Objective. This study aimed to describe the epidemiological features of internet addiction and the relationship among other popular addictive behaviors in Japanese population.

Subjects and Methods. Subjects were Japanese adults randomly selected from throughout Japan. Of the 7,052 adults approached, 4,153 (response rate, 58.9%) responded to the 2013 survey. The questionnaire included screening tests for alcohol dependence, nicotine dependence, internet addiction, and gambling addiction. The results were compared with the results from 2008 nationwide survey.

Results and Discussion. The prevalence of addiction was higher among males than females across all addictive behaviors. The peak of age distribution tends to younger generation for internet addiction. In order to assess the co-occurrence pattern of four addictive behaviors was analyzed. For male, most prevalent situation was alcohol use disorder only, followed by gambling addiction only, nicotine dependence only, internet addiction only. For female, most prevalent situation was internet only, followed by gambling addiction only, alcohol use disorder only, nicotine dependence only. The patterns of associations among the four addictive behaviors were different for men and women. Significant associations among four addictive behaviors were found among women, while among men, internet addiction was associated only with nicotine addiction, but not with other behaviors.