

Abstract

This study investigated the relationship among stress, alcohol consumption, gambling behavior, drinking culture, gambling culture and job performance. A sample of 105 white collar workers were recruited. Specifically, alcohol consumption and gambling behavior were hypothesized to mediate the relationship between stress and job performance. Results indicated that increased stress level is correlated with decreased job performance, and a culture that is highly acceptable of gambling is related to increased gambling behavior. Nevertheless, there is no relationship among stress, alcohol consumption, drinking culture and job performance.