|  |
| --- |
| **Māori youth perspectives on gambling in urban spaces in Aotearoa/ New Zealand** (Sentence case) |
| **Maximum 2500 characters (including spaces but excluding title)****Background/Objectives**This Māori-centred qualitative research utilised a kaupapa Māori framework to explore the perspectives of taiohi (Māori youth) about gambling and problem gambling among their whānau, hapū, iwi (families, clan groups and tribal nations) and urban Māori communities and interpret these perspectives as they relate to a public health approach for preventing and minimising the harm of problem gambling. **Methods**Twenty-two urban taiohi took part in several focus group discussions and their information was thematically analysed, and an historical tribal narrative was used as an interpretive lens to understand the findings. The findings were verified by several taiohi participants. Interim findings were presented at the International Gambling Conference (IGC) in 2014 and a workshop was conducted with peers and colleagues at the IGC in 2016.**Results**The results showed that taiohi are exposed to the inter-generational impacts of gambling primarily used as recreation and fundraising for social and cultural purposes among their whānau and communities. Taiohi reported gambling-related harm and whakamā (internalised shame and stigma) hindering positive development, self-esteem and general wellbeing. Taiohi also offered solutions and pathways to reducing harm of gambling in their communities. **Discussion**The original contribution of this thesis is the TEKA model that allows for taiohi inclusion in the design of Māori health promotion programmes. This model aims to increase knowledge among taiohi about the harms of problem gambling, and ways to reduce whakamā (shame) through programmes that promote high engagement with marae (Māori community centers’) with the ultimate aim to reduce the harms of problem gambling for Māori whānau, hapū, iwi and urban Māori communities. **Keywords****Māori, youth, gambling, problem gambling, urban spaces, health promotion** |