

# Internet Gaming Disorder in the population of adolescents in the Czech Republic

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## Introduction

- Internet gaming disorder (IGD) is defined as gaming that already causes problems to the individual concerned, but does not reach the severity of the disorder (addiction).
- IGD is a term used by the DSM-5, while ICD-11 uses the term Gaming Disorder (GD). These are (almost) identical concepts.
- ICD-11 gaming disorder is manifested by the following symptoms:
  1. disruption of control during play (concerning e.g. start, frequency, intensity, duration, end);
  2. playing has a higher priority than other interests and daily activities;
  3. continuing to play or increasing its intensity despite the occurrence of negative effects.

## Methodology

- The Scale for Assessment of Pathological Computer-Gaming (AICA-S) method was used for data collection.
- A random selection of respondents was used to represent all regions and types of schools in the Czech Republic, the data was collected during the school year 2017/2018.
- Statistical analyzes were performed after data cleansing using SPSS 25.0.

	Boys N (%)	Girls N (%)	Primary school N (%)	Secondary school N (%)
Normal	1 050 (89.3)	1 278 (98.4)	1298 (92.1)	1030 (96.6)
Low risk	108 (9.2)	20 (1.5)	94 (6.7)	34 (3.2)
High risk	18 (1.5)	1 (.1)	17 (1.2)	2 (.2)

## Results

- This study involves 1 176 boys and 1 299 girls in age from 11 to 19 years (mean age 15 years, SD = ±2).
- The results of the research show that boys generally score much higher in the High risk group (1.5%) compared to girls (0.1%).
- The most risky group are adolescent boys attending primary schools, where up to 2.7% are in the High risk group.
- Factor analysis confirmed that the Czech variant of AICA-S has suitable psychometric properties (KMO = 0.94).

## Conclusion

- The results of our research show that 0.8% of our respondents belong to the High risk group and 5.2% belong to the Low risk group.
- AICA-S has proven to be a suitable psychometric tool in the Czech Republic.
- We recommend monitoring the IGD situation despite the relatively low results compared to other countries (Czech Republic 0.8%, Germany 1.6%, Greece 2.5%, Iceland 1.8%, Netherlands 1.0%, Poland 2.0%, Romania 1.3%, Spain 0.6%).

## References

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