

The Relationship Between Gaming and Gambling Disorder

Conflict of Interest

- CEO: Game Quitters
- Consultant: The Cabin Rehabs & Reset SummerCamp



What Will You Learn?

- Three recent trends in the convergence of gaming and gambling and their risk for problem gambling
- Common techniques video games use to keep players engaged
- How to identify at-risk gamers using a validated screening tool
- Strategies to support problematic gaming treatment and recovery



Who is Cam Adair?

- Addicted to video games for 10 years
- Became an escape from intense bullying, anxiety, and depression
- Dropped out of high school, pretended to have jobs, wrote a suicide note
- Founded <u>GameQuitters.com</u> to help others, now serving 75,000 members each month in 95 countries
- Named one of Canada's Leaders in Mental Health by CAMH
- Published in Psychiatry Research with Dr. Daniel King



Massively Popular

- 2.3B active gamers worldwide (Newzoo, 2018)
- 54% Male and 46% Female (ESA, 2019)
- Average age: 32 (M), 34 (F)
- 83% of teenage girls play regularly, 96% of boys (Pew, 2018)
- Global Gaming Market is \$137.9B (Newzoo, 2018)
- Mobile revenues account for more than 50%



Gaming Disorder

- Official recognition in ICD-11 by World Health Organization (May 2019)
- 'Gaming Disorder' is characterized by: 1) impaired control over gaming, 2) gaming takes precedence over other interests and daily activities, 3) and continuation or escalation of gaming despite the occurrence of negative consequences.
- The behavior pattern must be of sufficient severity to result in significant impairment in important areas of functioning
- Would normally have been evident for at least 12 months



Screening Tool

- The Internet Gaming Disorder Scale (Lemmens, Valkenburg, & Gentile, 2015, APA)
- Psychological assessment, empirically supported
- Scale has two versions: a short (9-item) and long (27-item)
- Normal gamers: (score<2), risky gamers (2-4), and disordered gamers (5+) in the last twelve months
- Online quiz for gamers or loved ones: gamequitters.com



Warning Signs

- Pre-occupation
- Withdrawal symptoms
- Tolerance (King, 2017)
- Unsuccessful attempt to control
- Loss of interest in previous hobbies

- Continued use despite negative impact
- Deception
- Use of games to escape/relief negative mood
- Jeopardized or lost a lost significant relationship, job, education



The Negative Impact

- School grades, school refusal, absenteeism, dropout
- Loss of face-to-face friendships and social isolation
- Mood changes (irritability, anger, boredom)
- Increased anxiety, depression, suicidal thoughts and attempts
- Poor sleep schedule, insomnia, staying up all night
- Loss of money, time, unemployment



Problem Gamers

- Male (90%) adolescents are most at risk (5%), young adults (18-24)
 tend to experience negative impact
- Life revolves around gaming user shifts priorities and takes shortcuts to maximize gaming
- Gaming is no longer a beneficial activity they play because they cannot stop or control their behavior
- Gaming 30 hrs/week is a red flag, but 70 hrs/week or more is likely a problem



Risk Factors

- Trait impulsivity
- Anxiety, Social Anxiety,
 Depression (48% King, 2018)
- ADHD, Autism
- Low self-esteem
- Excessive porn and internet use

- More chaotic or insecure family environments
- Single-parent households
- Less structured routines and schedules



Early 20s:

- Sold his truck for \$17,000
- Moved in with grandma
- Spends all day gaming or watching people play on Twitch
- Hangs out with online friends on Discord
- Mother doesn't know what to do
- Unemployment



Why Gamers Play:

- Video games fulfill specific emotional needs: Temporary Escape, Social Connection, Constant Measurable Growth (Advancement), and Purpose
- Games are intentionally designed to keep you hooked using state of the art behavioral psychology
- Games are fully immersive, and provide hyper-stimulation (dopamine)
- Overexposure causes structural brain changes: numbed pleasure response, hyper-reactivity, and willpower erosion take up to 90 days to reverse
- Gaming is a safe place to fail real world failure can be permanent



Peer Pressure

- Gaming is a community and a culture these are meaningful relationships and may be their only relationships
- Gamers spend as much time playing games as they do watching other people play on websites like YouTube and Twitch
- Online world becomes a more reliable means of gaining social feedback and acceptance
- Gamers can feel guilty if they leave their game early because it lets their team down or they might fall behind in their skill level
- If they are not gaming they may be a social outcast at school



Gamers Are Defensive

- Society has shamed gamers for being gamers (lazy, wasting their potential, those are not your 'real friends')
- This has created an Us. vs. Them mentality, which brings gamers closer together
- Shame and stigma are barriers for people to ask for help
- Don't tell them "you're addicted" as it hurts your relationship, instead focus on the behavior "you missed school today"



Identity

- Gamers identify with being a 'gamer' and develop attachments
- They value their collection of games and achievements in the same way people value their real-world goods and relationships
- Their gaming history provides a record of progress, which is commonly a contrast to their lack of real-world progress
- Brain studies show addicts are more likely to identify with their online avatars to compensate for a poorer sense of self
- Tantrums/self-harm can be a form of anxious-attachment styles similar to how it takes 90 days to get over a relationship ending



Alarming Trends



Games Have Changed

- Games used to be simple: Atari, Pong, Pacman
- Today games offer unlimited experiences of winning and losing, complex narratives and characters
- Large open worlds to explore, opportunities to socialize
- They are accessible on all of your devices
- Games are constantly changing to keep you involved (and spending money)

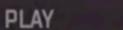


Free-to-Play Games

- iPhone and App Store transformed gaming (mobile revolution)
- Business models changed from one-time purchase to being free with the opportunity to spend money within the game
- Games-as-a-service with additional downloadable content and micro transactions (consumables)







LEGENDS



STORE

ENDS

1 985 (15000 🕸 300

FEATURED

APEX PACKS

APEX COINS











10% MEMBER DISCOUNT APPLIED



Fortnite Phenomenon

- The hottest game in the world: 250 million people play
- Free to play game has earned \$4B in revenue
- Fortnite: World Cup (\$30M in prize money, 16-year-old won \$3M grand prize)
- Parents are hiring coaches for their kids
- Battle Royale mode is a 100 player "last person standing"
- It's cartoonish and retro (less gore and perceived violence)



Fortnite Phenomenon

- It's free to play (low barrier, especially for kids)
- You level up within a 10-week season (unique rewards)
- Live map events and map changes (maintains hype)
- Daily challenges (keeps you coming back)
- Limited daily-refreshed shop (inclined to check daily)
- Available on all platforms



RESTORE PURCHASE







USD 1.99

USD 1.99





USD 3.99

USD 0.99





'Educational' Games

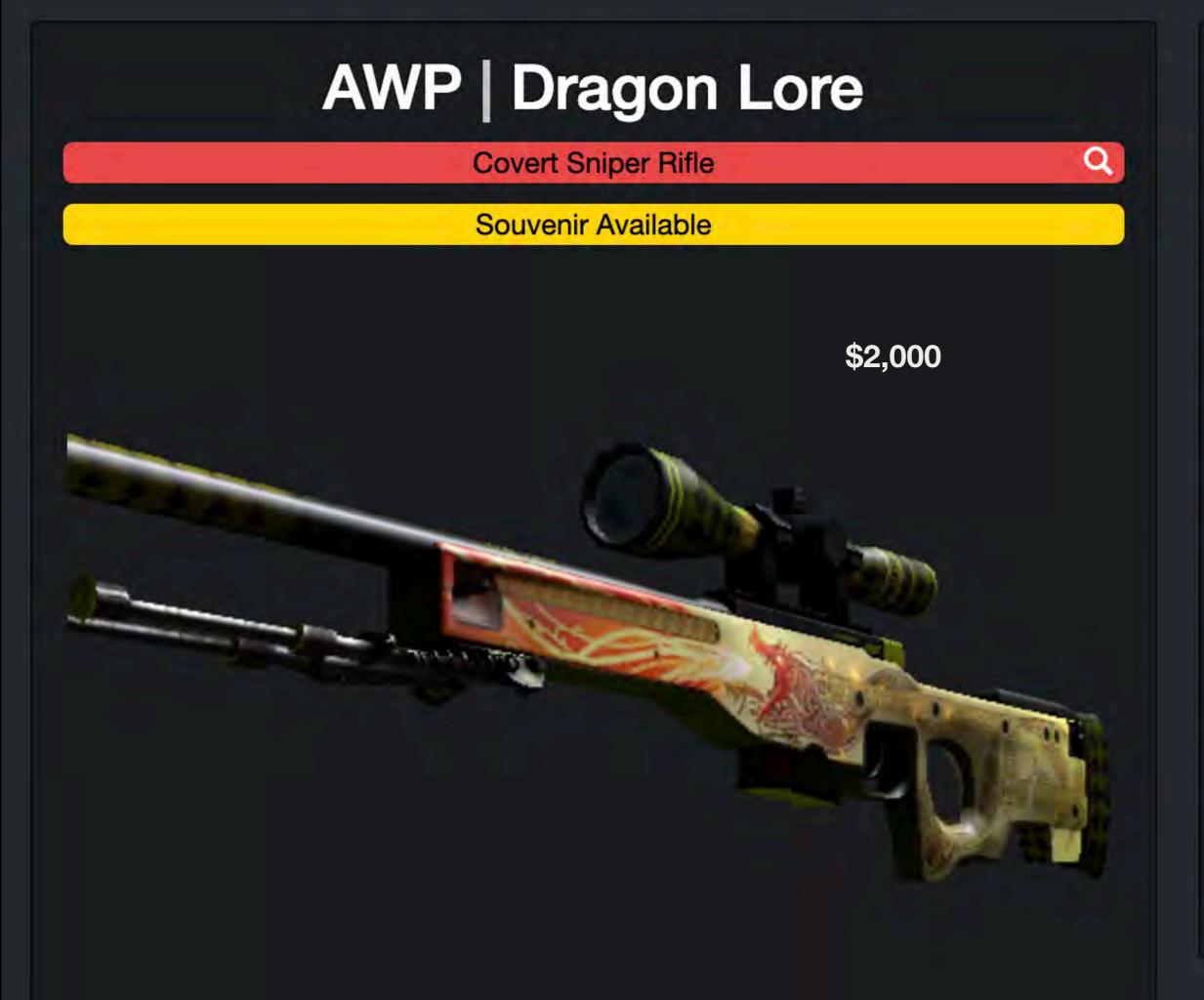
- Doctor Kids kids play doctor/dentist
- Pop-up with an offer to purchase new mini games
- If child manages to press the X cancel, character on screen cries
- Game is marketed to kids as young as 6
- Structured so not spending money is wrong or shameful
- Study found 135 apps had manipulative advertising targeted to kids



What are Loot Boxes?

- Items in video games that may be bought with real-world money but provide randomized rewards
- Different types: Skins (costumes), pay-to-win (FIFA)
- "Seemingly" random but odds are often not disclosed (and they can dynamically change based on your player data)
- Some have real-world value (you can trade, sell, or bet them)







Fa

Mi

Fie

We

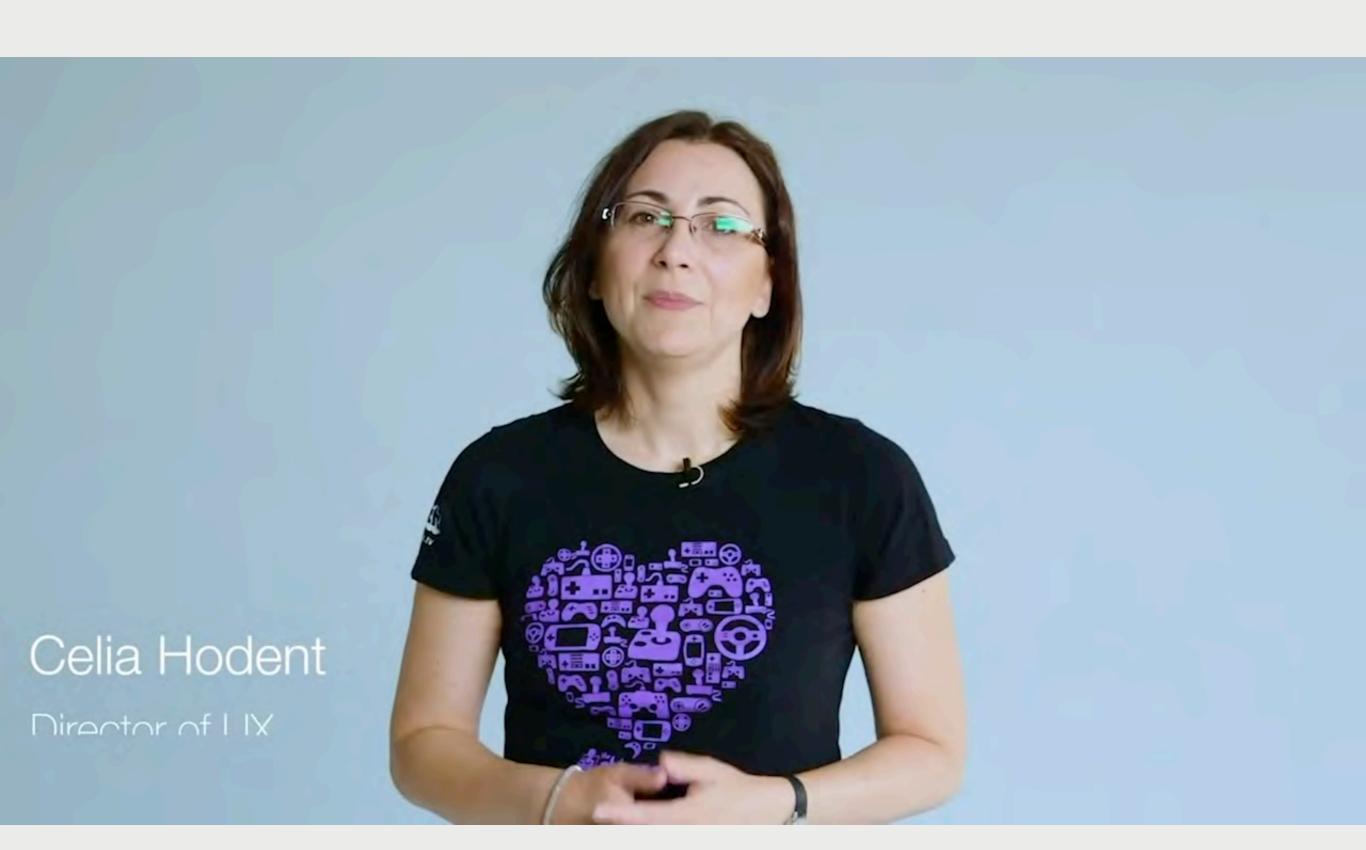
Ba

Sc

Sc

S

S



Let's Go Whaling

- Loot boxes are psychologically akin to gambling (Drummond, 2018)
- Large-scale study found link between the amount gamers spent on loot boxes and the severity of their problem gambling (Zendle, 2018)
- Within top 5% of spenders, 45% were problem gamblers
- Loot boxes are in 63% of top games in Google Play Store (1.6B downloads)
- 49% PEGI rated as suitable for children 7+, 93% for children 12+





Kinder Eggs or Slot Machines?

Loot boxes and slot machines:

- Random distribution of prizes
- Variable value of prizes
- Near-miss features
- Visual and sound cues associated with participation and reward

- Prize: Anything of value the sponsor awards in a promotion.
 (Example: real money or a virtual reward to advance in a game)
- Chance: A process beyond the participant's direct control determines the outcome.
- Consideration: Requires money or significant effort.

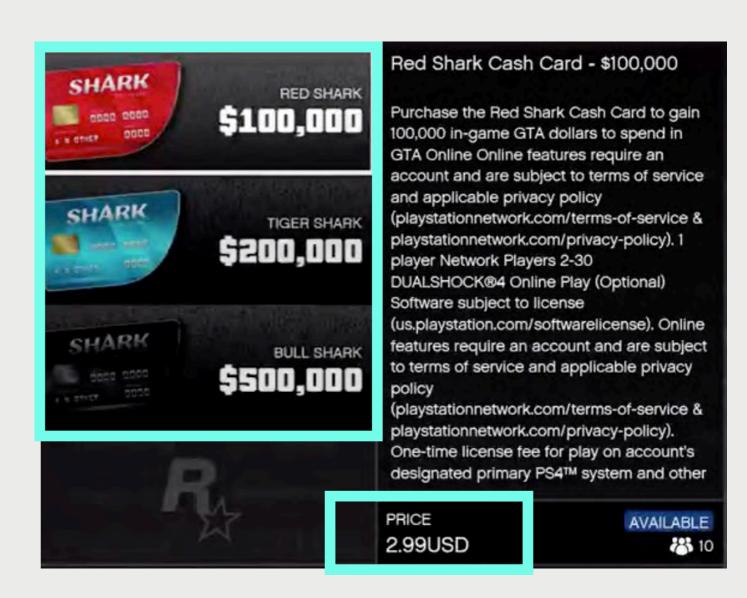






GTA Online

- 50 million players
- Real money to gamble for virtual chips
- Spin the *lucky* wheel, play slots, horse racing, table games: roulette, blackjack, poker
- An estimated 5 million kids play this game





Gateway to Gambling

- Simulated gambling may lead to real-world gambling: 26% had migrated to online gambling from social casino games (Kim, 2015)
- Simulated gambling normalizes gambling: it appears more positive, safe, normal or socially accepted, and may increase young people's confidence in gambling due to the relative ease of winning (King, 2018)
- Simulated gambling increases risk of problematic gaming (5.2% amongst FTP games Dreier, 2017) and/or gambling (Kim, 2017)



Meet The 19-Year-Old Who Spent Over \$17,000 On Microtransactions

'My son spent £3,160 in one game'

'The kids emptied our bank account playing Fifa'

"My addiction was slot machines, which is regulated in my country. And after years of being addicted, I got free, and stopped. Loot boxes started it all over again. It has exactly the same dopamine trigger, and the same programing of a slot machine. The cool colors, and sound effects please the addicted." -Mo Kalifi.



Parents Fault?

- Court documents revealed Facebook knowingly duped game-playing kids to spend money without parents permission
- Only 32% of parents said they knew what a loot box is, but less than a third of them selected the correct definition
- Parents aren't expecting a Disney game to try and prey on their kid
- Parents likely don't know a credit card is attached to the account
- Games can add gambling features post-launch and no physical copies will have a proper label (self-regulated)



The Rise of Esports

- Esports is a term for organized competition for video games
- Universities are adding esports teams, and offering scholarships for esports
- 600 universities and 19,000 high schools in U.S.
- Revenues will cross \$1B in 2019

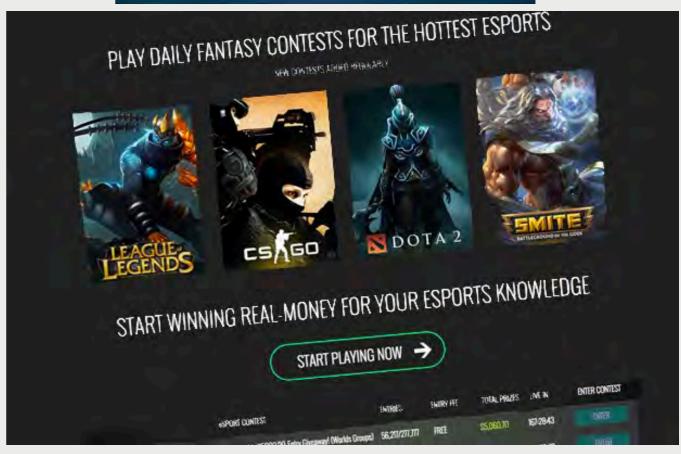




Esports Betting

- eSports arenas in casinos
- Betting on professional gaming teams
- Fantasy eSports
- Betting in-game items ("skins")
- Esports betting est \$9.3B in 2019 (Eilers & Krejcik Gaming)







Twitch & YouTube

- Twitch 15M daily visitors, 355 billion minutes watched (2017)
- Amazon acquired Twitch for \$970 million
- Gamers spend just as much time playing as they do watching other people play
- Opportunity for gambling industry to advertise



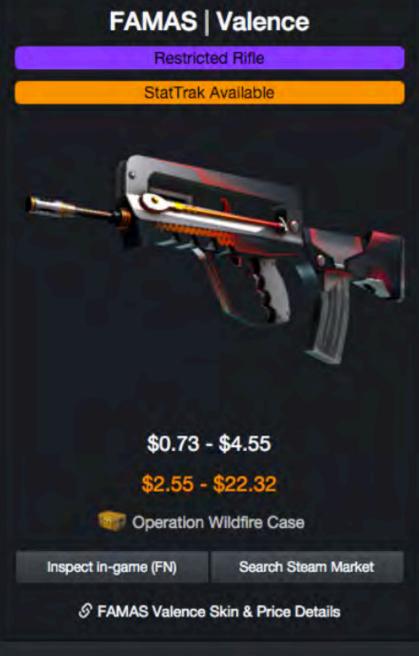


credit: Brett Abarbanel

CSGO: Skin Betting

- Counter-Strike: Global Offensive (CS:GO) introduced skins
- Skins are a unique way to decorate your weapons
- Exploded popularity of the game by 1,500% in two years
- Buy skin for cash, place bet in game, sell skin on third party site
- 3M players wagered \$2.3B worth of skins (2015), Valve received a 15% kickback
- CS:GO gambling industry was worth \$7.4B in July 2016



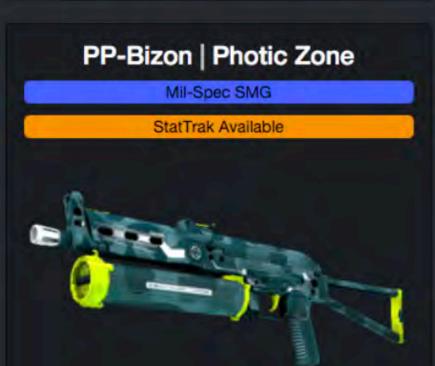










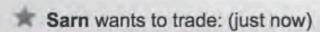














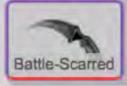








* BronKs wants to trade: (just now)





Big Ounce wants to trade: (just now)









44 minutes ago LIVE

TSM 53%





EchoFox

1 hour from now BMC has 1-0 adv.

BMC 76%





2 hours from now

Cloud9 76%





24%

2 hours from now

Liquid 67%





NRG 33%

Gold Rush

- Activision generated \$7B in revenue (2017) and \$4B of it came from in-game transactions
- Video game industry in U.S. \$43.4B (up 18% from 2017)
- FIFA Ultimate Team made up 28% of EA's revenue (2017)
- Ninja was paid \$1M to play (stream) himself playing Apex Legends on the first day of its release
- Apex Legends reached 50M players in two weeks



Industry Response

- FTC investigating Loot boxes
- Netherlands, Belgium: Loot boxes are gambling and now illegal
- U.K. Gambling Commission concerned but not illegal
- Australia Senate not sure





Policy Suggestions

- Better inform consumers: transparency, prevention programs, loot boxes rated M for Mature (18+)
- Prevent gambling-related problems: parental controls, age verification in the digital age
- Facilitate treatment seeking and support recovery: gambling counselors most equipped to help problem gamers
- Increase evidence base: we need more research on loot boxes and the link between gaming and gambling



Additional Resources

- GameQuitters.com
- 200+ videos and 70+ inspiring stories
- Step by-step guides for gamers and parents (Reclaim & Respawn)
- Residential Treatment: The Cabin (Thailand), reSTART (US)
- Game Quitters Parent Facebook Group



Any Questions?

camerondare.com | @camerondare | + 1720 903 5032

cam@gamequitters.com | invite me to speak!

programs & resources: gamequitters.com

- Newzoo (2018). 2018 Global Games Market. Retrieved from: https://newzoo.com/insights/articles/global-games-market-reaches-137-9-billion-in-2018-mobile-games-take-half/
- Pew (2018). Teens, Social Media & Technology. Retrieved from: http://www.pewinternet.org/2018/05/31/teens-social-media-technology-2018/
- WHO (2018). Gaming disorder. Retrieved from: https://who.int/features/qa/gaming-disorder/en/
- Lemmens, J. S., Valkenburg, P. M., & Gentile, D. A. (2015). The Internet Gaming Disorder Scale. Psychological Assessment, 27(2), 567-582. Retrieved from: http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/pas0000062
- King, Herd, Delfabbro (2017). Tolerance in Internet gaming disorder: A need for increasing gaming time or something else? Retrieved from: https://doi.org/10.1556/2006.6.2017.072



- King, D. L., Adair, C., Saunders, J., & Delfabbro, P. H. (2018). Clinical predictors of gaming abstinence in help-seeking adult problematic gamers. Psychiatry Research, 261, 581–588. Retrieved from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2018.01.008
- Müller, K.W., Janikian, M., Dreier, M. et al. Eur Child Adolesc Psychiatry (2015) 24: 565. Retrieved from: https://doi.org/10.1007/s00787-014-0611-2
- King & Delfabbro (2018) Internet Gaming Disorder 1st Edition: Theory, Assessment, Treatment, and Prevention. Academic Press.
- Dieter, Julia & Hill (2015). Avatar's Neurobiological Traces in the Self-Concept of Massively Multiplayer
 Online Role-Playing Game (MMORPG) Addicts. Behavioral Neuroscience. 129. 8-17. Retrieved from:
 https://doi.org/10.1037/bne0000025
- Burleigh, T.L., Stavropoulos, V., Liew, L.W.L. et al. (2018). Depression, Internet Gaming Disorder, and the Moderating Effect of the Gamer-Avatar Relationship: an Exploratory Longitudinal Study. Int J Ment Health Addiction. Retrieved from: https://doi.org/10.1007/s11469-017-9806-3



- Drummond, Aaron & Sauer, James. (2018). Video game loot boxes are psychologically akin to gambling. Nature Human Behaviour. Retrieved from: https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-018-0360-1
- Zendle, Meyer, Waters & Cairns (2018). The prevalence of loot boxes in mobile and desktop games. Retrieved from: 10.31234/osf.io/mkhp2
- Zendle, D., & Cairns, P. (2018). Video game loot boxes are linked to problem gambling: Results of a large-scale survey. Retrieved from: https://doi.org/
 10.31234/osf.io/7ntjk



- Kim, H. S., Wohl, M. J., Salmon, M. M., Gupta, R., & Derevensky, J. (2015). Do social casino gamers migrate to online gambling? An assessment of migration rate and potential predictors. Journal of Gambling Studies, 31, 1819-1831.
- King (2018). Online gaming and gambling in children and adolescents Normalising gambling in cyber places
- Dreier, M., Wölfling, K., Duven, E., Giralt, S., Beutel, M. E., & Müller, K. W. (2017). Freeto-to-play: about addicted Whales, at risk Dolphins and healthy Minnows. Monetarization design and internet gaming disorder. Addictive Behaviors, 64, 328-333.
- Kim, H. S., Hollingshead, S., & Wohl, M. J. (2017). Who spends money to play for free? Identifying who makes micro-transactions on social casino games (and why). Journal of Gambling Studies, 33, 525-538.



- Eilers & Krejcik Gaming (2018). Esports & Gambling. Retrieved from: https://www.thelines.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/
 Esports-and-Gambling.pdf
- Bloomberg (2016). Virtual Weapons Are Turning Teen Gamers Into Serious Gamblers. Retrieved from: https://www.bloomberg.com/
 features/2016-virtual-guns-counterstrike-gambling/
- NCPG Statement (2019). Loot Boxes or Slot Machines? Similarities
 & Solutions From the Gambling Addiction Prevention Field

