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Apr 30th, 12:00 AM

### Indigenous Experiences of Social Services

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Blaisdell, Oaklin; West, Haley; MacKinnon, Sammy Ellie; and White, Brianna, "Indigenous Experiences of Social Services" (2021). *Thinking Matters Symposium*. 3. https://digitalcommons.usm.maine.edu/thinking-matters-symposium/2021/poster-sessions/3

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## Background

Native, Aboriginal, and First Nations individuals experience higher rates of homelessness, food insecurity, sexual violence, and other social inequalities than people of other races, and there is a distinct lack of resources for these individuals (Christensen et al., 2017; Shoemaker et al., 2020; Du Mont et al., 2017; Wahab & Olson, 2004; McCarron et al., 2018; Moullin et al., 2019; Myhra et al., 2015; Stevens et al., 2015; Cueva et al, 2020). However, when individuals do access available resources, they often experience anti-Native sentiment (Hoss & Blum, 2019; Pedersen et al, 2006).

# Objective

To learn about Indigenous peoples' perceptions of social services and how they can be improved to best meet their needs.

# Methods

- A fourteen-question anonymous survey powered by Qualtrics was chosen as the data collection method. Nine of the fourteen questions were short answer responses.
- These questions examined the respondents' perceptions of their communities needs and the support various social service organizations provided.

• Five of the fourteen questions were multiple choice.

• After survey administration was completed, response data was analyzed and grouped into four overall themes, by way of open coding by two authors.

### References

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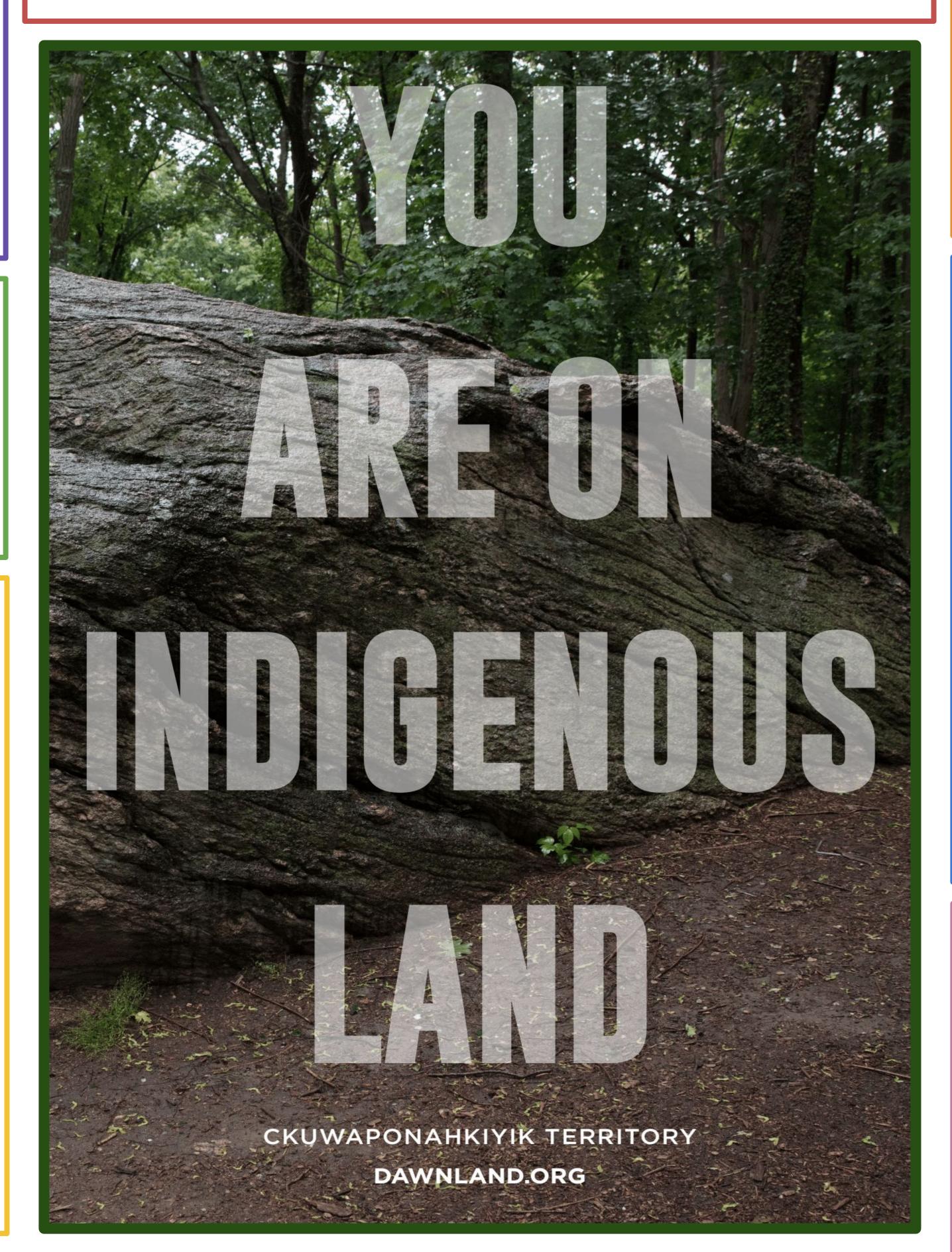
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# Indigenous Experiences of Social Services

# Abstract

This study involves a qualitative survey of Indigenous people about their experiences accessing social services. Preliminary findings indicate limited available resources and social services, especially those led by Natives; what is available often does not address specific cultural needs.



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- results show:
- Services not catered to Natives
- Distrust of social services
- services
- non-Native-led services

- of indigenous people
- supportive social supports

- responses
- Small sample size
- Barriers to increasing sample size
- Physical barriers due to the pandemic
- Inability to establish trust

### Acknowledgements

Many thanks to our classmates in SWO 652, our professor, mentor, and biggest support Rachel Casey PhD, MSW and to our participants who entrusted us with their own, deeply personal, experiences.

### Results

• Upon analyzing responses and data from our 8 particiapnts

• Overall lack of supportive infrastructure for Native Americans

• Natives feel more comfortable and trusting of tribe-led

• Six respondents answered that they have been able to access

• Out of eight respondents, six reported they did not feel supported when accessing non-Native-led services

### Discussion

• Our research findings mirrored the literature—that social support services in the US are not geared towards the needs

• This illustrates a dichotomy of services not being supportive of, or even available to indigenous people who have a higher rate of social inequities—and therefore would benefit from

• Colonialist oppression seems to have an ongoing impact on the experiences of some native people engaged with services • Our research shows the need for tribal self determination

## Limitations

• Convenience sampling approach increased likelihood of biased