachon et al. 2004*)
- **Parental involvement in their children's gambling** (*Delfabbro & Thrupp, 2003; Felsher et al. 2003; Wickwire et al. 2007*)
- **Adolescents' perception that one or more family members gambled a lot or problematically** (*Cronce et al. 2007*)
- **Family members' attitudes towards and engagement in risk behaviors** (*Beyers et al. 2004*)
- **Parents' perception that gambling is not a potential risk** (*Campbell et al. 2001*)
- **Family problems and lack of family support** (*Hardoon et al. 2004*)
- **Particular importance of fathers' influence** (*Hardoon et al. 2004*)



Croatian Youth Gambling National Study

(2011-2013) *(Ricijaš, Dodig, Kranželić & Huić, 2013)*

- **n=2.702** (7 Croatian cities)
- life-time prevalence = **81.6%**
- **sports betting** most frequent
- regular sports betting:
 - **20% of all adolescents**
 - **35% of male adolescents**
- **CAGI - GPSS:**
 -  **12.9% red light**
 -  **17.3% yellow light**
 -  **69.8% green light**
- **21% of fathers** regularly bet on sport results
- **45.5% of male adolescents** report - their **parents know** about their gambling
- **23% of male adolescents** gambled **with their parents** (at least once in their lifetime)



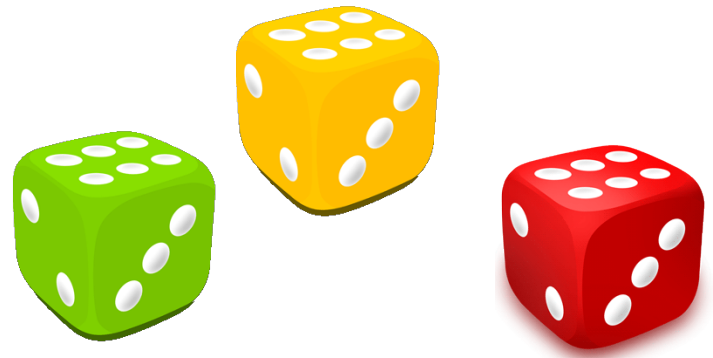
New research study:

“PARENTS’ PERCEPTION OF YOUTH GAMBLING” 2015/2016

Original study design and instrument:

**prof. J. Derevensky, PhD and scientific team members
McGill University, Montreal, Canada**

**Parallel studies in
Finland, Romania & Israel**



Research study

- 11/2015 - 01/2016
- Zagreb and Split, Croatia
- High-school students (age 14-18) and their parents



Research sample

■ Youth

- $N = 1.060$
- **City:** Zagreb = 42.7%; Split = 57.3%,
- **Gender:** M = 59.6%; F = 40,4%
- **Age:** M = 16.18; SD = 1.214

■ Parents

- $N = 770$
- **City:** Zagreb = 50.8%; Split = 49.2%,
- **Gender:** M = 36.8%; F = 63.2%
- **Age:** M = 45.66; SD = 5.365



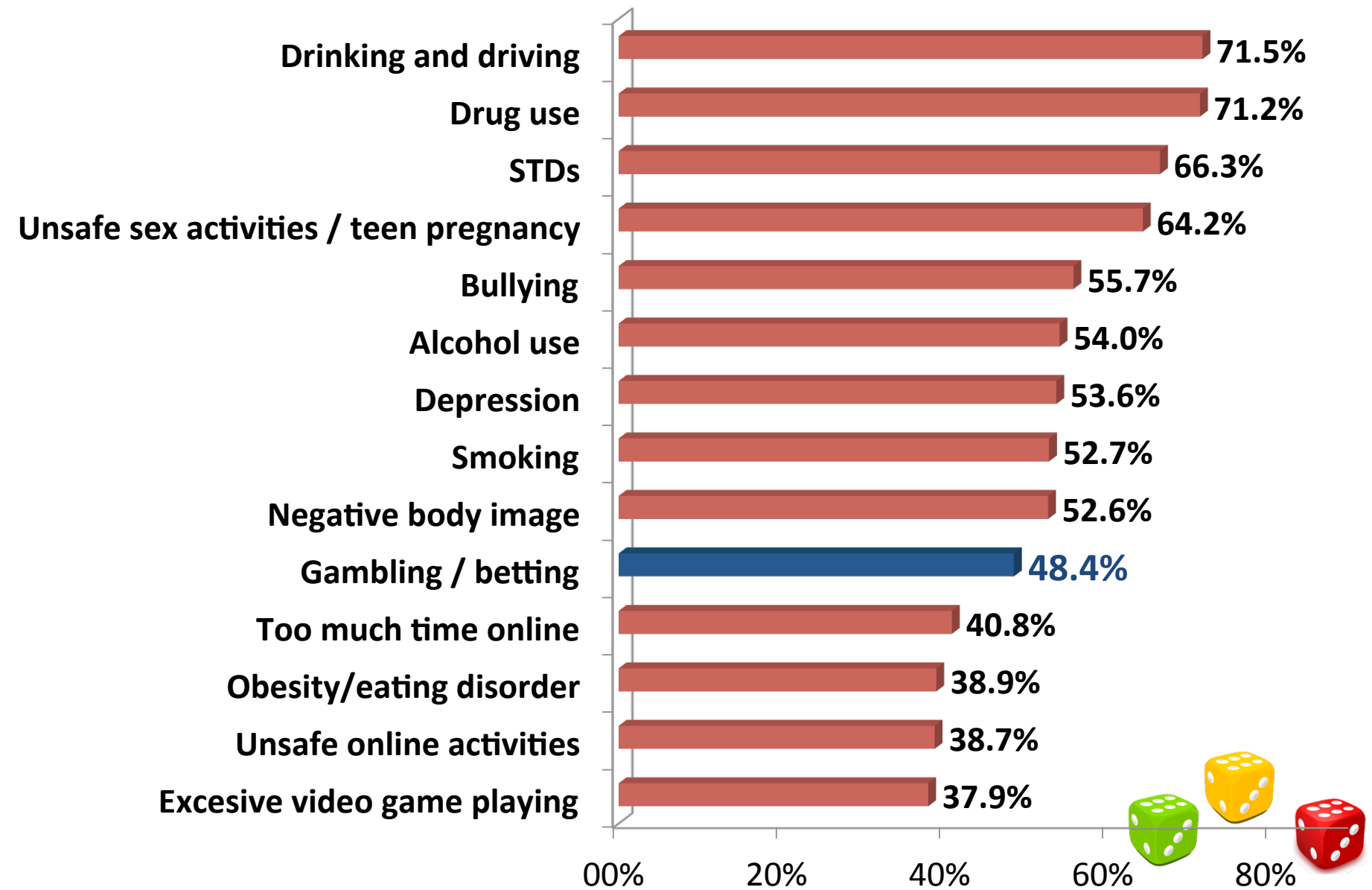
Results

HOW SERIOUS OF AN ISSUE ARE DIFFERENT RISKS FOR TEENS TODAY?

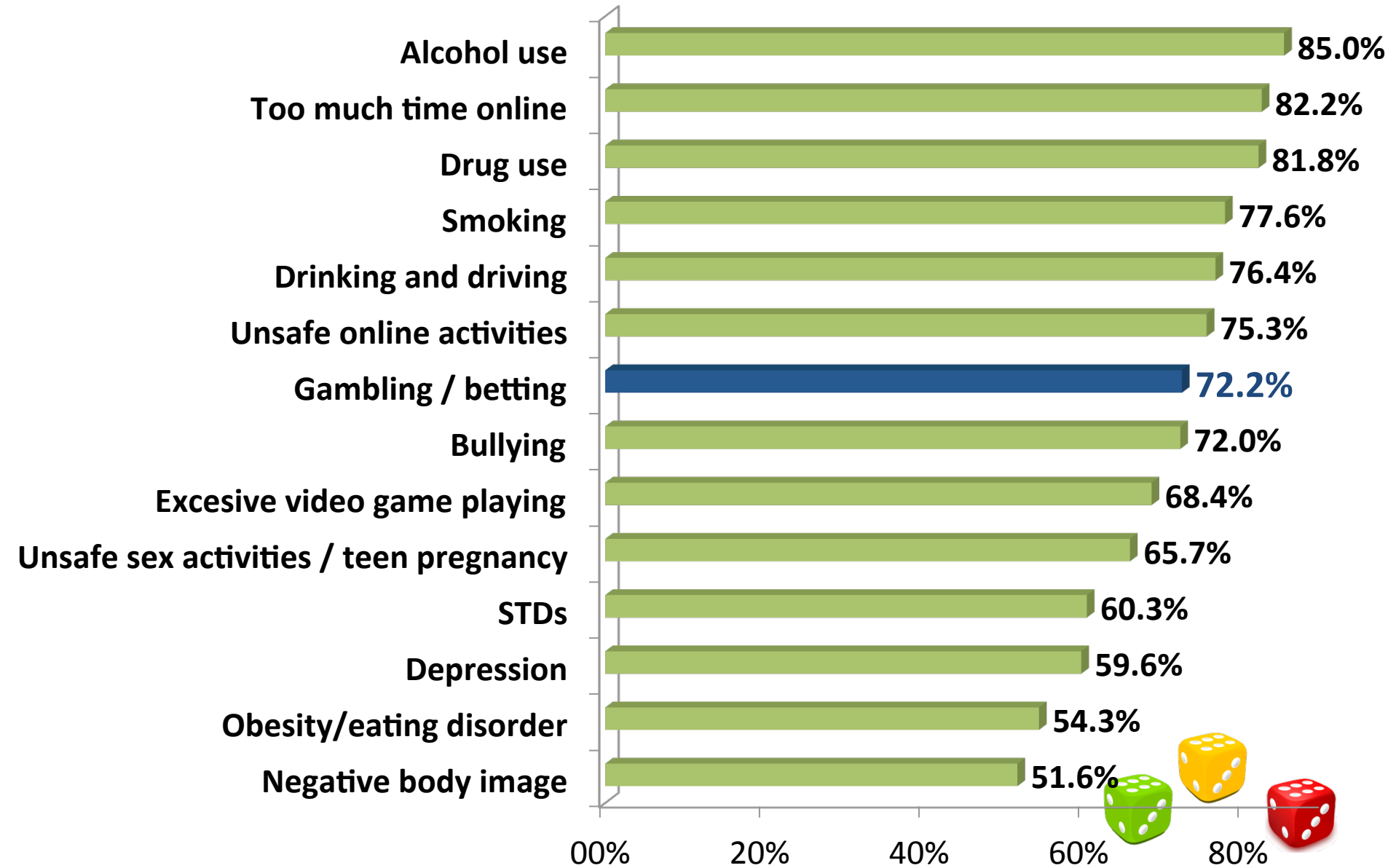
Is there significant difference between youth and parents' perception?



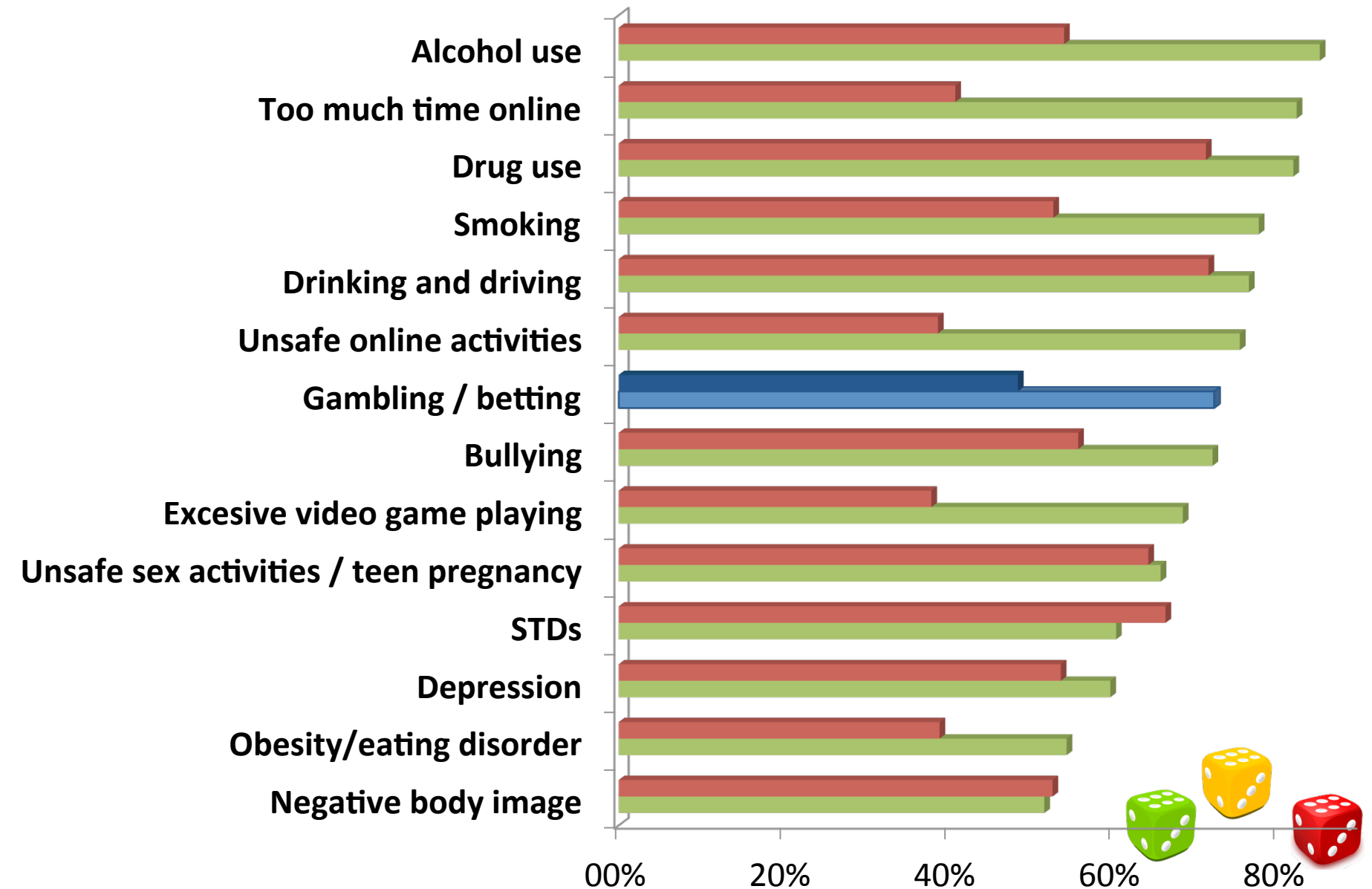
How serious of an issue are the following for teens today? (YOUTH, N=1060)



How serious of an issue are the following for teens today? (PARENTS, N=770)



How serious of an issue are the following for teens today? (YOUTH/red & PARENTS/green)



How serious of an issue are the following for teens today?

- differences between YOUTH/red & PARENTS/green -

RISKS	M (YOUTH)	M (PARENTS)	t	p
Bullying	3.61	4.10	-9.157	< .001
Alcohol use	3.51	4.36	-17.146	< .001
Drug use	4.01	4.36	-6.576	< .001
<i>Unsafe sex activities/teen pregnancy</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>-1.059</i>	<i>> .050</i>
Obesity/eating disorder	3.22	3.61	-8.014	< .001
Gambling/betting	3.36	4.02	-12.100	< .001
Drinking and driving	4.02	4.21	-3.363	< .001
Smoking	3.46	4.11	-11.785	< .001
Too much time online	3.18	4.24	-20.342	< .001
Unsafe online activities	3.11	4.07	-18.553	< .001
Depression	3.49	3.75	-4.787	< .001
<i>Negative body image</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>-1.664</i>	<i>> .050</i>
Excesive video game playing	2.99	3.89	-16.584	< .001
<i>STDs</i>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.75</i>	<i>1.622</i>	<i>> .050</i>

How serious of an issue are the following for teens today?

- differences between YOUTH/red & PARENTS/green -

RISKS	M (YOUTH)	M (PARENTS)	t	p
Bullying	3.61	4.10	-9.157	< .001
Alcohol use	3.51	4.36	-17.146	< .001
Drug use	4.01	4.36	-6.576	< .001
Unsafe sex activities/teen pregnancy	3.83	3.89	-1.059	> .050
Obesity, eating disorder	3.22	3.61	-8.014	< .001
Gambling/betting	3.36	4.02	-12.100	< .001
Drinking and driving	4.02	4.21	-3.363	< .001
Smoking	3.46	4.11	-11.785	< .001
Too much time online	3.18	4.24	-20.342	< .001
Unsafe online activities	3.11	4.07	-18.553	< .001
Depression	3.49	3.75	-4.787	< .001
Negative body image	3.40	3.49	-1.664	> .050
Excesive video game playing	2.99	3.89	-16.584	< .001
STDs	3.85	3.75	1.622	> .050

How serious of an issue are the following for teens today?

- where is gambling/betting compared to other risks -

YOUTH

Gambling/betting

M = 3.36

<u>M > M (gambling/betting)</u>	t	P
Drug use	-14.157	<.001
Drinking and driving	-13.698	<.001
Unsafe sex activities/teen pregnancy	-9.822	<.001
STDs	-9.330	<.001
Bullying	-5.675	<.001
Alcohol use	-3.713	<.001
Depression	-2.639	<.010
Smoking	-2.165	<.050
M = M (gambling/betting)	t	P
Negative body image	-.901	>.050
<u>M < M (gambling/betting)</u>	t	P
Obesity/eating disorder	3.127	<.005
Too much time online	3.749	<.001
Unsafe online activities	5.740	<.001
Excessive video game playing	7.939	<.001

How serious of an issue are the following for teens today?

- where is gambling/betting compared to other risks -

PARENTS

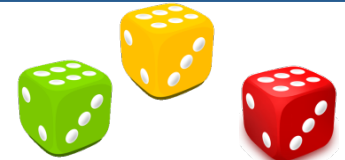
Gambling/betting
M = 4.02

<u>M > M (gambling/betting)</u>	t	P
Drug use	-9.286	<.001
Alcohol use	-8.936	<.001
Too much time online	-4.830	<.001
Drinking and driving	-4.525	<.001
M = M (gambling/betting)	t	P
Smoking	-1.946	>.050
Bullying	-1.860	>.050
Unsafe online activities	-1.141	>.050
<u>M < M (gambling/betting)</u>	t	P
Excessive video game playing	2.810	<.010
Unsafe sex activities/teen pregnancy	3.329	<.001
Depression	6.662	<.001
STDs	6.738	<.001
Obesity/eating disorder	10.537	<.001
Negative body image	12,353	<.001

Results

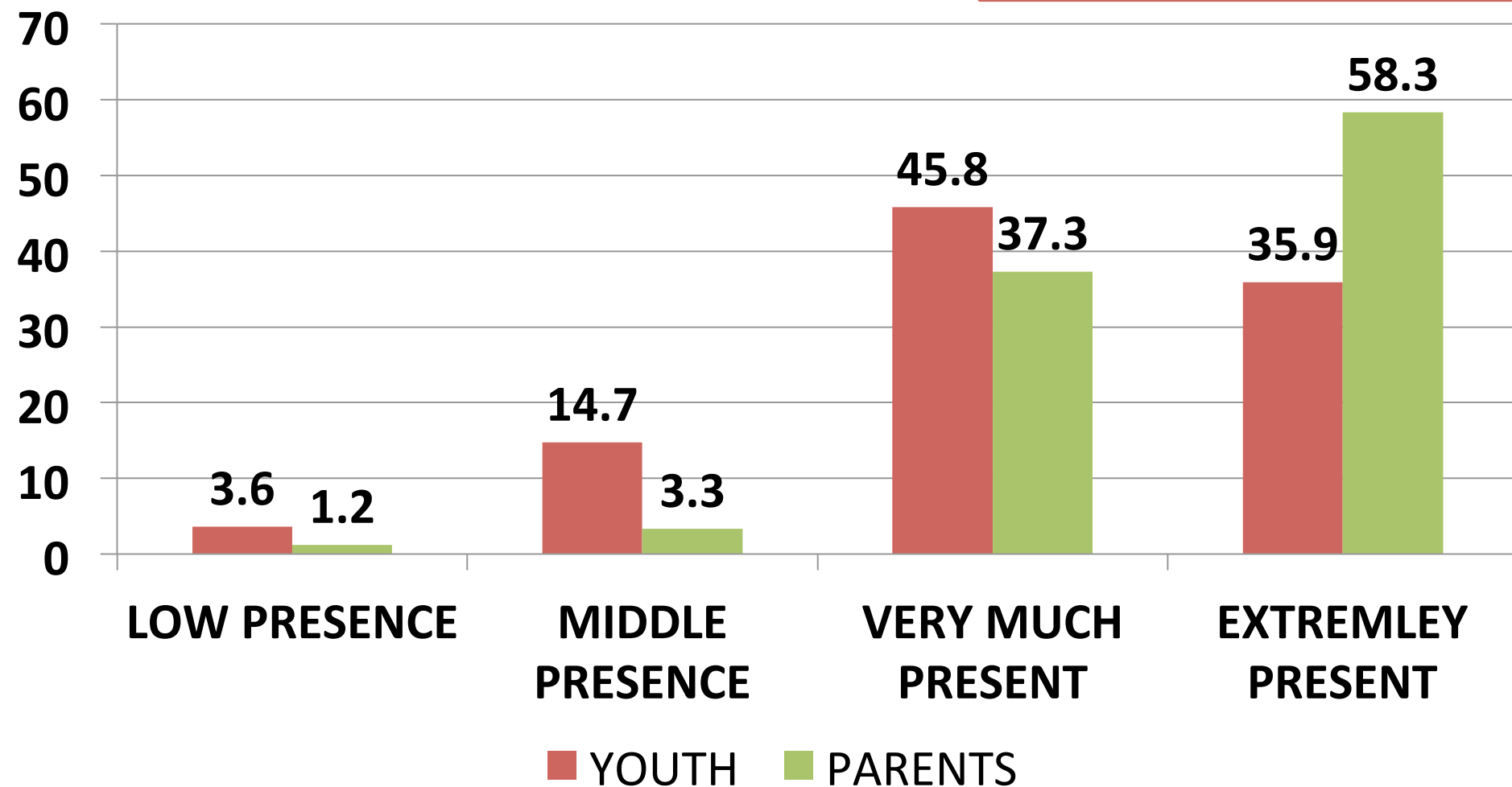
**TO WHAT EXTENT ARE GAMBLING VENUES
PRESENT/AVAILABLE IN CROATIA?
HOW ACCESSIBLE ARE GAMBLING VENUES
TO MINORS IN CROATIA?**

**Is there significant difference between youth and
parents' perception?**



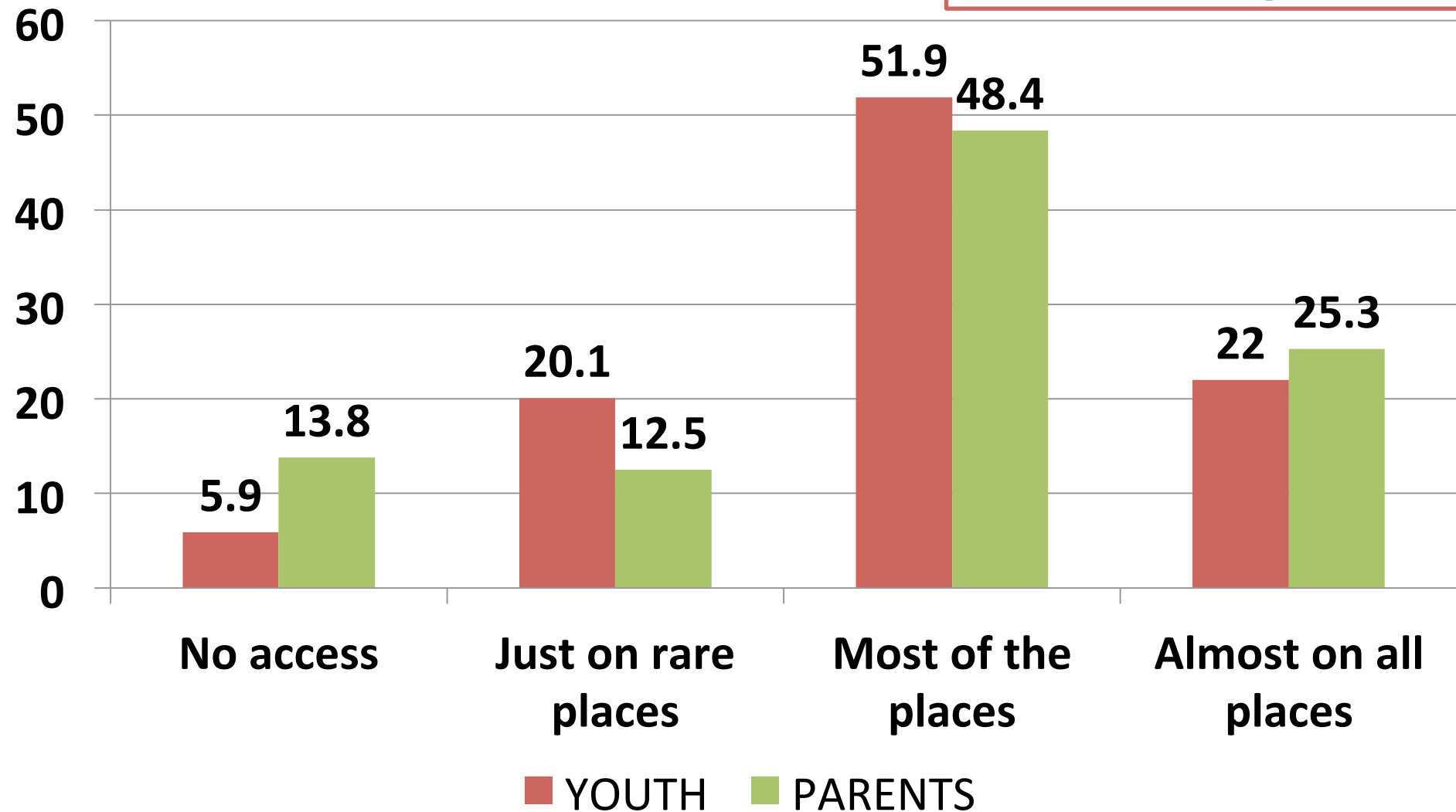
Perception of gambling venues presence in Croatia: differences in youth and parents' perception

$\chi^2=125.099$; $p<.001$



Perception of minors' accessibility to gambling in Croatia: differences in youth and parents' perception

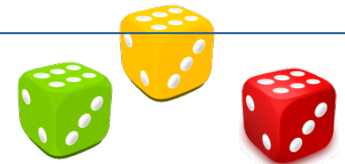
$\chi^2=46.666$; $p<.001$



Results

WHAT ABOUT HIGH-SCHOOL STUDENTS' INVOLVEMENT IN GAMBLING ACTIVITIES ACCORDING TO PARENTS ASSESSMENT AND YOUTH SELF-ASSESSMENT?

Is there significant difference between youth and parents' (self-)assessment?

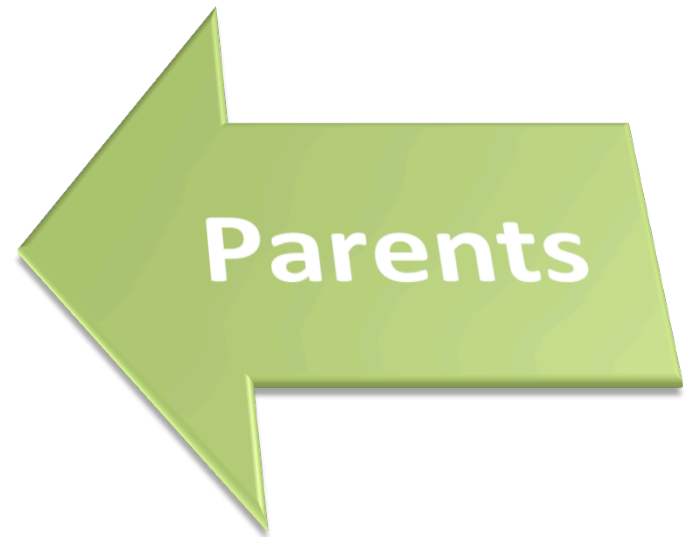


YOUTH AND PARENTS

*** parallel questions ***



Self-Evaluation
Self-Report about their behavior



Evaluation of youth
Report about their behavior



Gambling activities

GAMBLING	YOUTH	PARENTS	χ^2	p
Lottery	34.3%	14.3%	92.347	< .001
Scratch tickets	45.5%	19.5%	131.941	< .001
Sports betting	40.6%	19.9%	86.529	< .001
VLT's	12.6%	3.5%	148.443	< .001
Roulette	9.8%	0.1%	76.143	< .001
Playing card for money (with friends, relatives etc...)	28.7%	1.3%	233.054	< .001

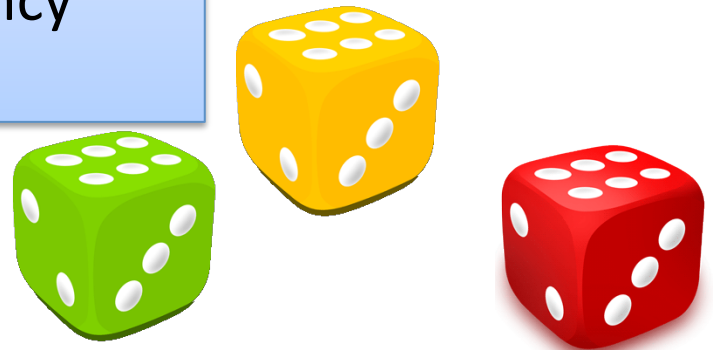


YOUTH GAMBLING PREVENTION PROGRAM “Who really wins?”

*** project developed for 3 years ***

**Program is financially and organizationally
supported by:**

- Croatian Ministry of Science, Education
and Sport
- National Teacher Training Agency
- Croatian Lottery, Ltd



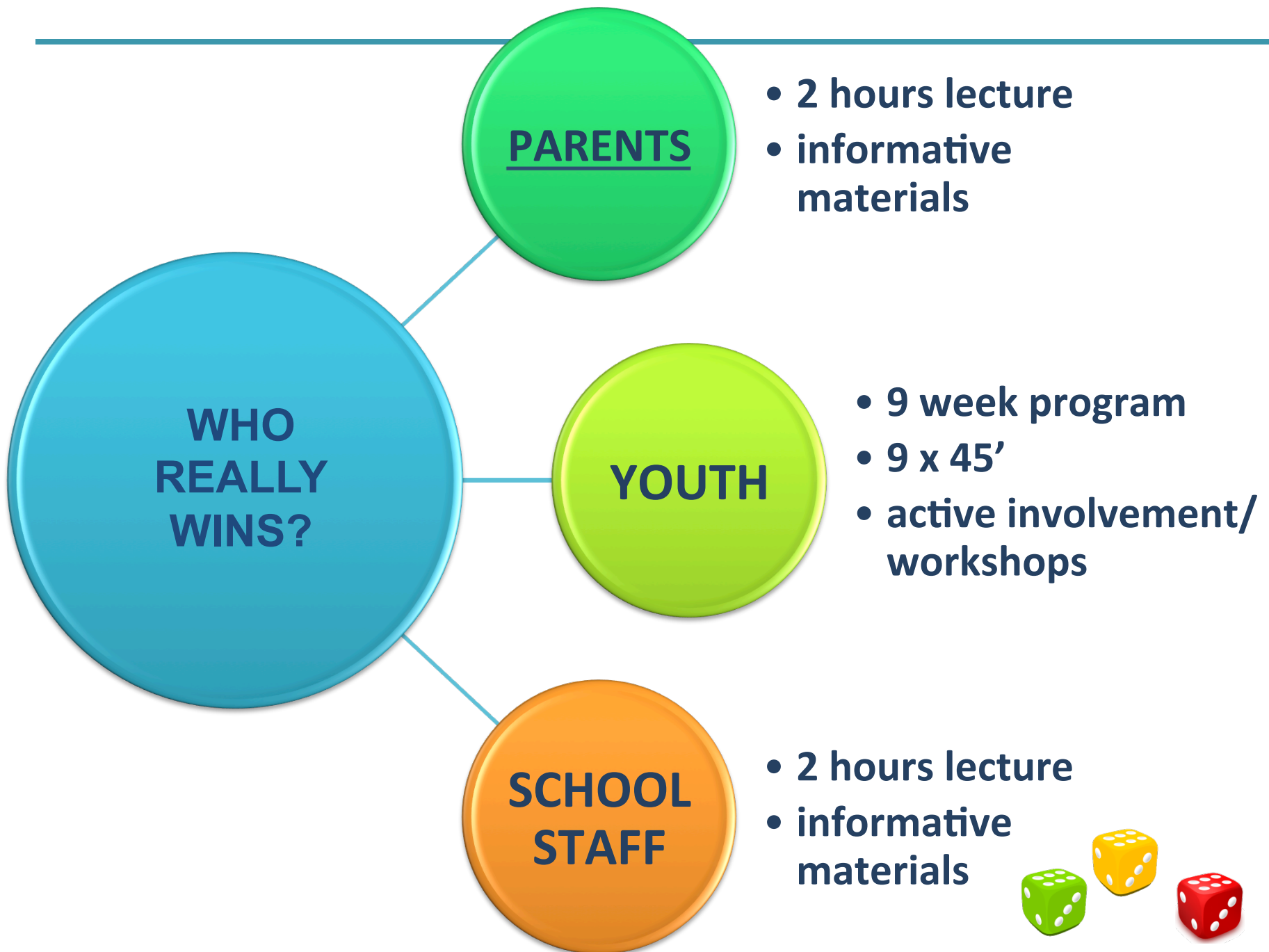
General Aims of the Program

prevention of
youth gambling
(minors)

development of
functional
attitudes
towards games
of chance

development of
personally
responsible
gaming in the
future





Thank you for your attention! 😊

valentina.kranzelic@erf.hr

