How do gamblers chase losses?

Evidence from online gambling data

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Loss-chasing in gambling

• Loss-chasing: the tendency to increase betting in order to recover prior losses.

• **Between-session:** if the gambler returns another day to recoup losses (DSM-V); often the most item in screening tools for gambling disorder (Hodgins et al., 2011).



Online gambling data

- Betting behaviour tracked on the PlayNow.com
- Inclusion criteria:
 - April 2015, BC residents
 - Users must have played >1 session in slots, table games, video poker (No mixed-game session)
 - Users must have played < 200,000 bets (3SD outliers)
- 135,330 gambling sessions from 9,775 unique users
 - 109,230 slots sessions
 - 21,520 table games sessions (e.g., blackjack, roulette)
 - 4,580 video poker sessions



Questions

1. Does the magnitude of total losses in the prior session predict the time interval between gambling sessions?

- 2. How does this loss-chasing tendency vary by slots, video poker, table games?
 - Slots and video poker: play continuously at a fast pace and accumulate loss quickly
 - Table games: require intentional moves (e.g., count cards, placing bets on numbers)

Analysis

Data structure

user id

Sessional data:

- Prior total loss
- Time interval
- Game

Multilevel Modeling clustering users:

IVs = Prior total loss, Game, Interaction

DV = Time interval

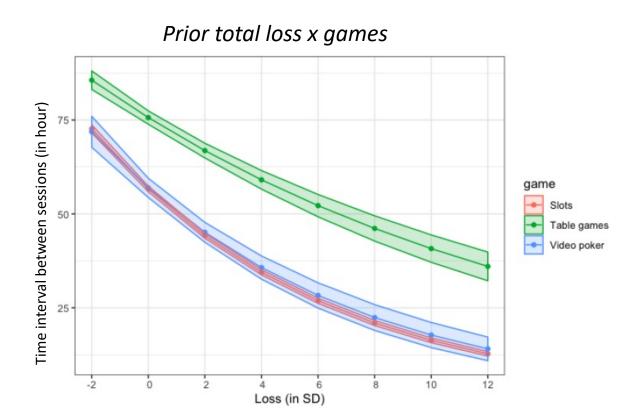
(Generalized Linear Mixed Model)

Descriptive sessional data

| | Slots (S) $session n = 109,230$ | Table games (T) $n = 21,520$ | Video poker (V) $n = 4,580$ | Chi-square | p-value | Pairwise |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Unique user | 7,991 | 2,416 | 472 | | | |
| Loss (dollar) | 64.24 (1915.42) | 54.00 (3037.04) | 48.00 (1957.55) | 64.82 | < 0.001 | S > T, V |
| Time interval (hr) | 12.68 (151.41) | 13.00 (271.89) | 10.55 (174.12) | 62.27 | < 0.001 | T > S > V |

Table 1. Median (SD). Kruskal-Wallis test was used to exam the differences of loss and time interval between slots, table games,

Results



• Loss-chasing pattern occurred across all three games.

- This tendency varied by games
 - Slots ~ video poker > Table games (significant interaction)

Conclusion

Does the prior total loss predict the time interval between sessions?

• Typical loss-chasing pattern across all three games; increased prior total loss shortened the time interval to the next session.

How does this loss-chasing tendency vary by games?

- Between-session loss-chasing was less urgent in table games than slots and video poker
- Slots and video poker: fast-pacing games are more addictive.
- Land slots gambling is the most addictive gambling game, but no data compared e-casino slots and video poker.