



## Rural Realities: Addressing Missing & Murdered Indigenous People in Wyoming and the Mountain West

NATIONAL JOINT TRAINING CONFERENCE FOR VOCA VICTIM ASSISTANCE AND COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATORS 2023

# Missing & Murdered Indigenous People Movement

- MMIP represents a call to action to address the systemic issues and societal factors that contribute to the vulnerability of Indigenous women, raise awareness about their disproportionate victimization, advocate for justice, and support the affected families and communities.
- #MMIW #MMIWG #MMIWG2S #MMIP #MMIR







### Wyoming MMIP Task Force

Director of the Division of Victim Services (Chair)

Wyoming Attorney
General

Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation

Wyoming Highway Patrol (AMBER Alert program)

Tribal Liaison for Northern Arapaho Tribal Liaison for Eastern Shoshone Bureau of Indian Affairs Chief of Police

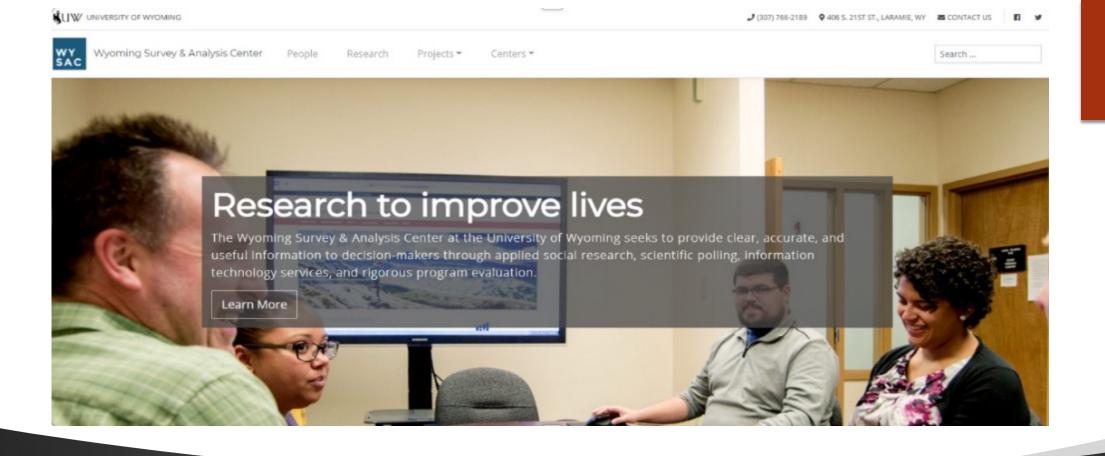
Non-Profit Organizations

Governor's Policy Staff

Red Paint Alliance,
Domestic Violence and
Sexual Assault program
on the Wind River Indian
Reservation

Keepers of the Fire, UW student organization

Wyoming Coalition
Against Domestic
Violence and Assault



Contracting with Research Specialists

### Data-Driven Decision Making

- Uses data to gain insights, identify patterns, and make evidence-based decisions.
- WYSAC's Approach
  - Archival Data Analysis
  - Stakeholder Interviews
  - Media Coverage Analysis



### HOMICIDE

Between 2000-2020

105

Indigenous people

were victims of

homicide

34 71 Female Mai Indigenous People Make Up

21% Of Homicide Victims (2000-2020)

**BUT ARE ONLY** 



**Indigenous Homicide** 

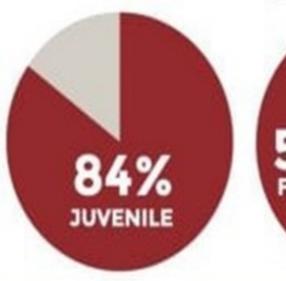
8 X Higher than for White people

Female Indigenous
Homicide

6 X Higher than for White women

MISSING

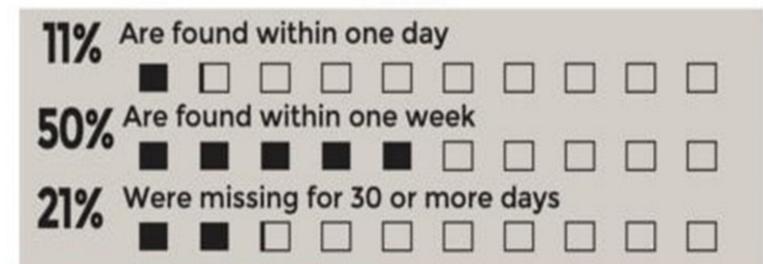
Between 2011 and September 2020 Indigenous persons were reported missing



57% FEMALE

AND
1 2 E /

Missing persons records for Indigenous people were on file



Between 2011 and September 2020

Indigenous people were listed as missing in



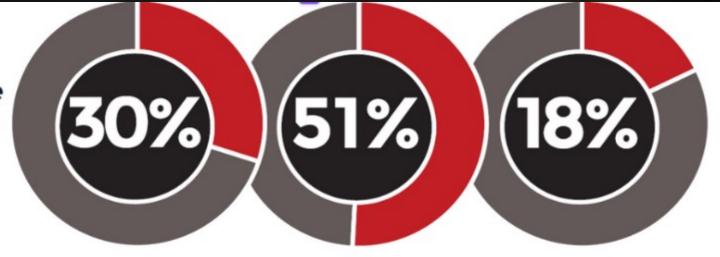
Currently, 10 Indigenous people are listed as missing



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7 Male

of Indigenous homicide victims had newspaper media coverage, as compared to 51% of White homicide victims.



White

Indigenous
Female victims
had the least,
with only 18%
coverage

#### THEMES IN MEDIA PORTRAYAL OF HOMICIDE VICTIMS

Indigenous

#### Indigenous victims were more likely to have . . .

- Negative character framing
- Violent language
- General location of incident
- Essentialism

#### White victims were more likely to have . . .

- Positive character framing
- Articles focused on them
- Exact location of incident

### THEMES IN MEDIA PORTRAYAL OF MISSING PERSONS

Indigenous

Female

Indigenous missing persons were more likely to have . . .

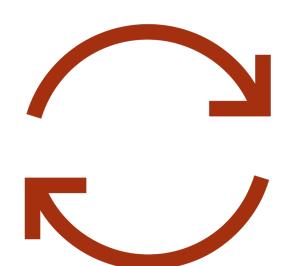
- Negative character framing
- Article only after found dead
- No article while missing

### White missing persons were more likely to have . . .

- Articles while still missing
- Articles stating they were found safe

### Qualitative Data Collection

- Interviews with Key Stakeholders
  - ► Families, Law Enforcement, Service Providers
- Barriers
  - Lack of trust in the justice system
  - ► No single point of contact
  - ► Lack of information regarding investigations
- Recommendations
  - Improve data protocols
  - Indigenous advocacy/response team
  - Raise community awareness



### Improvements to Protocols and Data Systems



Publicly Accessible Missing Person Web Page



Law Enforcement Protocol Survey



Missing Person Alert System



MMIP Advocate

### Community Awareness

- MMIP Task Force
- Who She Is Documentary
- Coverage of the 2021 Statewide Report
- National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls
- Missing People of Wyoming Facebook Group
- Missing Person Community Resource List

### Community-Based Participatory Research

Active collaboration between researchers and community members in all stages of the research process. It aims to address community concerns and promote social change by combining scientific inquiry with community engagement and action.

- Culturally appropriate
- Relevant
- ▶ Responsive to the needs and priorities of the community

### CBPR Key Principles



Equity and Power Sharing



Co-learning and Capacity Building



Collaborative and Participatory Approach



Contextual Relevance



Action-oriented



Sustainable

### Engaging Marginalized Populations

- Establish Trust and Build Rapport
- Recognize and Respect Community Expertise
- Address Power Imbalances
- Collaborate on Research Design
- Build Capacity
- Ensure Cultural Sensitivity
- Prioritize Ethical Considerations
- Communicate Findings Effectively
- Promote Action and Impact
- Maintain Long-Term Relationships



### Qualitative Data Collection & Analysis

#### In-Depth Interviews

- Gathers rich narratives, provides insight into complex contributing factors
- Focus Groups
  - Generate shared knowledge, reveal common themes, foster solidarity
- Storytelling and Oral History
  - Indigenous knowledge and intergenerational experiences, explore historical context, cultural factors, and systemic challenges
- Participatory Mapping
  - Visual representation to identify patterns and geographical factors
- ▶ Thematic Analysis
  - Identify reoccurring themes, root causes, impacts, and potential solutions

### Program Evaluation

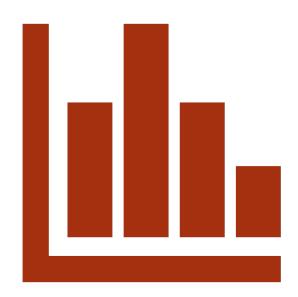
- Assessing Program Outcomes
  - Evaluate outcomes of programs and interventions, measure changes
- Identifying Best Practices
  - Identify successful program models from different communities
- Gap Analysis
  - Determine areas where resources, coordination, or policy improvements are needed
- Community Needs Assessments
  - Understand unique needs and challenges, identify contributing factors
- Create Recommendations for Action
  - Advocate for systemic reforms, evidence-based policy recommendations, program improvements, and resource allocations

### Survey Development

- Clear, concise, easy-to-understand questions clearly tied to your research objective
- Culturally appropriate and sensitive
- Pilot the survey
- Collaborate with partners to facilitate data collection
- Analyze the data to identify trends, patterns, and key findings
  - Disaggregate the data by gender, age, tribal affiliation, etc.
- Inform policies and Interventions

### Quantitative Data Collection & Analysis

- Establishing Baseline Data
  - Number of incidents
- Identifying Patterns and Trends
  - Common risk factors, vulnerable populations, geographic hotspots
- Assessing Disparities
  - Age, gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic factors
- Evaluating Interventions
  - Changes in reporting rates, case resolution rates, compensation claims



### Centering Indigenous Voices

Ensuring Authentic Representation

Building Trust and Collaboration

Respecting Cultural Protocols

Co-creating Solutions

Supporting Indigenous-led Initiatives

Elevating Indigenous Narratives

Continuous Learning and Reflection





### Questions

### Thank You!

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