Dealing Out the Truth: The Perceived Benefits of Playing Card Games in Older Adults Sarah Gomes, Bachelor of Therapeutic Recreation, 3rd Year Student

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Abstract

Card games are a popular pastime older adults participate in. However, the benefits gained by solely playing card games in their original form are not well known. II older adults in either assisted living or an independent residence were interviewed to explore their awareness of the benefits of playing card games regularly. Data analysis showed several themes including mental stimulation, social engagement, enjoyment, and entertainment. These various themes could also be viewed through the lenses of: perceived benefits of playing card games, value, motivation, and opportunity to play. This research could be beneficial to the field of Therapeutic Recreation to better understand how playing card games impacts older adults

Literature Review

DEMOGRAPHICS AND MENTAL HEALTH:

- \succ Mental health contributes to 6.6% of the disabilities within the older adult population.¹⁰
- > Cognitive stimulating exercises or activities can either act as a protective measure or reduce the progression of cognitive diseases, such as dementia and Alzheimer's.^{1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9}

COGNITIVE EXERCISES IN CURRENT RESEARCH:

- > Use of complex cognitive exercises, unlike drug trials, produced beneficial outcomes in older adults.⁷
- Direct relationship between increased cognitive activities and improvement in cognitive performance of older women.⁷
- Onset of dementia could be reduced by 15% when individuals engaged in board games.³ Even with the introduction of more technological devices to offer digital games, individuals still perceived traditional board games to be more enjoyable.²
- > Less participation in cognitive stimulating activities, like card games, doubled the chances of developing mental health diseases.⁹
- Participants recognized non-digitalized games, including card games, provided opportunities for social engagement, mental stimulation, enjoyment, and escape from life.⁵

Research Question

The purpose of this research was to discover the effects playing card games had on older adults. Although previous research showed the benefits of various cognitively stimulating activities, it did not focus specifically on playing card games. Therefore, this research aimed to answer, what are the perceived benefits of playing card games in older adults?





Figure 1. The frequency of the various lenses (benefits, motivation, opportunity and value) as related to the identified themes from interviews with older adults.





Figure 2. Transcribed participant quotes identified in themes and further described through the various lenses.

Discussion & Conclusion

- motivation, physical and monetary.
- Overlap of findings from Mortenson et al. (2017).
- participants focused on one outcome.
- social and mental well-being.
- \succ Card games provide different benefits for individuals.
- \succ Most individuals wanted more opportunities to play card games.

Recommendations

This study highlighted other areas of improvement and new avenues for research to continue with card games. These include:

- \succ Expand sample size.
- \succ Redefine age parameters and living situation.
- \succ Compare perceived outcomes to the level of difficultly the card games played by participants. \succ Examine the use of online card games and their impact on older adults.

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Table 1. The list of card games played by participants in order of popularity.

Card Games			
I. Cribbage	5. Rummy	9. Skip Bo	13. Kings in the Corner
2. Solitaire	6. Hearts	10.952	14. Rack-O
3. Blackjack	7. Poker	II. Euchre	15. Sets and Runs
4. Bridge	8.Whist	I 2. Hana Fuda	16.Thirty-One

Akbaraly, T. N., Pertet, F., Fustinoni, S., Dartigues, J. F., Artero, S., Rouaud, O., ... Berr, C. (2009). Leisure activities and the risk of dementia in the elderly: Results from the three-city study. Neurology, 73(11), 854-861. https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0b013e3181b7849b ²Cujzek, M., & Vranic, A., (2017). Computerized tabletop games as a form of a video game training for old-old. Aging, Neuropsychology & Cognition, 24(60), 631-648. https://doi.org/10.1080/13825585.2016.1246649 ³Dartigues, J. F., Foubert-Samier, A., Le Goff, M., Viltard, M., Amieva, H., Orgogozo, J. M., ... Helmer, C. (2013). Playing board games, cognitive decline and dementia: A French population-based cohort study. BM/ Open, 3(8), 1-7. https://doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2013-002998 ⁴Gates N. J., Fiatarone S. M.A., Sachdev, P. S., & Valenzuela, M. (2011). Cognitive and memory training in adults at risk of dementia: A systematic review. BMC Geriatrics, 11(1), 55-68. https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2318-11-55 ⁵Mortenson, W. B., Sixsmith, A., Kaufman, D. (2017). Non-digital game playing by older adults. *Canadian Journal on Aging*, 36(3), 342-350. ⁶Valenzuela, M., & Sachdev, P., (2009). Can cognitive exercises prevent the onset of dementia? Systematic review of randomized clinical trials with longitudinal follow up. American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 17(3), 179-187. ⁷Vaughan, L., Erickson, K. I., Espeland, M.A., Smith, J. C., Tindle, H.A., & Rapp, S. R. (2014). Concurrent and longitudinal relationships between cognitive activity, cognitive performance, and brain volume in older adult women. Journals of Gerontology Series B: Psychological Sciences & Social Sciences, 69(6), 826-836. ⁸Verghese J., Lipton R. B., Katz M. J., Hall C. B., Derby C. A., Kuslansky G., ... Buschke H. (2003). Leisure activities and the risk of dementia. New England Journal of Medicine, 348(25), 2508-2516. ⁹Wilson, R. S., Bennett, D.A., Bienias, J. L., Aggarwal, N.T., Mendes de Leon, C. F., Morris, M. C., ... Evans, D.A. (2002). Cognitive activity and incident AD in a population-based sample of older persons. Neurology, 59(12), 1910-1914.

adults

> Nine themes distinguish the outcomes of playing card games within the data collection: social interactions, mental stimulation, enjoyment, entertainment, emotional, coping mechanism,

> Some participants recognized multiple benefits card games provided them, whereas, other

> Participants identified card playing as a significant factor that increased their health; defined as

- Overall there was a clear message given by all participants that there were many perceived
- positive outcomes of playing card games. Service providers and citizens should then:
- \succ Implement more card game programs and opportunities for residents to play.
- \blacktriangleright Everyone should learn or teach others how to play card games at any age.

References

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