Adoption Outcomes for Native American Adoptees



Research on adoptees

1972 David Fanchel

Far From the Reservation

1978 Rosalind G. Hussong - CA

A Phenomenological study on the experience of transracially adopted American Indians who have been reunited with their birth parents.

1988 Carol Locust – U.N.M.

Split Feather Study

2001 Jeffery Peterson – U.W. Madison, WI

Lost Birds: An exploration of the phenomenological experience of transracially adopted Native Americans.

2006 Susan Harness - Colorado State University - Amazon.com

After the Indian Adoption Project: A Search for Identity

2009 Jody Becker-Green – University of Portland, OR

Developing One's Self: Adoption and Identity Formation Through the Eyes of Transracially Adopted Native American Adults

Experiences of Adopted and Fostered Individuals: An anonymous study to break the silence.

December 2012- May 2013

- Online Adoptee FB page other lists
- Land of Gazillion Adoptees
- Email
- Paper invitations dispersed at NICWA

Research/Analysis Team

- Sandra White Hawk, First Nations Repatriation Institute
- Kate Ingalls-Maloney, Adoptees Have Answers
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- Jane Harstad, D.Ed., community member & adoptee
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Breaking the Silence

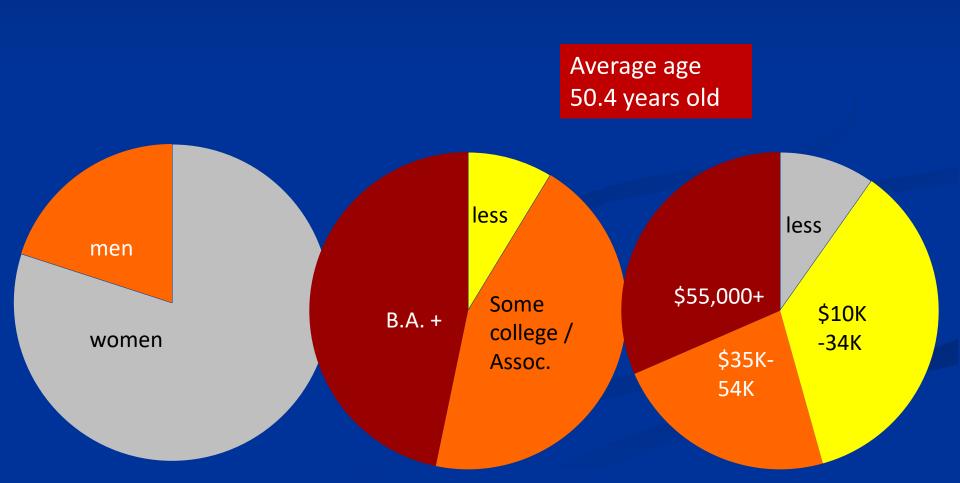
- Anonymous web survey of adults
- Hosted by University of Minnesota
- Conducted in 2012–2013
- Surveyed

Childhood & adult experiences Mental & physical health Reunification with birth family

336 responded including 129 First Nations

First Focus: 95 respondents who are

- 1. American Indians (or suspect they are) AND
- 2. Have been in contact with their birth families



Significant Abuse in Adoptive Homes

23 of 95 (24%) experienced sexual abuse

44 of 95 (46%) experienced physical abuse

47 of 95 (49%) experienced emotional abuse

	Frequency	Percent
Substance Abuse		
Alcohol Addiction	22	26.2%
Alcohol Recovery	17	20.7%
Other Drug Addiction	9	10.7%
Other Drug Recovery	7	8.2%
Mental Health		
Eating Disorder	20	23.8%
Self Injury Without Suicidal Intention	24	28.6%
Depression	71	84.5%
Contemplated or Planned Suicide	43	50%
Attempted Suicide	20	23.3%
Hospitalized for Mental Health Condition	15	17.2%
Other		
Therapy for Abuse (Emot., Phys., Sexual)	51	69.9%
Felony or Gross Misdemeanor Conviction	7 🗸	8.2%
Served Time in Prison	5	6.1%



1 in 10 Americans suffer from depression

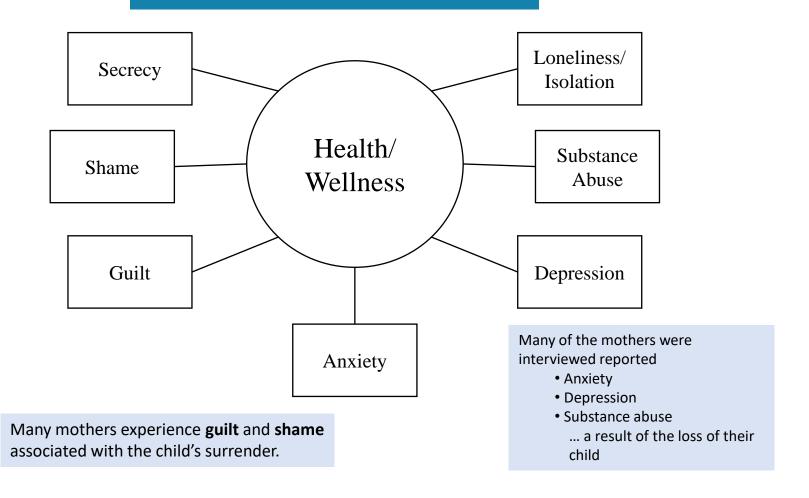
Citation

Landers, A. L., Danes, S. M., Ingalls-Maloney, K., & White Hawk, S. (in press). American Indian and White Adoptees: Are there Mental Health Differences? American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research.

Adoptees 4 Times More Likely to Attempt Suicide

- Chuck Johnson, president of the National Council for Adoption, an Alexandria, Virginia—based advocacy organization, emphasized the good news from the study, saying that most adoptees are not at risk for suicide.
- "It doesn't surprise me that children who've been adopted in great numbers have struggles, which, I guess, if you took to its natural consequences, would increase the suicide rate," he told *Medscape Medical News*. "But the thing that really comes out at me is it appears a vast majority of children are doing really well."
- https://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/810625#vp_2

PRELIMINARY FINDINGS



If we know this.....

- Adoption is NOT a guaranteed safety
- Removal causes trauma
- Former foster children are twice as likely as U.S. war veterans to experience PTSD in adulthood.
- Families that are in crisis and need time to heal

Family Preservation has to be the goal

Child removal has an intergenerational impact on:

- Individual
- **■**Families
- **■**Communities

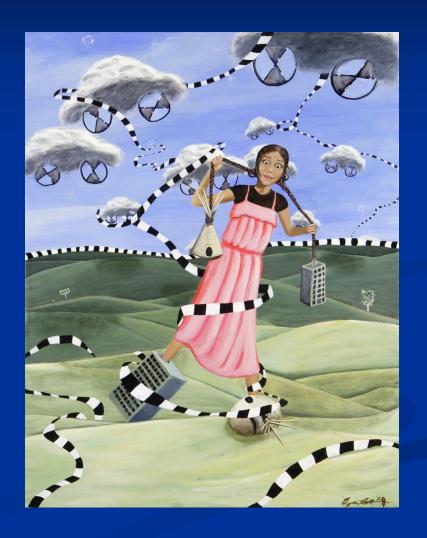
Finding Balance

■ Who am I?

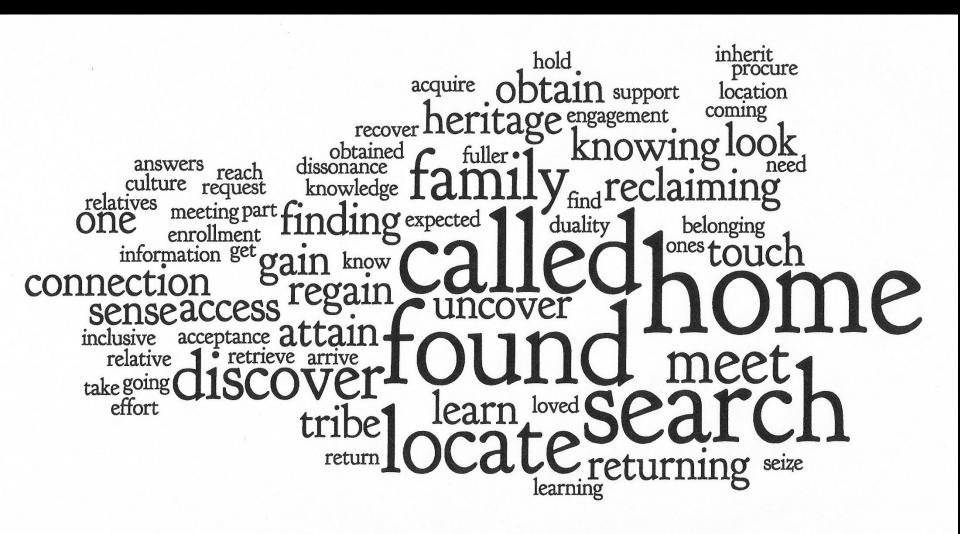
Where do I come from?

What am I doing?

Where am I going?



Words In Adoptees' Stories of Reunification



Contact Information

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