



2019 Oregon Healthy Teen Survey Problem Gambling Data Analysis

Oregon Health Authority – Problem Gambling Services
Herbert and Louis LLC

2019 Oregon Healthy Teen Survey¹

The 2019 Oregon Healthy Teens (OHT) survey monitors the health and well-being of adolescents. The OHT is an anonymous and voluntary research-based survey conducted among 8th and 11th graders statewide in the spring. The survey is sponsored by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) in collaboration with the Oregon Department of Education (ODE). The survey will be shifting in 2020 to the Student Health Survey and will be conducted in the fall every other year.

OHT was designed to assess a wide range of topics that include school climate, positive youth development, physical, sexual, mental and emotional health, substance use, safety, problem gambling, and other risky behaviors.

Healthy kids learn better. Students who are happy, healthy and avoid risky behaviors are more likely to be successful in and out of school. It is difficult for youth to do well if they are depressed, anxious, tired, bullied, abused, stressed, sick, hungry, vaping using alcohol or other drugs, or **gambling**. Youth are less likely to engage in risky behaviors when they are connected to parents, family, school and the community.

Problem Gambling Services Analysis

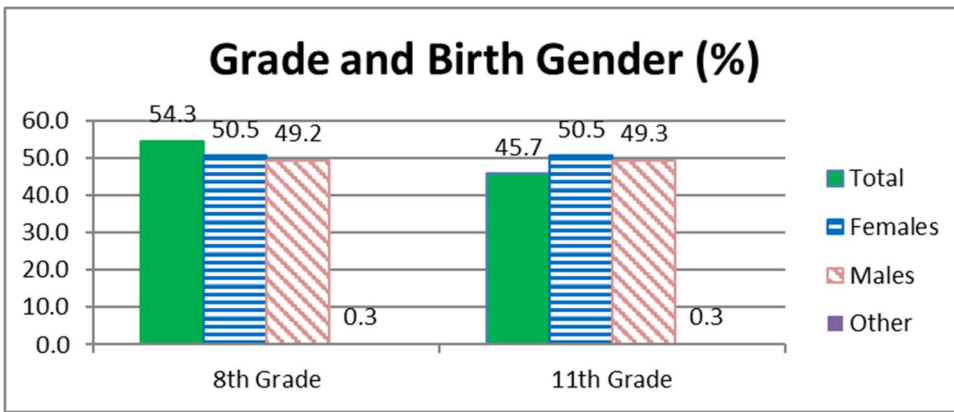
Gambling can be addictive, yet many youth and parents are not aware of this and treat it only as harmless entertainment. The adolescent brain is developmentally inclined towards risk, minimal consideration of consequences, preference for stimulation and novelty, all of which gambling offers in abundance.

Research indicates that youth who are engaging in gambling behaviors correlates with youth engaging in other risky behaviors such as alcohol and other drug use, bullying, and sexual behaviors to name a few. Additionally, the increase risk of suicide and social emotional concerns have correlated with at risk gambling behaviors in youth.

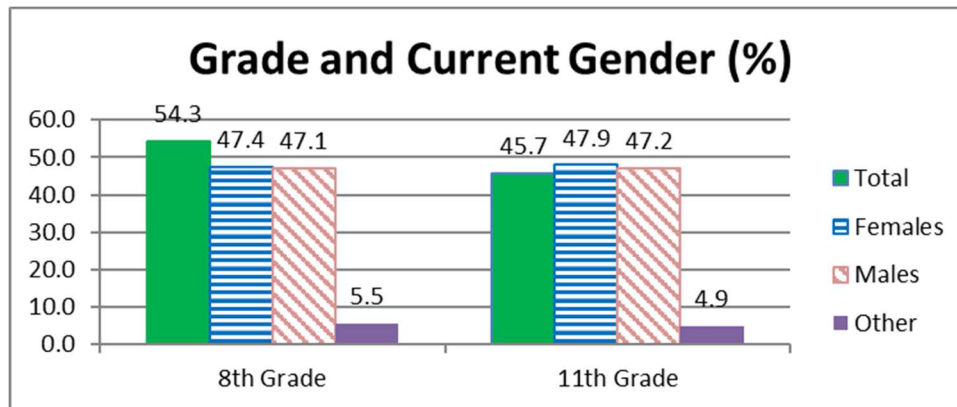
The following tables and analysis were prepared by Herbert and Louis, LLC. and covers the following:

- Demographics of youth who participated in the 2019 OHT Survey
- Data related to the specific gambling questions
 - Specific gambling behaviors that youth reported participating in such as scratch off tickets or any lottery tickets (e.g., Powerball® or MegabucksSM), playing dice or coins, playing cards, betting on games of personal skill, Fantasy Sports, and sports betting.
 - For youth who gamble: during the last 12 months have you felt bad about the amount you bet, or what happens when you bet money or something of value?
- Correlation between other risky behaviors and gambling

2019 Oregon Healthy Teens Survey Demographics



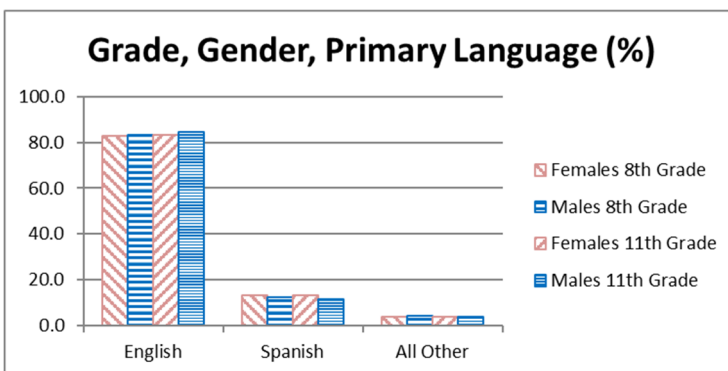
Total sample size analyzed was 28,070 with 54.3% of the sample coming from the 8th grade. Males and females were generally evenly divided at approximately 50.6% females with 0.3% indicating they were intersex, or their sex was unclear at birth.



As expected, the average age of 8th graders was 13.6 years with females being slightly younger. The average age of 11th graders was 16.6 years with females being slightly younger.

Participants were given the opportunity to indicate their current gender identity(ies). This distribution did change the composition of the sample somewhat. 8th graders were significantly more likely to report gender identities other than male/female than the 11th graders. ($p < .05$). It is important to note that participants could select "all that apply" for current gender identity.

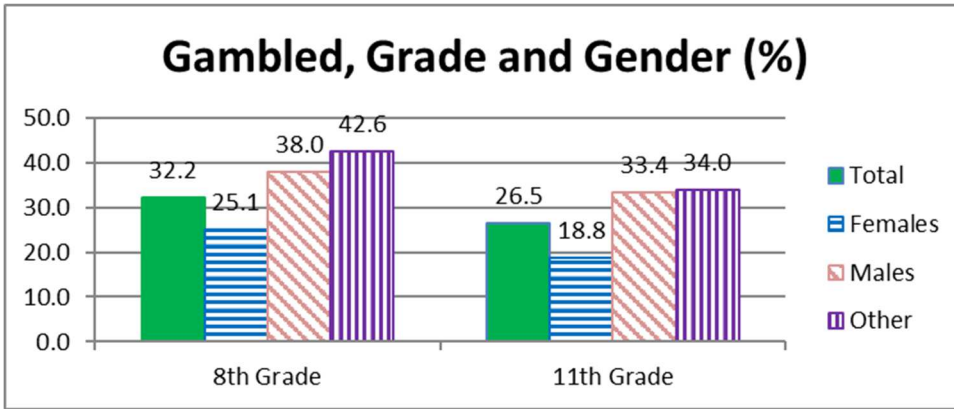
*** For the purpose of this document gender identities analysis is included, however please note that it is too soon to determine any trends, but certainly important to note the increased risk factors with youth who are either identifying as a different gender identity than their gender at birth, or gender was unclear at birth.



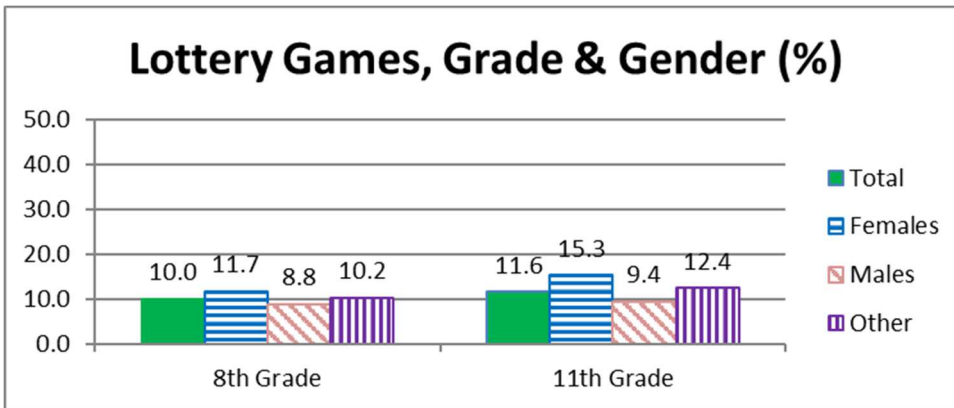
Approximately 83.5% of the male and female students from both grades reported English as the language most often used at home. This was followed by an average of 12.6% indicating Spanish was the language most often used at home, and an average of 3.9% reported another language.

For additional information visit:
<https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/BirthDeathCertificates/Surveys/OregonHealthyTeens/Pages/index.aspx>

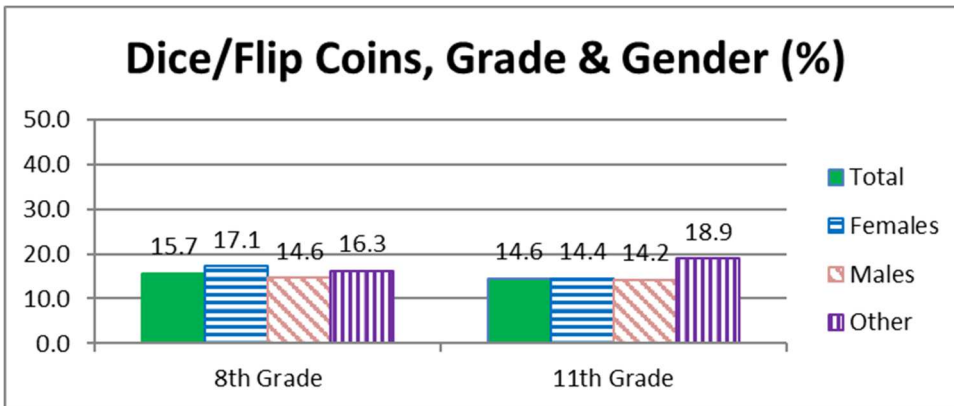
Gambling Specific Data (All data based on those who reported they had gambled)



Males, and those indicating “other” gender identity, were significantly more likely to report gambling than females ($p < .001$) while other gender identity participants were significantly more likely to report gambling than males ($p < .05$). 8th graders were significantly more likely to report gambling than 11th graders.

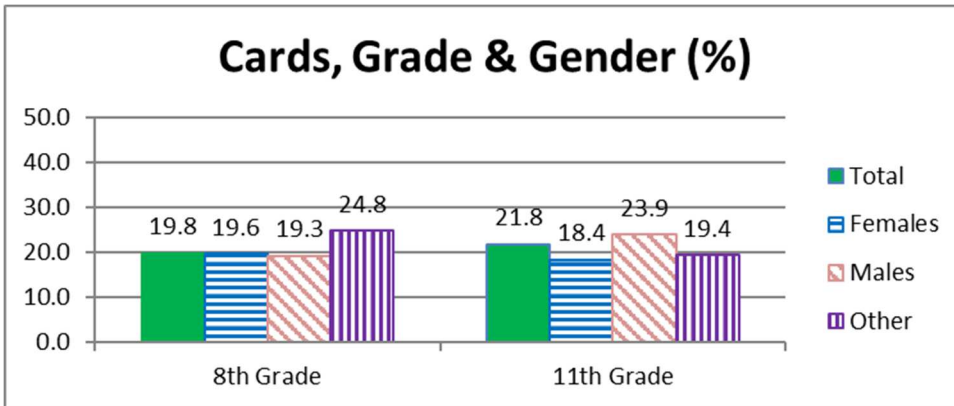


Approximately 10% of the 8th graders and 11.6% of the 11th graders reported gambling on traditional lottery games (scratch off ticket or any lottery tickets such as Powerball® or Megabucks_{SM}). 11th graders were significantly more likely to report participating in traditional lottery games than 8th graders ($p < .05$).

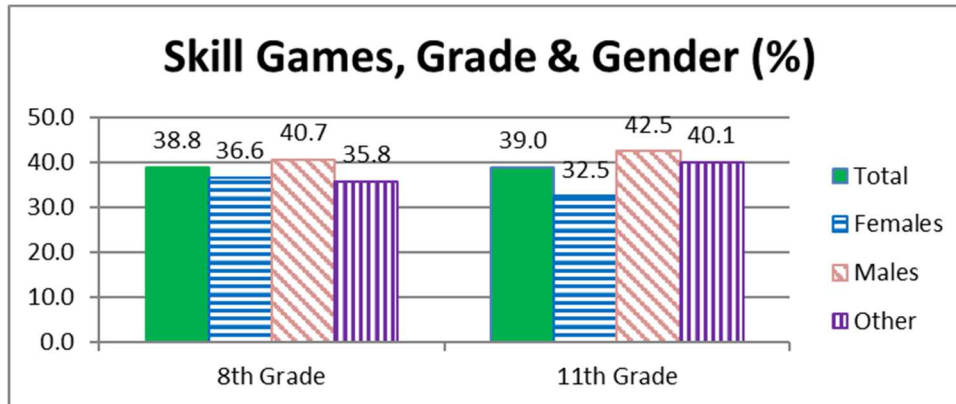


Of those reporting gambling, playing dice or flipping coins was reported by 15.7% of 8th graders and 14.6% of the 11th graders. 8th graders were significantly more likely to endorse playing dice or flipping coins ($p < .001$).

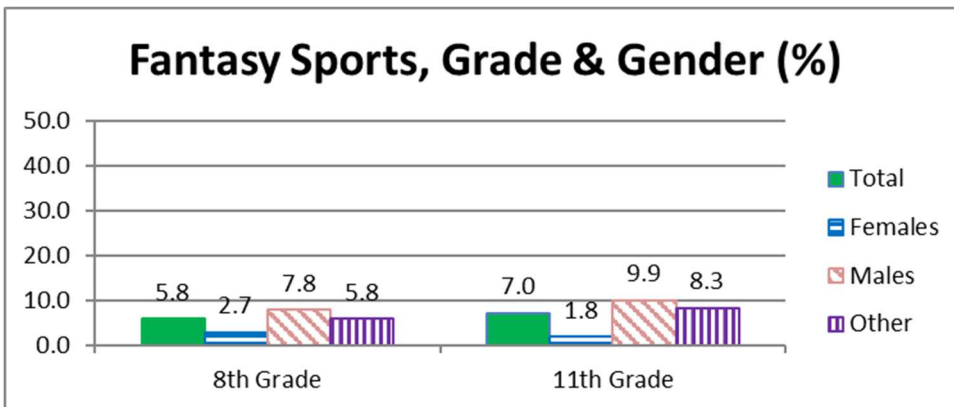
Gambling Specific Data (continued)



11th graders that reported gambling were more likely to report playing cards (21.8%) than 8th graders ($p < .05$). Males were more likely to report playing cards than females ($p < .05$). 8th graders identifying as “other” gender were significantly more likely to report playing cards than the 11th graders other gender identity ($p < .001$). Overall, 11th graders were more likely to report playing cards ($p < .05$).



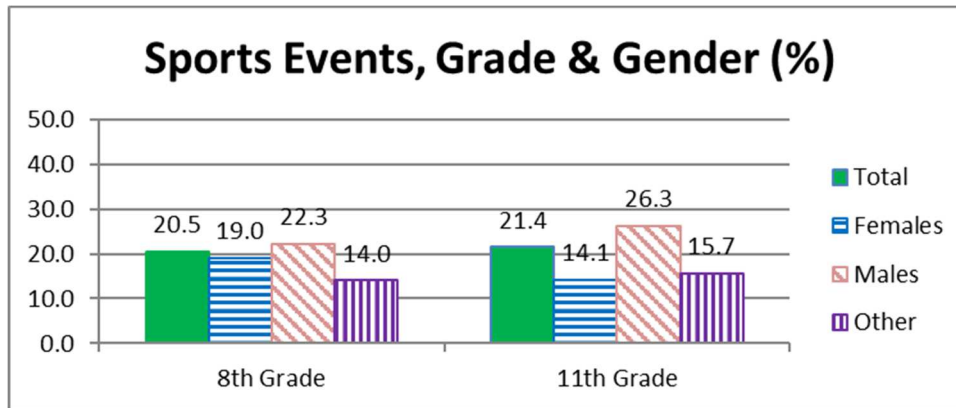
8th grade males were significantly more likely to report gambling on games of skill than females ($p < .001$) as were 11th grade males ($p < .001$).



Approximately 5.7% of the 8th graders and 7.0% of the 11th graders reported playing fantasy sports for money.

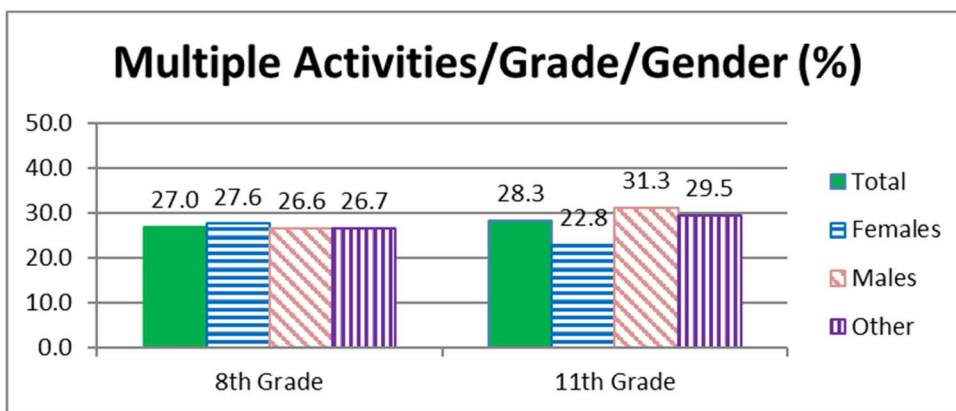
Males were significantly more likely to report this activity than females ($p < .01$). There was no significant difference between the grades.

Gambling Specific Data (continued)



Males were significantly more likely to report betting on sports events than females ($p < .001$).

11th graders were significantly more likely to report betting on sporting events ($p < .01$).

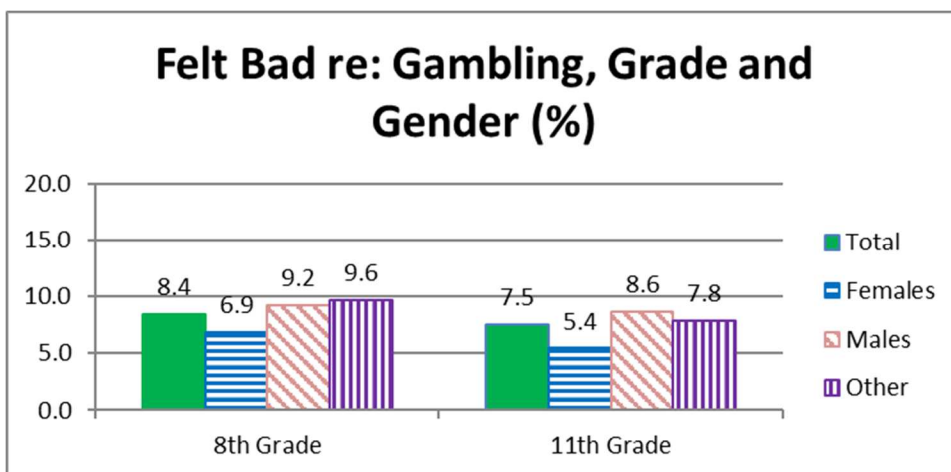


11th graders were significantly more likely to report multiple gambling activities than 8th graders ($p < .001$).

11th grade males were significantly more likely than females to report multiple gambling activities ($p < .001$), while 8th grade females were more likely to report multiple gambling activities than males ($p < .001$).

Gambling and Other Risky Behaviors Correlation

Gambling among adolescents often is associated with other risky behaviors. The following data looks at the correlation between gambling and identified risk behaviors.



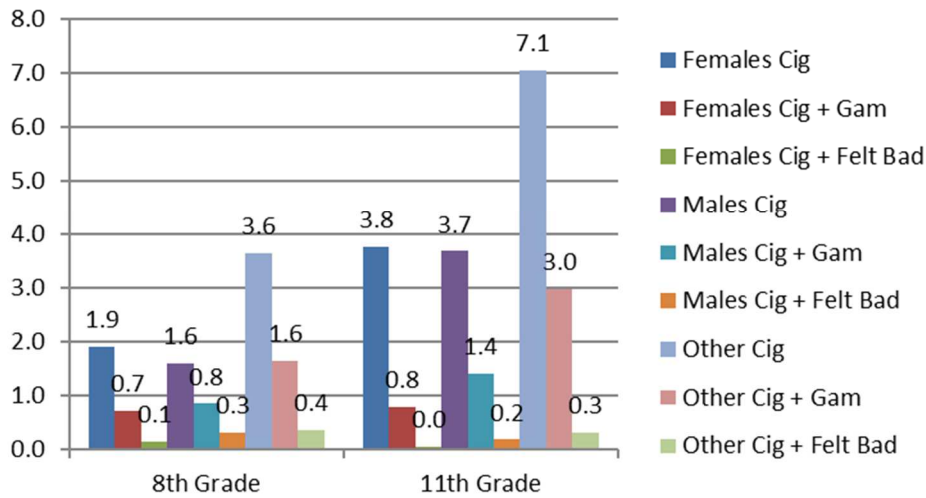
Of those who reported gambling, approximately 8.4% of the 8th graders endorsed the question regarding feeling bad about the amount spent on gambling or what happens when they gamble.

8th graders were significantly more likely to endorse this item than 11th graders ($p < .001$). Males were significantly more likely to endorse feeling bad about the amount spent on gambling or what happens when they gamble than females ($p < .001$).

Overall, those indicating other gender identity were more likely to report feeling bad about their gambling than males and females combined ($p < .01$).

Gambling and Other Risky Behaviors Correlation (continued)

Cigarettes, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)



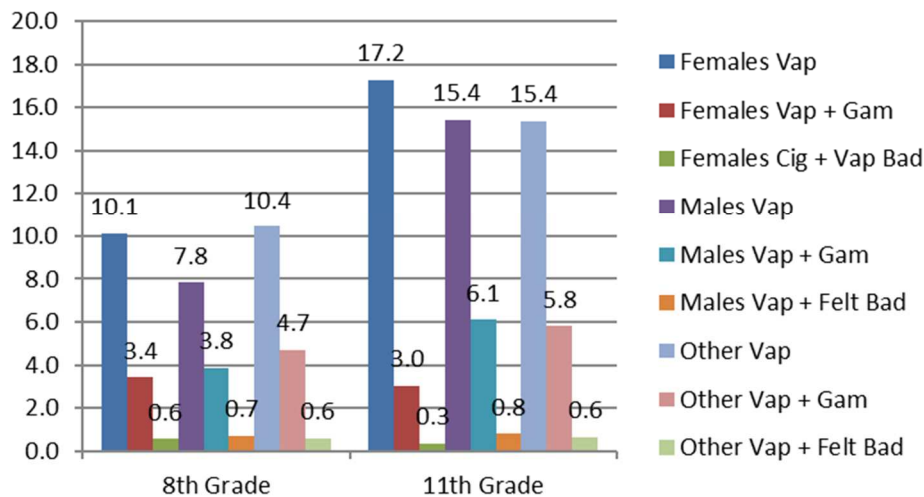
For 8th and 11th graders other identity gender was more likely to report smoking ($p < .01$).

8th grade other gender identity was more likely to report gambling and smoking (1.6%), and 8th grade males are slightly more likely to report smoking and gambling than 8th grade females.

11th grade males are more likely to report smoking and gambling than 11th grade females ($p < .01$).

Cigarettes, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)									
	Females			Males			Other		
	Cigarette	Cigarette + Gambling	Cigarette + Felt Bad re: gambling	Cigarette	Cigarette + Gambling	Cigarette + Felt Bad re: gambling	Cigarette	Cigarette + Gambling	Cigarette + Felt Bad re: gambling
8 th grade	1.9	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.3	3.6	1.6	0.4
11 th grade	3.8	0.8	0.0	3.7	1.4	0.2	7.1	3.0	0.3

Vaping, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)



8th and 11th grade females more likely to report vaping than males ($p < .001$).

8th graders are less likely to report vaping and gambling than 11th graders ($p < .001$).

Though 8th and 11th graders who reported gambling were significantly more likely to report vaping ($p < .001$).

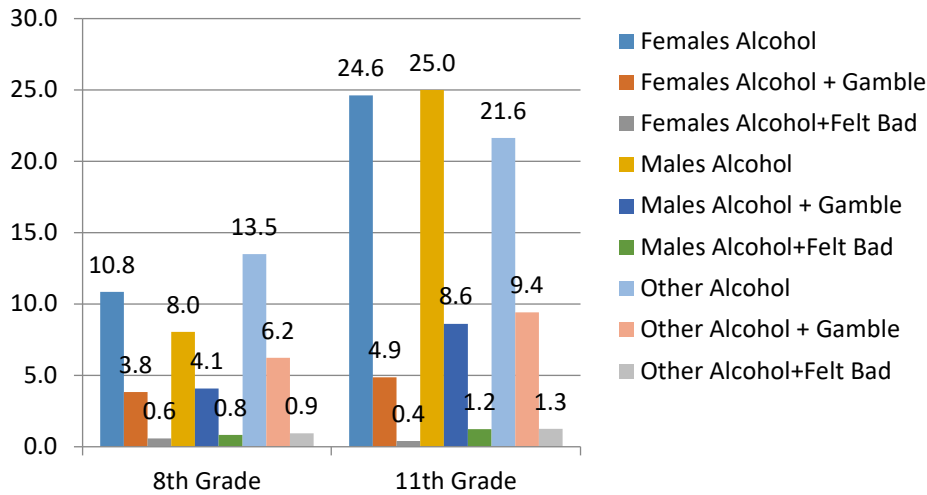
8th and 11th grade males more likely to report gambling and vaping than females ($p < .001$).

11th grade other gender identity more likely to report vaping than males and females ($p < .05$).

Vaping, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)									
	Females			Males			Other		
	Vaping	Vaping + Gambling	Cigarette + Gambling Felt Bad	Vaping	Vaping + Gambling	Cigarette + Gambling Felt Bad	Vaping	Vaping + Gambling	Cigarette + Gambling Felt Bad
8 th grade	10.1	3.4	0.6	7.8	3.8	0.7	10.4	4.7	0.6
11 th grade	17.2	3.0	0.3	15.4	6.1	0.8	15.4	5.8	0.6

Gambling and Other Risky Behaviors Correlation (continued)

Any Alcohol, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)



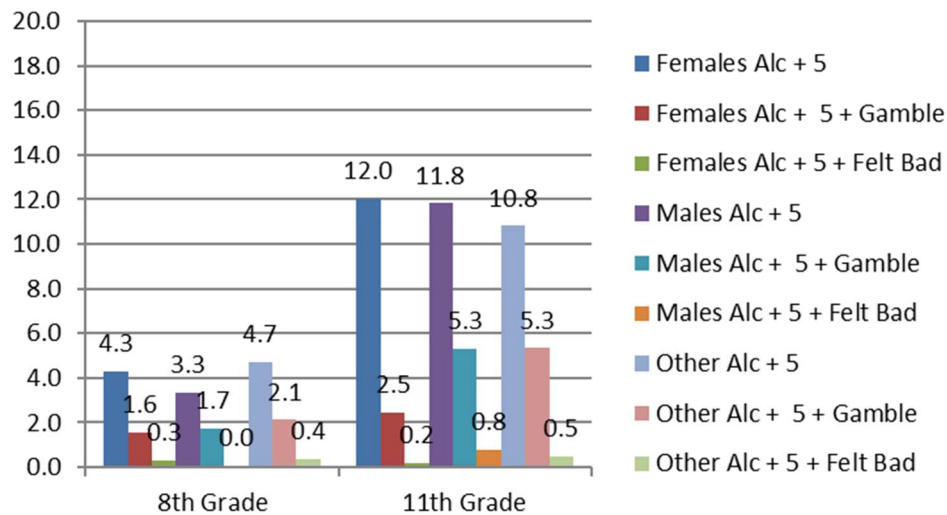
8th grade females more likely to report using alcohol than males ($p < .001$). 8th grade male gamblers more likely to report using alcohol than female gamblers reporting alcohol use ($p < .001$).

11th grade females more likely to report using alcohol than males ($p < .001$). 11th grade male gamblers more like to report using alcohol than females ($p < .001$).

Other gender identity more likely for both grades to report using alcohol than females or males, as well as gambling and using alcohol than males or females ($p < .001$).

Any Alcohol, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)									
	Female			Male			Other		
	Alcohol	Alcohol + Gambling	Alcohol + Felt Bad re: gambling	Alcohol	Alcohol + Gambling	Alcohol + Felt Bad re: gambling	Alcohol	Alcohol + Gambling	Alcohol + Felt Bad re: gambling
8 th grade	10.8	3.8	0.6	8.0	4.1	0.8	13.5	6.2	0.9
11 th grade	24.6	4.9	0.4	25.0	8.6	1.2	21.6	9.4	1.3

+ 5 Alcohol, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)



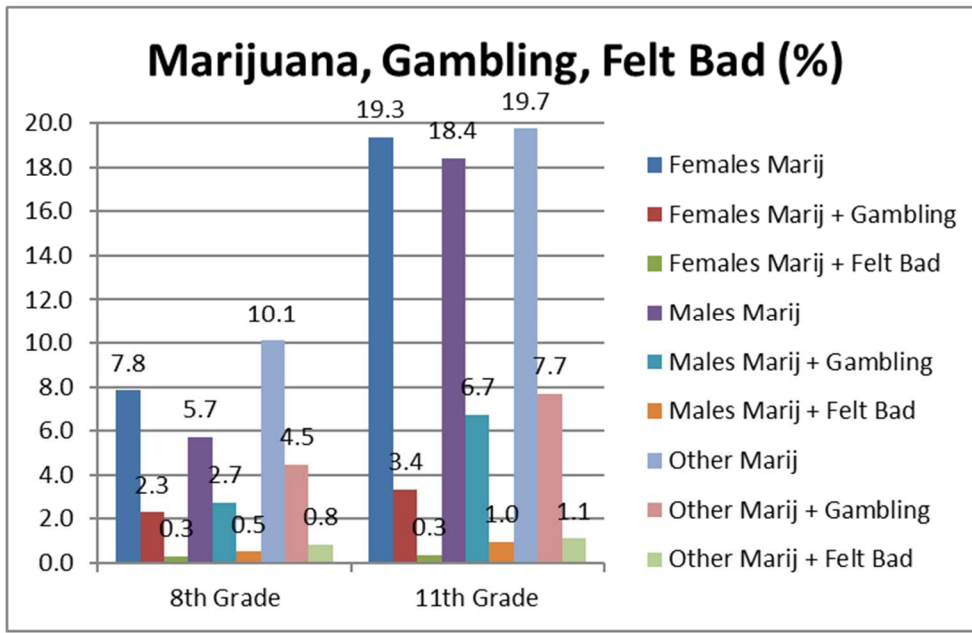
8th grade females more likely to report + 5 drinks than males ($p < .01$). 8th graders that report gambling are more likely to report + 5 drinks ($p < .001$). 8th grade and 11th grade males who report gambling are more likely to report + 5 drinks ($p < .001$).

11th graders who report gambling are more likely to report + 5 drinks ($p < .001$).

Other gender identity more likely to report + 5 drinks than males or females ($p < .001$). Males who report gambling more likely to report + 5 drinks and feeling bad regarding gambling ($p < .05$).

+ 5 Drinks, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)									
	Female			Males			Other		
	Alcohol + 5	Alcohol + 5 + Gambling	Alcohol + 5 + Felt Bad re: gambling	Alcohol + 5	Alcohol + 5 + Gambling	Alcohol + 5 + Felt Bad re: gambling	Alcohol + 5	Alcohol + 5 + Gambling	Alcohol + 5 + Felt Bad re: gambling
8 th grade	4.3	1.6	0.3	3.3	1.7	0.0	4.7	2.1	0.4
11 th grade	12.0	2.5	0.2	11.8	5.3	0.8	10.8	5.3	0.5

Gambling and Other Risky Behaviors Correlation (continued)

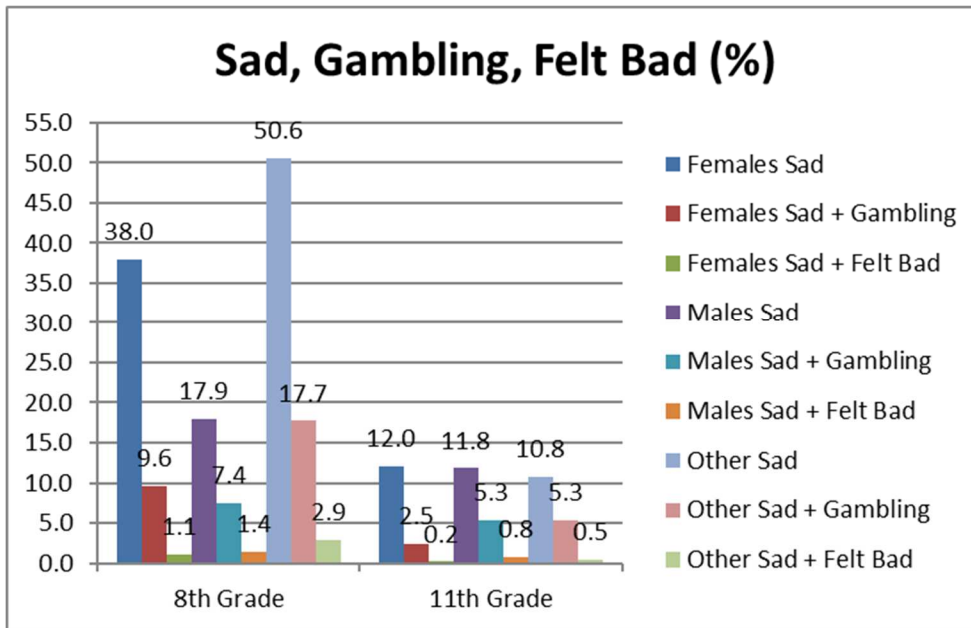


8th graders who report gambling are more likely to report marijuana use ($p < .01$). 8th grade males who report gambling are more likely to report marijuana use ($p < .001$).

11th grade males who report gambling are more likely to report marijuana use ($p < .001$).

11th grade other gender identity who report gambling are more likely to report marijuana use than males or females ($p < .01$).

	Females			Males			Other		
	Marijuana	Marijuana + Gambling	Marijuana + Felt Bad re: gambling	Marijuana	Marijuana + Gambling	Marijuana + Felt Bad re: gambling	Marijuana	Marijuana + Gambling	Marijuana + Felt Bad re: gambling
8 th grade	7.8	2.3	0.3	5.7	2.7	0.5	10.1	4.5	0.8
11 th grade	19.3	3.4	0.3	18.4	6.7	1.0	19.7	7.7	1.1



8th grade females ($p < .001$) and 11th grade females ($p < .0001$) more likely to report feeling sad than males. 8th and 11th grade other gender identity more likely to report feeling sad than females and males ($p < .001$).

8th and 11th grade males who report gambling are more likely to report feeling sad than females ($p < .001$).

8th grade other gender identity who report gambling are more likely to report feeling sad than males and females ($p < .05$).

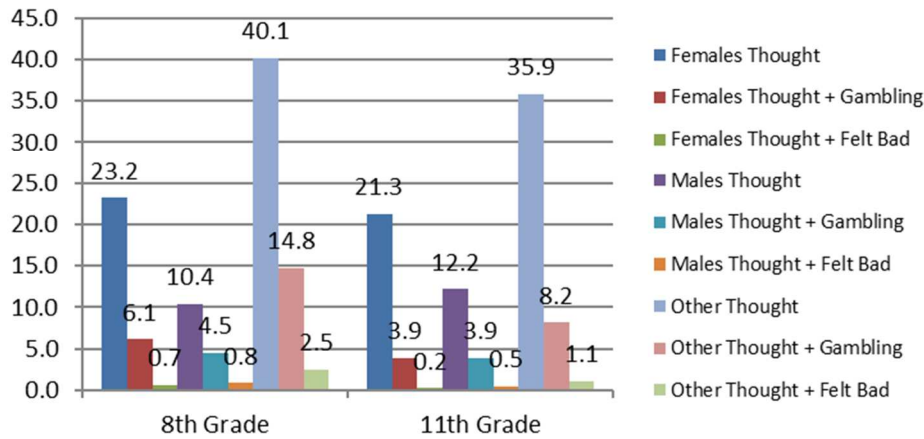
11th grade males who report gambling are more likely to report

feeling bad regarding gambling ($p < .01$).

	Sad, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)								
	Females			Males			Other		
	Sad	Sad + Gam	Sad + Felt Bad re: gam	Sad	Sad + Gam	Sad + Felt Bad re: gam	Sad	Sad + Gam	Sad + Felt Bad re: gam
8 th grade	38.0	9.6	1.1	17.9	7.4	1.4	50.6	17.7	2.9
11 th grade	12.0	2.5	0.2	11.8	5.3	0.8	10.8	5.3	0.5

Gambling and Other Risky Behaviors Correlation (continued)

Suicide Thoughts, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)



8th and 11th grade females ($p < .001$) more likely to report thoughts of suicide than 8th or 11th grade males.

8th and 11th grade other gender identity ($p < .001$) more likely to report thoughts of suicide than 8th and 11th grade males and females.

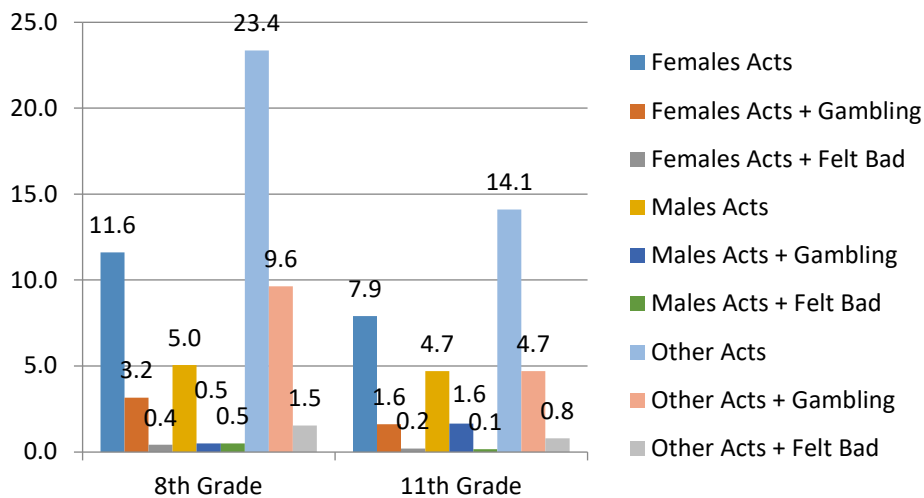
8th and 11th grade males that report gambling ($p < .001$) are more likely to report thoughts of suicide.

8th grade other gender identity more likely to report thoughts of suicide than 8th grade males and females that report gambling ($p < .05$).

Suicide Thoughts, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)

	Females			Males			Other		
	Thoughts	Thought + Gambling	Thought + Gambling + Felt Bad re: gam	Thoughts	Thought + Gambling	Thought + Gambling + Felt Bad re: gam	Thoughts	Thought + Gambling	Thought + Gambling + Felt Bad re: gam
8 th grade	23.2	6.1	0.7	10.4	4.5	0.8	40.1	14.8	2.5
11 th grade	21.3	3.9	0.2	12.2	3.9	0.5	35.9	8.2	1.1

Suicide Acts, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)



8th and 11th grade females more likely to report suicide acts than males ($p < .001$).

8th and 11th grade other gender identities more likely to report suicide acts than 8th and 11th grade females ($p < .001$).

8th grade males ($p < .05$) and 11th grade males ($p < .001$) who report gambling are more likely to report suicide acts.

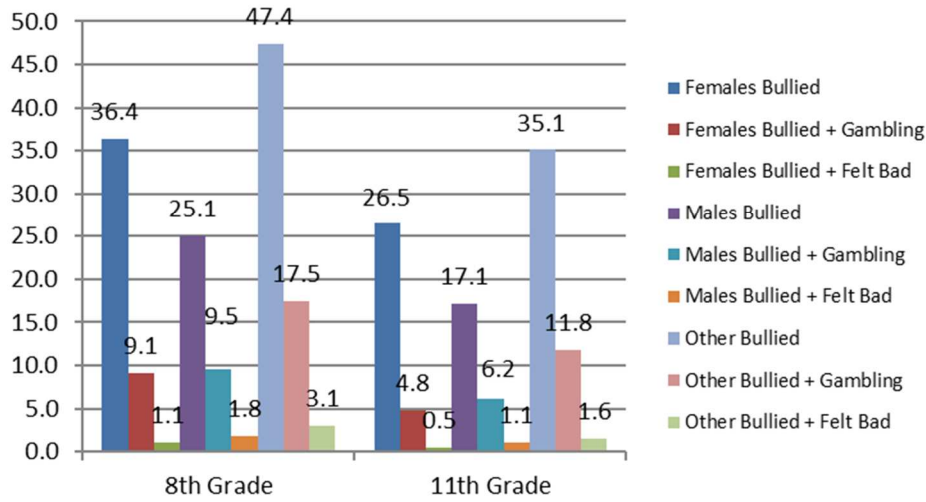
8th grade other gender identity who reports gambling more likely to report suicide acts than 8th grade males or females ($p < .05$).

Suicide Acts, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)

	Females			Males			Other		
	Suicide Acts	Suicide Acts + Gambling	Suicide Acts + Felt Bad re: gam	Suicide Acts	Suicide Acts + Gambling	Suicide Acts + Felt Bad re: gam	Suicide Acts	Suicide Acts + Gambling	Suicide Acts + Felt Bad re: gam
8 th grade	11.6	3.2	0.4	5.0	0.5	0.5	23.4	9.6	1.5
11 th grade	7.9	1.6	0.2	4.7	1.6	0.1	14.1	4.7	0.8

Gambling and Other Risky Behaviors Correlation (continued)

Bullied Acts, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)



8th and 11th grade females more likely to report being bullied than males ($p < .001$).

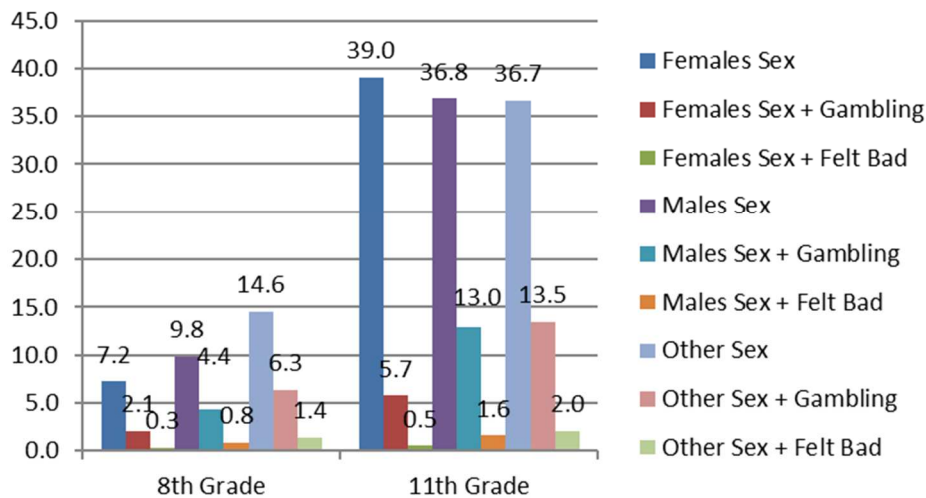
8th and 11th grade other gender identity more likely to report being bullied than 8th and 11th grade males and females ($p < .001$).

8th grade males ($p < .01$) and 11th grade males ($p < .001$) who report gambling more likely to report being bullied.

8th and 11th grade other gender identity who report gambling are more likely to report being bullied than 8th and 11th grade males and females ($p < .01$).

Bullied Acts, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)									
	Females			Males			Other		
	Bullied	Bullied + Gambling	Bullied + Felt Bad re= gambling	Bullied	Bullied + Gambling	Bullied + Felt Bad re= gambling	Bullied	Bullied + Gambling	Bullied + Felt Bad re= gambling
8 th grade	36.4	9.1	1.1	25.1	9.5	1.8	47.4	17.5	3.1
11 th grade	26.5	4.8	0.5	17.1	6.2	1.1	35.1	11.8	1.6

Sex Ever, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)



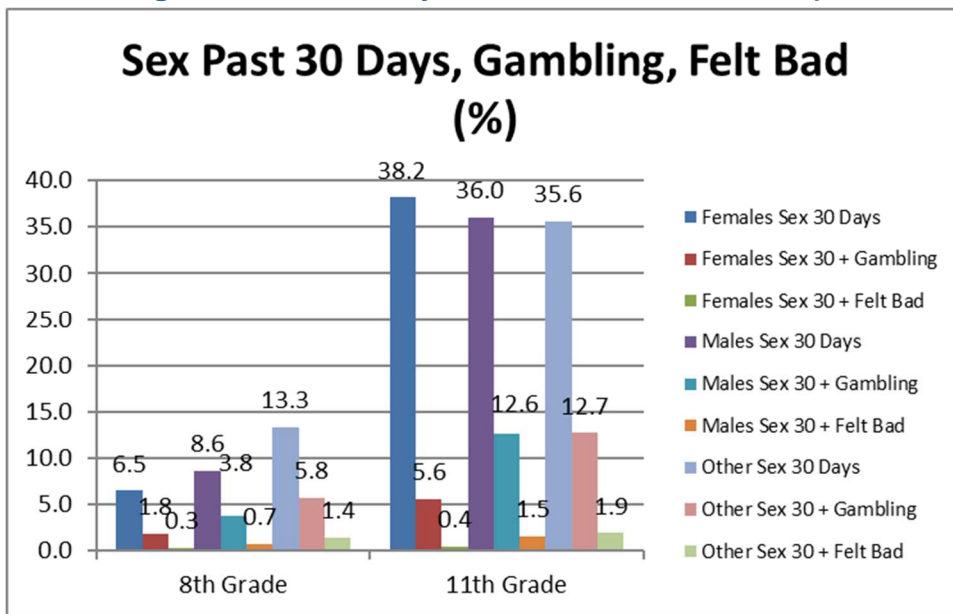
8th grade males ($p < .01$) and 11th grade males ($p < .02$) more likely to report sex ever than females.

8th grade other gender identity more likely to report sex ever than 8th grade males or females ($p < .001$).

8th and 11th grade youth who report gambling are more likely to report sex ever (8th= $p < .001$; 11th = $p < .05$).

Sex Ever, Gambling, Felt Bad (%)									
	Sex	Sex + Gambling	Sex + Felt Bad re: gam	Sex	Sex + Gambling	Sex + Felt Bad re: gam	Sex	Sex + Gambling	Sex + Felt Bad re: gam
	8 th grade	7.2	2.1	0.3	9.8	4.4	0.8	14.6	6.3
11 th grade	39.0	5.7	0.5	36.8	13.0	1.6	36.7	13.5	2.0

Gambling and Other Risky Behaviors Correlation (continued)



8th grade ($p < .001$) and 11th grade males ($p < .02$) more likely to report sex in the past 30 days than females.

8th grade ($p < .001$) and 11th grade youth ($p < .01$) who report gambling more likely to report sex in the past 30 days.

8th grade other gender identity more likely to report sex in the past 30 days than 8th grade males and females ($p < .001$).

11th grade other gender identity who report gambling are more likely to report sex in the past 30

days ($p < .01$).

Sex Past 30 Days, Gambling, Felt Bad										
	Females			Sex 30 Days	Males			Other		
	Sex 30 Days	Sex 30 Days + Gambling	Sex 30 Days + Felt Bad re+ gambling		Sex 30 Days + Gambling	Sex 30 Days + Felt Bad re+ gambling	Sex 30 Days	Sex 30 Days + Gambling	Sex 30 Days + Felt Bad re+ gambling	
8 th grade	6.5	1.8	0.3	8.6	3.8	0.7	13.3	5.8	1.4	
11 th grade	38.2	5.6	0.4	36.0	12.6	1.5	35.6	12.7	1.9	