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# YOU BET YOUR LIFE...AND MINE! Contemporary Samoan Gambling In New Zealand

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A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Behavioural Science

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Pacific peoples in New Zealand are identified as having the highest risk and prevalence of problem and pathological gambling behaviours. Despite increasing awareness of gambling related harms in New Zealand there is a dearth of research on Pacific gambling, the reasons for problem gambling and the risks gambling poses for these populations.

This thesis examines contemporary Samoan gambling and problem gambling through the perceptions and in-depth understandings of thirty-two Samoan participants. Pacific research methodologies premised on Pacific epistemologies, practices and protocols provide the cultural framework that supports the qualitative methods used in this research. These cultural methodologies also provide the context within which data gathered is analysed, interpreted and discussed. The method used within this thesis is an amalgam of Pacific and grounded theory approaches.

The research identifies Samoan cultural factors that play a major role in understanding contemporary Samoan gambling. It links the deep-rooted cultural understandings of *va/teu le va* that are associated with early Samoan games and sports with contemporary Samoan gambling behaviours and practices. The research provides cultural understandings of the complex conditions and processes within which contemporary Samoan gambling and problem gambling are embedded, constituted and differentiated for Samoan people in New Zealand. These understandings are used to explore the extent to which gambling impacts harm Samoan individuals, families and communities.

The research also describes cultural factors that are associated with motivations for contemporary Samoan gambling. It demonstrates that concepts such as 'winning', 'fundraising' and 'socialising' act as primary motivations for engagement and explores ways in which these drivers challenge the *va* and *teu le va* that are inherent within *fa'aSamoa*. The potency of these new motivations is illustrated through consideration of cultural practices such as *fa'alavelave*, status acquisition, religion and hospitality. These factors are not only complex but they also play an important role in the initiation, development and maintenance of Samoan gambling.

This thesis articulates a broad knowledge base of cultural factors, practices, influences and understandings that are associated with contemporary Samoan gambling in New Zealand. It highlights how Samoan (problem) gambling while often rationalised in terms of *aiga* enhancing precepts is in reality most often undermining and eroding of *aiga* values and practices.

In light of these findings, contextually effective Samoan solutions incorporated into Public Health interventions are recommended as a means of addressing the alarming gambling-related issues facing Samoan people in New Zealand. A greater emphasis on aiga/familial interventions rather than focusing on individuals is crucial since aiga and close social networks are identified as playing an important role in the development and maintenance of gambling behaviour and can also be effective catalysts and supports for behavioural change. Further research is indicated to better understand and develop the knowledge-base on contemporary Samoan gambling with specific relevance to Samoan youth and adult populations in New Zealand.

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Lastly, to my fellow PhD colleagues and friends who continue their journey, I share with you a quote from the Greek playwright, Aeschylus which was sent to me by a good friend, Fuimaono Tuiasau, in a time of need:

He who learns must suffer. And even in our sleep pain that cannot forget falls drop by drop upon the heart, and in our own despair, against our will, comes wisdom to us by the awful grace of God.

I dedicate this thesis to the two people who gave me life and taught me to live it to the fullest.

My late father
Fred Perese
who passed away early in my PhD journey,
and My mother,
Moana Perese
who continues to be my tower of strength.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

| A  | BSTRACT   | II      |
|----|---|---------|
| A  | CKNOWLEDGEMENTS   | IV      |
| D] | EDICATION   | VI      |
|    | ABLE OF CONTENTS  |         |
|    | IST OF FIGURES  |         |
|    |   |         |
| G. | LOSSARY   |         |
| 1. | INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW OF THESIS   | 7       |
|    | 1.1 A LAND OF OPPORTUNITIES   |         |
|    | 1.2 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES, AIMS AND RATIONALE   |         |
|    | 1.3 GAMBLING: NEW ZEALAND CONTEXT   |         |
|    | 1.3.1 Gambling and Problem Gambling   |         |
|    | 1.3.2 Expenditure   |         |
|    | 1.3.3 Legislation   |         |
|    | 1.3.4 Pacific People Risk Taking a Bet  |         |
|    |   |         |
| 2  | LITERATURE REVIEW   | 24      |
|    | 2.1 Introduction  | 24      |
|    | 2.2 ESTIMATING PROBLEMATIC GAMBLING IN ADULT POPULATIONS: THE TOOLS   |         |
|    | 2.2.1 South Oaks Gambling Screen (SOGS) and Revised Versions (SOGS-R)   |         |
|    | 2.2.2 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Edition IV (DSM IV)   |         |
|    | 2.3 QUANTITATIVE GAMBLING RESEARCH  |         |
|    | 2.3.1 Epidemiological Gambling Research in New Zealand: General Population and I  |         |
|    | Peoples Prevalence Estimates  |         |
|    | 2.3.2 Epidemiological Research in New Zealand: Pacific Peoples Gambling   |         |
|    | <ul> <li>2.3.3 Socio-Demographic Variables Associated with Problem Gambling</li> <li>2.3.4 Problem Gambling Prevalence Estimates for Indigenous and Ethnic Minority Po</li> </ul> |         |
|    | 2.3.4 Troblem Gambling Frevalence Estimates for margenous and Emitte Minority Fo  | ришионз |
|    | 2.3.5 Summary of Quantitative Gambling Research   | 60      |
|    | 2.4 QUALITATIVE GAMBLING RESEARCH   | 61      |
|    | 2.4.1 Identifying Cultural Factors  | 62      |
|    | 2.4.2 Understanding Cultural Factors  |         |
|    | 2.4.3 Summary: Qualitative Research   |         |
|    | 2.5 KEY SUPPOSITIONS  | 88      |
| 3  | METHODOLOGY   | 89      |
|    | 3.1 Introduction  | 89      |
|    | 3.2 UNDERSTANDING CULTURAL FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTEMPORARY SAMOAN C  |         |
|    | 89  |         |
|    | 3.2.1 An Insight into Indigenous Epistemology   | 91      |
|    | 3.2.2 An Overview of Samoan Beliefs, Values and Principles: Insights into Samoan  |         |
|    | Epistemologies and a Samoan Worldview   | 96      |
|    | 3.2.3 Exploring Early Accounts of Samoan Games and Sports within a Samoan World   |         |
|    | 3.3 PACIFIC RESEARCH FRAMEWORKS   |         |
|    | 3.4 KEY SUPPOSITIONS  |         |
| 4  | METHOD  | 111     |
|    | 4.1 Introduction  | 111     |
|    | 4.1.1 Consultation: Advisory Group  |         |

|   | 4.1.2          | Literature Review   | 112    |
|---|----------------|---|--------|
|   | 4.1.3          | Aims  |        |
|   | 4.2 QUA        | ALITATIVE RESEARCH DESIGN   | 113    |
|   | 4.2.1          | Participants  |        |
|   | 4.2.2          | Interview Procedure   |        |
|   | 4.2.3          | The Interview Schedule  |        |
|   | 4.2.4          | Secondary Data  |        |
|   | 4.2.5          | Analysis  |        |
|   | 4.2.6          | Dissemination   |        |
|   | 4.3 NEC<br>136 | GOTIATING PATHWAYS WITHIN THE MIGRANT DREAM: REFLECTIONS FROM WITHIN ACA  | ADEMIA |
| 5 | FINDIN         | GS AND ANALYSES: GAMBLING AND PROBLEM GAMBLING  | 140    |
|   | 5.1 OVI        | ERVIEW  | 140    |
|   |                | RODUCTION   |        |
|   | 5.2.1          | Section One: "The aiga, the family is what they think is important"   |        |
|   | 5.2.2          | Section Two: "At first it was fun and then it just turned into an addiction"  |        |
|   | 5.2.3          | Section Three: "There's always family to get food from"   |        |
|   | 5.3 Sun        | MARY: GAMBLING AND PROBLEM GAMBLING   |        |
| 6 | EINDIN         | GS AND ANALYSES: GAMBLING IMPACTS   | 152    |
| O |                |   |        |
|   |                | ERVIEW  |        |
|   |                | RODUCTION   |        |
|   | 6.2.1          | Section One: Individual Impacts   |        |
|   | 6.2.2<br>6.2.3 | Section Two: Familial Impacts   |        |
|   |                | Section Three: Impacts on Individuals within the Context of the Community/Collection MARY: GAMBLING IMPACTS                             |        |
|   |                |   |        |
| 7 | FINDIN         | GS AND ANALYSES: WHY GAMBLE? - WINNING  | 173    |
|   | 7.1 OVI        | ERVIEW  | 173    |
|   | 7.2 INT        | RODUCTION   | 173    |
|   | 7.2.1          | Why Gamble?   |        |
|   | 7.2.2          | Section One: "A lotto ticket is a pragmatic solution to their poverty"  |        |
|   | 7.2.3          | Section Two: Fa'alavelave - "Sharing is Caring"   |        |
|   | 7.2.4<br>why?" | Section Three: Fa'alavelave - New Zealand Born Samoans: "Who is he, what is he 183  | and    |
|   | 7.2.5          | Section Four: Status - "The more money you havethe higher you go up in the rank   | z"187  |
|   |                | MARY: WHY GAMBLE? - WINNING   |        |
| 8 | FINDIN         | GS AND ANALYSES: WHY GAMBLE? - FUNDRAISING  | 194    |
|   |                | ERVIEW  |        |
|   | 8.2 INT        | RODUCTION – "THEY'RE RAISING MONEY"   |        |
|   | 8.2.1          | Section One: The Time of Enlightenment  |        |
|   | 8.2.2          | Section Two: "It's a contradiction!"  |        |
|   | 8.3 SUN        | MARY: WHY GAMBLE? - FUNDRAISING   | 208    |
| 9 | FINDIN         | GS AND ANALYSES: WHY GAMBLE? – SOCIALISING  | 210    |
|   | 9.1 OVI        | ERVIEW  | 210    |
|   | 9.2 INT        | RODUCTION – "ISLANDERS LOVE HAVING FUN"   | 210    |
|   | , . <u> </u>   |   |        |
|   | 9.2.1          | Section One: Fa'atoetoe le muli o le ola - To keep (for them) the remainder of the be 212   | asket  |
|   | 9.2.1          | Section One: Fa'atoetoe le muli o le ola - To keep (for them) the remainder of the be 212   |        |
|   |                | Section One: Fa'atoetoe le muli o le ola - To keep (for them) the remainder of the be 212 Section Two: "That's how I first got into it" | 215    |
|   | 9.2.1<br>9.2.2 | Section One: Fa'atoetoe le muli o le ola - To keep (for them) the remainder of the be 212   | 215    |

| 10   | DISCUSSION   | . 221 |
|------|--|-------|
| 1    | 0.1 Overview   | 221   |
| 1    | 0.2 Introduction   | 221   |
|      | 10.2.1 Gambling Literature   |       |
|      | 10.2.2 Understanding Cultural Factors  |       |
|      | 10.2.3 Gambling and Problem Gambling   |       |
|      | 10.2.4 Gambling Impacts  |       |
|      | 10.2.6 The Concept of Fundraising  |       |
|      | 10.2.7 The Concept of Socialising  |       |
|      | 10.2.8 Research Limitations  |       |
| 11   | CONCLUSION, IMPLICATIONS AND WAYS FORWARD  | . 238 |
| 1    | 1.1 Overview   | 238   |
| 1    | 1.2 IMPLICATIONS AND WAYS FORWARD FOR GOVERNMENT                                   | 238   |
|      | 1.3 IMPLICATIONS AND WAYS FORWARD FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PROVIDERS                      |       |
|      | 1.4 IMPLICATIONS AND WAYS FORWARD FOR FUTURE RESEARCH                              |       |
| 1    | 1.5 CONTRIBUTION TO THE FIELD AND CONCLUSION                                       | 249   |
| 12 F | REFERENCES   | . 250 |
|      | LIST OF APPENDIC   | ES    |
| API  | PENDIX 1 – SOUTH OAKS GAMBLING SCREEN (SOGS)                                       | . 264 |
|      | PENDIX 2 – DSM-IV CLASSIFICATION FOR PROBLEM GAMBLING (1994)                       |       |
|      | PENDIX 3 – A PROFILE OF PACIFIC PEOPLE IN NEW ZEALAND                              |       |
|      | PENDIX 4 - INTERVIEW SCHEDULE  |       |
| API  | PENDIX 5 – PARTICIPANT INFORMATION SHEET (ENGLISH)                                 | . 275 |
| API  | PENDIX 6 – PARTICIPANT INFORMATION SHEET (SAMOAN)                                  | . 276 |
| API  | PENDIX 7 – CONSENT FORM (ENGLISH)  | . 277 |
| API  | PENDIX 8 – CONSENT FORM (SAMOAN)   | . 278 |
|      | LIST OF FIGUR  | ES    |
| Fig  | ure 1: Face-to-face intervention services: Primary mode of problem gambling for    |       |
| gan  | ablers, new full clients, 2007   | 14    |
| _    | ure 2: Gambling Helpline Ltd: Primary mode of problem gambling cited by            |       |
| _    | ablers, new clients, 2007  | 14    |
| Fig  | ure 3: Actual expenditure (non-inflation adjusted) for gambling by mode in New     |       |
| _    | land 1983-2004   | 16    |
|      | ure 4: Gambling Helpline Ltd: Ethnicity of gamblers, new clients, 2002-2007        |       |
| _    | ure 5: Face-to-face intervention services: Ethnicity of gamblers, new clients 2002 |       |
|      |  |       |
|      | 7  |       |
| _    | ure 6: Five Inter-related Questions Zones for Interview Schedule                   |       |
| Fig  | ure 7: Three Phases of Interviewing  | 128   |
| Fig  | ure 8: The Gambling Continuum  | 145   |
|      | <del>-</del>   |       |

| aiga             | Family, extended family, descent group or kinship in all its dimensions; transnational corporation of kin  |
|------------------|--|
| aitalafu         | Borrow. Borrowing  |
| ali'i            | One of two orders of <i>matai</i> , a 'high chief' as opposed to an 'orator' chief, also polite word for men – 'gentleman/men'   |
| alofa            | Love   |
| aualuma          | Society of unmarried/widowed/separated girls and women belonging to a village by birth, attendants to the <i>taupou</i>  |
| auamaga          | Society of untitled men, an institution in every nu'u  |
| ava              | A ceremonial drink made from root of piper methisticum, called <i>kava</i> outside of Samoa  |
| faa'aaloalo      | Respect, deference   |
| fa'alavelave     | A ceremonial occasion (weddings, funerals, etc.) requiring the exchange of gifts, anything which interferes with 'normal' life and calls for special activity  |
| fa'alupega       | A formal expression of recognition associated with a <i>matai</i> title. Each village and district has a set <i>fa'alupega</i> which acts as a constitution by expressing the rank and by the alluding to the historical/genealogical origins of the senior titles |
| fa'aSamoa        | In the manner of Samoans, the Samoan way; according to Samoan customs and traditions   |
| fa'asinomaga     | Direction, the right path  |
| fagogo           | Tale (N.B. This kind of tale is only told at night and the exclamation 'aue is used by the audience to punctuate the story and assure the speaker that they are still awake and interested   |
| faife'au         | Pastor, minister   |
| fale             | House, traditional house   |
| fale tele        | Guest house  |
| faletua ma tausi | Wives of matai   |
| fanau            | (Be) born  |
| fono             | Governing council, a council of chiefs, a meeting  |
| i'e toga         | Fine mat (the most valuable and significant object in Samoan custom), finely weaved cloth of bleached pandanus fibres bordered with coloured features – usually red. Varieties of 'ie toga are graded and named according to size/quality/appearance/purpose       |

| kuka        | Kitchen, cookhouse (esp. in a European-style house)  |
|-------------|--|
| lafoga tupe | Traditional chiefly game played with a set of concave disks (cut out of coconut shells and polished)   |
| lagi        | Sky, heaven  |
| mafutaga    | Companionship, fellowship  |
| malaga      | To visit, a visiting party, visiting <i>aiga</i> , ceremonial visit paid according to Samoan custom; journey   |
| mamalu      | Dignity, majesty, honour, prestige, influence  |
| masoa       | Herb, the Polynesian arrow-root, the root of which provides an edible starch and a paste for making bark-cloth   |
| matai       | Political representative of <i>aiga</i> who holds a title bestowed by <i>aiga</i> , custodian of <i>aiga</i> land and property                                 |
| matua       | (be) mature (but not fully ripe), adult, grown-up, older, elder, be loyal to, parent, root core of a sermon/speech   |
| meaalofa    | Present, charity   |
| mealelei    | Favour   |
| nu'u        | A polity or village, also gu'u   |
| palagi      | Also papalagi sky-breaker (lit.), white man, Europeans, foreigner  |
| pisupo      | Corned beef, salted beef   |
| siva        | Samoan dance   |
| tala        | Dollar/dollars   |
| taulaga     | Offering to church, sacrifice by priest (trad.)  |
| taule'ale'a | Untitled man (plural: taulelea)  |
| tautala     | Speak, talk  |
| tautua      | (of untitled men and other dependents) serve a <i>matai</i> , carry out orders of; those who stand behind those in authority                                   |
| taupou      | High ranking maiden  |
| teu le va   | Take care of the relationship  |
| toea'ina    | Elder (referring to men)   |
| tofiga      | An appointment/position, council of pastors and deacons who control <i>pulega</i> , <i>tofiga tele</i> = district representative body; a profession/occupation |
| tulafale    | Orator, talking chief  |
| tupuaga     | Origin, descent ancestors  |
| va          | Referring to the distance/position of two people/places/things in  |
|             |  |

|                | relation to each other/their relationship, separate yet closely connected         |
|----------------|---|
| va fealoaloa'i | The relationships of mutual respect in socio-political and spiritual arrangements |
| va tapuia      | The sacred relationships in the socio-political and spiritual arrangements        |