

Indiana Prevention Resource Center

Deal Me In:  
Overview of Problem Gambling  
Issues

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Prevention Program

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Indiana Problem Gambling Prevention Program

# Overview of Session

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- Define games vs gambling
- Examine prevalence of college student gambling
- Internet Gambling
- Types of Gamblers
- Discuss how to identify a gambling problem
- Review available resources

# Which is more likely...

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# Lightening

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**1 in 600,000**

# Lottery Jackpot...

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•Match 6 OF 6 JACKPOT **1:12,271,512**

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# Gambling in History

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“One of the few social activities that occurs in nearly all cultures and every period of time...” Jan McMillen



George Caleb Bingham,  
*Raftsmen Playing Cards*,  
1847.

(Dido Image Bank, Indiana  
University)

# Games vs. Gambling

- Games are activities that involve one or more people, have a goal that is trying to be reached and rules to establish what can and can not be done. They are played primarily for enjoyment, but can have an educational role.
- Gambling is any behavior that involves risking something of value. It can be a game or contest that the outcome is dependent upon chance or the ability to do something.
  - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Games>

# What is Gambling?

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- Wager money or something of value
- Once the bet is placed you can't change your mind
- The outcome is based on chance

AGA Responsible Gaming Lecture Series- Vol 1, No 1 June 19, 2002  
(KC, MO)



# Games or Gambling?

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- Bingo
- Lottery
- Horse Racing
- Poker
- NCAA Pool
- Keno
- Black Jack
- Slot Machines
- Dice
- Football
- Basketball
- Soccer
- Car Racing
- Monopoly
- Backgammon
- Stock Market

# Write Down 6 numbers

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# Gambling Preferences

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- 27% Casinos
- 46% Lottery
- 19% Sports Betting
- 12% Poker
- 7% Wagering on Horses or Dogs
- 2% Internet Wagering

Source: 2004 State of the States: The AGA Survey of Casino Entertainment

# Who goes to casinos nationwide...

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- Median Income is \$53,204
- Median Age is 48
- 45% Bachelors Degree
  - 28% some college, 19% no college, 8% post bachelors
- 44% White Collar
  - 25% Blue Collar, 17% Retired 13% other

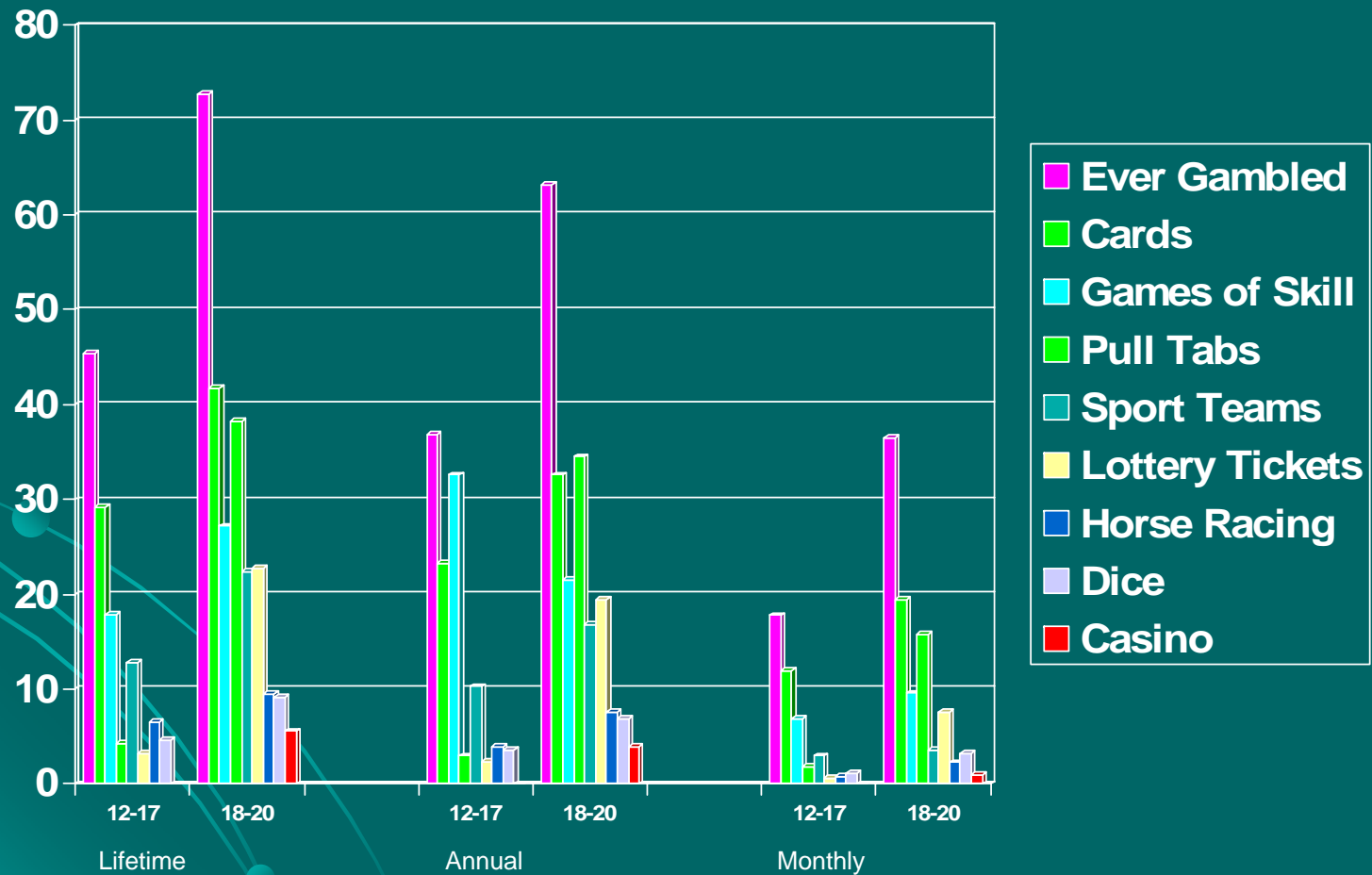
Source: 2004 State of the States: The AGA Survey of Casino Entertainment

# What are we thinking...

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- Chance gives the illusion of Control
- Failure to see the roll of the dice or the spin of the wheel as independent events
- Rely on past events to predict future of random events
- Thoughts of...
  - If I do this, then this will happen
  - This has already happened-- so this must now happen
  - That can't happen again

# Gaming and Betting Behavior Indiana Ages 12-17 and 18-20



# Prevalence of Gambling Among College Students

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- 12.5% of Males and 2.2% of female college students played cards weekly in 2004.
- The rate for those not in school was 6.6% for males and 2.0% for females
- Students in the Midwest and South played at higher rates than those in the Northeast or West.
- In 2003, 25.9% of youth under 18 bet on cards weekly, in 2004 it was up to 43.2%
- The Annenberg Policy Center, March 14,

# Activities at Universities around the Country

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- Poker tournaments in Residence Halls, Fraternities and Student Unions
- School and Student Organization Sponsored events
- Tournaments at local bars
- On-line Contests
- Internet Gambling by Students
- Courses on Gambling
- Sports Betting



# Local Issues

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- Internet Poker
- Local Poker Games
  - According to the Indiana Dept. of Revenue, playing for money is illegal (felony) unless at a casino or at a registered not for profit
- Increasing concern for school administrators
- Students report losing savings
- Increasing credit card debt

# Internet Gambling

## Study at the University of Connecticut

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- Internet Gamblers had more level 2 or level 3 problems than non-internet gamblers
- More likely to be unmarried and younger than other gamblers
- 8% reported gambling on the internet at least once per week

# Internet Gambling is it legal?

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**NO...**

Law on gaming devices amended to the following...

SOURCE: IC 35-45-5-2; (05)SE0092.1.3. --> SECTION 3. IC 35-45-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]:  
Sec. 2.

(a) A person who knowingly or intentionally engages in gambling commits unlawful gambling.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), unlawful gambling is a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) An operator who knowingly or intentionally uses the Internet to engage in unlawful gambling:

- (1) in Indiana; or
- (2) with a person located in Indiana; commits a Class D felony.

# Signs of Gambling Problem

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- Frequency of Gambling Increasing
- Increasing amounts of time spent gambling
- Increasing amounts of money
- Increasing negative consequences (losses, poor grades)-no decrease in gambling activity
- Gambling to deal with stress, depression or loneliness

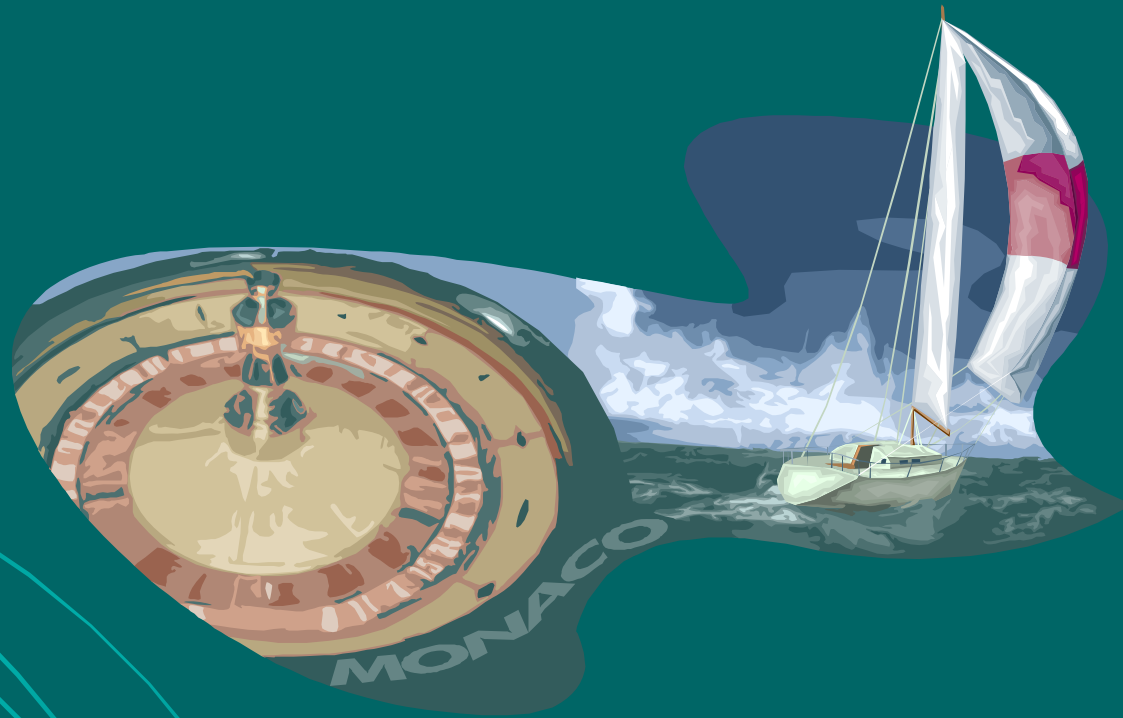
# Potential Problems

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- Debt
- Missed Classes
- Alcohol often involved
- Alienation from friends and families
- Depression
- Addiction

# Actual Accounts

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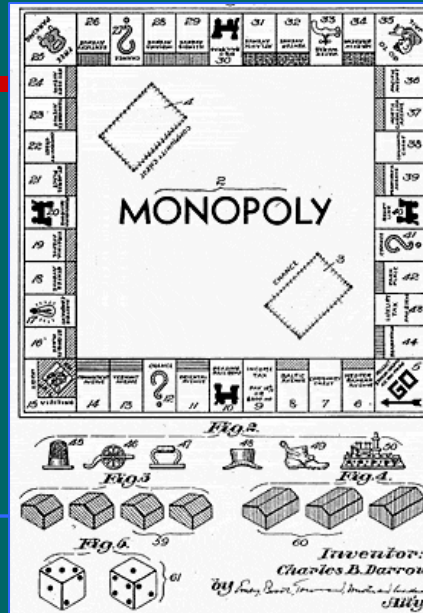
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# Gateway Gambling?



Jack O'Lantern and Candy Corn  
playing cards  
([www.orientaltrading.com](http://www.orientaltrading.com))



Roulette Wheel  
([www.ustoy.com](http://www.ustoy.com))

Monopoly Game  
(US Patent Office)

## TEXAS HOLD 'EM BOOT CAMP

[Http://www.invisiblebus.com/pokercamp.html](http://www.invisiblebus.com/pokercamp.html)

## POKER CAMPS AND CLINICS FOR KIDS AGES 8-15

Clinics meet Monday-Friday, 4-6 pm @ The Improv  
7620 Katy Freeway (I-10 @ Silber)  
In the Jillian's/ Edwards Marq\*E Shopping Center  
Start Dates: June 6, June 13 \$175/ session  
Enroll by phone: (713) 376-2727

Child's Cards, Ft. Scott, Kansas (National Park Service)



# What is Problem Gambling? DSM-IV Criteria

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- Preoccupation with Gambling
- Needs to Gamble more to get the same level of excitement
- Repeated unsuccessful efforts to stop
- Restlessness/irritability when attempting to cut down
- Gamble as a way to escape problems or relieve other stresses (depression, guilt, anxiety)



# What is Problem Gambling?

## DSM-IV Criteria continued

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- After losing \$ gambling, goes back to get even (“chasing one’s losses”)
- Lies to conceal extent of gambling
- Has committed illegal acts to finance gambling (bad checks, stealing, forgery, embezzlement)
- Has jeopardized or lost significant relationship/job/education due to gambling
- Reliance on others to provide money to relieve financial situation caused by

# Levels of Gambling

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- Level 0 Non Gambling
  - Has never gambled (primary prevention)
- Level 1 Non Problem Gambling
  - Recreational gambler (secondary prevention)
- Level 2 In Transition Gambling
  - Shows some sub clinical symptoms may be progressing toward more serious symptoms (Tertiary prevention/intervention)

# Levels of Gambling

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- Level 3 Gambling Related Disorder with Impairment
  - Meets SOGs Diagnostic Criteria (Tertiary Prevention)
- Level 4 Impaired Gambler displaying willingness to enter treatment
  - Meets level 3 criteria and displays interest in treatment

<http://www.gamblingaddiction.org/adolescent/CHAPTER1-01.htm>

# Problem Gambling Phases

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- **Winning Phase**
  - Fun, Excitement
  - Big Wins
  - Feeling on top of the world
  - Gambling is everything
- **Losing Phase**
  - Large loses
  - Using Credit to bet
  - Borrowing Money
  - Selling Possessions
  - Arguing
  - Missing school or work

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Source: [Wanna Bet, North American](#)

# Problem Gambling Phases

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- Desperation Phase

- Obsessed with Next Win/next game
- Lying
- Depressed

- Hopelessness Phase

- Begins with belief of never getting even
- Stops chasing, but not gambling
- Playing is all that matters
- Can't seem to lose money fast enough
- Believes they will lose

# Screening Tool

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You can ask yourself or other these 2 questions

Have you ever felt the need to bet more and more money?  
Have you ever had to lie to people important to you about  
how much you gamble?

*Johnson, E.E., Hamer R., Nora, R.M., Tan, B., Eisenstein, N., and Engelhart, C., The Lie/Bet Questionnaire for screening pathological gamblers. Psychological Reports, 1997, 80, 83-88.*

# If they answer yes to one or both...

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- You should look at options for further screening (CaPS, ADIC, Hotline)
  - Hotline 1-800-994-8448. If they are uncomfortable you can call for them to get a referral.
  - CaPs 855-5711
  - Alcohol Drug Information Center 855-5214

# Helpful Websites

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- National Center for Responsible Gaming
  - <http://www.ncrg.org/index.cfm>
- Indiana Council on Problem Gambling
  - <http://www.ncrg.org/index.cfm>
- Gambler's Anonymous
  - <http://www.gamblersanonymous.org/>
- National Council on Problem Gambling
  - <http://www.ncpgambling.org/>



# What can you do?

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- Talk about your concerns
- Use a screening tool
- Talk to the GA for your neighborhood, they will refer you to the ADIC
- Call the Problem Gambling Help Line  
1-800-994-8448

# Services

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Please contact the IPRC for any of these free services:

- Local-level data collection and reporting drug use trends
- PREV-STAT™ community analysis reports
- Grant-writing workshops and services
- Consultations
- Library services
- Publications and information
  - *Prevention Newslines*
  - *Monographs*
  - *Factlines*
- Public Service Announcements (PSAs)

# Contact us

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**Indiana Prevention Resource Center**  
**2735 East 10th Street, CA110**  
**Bloomington, IN 47408-2602**  
**Phone: 1-800-346-3077 or 812-855-1237**  
**Fax: 812-855-4940**  
**E-mail: [drugprc@indiana.edu](mailto:drugprc@indiana.edu)**  
**<http://www.drugs.indiana.edu>**

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