



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Wyoming Summary

On September 13, 2018, 23 out of 23 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in Wyoming participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 23 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

276 Victims Served in One Day

149 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

127 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

Services Provided by Local Programs	Sept. 13 th
Transitional or Other Housing Program (run by DV program)	39%
Transportation	35%
Financial Literacy/Budgeting	26%
Prevention Services and/or Educational Programs	13%
Support/Advocacy Related to Mental Health	9%

124 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotline staff in Wyoming answered on average 5 hotline calls per hour.

168 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 168 individuals in communities across Wyoming attended 7 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

13 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 92% (12) were for Housing

Victims made 13 requests for services — including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more — that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that could not be provided were housing advocacy, legal representation, and financial assistance.

In the past year, local programs in Wyoming were forced to eliminate 6 staff positions. Many of these positions (40%) were direct service providers, such as shelter staff or legal advocates. This means that there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help or provide needed services.

❖ An advocate in Wyoming said, “On Census Day, a male survivor was referred to our program. It seemed to encourage him that the referral came from a male police officer. After getting information and education, he successfully filed his stalking order and left saying he felt validated.”