

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to investigate whether there is a relationship between Chinese culture and problem gambling so as to design appropriate prevention and treatment programs tailored to Chinese problem gamblers. Two hundred questionnaires including the GRCS, The SOGS, ATSPHS and AVS were distributed mainly through internet. 52 international students filled in the English questionnaire and 118 Chinese university students filled in the Chinese version of the questionnaire. Results indicated that Chinese participants did have more erroneous gambling related cognitions but they were more likely to disclose one's gambling problems and seek professional help. Yet, due to sampling problems like an uneven sample size between the two groups and an over-representation of students with psychology background in the Chinese group, it is concluded that further research is needed to understand problem gambling issues in Chinese community.