Appendix 3: Warning signs of at-risk gambling behaviour and how to act on them

GENERAL WARNING SIGNS WHAT TO DO Length of play Money On their own, these may be early warning · Starts gambling when the venue is · Asks to change large notes signs. A patron showing several of these opening, or only stops when the before gambling signs could be at risk of gambling harm. venue is closing Monitor the patron's behaviour. Gambles most days · If you notice a patron who is showing two or more of these signs, record Behaviour during play what you have noticed and tell your · Gambles on more than one machine at manager. once · Rushes from one machine to another · Significant increase in spending pattern · Complains to staff about losing, or blames venue or machines for losing · Rituals or superstitious behaviours (rubbing or talking to machine) PROBABLE WARNING SIGNS WHAT TO DO Length of play Money A patron showing any of these signs is · Gets cash out more than once Finds it difficult to stop much more likely to be at risk of through ATM or EFTPOS gambling at closing time gambling harm. · Avoids cashier, and only uses Monitor the patron's behaviour. cash facilities · Record what you have noticed and tell · Puts large wins back into the machine your manager, who will speak with · EFTPOS repeatedly declined the patron. · If a patron shows two or more of Behaviour during play Social behaviours these warning signs, follow the Often gambles for long periods · Becomes angry or stands over steps for strong warning signs (three or more hours) without a others if someone takes their (below). proper break favourite machine/ spot · Plays very fast · Gambles intently without reacting to what's going on around them STRONG WARNING SIGNS WHAT TO DO Length of play A patron showing any of these warning · Gambles from opening to closing · Tries to borrow money from other signs is probably at risk of gambling harm. patrons or staff · Monitor the patron's behaviour · Record what you have noticed, and tell Behaviour during play Social behaviours your manager, who will speak with the Tells staff that gambling is causing · Shows obvious signs of distress or patron, refer them to support and them issues anger (crying, holding head in counselling services, offer them the · Significant decline in personal hands, shaking, outburst towards opportunity to self-exclude, or grooming and/or appearance over staff or machine) recommend an exclusion order if the several days · Friends or family raise concerns is at risk of harm or at risk of causing Tries to hide their presence at the harm to others. venue (doesn't answer mobile phone, asks staff not to let others know they are there)

Source: Developed by the Office of Responsible Gambling, based on international and Australian best practice and informed by key research, including Delfabbro, P., Thomas, A. and Armstrong, A.R. (2016), 'Observable indicators and behaviours for the identification of problem gamblers in venue environments', *Journal of Behavioral Addiction*, 0, 1–10. DOI: 10.1556/2006.5.2016.065; and Thomas, A., Delfabbro, P. and Armstrong, A.R. (2014). 'Validation study of in-venue problem gambler indicators', report prepared for Gambling Research Australia